

network tool for IPv4
viper's Git
Version: 0.1.9

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1. Continuation

hapte

e il le fu i

hapter

i g u i e l i e

name enereall des niptions wh a avariable has a hrasen name. his is allid from the ramplete
trallbox... au sra (-)

Here is all the des niption of avariable names wh h aren t isible to the user. isible names are
des nbed in the Users guide:

he avariable identifiers are taken from [\[4\]](#). ne dif eren e is purposefull added. If a avariable has

1.2 a

Aa is a column and has one entry for each layer.

$\text{In } Aa\{n, n\}$ are the values for the first hidden layer. The size of this matrix depends on the number of neurons used for this layer.

$\text{In } Aa\{2, n\}$

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lg ri

Here are some general thoughts about all latin parts are used in all math.

.1 L n r Marg ar t

It needs also two sensitivity matrices because the two layers. Usually the input is a bit and a scalar. Now calculation n_1^1 will result in a row vector with 2 elements. n_1^2 will hold only one element and so we have 3 elements in the sensitivity matrix.

Therefore the number of hidden neurons is responsible for the dimension of the sensitivity

hapte 5

Fu i l e

5.1 Who all no

```
Funci n Fil : i ini
=====
```

```
Funci n Fil : l g ig
=====
```

```
Funci n Fil : min max
=====
```

```
Funci n Fil : n wff
=====
... ini
... n wn rk
... an ig
... rain
```

```
Funci n Fil : id
=====
```

```
Funci n Fil : r d
=====
```

```
Funci n Fil : ur lin
=====
```

```
Funci n Fil : a MLPSruc
=====
... ch ckn ruc
... rini da Fcn
... rini da Param
... riniB
... riniBia C mn c
... riniBia
... riniI
... riniIniFcn
... riniIniParam
... riniIn uC mn c
... riniIn u igh
```

```

... riniIn u
... riniL
... riniLa rC nn c
... riniLa r igh
... riniLa r
... riniMLP ad r
... riniN w r kT
... riniNumIn u la
... riniNumIn u
... riniNumLa r la
... riniNumLa r
... riniNumOut u
... riniNumTarg
... riniOut uC nn c
... riniOut u
... riniP rf r w Fcn
... riniP rf r w Param
... riniTarg C nn c
... riniTarg
... riniTrainFcn
... riniTrainParam

```

Funci n Fil : i

=====

```

... ch ckn i ruci
l g ig
ur lin
an ig

```

Funci n Fil : u

=====

```

... i mi da a

```

Funci n Fil : an ig

=====

Funci n Fil : rain

=====

```

... ch ckn i ruci
rainl

```

Funci n Fil : ra d

=====

Funci n Fil : anal r w

=====

Funci n Fil : calc ac ian

=====

```

... dl g ig
... d ur lin
... dan ig
l g ig
ur lin
an ig

```

```

Funci n Fil : ...calc rf
=====
...
lg ig
ur lin
ian ig

Funci n Fil : ...ch ckn i i ruci
=====

Funci n Fil : ...c c li i
=====

Funci n Fil : ...dl g ig
=====

Funci n Fil : ...d ur lin
=====

Funci n Fil : ...dian ig
=====

Funci n Fil : ...g ix
=====
... ch ckn i i ruci

Funci n Fil : ...ini
=====
... ch ckn i i ruci
n wff

Funci n Fil : ...ma
=====

Funci n Fil : ...
=====

Funci n Fil : ...n wn i w rk
=====
... ch ckn i i ruci
i ini
n wff
rain

Funci n Fil : ... iwi dai a i
=====
... anal r w
... rand mi c l
... r rang c luwn

Funci n Fil : ...rini da i Fcn
=====

Funci n Fil : ...rini da i Param
=====

Funci n Fil : ...rini B
=====

