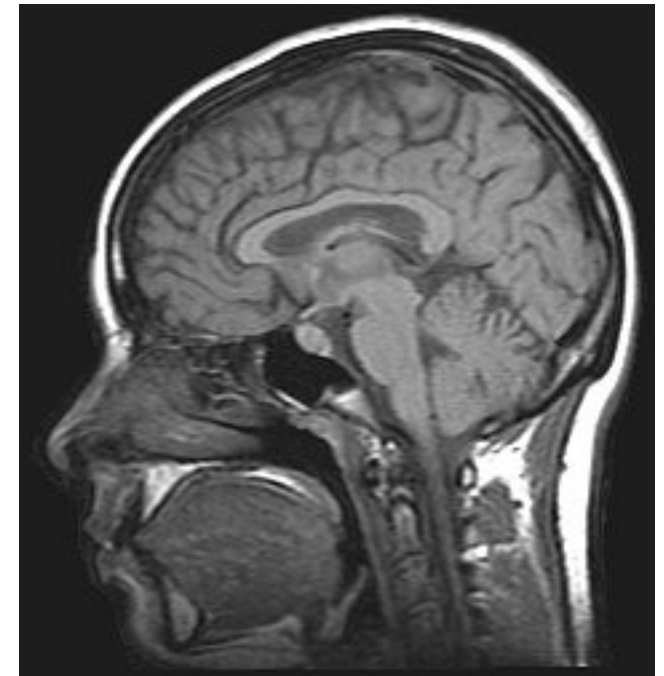
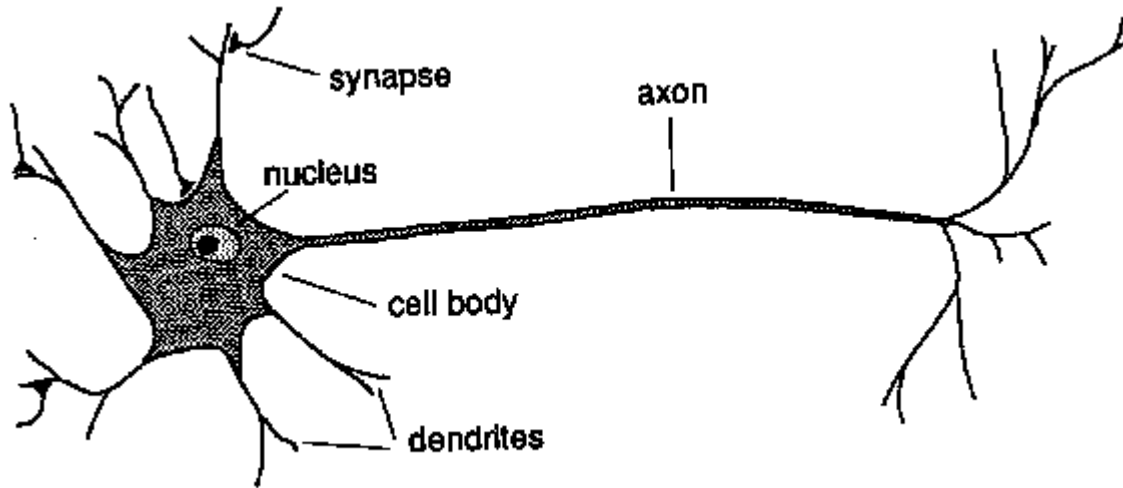


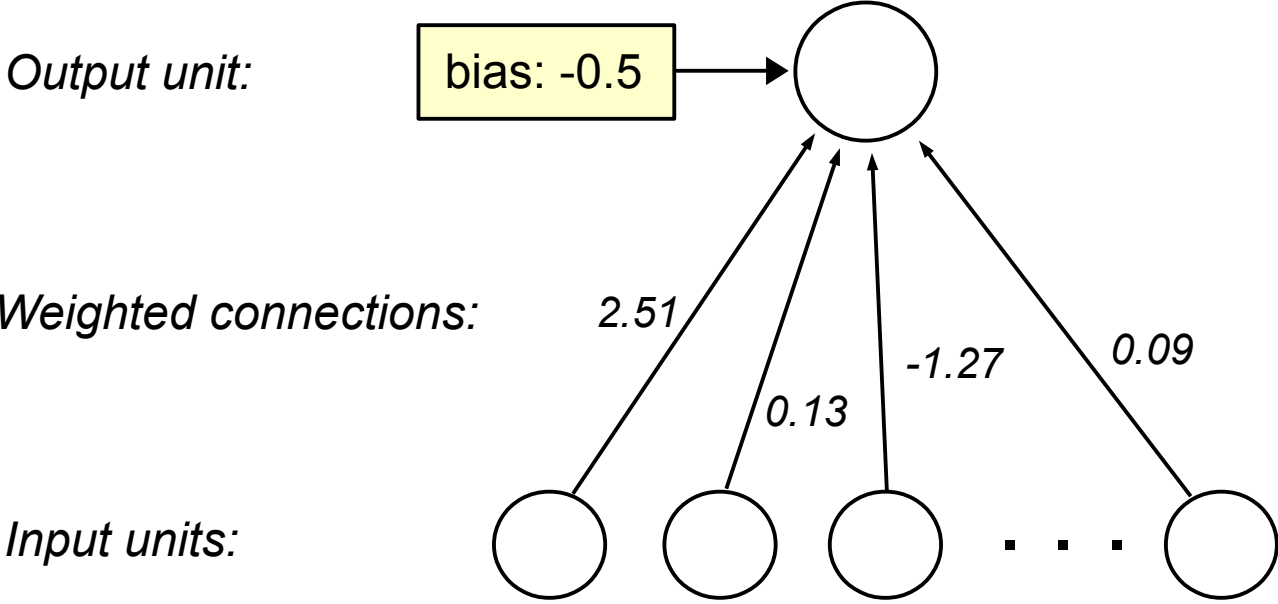
Overview of Artificial Neural Networks

Neurons and Brains



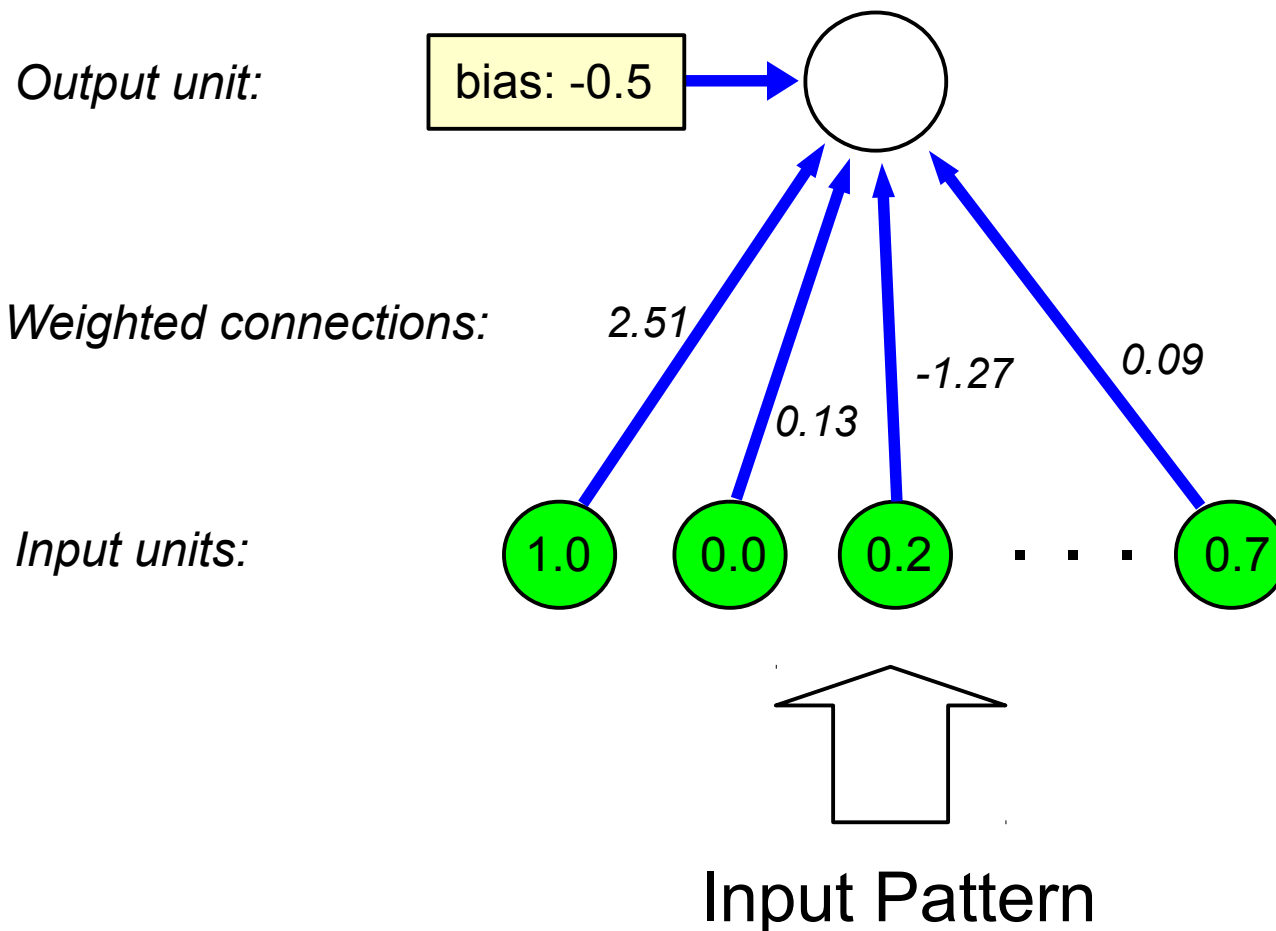
- Your brain has ~ 100 billion neurons
- Each neuron has ~ 10,000 synaptic connections to other neurons
- Hundreds of trillions of connections
- Learning induces changes in the connection strengths between neurons

