4.6 Experiment No. A7

Aim:

Implement Artificial Neural Network training process in Python by using Forward Propagation, Back Propagation.

Objective: To learn about Forward Propagation and Backpropagation in ANN

Theory:

Forward propagation:

Forward propagation is where input data is fed through a network, in a forward direction, to generate an output. The data is accepted by hidden layers and processed, as per the activation function, and moves to the successive layer. The forward flow of data is designed to avoid data moving in a circular motion, which does not generate an output.

Back propagation:

Backward Propagation is the process of moving from right (output layer) to left (input layer). Forward propagation is the way data moves from left (input layer) to right (output layer) in the neural network. A neural network can be understood by a collection of connected input/output nodes. The accuracy of a node is expressed as a loss function or error rate. Backpropagation calculates the slope of a loss function of other weights in the neural network.

Algorithms:

Inputs:

X: a training example input vector
w: the weight matrix for the network
b: the bias vector for the network
Outputs:
a_L: the output of the final layer of the network
Steps:
Set a_0 = X, the input vector for the network.
For each layer | in the network, compute the weighted input z_I for that layer:
Z=w*a-1+b
Apply the activation function g to the weighted input for each layer to compute the activation a_l:
a= g(Z)
Repeat steps 2 and 3 for all layers in the network, up to the final layer L.
Return a_L as the output of the network for input X.

Applications:

Applications of Feedforward Neural Networks and back propogation:

- Pattern recognition.
- Classification tasks.
- Regression analysis.
- Image recognition.
- Computer vision
- Speech recognition
- Natural language processing
- Robotics and even medical diagnosis

Input:

1   0   1

Output:

 1

Conclusion:

We have successfully implemented Artificial Neural Network training process in Python by using Forward Propagation, Back Propagation.

Outcome:

Upon completion of this experiment, students will be able to:

Experiment level outcome (ELO1): Perform predictions for specific application, such as pattern recognition or data classification with better accuracy by implementing Forward Propagation and Back Propagation.

Questions:

1. What is Forward Propagation and Back Propagation?
2. What are the two types of Back Propagation Network?
3. What is the purpose of Forward Propagation?
4. What is Formula for Back Propagation?
5. How is error calculated in Forward Propagation?