

Increase in Complexity in Random Neural Networks

繁花曲线：随机神经网络的美与秩序

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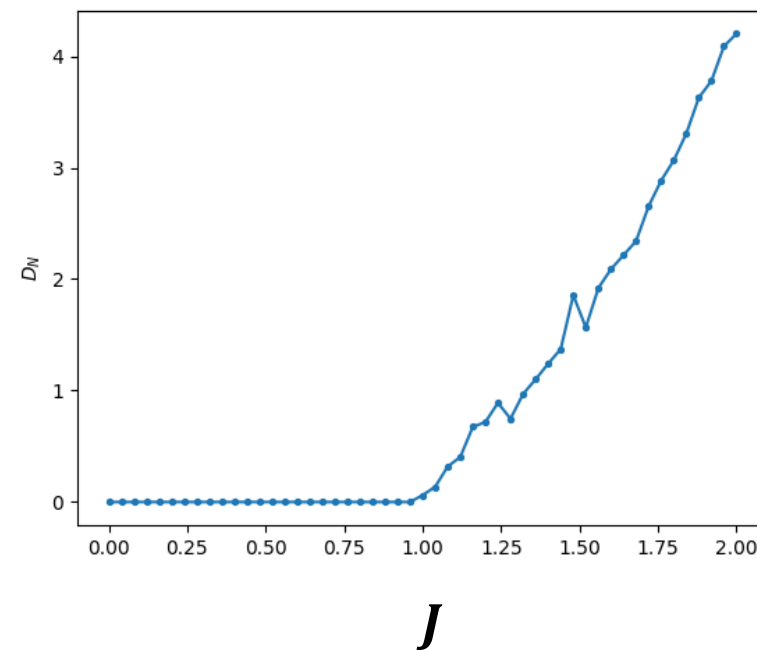
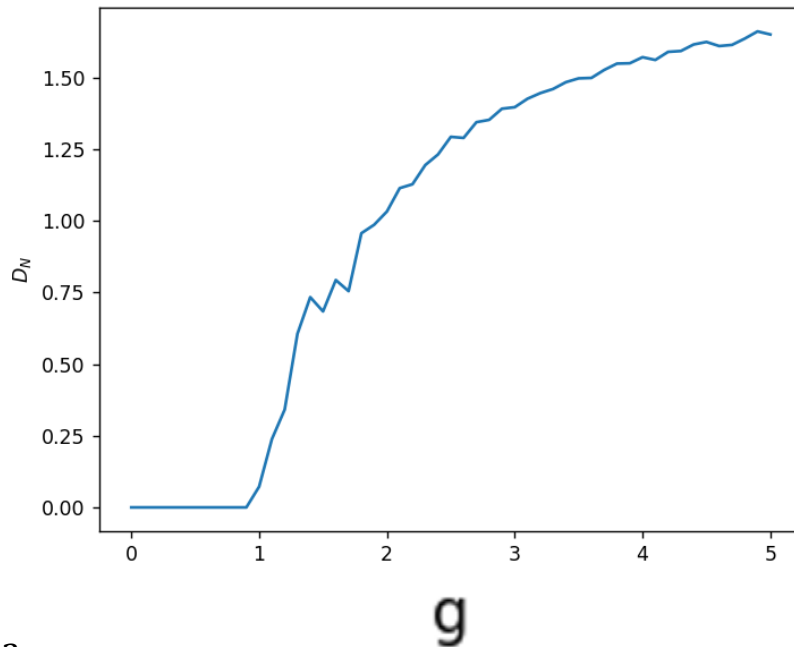
# 理论部分

# 实验模拟

$$D_N = \frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{i=1}^N [u_i^1(t) - u_i^2(t)]^2$$

