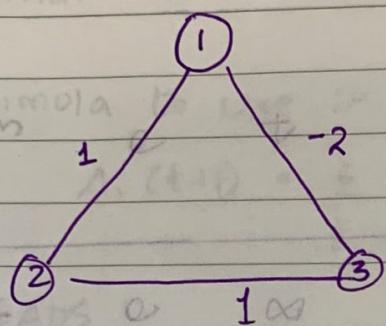


## HOPFIELD'S NETWORK - TUTORIAL 5

### EXERCISE 11

- NOTE
- Symmetric network with  $w_{ij} = w_{ji}$
  - $w_{ii} = 0$



NOTE

- 1) Question can be attempted with both  $\{-1, 1\}$  and  $\{0, 1\}$  as initial activation states
- 2) Hamming distance = 1

I. Let us do this with  $\{-1, 1\}$  activation state.

- To attempt the transition diagram, we need a state transition table. (TABLE 1)

- Number of states can be found using

$$2^N = 2^3 = 8 \quad (N = \text{no of nodes})$$

#### ACTIVATION FUNCTION (CALCULATION)

$$A_i(t+1) = \text{sign} \left( \sum_j w_{ij} A_j(t) \right) \quad \dots \quad \textcircled{1}$$

Select a neuron at random to update its value (asynchronous) at  $A_i(t+1)$ .

$$\text{sign}(x) = 1 \text{ if } x > 0$$

$$\text{sign}(x) = -1 \text{ if } x < 0$$

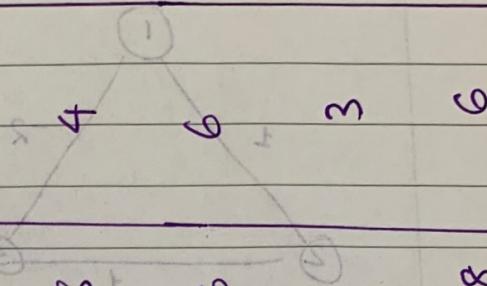
$$\text{sign}(x) = A_i(t) \text{ if } x = 0$$

## ENERGY FUNCTION

$$E = -M_1 x_1 - M_2 x_2 - M_3 x_3$$

FIRING  
 $x_3 /$   
NEW STATE

$$\begin{matrix} 0 & -2 & -2 & 4 & -2 & 0 \end{matrix}$$



FIRING  
 $x_2 /$   
NEW STATE

$$\begin{matrix} -2 & 3 & 4 & 8 & 6 & -8 \end{matrix}$$

FIRING  
 $x_1 /$   
NEW STATE

$$\begin{matrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 6 & 6 & 3 \end{matrix}$$

$x_3$

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

$x_2$

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

STATE NAME

$$\begin{matrix} - & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \end{matrix}$$

$\text{ex } f_i(1) = (x) \text{ npiz}$   
 $\text{ex } f_i(1) = (x) \text{ npiz}$   
 $0 = x \quad f_i(1) = (x) \text{ npiz}$

$$\textcircled{1} - - - \left( (t) \bar{f}_i \right) \text{ npiz} = \bar{f}_i(t) - - -$$

at state 0 of memory to memory is f\_0/0

(t)f\_i to (avonadup) values

Let us take state 1 and decide to fire neuron 1.

$$\text{Initial state} = \{1, 1, 1\} + (\epsilon) A \cdot \sigma(W) = (1+1); A$$

Formula to use :-

$$A_i(t+1) = \sum_j W_{ij} \cdot A_j(t)$$

READS

The sum of [weights between i and j multiplied by activation function of j].

∴ For firing node 1, (which is connected to nodes 2 and 3)

$$A_1(t+1) = [W_{12} \cdot A_2(t) + W_{13} \cdot A_3(t)]$$

$$= [(1)(1) + (-2)(1)]$$

$$= 1 - 2(1)(1) + (1)(-2) =$$

$$= -1.$$

According to the sign function the result is less than zero which means new state is -1.

