

Early NN Architectures

Rosenblatt's Perceptron

computational model of the retina of the eye & hence

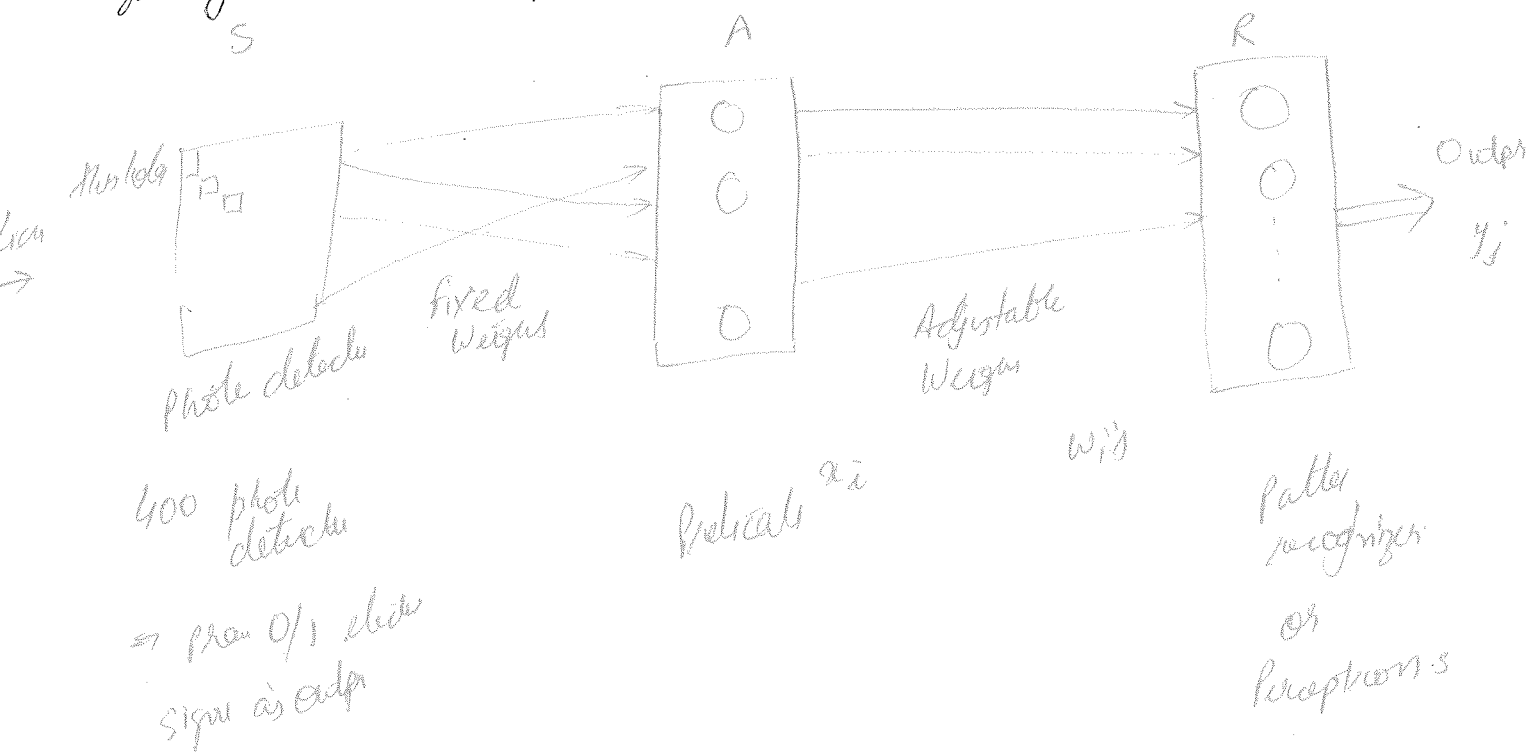
is named perceptron.

Consist of 3 Units

Sensory unit
S

Association unit
A

Response unit
R



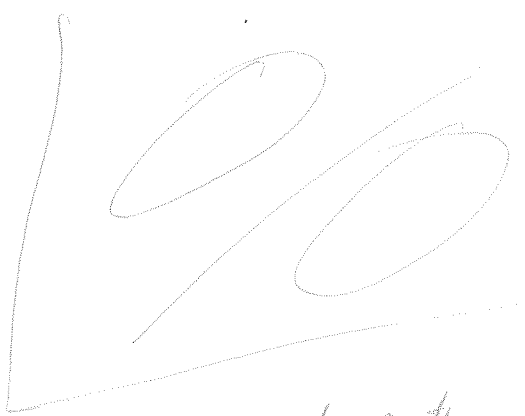
x_i is input & w_{ij} is weight on conn. lead to the output

$$y_j = f(\text{net}_j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \text{net}_j > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

