

Neural Networks

Question 1:

1- Consider the following training data set

```
x = [5 4 6 5 2 1 2 1  
      0 -1 0 -1 -1 -2 -2 -3]; % inputs  
y = [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 ]; % Target values
```

a- Train a perceptron to classify the data set into two classes. Plot points and decision boundaries.

b- Use a single neuron with sigmoid activation function to do this classification problem. Plot the points and decision boundary and compare the results to part a.

Solution 1 a :

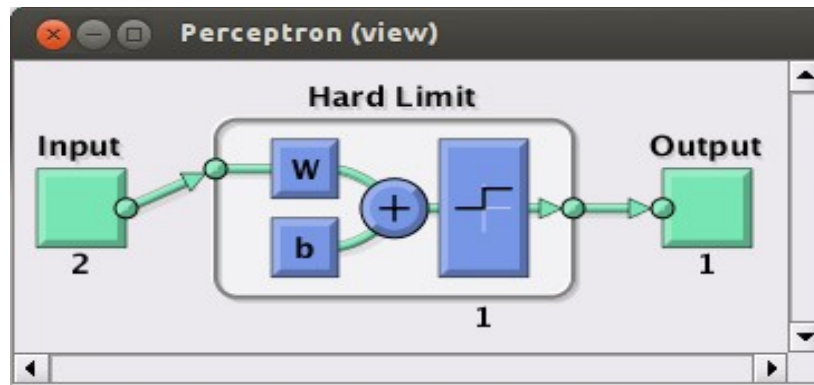
Code :

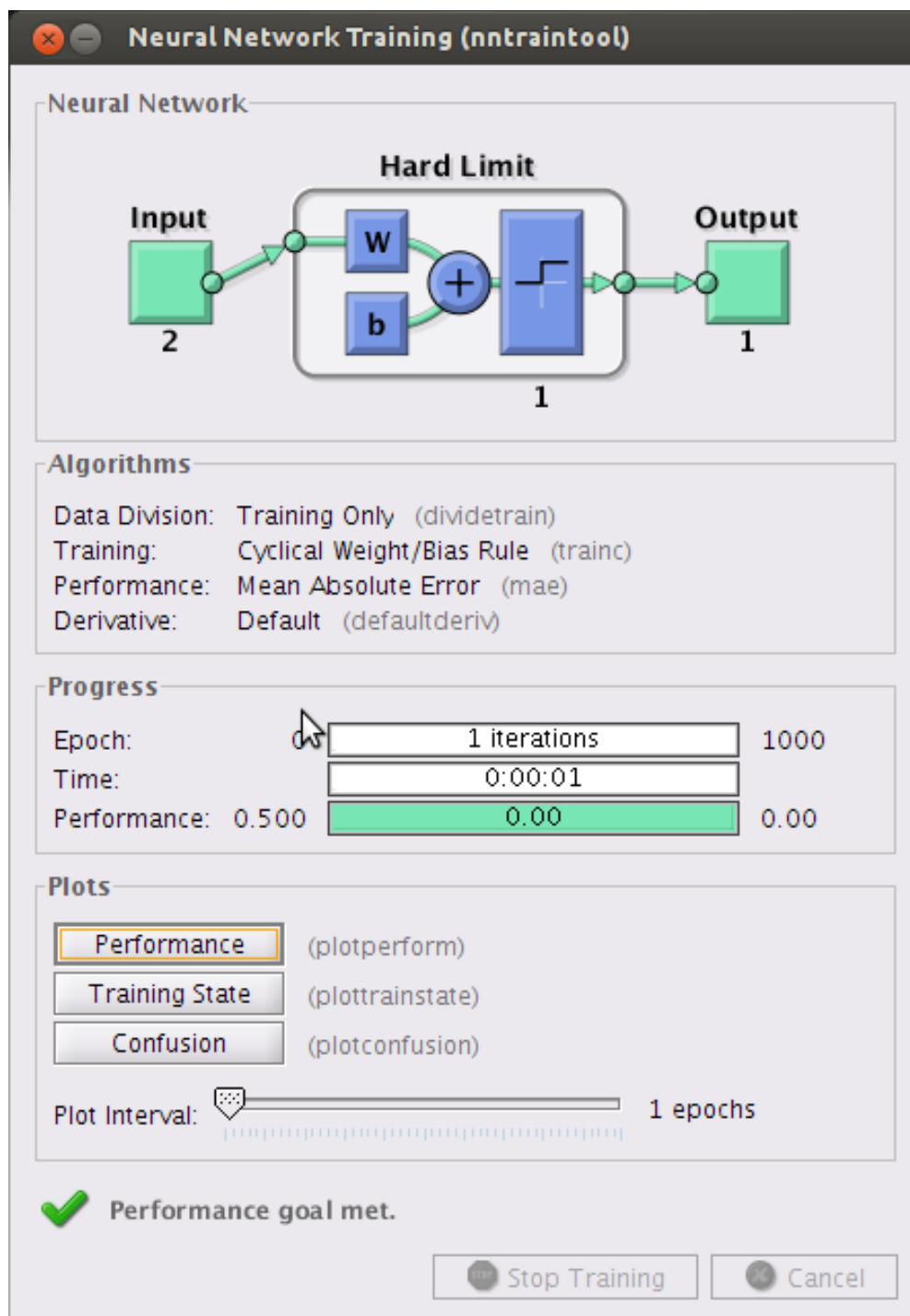
```
close all,  
clear all,  
clc,  
format compact  
% number of samples of each class  
N = 8;  
% define inputs and outputs  
  
x = [5 4 6 5 2 1 2 1  
      0 -1 0 -1 -1 -2 -2 -3]; % inputs  
y = [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 ];  
% outputs  
% Plot input samples with PLOTPV (Plot perceptron input/target vectors)  
figure(1)  
plotpv(x,y);  
net = perceptron;  
net = train(net,x,y);  
view(net);  
figure(1)  
plotpc(net.IW{1},net.b{1});  
y = net(x)
```

