

# Introduction to Cognitive Science

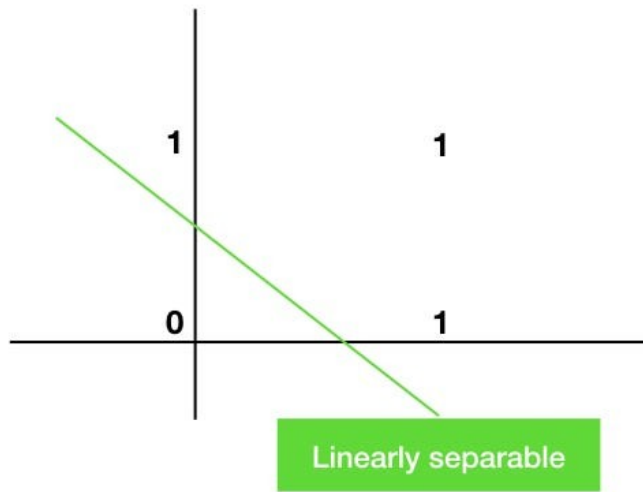
(4: Neural Networks)  
(Ch. 5 and 12)

# Brief history

- 1943: W. Pitts, W. McCulloch
- 1954: Bar Hillel
- 1956: Dartmouth
- 1969: Minsky/Papert, XOR
- 1973: Lighthill report
- 1986: Rumelhart/Hinton, Backpropagation
- 1997: LeCun, CNN, Schmidhuber, RNN
- 2017: Attention is all you need

