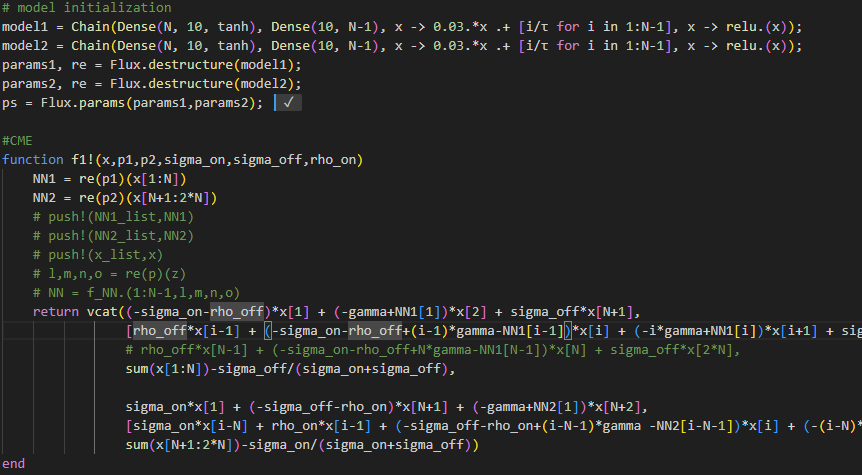
用神经网络解telegraph

sigma\_on = 0.003,

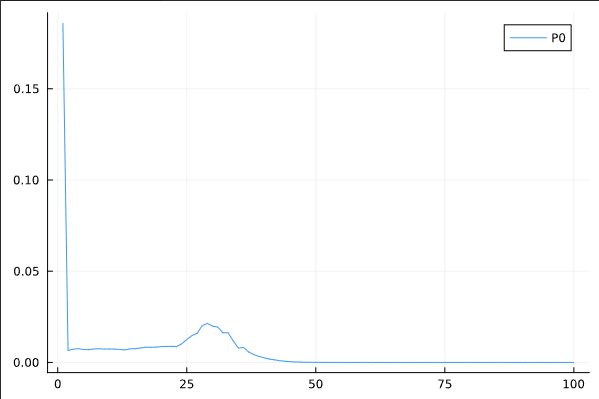
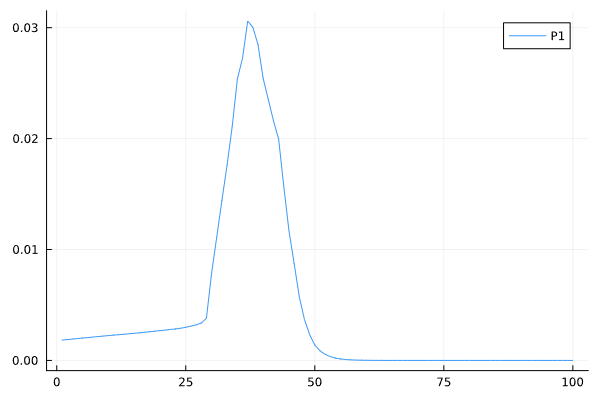
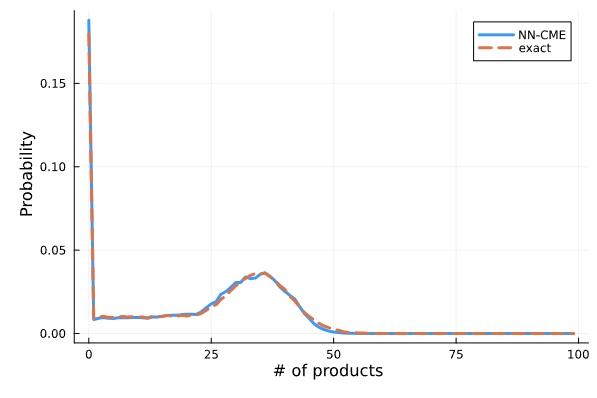
sigma\_off = 0.004,