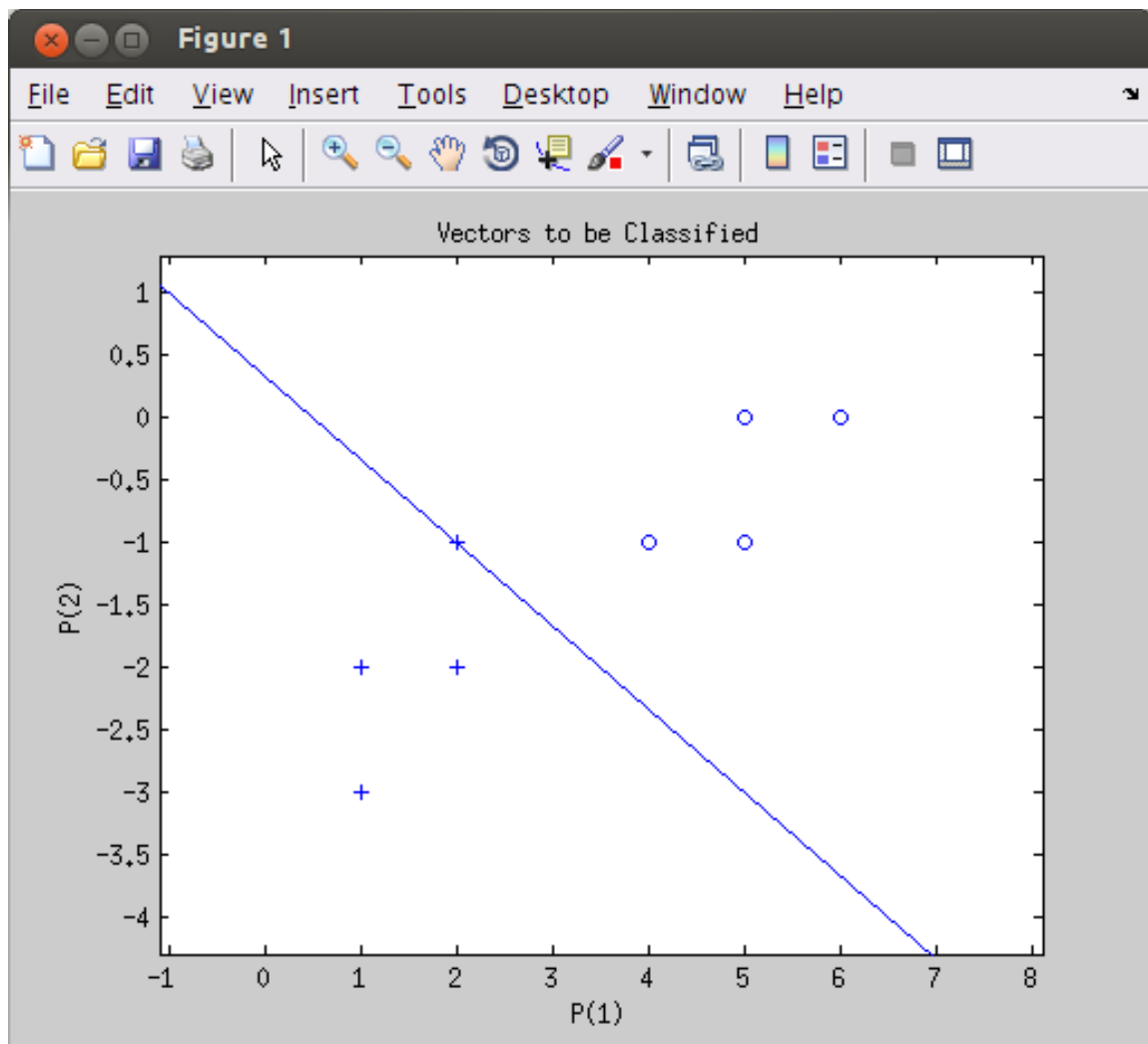
OutPut :

$y =$
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1

Plots :







Solution 1 b :

Code :

```
close all,
clear all,
clc,
format compact
% number of samples of each class
% define inputs and outputs
x = [5 4 6 5 2 1 2 1
     0 -1 0 -1 -1 -2 -2 -3]; % inputs
y = [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1];
% outputs
% Plot input samples with PLOTPV (Plot perceptron input/target vectors)
figure(1)
plotpv(x,y);
net = perceptron;
net.layers{1}.transferFcn = 'tansig';
net = train(net,x,y);
view(net);
figure(1)
plotpc(net.IW{1},net.b{1});
y = net(x)
```

Output :y =

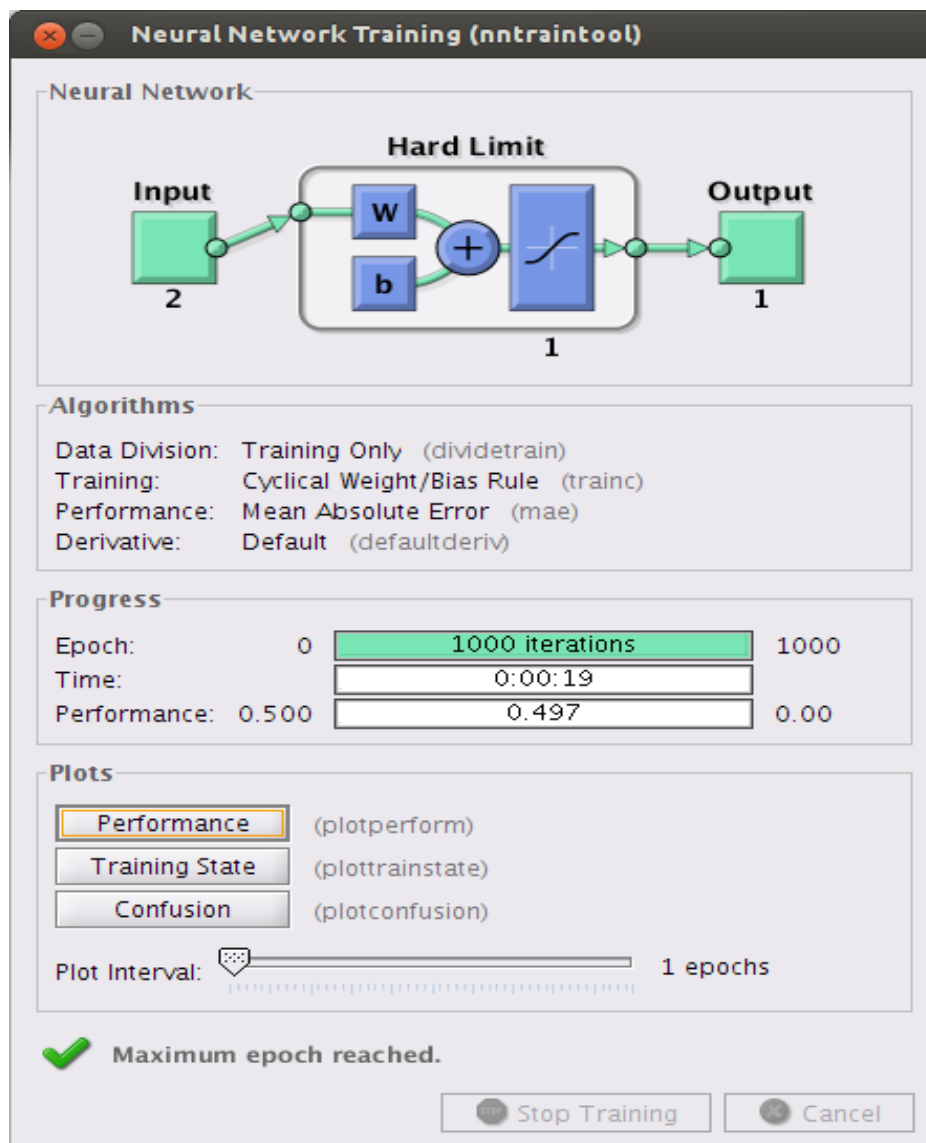
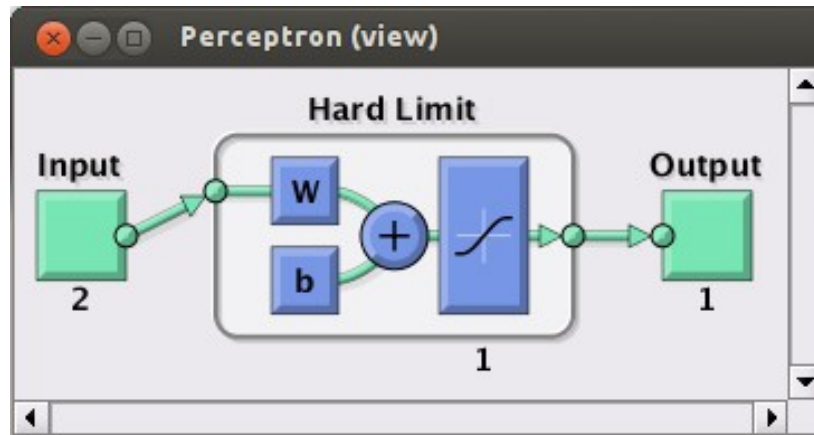
Columns 1 through 6

