

# the Hopfield network

Hopfield 1982  
Grossberg 1983, earlier?

# Hopfield network

**Associative memory:**

Recall whole pattern associated with partial information

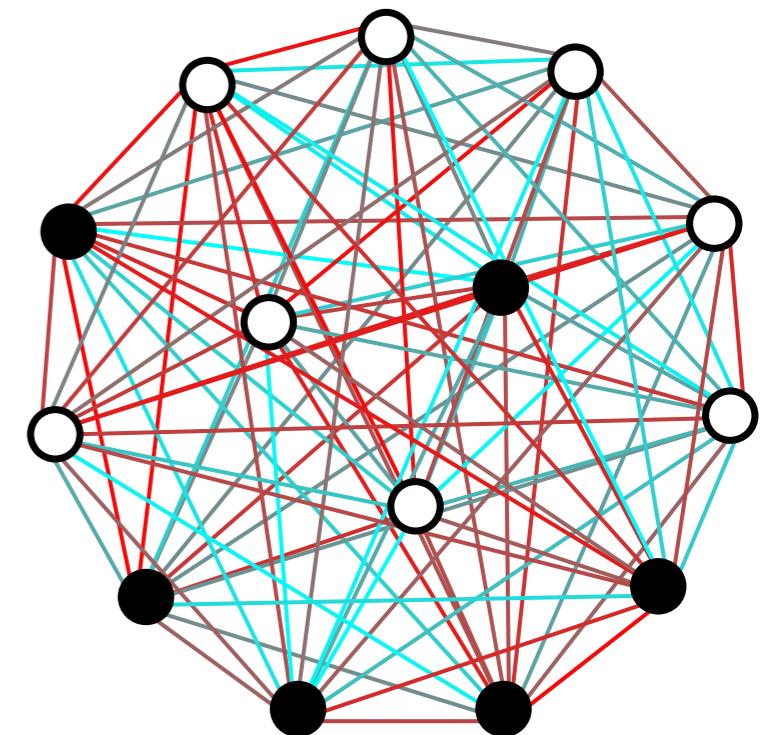
Recurrent network with no explicit readout.

Internal neural activity is the target.

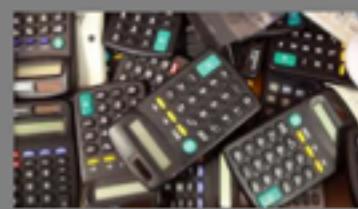
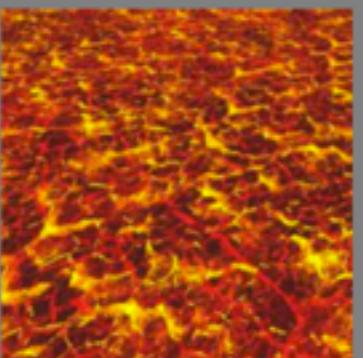
$N$  binary ‘neurons’:  $s_i = \pm 1$

$p$  input patterns:  $\xi_i^\mu = \pm 1$

$N^2$  synapses:  $J_{ij} = J_{ji}, J_{ii}=0$



# Associative memory



# Associative memory



Corrupted pattern

Retrieved pattern

# Hopfield network

Dynamics:  $s_i \rightarrow \text{sgn} \sum_j J_{ij} s_j$

Update each neural activity to better match patterns stored in the synapses  $J_{ij}$

Learning rule:  $J_{ij} \rightarrow J_{ij} + \xi_i^\mu \xi_j^\mu$

$i, j$  : neuron index  
 $\mu$  : pattern index

Update synapses to better match target patterns  $\xi$

# Hopfield network

Dynamics:  $s_i \rightarrow \text{sgn} \sum_j J_{ij} s_j$

Update each neural activity to better match patterns stored in the synapses  $J_{ij}$

Learning rule:  $J_{ij} = \sum_\mu \xi_i^\mu \xi_j^\mu$

$i, j$  : neuron index  
 $\mu$  : pattern index

Update synapses to better match target patterns  $\xi$

# Hopfield network

Dynamics:  $s_i \rightarrow \operatorname{sgn} \sum_j J_{ij} s_j = \operatorname{sgn} \sum_{\mu, j} \xi_i^\mu \xi_j^\mu s_j$



$= \operatorname{sgn} \sum_{\mu} \xi_i^\mu \left( \sum_j \xi_j^\mu s_j \right)$

$= \operatorname{sgn} \sum_{\mu} \xi_i^\mu v^\mu$

Learning rule:  $J_{ij} = \sum_{\mu} \xi_i^\mu \xi_j^\mu$

# Hopfield network

Dynamics:  $s_i \rightarrow \operatorname{sgn} \sum_j J_{ij} s_j = \operatorname{sgn} \sum_{\mu,j} \xi_i^\mu \xi_j^\mu s_j$

$$= \operatorname{sgn} \sum_\mu \xi_i^\mu \left( \sum_j \xi_j^\mu s_j \right)$$
$$= \operatorname{sgn} \sum_\mu \xi_i^\mu v^\mu$$

Activate neuron  $i$  based on votes  
from each pattern, weighted by  
similarity to current state

