

## NEURAL NETWORKS - FINAL EXAM

- 1) Define the differences between Artificial Neural Networks(ANNs) and Cellular Neural Networks(CNNs). (10 p.)
- 2) For a Cellular Neural Network with  $r = 1$  neighborhood, give the state equations for all cells and define the nonlinear differential equation of this neural network in vector-matrix form. (20 p.)

$$T = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & b & 0 \\ c & a & c \\ 0 & b & 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

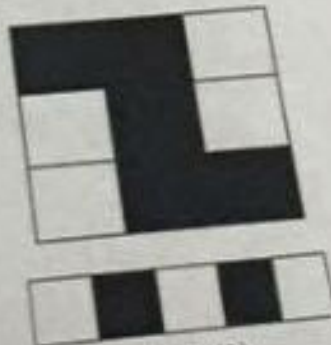
- 3) Consider the Hopfield Neural Network that described by the following set of differential equations :

$$\dot{x}(t) = -Ax(t) + Wf(x(t)) + W^T f(x(t-\tau)) + I$$

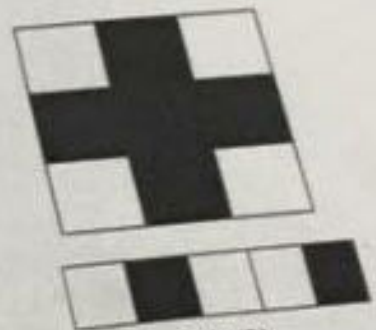
- a) Define the equilibrium equation for this neural network model. (10 p.)
- b) Shift the equilibrium point of the neural network system to the origin. (20 p.)
- 4) Consider the BAM Neural Network that trained by the following set of pattern pairs.



Pair(1)



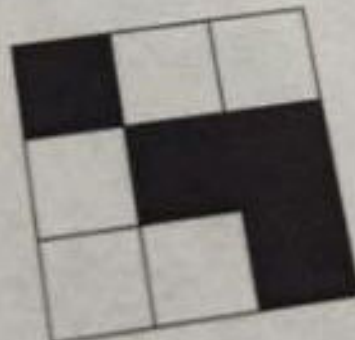
Pair(2)



Pair(3)

- a) Give the general architectural graph of this BAM Neural Network. (10 p.)
- b) Find the weight matrix of the network after storage phase (15 p.)
- c) Process the retrieval phase by showing the steps of retrieval of pairs for the following key pattern: (15 p.)

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -3 & 3 & -3 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & -3 & 3 & -3 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$



Duration : 90 min.

# (FINAL EXAM NEURAL NETWORK)

3

**SORU 2** For a Cellular Network with  $r=1$  neighborhood, give the state equations for all and define the nonlinear differential equations of this neural network in vector matrix form. (20 puan)

üç 3. numara tasdik

$$T = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 & b & 0 \\ e & a & e \\ 0 & b & 0 \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 3 & 6 \\ 9 & 8 & 9 \end{matrix}$$

⇒  $\begin{Bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \dot{x}_1 \Rightarrow -x_1 + \overset{1. numara}{a \cdot y(x_2)} + e \cdot y(x_2) + b \cdot y(x_4) + u_1$

→ Amac, merkezdeki a harfini sırasıyla numaralı yerlerde konuşturarak gözüm bulmak.

⇒  $\begin{Bmatrix} x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \dot{x}_2 \Rightarrow -x_2 + e \cdot y(x_1) + \overset{2. numara}{a \cdot y(x_2)} + e \cdot y(x_3) + b \cdot y(x_5) + u_2$

üç 2'ye tasdik.

⇒ diğerlerini de bu şekilde numaralı yerlere yazacağız.

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \dot{x}_3 &\Rightarrow -x_3 + e \cdot y(x_2) + \overset{3. numara}{a \cdot y(x_3)} + b \cdot y(x_6) + u_3 \\ \rightarrow \dot{x}_4 &\Rightarrow -x_4 + b \cdot y(x_1) + \overset{4. numara}{a \cdot y(x_4)} + e \cdot y(x_5) + b \cdot y(x_7) + u_4 \\ \rightarrow \dot{x}_5 &\Rightarrow -x_5 + b \cdot y(x_2) + e \cdot y(x_4) + \overset{5. numara}{a \cdot y(x_5)} + e \cdot y(x_6) + b \cdot y(x_8) + u_5 \\ \rightarrow \dot{x}_6 &\Rightarrow -x_6 + b \cdot y(x_3) + e \cdot y(x_5) + \overset{6. numara}{a \cdot y(x_6)} + b \cdot y(x_9) + u_6 \\ \rightarrow \dot{x}_7 &\Rightarrow -x_7 + b \cdot y(x_4) + a \cdot y(x_7) + e \cdot y(x_8) + u_7 \\ \rightarrow \dot{x}_8 &\Rightarrow -x_8 + b \cdot y(x_5) + e \cdot y(x_7) + a \cdot y(x_8) + e \cdot y(x_9) + u_8 \\ \rightarrow \dot{x}_9 &\Rightarrow -x_9 + b \cdot y(x_6) + e \cdot y(x_8) + a \cdot y(x_9) + u_9 \end{aligned}$$

