# Московский авиационный институт (Национальный исследовательский университет)

Факультет прикладной математики и физики Кафедра вычислительной математики и программирования

# Лабораторная работа № 5

по курсу «Нейроинформатика» Тема: Сети с обратными связями.

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# Постановка задачи

Исследование сетей Хопфилда, Хемминга и Элмана, алгоритмов обучения, а также применение сетей в задачах распознавания статических и динамических образов.

- 1. Использовать сеть Элмана для распознава ния динамических образов.
- 2. Использовать сеть Хопфилда для распознавания динамических образов.
- 3. Использовать сеть Хемминга для распознавания динамических образов.

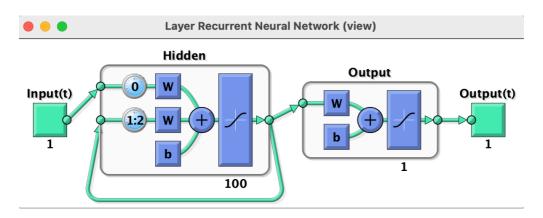
#### Вариант 6:

$$\begin{vmatrix} g(k) = \sin(k^2 - 5k + 6), & k \in [0.67, 4.98] \\ 6. & [9, 2, 3] \end{vmatrix}$$
 [2, 6, 5]

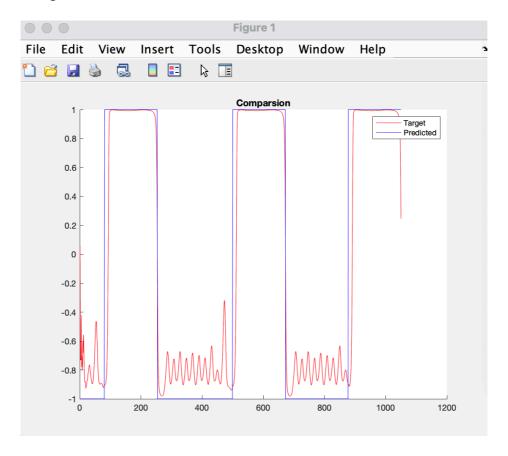
# Ход работы

1.

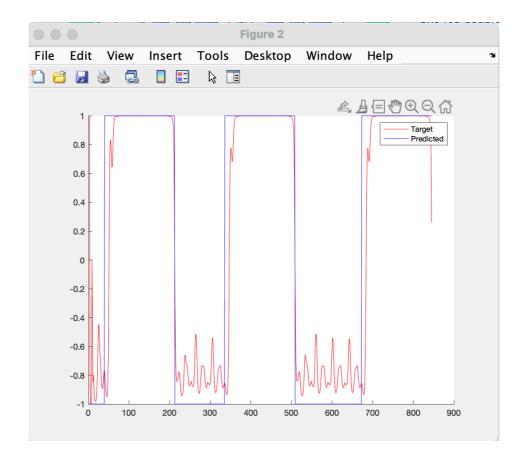
# Структура сети



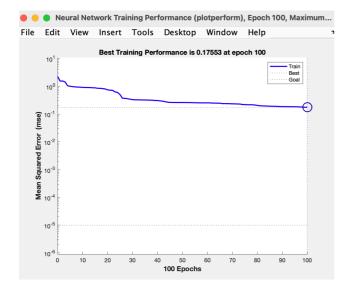
# Результат работы сети для исходных сигналов

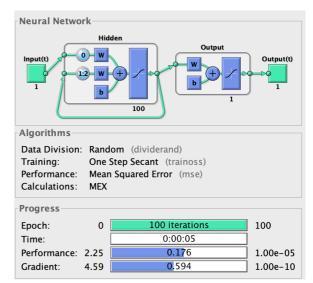


Результат рабы сети для иного набора сигналов (2, 6, 5)

