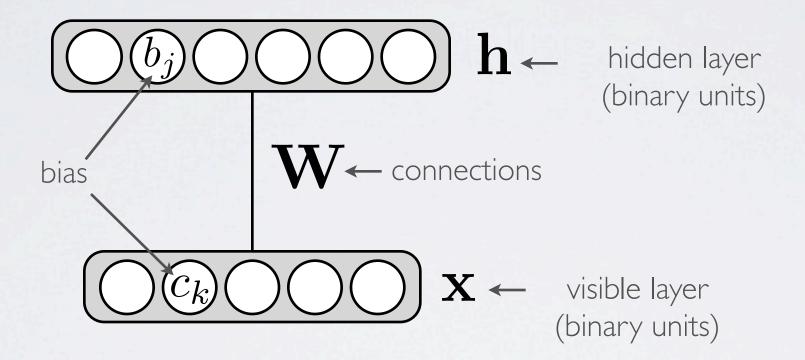
### Neural networks

Restricted Boltzmann machine - contrastive divergence

#### RESTRICTED BOLTZMANN MACHINE

Topics: RBM, visible layer, hidden layer, energy function



Energy function: 
$$E(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h}) = -\mathbf{h}^{\top} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{c}^{\top} \mathbf{x} - \mathbf{b}^{\top} \mathbf{h}$$

$$= -\sum_{j} \sum_{k} W_{j,k} h_{j} x_{k} - \sum_{k} c_{k} x_{k} - \sum_{j} b_{j} h_{j}$$

Distribution:  $p(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h}) = \exp(-E(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h}))/Z$  partition function (intractable)

#### TRAINING

#### Topics: training objective

 To train an RBM, we'd like to minimize the average negative log-likelihood (NLL)

$$\frac{1}{T} \sum_{t} l(f(\mathbf{x}^{(t)})) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_{t} -\log p(\mathbf{x}^{(t)})$$

We'd like to proceed by stochastic gradient descent

$$\frac{\partial -\log p(\mathbf{x}^{(t)})}{\partial \theta} = \mathbf{E_h} \left[ \frac{\partial E(\mathbf{x}^{(t)}, \mathbf{h})}{\partial \theta} \, \middle| \, \mathbf{x}^{(t)} \right] - \mathbf{E_{x,h}} \left[ \frac{\partial E(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h})}{\partial \theta} \right]$$
positive phase
negative phase

#### TRAINING

hard to

compute

#### Topics: training objective

 To train an RBM, we'd like to minimize the average negative log-likelihood (NLL)

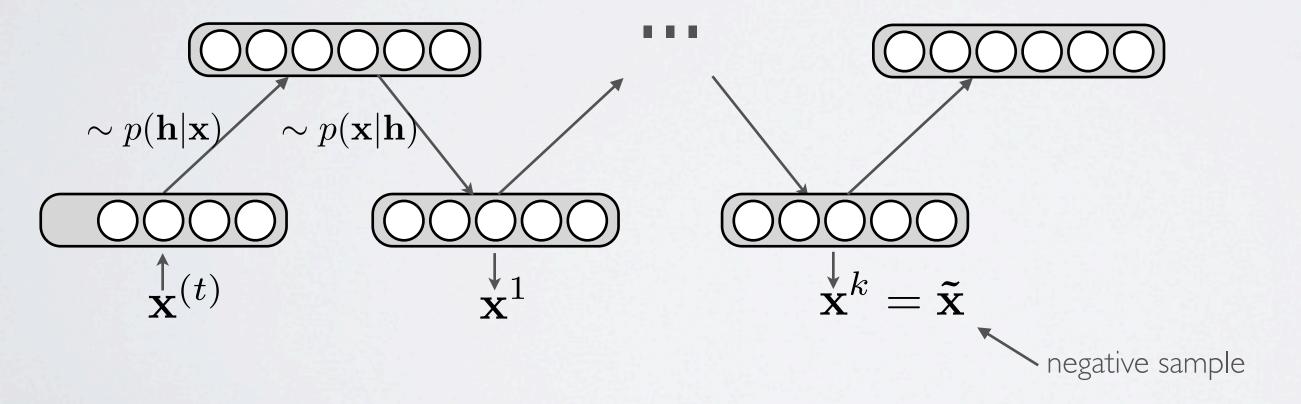
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$$\frac{\partial -\log p(\mathbf{x}^{(t)})}{\partial \theta} = \mathbf{E_h} \left[ \frac{\partial E(\mathbf{x}^{(t)}, \mathbf{h})}{\partial \theta} \, \middle| \, \mathbf{x}^{(t)} \right] - \left[ \mathbf{E_{\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h}}} \left[ \frac{\partial E(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h})}{\partial \theta} \right] \right]$$
positive phase
negative phase

