## استمارة مستخلصات رسائل واكاريح الماجستير والدكتوراء فبي جامعة البصرة

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# نظرية التقريب والشبكات العصبية الاصطناعية

### ملخص الرسالة أو الأطروحة

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Title of the thesis

## **Approximation Theory With Artificial Neural Networks**

#### Abstract of the thesis

In this thesis, firstly the researcher introduces a family of neural network operators  $B_n(f; \mathbf{x})$  of summation-integral Bernstein type in s-dimensional, which are defined by using some sigmoidal functions  $\sigma(x)$ . Pointwise and uniform approximation theorems for these operators are given when applied for continuous functions. In addition, the researcher discusses the approximation for these operators  $B_n(f; \mathbf{x})$  in  $L^p$ -spaces with  $1 \le p < \infty$ . Secondly, the researcher introduces a family of neural network operators by using the sequence of Bernstein-Taylor's of f,  $\tilde{B}_n(f; \mathbf{x})$  activated by the sigmoidal function  $\sigma$  acting on f. The pointwise and uniform approximation theorems for these operators are studied when applied for a given continuous functions. Next, the researcher also discusses the order of approximation by using the absolute moment of order v for these operators to approximate the functions belong to Lipschitz space. Finally, some applications of the sequences of a family of linear positive multivariate neural network operators  $B_n(.; \mathbf{x})$ ,  $\tilde{B}_n(.; \mathbf{x})$ ,  $F_n^s(.; \mathbf{x})$  and  $K_n(.; \mathbf{x})$  are given, then the results of these sequences are analyzed. The results by graphics of absolute value of the error function for some particular value of n = 10, 20, 30 and for two test functions in 2-dimensional  $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1 + x_2$  and  $g(x_1, x_2) = \frac{2}{3}\cos(4x_1x_2) + 2\sin(x_1 + x_2)$  by using Matlap software, are described.