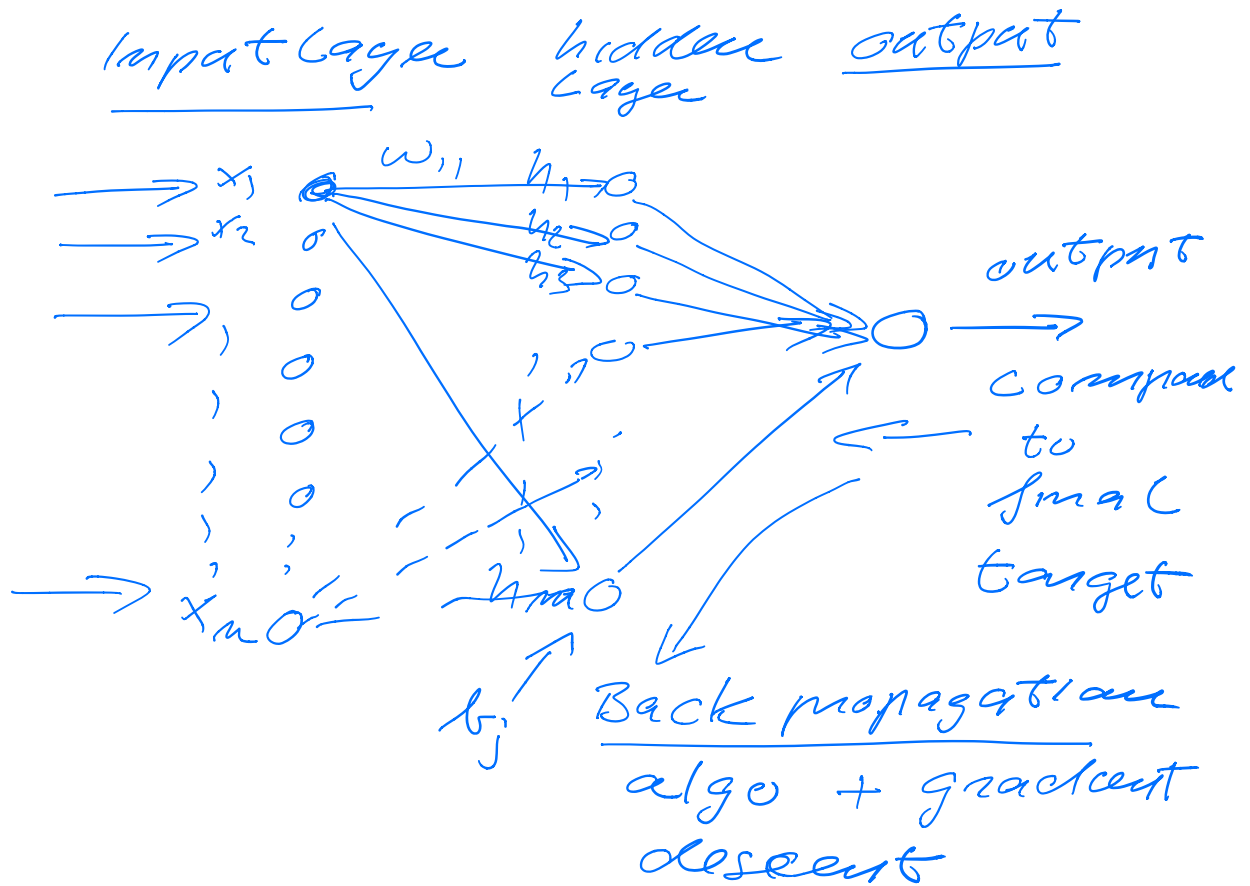


Neural Network (Feed Forward)



