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ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS

2021



LISBOA

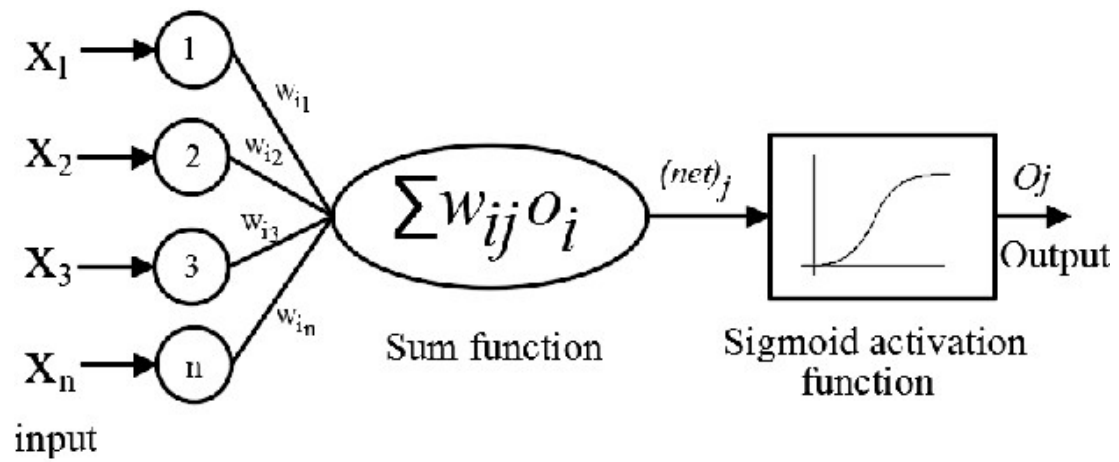
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Agenda

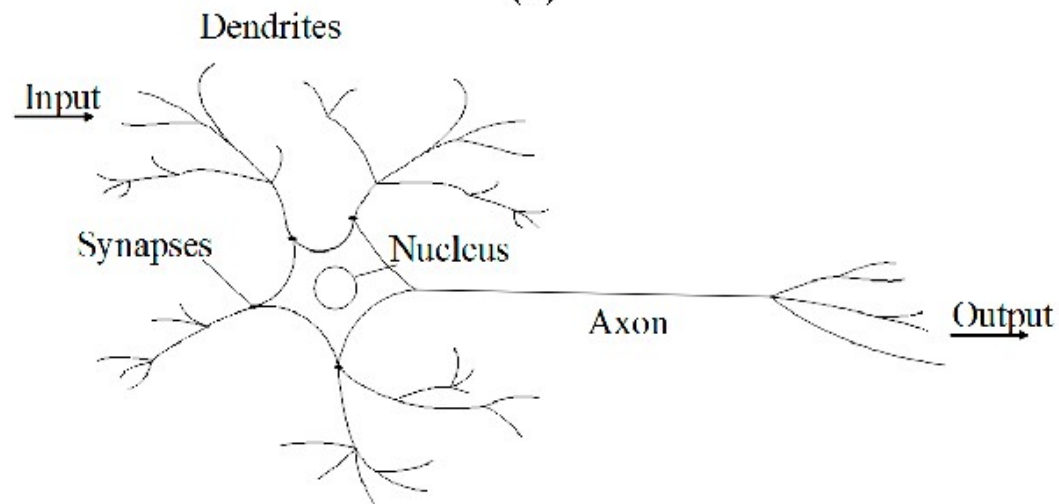
- History of ANN
- Concept of neural network
- Feedforward neural networks and backpropagation
- Types of neural networks
- TensorFlow
- Keras