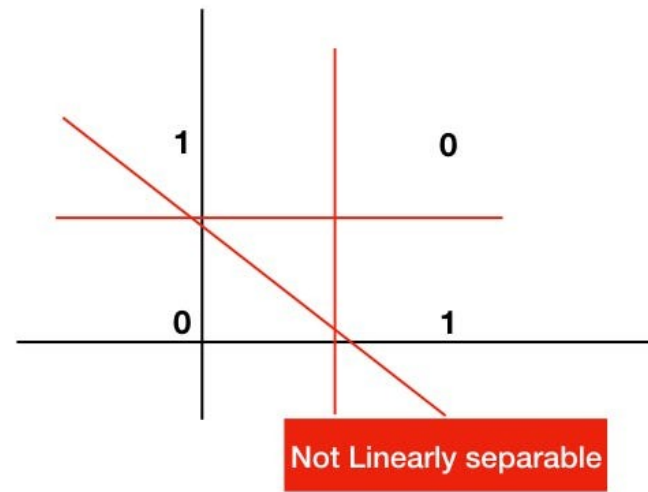
# 1969

## Inclusive-OR



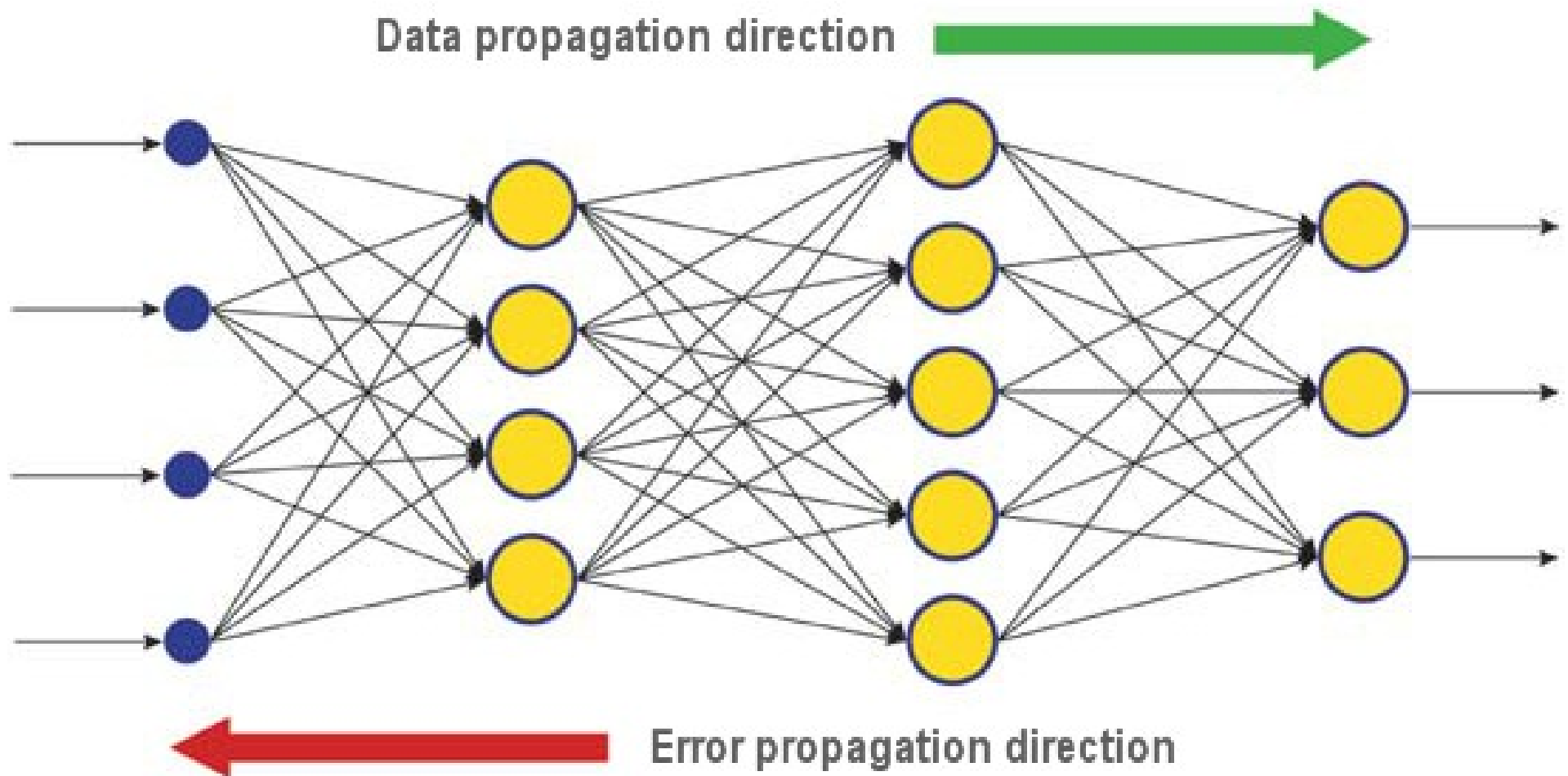
a	b	c
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