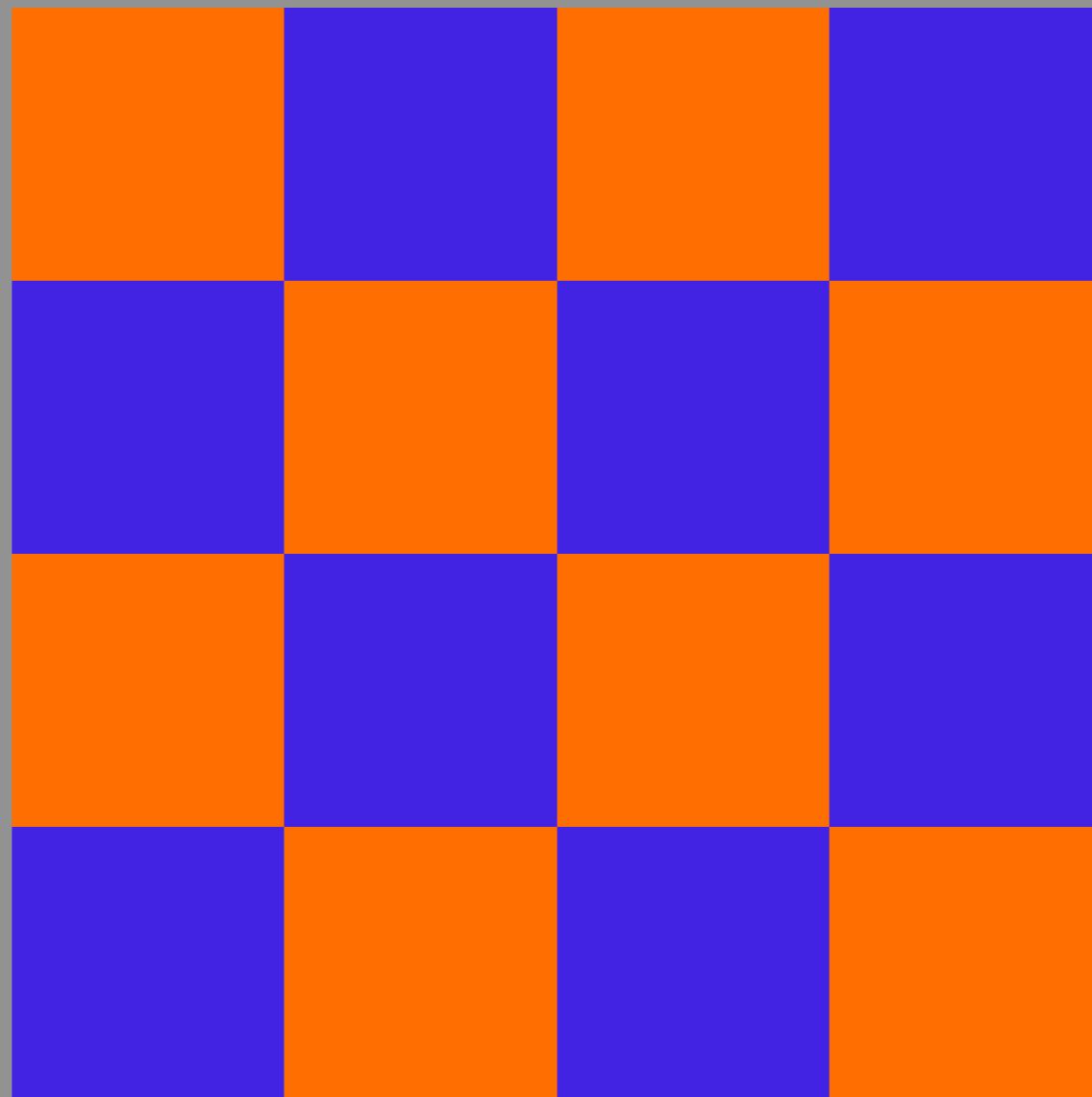
neuron →

pattern  
 $\xi$

neuron



pattern  
 $\xi$