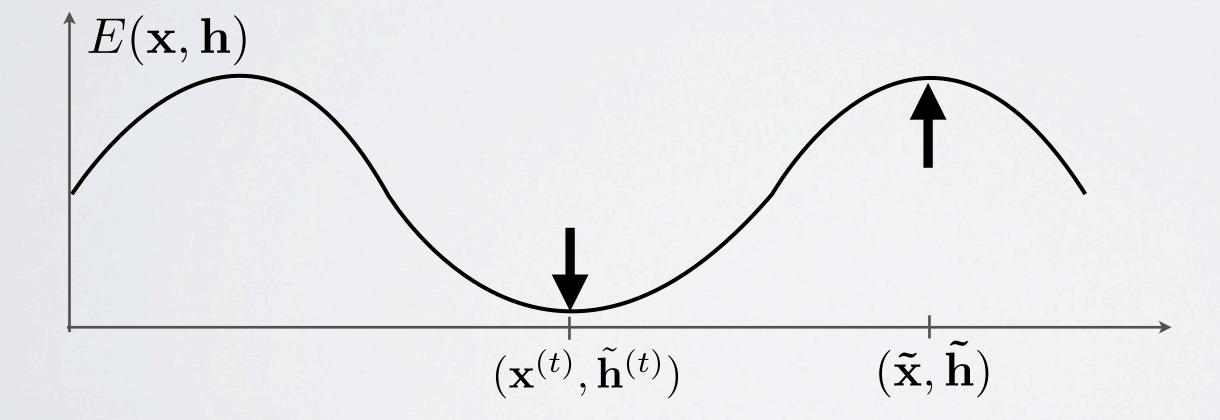
(HINTON, NEURAL COMPUTATION, 2002)

- Idea:
  - I. replace the expectation by a point estimate at  $\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$
  - 2. obtain the point  $\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$  by Gibbs sampling
  - 3. start sampling chain at  $\mathbf{x}^{(t)}$



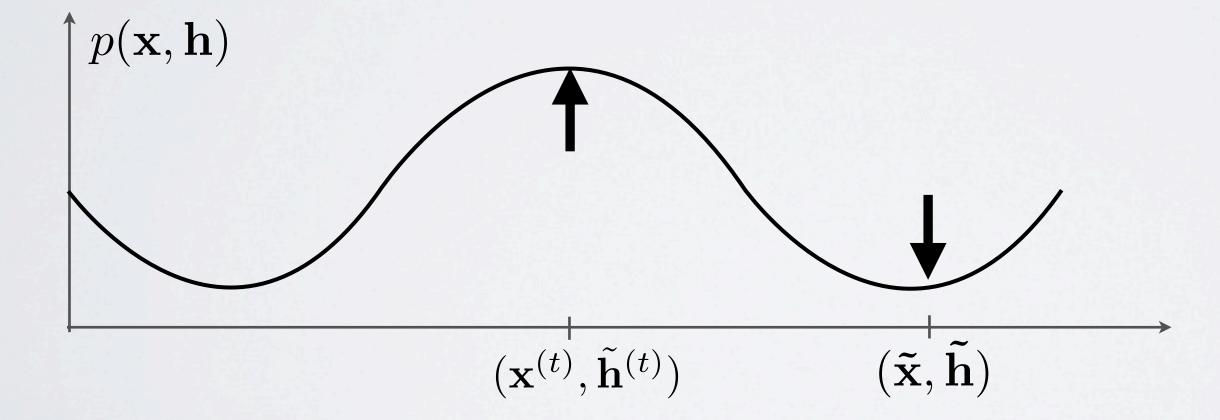
(HINTON, NEURAL COMPUTATION, 2002)

$$\mathbf{E_{h}} \left[ \frac{\partial E(\mathbf{x}^{(t)}, \mathbf{h})}{\partial \theta} \, \middle| \mathbf{x}^{(t)} \right] \approx \frac{\partial E(\mathbf{x}^{(t)}, \tilde{\mathbf{h}}^{(t)})}{\partial \theta} \qquad \mathbf{E_{x,h}} \left[ \frac{\partial E(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{h})}{\partial \theta} \right] \approx \frac{\partial E(\tilde{\mathbf{x}}, \tilde{\mathbf{h}})}{\partial \theta}$$



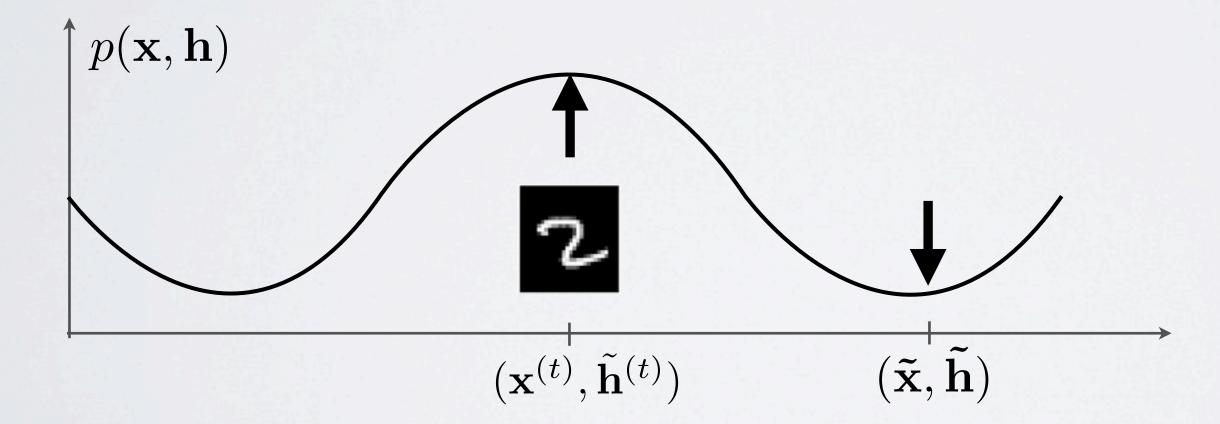
(HINTON, NEURAL COMPUTATION, 2002)

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(HINTON, NEURAL COMPUTATION, 2002)

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