## Exclusive-OR

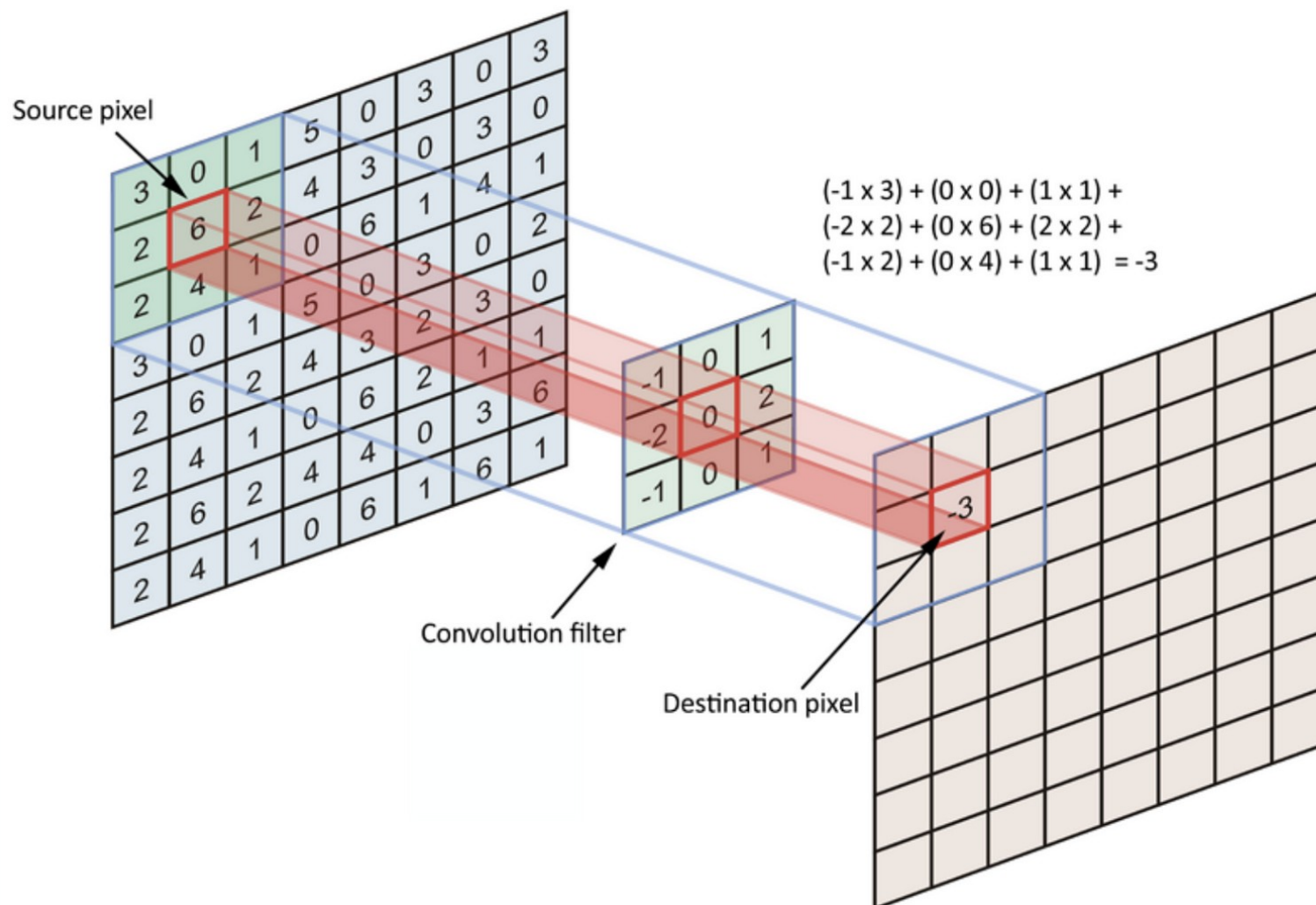


a	b	c
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

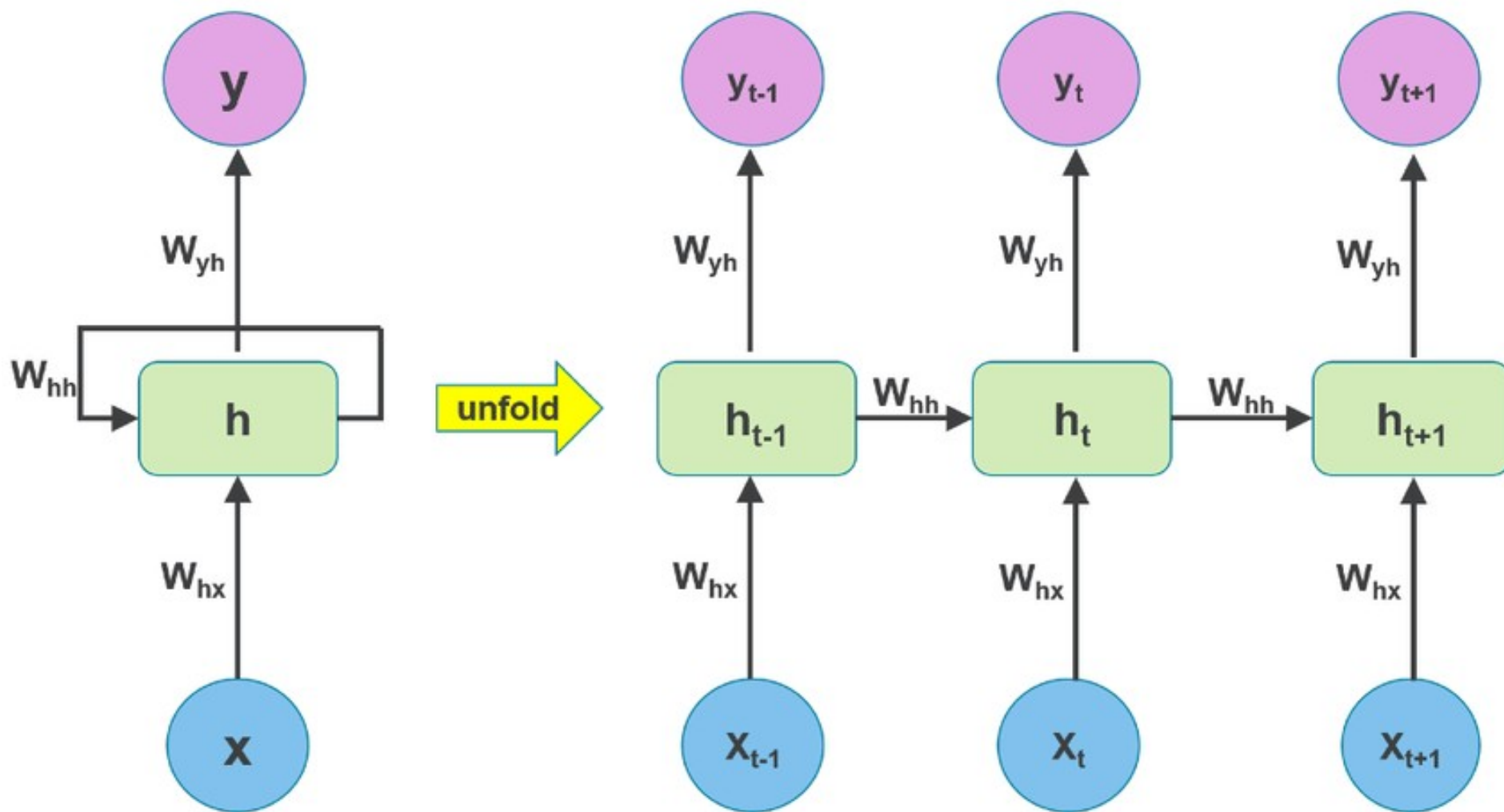