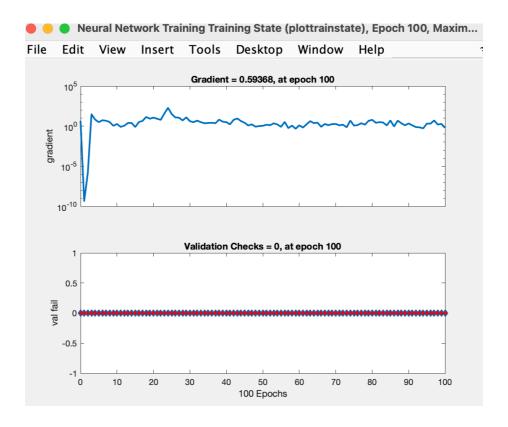


#### Performance





Training state

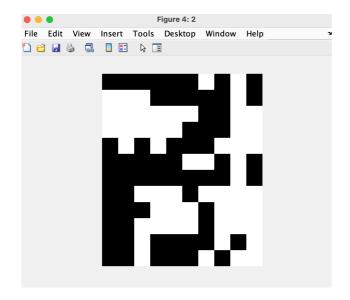


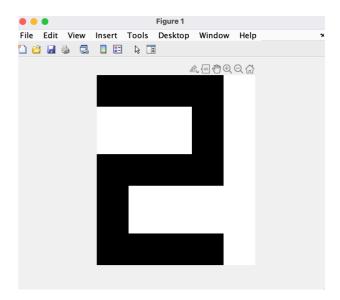
Train size: 1049 Train size: 844

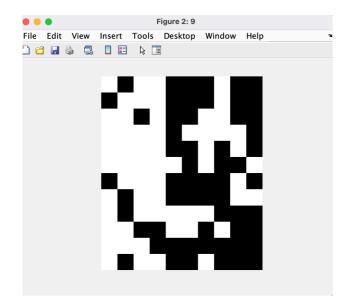
Match: 1012 Match: 808

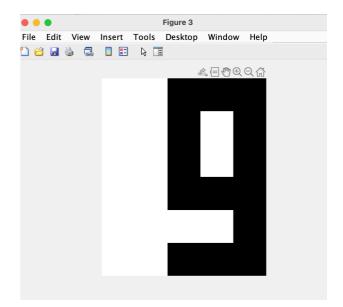
2.

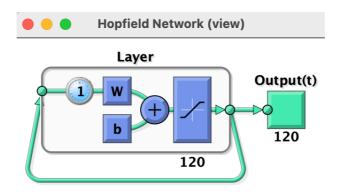
#### Распознавание образов сетью Хопфилда





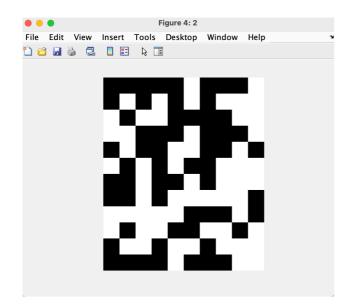


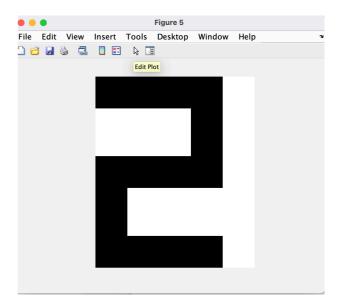


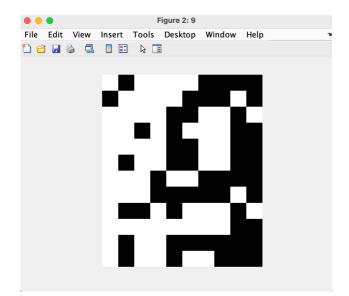


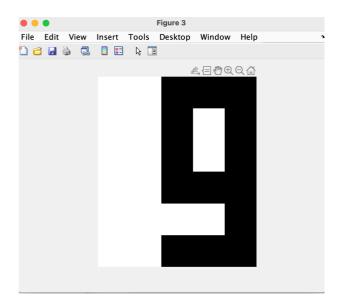
3.

