Vizeden sonra ilk ders

Sunday, December 22, 2019 12:58 AM

FeedBack Navol Networks

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = -a_{iX} + \sum_{j=1}^{n} w_{ij} \cdot g_5(x_j) + \mathcal{I}_i \quad , i = 4, 2 \dots n$$

1-neuron 1011

a: Bolirleren egrenne oran (learning rote)

wis: Agulik modrixi

I. Input

gC): Activation junction Vi- Naron'un svonki deĝeri

Vectoral Gösterimi

x=-Ax+Wg(x)+I & doha sode :D

x= tx11x2 ... xn]T A= dios { a > 0 3 n + n

W= & Wis3non Interconnection Motors

g(x) = [g(v,), g(x2)... g(x1)]

gcies spanoid

T= [T1, T2... In]"

Equalibrum Point - Dange noblass

(s Hoorli veyo korosis olobilir u world modrixine booklider

Lyopunau Stabilly Theorems

9 Skotonin danovisi hobblinda bilgi verir 9 Sistemi dozneye gerek bohradon gapar

1 Lyopunau Sunction Uygularin

· V(x) =0 only of x=0 } soulcomoli

2 "Lyopunou flonksiyonun" torevi hesoplonin

. V(x) < 0 , Yx CR^n (en x=0 durmunda "stoble"

· JONCO, the ≠0 in x=0 ise "asymptotically" U(x)=0 only at x=0

Sistem ion

Nurau ile scolemin " Stobility Condition" 'a gora hesoplonin

3 "Equilibrium Point" origine otelenr

2=-A(2+x*)+wg(2+x*)+Ax*-wg(x*) 2=-A2-Ax++W[g(2+x*)-g(x*)]+Ax

"Lyopmon Fine" tonimbur

2 = -A2+W p(2) " equilibrium point"; mortezidir

 $\frac{\sqrt{(2)}}{\sqrt{(2)}} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \int_{0}^{2i} f(0) d0 \qquad \frac{\sqrt{(2)} > 0}{\sqrt{(2)} = 0} \text{ only of } x=0$

$$V(2) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \beta_i(2_i) \cdot 2_i$$
 $V(2) = \beta^{T}(2_i) \cdot [-A_{2_i} + W\beta(2_i)] =$