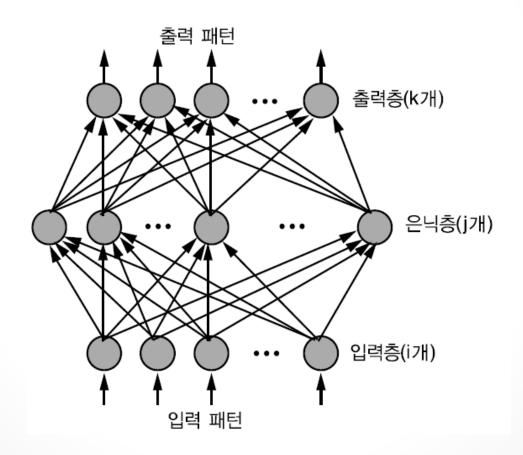
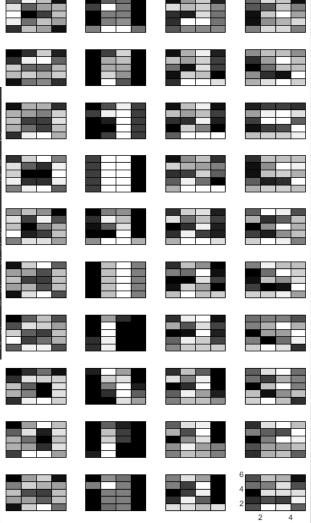
Python



• 입력 데이터



Activation Function

$$\frac{1}{1 + \exp(-net)}$$

```
l<mark>def sigmoidFunc(totalInput):</mark>
| return 1.0 / (np.ones(totalInput.shape) + np.exp(-1.0 * totalInput))
```

• 출력층과 은닉층 간의 연결 강도의 변화

$$f'ig(net_{pk}ig) = O_{pk}(1 - O_{pk})$$
 $\delta_{pk} = (t_{pk} - O_{pk})f'ig(net_{pk}ig)$

```
def outputDeltas(output, target):
#detals, output, target은 모두 벡터
☑ sigmoidDeriv = output * (np.ones(output.shape) - output)
return 2 * (target - output) * sigmoidDeriv
```

• 은닉층과 입력층 간의 연결 강도의 변화

$$f'ig(net_{pj}ig) = O_{pj}(1 - O_{pj})$$
 $\delta_{pj} = f'ig(net_{pj}ig)\sum_k \delta_{pk}W_{kj}$

```
def hiddenDeltas(outputDeltas, hiddenOutputs, outputWeights):
# deltas, <u>outputs은</u> 열벡터.
# output <u>Weights는</u> hidden->output 가중치행렬(각 행은 출력 유닛의 가중치 벡터)
<u>sigmoidDeriv</u> = hiddenOutputs * (np.ones(hiddenOutputs.shape) - hiddenOutputs)
return (np.dot(outputWeights.T, outputDeltas.T)) * sigmoidDeriv
```

• 파라미터 초기화

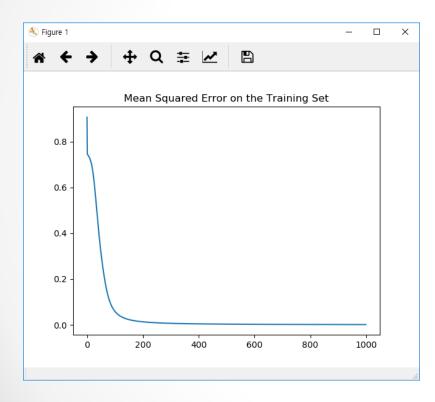
```
patterns = data.T
nPats = data.shape[0]
nTrainingPats = 20
nTestPats = 20
nInputs = data.shape[1]
nHidden = 10
nOutputs = 4
hiddenWeights = 0.5 * (np.random.rand(nHidden, nInputs+1) - np.ones((nHidden, nInputs+1)) * 0.5)
outputWeights = 0.5 * (np.random.rand(nOutputs, nHidden+1) - np.ones((nOutputs, nHidden+1)) * 0.5)
input = patterns
target = np.zeros((nOutputs, nPats))
classNum = 0
eta = 0.1
NEpochs = 1000
for pat in range(O. nPats. 1):
    target[classNum, pat] = 1
ErrorsLastNEpochs = np.zeros((1, NEpochs))
TestErrorsLastNEpochs = np.zeros((1, NEpochs))
```