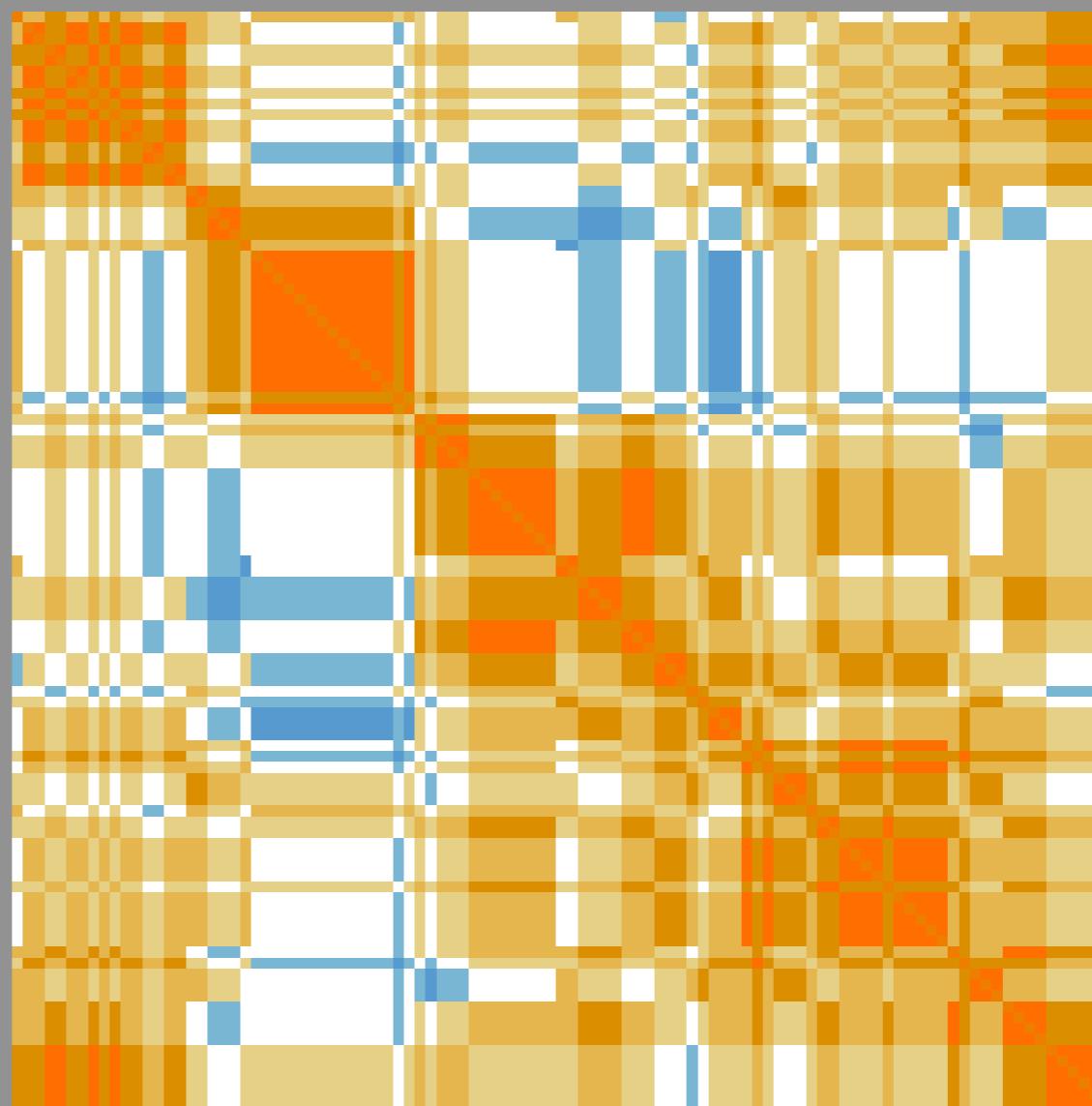
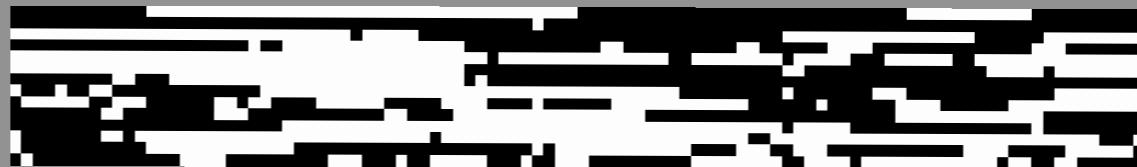
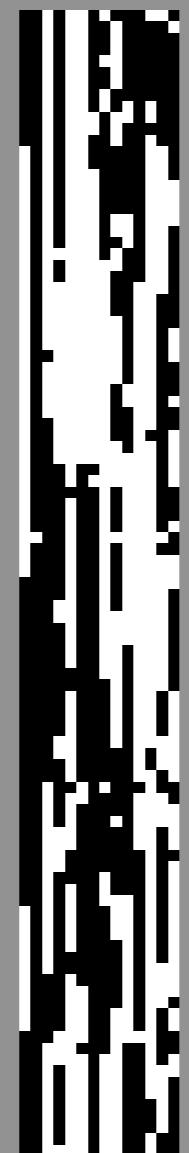


