# Neural Network Toolbox

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- The Neural Network Toolbox makes the working with neural networks easier in Matlab.
- The toolbox consists of a set of structures and functions that we need to deal with neural networks.
- The toolbox saves us the time of writing the code to handle the neural network.
- Therefore, the user will concern about the ideas behind his NN rather than programing.

• Classification of linearly separable data with a perceptron

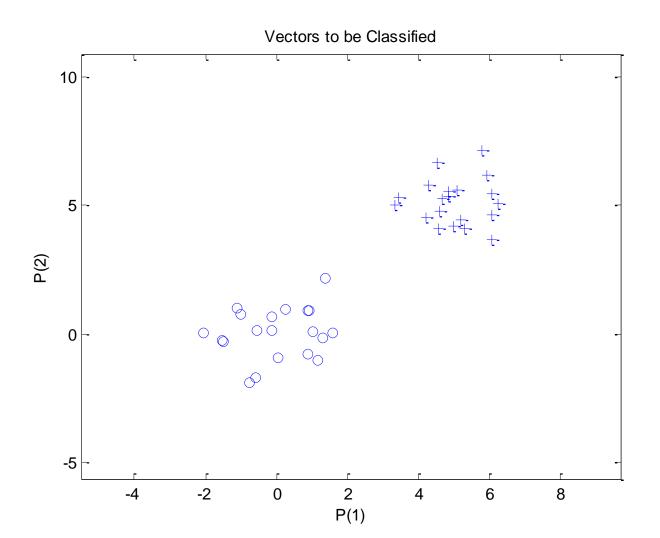
#### PROBLEM DESCRIPTION:

Two clusters of data, belonging to two classes, are defined in a 2-dimensional input space. Classes are linearly separable.

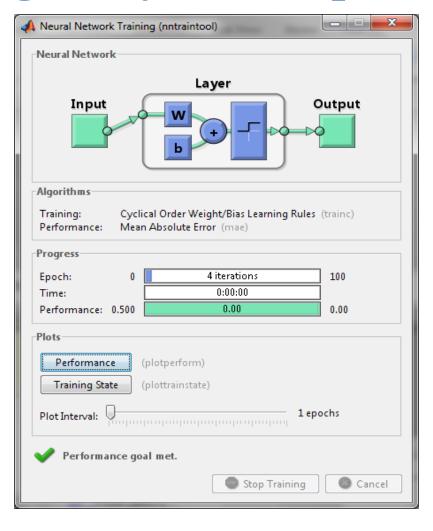
### THE TASK:

To construct a Perceptron for the classification of data.

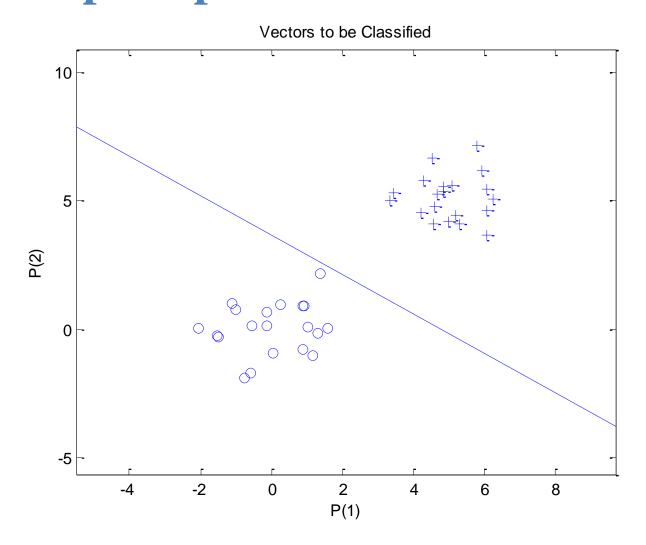
# Classification of linearly separable data with a perceptron