History of neural networks

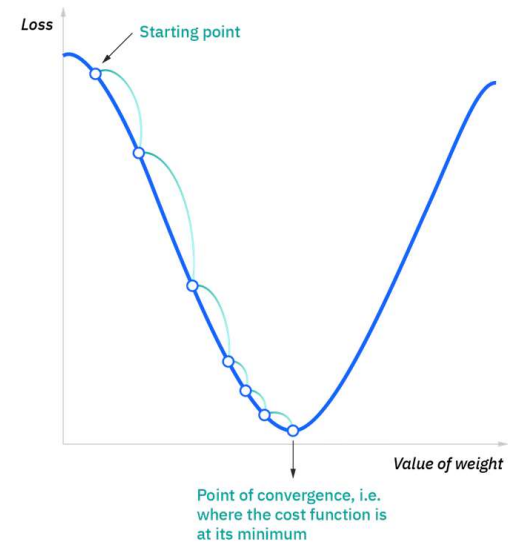
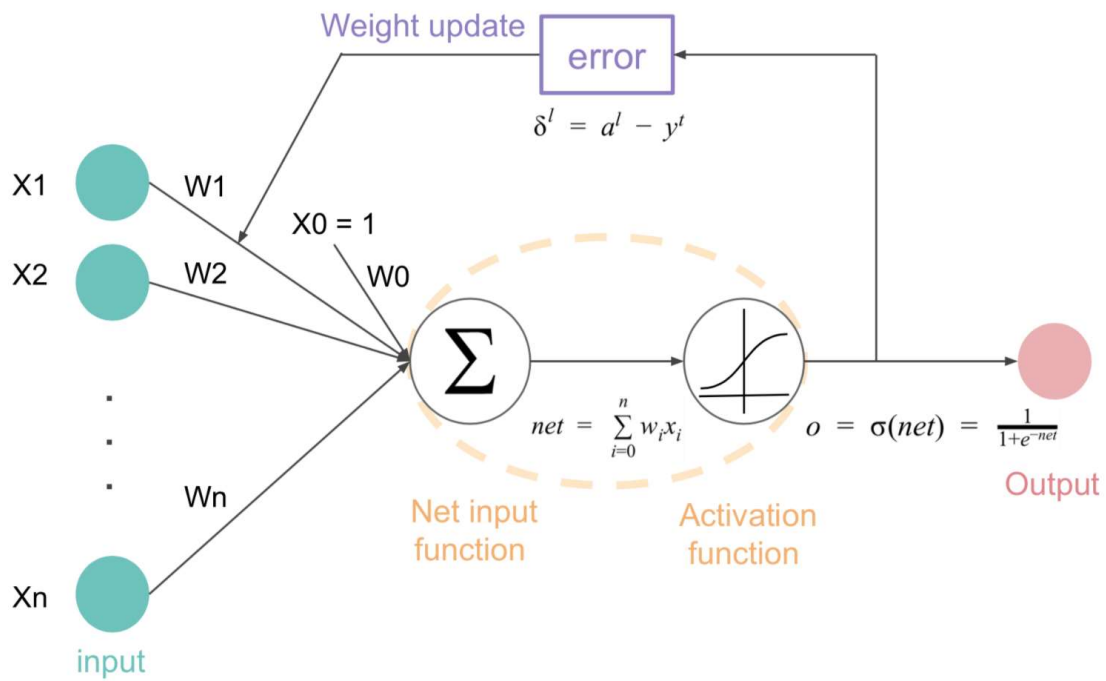
- 1943 - Warren S. McCulloch and Walter Pitts
- 1958 - Frank Rosenblatt
- 1974 - Paul Werbos
- 1989 - Yann LeCun



