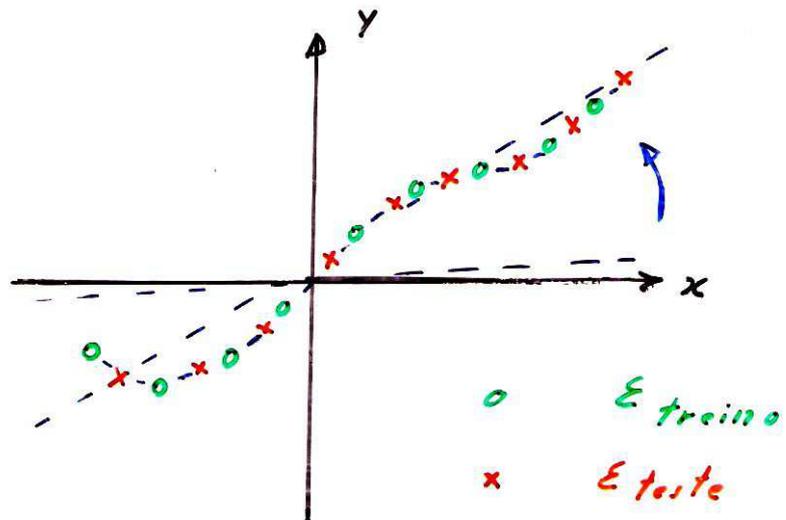


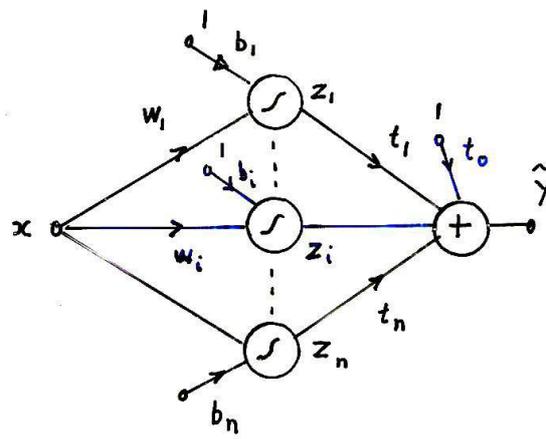
A rede neural como um aproximador (saídas contínuas)

Demo Aproximador

$$\begin{array}{ll} \underline{y} = \varphi(\underline{x}) & \tilde{y} = \varphi(\underline{x}) \\ y = \varphi(x) & \tilde{y} = \varphi(x) \end{array}$$