# 1986



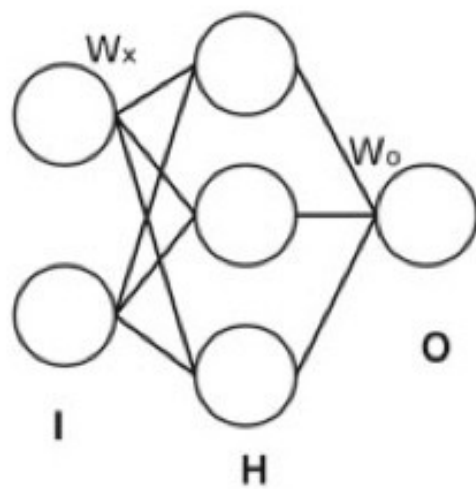
# 1997 CNN



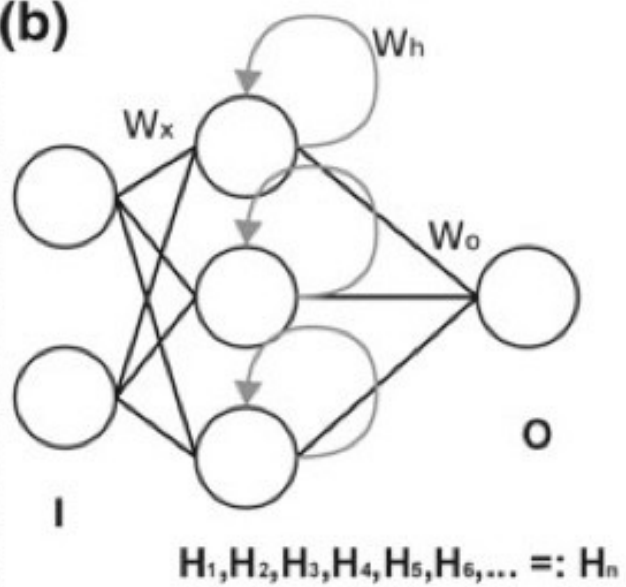
# 1997 RNN



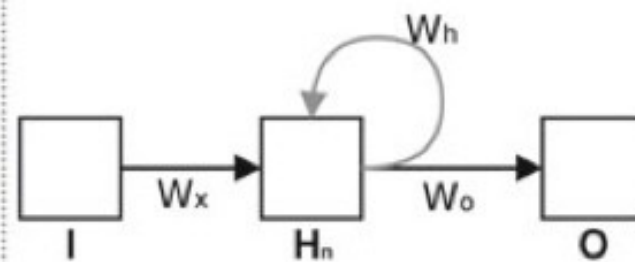
