

## Types of RBM

Based on the distribution used and the structure of the hidden layers many types of RBM are possible.

### 1) Bernoulli - Bernoulli RBM

- \* The units in the RBM are taking binary values. The probability density function is conditioned to a Bernoulli distribution. Visible & hidden units modeled using Bernoulli distribution

### 2) Gaussian - Bernoulli RBM

- \* These are variant of RBM that model visible unit as Gaussian and hidden unit as Bernoulli.

- \* This allows visible unit to take real-valued input that are modelled using normal distribution.

### 3) Conditional RBM

- \* The visible units are modelled using Gaussian distribution and the hidden units use rectified linear unit transformation (RELU)

- \* Binary value restrict the no. of latent features but relu helps to represent more features.

### 4) Deep Belief Network (DBN)

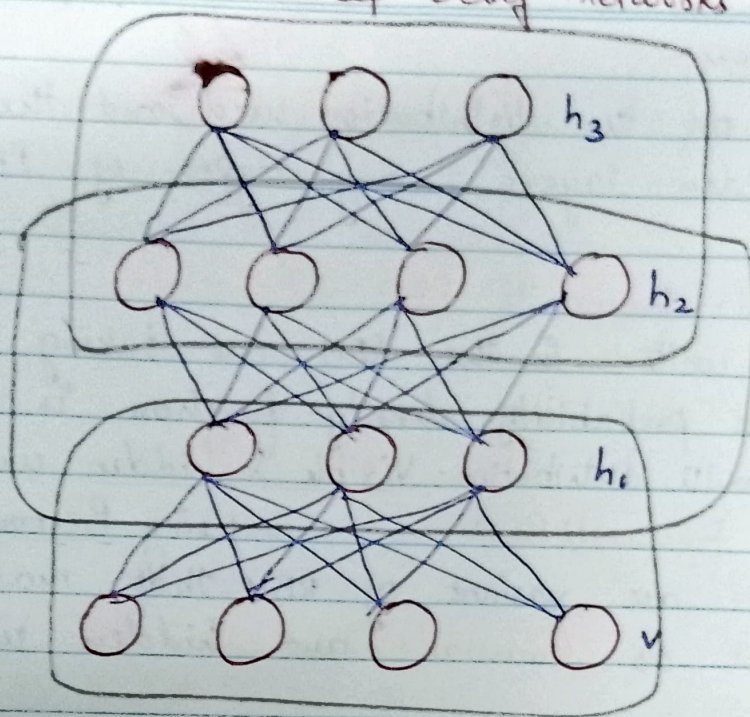
- \* They stack RBMs to represent the features of the training data as a hierarchy.

- \* The training in deep belief networks is a greedy layer-wise unsupervised training.

- \* During training, the first RBM trained has the input vector in the visible layer and the first hidden layer.

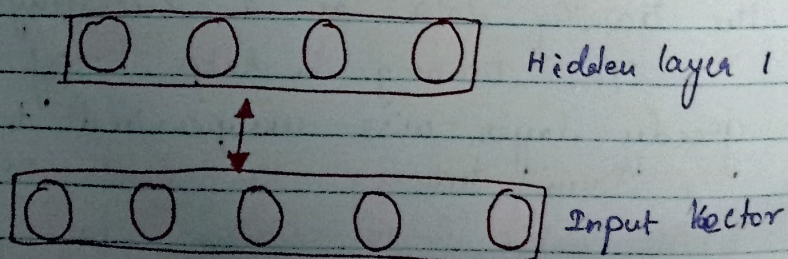


## Deep belief networks



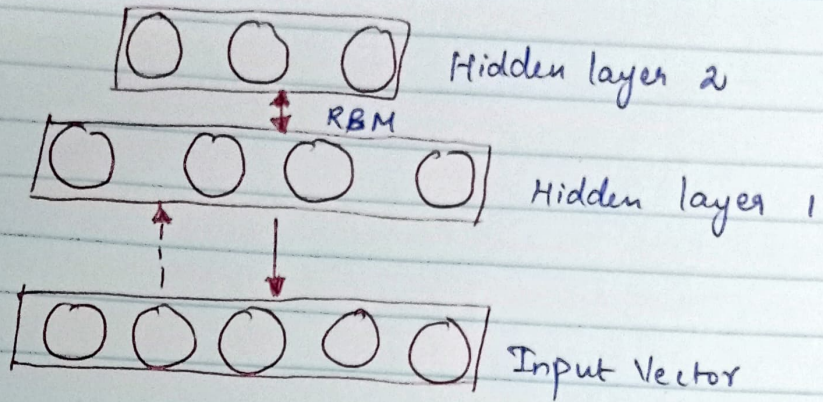
- \* The output of this RBM is a representation of the input and is given as input to the next layer.
- \* Training is performed using contrastive divergence.
- \* The output of this layer can be used to train the next layer.
- \* The process is repeated till the desired condition is met.
- \* Each layer has higher level representation when compared to the previous layer.

### First level of training





## Second training



## Three layer DBN