$$J_{ij} = \xi_i \xi_j$$

neuron  
↓

patterns  $\xi$   
→

→ neuron →



$$J_{ij} = \sum_{\mu} \xi_i^{\mu} \xi_j^{\mu}$$

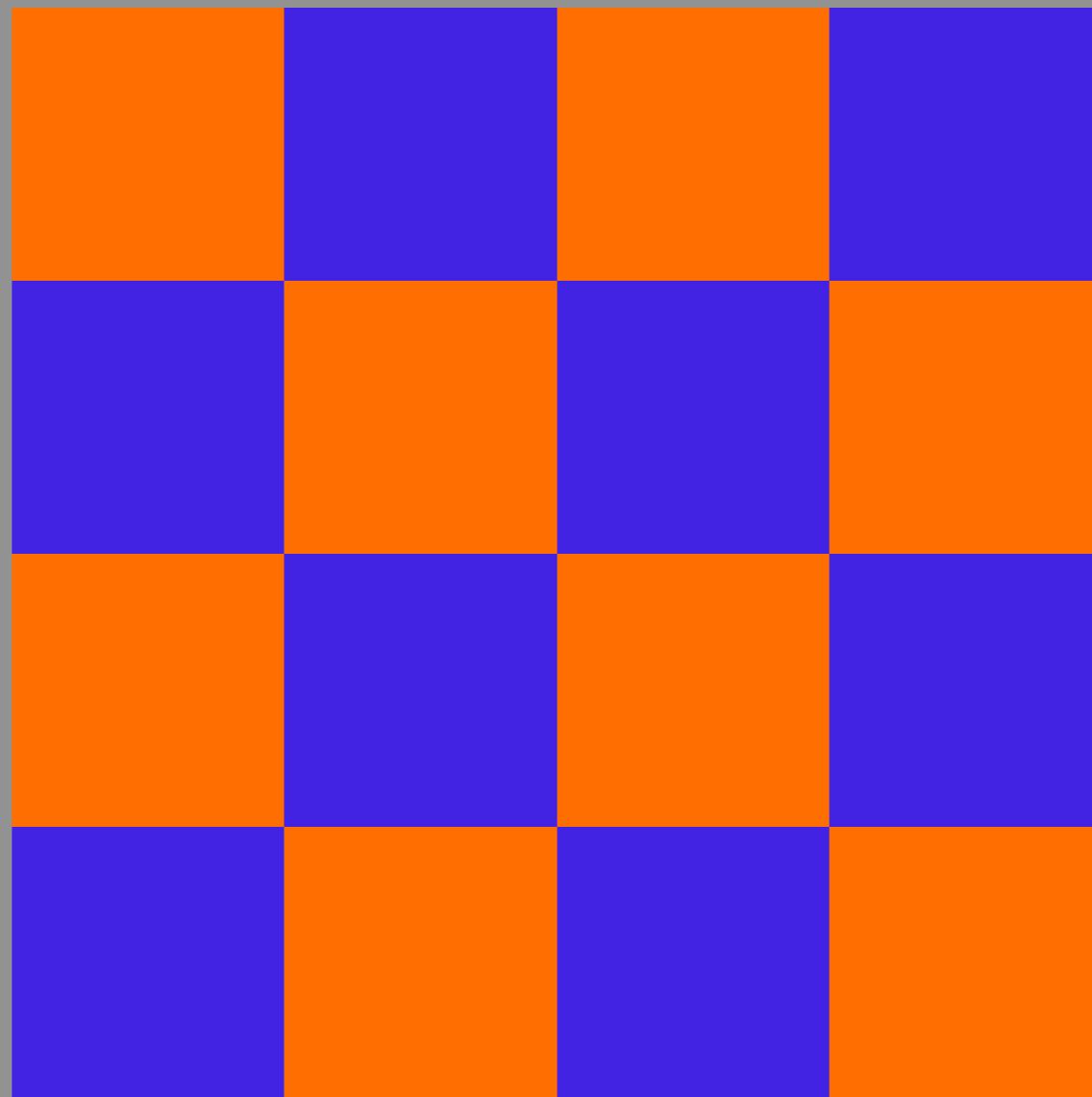
neuron →