**(a)**



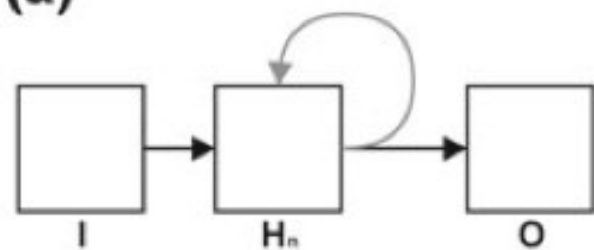
**(b)**



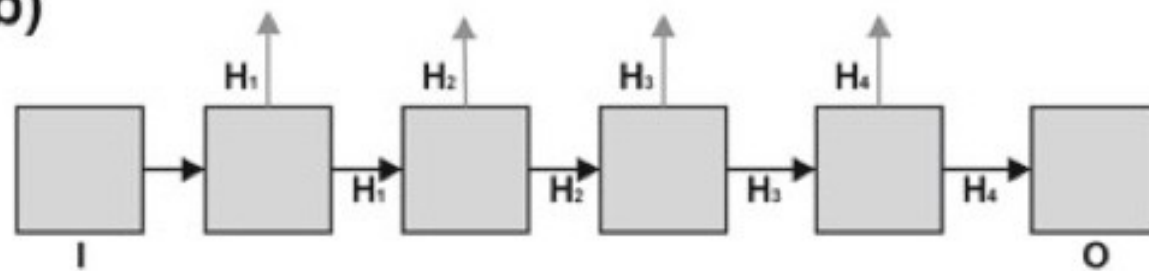
**(c)**



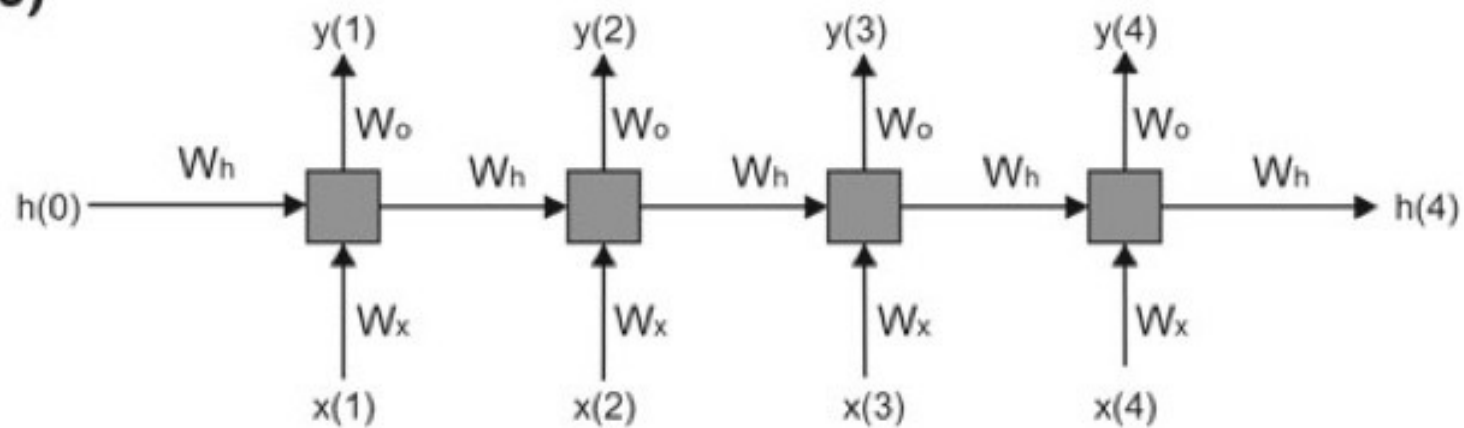