∴ By firing node 1, the new state transition is

$$\{1, 1, 1\} \rightarrow \{-1, 1, 1\}$$

↳ In the table  $\{-1, 1, 1\}$  is state 4

- For fixing node 2 with initial activation  $\{1, 1, 1\}$ .

$$A_2(t+1) = [W_{23} \cdot A(3) + W_{21} \cdot A(1)] \rightarrow \text{Initiat}$$

$$= (1)(1) + (1)(1) \quad : \text{rule of AND gate}$$

$$= 2 \cdot (1) \cdot (1) = (1+1) \cdot 1$$

Activation function is  $> 0$  therefore  
the new state is

- For fixing node 3 with initial activation  $\{1, 1, 1\}$

$$A_3(t+1) = [(1)A \cdot 1 + (1)A \cdot 1] = (1+1) \cdot 1$$

$$= [W_{31} \cdot A(1) + W_{32} \cdot A(2)]$$

$$= [(1)(1) + (1)(1)] =$$

$$= (1+1) + (1)(1) \quad : \text{rule of OR gate}$$

$$= -2+1$$

Activation function is less than zero so  
the new state is

$$\{1, 1, 1\} \rightarrow \{1, 1, -1\} \quad : \text{on pair if } 1 \cdot (-1)$$

L> In the table this  
is state 2.

+ state in  $\{1, 1, -1\}$  add one more

## ENERGY FUNCTION FOR STATE $\{1,1,1\}$

$$E(W, A) = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} W_{ij} \cdot A_i \cdot A_j \rightarrow ②$$

2 ways of calculating

1) Write down all the terms by combination of  $i$  and  $j$ .

2) Remove the  $\frac{1}{2}$  and only use 3 terms within

the sum function i.e [symmetrical network]

$$E = -[W_{11} \cdot A_1 \cdot A_1 + W_{12} \cdot A_1 \cdot A_2 +$$

$$\dots + W_{13} \cdot A_1 \cdot A_3]$$

Applying method 2, For initial state  $\{1,1,1\}$   
the energy function is

$$E = -[W_{12} \cdot A_1 \cdot A_2 + W_{13} \cdot A_1 \cdot A_3 + W_{23} \cdot A_2 \cdot A_3]$$

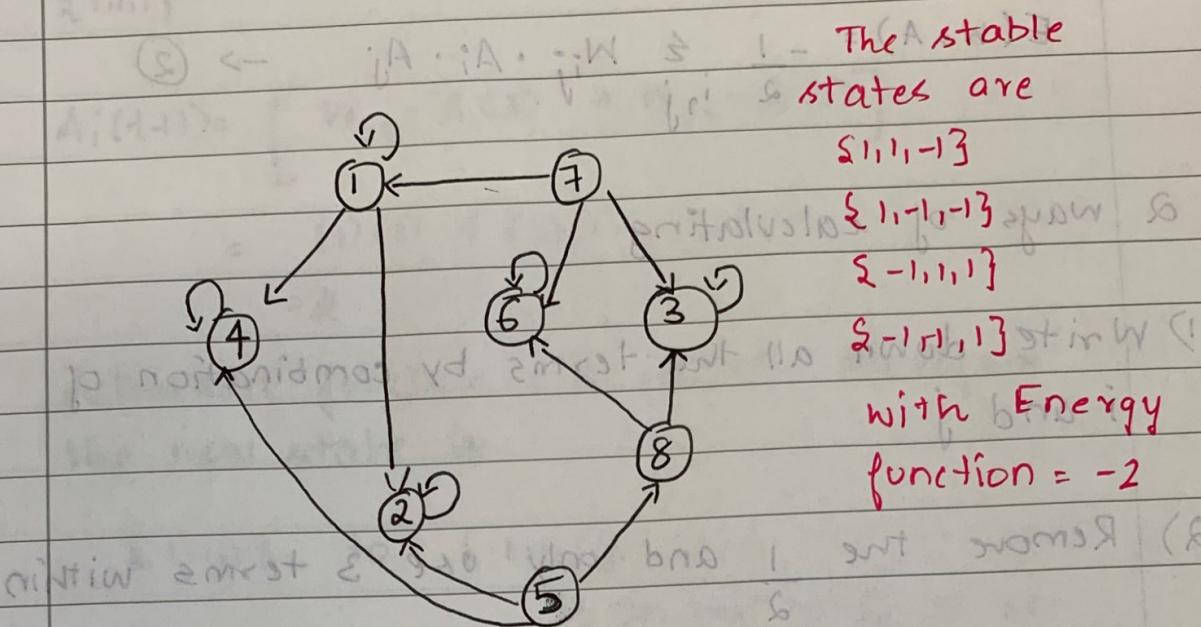
$$= -[(1)(1)(1) + (-2)(1)(1) + (1)(1)(1)]$$

$$= -[1 + (-2) + 1]$$

$$= 0$$

[P1s continue to calculate it this way]