rho = 0.3

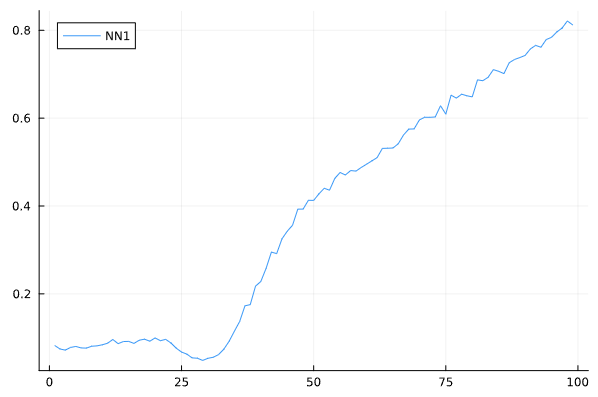
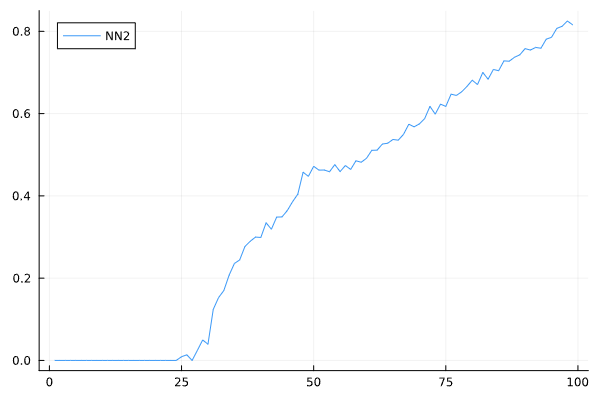
用两个神经网络分别重构NN1和NN2，放进NN-CME进行训练求解



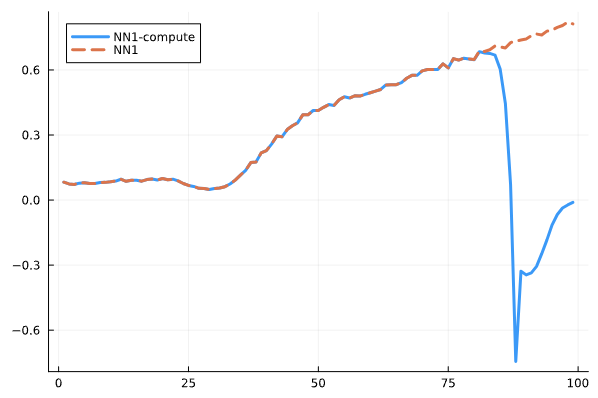
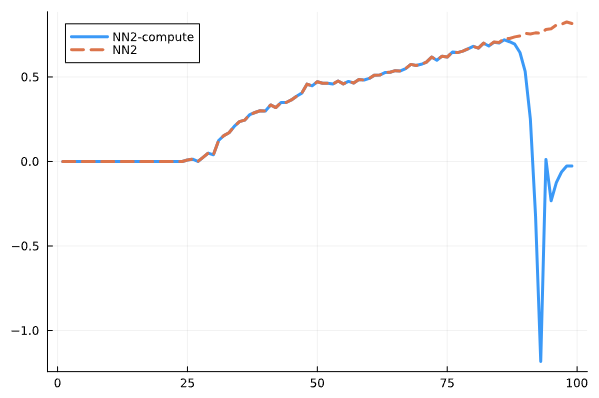
训练完成后的到的P0和P1以及P0+P1

