A feedforward neural network with a single output layer to classify input patterns either as a ”C” or not a ”C”. We have here the following two training patterns

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#..
#..
#..
.##

with a target t(1) = 1, and

#.#
#.#
.#.
#.#
#.#

with a target t(2) = −1 (for not a ”C”).

Hebb’s rule used to compute the weight vector and bias assuming initial zero values.

Produced a vector where the k-th element gives the total number of ”C” that is misclassified when it is corrupted by having k different pixels flipped from black to white and from white to black.

Also,instead of corrupted ”C” patterns, used k undetermined (unmeasured) pixels by assigning a zeros to those pixels and for the lowest k produced a pattern that the NN classifies incorrectly.