

Appendix: Associative memory applications ‘ETAM Eq.(7---12)’.

Code in <https://www.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~cyliou/red/demo/hairy/index.html>

C code	M file
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Data set in ‘MNIST’,

Number of saved handwritten patterns $P= 60000$.

Number of attributes $N=784= 28 \times 28$ pixels (B/W).

Number of training data = 55000.

Number of testing data = 5000.

Part I

<https://scidm.nchc.org.tw/dataset/mnist>

Window size = 5×5 pixels (convolution).

Total neurons = $28 \times 28=784$ in square grid points.

Total weights

= $784 \times 5 \times 5$ (including 4 edges and 4 corners) + 784 thresholds.

Note: delete all weights outside the window for each neuron.

Note that $w_{ij} \neq w_{ji}$ and $w_{ii} \neq 0$.

Part II

Augment one standard digit for each handwritten digit in the dataset, see the 10 digits with 96 pixels (8×12) in the paper..

Total neurons for the layer = $784 + 96$

Total weights = $784 \times 25 + 784$ (thresholds) + $784 \times 96 + 96 \times 96 + 96$ (thresholds).

Then apply the algorithm in ETAM’ Eq.(7---12) training the neural network.

Any testing data will be associated with an unknown pattern, 96 pixels, that have assigned 96 ‘0’ as input.

Note that $w_{ij} \neq w_{ji}$ and $w_{ii} \neq 0$

Note that CNN is hard for rotation and scale invariance.

It solved the invariance by enlarging the dataset with different rotations and/scales of each pattern