



Figure 1.11: Since the introduction of hidden units, artificial neural networks have doubled in size roughly every 2.4 years. Biological neural network sizes from [Wikipedia \(2015\)](#).

1. Perceptron ([Rosenblatt, 1958, 1962](#))
2. Adaptive linear element ([Widrow and Hoff, 1960](#))
3. Neocognitron ([Fukushima, 1980](#))
4. Early back-propagation network ([Rumelhart *et al.*, 1986b](#))
5. Recurrent neural network for speech recognition ([Robinson and Fallside, 1991](#))
6. Multilayer perceptron for speech recognition ([Bengio *et al.*, 1991](#))
7. Mean field sigmoid belief network ([Saul *et al.*, 1996](#))
8. LeNet-5 ([LeCun *et al.*, 1998b](#))
9. Echo state network ([Jaeger and Haas, 2004](#))
10. Deep belief network ([Hinton *et al.*, 2006](#))
11. GPU-accelerated convolutional network ([Chellapilla *et al.*, 2006](#))
12. Deep Boltzmann machine ([Salakhutdinov and Hinton, 2009a](#))
13. GPU-accelerated deep belief network ([Raina *et al.*, 2009](#))
14. Unsupervised convolutional network ([Jarrett *et al.*, 2009](#))
15. GPU-accelerated multilayer perceptron ([Ciresan *et al.*, 2010](#))
16. OMP-1 network ([Coates and Ng, 2011](#))
17. Distributed autoencoder ([Le *et al.*, 2012](#))
18. Multi-GPU convolutional network ([Krizhevsky *et al.*, 2012](#))
19. COTS HPC unsupervised convolutional network ([Coates *et al.*, 2013](#))
20. GoogLeNet ([Szegedy *et al.*, 2014a](#))