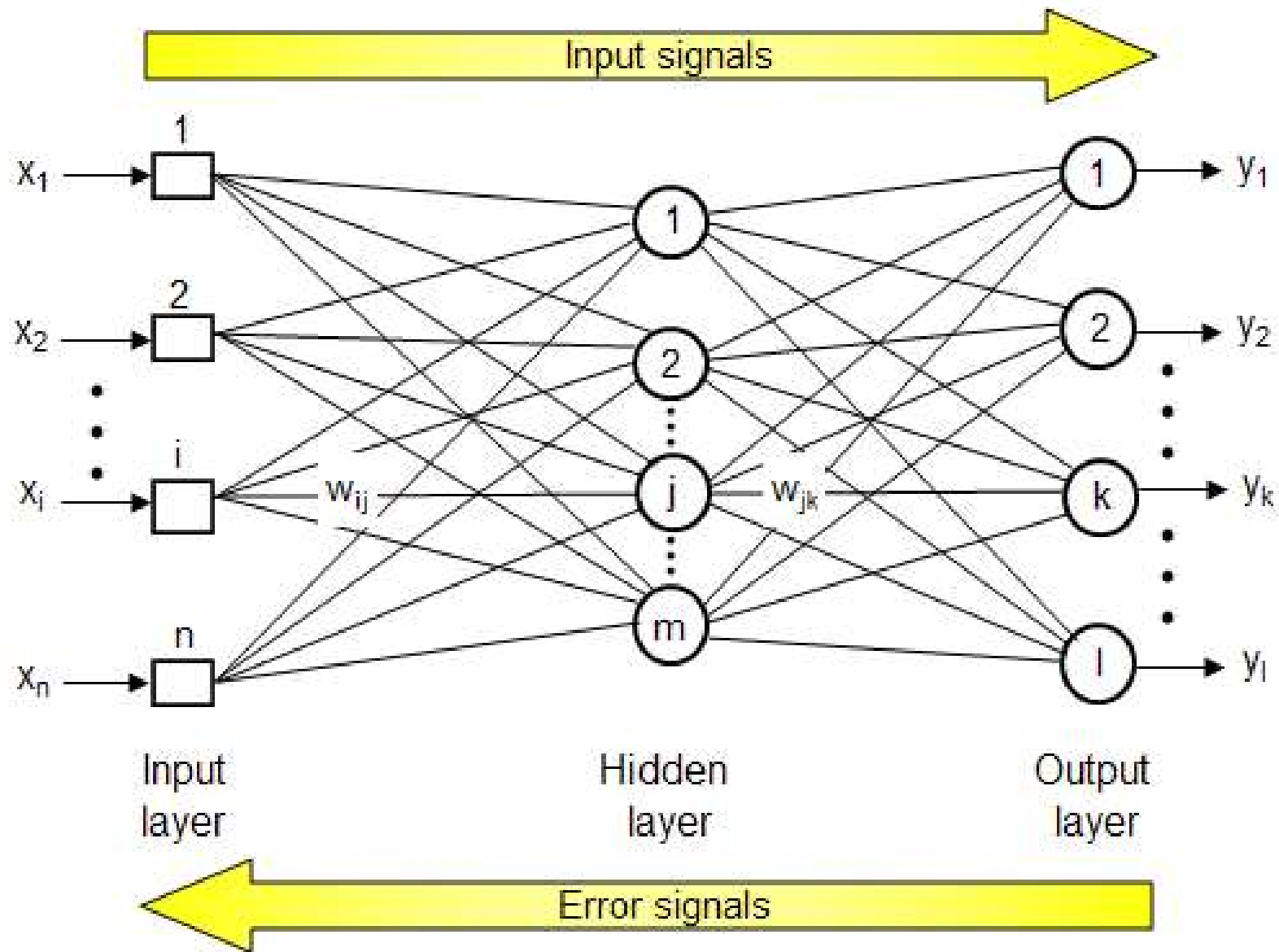
(a)

