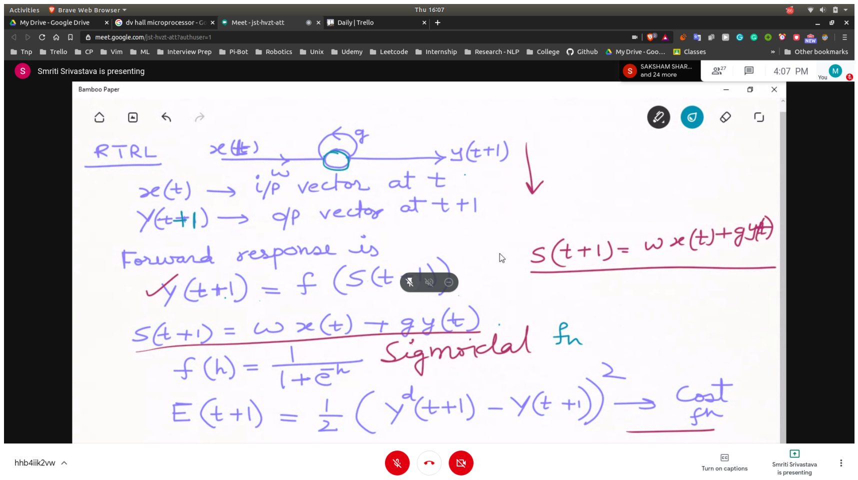
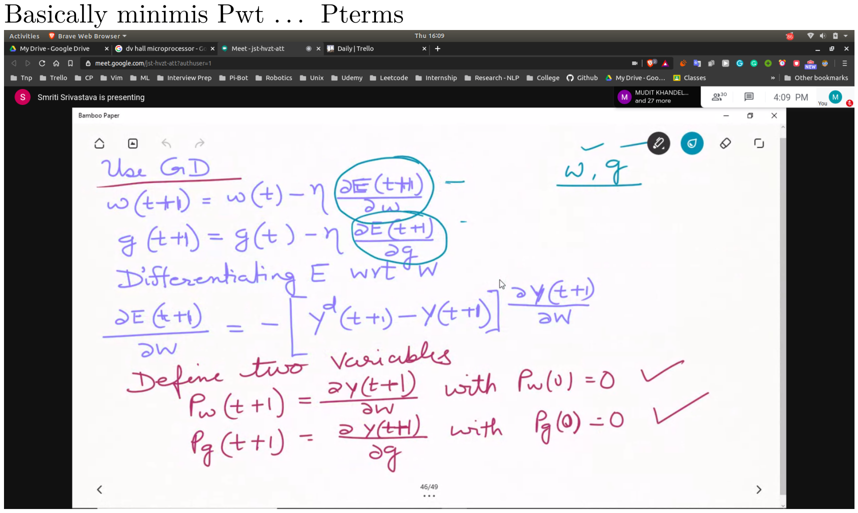
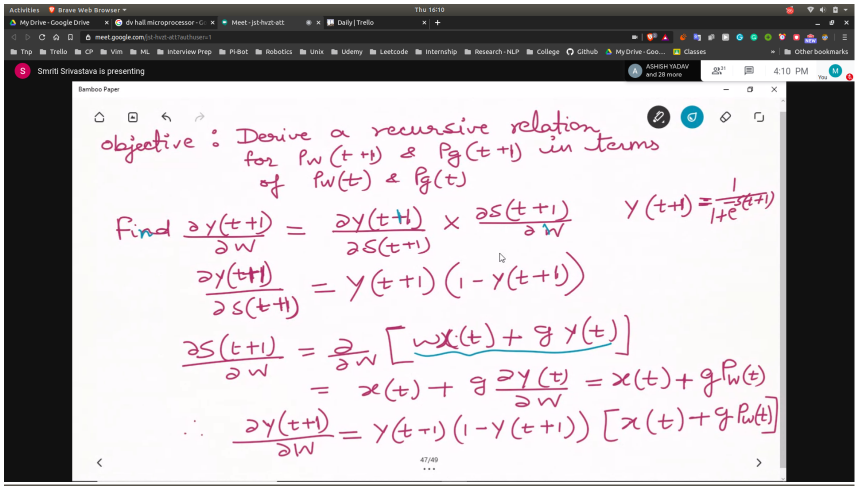
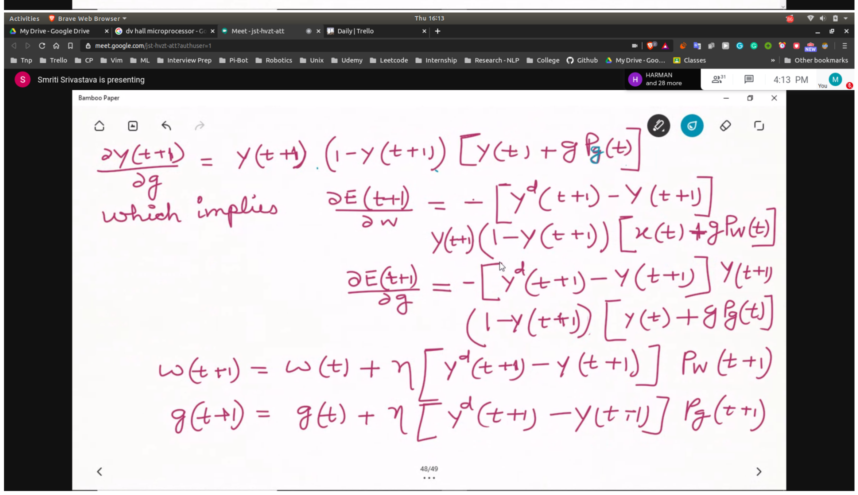
RTRL

