

Only some things are left to be done

### 1.) Hebbian Learning Rule

- No backtracking phenomenon
- weights are simply adjusted using
  - the input
  - the prev activations

$$w^{\text{new}} = w^{\text{old}} + \text{sign}(w^{\text{old}^T \times x) \times x$$

⇒ NO LAYER STRUCTURES

### 2.) Delta Learning

- 1) output calculate ( $w^T \times x$ )
- 2) output activation ( $\text{sgn}(w^T x)$ )
- 3) differential of activation  $\frac{2 \exp(-w^T x)}{[1 + \exp(-w^T x)]^2}$
- 4) weight updation

$$w^2 = w^1 + \text{learning rate} \times (d_o - \text{activation}) f'(\text{activation})$$

⇒ SINGLE LAYER STRUCTURE.

### 3.) Widrow Hoff Learning

(special case of Delta Learning?)

- all the steps are same as Delta Learning but the activation function is not involved

$$w^2 = w^1 + \text{learning rate} \times (d_o - w^T x) \times x$$

$$\rightarrow w^- = w + \text{learning rate} \times (d_o - w^T x)$$

$$\Delta w = \text{learning rate} \times (d_o - \underbrace{w^T x}_{\text{no activation function used here}})$$

no activation function used here.

## 11. SINGLE LAYER NETWORK.

### 3) Back Propagation for single layer perceptron

### 4) Radial Basis Function Networks

→ Hidden units are called radial centres.

→ TF from input to hidden is non-linear ✓

→ TF from hidden to output is linear. ✓

⇒ Basically these have additional property of measuring "HOW CLOSE THE INPUT TO A GIVEN PROTOTYPE"

↳ THAT'S WHY THEY USE  
≈ GAUSSIAN

→ After the network has completed the learning phase it will be to learn data points which is basically the centre of the bell curve amongst the most dense points.

Q How to train RBFNN?

Plan

- IC
- pdc
- micro make structure.
- control
- Micro (1-2 hrs)
- APC evening