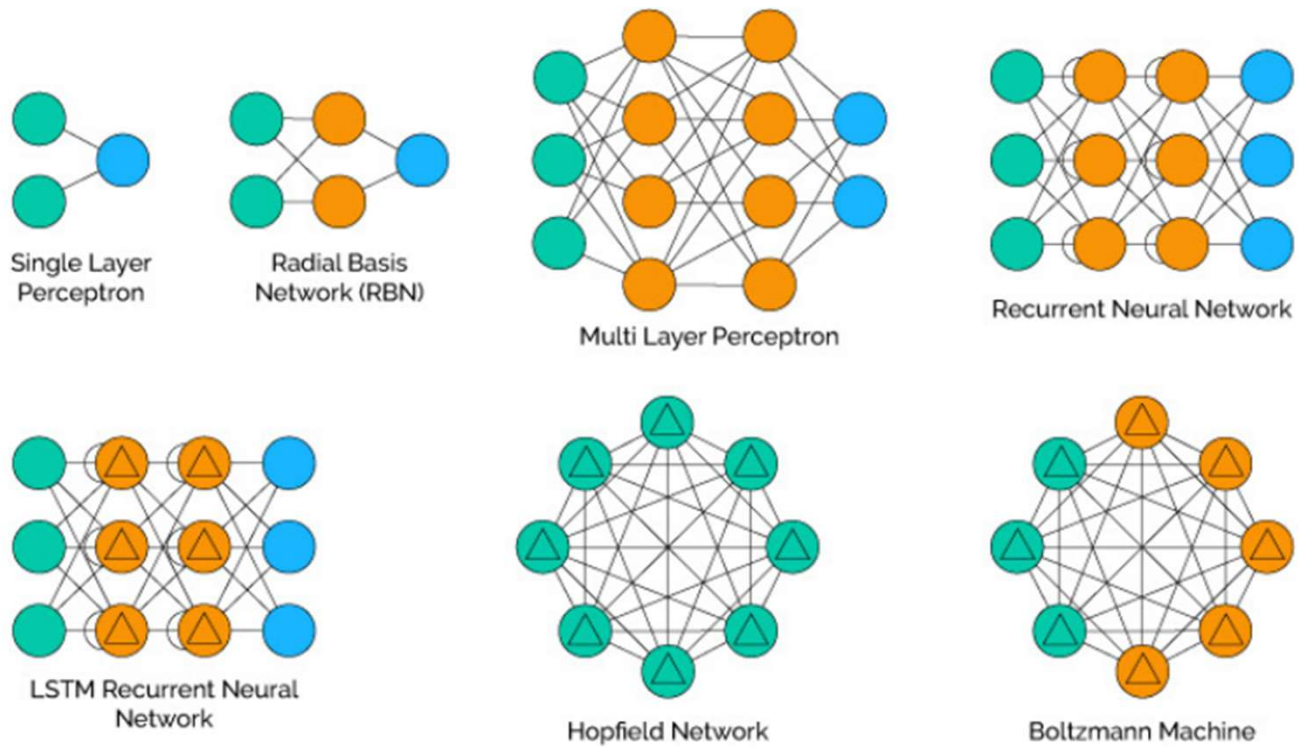


(b)



$$\text{Cost Function} = \text{MSE} = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y} - y)^2$$





TensorFlow

- is a free and open-source software library for ML.
- particular focus on training and inference of deep neural networks
- symbolic math library based on dataflow and differentiable programming
- Google
- Apache License 2.0 since 2015
- Repository:

<https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow>

<https://www.tensorflow.org/>



TensorFlow

Keras

- Interface for the TensorFlow library.
- Open source
- Repository:

<https://github.com/keras-team/keras>

<https://keras.io/>



Keras

Keras

- <https://keras.io/guides/>



Keras

```
# Regression Example With Boston Dataset: Standardized and Wider
from pandas import read_csv
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
# load dataset
file="https://raw.githubusercontent.com/masterfloss/data/main/housing.csv"
dataframe = read_csv(file, delim_whitespace=True, header=None)
dataset = dataframe.values
# split into input (X) and output (Y) variables
X = dataset[:,0:13]
Y = dataset[:,13]
# define wider model
def wider_model():
    # create model
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(20, input_dim=13, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(1, kernel_initializer='normal'))
    # Compile model
    model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam')
    return model
# evaluate model with standardized dataset
estimators = []
estimators.append(('standardize', StandardScaler()))
estimators.append(('mlp', KerasRegressor(build_fn=wider_model, epochs=100, batch_size=5, verbose=0)))
pipeline = Pipeline(estimators)
kfold = KFold(n_splits=10)
results = cross_val_score(pipeline, X, Y, cv=kfold)
print("Wider: %.2f (%.2f) MSE" % (results.mean(), results.std()))
```

```
def wider_model():
    # create model
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(20, input_dim=13, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(6, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(1, kernel_initializer='normal'))
    # Compile model
    model.compile(loss='mean_squared_error', optimizer='adam')
    return model

# evaluate model with standardized dataset
estimators = []
estimators.append(('standardize', StandardScaler()))
estimators.append(('mlp', KerasRegressor(build_fn=wider_model, epochs=100, batch_size=5, verbose=0)))
```



- Scikitlearn implements ANN
- Multi-layer Perceptron
- https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/classes.html#module-sklearn.neural_network
- https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neural_network.MLPRegressor.html