## STATE TRANSITION DIAGRAM



- The stable states are

$$\{1, 1, 1\}$$

$$\{1, -1, -1\}$$

$$\{-1, 1, 1\}$$

with Energy function = -2

## CALCULATION OF HOPFIELD NET FOR $\{0, 1\}$

- The activation function is given by:

$A_i(t+1) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \sum_j w_{ij} \cdot A_j(t) + b_i > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

- The formula for activation function is the same

$$A_i(t+1) = \frac{\sum_j w_{ij} \cdot A_j(t) + b_i}{(s-1)+1}$$

$$= 0$$

Example: if the values are binary {1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0}

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→ Model answer starts  
from state 0 to state 7

The state transition table is given below:

STATE NAME	$x_1$	$x_2$	$x_3$	FUNCTION	ENERGY FUNCTION
0	-	0	0	0	0
1	0	-	0	0	0
2	0	0	-	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0
4	-	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0

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extra reward is 0.1  
at a state move

For initial activation state  $\{0,0,0\}$

Firing  $x_1$ :

$$= \sum_j w_{ij} \cdot A_j(t)$$

$$= [w_{12} \cdot A(2) + w_{13} \cdot A(3)]$$

$$= [1(1) + (-2)(0)]$$

$$= 0$$

As per activation function, the answer = 0  
the new state will change from

$$\{0,0,0\} \rightarrow \{1,0,0\}$$

Firing  $x_2$ :

$$= \sum_j w_{ij} \cdot A_j(t)$$

$$= [-2(0) + 1(0)]$$

$$= 0$$

New state is  $\{0,0,0\} \rightarrow \{0,1,0\}$

Firing  $x_3$ :

$$= [(-2)(0) + 1(0)]$$

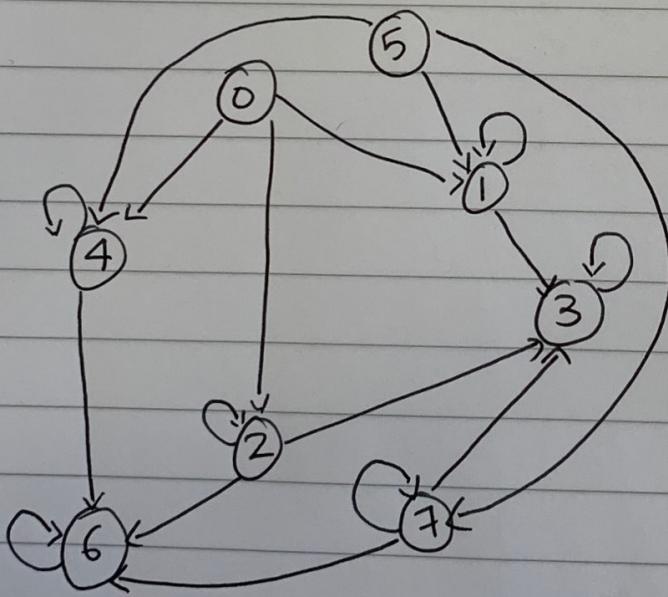
$$= 0$$

New state is  $\{0,0,0\} \rightarrow \{0,0,1\}$

ENERGY FUNCTION CALCULATION FOR  $\{0,0,0\}$   
(Refer formula ②)

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore E &= - [W_{12} \cdot A_1 \cdot A_2 + W_{13} \cdot A_1 \cdot A_3 + W_{23} \cdot A_2 \cdot A_3] \\ &= - [(1)(0)(0) + (-2)(0)(0) + (1)(0)(0)] \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

STATE TRANSITION DIAGRAM



The stable states are:

$\{0,1,1,1\}$

and

$\{1,1,1,0\}$

with Energy = -1

NOTE:- Order of the states do not matter as far as you have the correct Energy value.