An Artificial Neuron



An Artificial Neuron

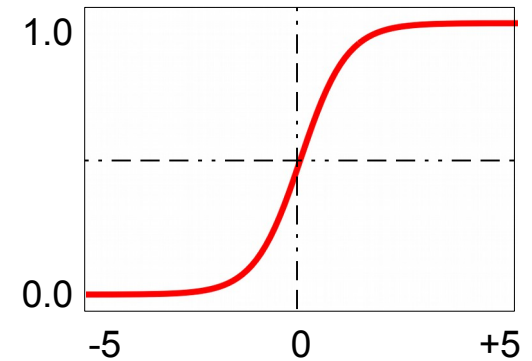
$$1.0 \times 2.51 + 0.0 \times 0.13 + 0.2 \times -1.27 + \dots + 0.7 \times 0.09 + -0.5 = 1.82$$



An Artificial Neuron

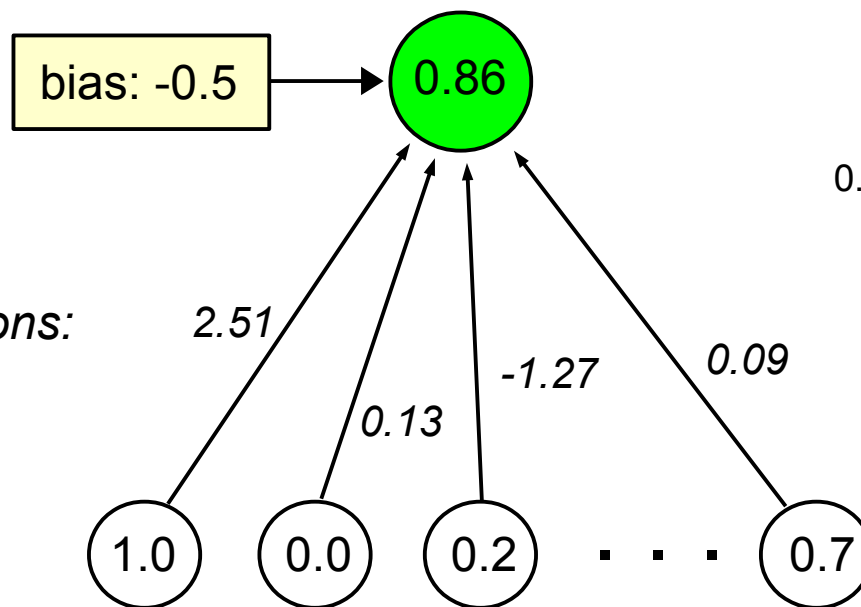
$$1.0 \times 2.51 + 0.0 \times 0.13 + 0.2 \times -1.27 + \dots + 0.7 \times 0.09 + -0.5 = 1.82$$

$$\sigma(1.82) = 0.86$$



$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

Output unit:



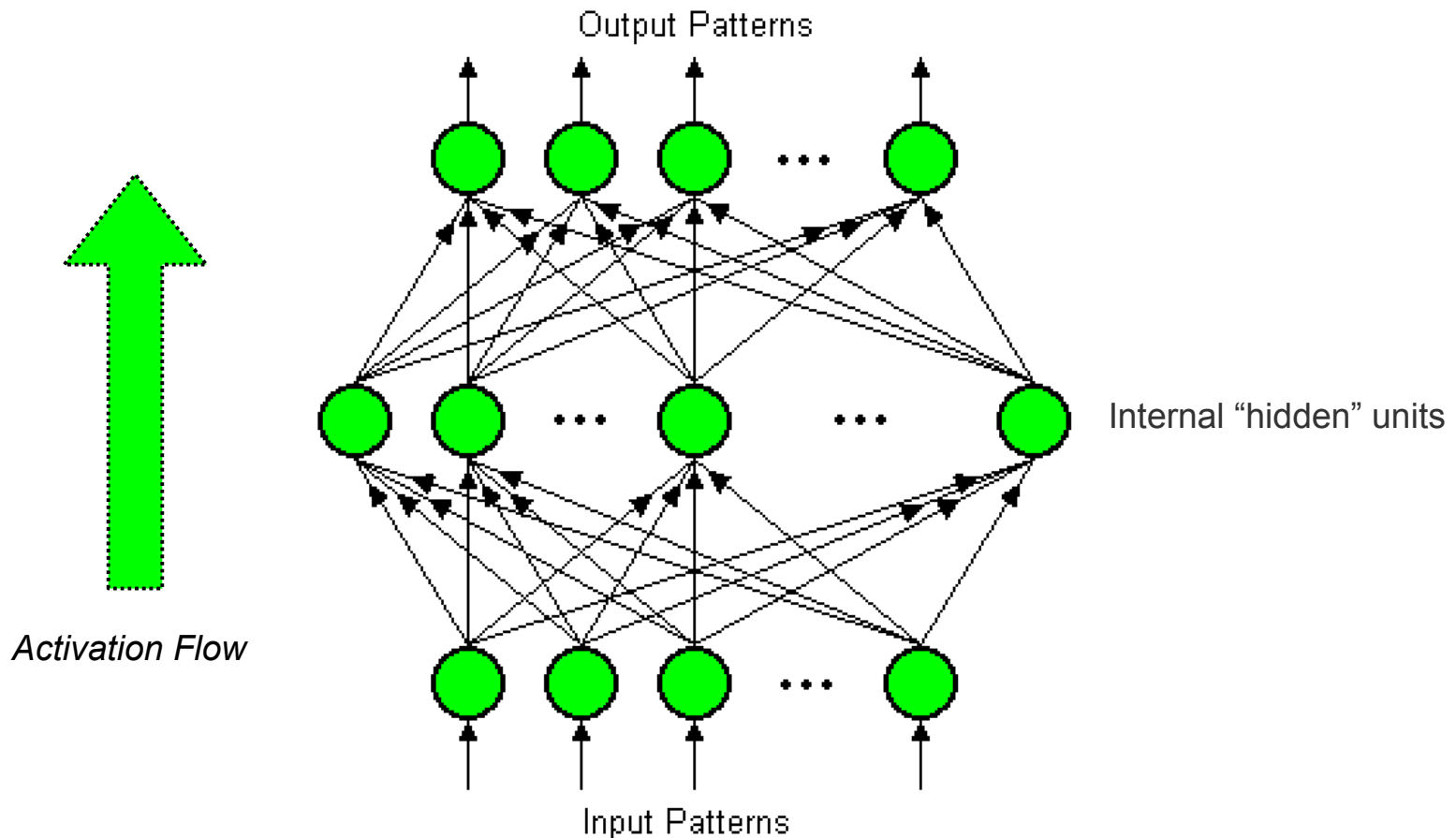
Weighted connections:

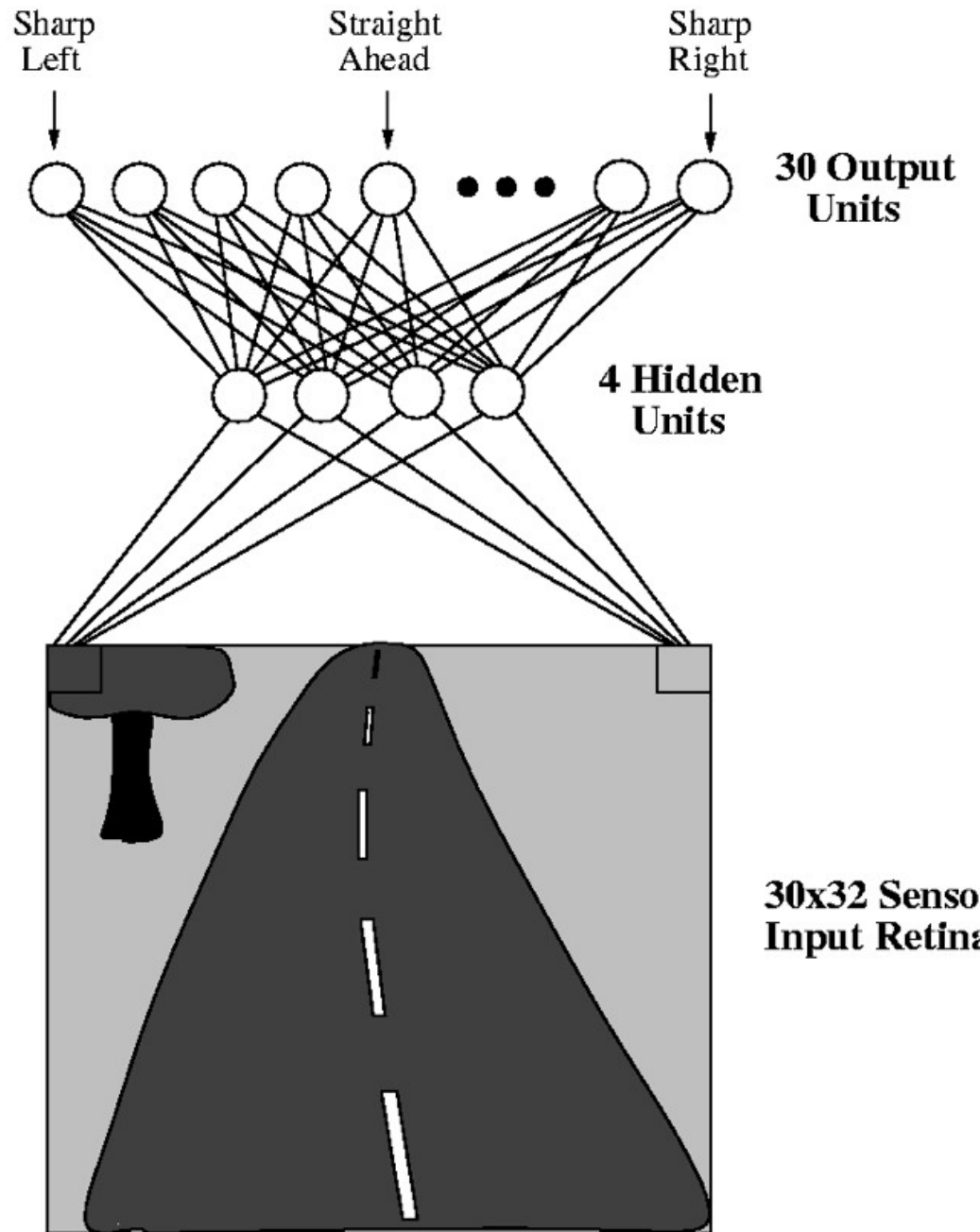
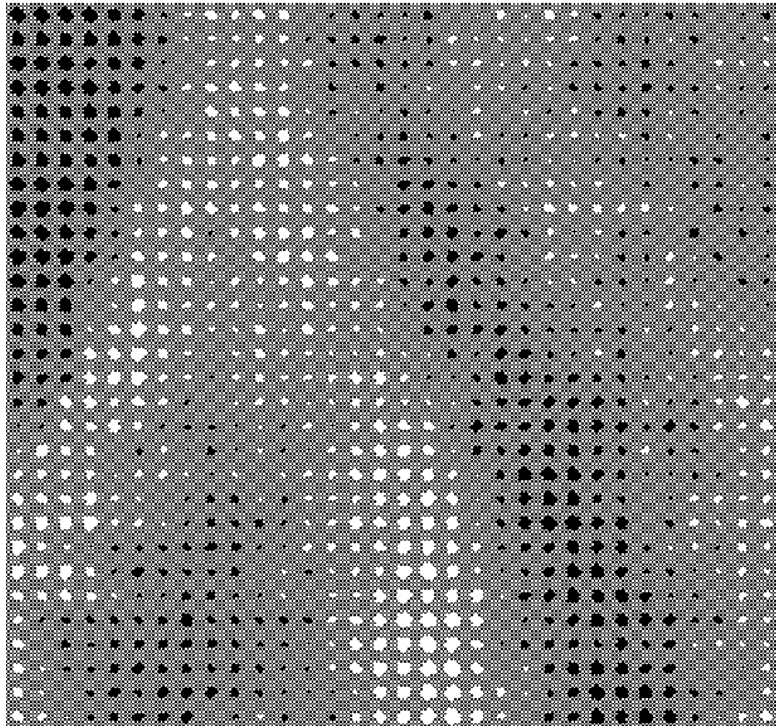
Input units:

Input Pattern

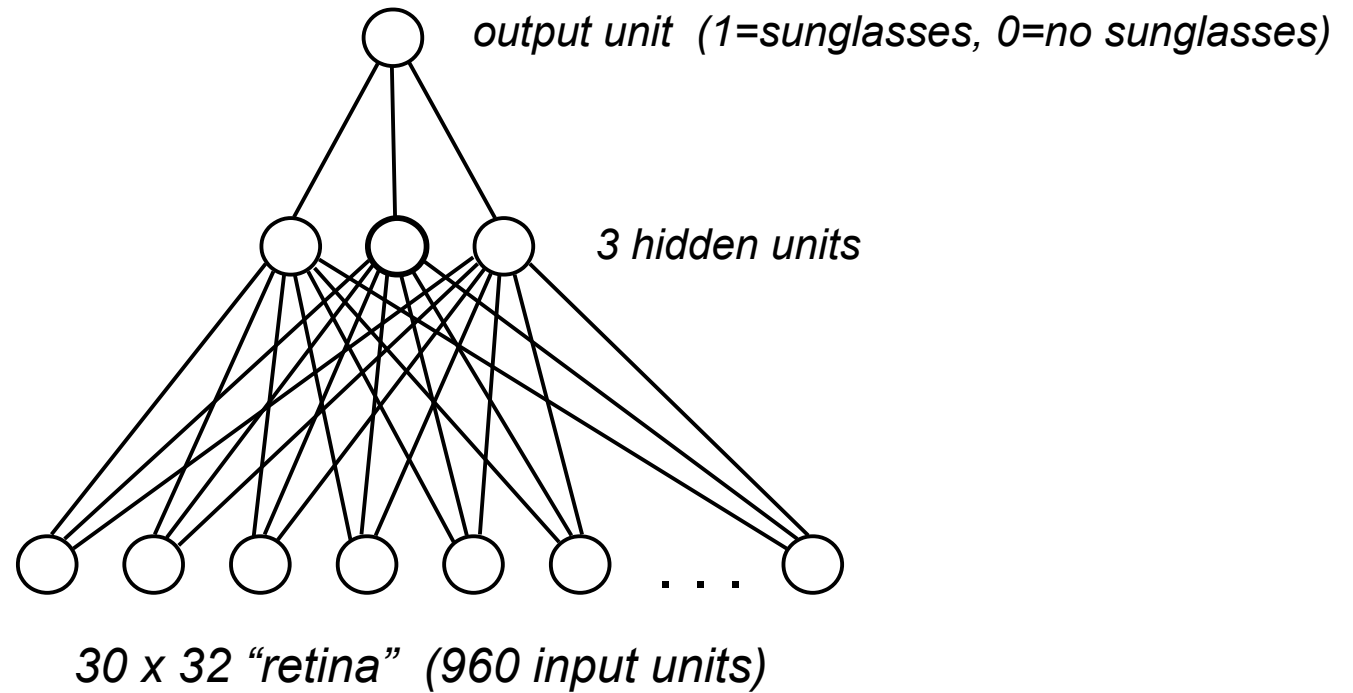
Pattern Associator Networks

- Units are arranged into successive layers
- Feed-forward connections only
- Layer activations represent stimulus/response associations