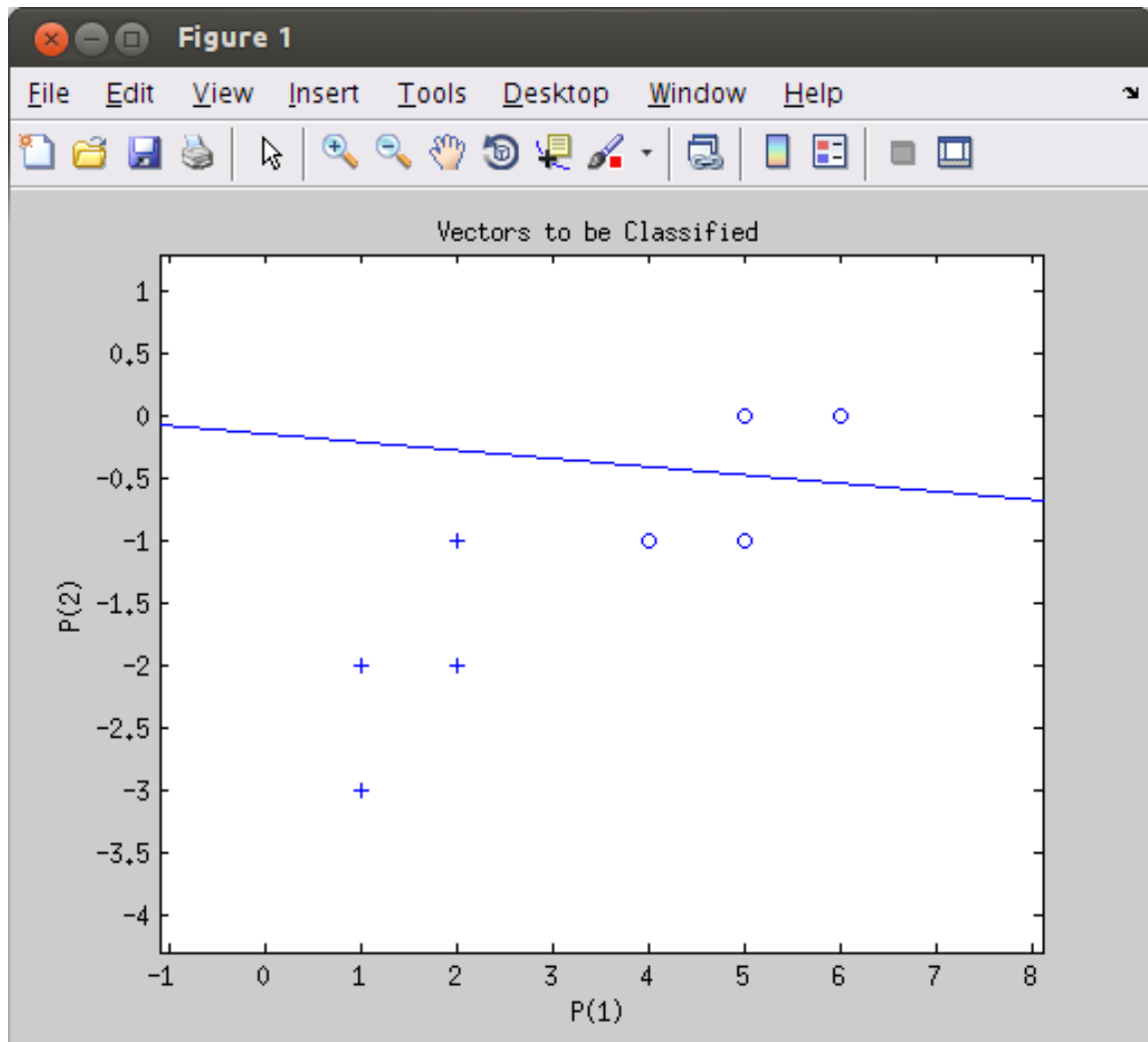
-0.9889 0.9969 -0.9946 0.9936 0.9993 1.0000

Columns 7 through 8

1.0000 1.0000

Plots :