## Classification of linearly separable data with a Single Layer Perceptron



# Classification of linearly separable data with a perceptron



• Classification of linearly separable data with a perceptron

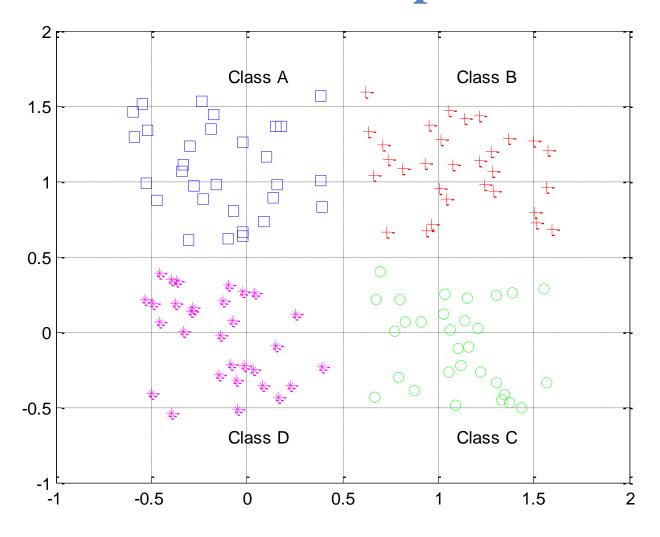
# Java Applet

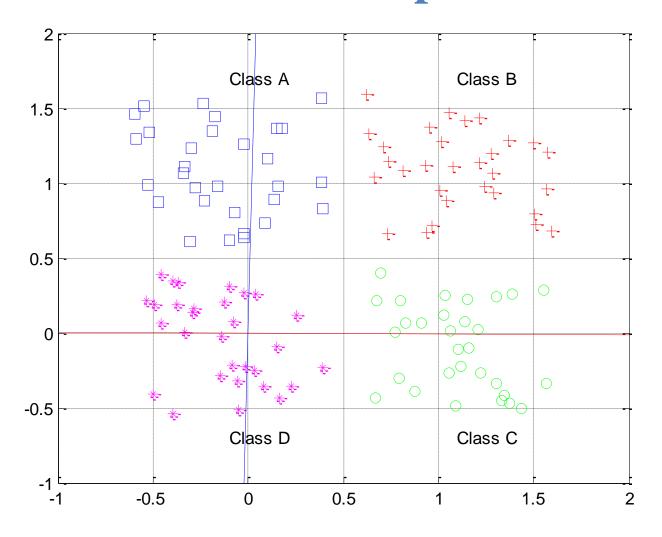
#### PROBLEM DESCRIPTION:

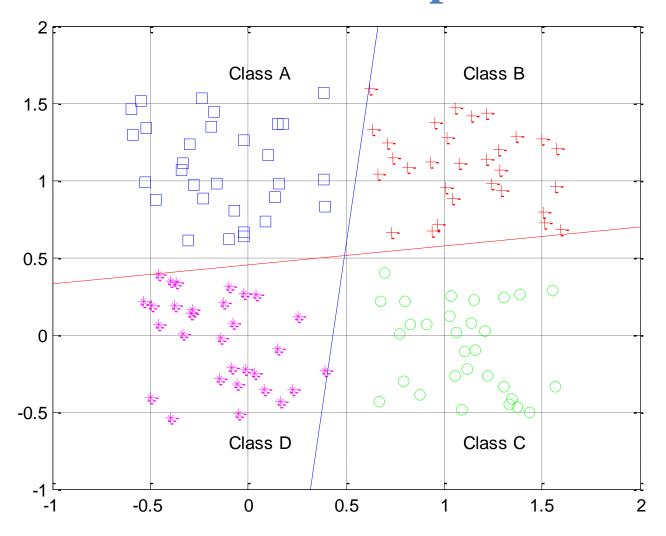
To classify input vectors into 4 classes using perceptron with 2- inputs and 2- outputs.

### THE TASK:

To construct Multi-Input-Multi-Output perceptron for the classification of data.