## RNN网络模型设定

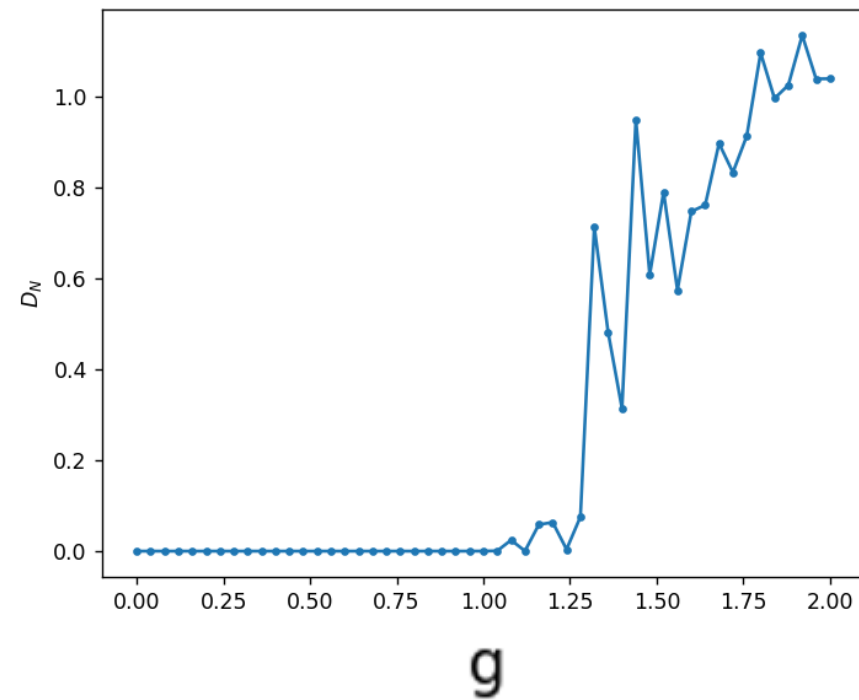
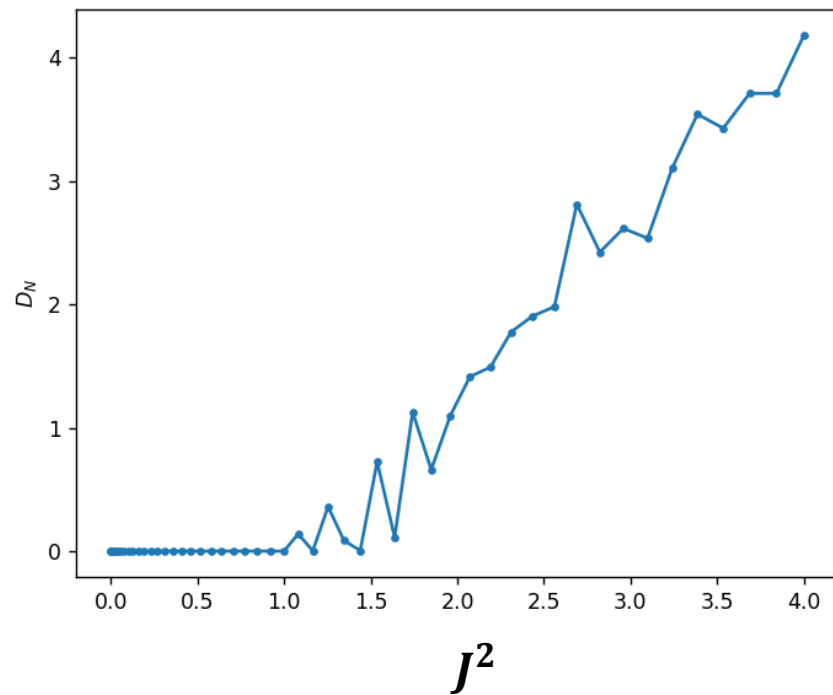
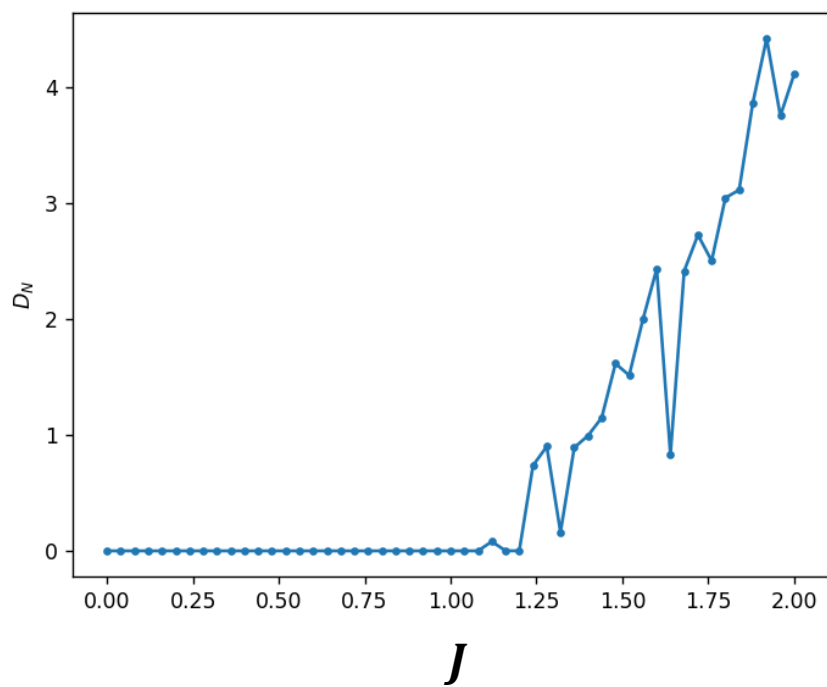
- $u_i(t + 1) = \sum_{j=1}^N J_{ij} x_j(t) + \theta_i$
- $x_i(t + 1) = f(u_i(t + 1))$
- $f(x) = \tanh(gx)$
  