NN1和NN2

用P0和P1来求解NN1和NN2，和神经网络输出比较

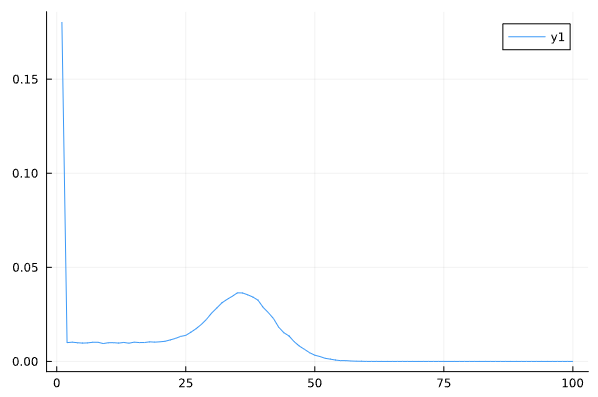
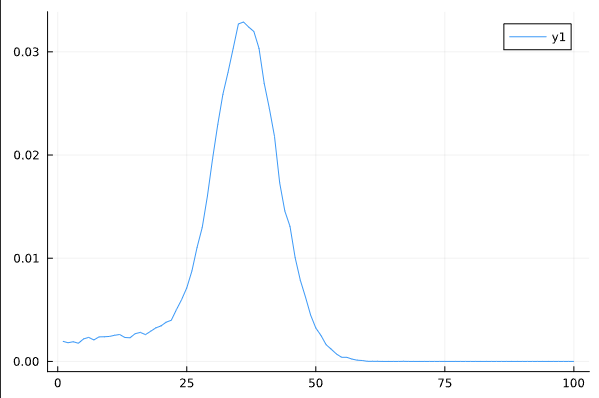
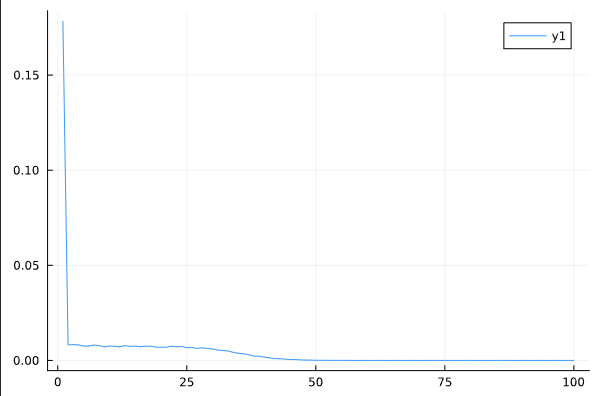
对于telegraph，

sigma\_on = 0.003,

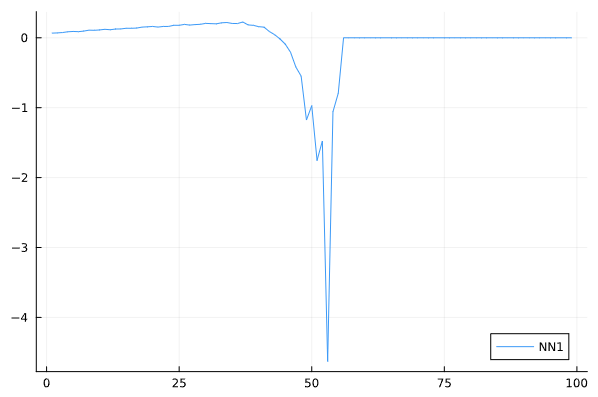
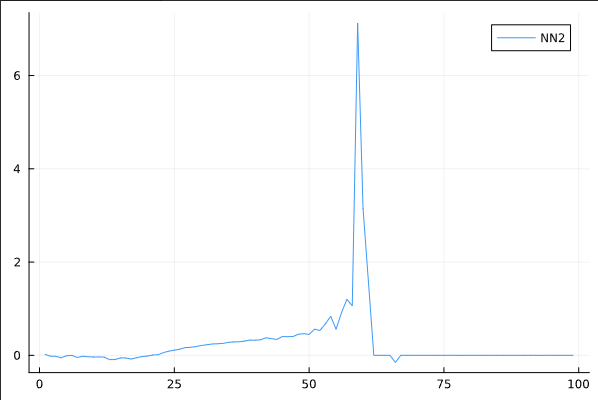
sigma\_off = 0.004,

