
Classification / Regression

Neural Networks 2

Neural networks

- Topics
 - Perceptrons
 - ◆ structure
 - ◆ training
 - ◆ expressiveness
 - **Multilayer networks**
 - possible structures
 - activation functions
 - training with gradient descent and backpropagation
 - expressiveness

Neural network application

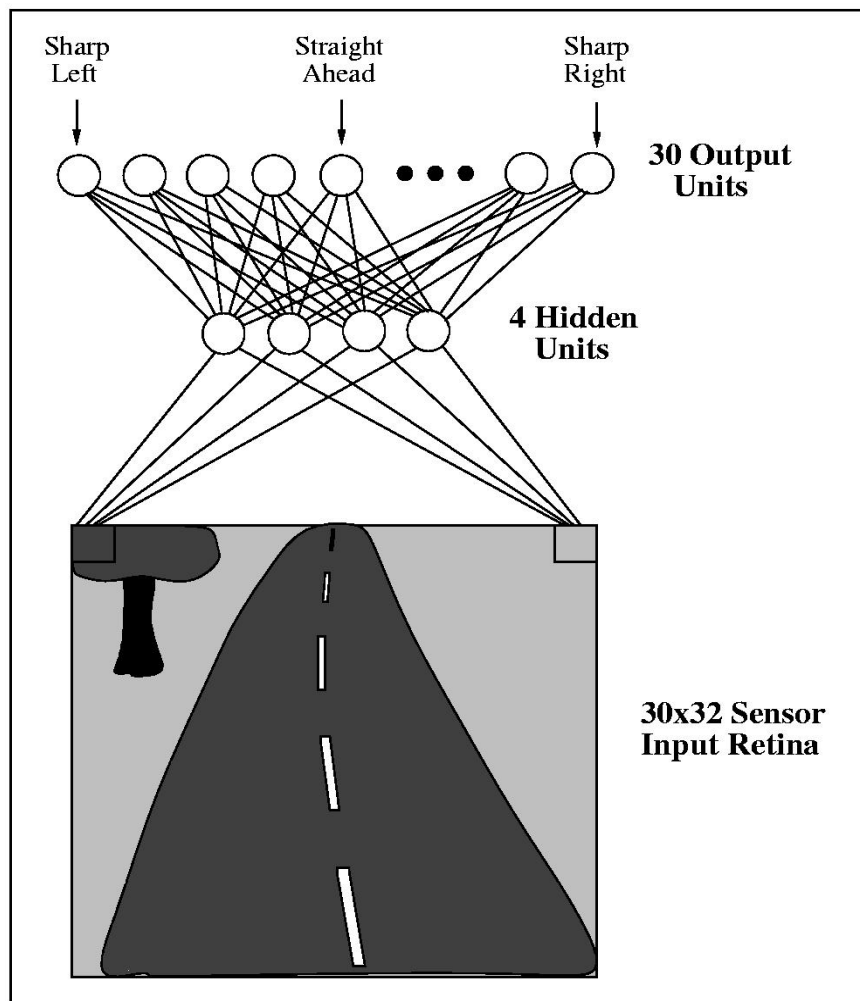
ALVINN: An Autonomous Land Vehicle In a Neural Network

(Carnegie Mellon University Robotics Institute, 1989-1997)

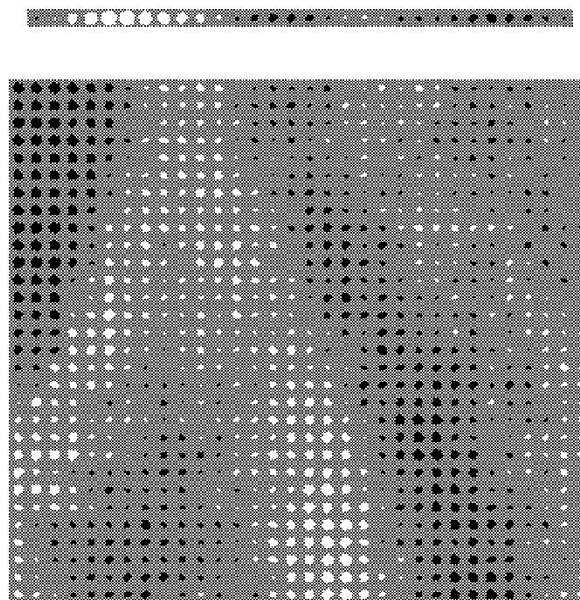
ALVINN is a perception system which learns to control the NAVLAB vehicles by watching a person drive. ALVINN's architecture consists of a single hidden layer back-propagation network. The input layer of the network is a 30x32 unit two dimensional "retina" which receives input from the vehicles video camera. Each input unit is fully connected to a layer of five hidden units which are in turn fully connected to a layer of 30 output units. The output layer is a linear representation of the direction the vehicle should travel in order to keep the vehicle on the road.



