

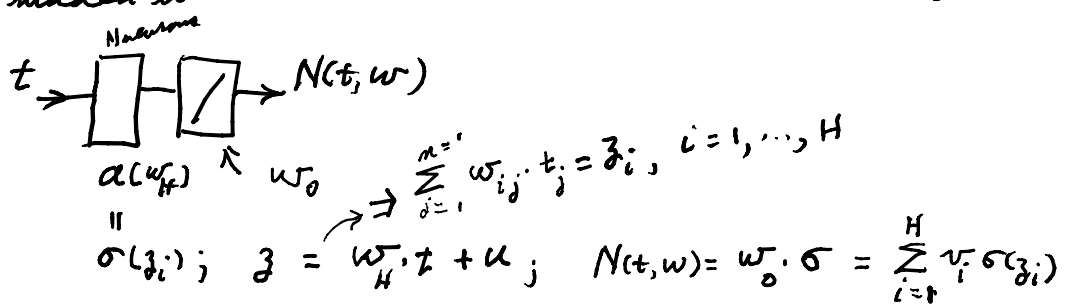
J. Lagaris, A. Likas, D. & Fotiadis
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$\frac{dx}{dt} = \dot{x} = f(t, x) ; x(0)$ they take x to be a scalar

$x_n(t) = x(0) + t N(t, w)$ $w = \text{weights}$
 " network output
 @ $t=0, x_n(t) = x(0)$

$N(t, w) =$ 1 hidden with activation & a linear output layer



$\frac{dx_n}{dt} = N(t, w) + t \frac{dN(t, w)}{dt}$; $\frac{dN(t, w)}{dt_j} = \sum_{i=1}^H v_i \cdot w_{ij} \cdot \sigma_i^{(1)} = N(t, w)$

$\frac{dN(t, w)}{dt} = \frac{dw_0 \sigma}{dt} = w_0 \frac{d\sigma}{dt} = w_0 \frac{\partial \sigma(z)}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = w_0 \sigma^{(1)} [w_H + \frac{du}{dt}]$

Then example:

$\frac{dx}{dt} + (t + \frac{1+3t^2}{1+t+t^3}) x = t^3 + 2t + t^2 (\frac{1+3t^2}{1+t+t^3})$

desire gradient with respect to weights of the error squared

$E(w) = \sum_{k=1}^m (x(t_k) - x_n(t_k))^2 = E(w) + \frac{\partial E}{\partial w} \cdot (W - w) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial w^2} (W - w)^2$
 gradient expanding about Hessian

Taking the gradient is not bad

$w^{(l)} = w^{(l-1)} + \Delta w^{(l)} + \beta \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial w^2}$ at l -th iteration on weights
 $-\alpha \frac{\partial E}{\partial w}; 0 \leq \alpha \leq 1; 0 \leq \beta \leq 1$

choose the negative of the gradient for weight update