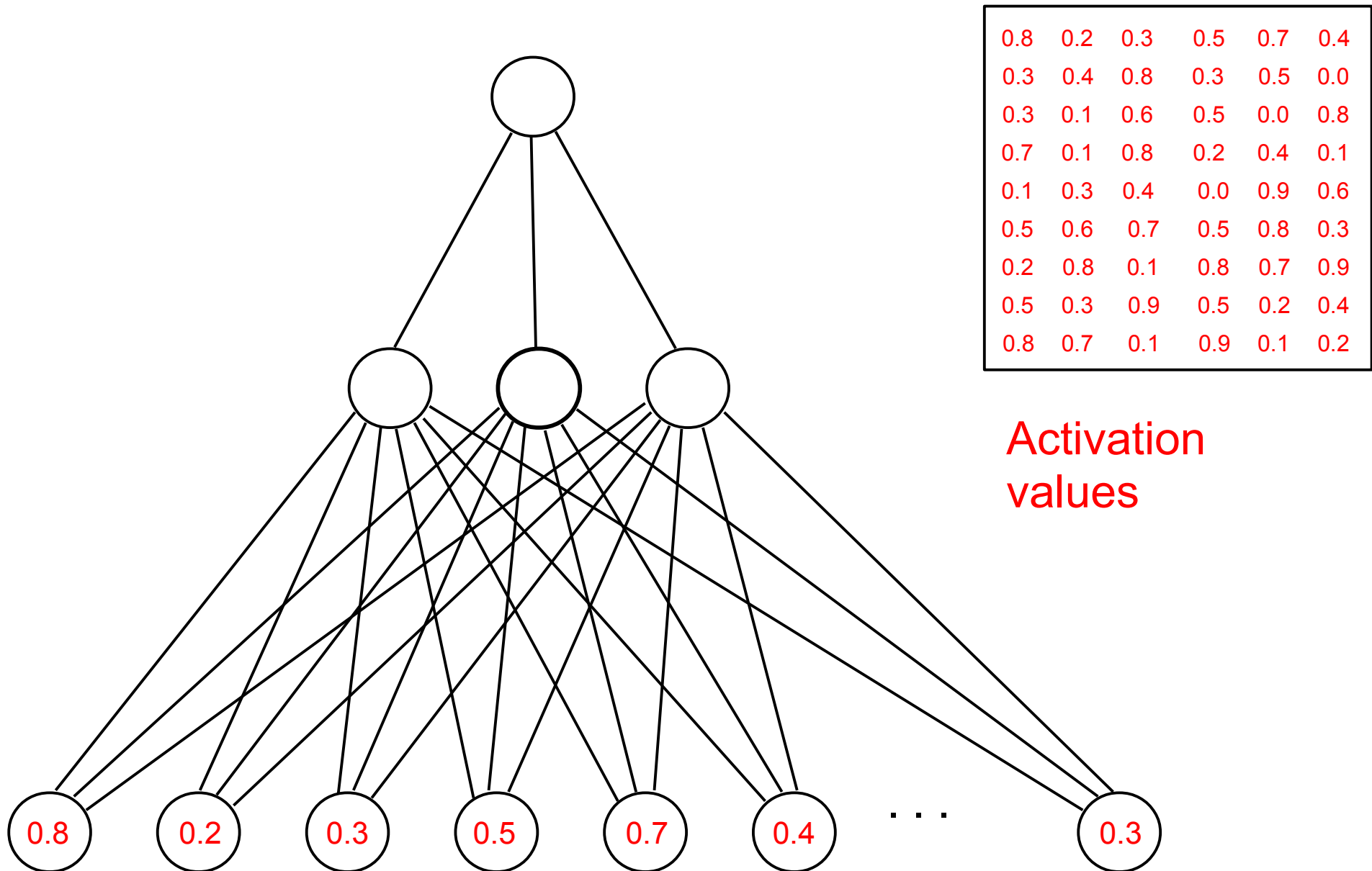




Recognizing Sunglasses



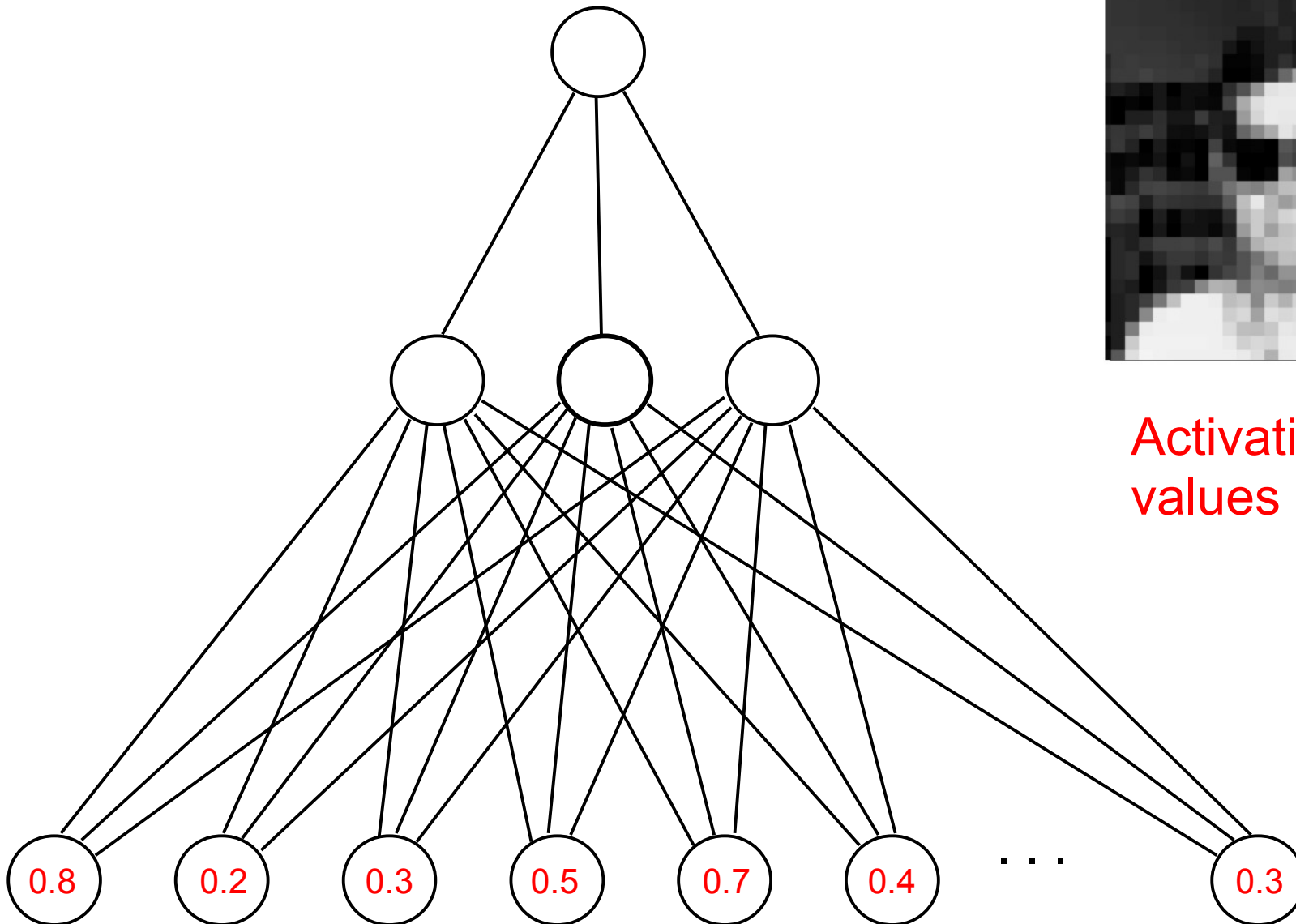
Recognizing Sunglasses



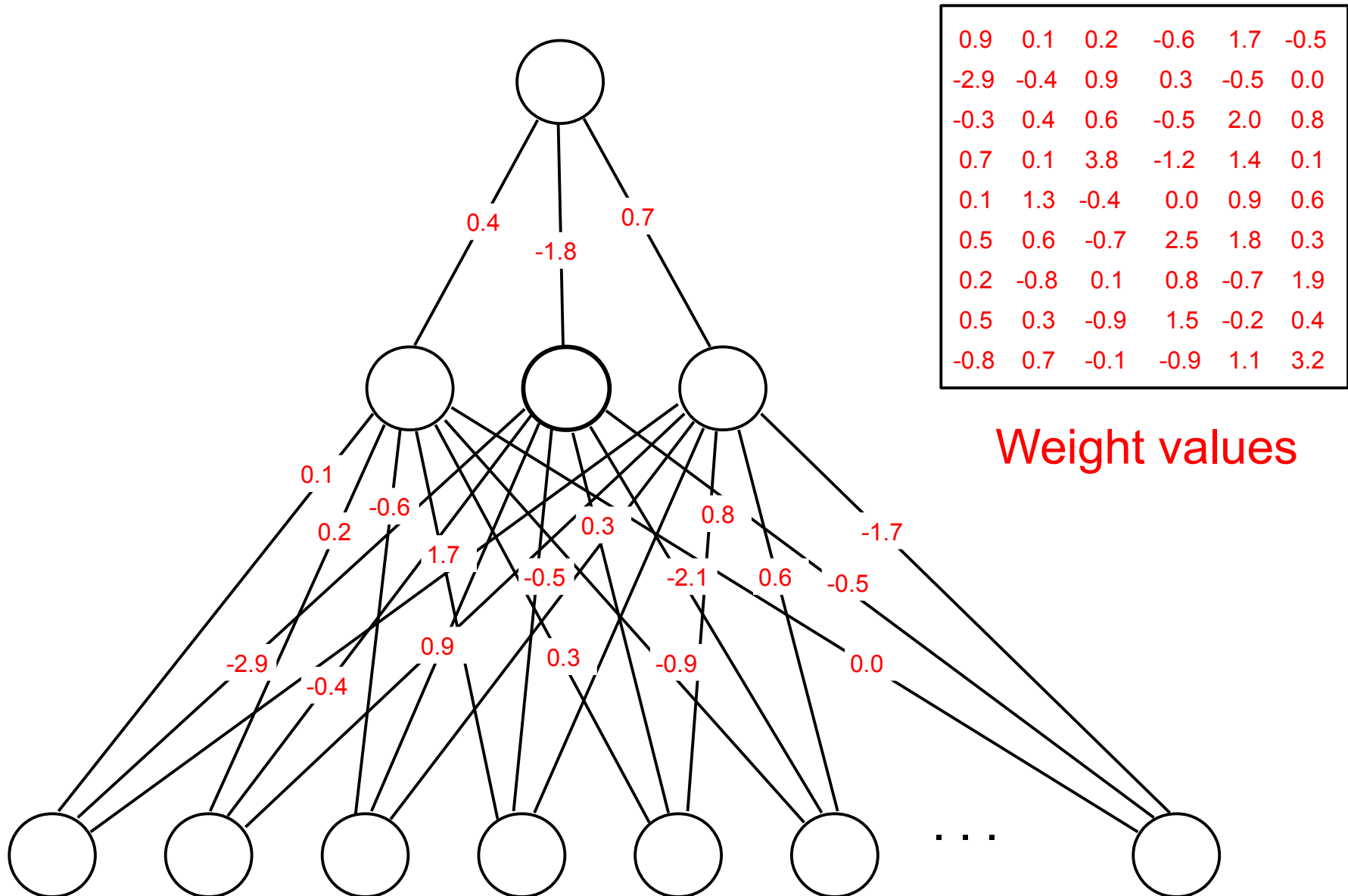
Recognizing Sunglasses



