

EE 434

Note Title

2/26/2004

$$Ax = \lambda x ; (\lambda I_n - A)x = \underline{0}_n \Leftarrow \text{zero vector}$$

find $\lambda =$ eigenvalue for $\det(\lambda I_n - A) = 0 \Leftarrow$ zero scalar

$$P(\lambda) = \lambda^n + b_{n-1}\lambda^{n-1} + \dots + b_1\lambda + b_0 = \det(\lambda I_n - A)$$

has n roots $\Rightarrow n$ eigenvalues

Ex. (7.9) $\Rightarrow W = TP^T$ use $T = P$

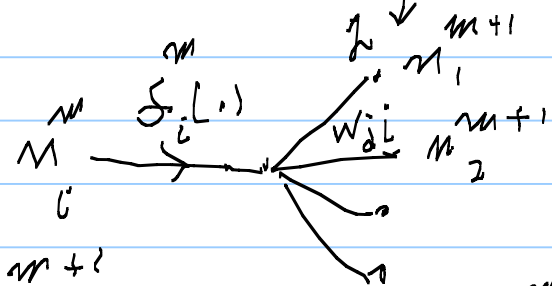
$$\begin{bmatrix} t_{11} & t_{12} \\ t_{21} & t_{22} \\ | \\ | \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} t_{11} & t_{21} & - \\ t_{12} & t_{22} & \end{bmatrix} = \begin{array}{c|c} t_{11}^2 + t_{12}^2 & t_{11}t_{21} + t_{12}t_{22} \\ \hline & t_{21}^2 + t_{22}^2 \end{array}$$

$$W = PP^T = Q \mathbb{1} ; \text{ assumes entries of } P = T \text{ are } \pm 1$$

here $Q = 2$

11-12: $A^m = F^m(n^m) (W^{m+1})^T A^{m+1}$; $\hat{F} = (t - a^{M^T})(t - a^M)$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial n_i^m} \approx a_i^m = \sum_{j=1}^{m+1} \frac{\partial n_d^{m+1}}{\partial n_i^m} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{F}}{\partial n_d^{m+1}} = \sum_{j=1}^{m+1} \frac{\partial n_d^{m+1}}{\partial n_i^m} \cdot a_j^{m+1}$$



$$n_d^{m+1} = W_{di}^{m+1} \cdot f_i(n_i^m)$$

$$\frac{\partial n_d^{m+1}}{\partial n_i^m} = W_{di}^{m+1} \cdot \frac{df_i(n_i^m)}{dn_i^m}$$

Ex: $f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$

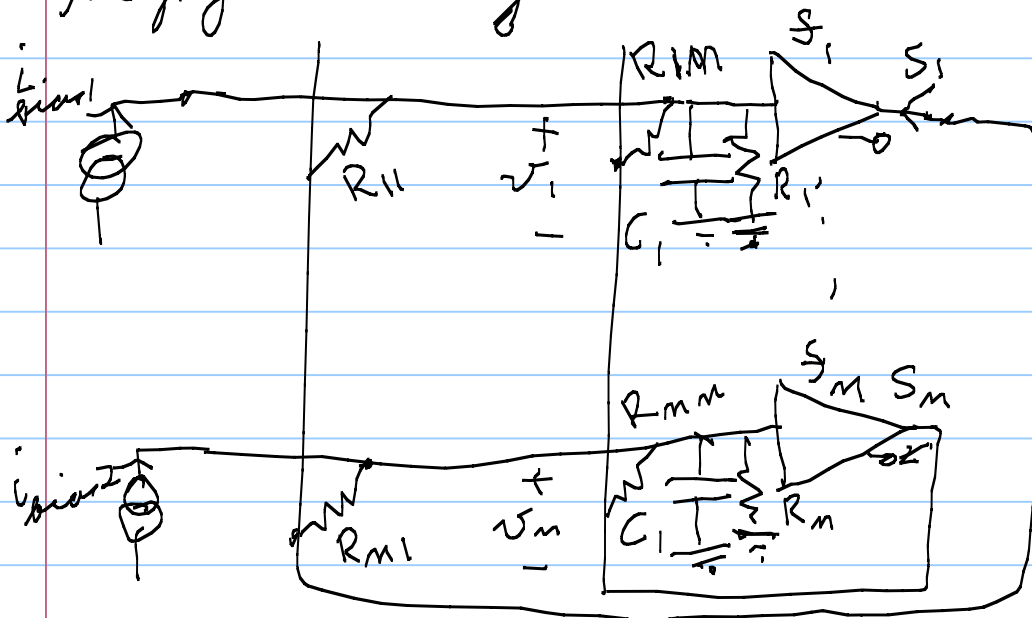
$$\frac{df}{dx} = \frac{1}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$\therefore A^m = \begin{bmatrix} df_1/dx_1 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} (W^{m+1})^T A^{m+1} \Rightarrow F = \begin{bmatrix} df_1/dx_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & df_2/dx_2 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ & & \text{diagonal} & & \end{bmatrix}$$

given A^M can work backwards \Rightarrow backprop.

$$\frac{dF(G(x))}{dx} = \frac{dF(y)}{dy} \Big|_{y=G(x)} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dF(y)}{dy} \Big|_{y=G(x)} \cdot \frac{dG(x)}{dx}$$

Hopfield dynamic neural networks:



$$a_1 = f_1(v_1)$$

f 's are monotonic
activation function
if use BJT diff.
pairs get
tanh(.)

$$a_m = f_m(v_m) \Rightarrow v = f^{-1}(a)$$

p. 18-3

leads to the Hopfield eqs (drop dependence on R_{ij} by v_{c_j})

$$i_c = C \frac{dv_c}{dt} = Wa + b - Gv_c \quad ; \quad a = f(v_c)$$

1
Set up a Lyapunov function \Rightarrow Energy
function Eq. (8.8)

$$V(a) = -a^T Wa - ba + \sum_{i=1}^n \int_0^{a_i} f_i(a_i) da_i = \text{Eq. (8.8)}$$

rewrites into
unit resistors