Vector-Matrix Formu

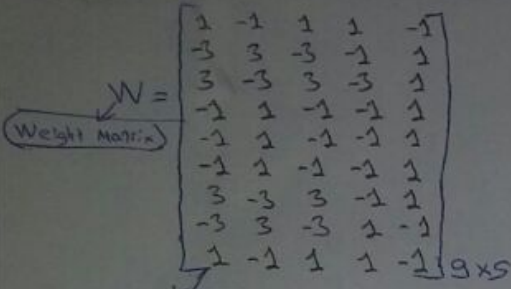
$$\dot{\mathbf{x}} = -\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}) + \mathbf{u}$$

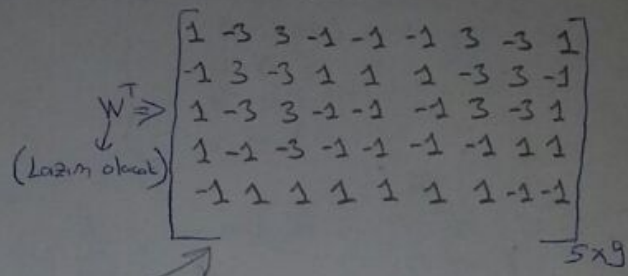
$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_1 \\ \dot{x}_2 \\ \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{x}_4 \\ \dot{x}_5 \\ \dot{x}_6 \\ \dot{x}_7 \\ \dot{x}_8 \\ \dot{x}_9 \end{bmatrix}$	$= -$	$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \\ x_5 \\ x_6 \\ x_7 \\ x_8 \\ x_9 \end{bmatrix}$	$+$	$\begin{bmatrix} a & e & 0 & b & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ e & a & e & 0 & b & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e & a & 0 & 0 & b & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ b & 0 & 0 & a & e & 0 & b & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 & e & a & e & 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b & 0 & e & a & 0 & 0 & b \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & b & 0 & 0 & a & e & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b & 0 & e & a & e \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & b & 0 & e & a \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} y(x_1) \\ y(x_2) \\ y(x_3) \\ y(x_4) \\ y(x_5) \\ y(x_6) \\ y(x_7) \\ y(x_8) \\ y(x_9) \end{bmatrix}$	$+$	$\begin{bmatrix} u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \\ u_7 \\ u_8 \\ u_9 \end{bmatrix}$
---	-------	---	-----	--	-----	---

⇒ Bu şekilde gösterip bitiriyoruz - - - -

4. Sorunun (b) şikâin devamıdır...

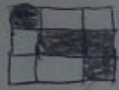
→ Bulduğumuz  $a^2(b^1)^T + a^3(b^2)^T + a^5(b^3)^T$  matrislerini topluyoruz ve  $(W)$  buluyoruz.

$W =$    $5 \times 5$

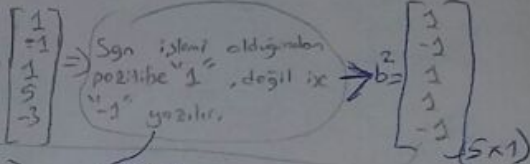
$W^T \Rightarrow$    $5 \times 9$

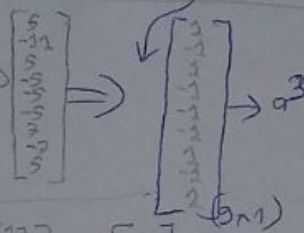
b şikâi cevabıdır

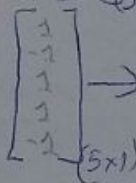
(c) Bu şikâa bize key patterni setil olarak vermiş bunu matrise dönüştürceğiz

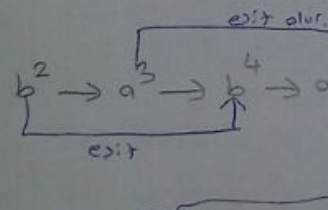


$a^1 = [1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1, -1, 1]^T$  key pattern  $(9 \times 1)$

