**A Comparative Analysis of Neural Network Texts**

Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs) have emerged as a powerful tool for various applications, from predicting pressure distribution in hydrodynamic journal bearings to simulating the efficiency of communication in biological neuronal networks. In this essay, we will compare three texts that delve into different aspects of neural networks: "Introduction to Artificial Neural Network," "Communication in Neuronal Networks," and "Training Neural Networks."

**Subject Matter and Focus**

The first text, "Introduction to Artificial Neural Network," serves as an entry point into the world of ANNs. It comprehensively covers the structure and functioning of ANNs, various types of learning, and provides a practical example of their application. The primary focus here is on understanding the fundamentals of ANNs, making it suitable for newcomers to the field.

In contrast, "Communication in Neuronal Networks" takes a different path. It delves into the intricate details of biological neuronal networks, exploring their efficiency, and the impact of noise on their functionality. This text seems tailored for a specialized audience with a deep interest in neuroscience and the intricacies of neuronal communication.

"Training Neural Networks," the third text, shifts the focus to practical implementation. It introduces the neuralnet package in R, designed for training neural networks in regression analysis. This text targets individuals seeking hands-on experience with neural network applications in data analysis, particularly in the R programming context.

**Structure and Organization**

"Introduction to Artificial Neural Network" and "Training Neural Networks" exhibit a structured approach, beginning with introductory sections followed by detailed explanations of their respective topics. The former text provides a foundational understanding of ANNs before delving into their applications, while the latter introduces a specific tool, the neuralnet package, and guides readers through its usage.

"Communication in Neuronal Networks," however, takes a more research-oriented approach. It explores the efficiency of biological neuronal networks and their communication, emphasizing the brain's precision and efficiency. The text logically progresses from discussing the efficiency of biological networks to the impact of noise on their operation.

**Intended Audience**

The first two texts, "Introduction to Artificial Neural Network" and "Training Neural Networks," appear to target a broader audience. The former caters to individuals seeking a basic understanding of ANNs and their applications, while the latter is designed for those interested in applying neural networks to regression analysis, particularly within the R programming environment.

On the other hand, "Communication in Neuronal Networks" appears to be intended for a highly specialized audience, likely researchers or experts in neuroscience. It delves into the intricate details of biological neuronal networks and their efficiency, demanding a deeper background in the subject matter.

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, these three texts offer distinct perspectives on neural networks. "Introduction to Artificial Neural Network" and "Training Neural Networks" provide a practical introduction to ANNs, with the latter focusing on R-based implementation. Meanwhile, "Communication in Neuronal Networks" explores the intricacies of biological neuronal networks and their communication efficiency, appealing to a more specialized audience.

The choice of which text to explore depends on the specific context and audience's needs. For newcomers to neural networks, the first text offers a solid foundation. Those interested in practical implementation can benefit from the guidance provided in the second text. Conversely, experts in neuroscience seeking a deeper understanding of neuronal network efficiency will find the third text a valuable resource. Together, these texts showcase the diverse landscape of neural network literature, catering to a wide spectrum of interests and expertise levels.

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