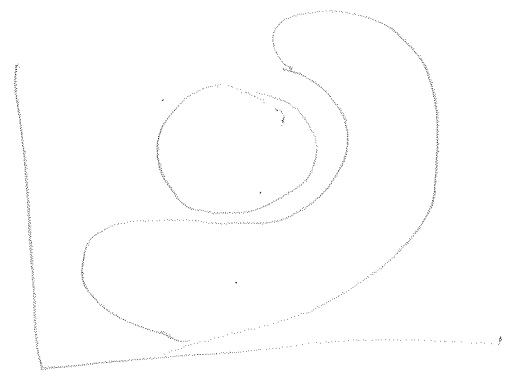
$$\text{net}_j = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i w_{ij}$$

Percepts & linearly separable tasks

→ cant handle task not linearly separable



linearly separable pattern



Non-linearly separable pattern

ie XOR Problem

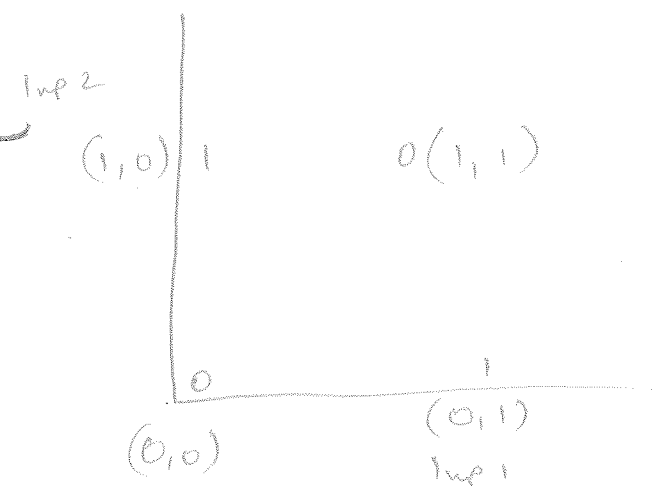
Input 1	Input 2	Output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

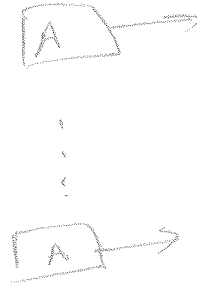
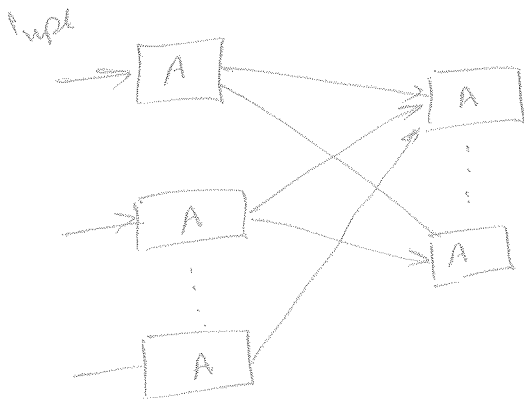


Input 1	Input 2	Output
0	0	0
1	1	0
0	1	1
1	0	1

Even parity

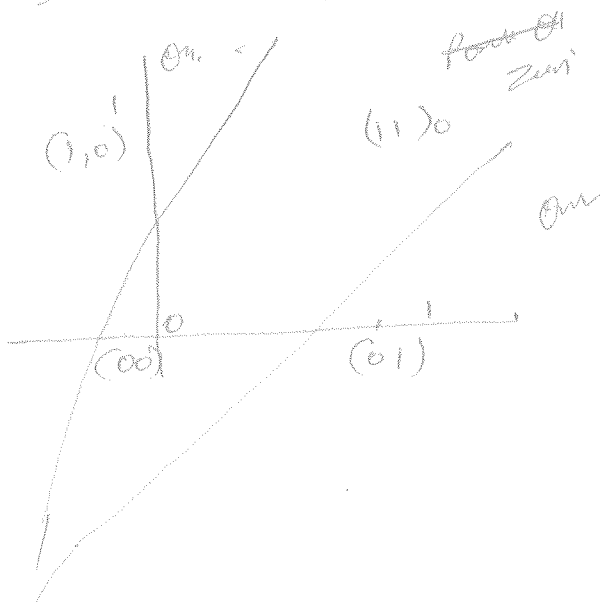
Odd parity





$A \equiv$ Adam net

it solve XOR problems.



Assign Applic of Neural Netw

Apptu

Path recogn / image process

optm / control

speech & risk assess.

control systems