

Restricted Boltzmann machine

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The divergence was calculated as follows: in each epoch, each *possible* pattern was fed to the Boltzmann machine. The dynamics were then run for 100 iterations, and the frequencies at which the different *possible* patterns occurred were counted. This was then used as an approximation for the model distribution P_B for each epoch, and the Kullback-Leibler divergence was calculated using $d = \sum_{\mu} P_D(\mu) \log(P_D(\mu)/P_B(i_{\mu}))$, where $P_D(\mu) = \frac{1}{14}$ for all data set patterns μ , and i_{μ} is the index of the data set pattern μ in the set of all possible patterns. If $P_B(\mu) = 0$, I set $d = \infty$. For $M = 2, 4, 8$, the divergence was infinity for (almost) all epochs, so the plots are not shown. For $M = 16$, the divergence is shown in figure 1a. The first 10 produced patterns after feeding the first column are shown in figures 1b, 1c, 1d, 1e.

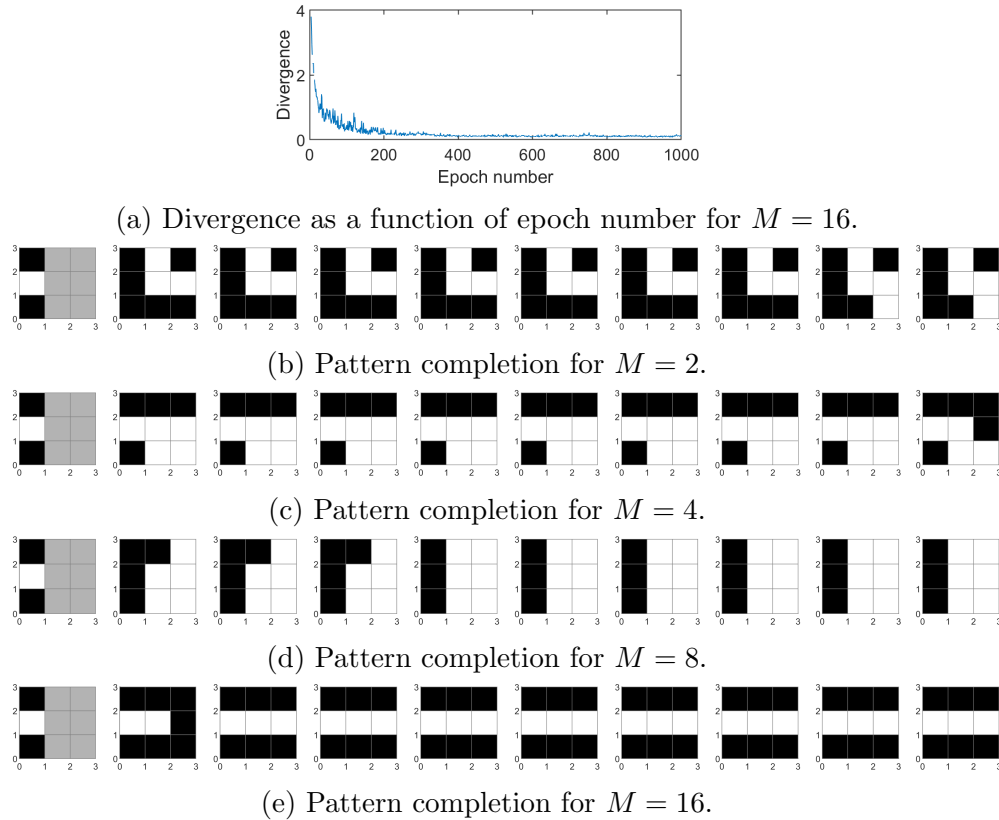


Figure 1: Training information for the two networks.

As expected, the model works well for $M = 16$, and not at all for $M = 2, 4$. Interestingly, the model converges to a data set pattern for $M = 8$, despite the divergence being ∞ , but it is not the correct one. This probably means that the model has learned a few of the data set patterns, but not all of them.

