

Return to "Deep Learning" in the classroom

DISCUSS ON STUDENT HUB

Predicting Bike-Sharing Patterns

redicting Direc Sharing ratterns

CODE REVIEW 2

REVIEW

HISTORY

```
▼ my_answers.py 2
```

```
1 import numpy as np
4 class NeuralNetwork(object):
       def __init__(self, input_nodes, hidden_nodes, output_nodes, learning_rate):
           # Set number of nodes in input, hidden and output layers.
6
           self.input_nodes = input_nodes
7
           self.hidden_nodes = hidden_nodes
8
           self.output nodes = output nodes
9
10
           # Initialize weights
11
           self.weights_input_to_hidden = np.random.normal(0.0, self.input_nodes**-0.
12
                                           (self.input_nodes, self.hidden_nodes))
13
14
           self.weights_hidden_to_output = np.random.normal(0.0, self.hidden_nodes**-
15
                                           (self.hidden nodes, self.output nodes))
16
           self.lr = learning rate
17
           #### TODO: Set self.activation_function to your implemented sigmoid functi
19
20
           # Note: in Python, you can define a function with a lambda expression,
21
22
           # as shown below.
23
           self.activation_function = lambda \times : 1/(1+np.exp(-x)) # Replace 0 with y
24
```

AWESOME

Excellent use of lambda functions.

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```
### If the lambda code above is not something you're familiar with,
25
           # You can uncomment out the following three lines and put your
26
           # implementation there instead.
27
28
           #def sigmoid(x):
29
               #return 0 # Replace 0 with your sigmoid calculation here
30
           #self.activation_function = sigmoid
31
32
33
       def train(self, features, targets):
34
           ''' Train the network on batch of features and targets.
35
36
               Arguments
37
               _____
38
39
               features: 2D array, each row is one data record, each column is a feat
40
               targets: 1D array of target values
41
42
           1.1.1
43
           n records = features.shape[0]
44
           delta_weights_i_h = np.zeros(self.weights_input_to_hidden.shape)
45
           delta_weights_h_o = np.zeros(self.weights_hidden_to_output.shape)
46
           for X, y in zip(features, targets):
47
48
               final_outputs, hidden_outputs = self.forward_pass_train(X) # Implemen
49
               # Implement the backproagation function below
50
               delta_weights_i_h, delta_weights_h_o = self.backpropagation(final_outp
51
                                                                             delta_weig
52
           self.update_weights(delta_weights_i_h, delta_weights_h_o, n_records)
53
54
55
       def forward_pass_train(self, X):
56
           ''' Implement forward pass here
57
58
               Arguments
59
60
               X: features batch
61
62
63
           #### Implement the forward pass here ####
64
           ### Forward pass ###
65
           # TODO: Hidden layer - Replace these values with your calculations.
66
           hidden_inputs = np.dot(X, self.weights_input_to_hidden ) # signals into hi
67
           hidden_outputs = self.activation_function(hidden_inputs) # signals from hi
68
69
           # TODO: Output layer - Replace these values with your calculations.
70
           final_inputs = np.dot(hidden_outputs, self.weights_hidden_to_output ) # si
71
           final_outputs = final_inputs # signals from final output layer
72
73
           return final outputs, hidden outputs
74
75
       def backpropagation(self, final outputs, hidden outputs, X, y, delta weights i
76
           ''' Implement backpropagation
77
78
               Arguments
79
80
               final_outputs: output from forward pass
81
               y: target (i.e. label) batch
82
               delta_weights_i_h: change in weights from input to hidden layers
83
               delta_weights_h_o: change in weights from hidden to output layers
84
85
86
           #### Implement the backward pass here ####
87
           ### Backward pass ###
88
```

```
89
 90
           # TODO: Output error - Replace this value with your calculations.
           error = y - final outputs # Output layer error is the difference between d
 91
 92
           # TODO: Calculate the hidden layer's contribution to the error
 93
           hidden error = np.dot(self.weights hidden to output, error )
 94
 95
           # TODO: Backpropagated error terms - Replace these values with your calcul
 96
           output_error_term = error
 97
 98
           hidden_error_term = hidden_error * hidden_outputs * (1-hidden_outputs)
 99
100
           # Weight step (input to hidden)
101
           delta_weights_i_h += hidden_error_term * X[:, None]
102
           # Weight step (hidden to output)
103
           delta_weights_h_o += output_error_term * hidden_outputs[:, None]
104
           return delta_weights_i_h, delta_weights_h_o
105
106
       def update_weights(self, delta_weights_i_h, delta_weights_h_o, n_records):
107
           ''' Update weights on gradient descent step
108
109
               Arguments
110
               _____
111
               delta_weights_i_h: change in weights from input to hidden layers
112
               delta_weights_h_o: change in weights from hidden to output layers
113
               n_records: number of records
114
115
116
           self.weights_hidden_to_output += self.lr * delta_weights_h_o / n_records #
117
           self.weights_input_to_hidden += self.lr * delta_weights_i_h / n_records #
118
119
       def run(self, features):
120
            ''' Run a forward pass through the network with input features
121
122
               Arguments
123
               -----
124
               features: 1D array of feature values
125
126
127
           #### Implement the forward pass here ####
128
           # TODO: Hidden layer - replace these values with the appropriate calculati
129
           hidden inputs = np.dot(features, self.weights input to hidden) # signals i
130
           hidden_outputs = self.activation_function(hidden_inputs) # signals from hi
131
132
           # TODO: Output layer - Replace these values with the appropriate calculati
133
           final inputs = np.dot(hidden outputs, self.weights hidden to output) # sig
134
           final_outputs =final_inputs # signals from final output layer
135
136
           return final outputs
137
138
139
141 # Set your hyperparameters here
143 iterations = 5000
144 learning rate = 0.5
145 hidden_nodes = 25
146 output_nodes = 1
147
148
```

AWESOME

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	Awesome submission!		

RETURN TO PATH