- $J_{ij} \neq J_{ji}$
- $J_{ij} \sim N(0,1), E(J_{ij}) = \frac{\bar{J}}{N}, D(J_{ij}) = \frac{J^2}{N}$
  
- $\theta \sim N(0,1), E(\theta) = \bar{\theta}, D(\theta) = \sigma_\theta^2$



备注：我们发现横坐标选为 $g$ 更符合老师在黑板上描述的现象

# 为什么是g

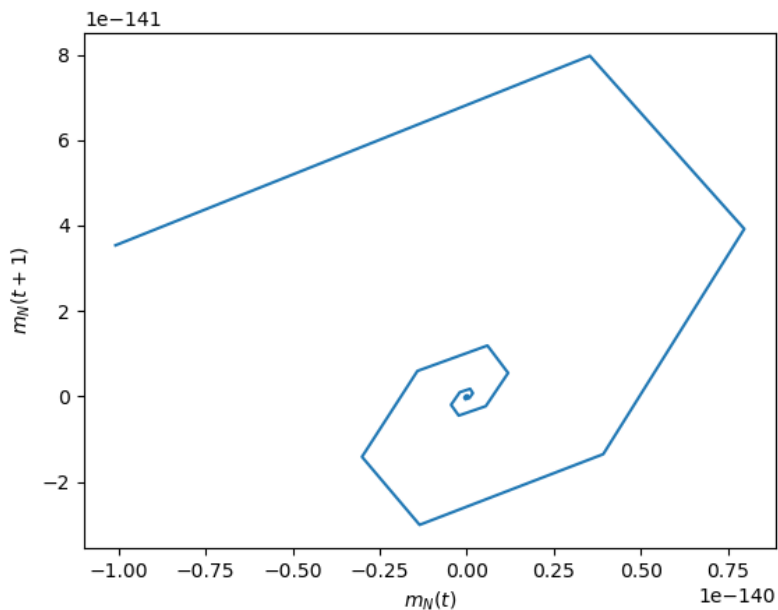
- $u_i(t + 1) = \sum_{j=1}^N J_{ij} x_j(t) + \theta_i$
- $x_i(t + 1) = f(u_i(t + 1)) \quad f(x) = \tanh(gx)$