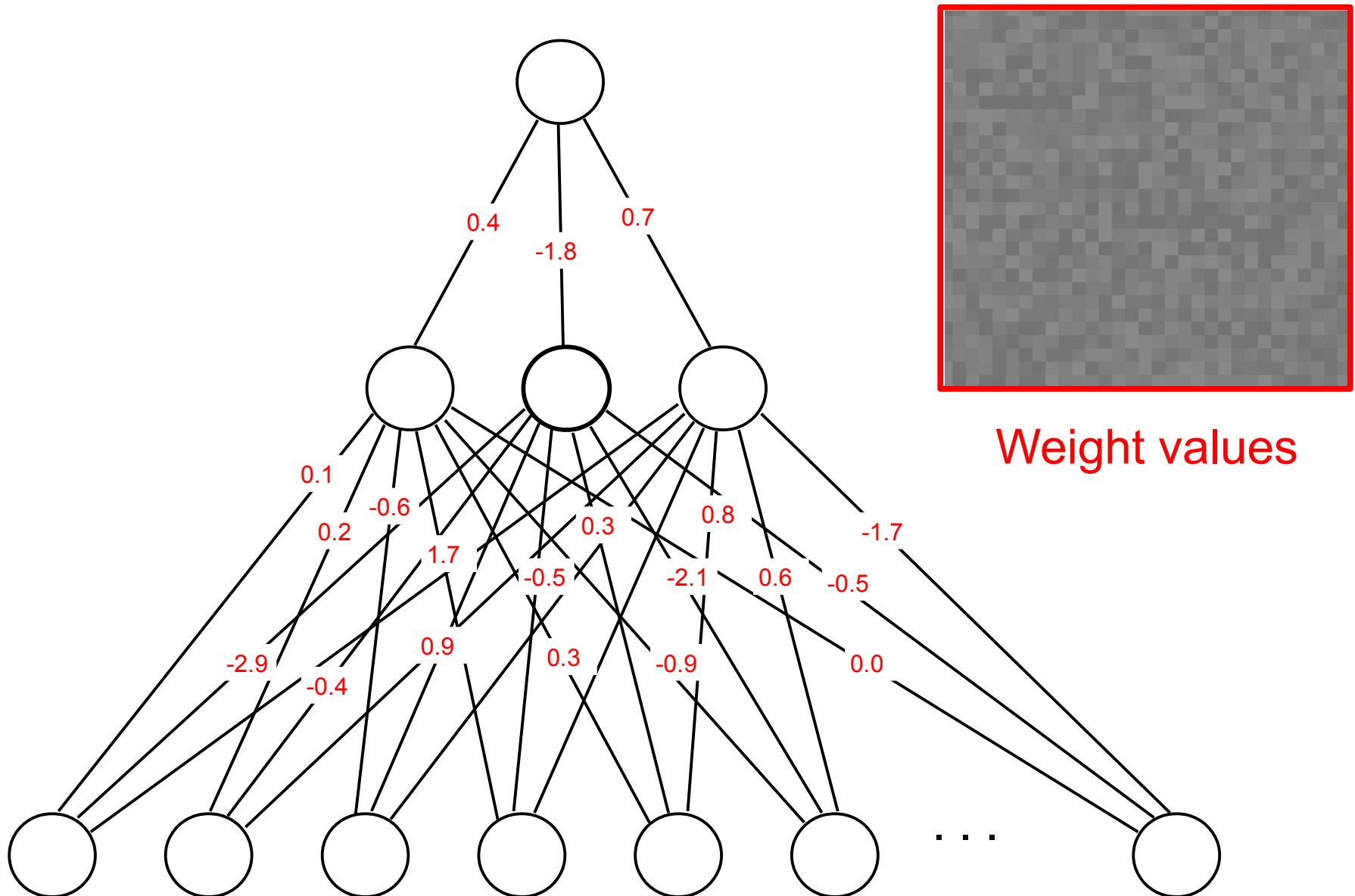
Activation
values



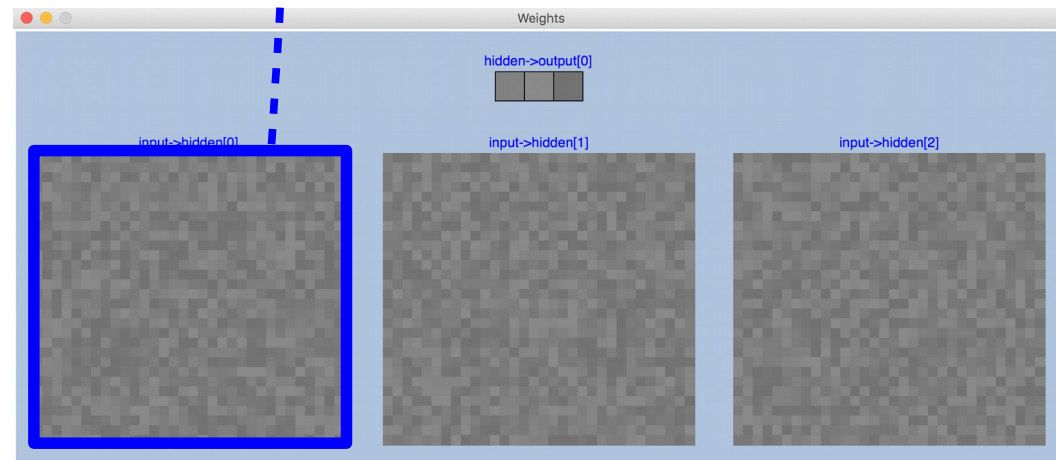
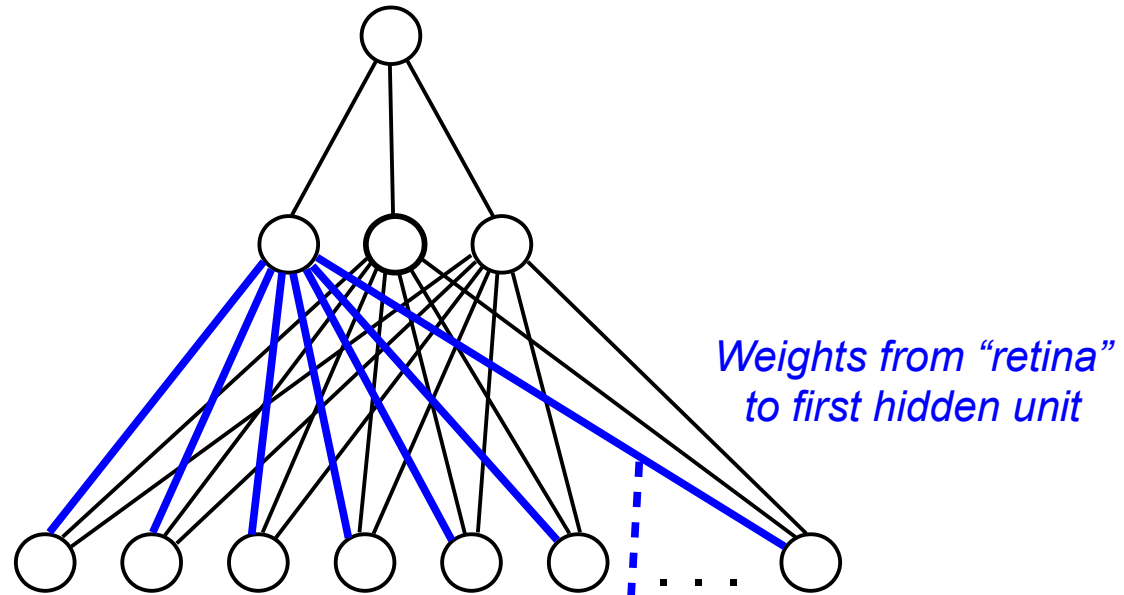
Recognizing Sunglasses