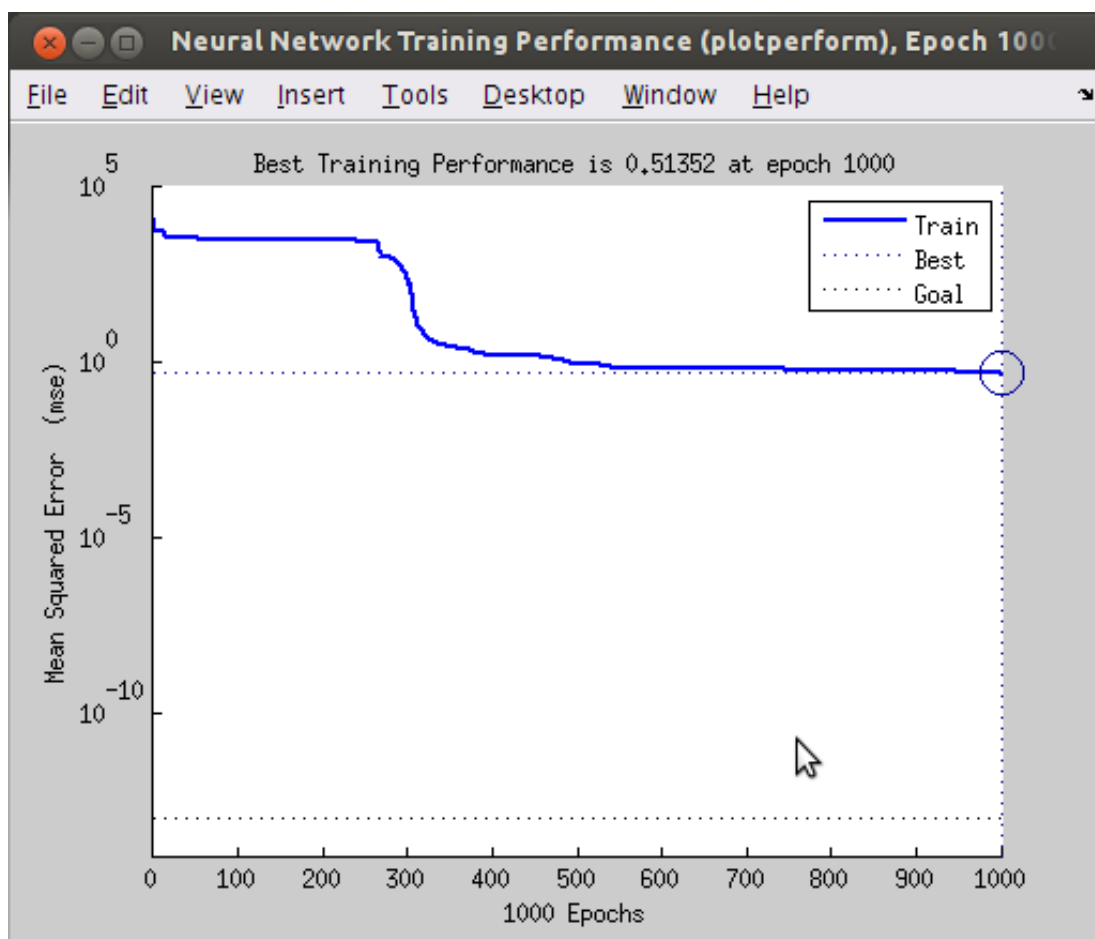
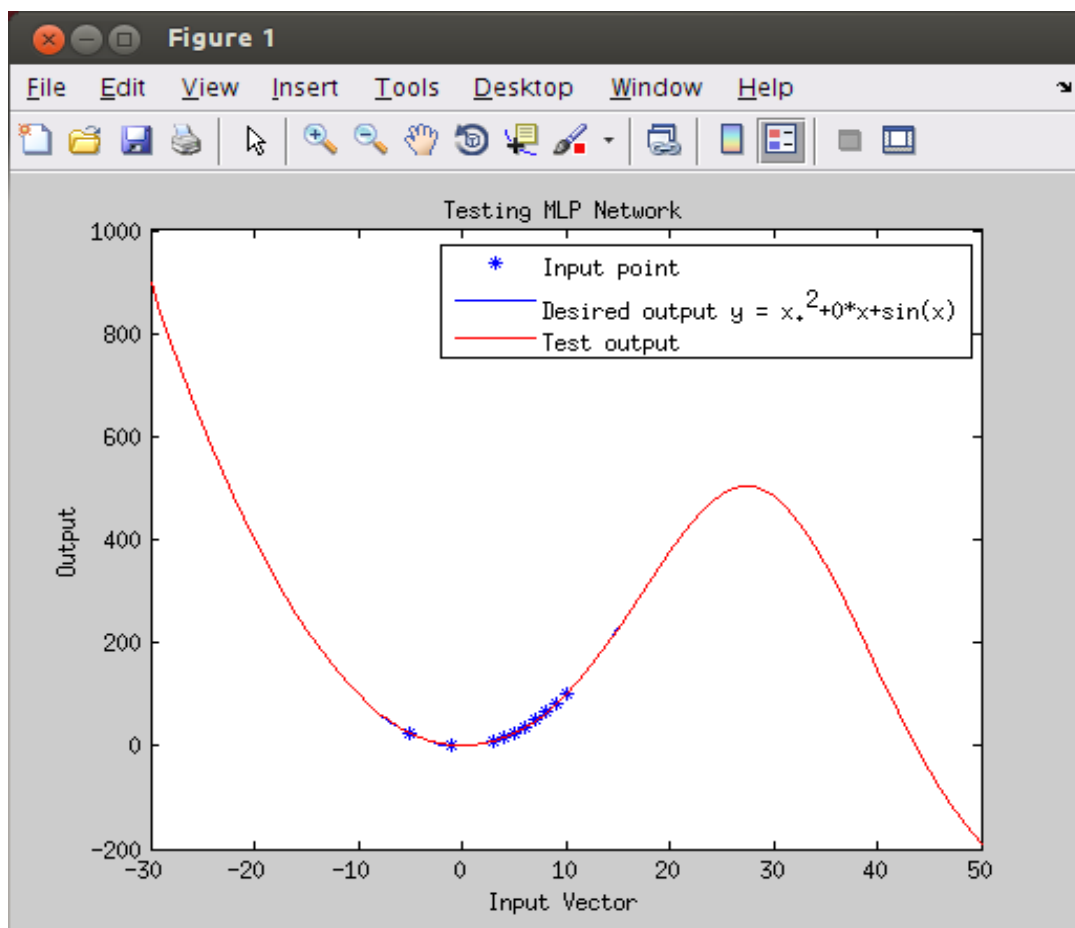


