## Lecture FYS4411, April 12, 2024

$$P(x,h;e) = \int (x,h;e)$$

$$\frac{Z(e)}{Z(e)}$$

$$Z(e) = \sum_{x} \sum_{h} \int (x,h;e)$$

$$\int (x,h;e) = e$$

$$Energy model$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{h=1}^{n} \sum_{h=1}^{n}$$

G = /a, 4, W/ a e 12 H e 12 W S R 1-195es

$$E_{BB}(x,h) = -(ax + 4h)$$

$$+ x^{T}Wh)$$

$$X_{i} = \{0,1\} \quad B_{1}many - h_{j} = \{0,1\} \quad B_{1}many$$

$$a^{T}x + b^{T}h + x^{T}Wh$$

$$E(\theta) = \sum_{xh} e_{xh}$$

$$|\mathcal{U}_{\tau}|^{2} \sim P(x;\hat{e})$$

$$P(x;e) = \frac{1}{2(e)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k+1)} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(e)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(e)}}{2(e)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(k+1)} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(e)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(e)}}{2(e)} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (k_{j} + x_{j} + x_{k} +$$

 $\sum_{h_1 = \{0,1\}}$  $\sum_{l_{12}=\{C,1\}} \{l_{-2} + x^{T_1}$ Me  $\frac{1}{n_2}\frac{d}{dn_1} + \frac{1}{n_2}\psi(n_2) = 0$  $\frac{dL_{12}}{dL_{12}}$ 12 1/2 1/2 (12 1/2) 0x e -2 Hydregen: Laguerre

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}\sqrt{2}} = C \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}} = C \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{1+\sqrt{2}}}$$