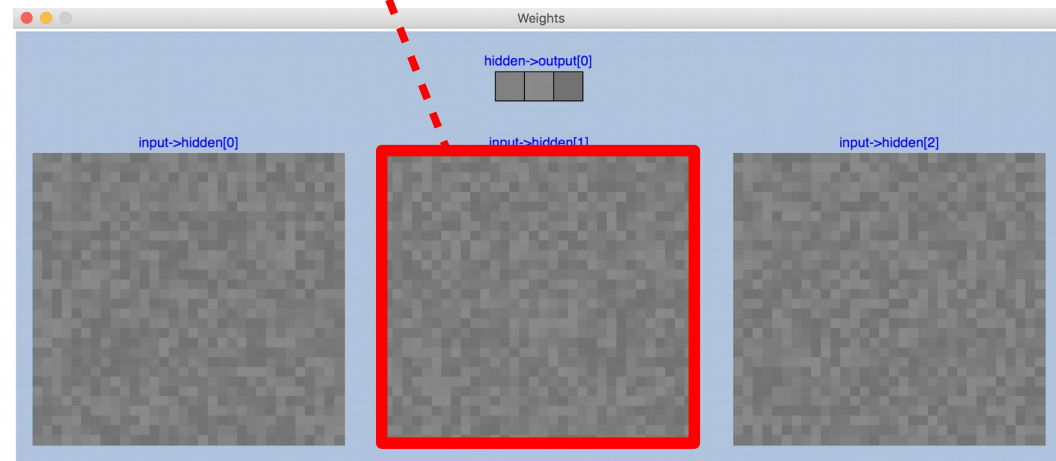
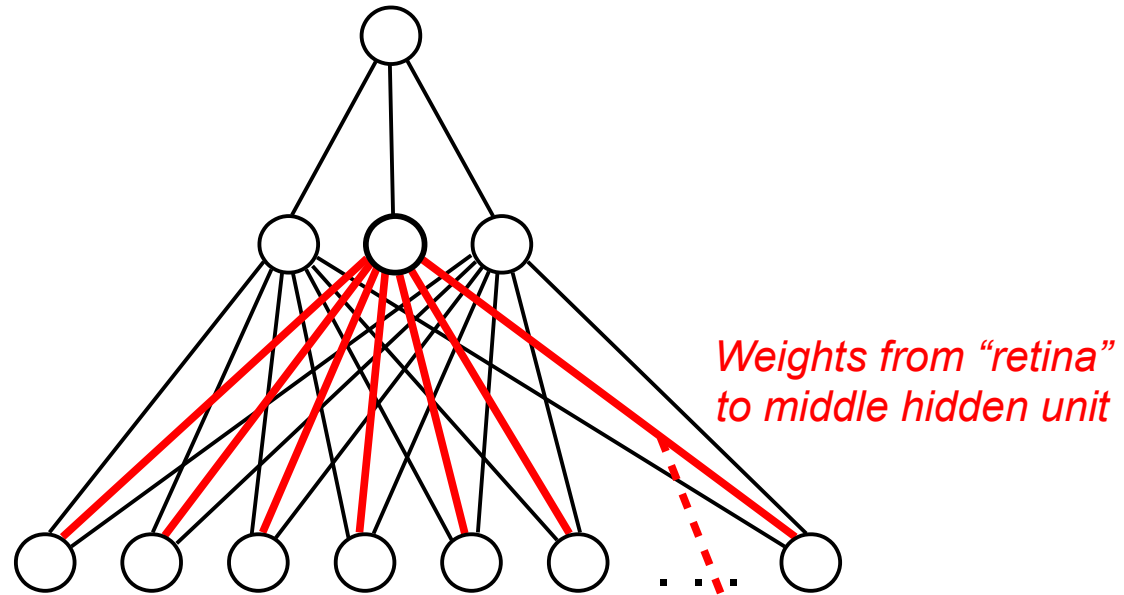
Recognizing Sunglasses



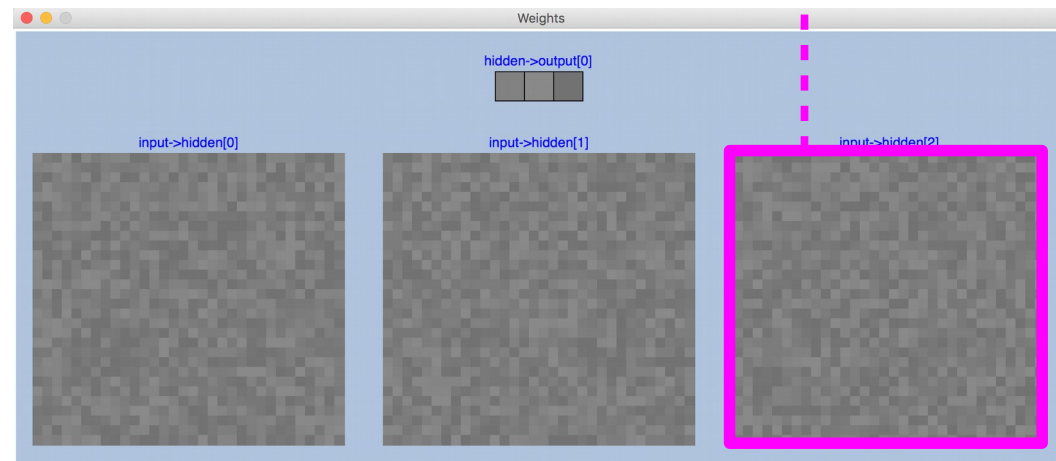
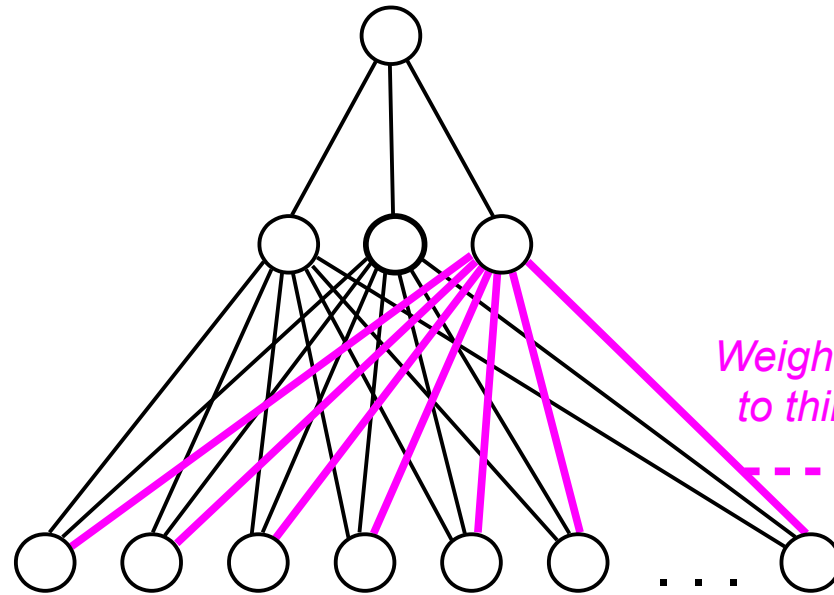
Recognizing Sunglasses



