# Práctica 1. Identificación y control neuronal (I)

Sistemas de Control Inteligente (GIC, GII, GSI)

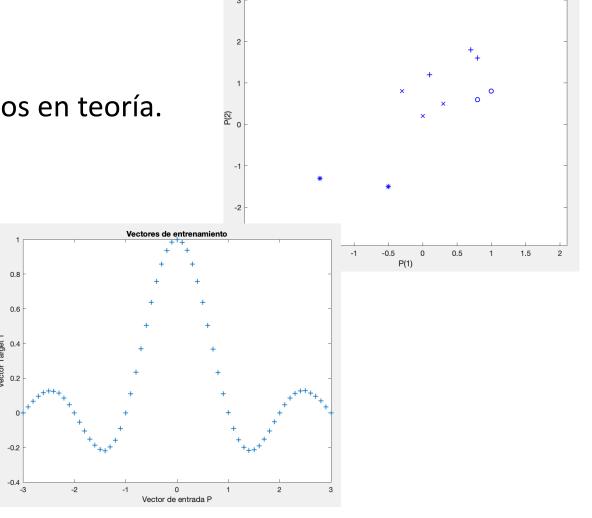
Dpto. de Electrónica.

Universidad de Alcalá

José Luis Martín, Daniel Pizarro, Luis Miguel Bergasa, Ángel Llamazares, David Gualda.

# Objetivo

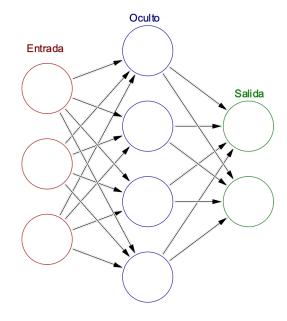
- Revisar los conceptos explicados en teoría.
- Aplicar las RRNN a tareas de:
  - Clasificación
  - Aproximación de funciones



Vectors to be Classified

## Algunos conceptos previos

- ¿Qué es una red neuronal artificial?
- Conjunto de datos: entrenamiento / validación / test
- "Tipos" de redes (perceptron, fitnet, patternnet)
- Métodos de entrenamiento (trainlm, trainbr, trainbfg, trainrp, ...)



De en:User:Cburnett - File:Colored neural network uk.svg, CC BY-SA 4.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=78778791

#### Deep Learning Toolbox / Neural Network Toolbox

```
net = fitnet(hiddenLayerSize, 'trainrp');
```

- net.divideParam.trainRatio = 70/100;
- net.divideParam.valRatio = 15/100;
- net.divideParam.testRatio = 15/100;
- net = train(net,t,F);
- train(net,inputs,targets);

#### Deep Learning Toolbox / Neural Network Toolbox

simplefit\_dataset abalone\_dataset bodyfat\_dataset building\_dataset chemical\_dataset cho\_dataset engine\_dataset vinyl\_dataset

- Simple fitting dataset.
- Abalone shell rings dataset.
- Body fat percentage dataset.
- Building energy dataset.
- Chemical sensor dataset.
- Cholesterol dataset.
- Engine behavior dataset.
- Vinyl bromide dataset.

simpleclass\_dataset

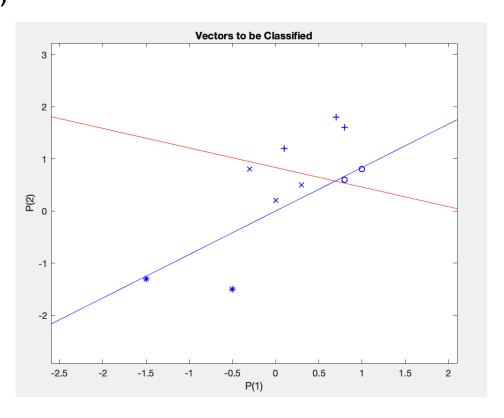
cancer\_dataset
crab\_dataset
glass\_dataset
iris\_dataset
ovarian\_dataset
thyroid\_dataset
wine\_dataset

- Simple pattern recognition dataset.
- Breast cancer dataset.
- Crab gender dataset.
- Glass chemical dataset.
- Iris flower dataset.
- Ovarian cancer dataset.
- Thyroid function dataset.
- Italian wines dataset.

## Ejemplo inicial: perceptron

```
P=[0.1 0.7 0.8 0.8 1.0 0.3 0.0 -0.3 -0.5 -1.5;
    1.2 1.8 1.6 0.6 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.8 -1.5 -1.3];
T=[1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0;
    0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1];

net = perceptron;
net = train(net,P,T);
plotpv(P,T);
plotpc(net.iw{1,1},net.b{1});
```



# Aproximación de funciones y clasificación