pattern  
 $\xi$

neuron

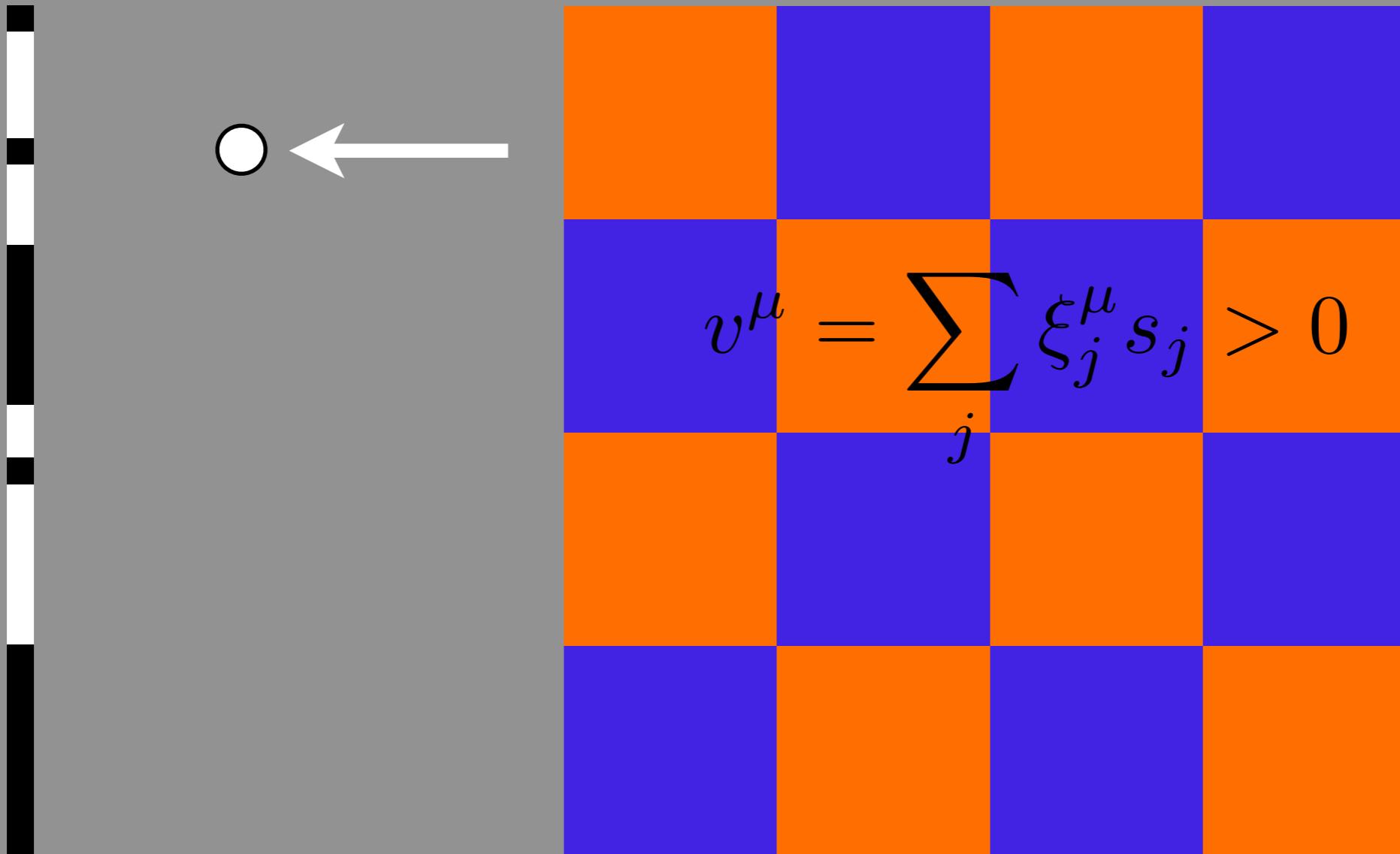


pattern  
 $\xi$



$$J_{ij} = \xi_i \xi_j$$

Implementing dynamics  $s_i \rightarrow \text{sgn} \sum_j J_{ij} s_j$



