

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019799403321
Autore	Dunne Robert A
Titolo	A statistical approach to neural networks for pattern recognition / / Robert A. Dunne
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J. ; ; Chichester, : Wiley, c2007
ISBN	9786610935178 9781280935176 1280935170 9780470148150 0470148152 9780470148143 0470148144
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (289 p.)
Collana	Wiley series in computational statistics
Disciplina	006.32
Soggetti	Perceptrons Neural networks (Computer science)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	A Statistical Approach to Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition; Contents; Notation and Code Examples; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 Introduction; 1.1 The perceptron; 2 The Multi-Layer Perceptron Model; 2.1 The multi-layer perceptron (MLP); 2.2 The first and second derivatives; 2.3 Additional hidden layers; 2.4 Classifiers; 2.5 Complements and exercises; 3 Linear Discriminant Analysis; 3.1 An alternative method; 3.2 Example; 3.3 Flexible and penalized LDA; 3.4 Relationship of MLP models to LDA; 3.5 Linear classifiers; 3.6 Complements and exercises; 4 Activation and Penalty Functions 4.1 Introduction4.2 Interpreting outputs as probabilities; 4.3 The universal approximator and consistency; 4.4 Variance and bias; 4.5 Binary variables and logistic regression; 4.6 MLP models and cross-entropy; 4.7 A derivation of the softmax activation function; 4.8 The natural pairing and A.; 4.9 A comparison of least squares and cross-entropy; 4.10 Conclusion; 4.11 Complements and exercises; 5 Model Fitting and Evaluation; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Error rate estimation; 5.3

Model selection for MLP models; 5.4 Penalized training; 5.5 Complements and exercises; 6 The Task-based MLP 6.1 Introduction 6.2 The task-based MLP; 6.3 Pruning algorithms; 6.4 Interpreting and evaluating task-based MLP models; 6.5 Evaluating the models; 6.6 Conclusion; 6.7 Complements and exercises; 7 Incorporating Spatial Information into an MLP Classifier; 7.1 Allocation and neighbor information; 7.2 Markov random fields; 7.3 Hopfield networks; 7.4 MLP neighbor models; 7.5 Sequential updating; 7.6 Example - MartinTMs farm; 7.7 Conclusion; 7.8 Complements and exercises; 8 Influence Curves for the Multi-layer Perceptron Classifier; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Estimators; 8.3 Influence curves 8.4 M-estimators 8.5 The MLP; 8.6 Influence curves for pc; 8.7 Summary and Conclusion; 9 The Sensitivity Curves of the MLP Classifier; 9.1 Introduction; 9.2 The sensitivity curve; 9.3 Some experiments; 9.4 Discussion; 9.5 Conclusion; 10 A Robust Fitting Procedure for MLP Models; 10.1 Introduction; 10.2 The effect of a hidden layer; 10.3 Comparison of MLP with robust logistic regression; 10.4 A robust MLP model; 10.5 Diagnostics; 10.6 Conclusion; 10.7 Complements and exercises; 11 Smoothed Weights; 11.1 Introduction; 11.2 MLP models; 11.3 Examples; 11.4 Conclusion 11.5 Complements and exercises 12 Translation Invariance; 12.1 Introduction; 12.2 Example 1; 12.3 Example 2; 12.4 Example 3; 12.5 Conclusion; 13 Fixed-slope Training; 13.1 Introduction; 13.2 Strategies; 13.3 Fixing σ or O ; 13.4 Example 1; 13.5 Example 2; 13.6 Discussion; Bibliography; Appendix A: Function Minimization; A.1 Introduction; A.2 Back-propagation; A.3 Newton-Raphson; A.4 The method of scoring; A.5 Quasi-Newton; A.6 Conjugate gradients; A.7 Scaled conjugate gradients; A.8 Variants on vanilla back-propagation; A.9 Line search; A.10 The simplex algorithm; A.11 Implementation A.12 Examples

Sommario/riassunto

An accessible and up-to-date treatment featuring the connection between neural networks and statistics *A Statistical Approach to Neural Networks for Pattern Recognition* presents a statistical treatment of the Multilayer Perceptron (MLP), which is the most widely used of the neural network models. This book aims to answer questions that arise when statisticians are first confronted with this type of model, such as: How robust is the model to outliers? Could the model be made more robust? Which points will have a high leverage? What are good starting values for the fitting algorithm? <p>