- 

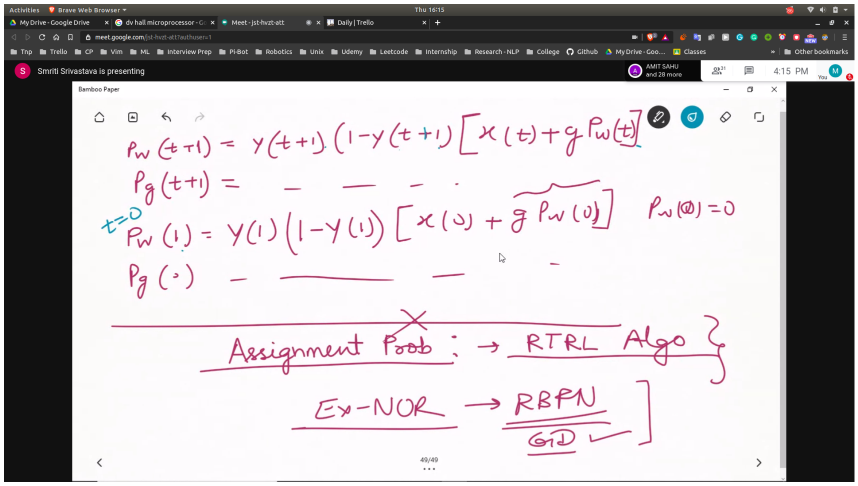
- Use Gradient Descent to minimize the w weights as well as self weights g
- Basically minimis Pwt . . . Pterms
- 

- Now we derive the recursive relation

- 

- 

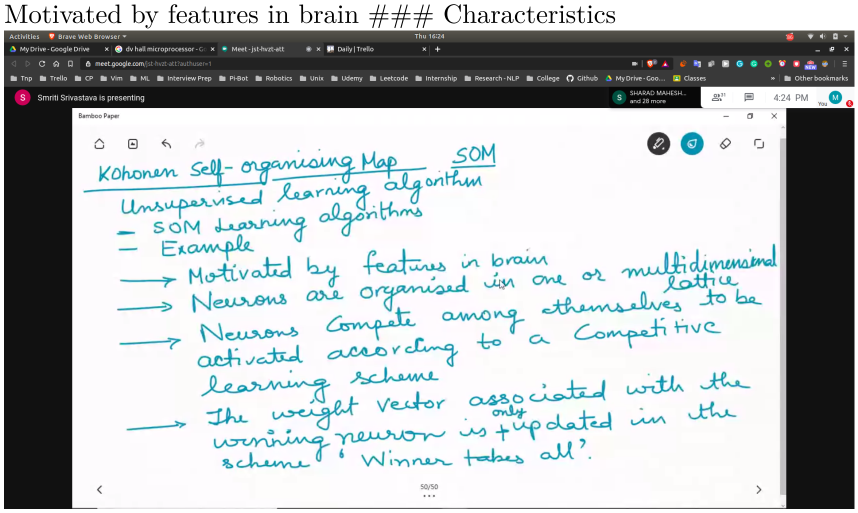
- Finally we get w(t+1) and g(t+1)