$t$      $t+1$   
activity

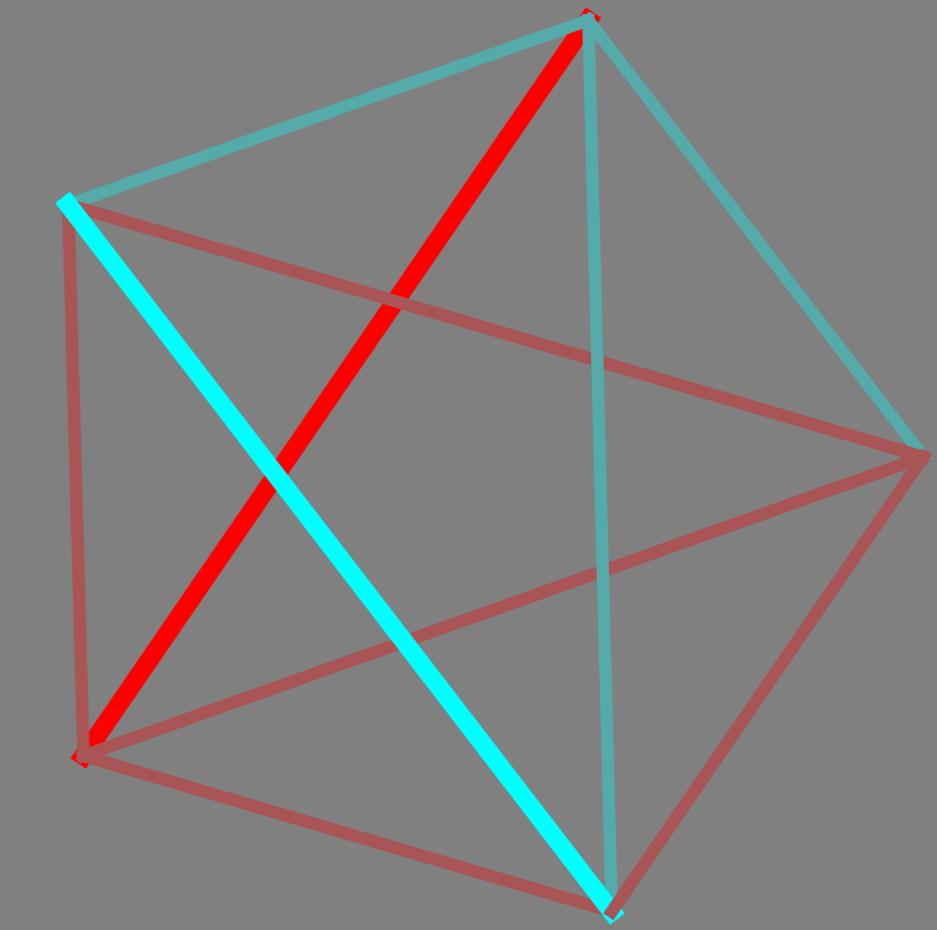
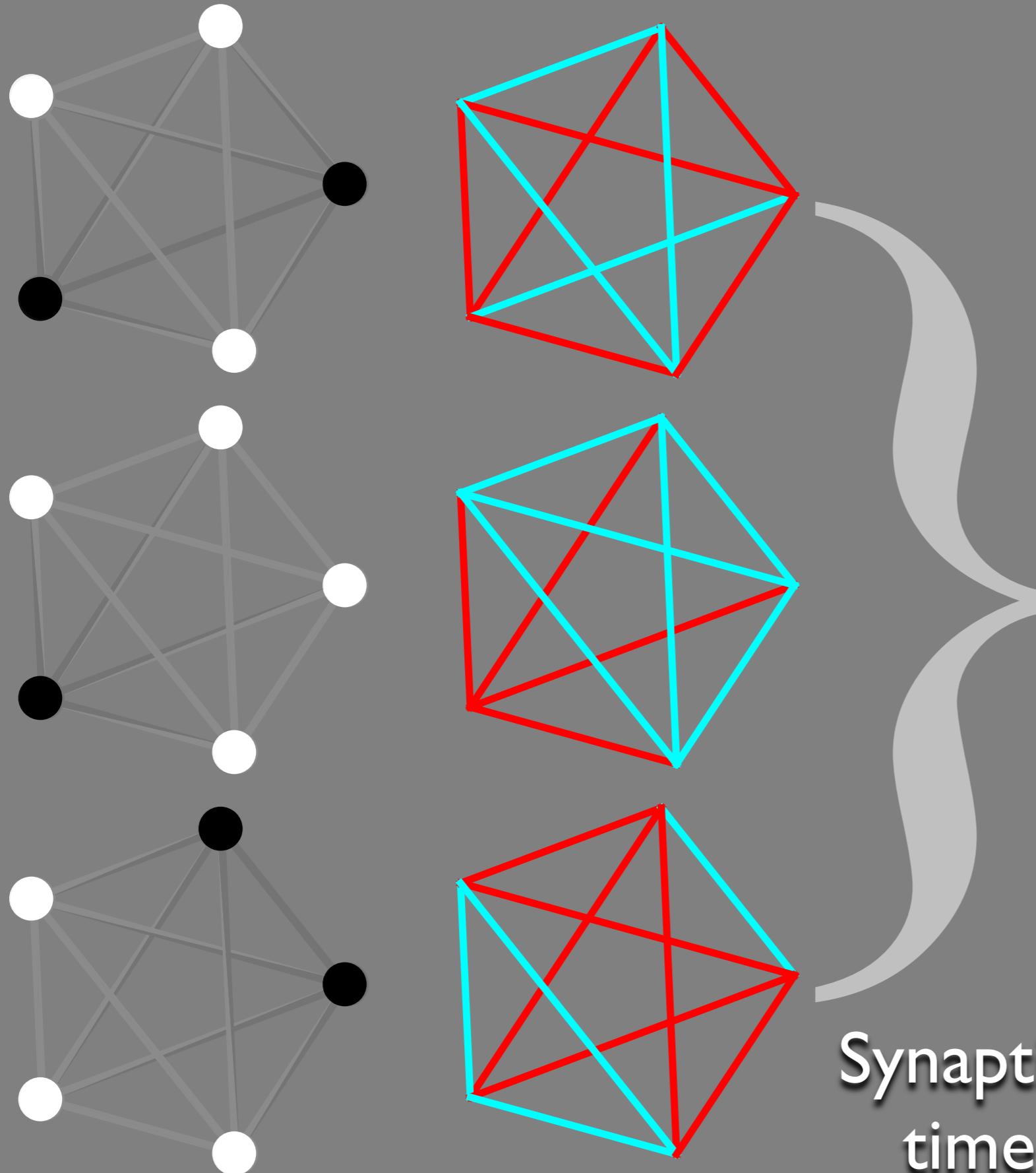
# Visualizing dynamics of Hopfield network



