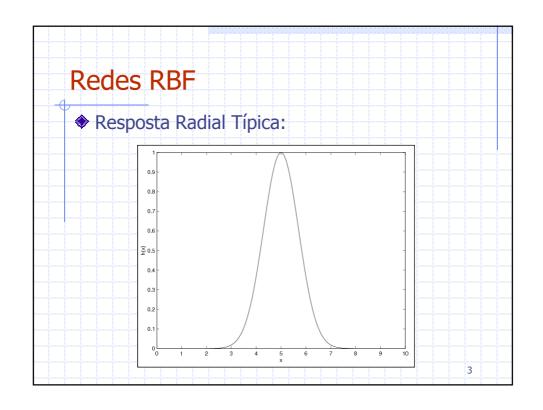


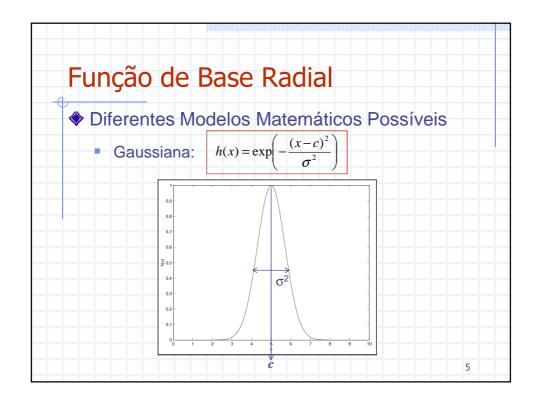
Redes RBF

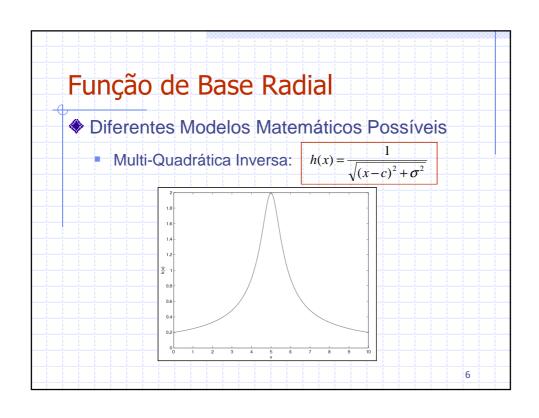
- Redes RBF (*Radial Basis Functions*) são uma classe de redes com arquitetura *feedforward*
 - Assim como as MLPs, os valores das entradas se propagam na rede em um único sentido
- Essas redes diferem das MLPs especialmente no modelo de neurônio que utilizam
 - Neurônios com resposta radial a excitações
 - Modelam o conceito biológico de campo receptivo