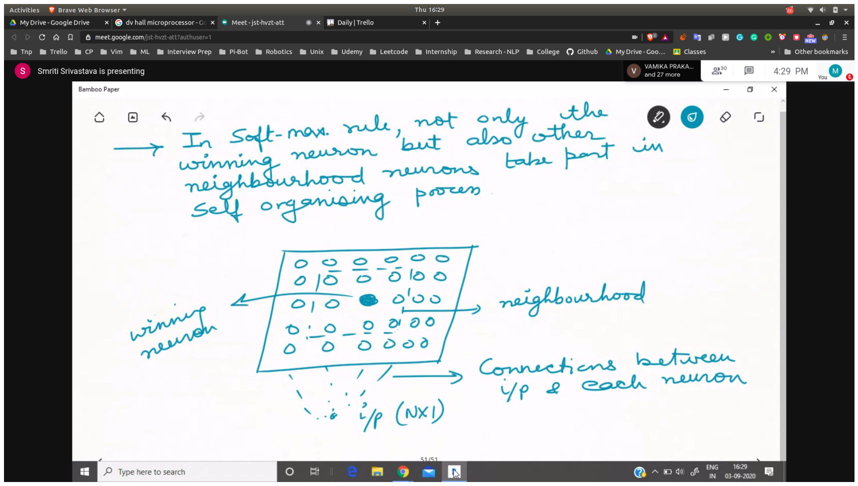
- 

Assighnment PROB -> RTRL Algo

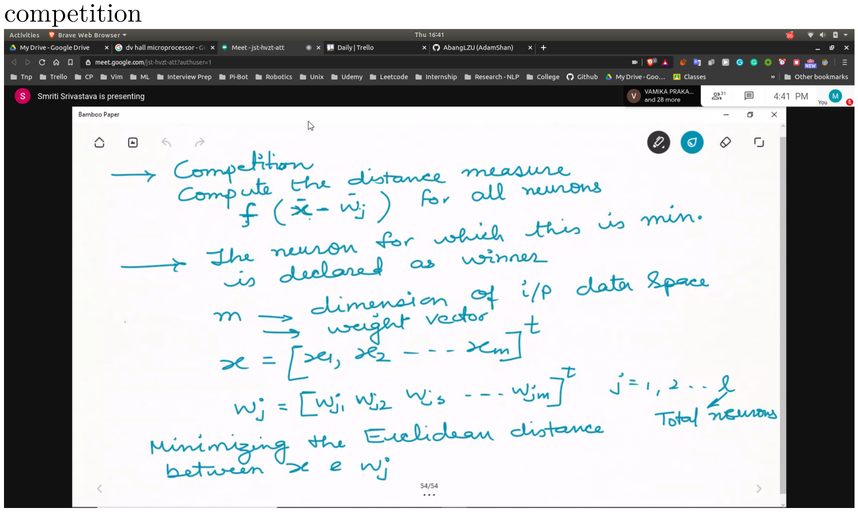
- We have to apply RTRL to a network

Kohonen Self-organising MAP (SOM)

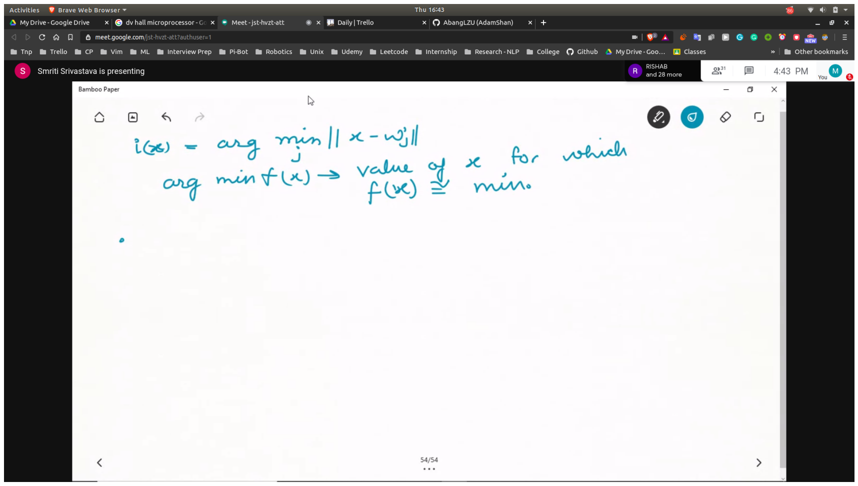
- unsupervised learning algorithm
- Motivated by features in brain ### Characteristics
- 