rho = 0.3

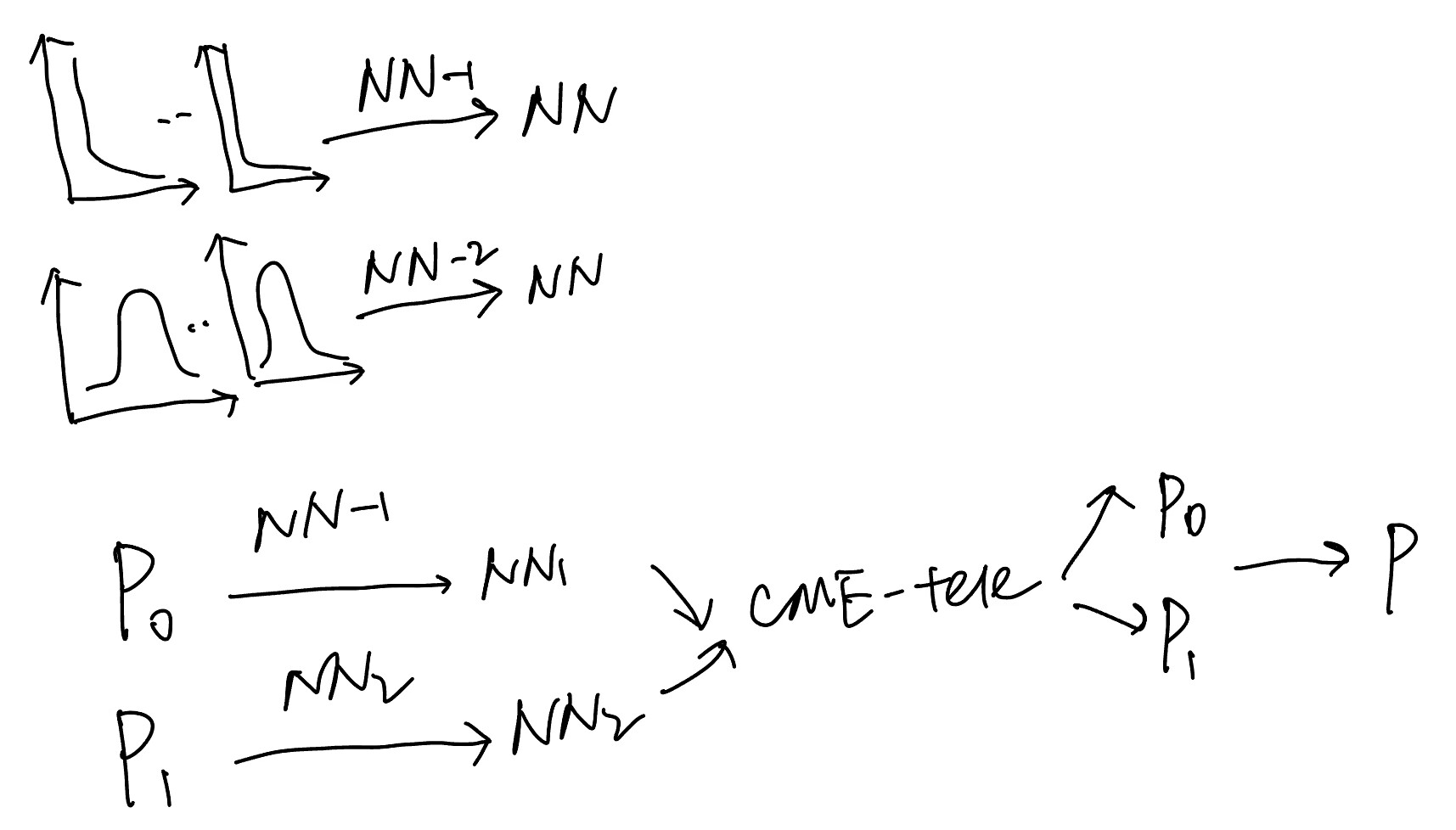
P0和P1以及P0+P1的概率分布



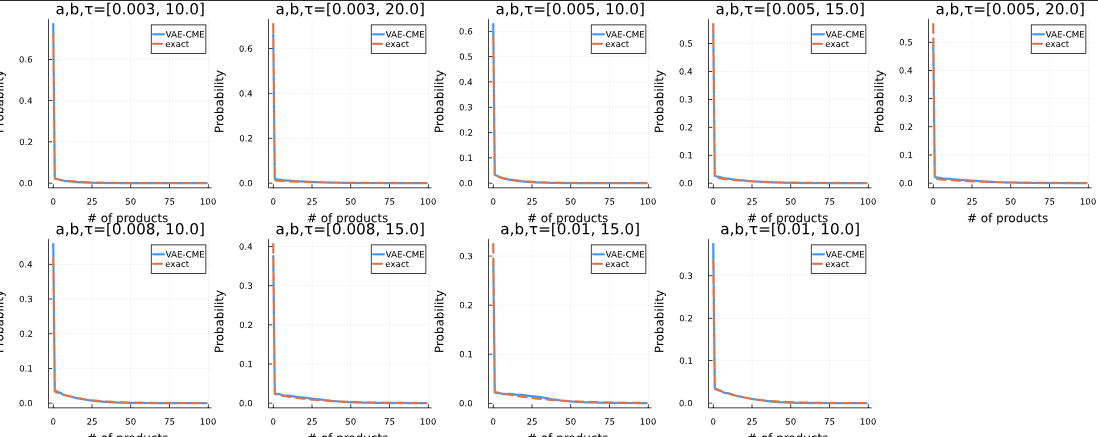