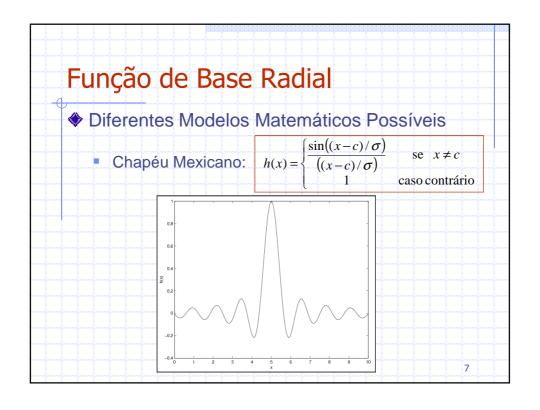
2

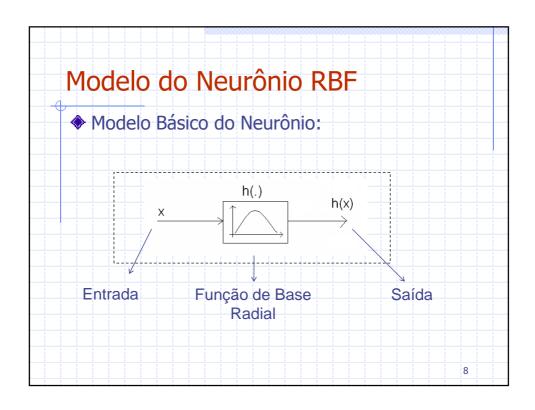


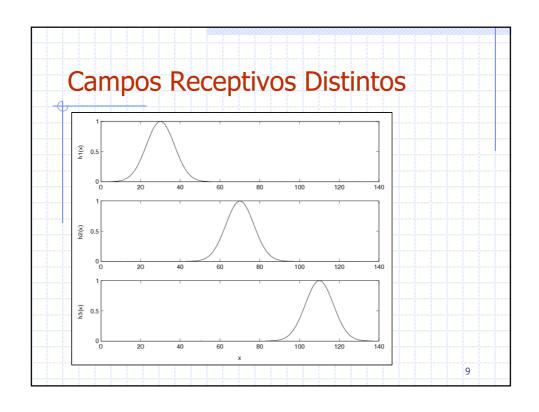


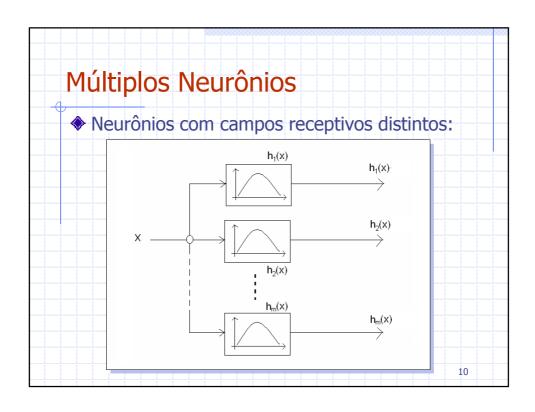


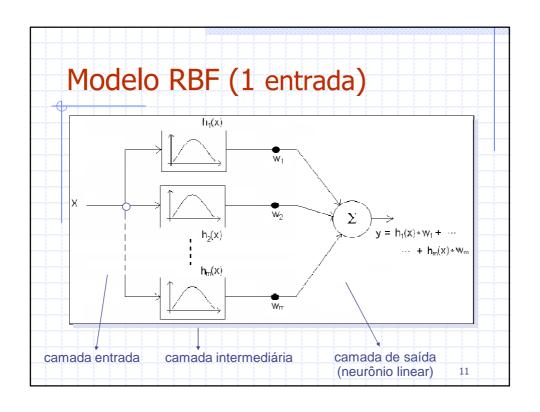


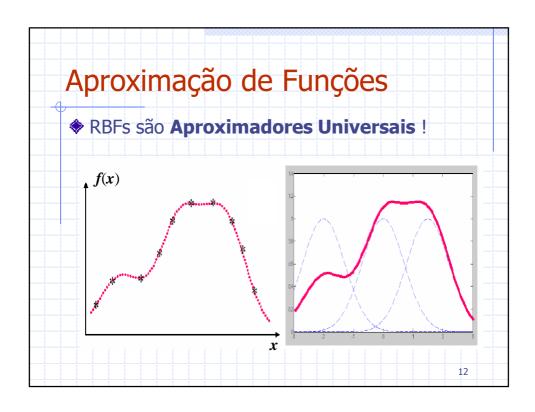


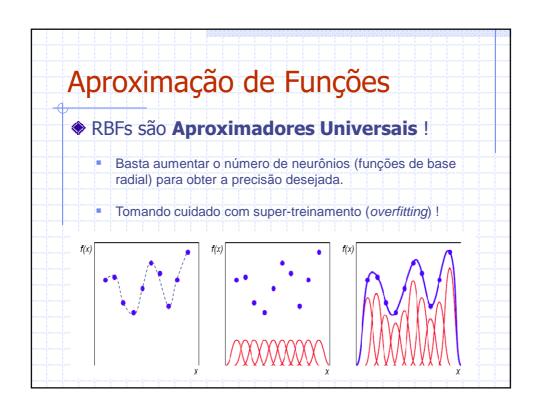


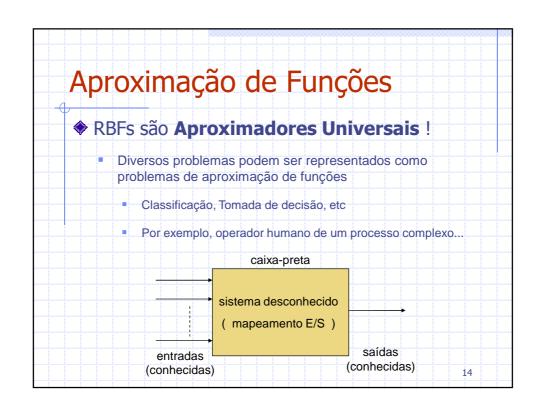


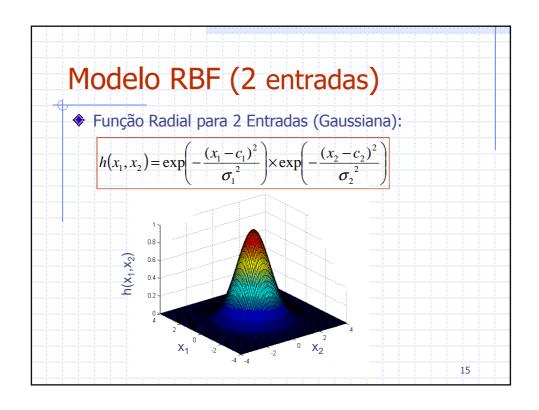


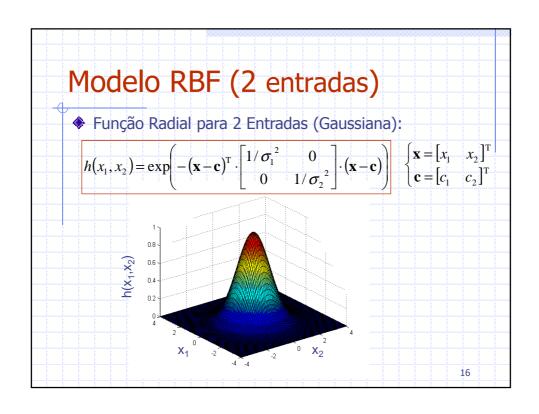


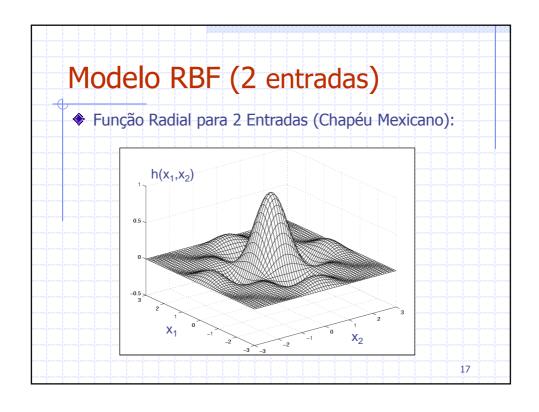


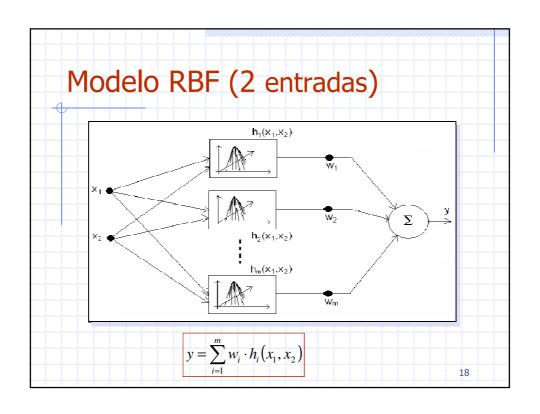


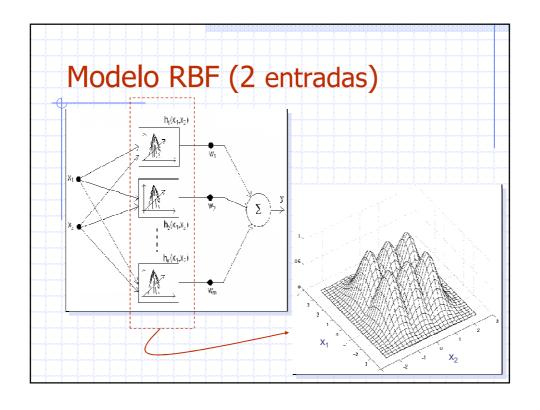


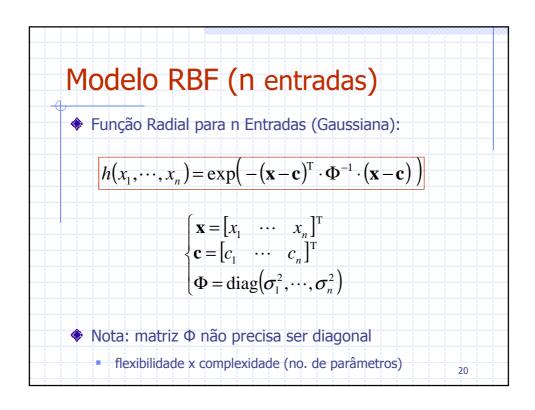


