

Assignment 19.

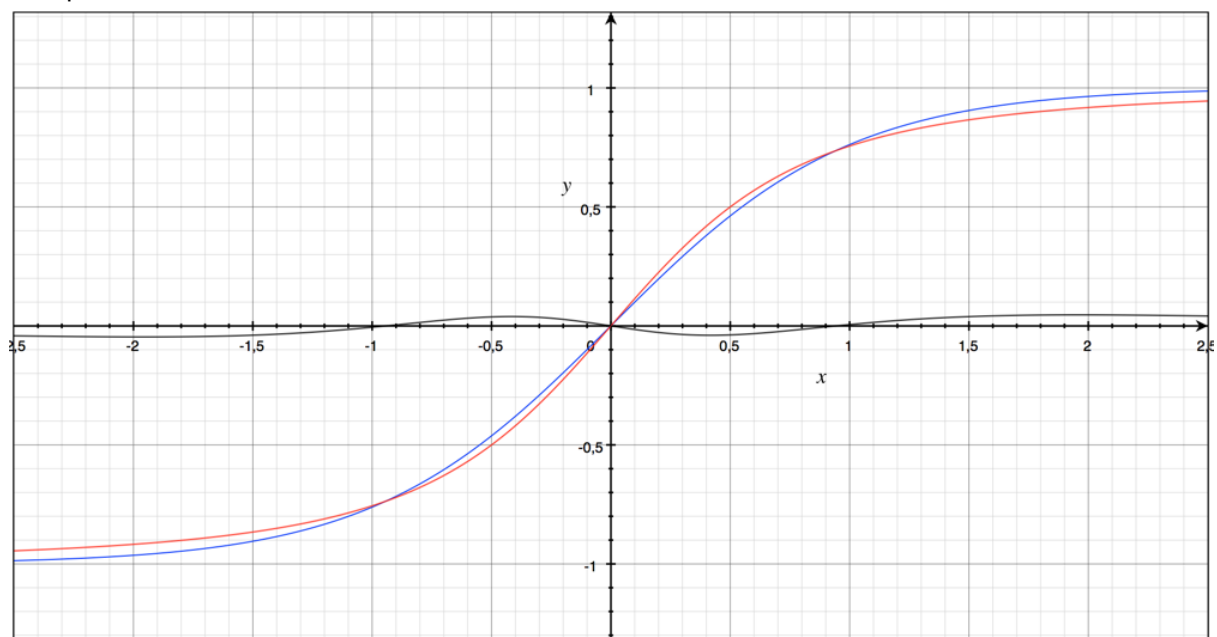
Besides the hyperbolic tangent function, sigmoid functions also include algebraic functions like

$$\frac{z}{\sqrt{1+z^2}}.$$

Since the function is not exactly same as hyperbolic tangent function, by adjusting constant 1 we can get $g(z)$ which shape is almost like the hyperbolic $\tanh(z)$ with maximal deviation below 0.05.

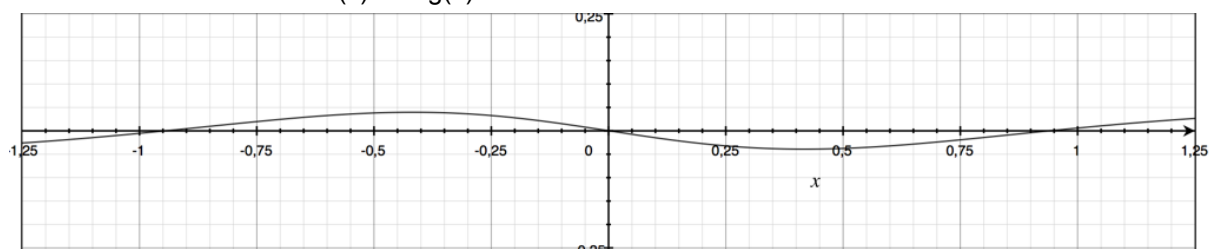
$$g(z) = \frac{z}{\sqrt{0.75+z^2}}$$

- Graph



- blue curve : $\tanh(z)$
- red curve : $g(z) = \frac{z}{\sqrt{0.75+z^2}}$
- black curve : $\tanh(z) - g(z)$

max deviation between $\tanh(z)$ and $g(z)$ does not exceed 0.05.



Assignment 20

Given an array of patterns P with n elements and a function called **random** useful to calculate integer random number between a range it is possible to shuffle the original array using the next algorithm:

Randomize elements in an array

```
1: for  $i = 0$  such that  $i < n$  do
2:    $i \leftarrow i + 1$ 
3:    $swap \leftarrow random(0, n)$ 
4:    $temp \leftarrow P[swap]$ 
5:    $P[swap] \leftarrow P[i]$ 
6:    $P[i] \leftarrow temp$ 
7: end for
```

Assignment 21

Backpropagation of errors (BP). After the computation of the output values, we calculate the difference between our teacher value ${}^p\hat{y}_m$ and each output unit py_m . We obtain the sum of all these differences and apply to it an error function:

$${}^pE = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{m=1}^M ({}^p\hat{y}_m - {}^py_m)^2$$

Now, with a derivation of the error function (omitted here) is possible to get a new formula to calculate δ values. This calculation is different for the neurons located in the output layer:

$$\delta_m = (\hat{y}_m - y_m) \cdot f'(net_m)$$

and the neurons located in the hidden layers:

$$\delta_h = \left(\sum_{k=1}^k \delta_k w_{hk} \right) \cdot f'(net_h)$$

We must be warned that δ_k and w_{hk} are referring to values in the next layer. Now, using the δ value, the output $\widetilde{out_g}$, and a learning rate η we can calculate the weight changes using this formula:

$$\Delta w_{ij} = \eta \cdot \delta w_{ij} \cdot \widetilde{out_g}$$

We iterate in this process until we reach the input layer. Finally, we update the current weights w_{ij} adding to them the changed weights Δw_{ij} :

$$w_{ij} = w_{ij} + \Delta w_{ij}$$