**(a)**



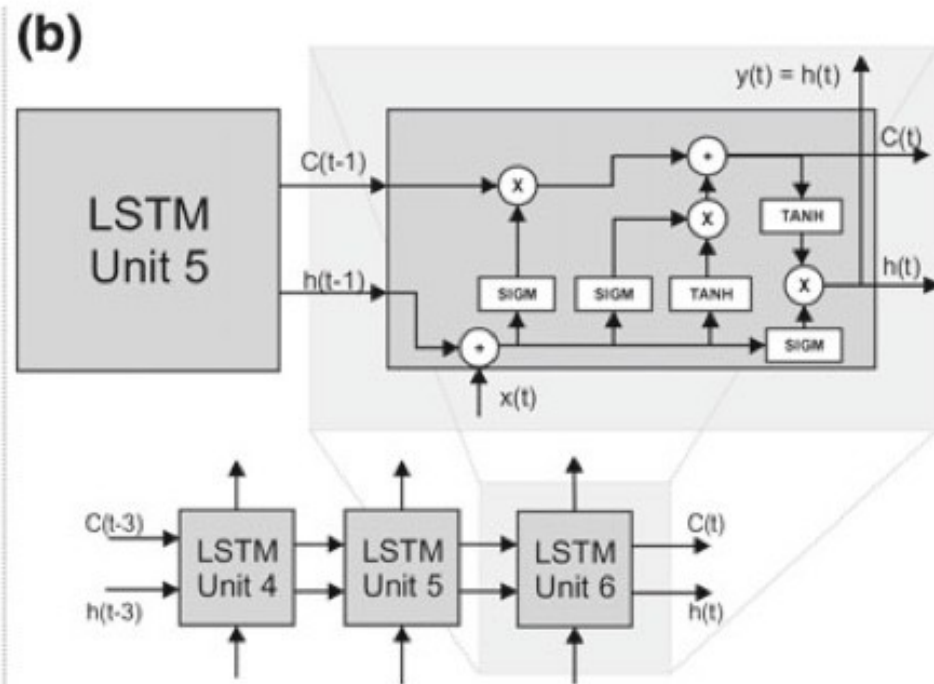
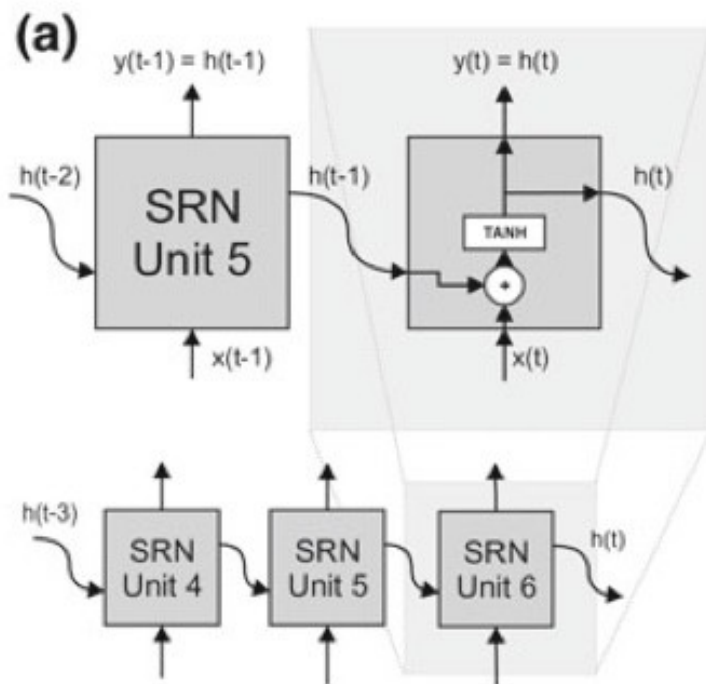
**(b)**



**(c)**







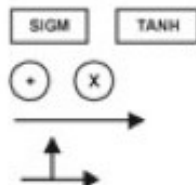
### LEGEND:

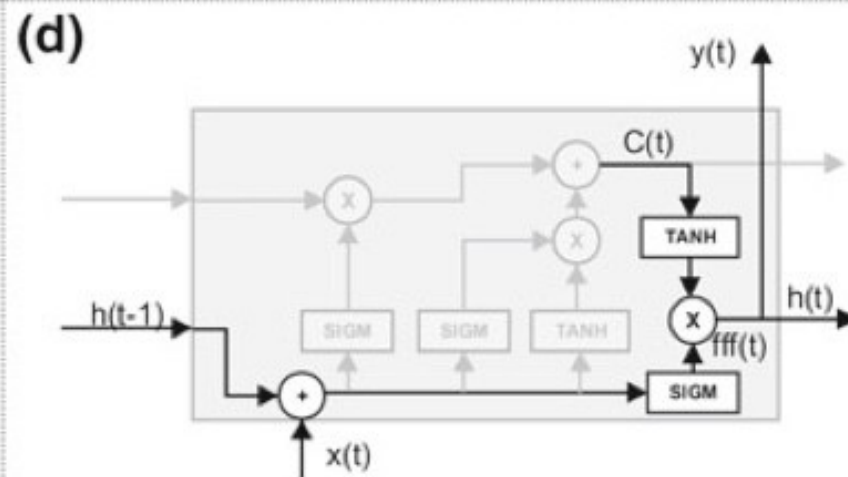
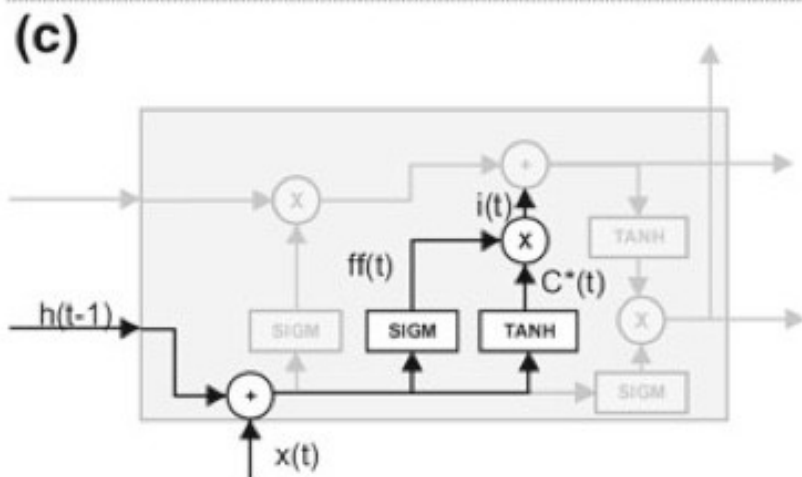
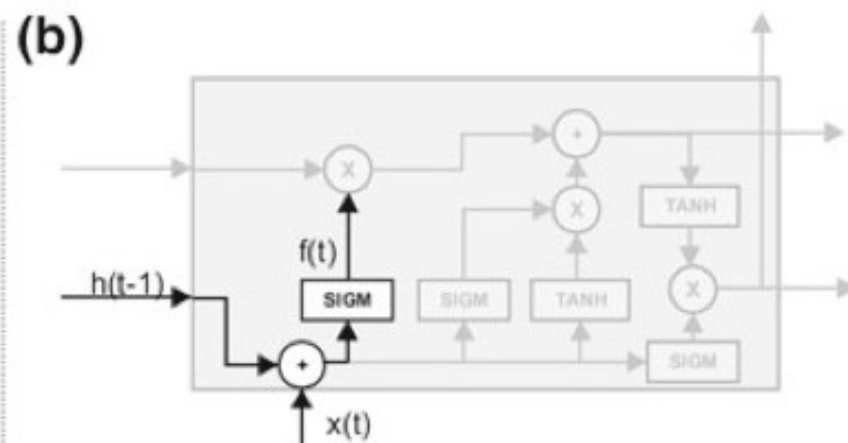
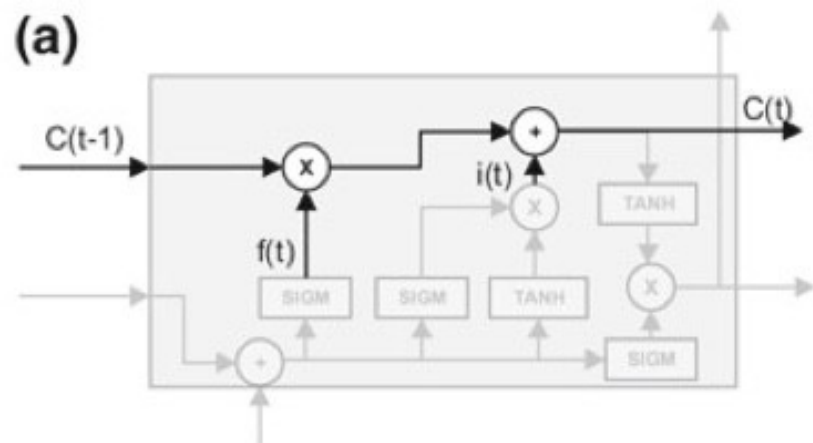
Function (Sigmoid or  $\text{TANH}$ )