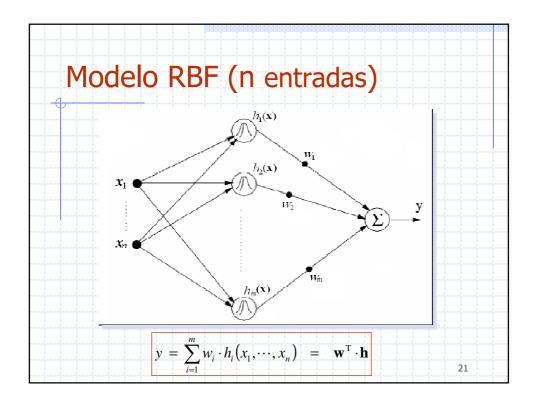


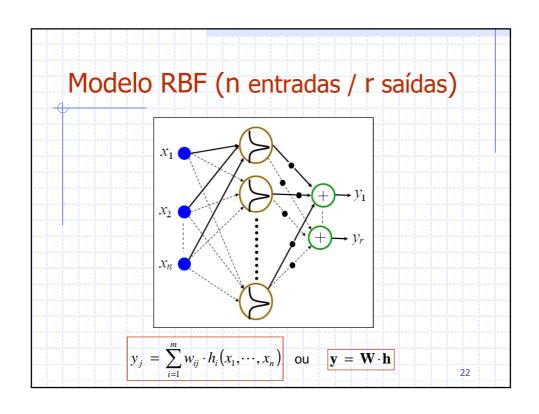












RBF vs. MLP		
Algumas diferenças e semelhanças entre RBFs e MLPs:		
MLP	RBF	
Aproximadores Universais	Aproximadores Universais	
1 ou mais camadas intermediárias	Em geral 1 camada intermediária	
Em geral demandam menos neurônios / parâmetros para uma mesma precisão	Em geral demandam mais neurônios / parâmetros para uma mesma precisão	
Treinamento mais complexo	Treinamento mais simples	
Difícil interpretação, senão impossível	Possível interpretação (se vista como sistema fuzzy)	