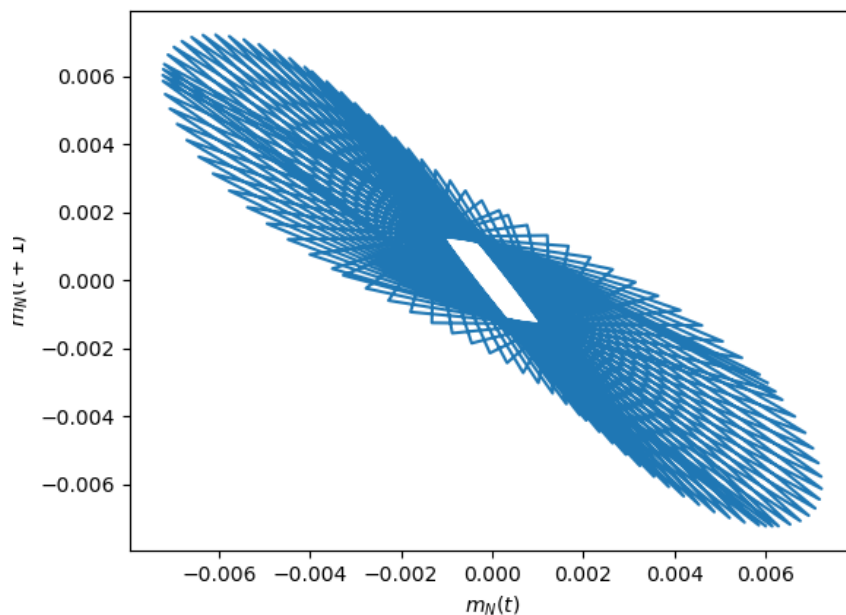
# 实验模拟

## 高维吸引子的二维投影

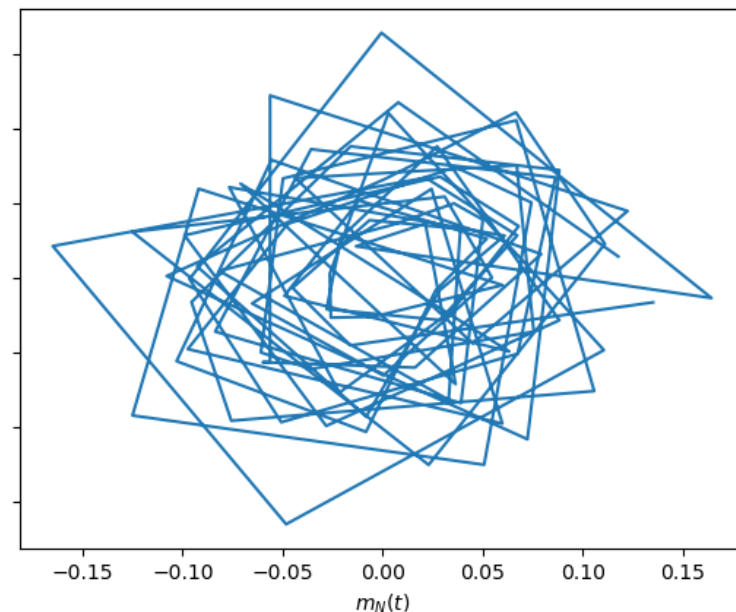
- $m_N = \frac{1}{N} x_i(t)$   $m_N(t) = f(m_N(t+1))$