Pointwise/arithmetic operator

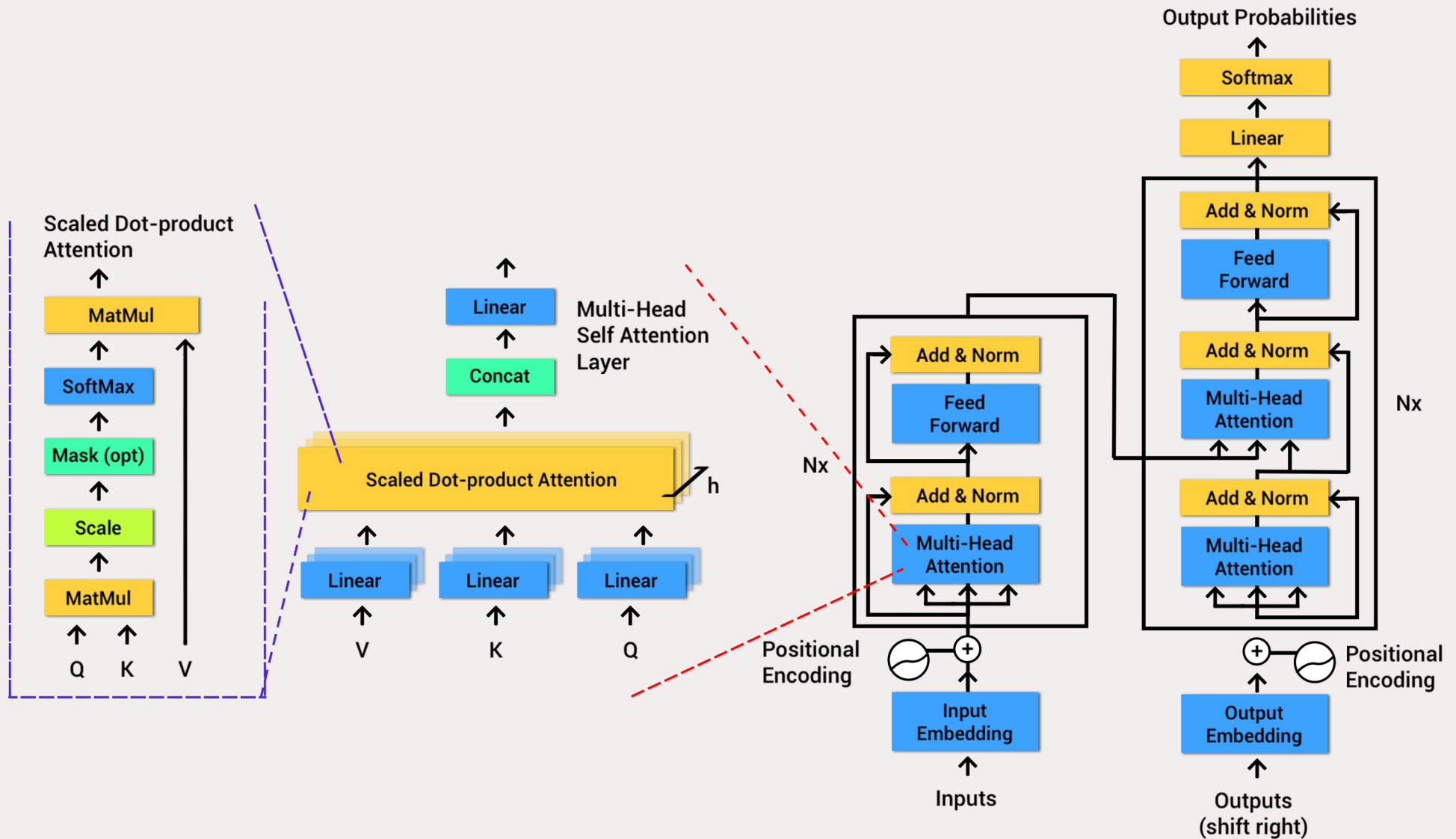
Ordinary data flow

Data forking/data copying





# 2017: Transformers



# Key features for CogSci

- Distributed representations:
  - According to the [PhySysHyp](#) representations are distinct and identifiable components in a physical system
- No clear distinction between information storage and processing
- Learnability