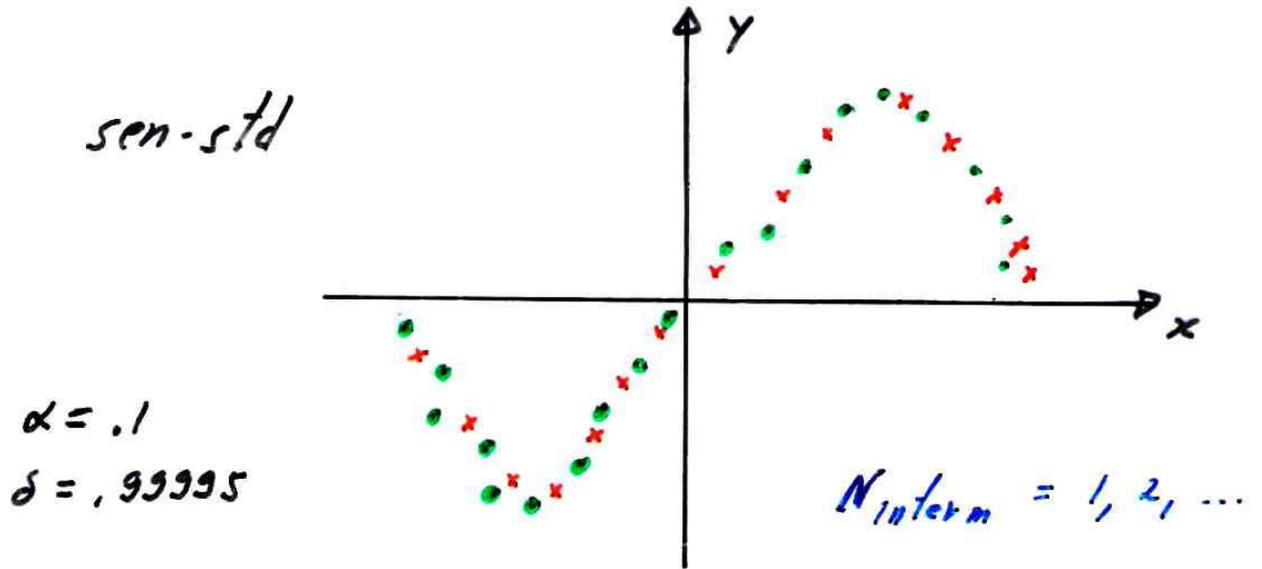


Rede Neural



- numero de neurônios na camada intermediária ajustável
- passo treinamento α ajustável
- decaimento do passo α ajustável
- valores iniciais ajustáveis