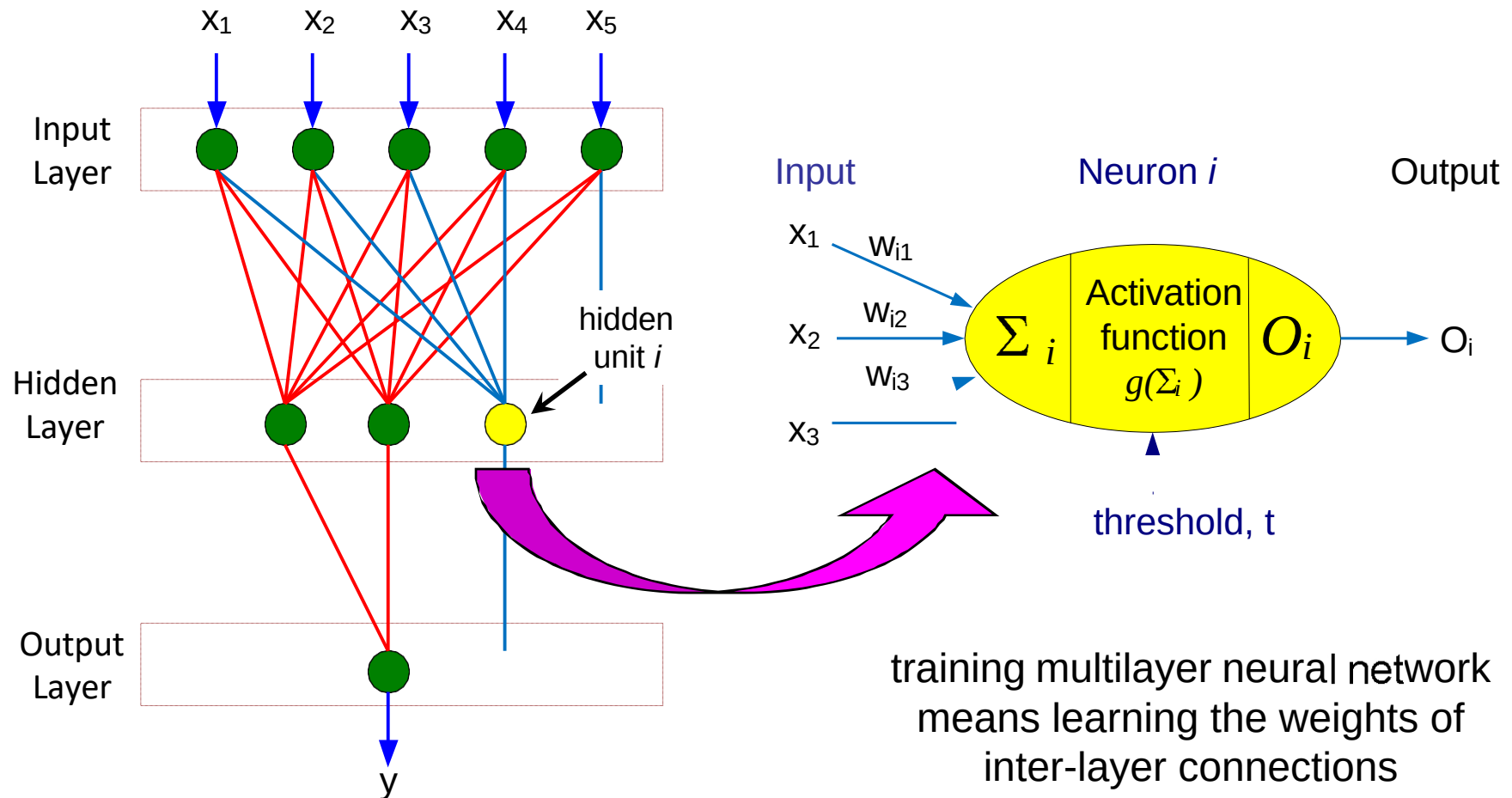
Neural network application



**ALVINN drives 70 mph
on highways!**



General structure of multilayer neural network

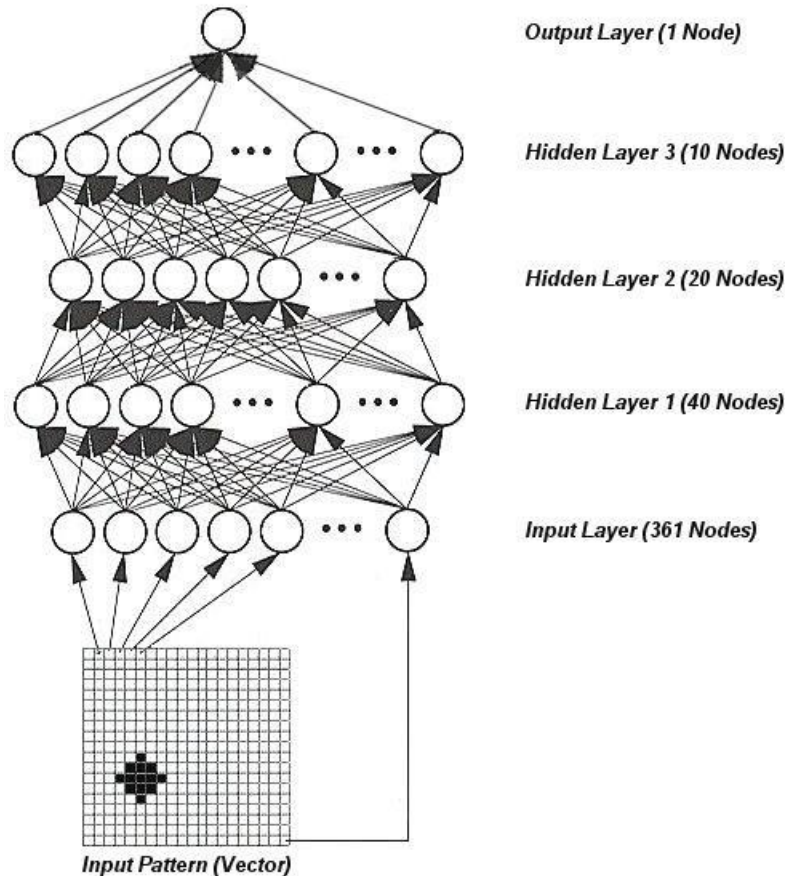


Neural network architectures

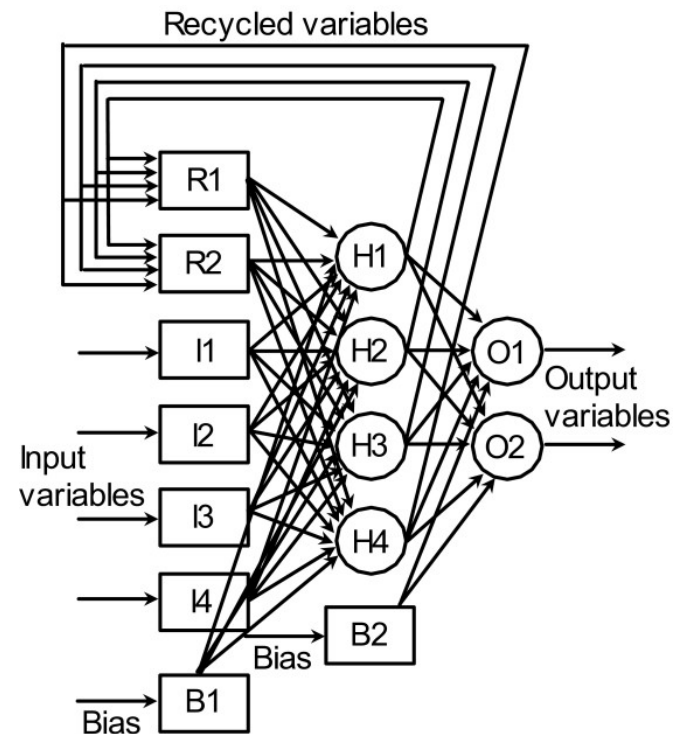
- All multilayer neural network architectures have:
 - At least one **hidden layer**
 - **Feedforward** connections from inputs to hidden layer(s) to outputs
- but more general architectures also allow for:
- Multiple hidden layers
 - **Recurrent** connections
 - ◆ from a node to itself
 - ◆ between nodes in the same layer
 - ◆ between nodes in one layer and nodes in another layer above it

Neural network architectures

DANN



More than one hidden layer



Recurrent connections

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