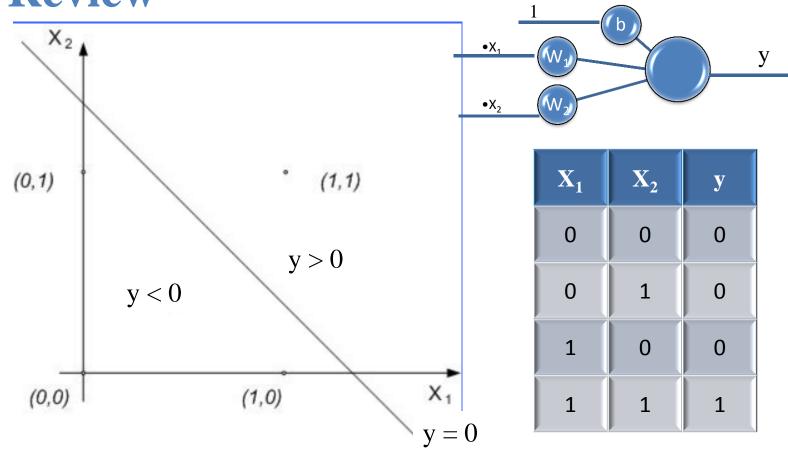






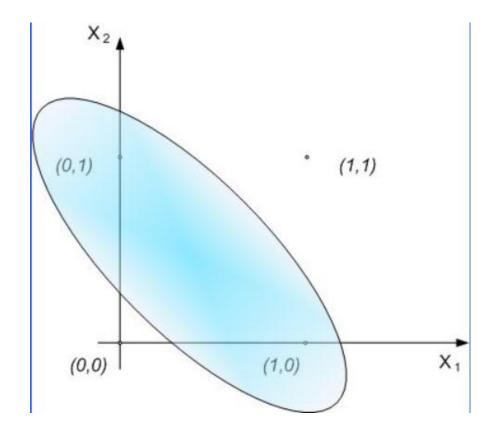
#### XOR Problem

Review



#### XOR Problem

• It is impossible to find a line which separates the data space



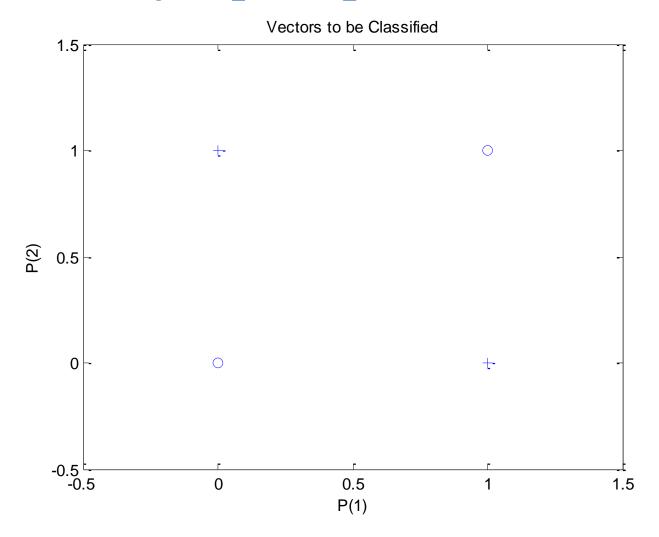
$X_1$	$X_2$	y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

#### PROBLEM DESCRIPTION:

Clusters of data are defined in a 2-dimensional input space to represent the XOR problem.

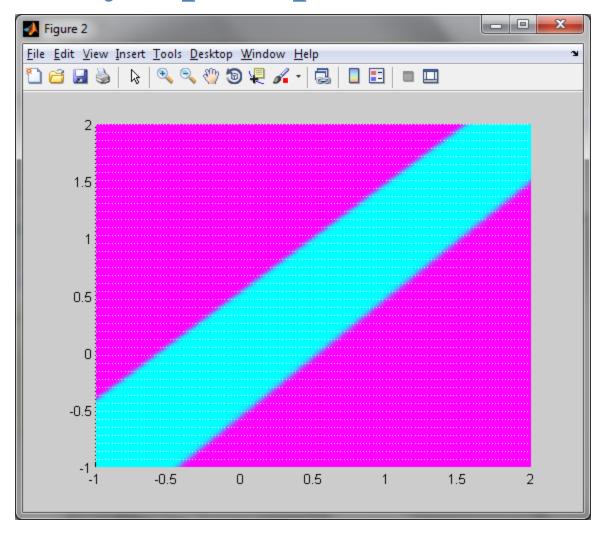
### THE TASK:

To create a neural network that solves XOR problem.



Neural Network				
Input W	yer +	Layer W b		Output
Algorithms				
	oerg-Marqu Squared Err	uardt (trainIm) ror (mse)		
Progress				
Epoch:	0	13 iterations		1000
Time:		0:00:00		
Performance: 0	.224	9.41e-12		0.00
Gradient:	1.00	2.44e-11		1.00e-10
Mu: 0.00	100	1.00e-16		1.00e+10
Validation Checks:	0	0		6
Plots				
Performance (p	lotperform	)		
Training State (p	lottrainstat	e)		
Regression (p	lotregressio	on)		
Plot Interval:	mhmhm	hintindindindind	1 epochs	
<b>√</b> Minimum gradier	nt reached			
		Stop Train	ning	Cancel





```
24
25 %% Simulate the Network
26 - output = sim(net,input)
27
28 %% Examine the weights that the training algorithm has set
29 - net.IW{1,1}
30 - net.LW{2,1}
31
```