INF3490 Mandatory Assignment 2: Multilayer Perceptron

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1 Introduction

1.1 Task

We will build a Multilayer Perceptron to steer a robotic prosthetic hand. There are 40 inputs of electromyographic signals that we will classify.
There are 8 classification values corresponding to a different hand motion:

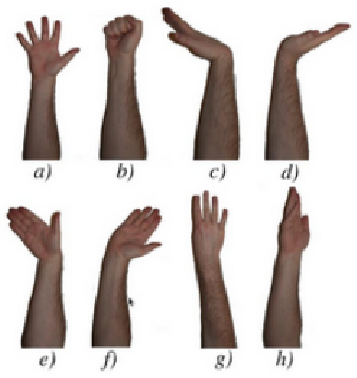

Figure 1: Possible motions [1]

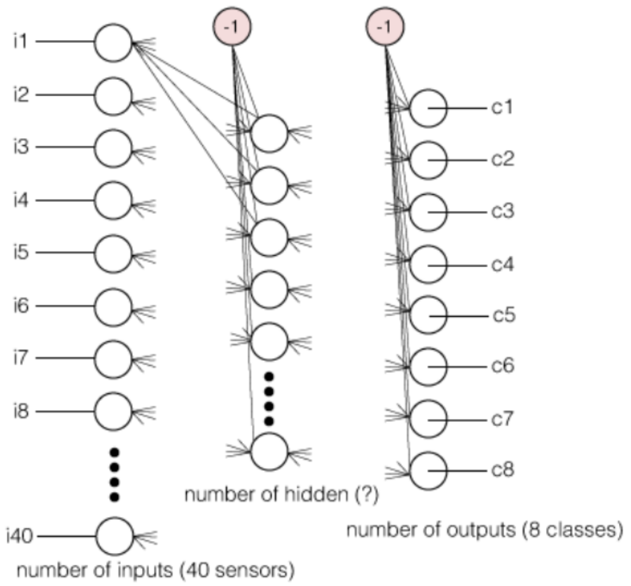

Figure 2: Multilayer Perceptron for our problem [2]

We build a Multilayer Perceptron with 40 entry nodes, that means one node for each input. Then there is one hidden layer with a various number of hidden nodes. For classifying the input, there are 8 output nodes corresponding to the 8 hand motions. We only use one hidden layer to solve this problem.

[1]http://folk.uio.no/kyrrehg/pf/papers/glette-ahs08.pdf
[2]https://www.uio.no/studier/emner/matnat/ifi/INF3490/h18/assignments/assignment-2/assignment_2.pdf

1.2 Training Data

For each input vector:

$$input = [i_1, i_2, i_3, i_4, ..., i_{40}], i_n \in \mathbb{R}, n \in [40] \tag{1}$$

we have a target output vector:

$$output = [c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4, ..., c_8], c_n \in \{0, 1\}, n \in [8], \sum_{n=1}^{8} c_n = 1 \tag{2}$$

That means, forwarding the input should result in the given target vector.

2 Implementation

The file *mlp.py* contains the class mlp. There are 5 functions that i will explain in detail.

2.1 Initialization

The function *__init__(self, inputs, targets, nhidden)* has three important parameter that we need to initialize the Multilayer Perceptron.
As the input data is given as a vector, it is a good choice to create two 2D-Array for the two weight layers. As the parameters *inputs* and *targets* have the type *<class 'numpy.ndarray'>*, it is a good idea to work only with numpy arrays.

2.1.1 Dimension of the weight layers

- weight_layer_1:
  The input vector in (1) has of course a size of 40 $(len(inputs[n]), n \in [len(inputs) - 1] \cup \{0\})$. But we need to add the *bias_value -1* that can be seen in Figure 2. That means:

$$weight\_layer\_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{41 \times nhidden} \tag{3}$$

- weight_layer_2:
  There are *nhidden* hidden nodes and 8 $(len(targets[n]), n \in [len(targets)- 1] \cup \{0\})$ exit nodes. So we also need to take into account the *bias_value -1*. That means:

$$weight\_layer\_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{(nhidden+1) \times 8} \tag{4}$$