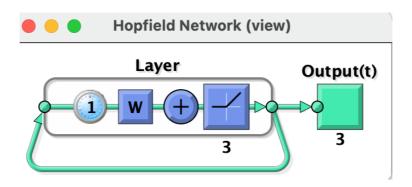
#### Распознавание образов сетью Хемминга











```
% Целевой выход основи
t1 = -ones(size(p1));
t2 = ones(size(p2));
 P = [repmat(p1, 1, R\{1\}), p2, repmat(p1, 1, R\{2\}), p2, repmat(p1, 1, R\{3\}), p2]; \\ T = [repmat(t1, 1, R\{1\}), t2, repmat(t1, 1, R\{2\}), t2, repmat(t1, 1, R\{3\}), t2]; \\ P = con2seq(P); 
% Инициализация сети
net = layrecnet(1 : 2, 100, 'trainoss');
net.layers{1}.transferFcn = 'tansig';
net.layers{2}.transferFcn = 'tansig';
net = configure(net, P, T);
[p, Xi, Ai, t] = preparets(net, P, T);
net.trainParam.epochs = 100;
net.trainParam.goal = 1.0e-5;
% Обучение и вывод
net = train(net, p, t, Xi, Ai);
Y = sim(net, p, Xi, Ai);
view(net);
 figure;
hold on;
 rLine = plot(cell2mat(Y), 'r');
pLine = plot(cell2mat(t), 'b');
legend([rLine,pLine],'Target', 'Predicted');
title("Comparsion");
 % 1.8
tc = zeros(0, length(Y));
for i=1:length(Y)
      if Y{i} >= 0
    tc(i) = 1;
 R = {1;3;4};

P = [repmat(p1, 1, R{1}), p2, repmat(p1, 1, R{2}), p2, repmat(p1, 1, R{3}), p2];

T = [repmat(t1, 1, R{1}), t2, repmat(t1, 1, R{2}), t2, repmat(t1, 1, R{3}), t2];
 P = con2seq(P);
T = con2seq(T);
 % Инициализация сети
net = layrecnet(1 : 2, 100, 'trainoss');
net.layers{1}.transferFcn = 'tansig';
net.layers{2}.transferFcn = 'tansig';
net = configure(net, P, T);
 [p, Xi, Ai, t] = preparets(net, P, T);
 net.trainParam.epochs = 100;
net.trainParam.goal = 1.0e-5;
 net = train(net, p, t, Xi, Ai);
Y = sim(net, p, Xi, Ai);
 figure;
hold on;
 rLine = plot(cell2mat(Y), 'r');
pLine = plot(cell2mat(t), 'b');
legend([rLine,pLine],'Target', 'Predicted');
 tc = zeros(0, length(Y));
for i=1:length(Y)
       if Y{i} >= 0
tc(i) = 1;
```

```
number9 = [-1 -1 -1 -1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1;
           -1 -1 -1 -1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1;
-1 -1 -1 -1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1;
+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 -1 -1];
-1 -1 -1 -1 +1 +1 +1 +1 -1 -1;
           -1 -1 -1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 -1 -1];
P = [number9(:), number2(:), number3(:)];
net = newhop(P);
view(net);
iterations = 600;
R = sim(net, {1 iterations}, {}, number2(:));
R = reshape(R{iterations}, 12, 10);
R(R >=0 ) = 2;
R(R < 0 ) = 1;
map = [1, 1, 1; 0, 0, 0];
image(R);
colormap(map)
axis off
axis image
M = 0.2;
in = number9;
R = reshape(in, 12, 10);
R(R >= 0) = 2;
R(R < 0) = 1;
map = [1, 1, 1; 0, 0, 0];
figure('Name', '9');
image(R);
colormap(map)
```

```
iterations = 600;
R = sim(net, {1 iterations}, {}, in(:));
R = reshape(R{iterations}, 12, 10);
R(R >= 0) = 2;
map = [1, 1, 1; 0, 0, 0];
 figure;
 image(R);
colormap(map)
axis off
axis image
in = number2;
map = [1, 1, 1; 0, 0, 0];
figure('Name', '2');
image(R);
colormap(map)
axis off
axis image
iterations = 600;
R = sim(net, \{1 \text{ iterations}\}, \{\}, in(:));
R = reshape(R{iterations}, 12, 10);
R(R >=0 ) = 2;
R(R < 0 ) = 1;
map = [1, 1, 1; 0, 0, 0];
figure;
image(R);
colormap(map)
axis off
axis image
```

```
P = [number9(:), number2(:), number3(:)];
% Задаем размерность
R = 10 * 12;
IW = [number9(:)'; number2(:)'; number3(:)'];
b = ones(Q, 1) * R;
 u = zeros(Q, Q);
|for i = 1:Q
| a(:,i) = IW * P(:, i) + b;
|end
 a = zeros(Q, Q);
net = newhop(a);
net.biasConnect(1) = 0;
 net.layers{1}.transferFcn = 'poslin';
 \label{eq:net_lw} \begin{array}{l} \text{net.LW}\{1,\ 1\} = \text{eye}(\mathbb{Q},\ \mathbb{Q}) \ \star \ (1 + \text{eps}) \ - \ \text{ones}(\mathbb{Q},\ \mathbb{Q}) \ \star \ \text{eps}; \\ \text{view(net)}; \end{array}
 %3.4 Расчет выхода и подача исходного образа iterations = 600;
  in = number2(:);
A = IW * in + b;
R = sim(net, {1 iterations}, {}, A);
A = R{iterations};
 index = A == max(A);
A = IW(index, :)';
  R(R \ge 0) = 2;

R(R < 0) = 1;

map = [1, 1, 1; 0, 0, 0];
   image(R);
  colormap(map)
axis off
   axis image
  % 3.5
% Зашумление 20%
iterations = 600;
r = rand([12, 10]);
M = 0.2;
   in = number9;
  for i = 1:12
    for j = 1:10
        if r(i, j) < M
            in(i, j) = -in(i, j);
        end
end</pre>
 % Отображение

in = in(:);

R = reshape(in, 12, 10);

R(R >=0) = 2;

R(R < 0) = 1;

map = [1, 1, 1; 0, 0, 0];

figure('Name', '9');

imane(R):
  image(R);
colormap(map)
  axis image
  % Распознавание
A = IW * in + b;
R = sim(net, {1 iterations}, {}, A);
A = R{iterations};
index = A == max(A);
A = IW(index, :)';
```