

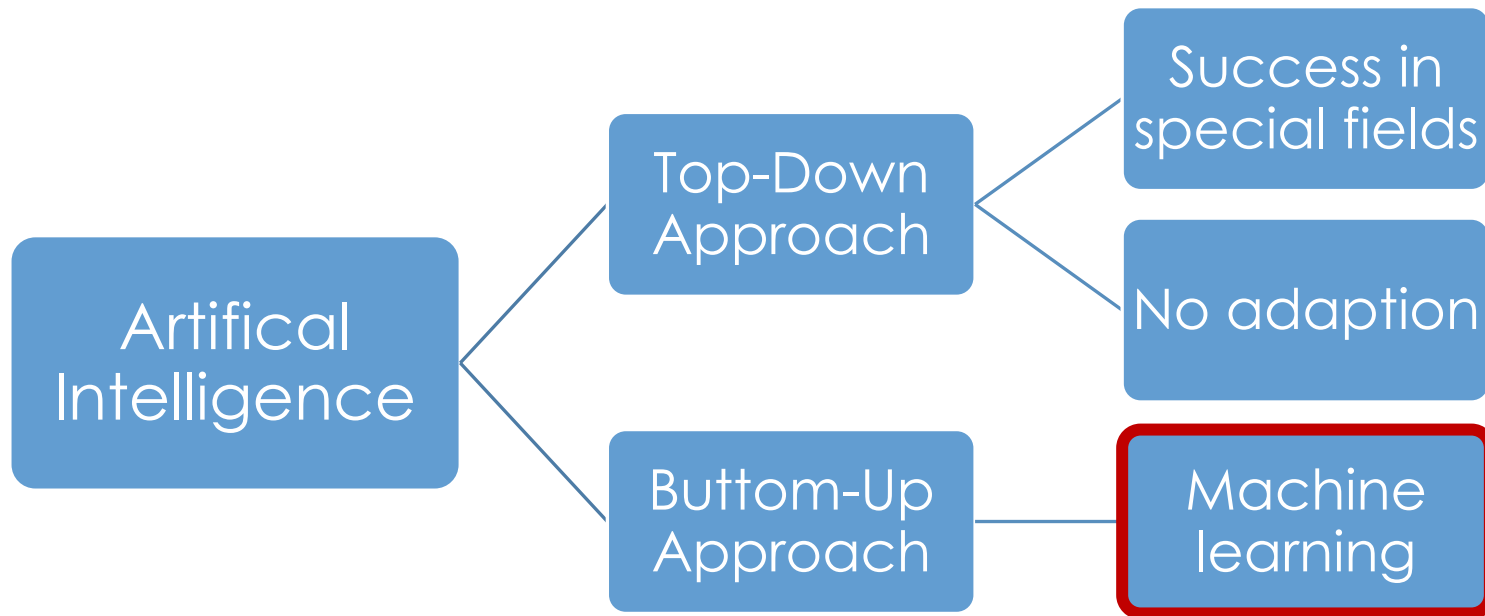
17.11.2014

(artificial) Neural Networks

Content

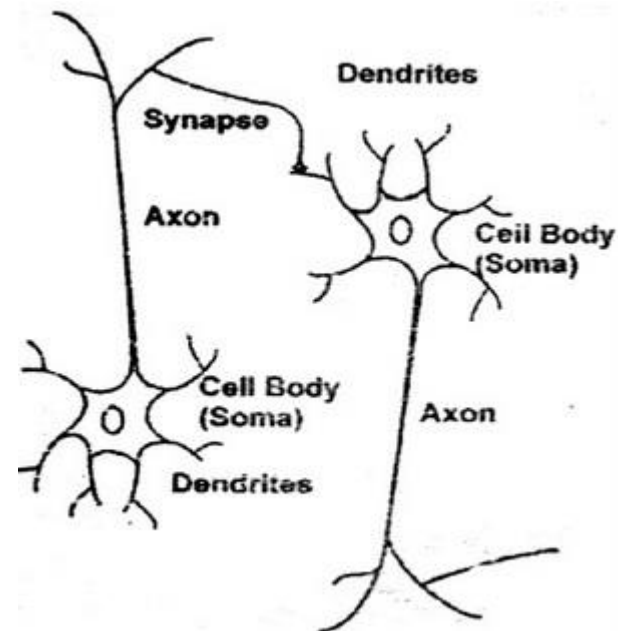
- State of the Art
- Artificial neuron
- Networks
- Learning
- Application