By optimizing
the cost function

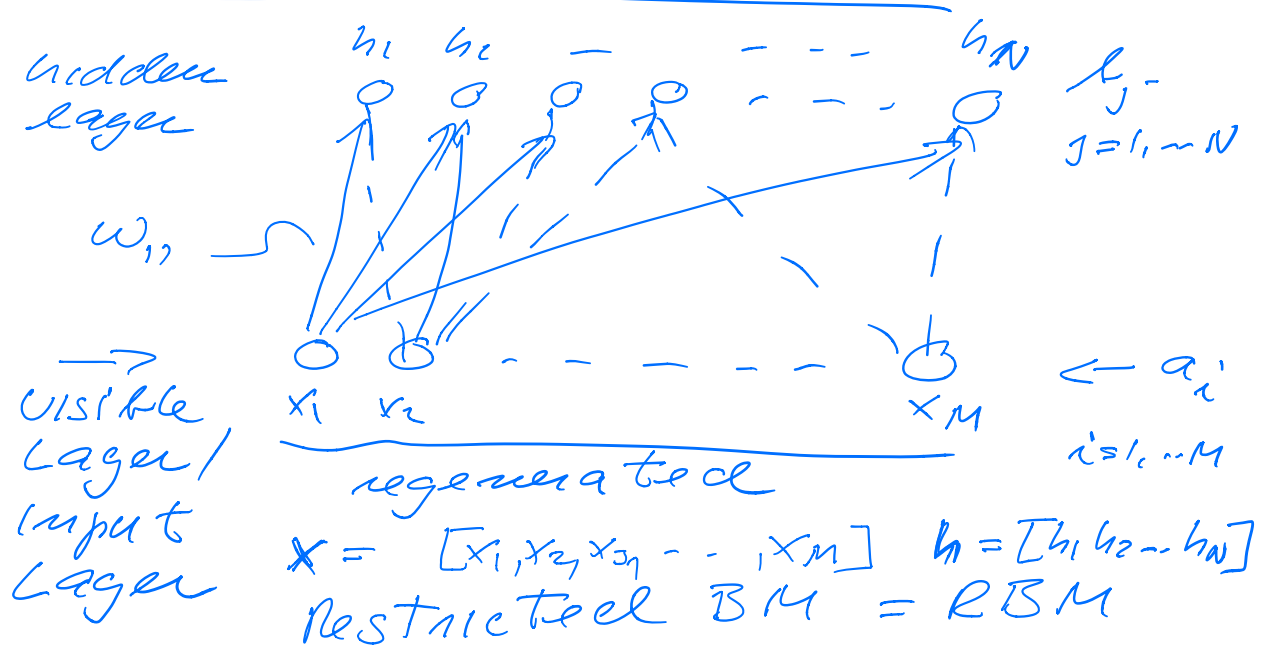
Regression

$$\underline{MSE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (t_i - \underline{y_i})^2$$

depends on
 w_{ij} and
bias b_i

w_{ij} and b_i initialized with random values.

Boltzmann Machine



no cross-talk between nodes in same layer.

parameters of the model

a_i, b_j, w_{ij} play same as variational parameters in standard VMC calculation.

Define probability Distribution

$$P(x, h) = \frac{1}{Z} e^{-E(x, h)/T}$$

$T=1$

Normalization factor

$$Z = \sum_{x,h} e^{-E(x,h)}$$

$$\text{or } \iint dx dh e^{-E(x,h)}$$

$$p(x) = \sum_h e^{-E(x,h)}$$

Marginal probability

→ interpret this as $|\psi(x)|^2$

$$Z = \sum_{i=x_1}^{x_M} \sum_{j=h_1}^{h_N} e^{-E(x_i, h_j)}$$

Types of Boltzmann machines

- Binary - Binary

x_i and h_j take only two values

$$E(x,h) = - \sum_{i=1}^M x_i a_i' - \sum_{j=1}^N h_j b_j' \\ - \sum_{i,j}^{MN} x_i w_{ij}' h_j'$$

- Gaussian - Binary

$$E(x,h) = \sum_{i=1}^M \frac{(x_i - a_i)^2}{2\sigma_i^2} - \sum_{j=1}^N b_j h_j'$$

$$- \sum_{i,j}^{M,N} x_i \omega_{i,j} \zeta_j$$