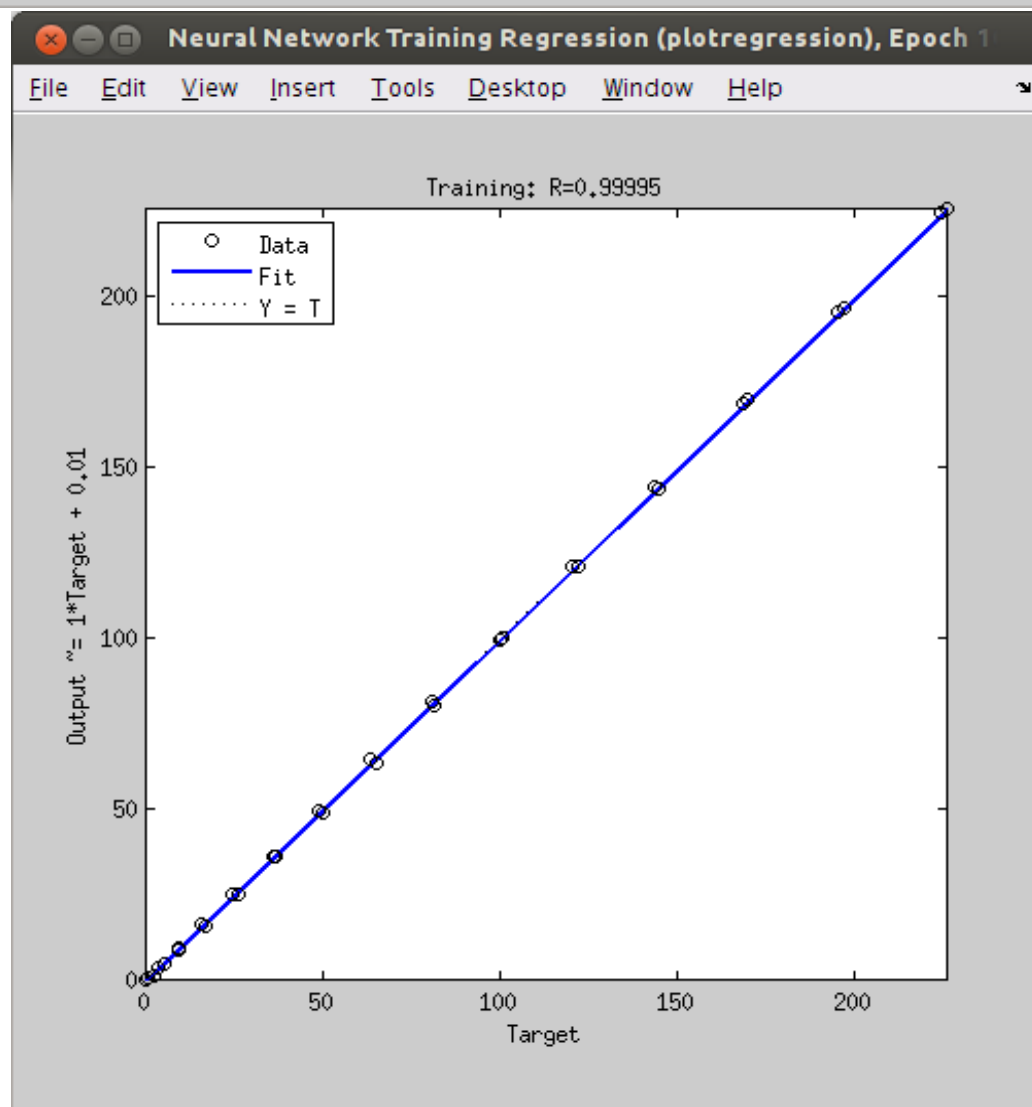
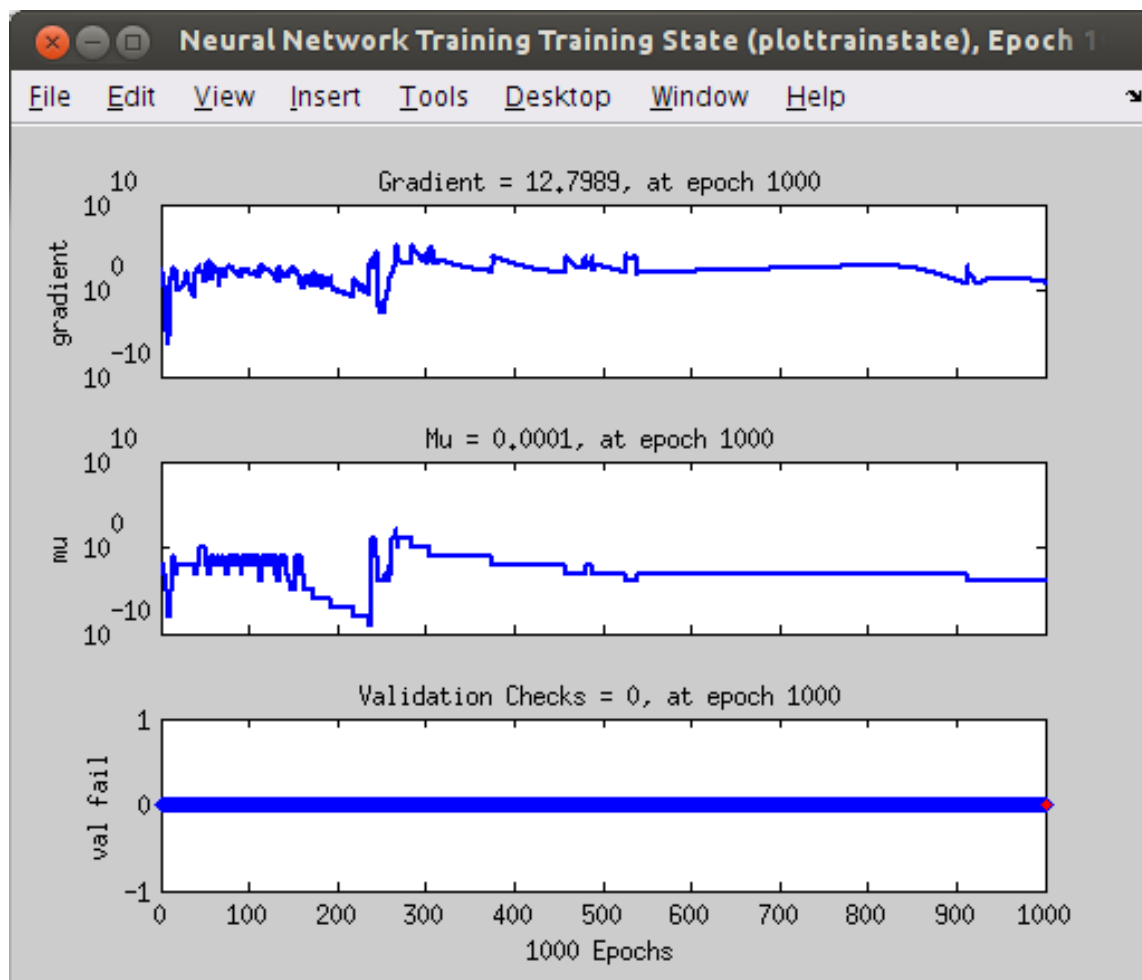


Question 2:

Consider the dynamical system

- Approximate the function $f(x)$ using an MLP neural network and plot the function and the estimation on the same graph.
- Simulate the system response for exact $f(x)$ and the approximation. Use different initial conditions. Compare the results.