吸引子区间:  $J=0.7$

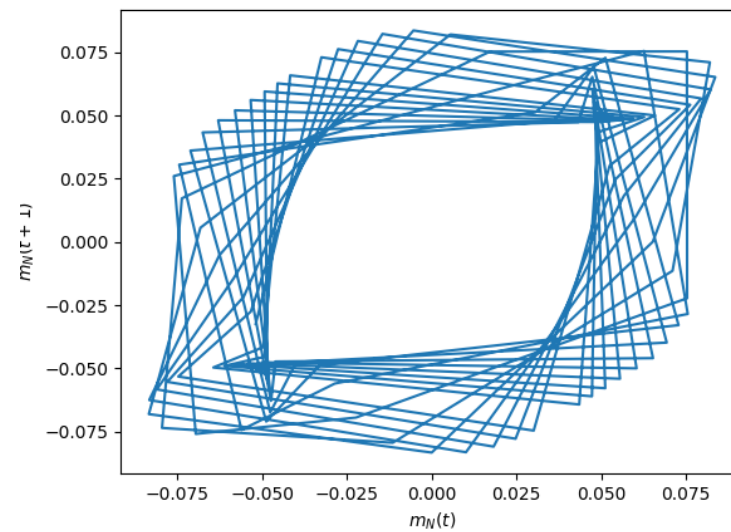
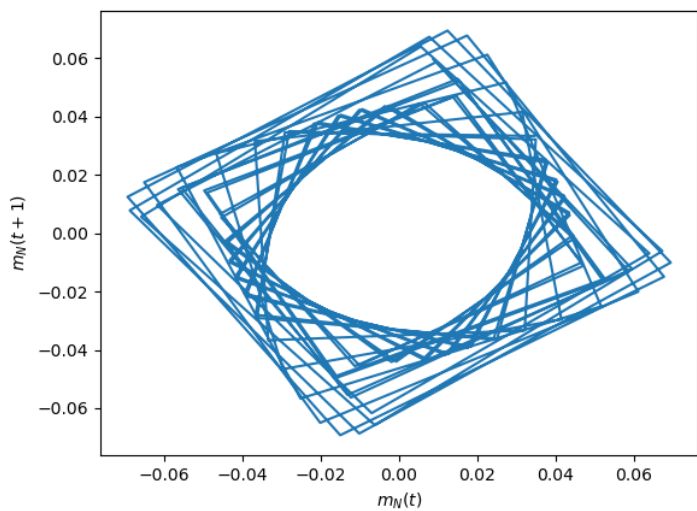
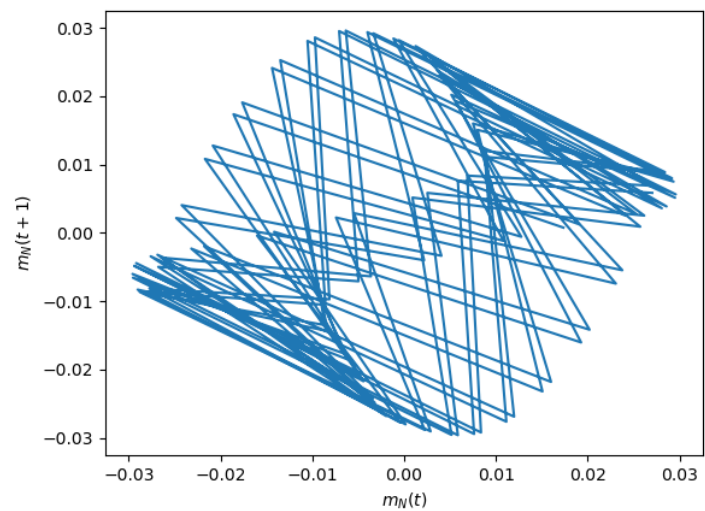