State of the Art



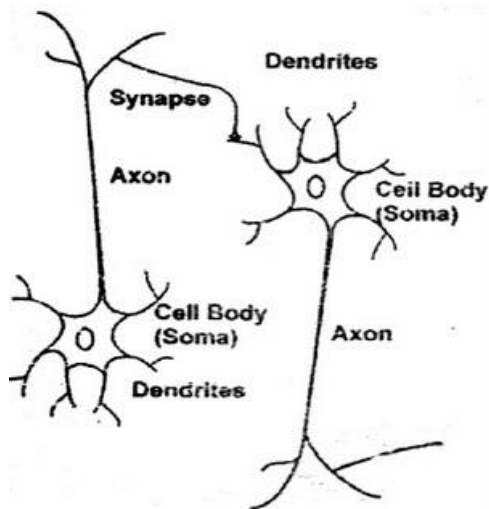
Neurons

- Build our central nervous system
- Crucial for learning, thinking etc

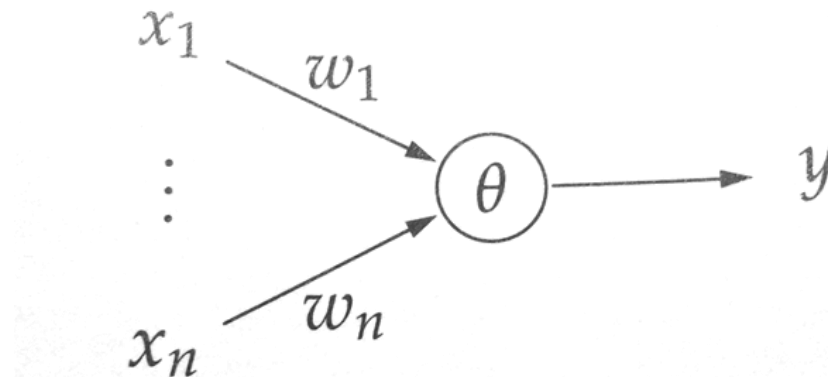


Artificial Neurons

Biological neuron

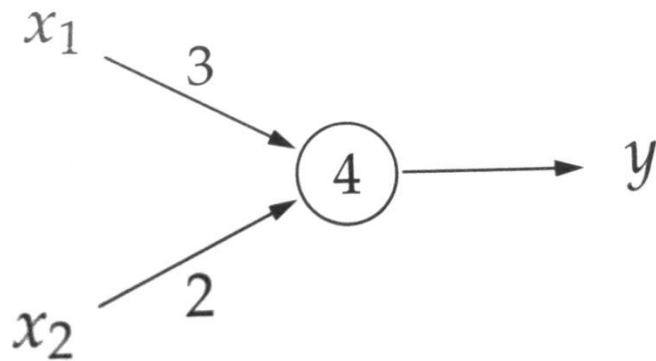


Perceptron



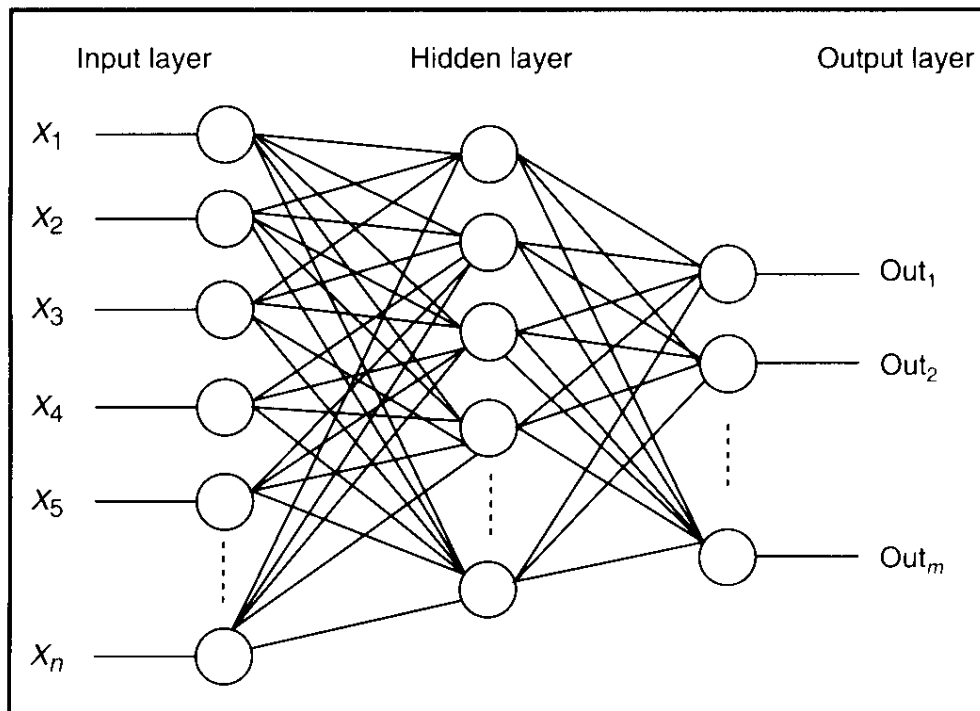
Example

- $(A \wedge B)$



x_1	x_2	$3x_1 + 2x_2$	y
0	0	0	0
1	0	3	0
0	1	2	0
1	1	5	1

Networks of Neurons



- More power
- Basic neural network

Learning

- Testing and learning is main objective
- Test data (input)
- Forward-propagation (calculation output)
- Comparison to desired outcome