Output :

```
ans =Neural Network
      name: 'Custom Neural Network'
      efficiency: .cacheDelayedInputs, .flattenTime,
                  .memoryReduction
      userdata: (your custom info)
      dimensions:
        numInputs: 1
        numLayers: 4
        numOutputs: 1
        numInputDelays: 0
        numLayerDelays: 0
        numFeedbackDelays: 0
        numWeightElements: 76
        sampleTime: 1
      connections:
        biasConnect: [1; 1; 1; 1]
        inputConnect: [1; 0; 0; 0]
        layerConnect: [4x4 boolean]
        outputConnect: [0 0 0 1]
      subobjects:
        inputs: {1x1 cell array of 1 input}
        layers: {4x1 cell array of 4 layers}
        outputs: {1x4 cell array of 1 output}
        biases: {4x1 cell array of 4 biases}
        inputWeights: {4x1 cell array of 1 weight}
        layerWeights: {4x4 cell array of 3 weights}
```

Question 3:

Use a multilayer perceptron to classify the data set into two classes and Compute the false-positive rate and false-negative rate of your classification results.

Code:

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
%data classification using MLP
data=open('breastcancer.mat');
Input=data.data(:,2:10)'; %Input matrix
Target=data.data(:,11)'; %Target values
benign=0;
mali=0;
for i=1:length(Target)
    if Target(i)==2
        Target(i)=1; %Benign cell
        benign=benign+1;
    else
        Target(i)=-1; %Malignant cell
        malignant=malignant+1;
    end
end
nnet=feedforwardnet(10);
nnet.divideParam.trainRatio = 70/100;
nnet.divideParam.valRatio = 15/100;
nnet.divideParam.testRatio = 15/100;
```

```

nnet=train(nnet,Input,Target);
output=hardlims(sim(nnet,Input));
wrongMalign=0;
wrongBenign=0;
for i=1:length(Target)
    if Target(i)==1 && output(i)==-1
        wrongMalign=wrongMalign+1;
    end
    if Target(i)==-1 && output(i)==1
        wrongBenign=wrongBenign+1;
    end
end
FalsePositive=wrongMalign/benign
FalseNegative=wrongBenign/malignant