用SSA的P0和P1求解NN，有很大问题

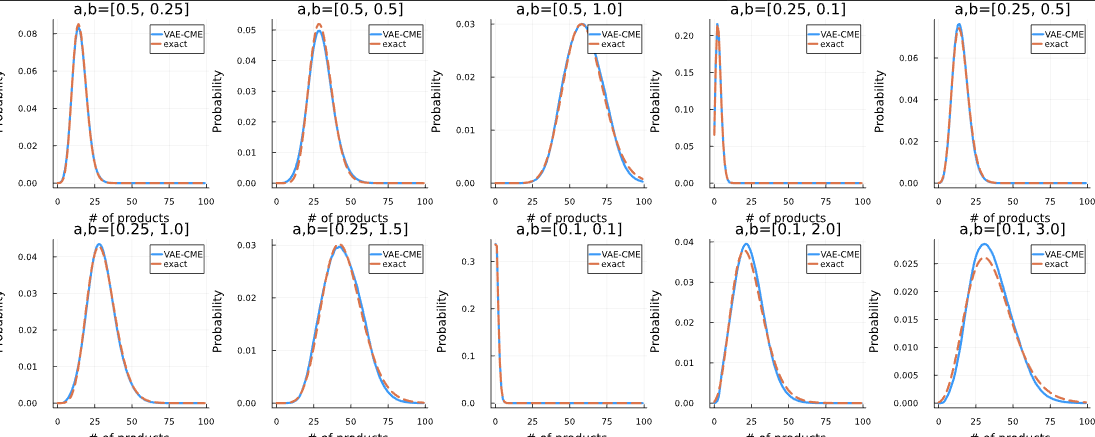
尝试了一个新的训练思路，两个网络NN-1，NN-2分别训练bursty的