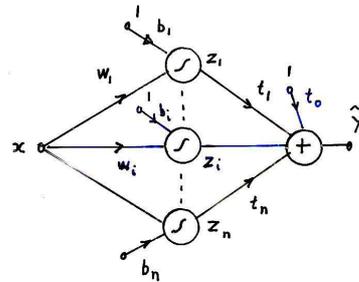
Exemplo 1



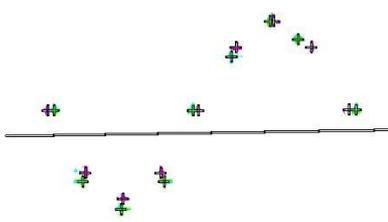
Evolução do treinamento e

Efeito do numero de neurônios na camada intermediária

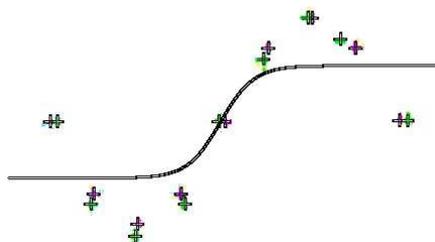
1 neurônio na camada intermediária



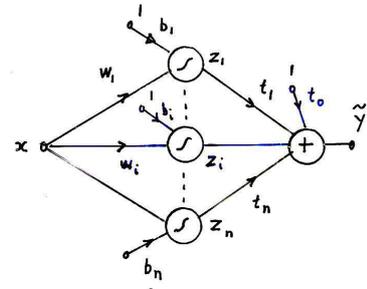
Início do treinamento



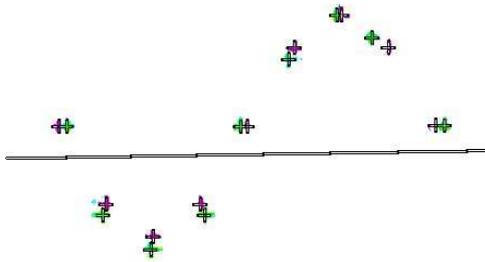
Fim do treinamento



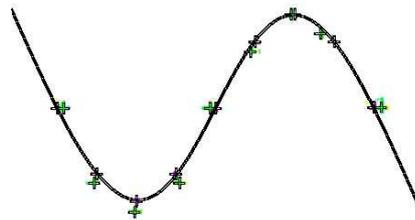
3 neurônios na camada intermediária



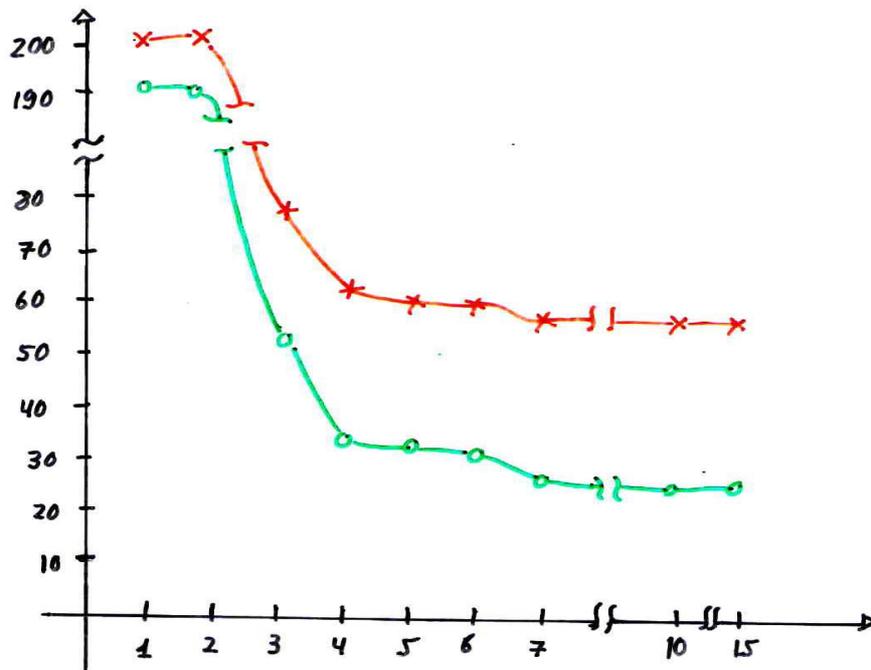
Início do treinamento