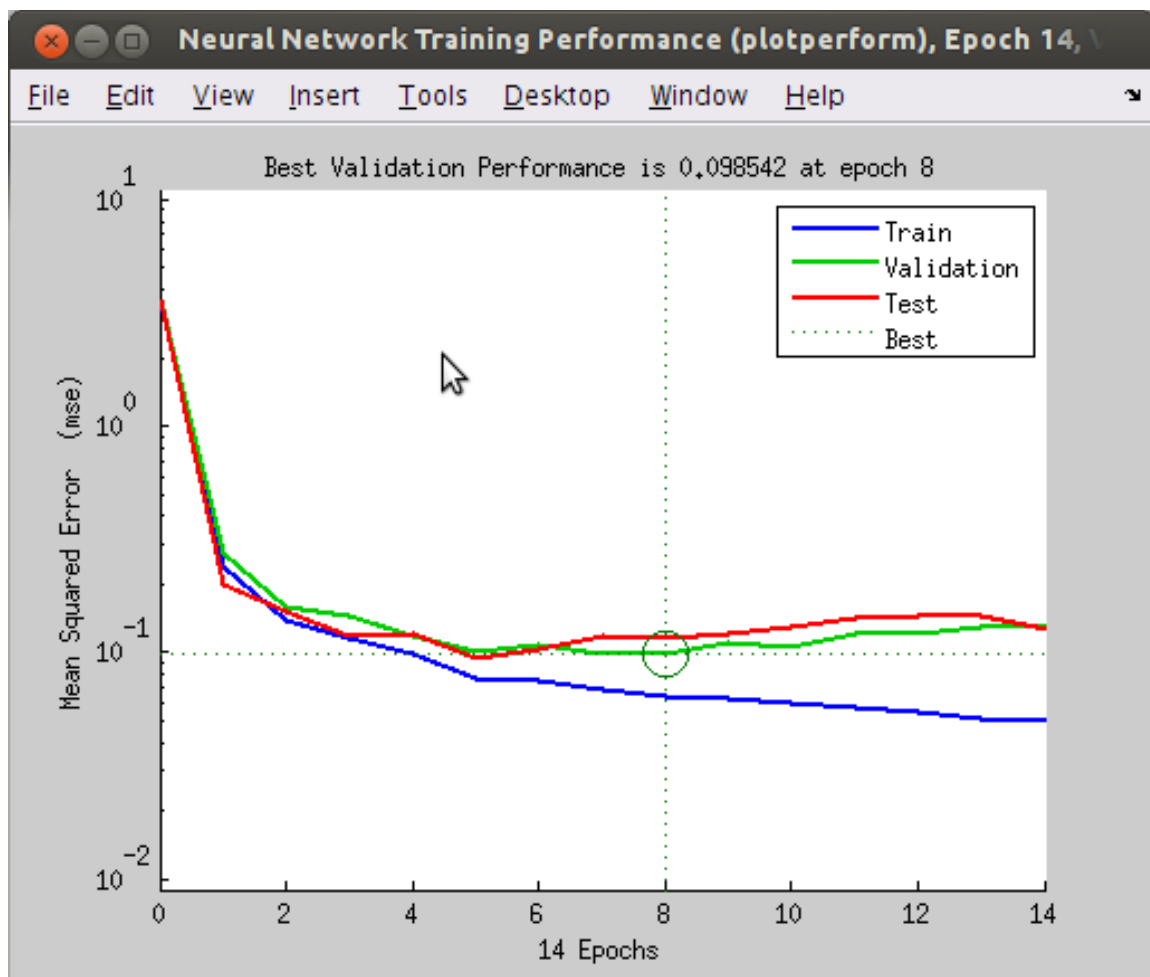
```

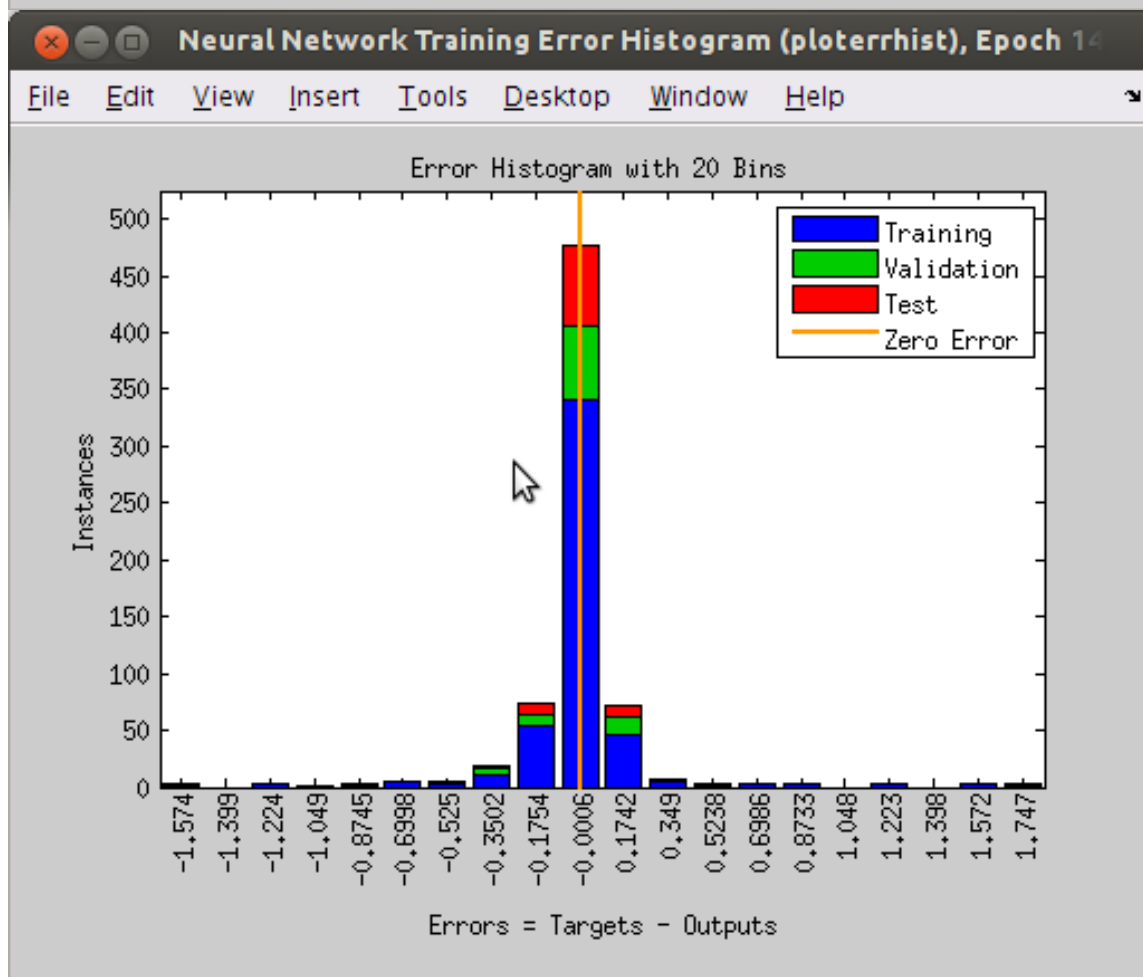
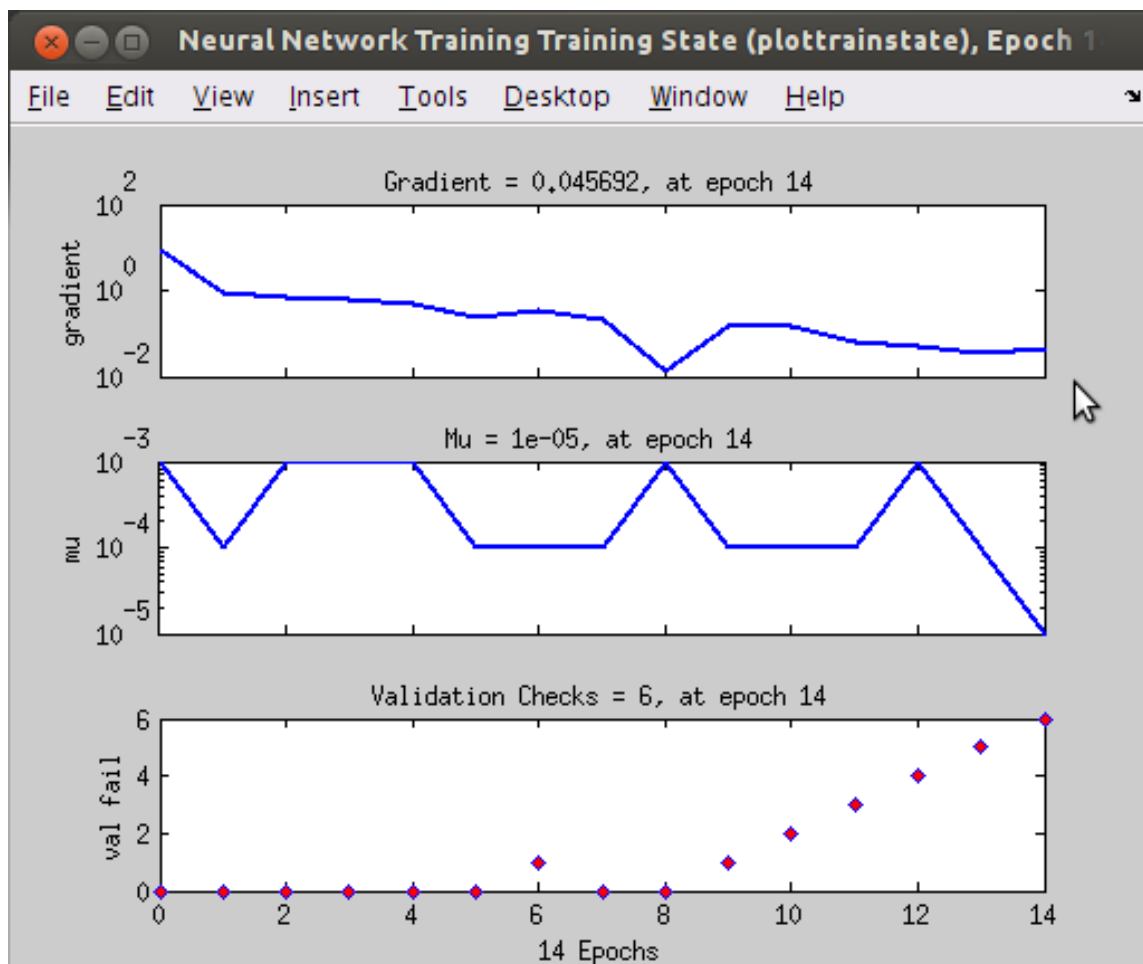
Output :

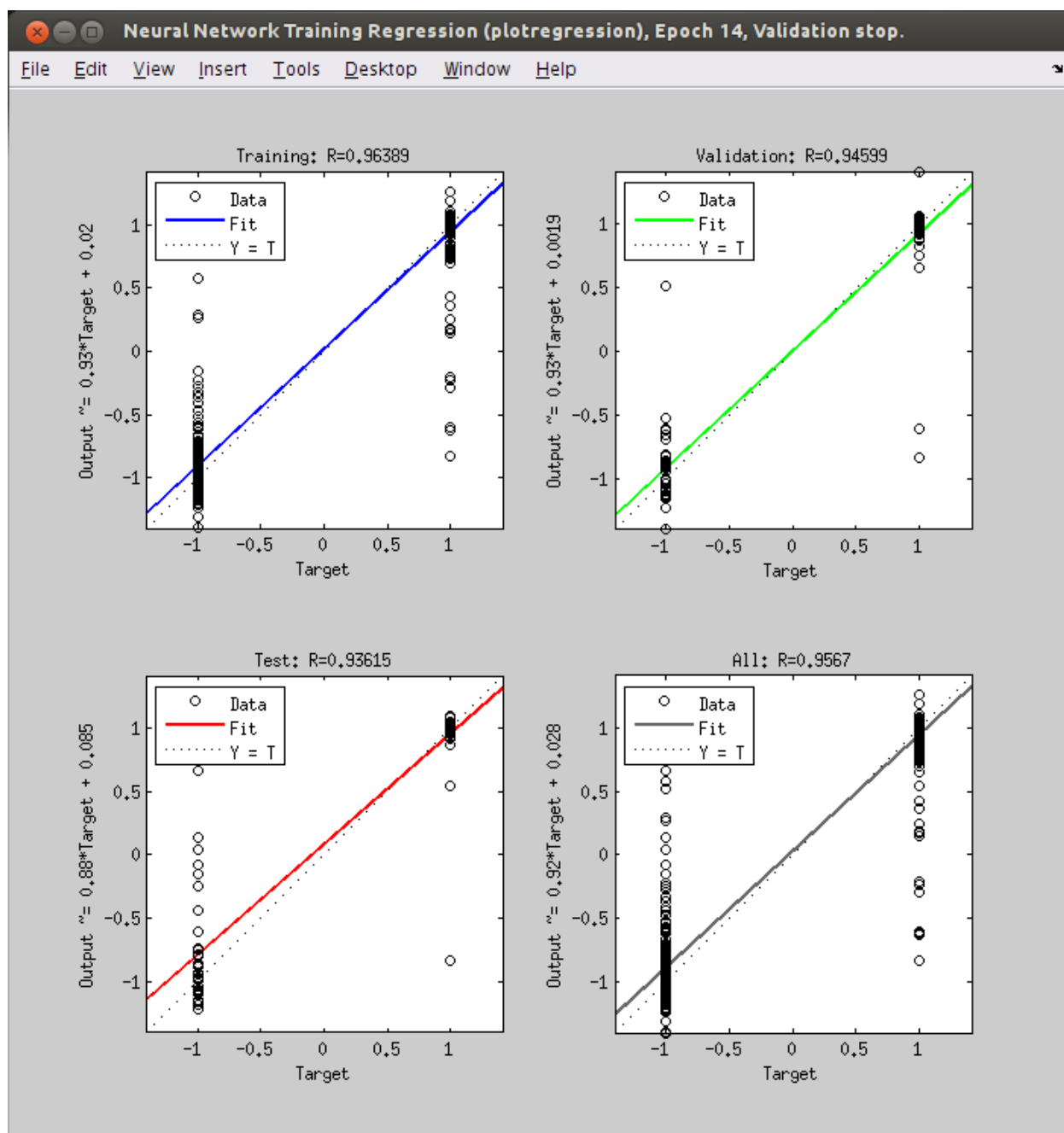
FalsePositive =
0.0203

FalseNegative =
0.0293

Plot:

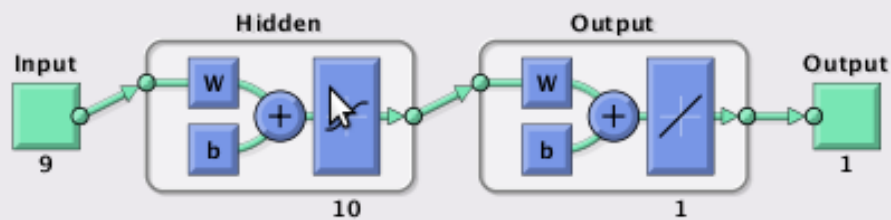






Neural Network Training (nntraintool)

Neural Network



Algorithms

Data Division: Random (dividerand)
Training: Levenberg-Marquardt (trainlm)
Performance: Mean Squared Error (mse)
Derivative: Default (defaultderiv)

Progress

Epoch:	0	14 iterations	1000
Time:		0:00:00	
Performance:	3.49	0.0513	0.00
Gradient:	8.90	0.0457	1.00e-07
Mu:	0.00100	1.00e-05	1.00e+10
Validation Checks:	0	6	6

Plots

Performance	(plotperform)
Training State	(plottrainstate)
Error Histogram	(ploterrhist)
Regression	(plotregression)

Plot Interval: 1 epochs



Opening Regression Plot



Stop Training



Cancel

Solution 3b:

Code :

```
clc;
clear all;
close all;
%Classification using Self-Organizing Map
data=open('breastcancer.mat');
P=data.data(:,2:10)'; %Input matrix
T=data.data(:,11)'; %Target values
benign=0;
malignant=0;
for i=1:length(T)
    if T(i)==2
        %T(i)=1; %Benign cell
        benign=benign+1;
    else
        %T(i)=0; %Malignant cell
        malignant=malignant+1;
    end
end
SOM=selforgmap([8 8],478);
SOM=train(SOM,P);
output=SOM(P);
classes=vec2ind(output);
```

Output:

