



## What is a Deep Belief Network?

Deep Belief Networks (DBNs) are sophisticated artificial neural networks used in the field of deep learning, a subset of machine learning. They are designed to discover and learn patterns within large sets of data automatically. Imagine them as multi-layered networks, where each layer is capable of making sense of the information received from the previous one, gradually building up a complex understanding of the overall data.

DBNs are composed of multiple layers of stochastic, or randomly determined, units. These units are known as Restricted Boltzmann Machines (RBMs) or other similar structures. Each layer in a DBN aims to extract different features from the input data, with lower layers identifying basic patterns and higher layers recognizing more abstract concepts. This structure allows DBNs to effectively learn complex representations of data, which makes them particularly useful for tasks like image and speech recognition, where the input data is high-dimensional and requires a deep level of understanding.

The architecture of DBNs also makes them good at unsupervised learning, where the goal is to understand and label input data without explicit guidance. This characteristic is particularly useful in scenarios where labelled data is scarce or when the goal is to explore the structure of the data without any preconceived labels.