$b^2 = \text{sgn}(W^T \cdot a^1) \Rightarrow W^T \text{ ile } a^1 \text{ matrisini } (5 \times 9) \cdot (9 \times 1) \Rightarrow (5 \times 1)$    $b^2$   $(5 \times 1)$

$a^3 = \text{sgn}(W \cdot b^2) \Rightarrow W \text{ ile } b^2 \text{ matrisini } (5 \times 5) \cdot (5 \times 1) \Rightarrow (5 \times 1)$    $a^3$   $(5 \times 1)$

$b^4 = \text{sgn}(W^T \cdot a^3) \Rightarrow W^T \text{ ile } a^3 \text{ matrisini } (5 \times 9) \cdot (9 \times 1) \Rightarrow (5 \times 1)$    $b^4$   $(5 \times 1)$

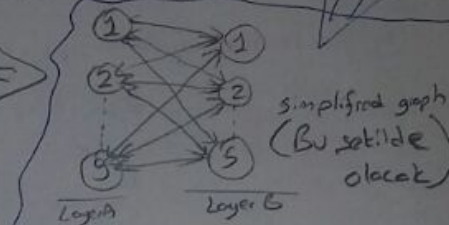
Sonucu:   $b^2 \rightarrow a^3 \rightarrow b^4 \rightarrow a^5$   $b^2$  ile  $b^4$  eşit çıkarsa  $a^3$  ile  $a^5$ 'de eşit olur.

$\Rightarrow b^2 = b^4, a^3 = a^5$

$\Rightarrow$  2. örüntü şifresini key pattern için yazırdı diyeceğiz.



$\Rightarrow a_i: 1, 2, \dots, n \rightarrow n=9 \rightarrow$  number of neurons of Layer A  
 $b_j: 1, 2, \dots, m \rightarrow m=5 \rightarrow$  number of neurons of Layer B



$\text{Pair (1)} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$   $\text{Pair (2)} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
 $b^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T$   $b^2 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T$

$$\bullet W = \sum_{i=1}^P a^{(i)} \cdot (b^{(i)})^T$$

Pair (2)  $\Rightarrow a^3 = [-1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1 \ -1 \ 1 \ 1]^T$   
 $b^3 = [-1 \ 1 \ -1 \ -1 \ 1]^T$

→ Weight matrixini  $9 \times 5$  boyutunda oluştur.

$$a^1(b^1)^T + a^2(b^2)^T + a^3(b^3)^T \Rightarrow W$$

↳ BUNU BULNALIYIZ.

$$\cdot a_1(b_2)^T \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (b_2, b_2)^T$$

$$\bullet a_2(b_2)^T \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad 9 \times 5$$

$$a_3(b_3)^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} a_3(b_3)^T \\ (9 \times 5) \end{matrix}$$

2015 FINAL EXAM  
NEURAL NETWORK

10

3  $\dot{x}(t) = -Ax(t) + Wf(x(t)) + W'f(x(t-\tau)) + I$  Vector Matrix Form

(a) Equilibrium equation? (20 Puan)

$\Rightarrow 0 = -Ax^* + Wf(x^*) + W'f(x^*) + I$  equilibrium point  
 $\left( \begin{matrix} x(t)_{\text{yenne}} \\ x(t-\tau)_{\text{yenne}} \end{matrix} \right) \rightarrow x^*_{\text{yoz, yon, 2}}$

(b) Shift the equilibrium point of the neural network system to the origin? (20 Puan)

$z(t) = x(t) - x^*$   
 $\dot{z}(t) = \dot{x}(t)$   
 $x(t) = z(t) + x^*$   
 $I = Ax^* - Wf(x^*) - W'f(x^*)$

$\Rightarrow \dot{x}(t) = -Ax(t) + Wf(x(t)) + W'f(x(t-\tau)) + I$  Vector Matrix Form

$\dot{z}(t) = -A(z(t) + x^*) + Wf(z(t) + x^*) + W'f(z(t-\tau) + x^*) + Ax^* - Wf(x^*) - W'f(x^*)$

*Bu denlemi sadeleştir*

$\dot{z}(t) = -Az(t) - Ax^* + W[f(z(t) + x^*) - f(x^*)] + W'[f(z(t-\tau) + x^*) - f(x^*)] + Ax^*$   
 $g(z(t))$   $g(z(t-\tau))$

$\dot{z}(t) = -Az(t) + W(g(z(t))) + W'(g(z(t-\tau)))$

(b)  $\rightarrow$  CEVABI BUDUR