INF3490 Mandatory Assignment 2: Multilayer Perceptron

Paul Wieland

Deadline: Tuesday, October 16th, 2018 23:59:00

Contents

1	Introduction			
	1.1	Task	2	
	1.2	Training Data	9	
2	Implementation			
	0.1	Initialization		
	Z.1	Initialization	٠	
	2.1	2.1.1 Dimension of the weight matrix		

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:

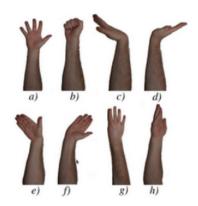


Figure 1: Possible motions ¹



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.

¹http://folk.uio.no/kyrrehg/pf/papers/glette-ahs08.pdf

 $^{^2 \}rm https://www.uio.no/studier/emner/matnat/ifi/INF3490/h18/assignments/assignment-2/assignment_2.pdf$

1.2 Training Data

For each input vector:

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

we have a target output vector:

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

 $\bullet \ weight_matrix_1:$

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:

$$weight_matrix_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{41 \times nhidden}$$
 (3)

 $\bullet \ weight_matrix_2:$

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:

$$weight_matrix_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{(nhidden+1)\times 8}$$
 (4)

Both, weigh_matrix_1 and weigh_matrix_2, will be initialized randomly.

2.2 Forward