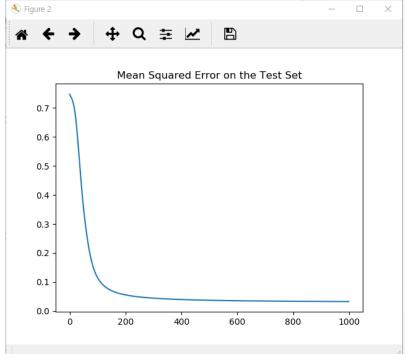
• 전뱡향 패스 & 역방향 패스

```
for epoch in range(0, NEpochs, 1):
   sumSarError = 0.0
   sumSarTestError = 0.0
   outputWGrad = np.zeros(outputWeights.shape)
   hiddenWGrad = np.zeros(hiddenWeights.shape)
   for pat in range(0, nTrainingPats, 1):
       # 전향향패스(pass)
       inp = np.hstack([input[:, pat], np.array([1])])
       hiddenStates = sigmoidFunc(hiddenNetInputs)
       hidStatesBias = np.hstack([hiddenStates, np.array([1])])
       outputNetInputs = np.dot(outputWeights, hidStatesBias)
       outputStates = sigmoidFunc(outputNetInputs)
       targetStates = target[:, pat]
       error = outputStates - targetStates
       sumSqrError = sumSqrError + np.dot(error, error)
       outputDel = outputDeltas(outputStates, targetStates)
       outputWGrad = outputWGrad + np.dot(np.array([outputDel]).T, np.array([hidStatesBias]))
       hiddenDel = hiddenDeltas(outputDel, hidStatesBias, outputWeights)
       hiddenDelArray = np.array([hiddenDel])
       hiddenWGrad = hiddenWGrad + np.dot(hiddenDelArray[:, 0:nHidden].T. np.array([inp]))
```

• 연결 가중치 갱신

```
outputWChange = eta * outputWGrad
outputWeights = outputWeights + outputWChange
hiddenWChange = eta * hiddenWGrad
hiddenWeights = hiddenWeights + hiddenWChange
```

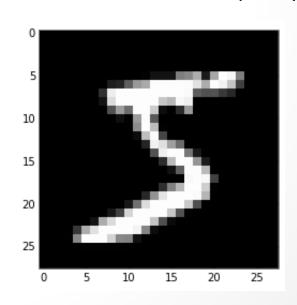




- Exercise
 - 교재를 참고하여 성능 테스트와 결과를 출력하는 코드를 완성하시오.

- MNIST 데이터셋
 - o mnist?
 - 손글씨 숫자 이미지 집합
 - 0~9까지의 숫자 이미지로 구성
 - 훈련 이미지 60,000장(학습), 시험 이미지 10,000장(분류)

MNIST Dataset



```
import numpy as np
from mnist import load_mnist
from PIL import Image
def img_show(img):
  pil_img = Image.fromarray(np.uint8(img))
  pil_img.show()
(x_train, t_train), (x_test, t_test) = load_mnist(flatten=True,
normalize=False)
img = x_train[0]
label = t train[0]
print(label) #5
print(img.shape) # (784,)
img = img.reshape(28, 28) # 형상을 원래 이미지의 크기로 변형
print(img.shape) # (28, 28)
img_show(img)
```

- Exercise
 - o Mnist 데이터셋을 이용하여 신경망을 학습을 하시오.