

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299947603321
Autore	Buscema Paolo Massimo
Titolo	Artificial Adaptive Systems Using Auto Contractive Maps : Theory, Applications and Extensions // by Paolo Massimo Buscema, Giulia Massini, Marco Breda, Weldon A. Lodwick, Francis Newman, Masoud Asadi-Zeydabadi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2018
ISBN	3-319-75049-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2018.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (184 pages)
Collana	Studies in Systems, Decision and Control, , 2198-4182 ; ; 131
Disciplina	004
Soggetti	Computational intelligence Data mining Artificial intelligence Mathematical logic Computational Intelligence Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery Artificial Intelligence Mathematical Logic and Foundations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	An Introduction -- Artificial Neural Networks -- Auto-Contractive Maps -- Visualization of Auto-CM Output -- Dataset Transformations and Auto-CM -- Comparison of Auto-CM to Various Other Data Understanding Approaches.
Sommario/riassunto	This book offers an introduction to artificial adaptive systems and a general model of the relationships between the data and algorithms used to analyze them. It subsequently describes artificial neural networks as a subclass of artificial adaptive systems, and reports on the backpropagation algorithm, while also identifying an important connection between supervised and unsupervised artificial neural networks. The book's primary focus is on the auto contractive map, an unsupervised artificial neural network employing a fixed point method versus traditional energy minimization. This is a powerful tool for

understanding, associating and transforming data, as demonstrated in the numerous examples presented here. A supervised version of the auto contracting map is also introduced as an outstanding method for recognizing digits and defects. In closing, the book walks the readers through the theory and examples of how the auto contracting map can be used in conjunction with another artificial neural network, the “spin-net,” as a dynamic form of auto-associative memory.