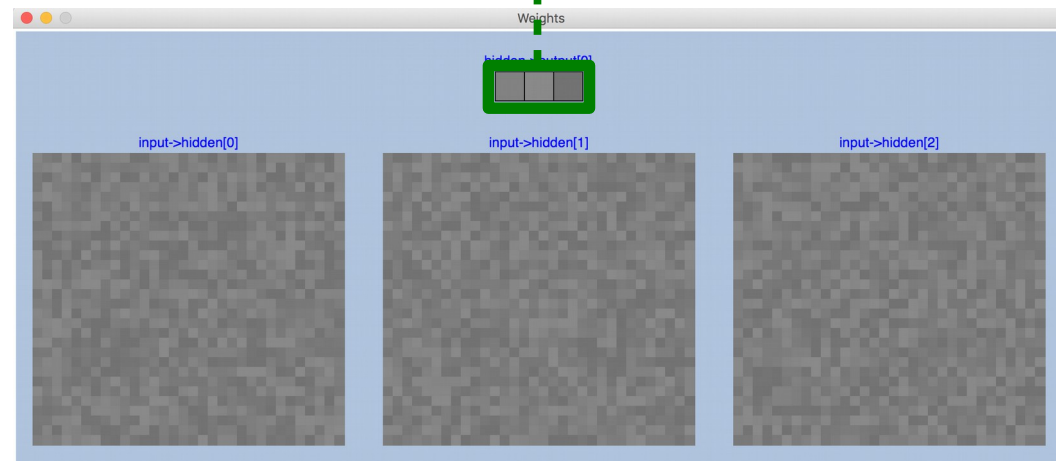
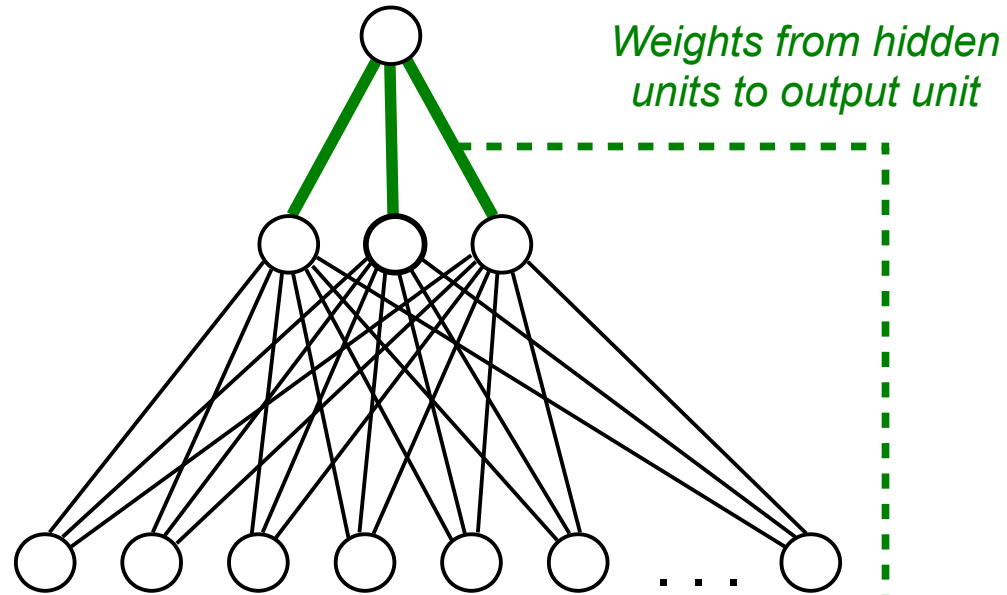
Recognizing Sunglasses



