Using Hamming net in a hand-written text recognition

Annotation

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Hamming net consists of two layers. Each layer has \( m \) neurons, where \( m \) is number of patterns. First layer neurons have \( n \) synapses, which are connected to input. First layer purpose is to calculate Hamming distance between each pattern and input. Second layer takes Hamming distances as input and finds maximum. As a result we have pattern number, which is mostly like input.