pattern overlaps

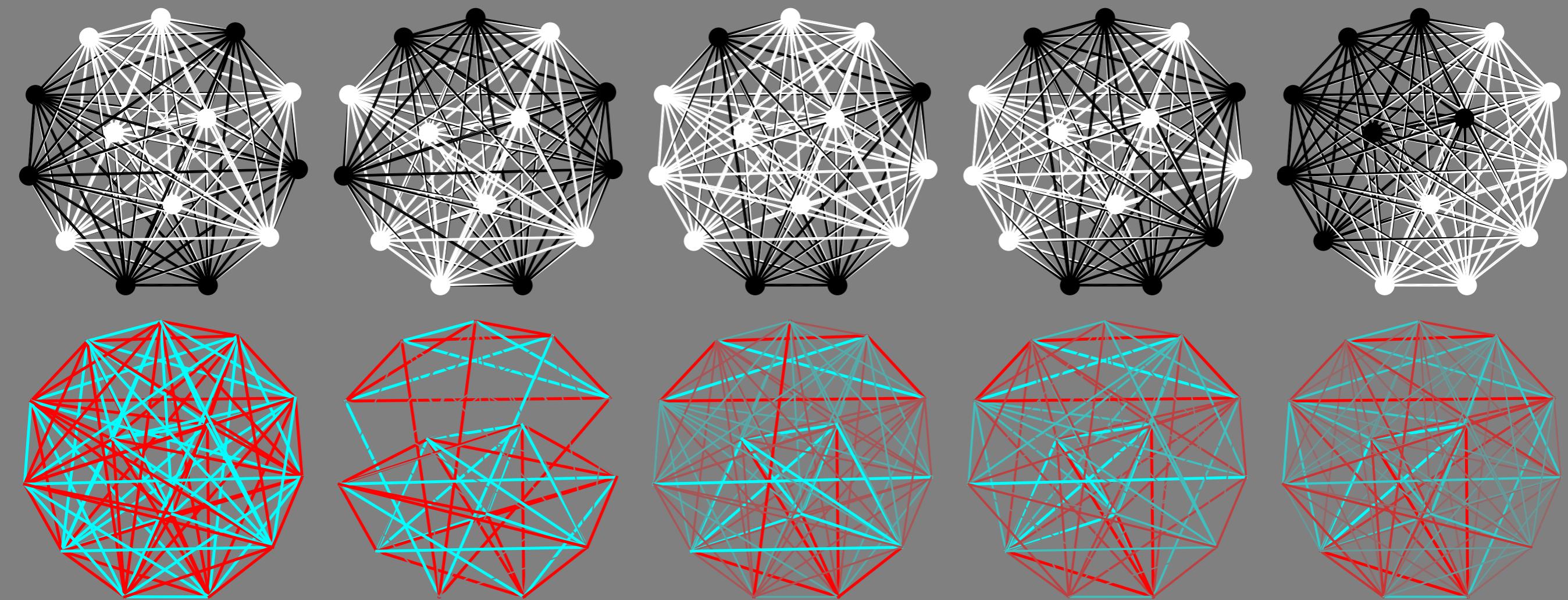


# Different patterns favor different synaptic strengths



$$J_{ij} = \sum_{\mu} \xi_i^{\mu} \xi_j^{\mu}$$

Synaptic weights change over  
time to learn all patterns



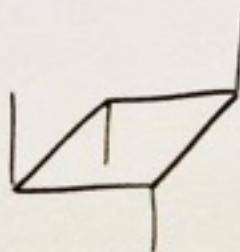
time →

Demon

$$E(\underline{s}) = - \sum_{ij} J_{ij} s_i s_j - \sum_i h_i s_i^0$$

$$E(s_i | s_{\setminus i}) = \underbrace{\sum_i \left( - \sum_j J_{ij} s_j - h_i \right)}_{s_i}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta E_i &= E(+1 | s_{\setminus i}) - E(-1 | s_{\setminus i}) \\ &= 2E(+ | s_{\setminus i})\end{aligned}$$



$$E_{ij} = -J_{ij} s_i s_j$$

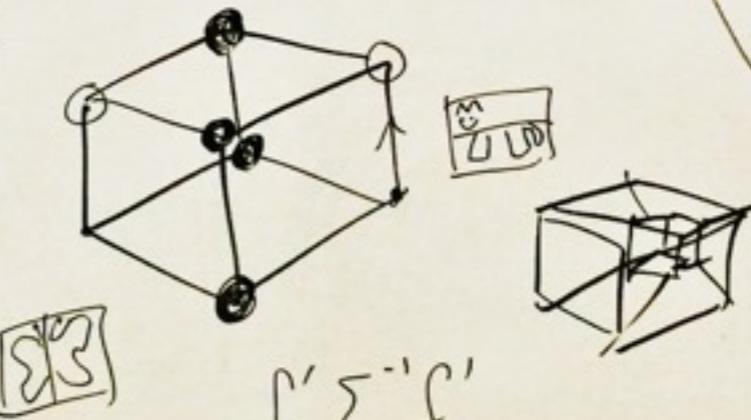
$$h_i s_i = E_i + s_2 = E_2$$

$\oplus^2$

$$J_{101} = \langle r^2 \rangle' \overline{r} \langle r^2 \rangle'$$



$$\langle x_1^2 x_2^2 \rangle = a \langle x_1 x_2 \rangle^2 + b \langle x_1^2 \rangle \langle x_2^2 \rangle$$