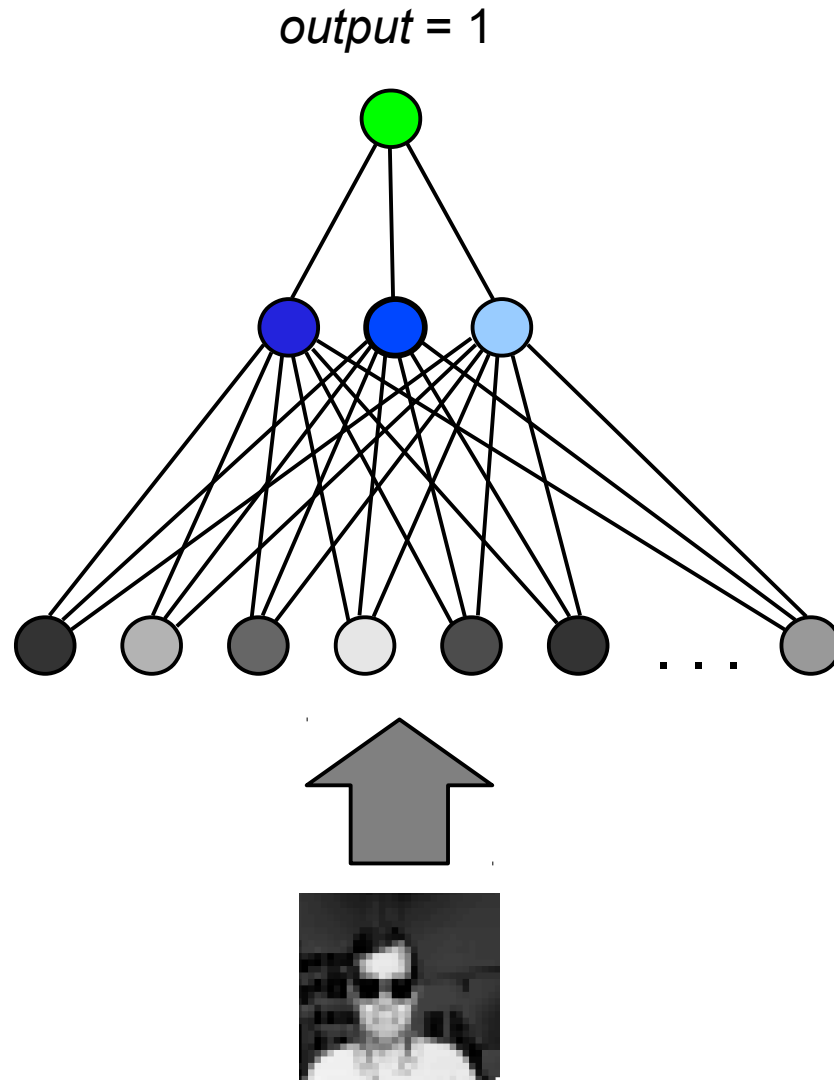
Recognizing Sunglasses



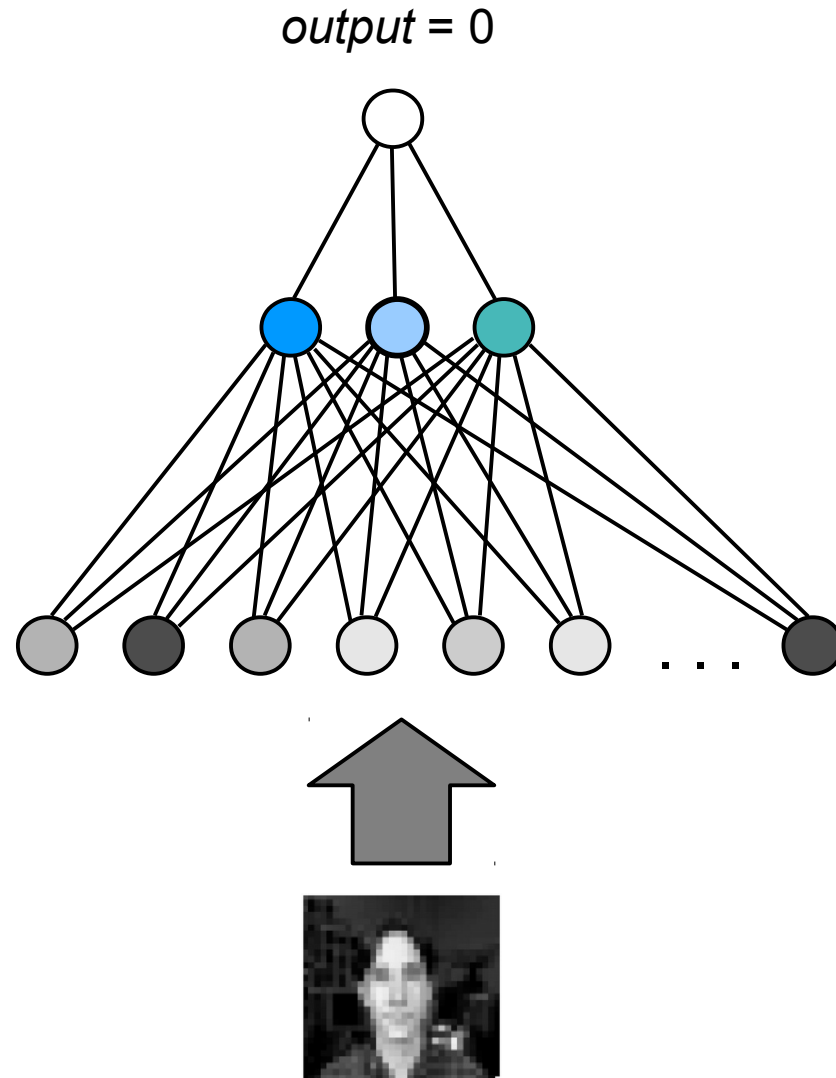
Recognizing Sunglasses



Recognizing Sunglasses

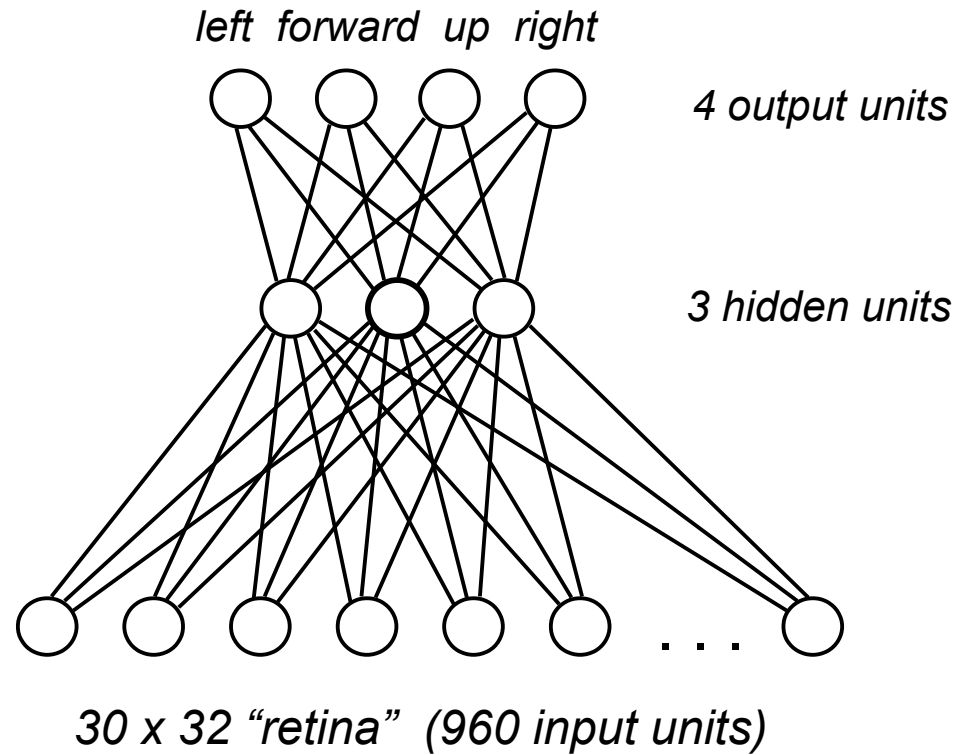
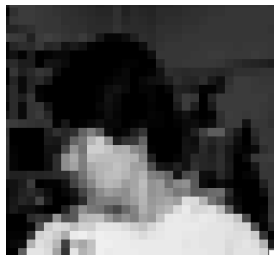


Recognizing Sunglasses

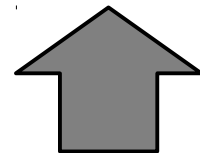
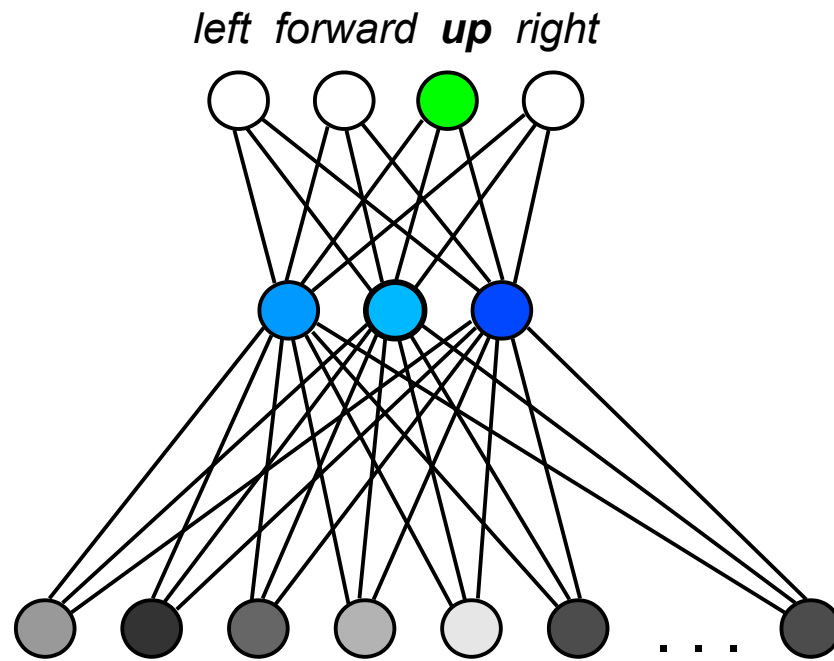
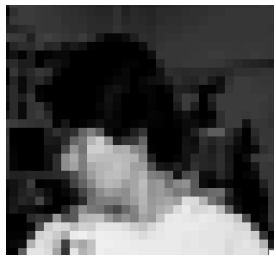


Sunglasses Recognizer Demo

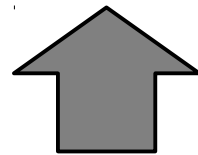
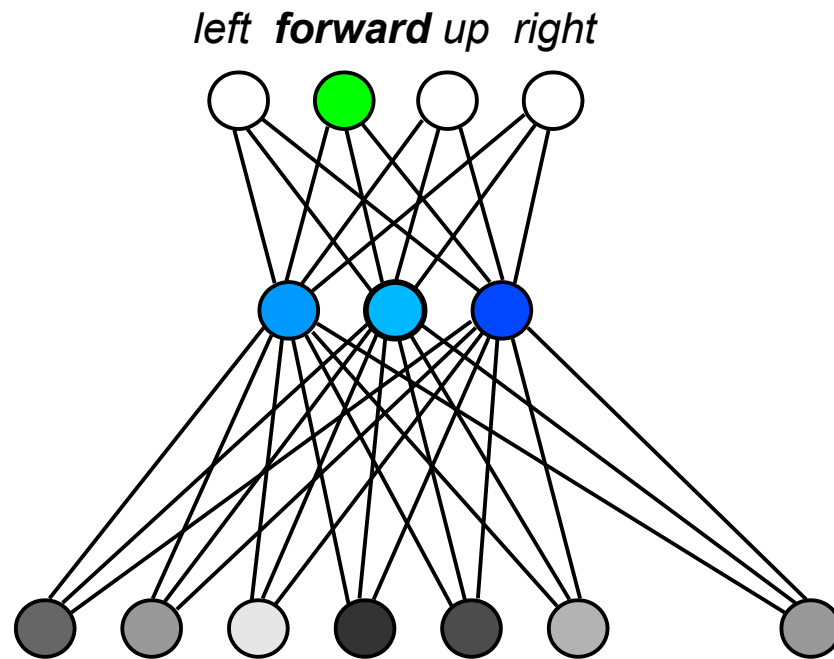
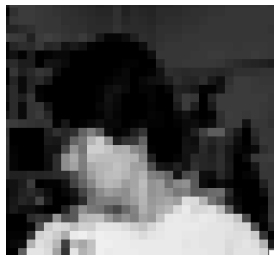
Recognizing Poses



Recognizing Poses



Recognizing Poses



Pose Recognizer Demo