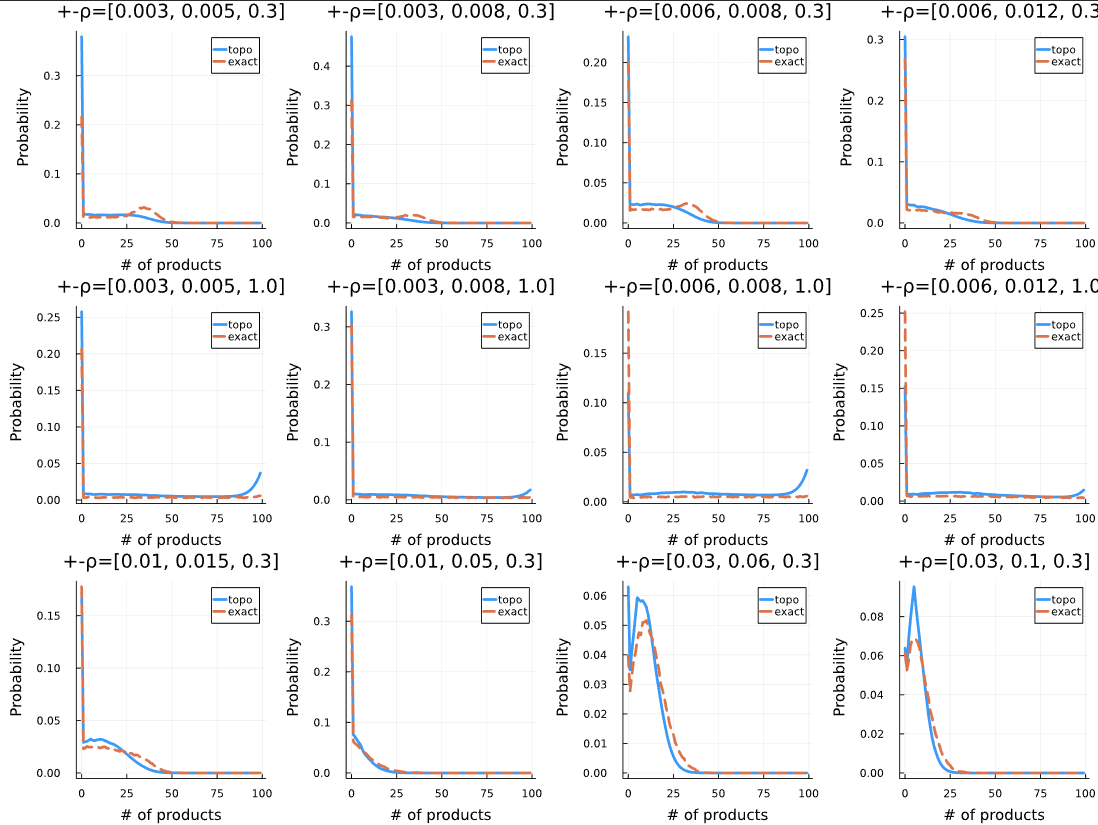
NN-1

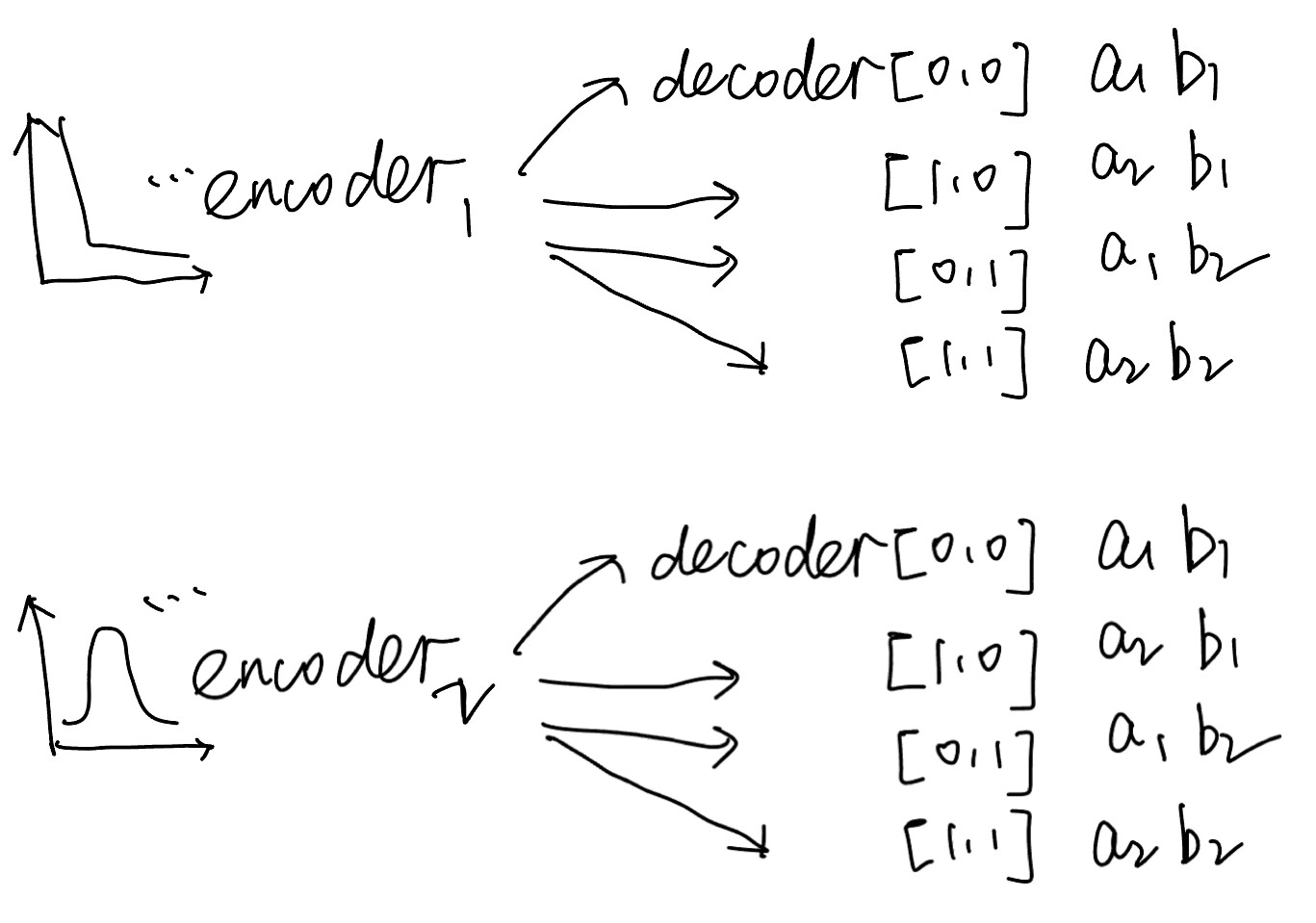


NN-2



预测也不行





利用插值进行预测