Fim do treinamento



Erro final vs número de neuronios

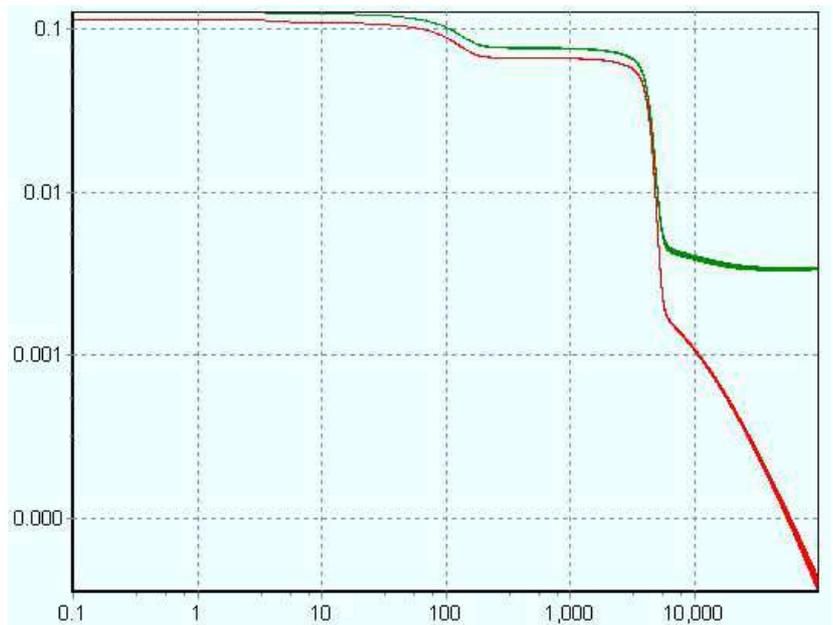


Evolução do erro ao longo do treinamento

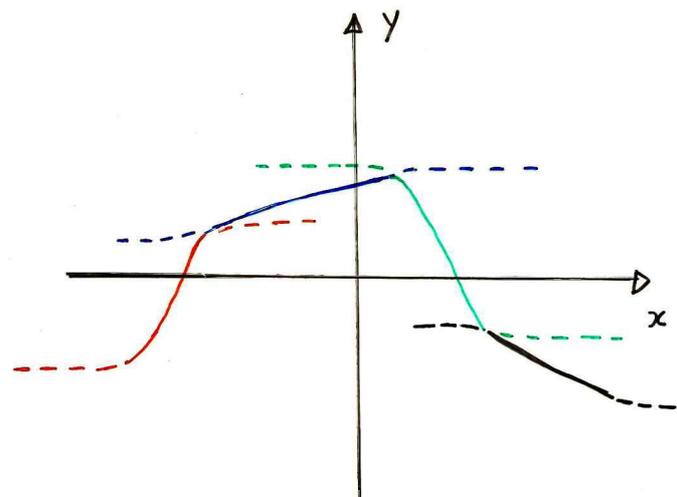
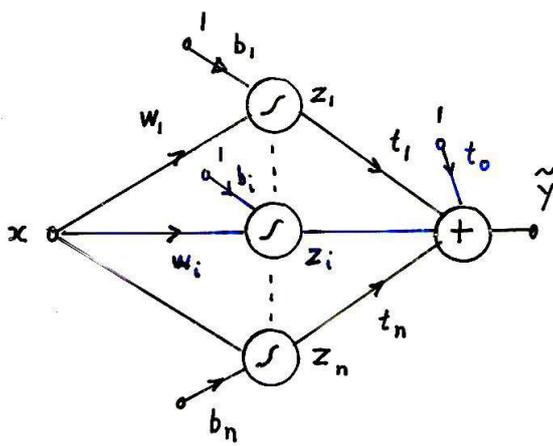
Erro vs passo

Decaimento do passo

Overtraining

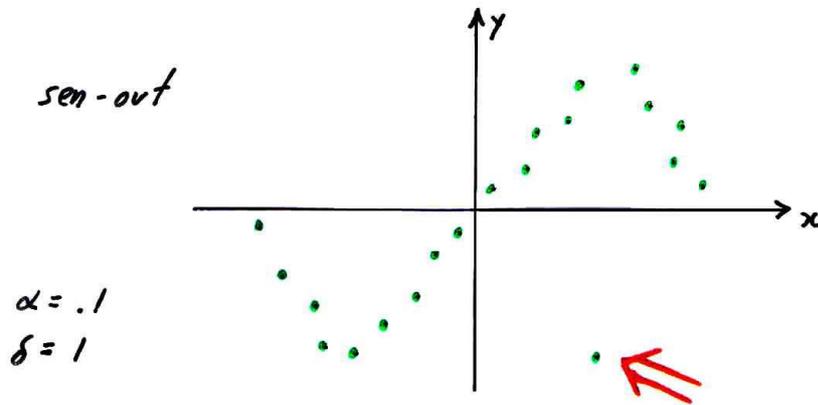


Composição da saída



Efeito de Outlayers

Outlayers

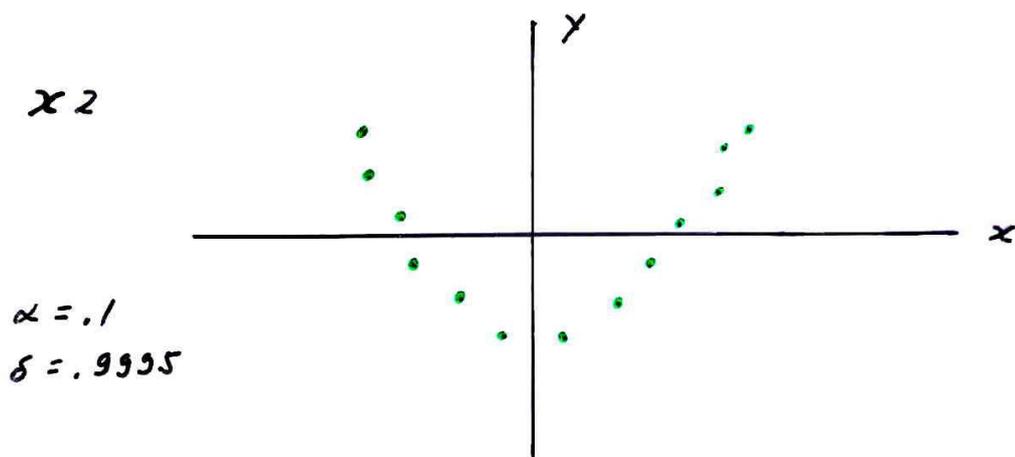


$N_{int} = 3$ *erros*

$N_{int} = 5$ *overtraining*

Mínimos locais

Mínimos locais



$|W_{in}|$

.2
min. local

1
OK?

5
paralisa.