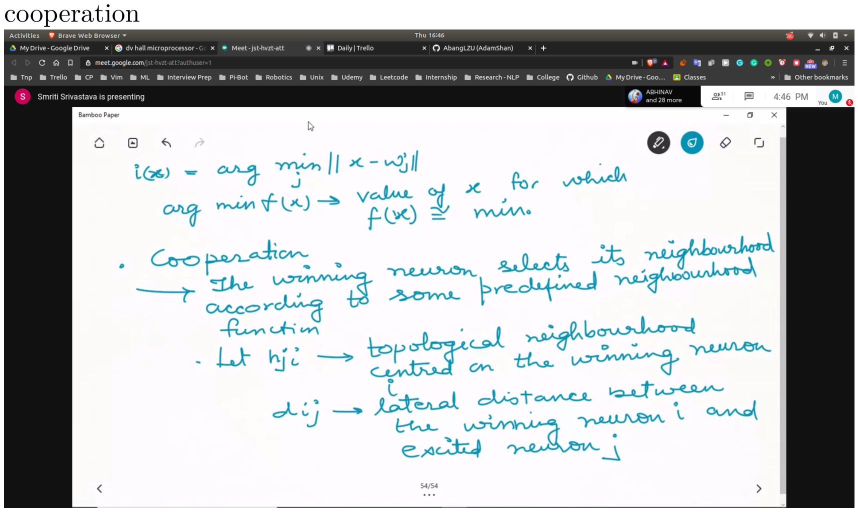
- 

Steps

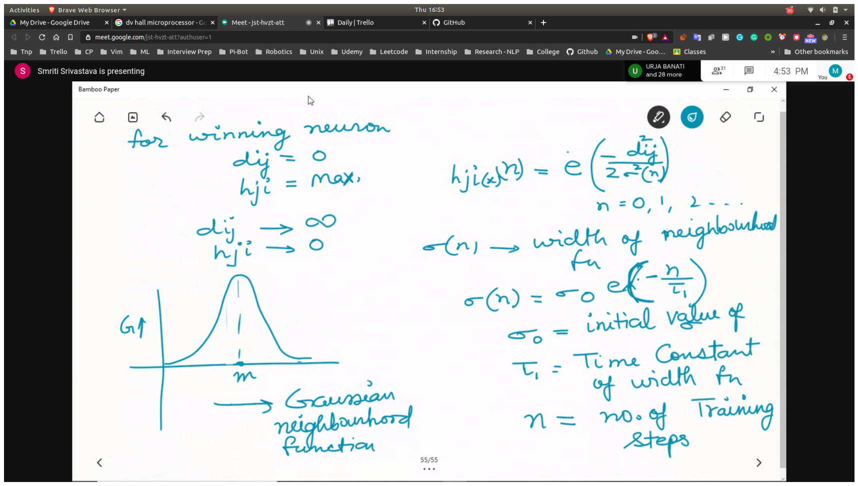
- initalize random weights
- competition
- 

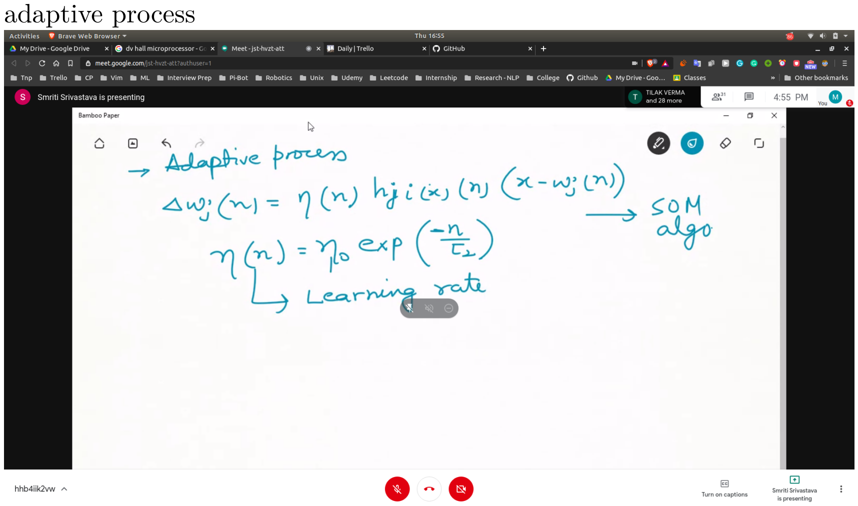
- i(x) is the function to identify the best neuron

- 

- after this the competition is over and best neuron is selected
- cooperation
- 

- assighn values using gaussian neighbourhood function

- 

- adaptive process
- 

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