$$\rightarrow s \in \{-1, +1\}^N$$

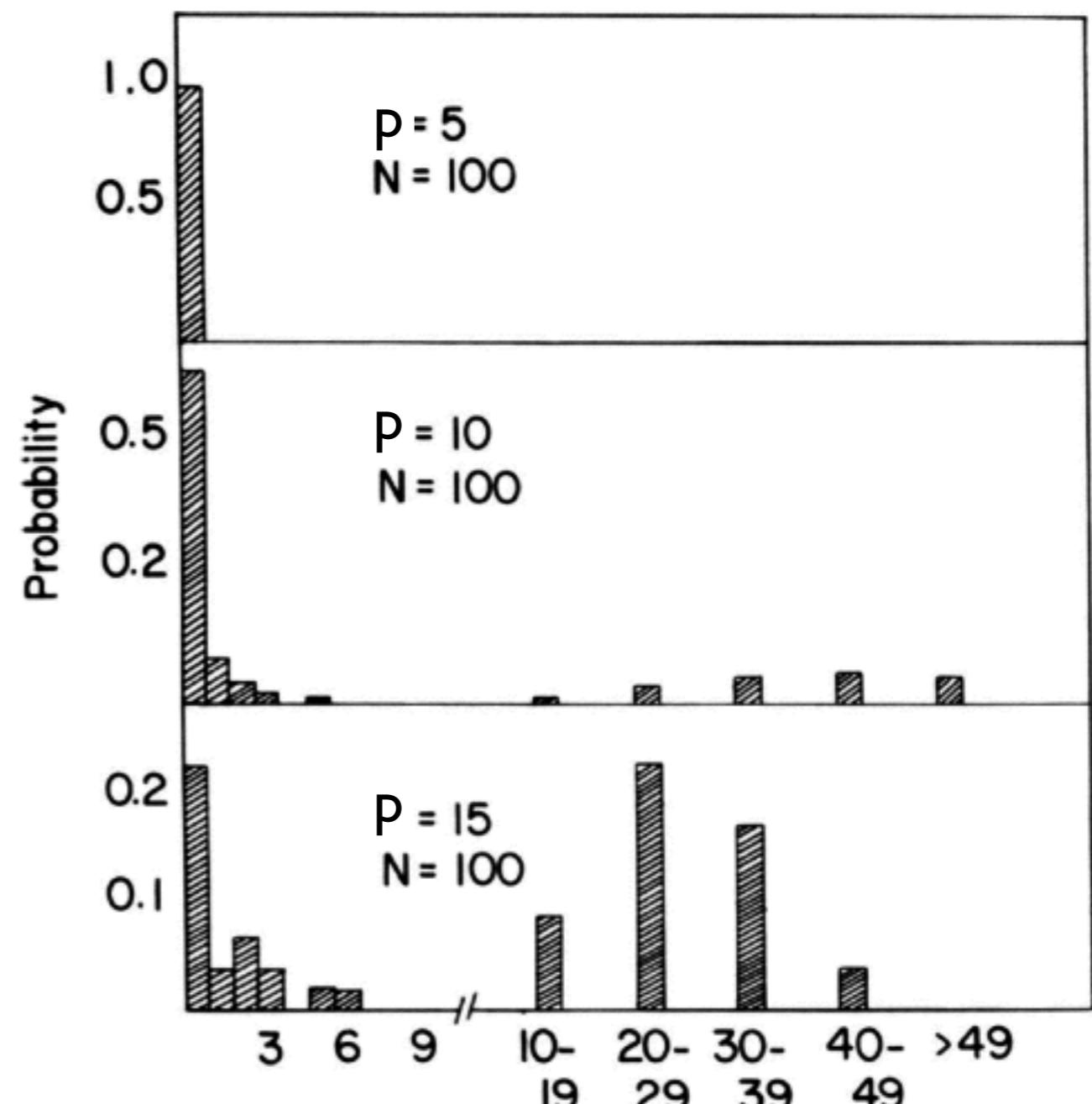
# Hopfield Network Capacity

$N$  neurons

$\sim N^2$  synapses

$\sim 2^N$  possible patterns

How many can be stored?



N<sub>err</sub> = Number of Errors in State

Hopfield 1982

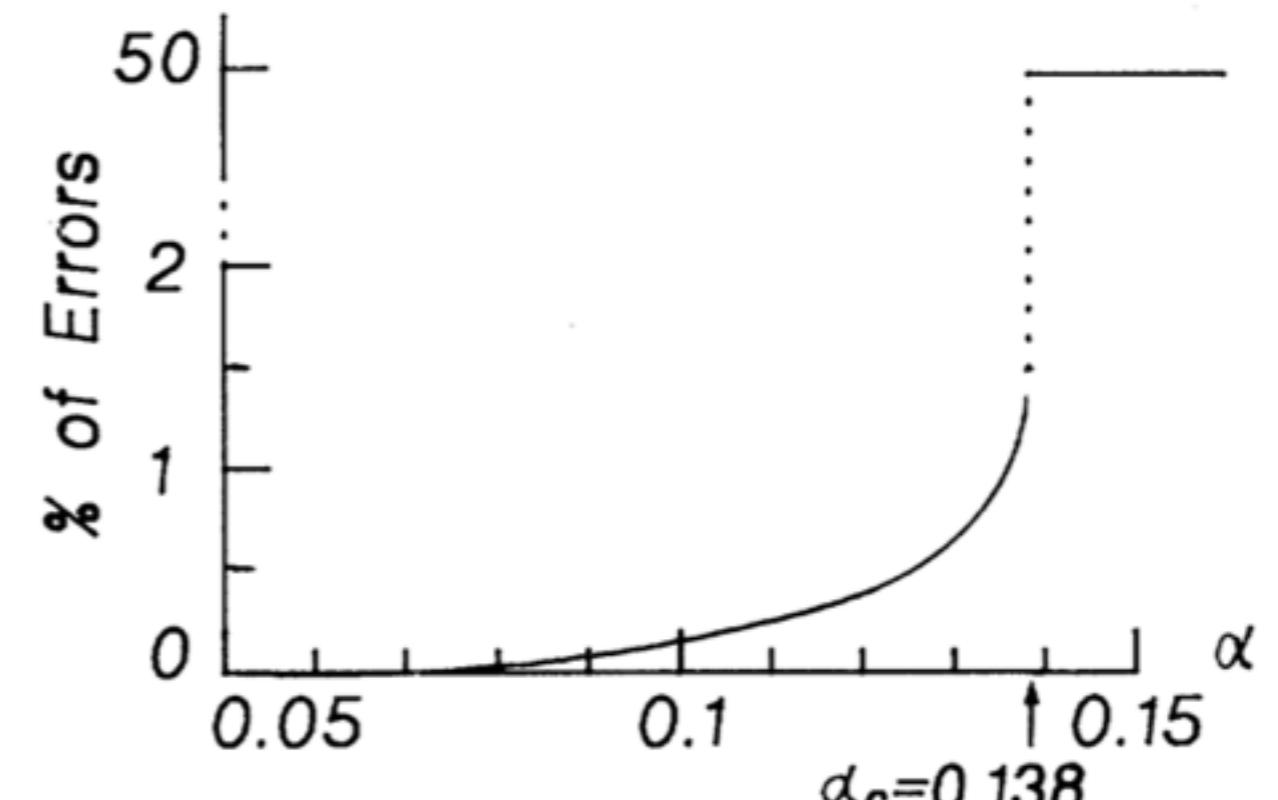
# Hopfield Network Capacity

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How many can be stored?



Error-free at  
 $\sim 0.05 N$

Capacity  
 $\sim 0.138 N$

Let's list some of the crucial assumptions underlying the Hopfield network!

Are they realistic? Are they necessary?

# Generalizations of the Hopfield net

Sparse (either inputs or connections)

Palimpsest (forgetting)

Different learning rules

Asymmetric connectivities