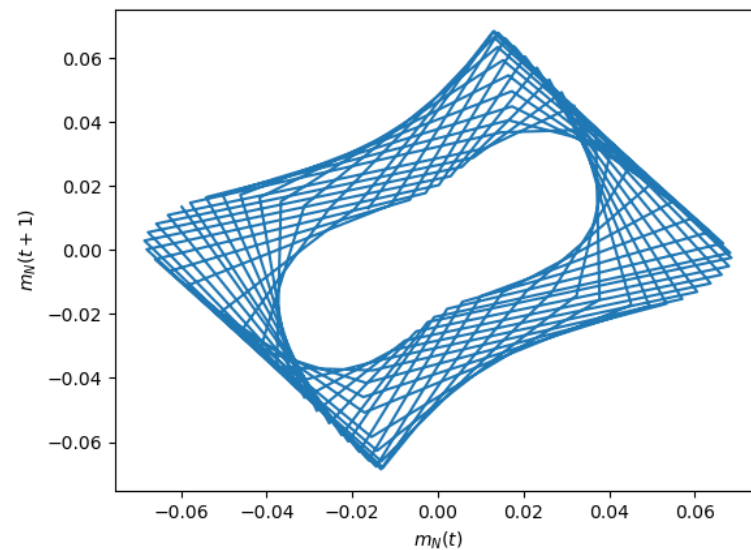
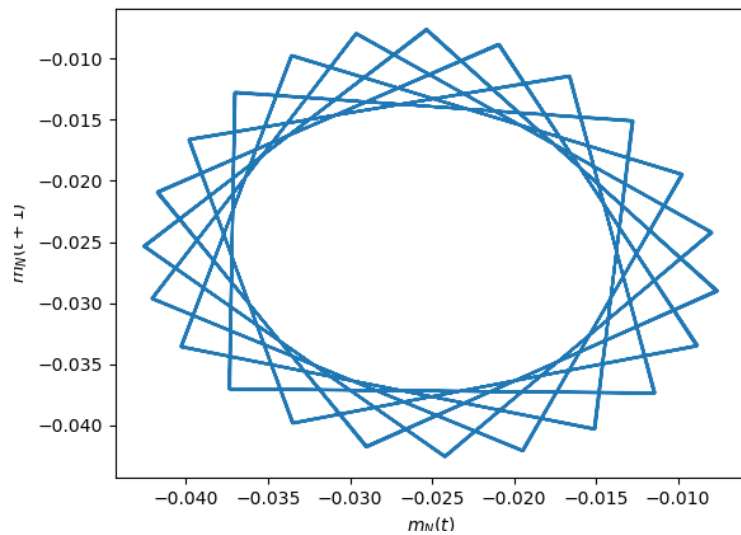
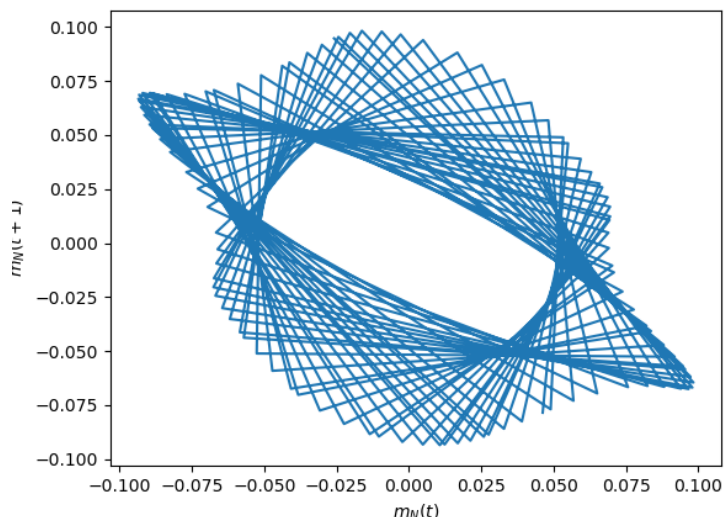


极限环区间:  $J=1.0$



混沌区间:  $J=1.4$

# 好图共赏



# 好图共赏