- Improvement/changes (but how?)

How does the network adapt?

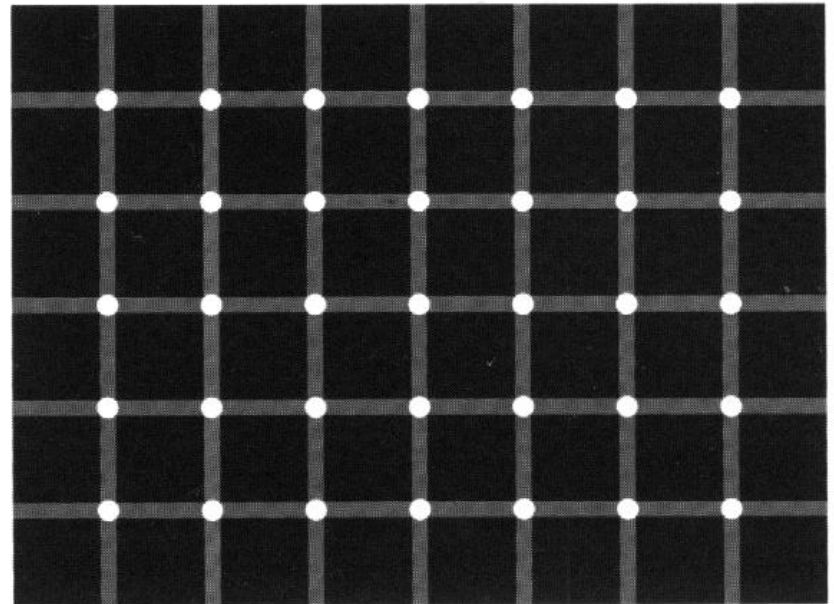
- Delete or create connections
- **Change weights**
- Change threshold
- Delete or create neurons

Learning with Neural Networks

- Unsupervised Learning
- Reinforced learning
- Supervised learning
 - offline-/batch learning
 - online

Applications

- Finding structures, analysing data
 - Financial forecast
 - Image processing
- Science
- Robotics
 - Decision making



Why use Neural Networks?

- Can learn
- Powerful tool for approximation (salesman problem)
- Fast
- Little programming
- Detect complex structures