

**Institute for Computer Science VI, Autonomous Intelligent
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http://www.ais.uni-bonn.de/WS/4204_L_NN.html

**Exercises for module
Technical Neural Networks (MA-INF 4204), WS24/25
Programming Assignments C, due: Monday 18.11.2024**

4.11.2024

Programming-Assignment PA-C (10 Points, due 18.11.2024)

Implement (in Python; on your own) a Radial-Basis-Function network (RBF-network), a method to adjust the positions \mathbf{C}_k and widths s_k of the centers, a method to adjust the weights w_{km} and a program that demonstrates the functionality of your RBF network and the implemented methods.

Radial-Basis-Function-Net, RBF-Net:

The RBF-network shall have N inputs, K RBF-neurons, and M output neurons. Take the Gaussian function (bell-curve) as radial-transferfunction for the RBF-neurons.

The weights w_{km} between RBF-neurons and output neurons shall be initialized by random values from the interval of -0.5 to $+0.5$. The starting value(s) (SEED) for the pseudo-random generator(s) shall be set by you.

Method to adjust the RBF-centers and RBF-widths:

Implement a way to adjust the RBF-centers \mathbf{C}_k and the RBF-widths s_k . Choose one of the methods that have been described in the lecture and tell which one you have chosen.

Method to adjust the weights W using gradient descent:

Implement a gradient descent based (single-step or cumulative, your choice) method to train the weights w_{km} between the RBF-neurons and the output neurons.

The learning rate η shall be identical for all output neurons.

Generate your own training data, and/or use data from PA-A and PA-B. Read in the training data from `training_data.txt`, the test data from `test_data.txt`, and create a `learning_curve.txt` to monitor the learning progress.

EXTRA: only for experienced students:

Implement the method to directly calculate the weights w_{km} between the RBF-neurons and the output neurons using the Moore-Penrose-Pseudo-Inverse; (you can use libraries for that). Compare the results with the gradient descent based results. Take data sets with $P = K$, one with P slightly larger than K and one with $P \gg K$.

Discuss the obtained results w.r.t. achieved accuracy and the time to get the results.