# **Assignment 08**

#### **Table of Contents**

	. 1
new functions	. 9
functions used in Quasi-Newton method	12
helper functions: operators of cell array	13

- Zhankun Luo:(1)Write the functions, implement Quasi-Newton algorithm
- Wen Ou: (2) Give advice on the improvement
- Andres Jara: (3) Give advice on the improvement

```
clear; clc; close all;
x = csvread('input_data.csv'); d = csvread('output_data.csv');
alpha = -0.5; th = 5e-4;
layer = [10, 5];% nodes of hidden layers
act type = 'sigmoid';
                    % activatetion on output layer
act out = true;
percent val = 10; seed = 0; % percent of val.: 10%;
num_trial = 10; batch_size = 2; % batch_size accelerate training speed
[list_error_train_qn, list_error_val_qn, ...
 list_error_train_gd, list_error_val_gd] = deal(zeros(1, num_trial));
for seed = 0:num trial-1 % seed for rng() -> different train, val
 dataset
    train_method = 'qn';
    [list_error_train_qn(seed+1),list_error_val_qn(seed
+1),~,~,~,~,~,~]=...
    run ann(x,d,alpha,th,layer,act type,act out,percent val,...
            seed,train_method,batch_size);
    train method = 'qd';
    [list_error_train_gd(seed+1),list_error_val_gd(seed
+1),~,~,~,~,~,~]= ...
    run_ann(x,d,alpha,th,layer,act_type,act_out,percent_val,...
            seed, train method, batch size);
end
error_train_qn = mean(list_error_train_qn);
error_val_qn = mean(list_error_val_qn);
error_train_gd = mean(list_error_train_gd);
error val qd = mean(list error val qd);
csvwrite('error_train_qn', error_train_qn');
csvwrite('error_val_qn', error_val_qn');
csvwrite('error_train_gd', error_train_gd');
csvwrite('error_val_gd', error_val_gd');
fprintf('error train QN: %.6f%%', 100*error_train_qn);
fprintf('error val QN: %.6f%%', 100*error val qn);
fprintf('error train GD: %.6f%%', 100*error_train_gd);
fprintf('error val GD: %.6f%%', 100*error_val_gd);
```

```
Trial No.: 1 Train method: qn
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
           d2
0.16 3.7e-13
0.47
       7e-14
0.34 5.5e-14
0.34 5.4e-13
0.51
      2e-13
  у1
           у2
 0.16 3.7e-13
0.46 1.1e-13
0.35 8.8e-14
0.35 4.9e-13
 0.5 2.1e-13
After 2424 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0058%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0038%
Trial No.: 1
              Train method: gd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
          d2
0.16 3.7e-13
       7e-14
0.47
0.34 5.5e-14
0.34 5.4e-13
0.51
       2e-13
  у1
       y2
0.16 3.5e-13
0.47
      1.1e-13
0.34 8.2e-14
0.36 4.8e-13
0.51 1.9e-13
After 1726 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0037%
val
    percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0019%
Trial No.: 2 Train method: qn
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
          d2
0.15 2.6e-12
0.47
        7e-14
0.27
        1e-13
0.35 2.5e-14
 0.24 2.6e-13
  у1
          y2
0.15 2.2e-12
0.46 1.1e-13
0.27 1.1e-13
 0.34 6.7e-14
```

```
0.23 2.3e-13
After 2376 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0059%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0038%
Trial No.: 2
              Train method: gd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
          đ2
  d1
0.15 2.6e-12
0.47
      7e-14
0.27
       1e-13
0.35 2.5e-14
0.24 2.6e-13
  у1
          у2
0.15 2.3e-12
0.46 1.2e-13
0.26 1.2e-13
0.34 5.4e-14
0.22 2.7e-13
After 1457 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0070%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0049%
Trial No.: 3 Train method: qn
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
          d2
0.23 6.8e-14
0.24 2.2e-13
 0.4 7.5e-14
0.28 8.1e-14
0.13 4.4e-13
  у1
        у2
0.22 8.6e-14
0.23
        2e-13
 0.4 1.1e-13
0.28
        1e-13
0.15 4.3e-13
After 2412 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0056%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0046%
Trial No.: 3
              Train method: gd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
          d2
0.23 6.8e-14
0.24 2.2e-13
 0.4 7.5e-14
0.28 8.1e-14
 0.13 4.4e-13
```

```
у1
       y2
 0.23 6.8e-14
0.23 2.4e-13
0.41 1.1e-13
0.27 7.8e-14
0.15 4.8e-13
After 2308 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0044%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0038%
Trial No.: 4 Train method: qn
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
         d2
0.31 2.5e-13
0.29 9.5e-13
0.24 1.6e-13
0.54 6.6e-14
0.21 6.8e-13
  у1
        у2
0.32 2.1e-13
0.28 9.7e-13
0.23 1.7e-13
 0.5 1.1e-13
  0.2 5.6e-13
After 2168 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0065%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0104%
Trial No.: 4 Train method: gd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
0.31 2.5e-13
0.29 9.5e-13
0.24 1.6e-13
0.54 6.6e-14
0.21 6.8e-13
  у1
          у2
 0.3 1.8e-13
 0.28 9.6e-13
0.22 1.5e-13
0.51 1.2e-13
  0.2 5.1e-13
After 1589 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0070%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0129%
Trial No.: 5
              Train method: qn
```

First 5 val. samples of d & y

```
d1
         d2
 0.25 1.8e-12
 0.34 3.6e-14
0.31 2.5e-13
 0.24 2.2e-13
 0.16 2.6e-13
  у1
         у2
0.24 1.9e-12
0.34
       8e-14
0.32 2.1e-13
0.23 2.1e-13
0.16 2.6e-13
After 2317 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0051%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0041%
Trial No.: 5 Train method: gd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
           d2
0.25 1.8e-12
0.34 3.6e-14
0.31 2.5e-13
0.24 2.2e-13
0.16 2.6e-13
  у1
          у2
0.23 1.7e-12
0.34 7.6e-14
0.31 2.3e-13
0.23 2.2e-13
0.16 2.6e-13
After 1807 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0033%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0035%
Trial No.: 6 Train method: qn
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
         d2
0.32 1.2e-13
0.16 3.7e-13
0.27 1.6e-13
 0.4
        6e-14
 0.37 2.9e-13
  у1
          у2
0.33 1.2e-13
 0.16 3.3e-13
0.27 1.6e-13
 0.4 8.9e-14
0.38 2.7e-13
After 4246 epochs
```

```
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0047%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0049%
Trial No.: 6 Train method: gd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
          d2
0.32 1.2e-13
0.16 3.7e-13
0.27 1.6e-13
      6e-14
 0.4
0.37 2.9e-13
  у1
          у2
0.32 1.3e-13
0.16 3.1e-13
0.26 1.7e-13
 0.4 9.3e-14
0.38 2.7e-13
After 2885 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0043%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0045%
Trial No.: 7 Train method: qn
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
         d2
0.35 2.5e-14
0.27 1.2e-13
0.47 5.8e-14
0.24 1.6e-13
0.18 2.9e-13
  у1
          y2
0.35 6.7e-14
0.27 1.2e-13
0.47
       1e-13
0.23 1.5e-13
0.18 3.1e-13
After 2372 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0051%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0030%
Trial No.: 7 Train method: gd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
           d2
0.35 2.5e-14
0.27 1.2e-13
0.47 5.8e-14
0.24 1.6e-13
0.18 2.9e-13
  у1
          у2
```

```
0.35 4.9e-14
 0.27 1.2e-13
0.47 9.3e-14
0.24 1.4e-13
0.18 2.7e-13
After 1921 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0052%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0037%
Trial No.: 8 Train method: qn
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
          d2
0.44 2.2e-13
0.23 1.1e-13
0.24
       2e-13
0.11
       2e-13
0.32 1.2e-13
          y2
  у1
       2e-13
0.45
0.22 1.1e-13
0.23 1.8e-13
0.12 1.8e-13
0.32 1.2e-13
After 4904 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0020%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0020%
Trial No.: 8 Train method: gd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
          đ2
0.44 2.2e-13
0.23 1.1e-13
0.24
      2e-13
0.11
        2e-13
0.32 1.2e-13
  у1
          у2
0.46 2.1e-13
0.23 1.2e-13
0.24 1.9e-13
0.13 1.9e-13
0.33 1.3e-13
After 2097 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0072%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0061%
Trial No.: 9 Train method: qn
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
          d2
0.34 8.2e-14
```

```
0.29 5.1e-14
 0.47
        7e-14
 0.17
      2.8e-13
 0.19 1.3e-12
  у1
          y2
0.33
        1e-13
0.28 7.5e-14
0.46 1.1e-13
0.17 2.4e-13
0.18 1.4e-12
After 3292 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0044%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0035%
Trial No.: 9
              Train method: gd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
          d2
0.34 8.2e-14
0.29 5.1e-14
0.47
       7e-14
0.17 2.8e-13
0.19 1.3e-12
  у1
           y2
0.33 9.5e-14
0.29 7.1e-14
0.47 9.2e-14
0.16 2.8e-13
0.18 1.4e-12
After 8205 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0011%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0014%
Trial No.: 10
               Train method: qn
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
           d2
 0.1 1.8e-12
 0.2 3.3e-13
 0.18 3.3e-13
 0.48 3.5e-14
0.17 1.6e-13
  y1
           y2
 0.13 1.9e-12
 0.2 3.1e-13
0.18 3.4e-13
0.47 7.1e-14
0.17 1.4e-13
After 2021 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0059%
val percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0049%
```

```
Trial No.: 10
              Train method: qd
First 5 val. samples of d & y
  d1
           d2
  0.1 1.8e-12
  0.2 3.3e-13
 0.18 3.3e-13
 0.48 3.5e-14
 0.17 1.6e-13
  у1
           y2
 0.13 1.9e-12
 0.19 3.2e-13
 0.18 3.3e-13
0.47 5.8e-14
0.17 1.4e-13
After 1377 epochs
train percent: 90%, MSE: 0.0058%
    percent: 10%, MSE: 0.0042%
error train QN: 0.005100%error val
                                   QN: 0.004492%error train GD:
 0.004902%error val
                    GD: 0.004695%
```

#### new functions

```
function [u_new, v_new] = update_gd(u, v, x, d, alpha,
act type,act out,batch size)
%UPDATE GD Update Weights with Gradient Descendent
% update_gd(u, v, x, d, alpha, act_type,act_out) updates weights with
GD
% Inputs:
  u: weight of the input layer
  v: weight of the hidden layers
  x: input matrix
2
   d: actual output matrix
   alpha: negative learning rate
  act_type: type of activation function: 'sigmoid', 'tanh' or 'relu'
  act out: option of activation function on the output layer
   train_method: gradient descendent: 'gd', quasi-Newton: 'qn'
   batch_size: batch size of data while training
응
% Outputs:
   u_new: weight of the input layer after a poch
   v new: weight of the hidden layers after a epoch
len = ceil(length(d) / batch_size);
for ii = 1:len
    start = (ii-1) * batch_size+1;
    if ii == len
        [x_s, d_s] = deal(x(start:end, :), d(start:end, :));
        [x_ss, d_ss] = deal(x(start:start+batch_size-1, :), ...
                            d(start:start+batch_size-1, :));
```

```
end
    [x ss, d ss] = deal(x(ii, :), d(ii, :));
    [y_ss, ~, active_z] = calc_ann(x_ss, u, v,act_type,act_out);
    grad_u = get_der_u(v, active_z, x_ss,y_ss,d_ss,act_type,act_out);
   grad_v = get_der_v(v, active_z, y_ss, d_ss,act_type,act_out);
    u = u + alpha * grad_u;
    v = add(v, multiply(alpha, grad_v));
end
u_new = u; v_new = v;
end
function [u new, v new] = update qn(u, v, x, d, alpha,
act_type,act_out,batch_size)
%UPDATE GD Update Weights with Gradient Descendent
% update_gd(u, v, x, d, alpha, act_type,act_out) updates weights with
GD
% Inputs:
   u: weight of the input layer
   v: weight of the hidden layers
્ટ
응
   x: input matrix
응
   d: actual output matrix
응
   alpha: negative learning rate
   act type: type of activation function: 'sigmoid', 'tanh' or 'relu'
  act_out: option of activation function on the output layer
용
  train method: gradient descendent: 'qd', quasi-Newton: 'qn'
%
   batch_size: batch size of data while training
% Outputs:
   u_new: weight of the input layer after a poch
   v new: weight of the hidden layers after a epoch
s = []; y = []; rho = []; n_corrs = 10; % default memory for s, y = 10
function output = calc_ann_simple(x, u, v,act_type,act_out)
[output, ~, ~] = calc_ann(x, u, v,act_type,act_out);
end
len = ceil(length(d) / batch size);
for ii = 1:len
    start = (ii-1) * batch size+1;
    if ii == len
        [x_s, d_s] = deal(x(start:end, :), d(start:end, :));
        [x ss, d ss] = deal(x(start:start+batch size-1, :), ...
                            d(start:start+batch_size-1, :));
    end
    [y_ss, ~, active_z] = calc_ann(x_ss, u, v,act_type,act_out);
   grad_u = get_der_u(v, active_z, x_ss,y_ss,d_ss,act_type,act_out);
    grad_v = get_der_v(v, active_z, y_ss, d_ss,act_type,act_out);
    func= @(u,
v)calc_mse(calc_ann_simple(x_ss,u,v,act_type,act_out),d_ss);
    [weight, node_input, node_output, layer] = combine_weights(u, v);
    [grad_weight, ~, ~, ~] = combine_weights(grad_u, grad_v);
    if size(s, 2) == n_corrs
        s(:, 1) = []; y(:, 1) = []; rho(1) = [];
    end
    if ii == 1
```

```
s = weight;
        y = grad weight;
        rho = 1 / (weight'* grad_weight);
    else
        s = [s weight - weight_prev];
        y = [y grad_weight - grad_weight_prev];
        rho = [rho 1 / (s(:, end)) * y(:, end))];
    end
    weight_prev = weight;
    grad_weight_prev = grad_weight;
    direction = search_direction(s, y, rho, grad_weight);
    product = grad_weight'* direction;% product: gradient, search
 direction
    [du, dv] = separate_weights(direction, node_input, node_output,
 layer);
    alpha_adapt = line_search(func, u, v, du, dv, -alpha, product);
    alpha_ada = - alpha_adapt;
    u = u + alpha_ada * grad_u;
    v = add(v, multiply(alpha ada, grad v));
end
u_new = u; v_new = v;
end
function [weight, node input, node output, layer] = combine weights(u,
v)
%COMBINE WEIGHTS Combine Weights to a Vector
% combine_weights(u, v) combines u and v to a vector: weight
% Inputs:
  u: weight of the input layer
  v: weight of the hidden layers
% Outputs:
  weight: conbined vector of weights, shape=(:, 1)
  node_input: dimension of input
응
  node_output: dimension of output
    layer: number of nodes for hidden layers
node_input = size(u, 2)-1;
node output = size(v\{end\}, 1);
layer = zeros(1, length(v));
for ii = 1:length(v)
    layer(ii) = size(v\{ii\}, 2) - 1;
end
len = sum( ([node_input layer]+1).*[layer node_output] );
weight = zeros(len, 1);
len_chunk = (node_input+1)*layer(1);
weight(1: len_chunk) = u(:);
start = len chunk+1;
for ii = 1:length(layer)-1
    len chunk = (layer(ii)+1)*layer(ii+1);
    weight(start: start+len_chunk-1) = v{ii}(:);
    start = start + len_chunk;
end
weight(start:end) = v{end}(:);
end
```

```
function [u, v] = separate weights(weight, node input, node output,
%SEPARATE WEIGHTS Separate Weight Vector to u, v
% combine_weights(u, v) separates weight vector to u, v
% Intputs:
   weight: conbined vector of weights, shape=(:, 1)
   node input: dimension of input
    node output: dimension of output
    layer: number of nodes for hidden layers
% Outputs:
   u: weight of the input layer
    v: weight of the hidden layers
assert(sum(([node_input layer]+1).*[layer
node output])==length(weight),...
       'node_input, node_output, layer not match length of weight');
u = zeros(layer(1), node_input+1);
v = cell(1, length(layer));
len chunk = (node input+1)*layer(1);
u = reshape(weight(1: len_chunk), size(u));
start = len chunk+1;
for ii = 1:length(layer)-1
    len_chunk = (layer(ii)+1)*layer(ii+1);
    v{ii} = reshape(weight(start: start+len chunk-1), ...
            [layer(ii+1), layer(ii)+1]);
    start = start + len chunk;
end
v{end} = reshape(weight(start: end), ...
         [node_output, layer(end)+1]);
end
```

### functions used in Quasi-Newton method

```
function d = search direction(s, y, rho, grad weight)
% SEARCH DIRECTION Search Direction of Quasi-Newton: limit BFGS
% search direction(s, y) find the search direction with history:
s_k, y_k
% reference: SCG algorithm
% 1. https://github.com/scipy/scipy/blob/master/scipy/optimize/
lbfqsb.py
% 2. https://courses.engr.illinois.edu/ece544na/fa2014/nocedal80.pdf
% Input:
   s: s(:, k) = s_k = weight_{k+1}-weight_k, shape=(:, n_corrs)
    y: y(:, k) = y_k = gradient_{k+1}-gradient_k, shape=(:, n_corrs)
     \text{rho: } \text{rho(k) = rho\_k = 1 / (s_k'*y_k), shape=(1, n_corrs)} 
   grad_weight: gradient at weight_k, shape=(:, 1)
% Output:
    d: search deirection -Hessian^{-1} * gradient
if isempty(s)
    d = - grad_weight;
    return
end
assert(all(size(s)==size(y)), 'size of s, y not equal');
```

```
n_{corrs} = size(s, 2);
alpha = zeros(1, n corrs);
q = grad_weight;
for ii = n corrs:-1:1
    alpha(ii) = rho(ii) * (s(:,ii)'* q);
 q = q - alpha(ii) * y(:,ii);
end
r = q;
for ii = 1:n_corrs
    beta = rho(ii) * (y(:,ii)'* r);
    r = r + s(:,ii) * (alpha(ii) - beta);
end
d = -r; % r = Hessian^{-1} * gradient
end
function alpha = line_search(func, u, v, du, dv, alpha_0, product, r,
 c)
% LINE SEARCH Line Search with Backtracking Method
% line_search(func, u, v, du, dv, r, c) backtracking line search
% reference: https://sites.math.washington.edu/~burke/crs/408/
lectures/L7-line-search.pdf
% Input:
  func: function
응
  u: current u
  v: current v
  du: the search direction for u
  dv: the search direction for v
  alpha_0: initial step length (>=0)
  r: backtrack step between (0,1) usually 1/2
  c: (0,1) usually 10^{-4}
% Output:
    alpha: adaptive step length (>=0)
if nargin < 8</pre>
    r = 1 / 2;
    c = 1e-4;
end
y = func(u, v);
alpha = alpha_0;
u_new = u + alpha * du;
v_new = add(v, multiply(alpha, dv));
y_new = func(u_new, v_new);
while y_new > y + c * alpha * product % Armijo condition
    alpha = r * alpha;
    u_new = u + alpha * du;
    v new = add(v, multiply(alpha, dv));
    y_new = func(u_new, v_new);
end
end
```

## helper functions: operators of cell array

```
function list_sum = add(list_cell1, list_cell2)
```

```
%Add Cell Arrays: v = v1 + v2
assert(length(list_cell1) == length(list_cell2), 'cell size not equal')
list_sum = cell(size(list_cell1));
for ii = 1:length(list_cell1)
        list_sum{ii} = list_cell1{ii} + list_cell2{ii};
end
end

function list_multiply = multiply(scalar, list_cell)
%Multiply Cell Array with a Scalar: v = k * v1
list_multiply = cell(size(list_cell));
for ii = 1:length(list_cell)
        list_multiply{ii} = scalar * list_cell{ii};
end
end
```

Published with MATLAB® R2018a