```


hapte

e

.1 # po #nt

```
% har d  
% di (" # #ing i in#")
```

```
% fail("n wff(Pr,[# #], 'an ig', 'ur lin', 'rainl', 'unu d', 'm ')", \
```

```
% a  rii(max(wTrain(1,:))==max(matrix(1,:))) %  
% a  rii(min(wTrain(1,:))==min(matrix(1,:))) %  
% a  rii(max(wTrain(2,:))==max(matrix(2,:))) %
```

```

% di ("i iing anal r w ")
% = [i 0 0 i; i 0 0 0; i 2 0 i];
% r i = anal r w ();
% a r(r i(i,i)==i)##% a r(r i(i,i)==i);
% a r(r i(2,i)==i);
% a r(r i( ,i)==0);
% = [i 0 0 2; i 0 0 0; i i i i];
% r i = anal r w ();
% a r(r i(i,2)==0);
% a r(r i(2,2)==0);
% a r(r i( ,2)==i);
% = [i 0 0 2; i 0 0 0; i i i i];
% r i = anal r w ();
% a r(r i(i, )==2);
% a r(r i(2, )==0);
% a r(r i( , )==0);
% r i = anal r w ();
% a r(r i(i, )==i);
% a r(r i(2, )==0);
% a r(r i( , )==0);

```

.8 __ opy olltopo 1

```

% har d a, r i
% di ("i iing c c li i")
% a = [0 i 2 ; 5 7 8 ];
% r i = c c li i(a, );
% a r(r i(i,i)==2);
% a r(r i(2,i)==7);
% r i = c c li i(a,5);
% a r(r i(i,i)== );
% a r(r i(2,i)== );

```

.9 __ opti i ata t

```

% har d r i matrix, matrix
% di ("i iing iimi data i")
% matrix = [i 2 2 i 2 0 5 2 2 2 2 2 2; \
% 0 i i 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 i i 0; \
% i 2 i i i i i i i i 0; \
% 2 2 2 2 2 i i i i i];

```

```

% a r(r i matrix(1,1)==5) ;
% a r(r i matrix(2,1)==0) ;
% a r(r i matrix( ,1)==1) ;
% a r(r i matrix( ,1)== ) ;

```

.10 __ran o il oll

```

% # n i i i l , c ntain rand r which i u ing
% # m rand m functi n

```

.11 __r ran oll n

```

% har d matrix,anal Matrix,nTrainS i , r iurnmatrix
% di ("i iing r rang c lumn ")
% matrix = [0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 ; \
%           ; \
%           .1 1 .1 1 2 .2 1 8 10 ; \
%           0 1 1 5 2 10 10 2 ; \
%           1 1 1 1 1 2 1 5] ;
% anal Matrix = [1 0 0 0 ; 0 1 0 0 ; 0 1 1( ;50c#525(1) 525(0) 525(0) 521( ) 525( ) 52

```

hapte

lyzi g l fu i

.1 anally in n ff

At least n will be analyzed from a - - comp. This means ~~maximum~~ 3 lines in the

numLa r la : 0 (r ad n1)

u c# #ruci#ur :

in ui# : #x# c ll f in ui#
la r : #x# c ll f la r
ui# ui# : #x# c ll c n#aining # ui# ui#
#arg # : #x# c ll c n#aining # #arg #
ia : #x# c ll c n#aining # ia
la igh#c c c l # (n#aining) 525n g la #

n i : "Pui ur cu m ui ui inf rmai n h r ."
n i . i arg i
an =
[i x i i ruci]
n i . i arg i i
an =
i : i

n i . l a r i g h t

an =

[]

n i . L

an =

[]

n i . I

an =

[i x 2 d u l]

n i . I i

an =

0 0

n i .

an =

[0]

ppe i

le

i li gr y

- [1] John . Eaton
NU ta e anual Edition 3 P1010- esion February 1997
- [2] he ath wks In .
B nline-help
- [3] te en . with
he dentist and En line's uide to Di ital il nal Pessin II BN -966 176-
3-3 California e hnt al Publishin 1997
- [4]