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Initialization

```
clear; close all
```

Patterns

```
patterns = [[-1;-1;-1;-1;-1;-1;-1;-1;-1], ...
            [ 1;-1;-1; 1;-1;-1; 1;-1;-1], ...
            [-1; 1;-1;-1; 1;-1;-1; 1;-1], ...
            [-1;-1; 1;-1;-1; 1;-1;-1; 1], ...
            [ 1; 1;-1; 1; 1;-1; 1; 1;-1], ...
            [-1; 1; 1;-1; 1; 1;-1; 1; 1], ...
            [ 1;-1; 1; 1;-1; 1; 1;-1; 1], ...
            [ 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1], ...
            [ 1; 1; 1;-1;-1;-1;-1;-1;-1], ...
            [-1;-1;-1; 1; 1; 1;-1;-1;-1], ...
            [-1;-1;-1;-1;-1;-1;-1; 1; 1; 1], ...
            [ 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1;-1;-1;-1], ...
            [-1;-1;-1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1; 1], ...
            [ 1; 1; 1;-1;-1;-1; 1; 1; 1]];

possiblePatterns = zeros(9,512);

for i = 1:512
    possiblePatterns(:,i) = DecimalToState(i);
end

patternsDecimal = zeros(1, 14);
for i = 1:14
    patternsDecimal(i) = StateToDecimal(patterns(:,i));
end
```

Parameters

```
MArray          = [2 4 8 16];           % Hidden
Neurons
N                = 9;                     % Input
max_epochs      = 1000;
```

```
p = 14;
beta = 1;
iterationLength = 100;
eta = 0.01;
verbose = 1;
frequencySum = 1400;
PData = 1/14;
repeatsPerPattern = 1;
divergenceIterationLength = 100;
```

Training and plotting

```
iFigure = 1;
for M = MArray
    weightMatrix = -1+2*rand(M,N);
    thetaV = -1+2*rand(1,N);
    thetaH = -1+2*rand(M,1);
    divergenceArray = zeros(1, max_epochs);
    for iEpoch = 1:max_epochs
        frequency = zeros(512, 1);
        if(verbose && mod(iEpoch, max_epochs/10) == 0)
            fprintf('M is %d, Epoch is %d, %d percent done.\n', M,
iEpoch, round(iEpoch/max_epochs*100));
        end
        deltaWeight = zeros([size(weightMatrix), 14]);
        deltaThetaV = zeros([size(thetaV), 14]);
        deltaThetaH = zeros([size(thetaH), 14]);
        for mu = 1:14
            pattern = patterns(:,mu);
            correctDecimal = StateToDecimal(pattern);
            v = pattern;
            for t = 1:iterationLength
                v = RunIteration(v, weightMatrix, beta, thetaV,
thetaH);
            end
            deltaWeight(:, :, mu) = eta*(tanh(weightMatrix*pattern -
thetaH)*pattern' - tanh(weightMatrix*v - thetaH)*v');
            deltaThetaV(:, :, mu) = -eta*(pattern - v);
            deltaThetaH(:, :, mu) = -eta*(tanh(weightMatrix*pattern -
thetaH) - tanh(weightMatrix*v - thetaH));
        end
        weightMatrix = weightMatrix + sum(deltaWeight,3);
        thetaV = thetaV + sum(deltaThetaV,3);
        thetaH = thetaH + sum(deltaThetaH,3);

        divergenceArray(iEpoch) =
GetKullbackLeiblerDivergence(weightMatrix, ...
repeatsPerPattern, divergenceIterationLength,
possiblePatterns, ...
patternsDecimal, beta, thetaV, thetaH);
    end

    figure(iFigure)
```

```
clf
plot(divergenceArray);
xlabel('Epoch number')
ylabel('Divergence')
iFigure = iFigure + 1;

figure(iFigure)
clf
middleAndRightColumnIndices = [2,3,5,6,8,9];
v = patterns(:,14);
v(middleAndRightColumnIndices) = 0;
for iteration = 1:10
    subplot(1,10,iteration);
    PlotPattern(v);
    v = RunIteration(v, weightMatrix, beta, thetaV, thetaH);
end
iFigure = iFigure + 1;
end
```

Functions

```
function divergence = GetKullbackLeiblerDivergence(weightMatrix, ...
    repeatsPerPattern, iterationLength, possiblePatterns, ...
    patternsDecimal, beta, thetaV, thetaH)

frequency = zeros(512, 1);
for t = 1:512*repeatsPerPattern
    v = possiblePatterns(:,ceil(t/repeatsPerPattern));

    for i = 1:iterationLength
        v = RunIteration(v, weightMatrix, beta, thetaV, thetaH);
        decimalRepresentation = StateToDecimal(v);
        frequency(decimalRepresentation) =
frequency(decimalRepresentation) + 1;
    end
end

frequencySum = 512*repeatsPerPattern*iterationLength;
PB = frequency/frequencySum;
PData = 1/14;
divergence = 0;
for mu = 1:14
    patternIndex = patternsDecimal(mu);
    divergence = divergence+PData*log(PData/PB(patternIndex));
end
end

function v = RunIteration(v, weightMatrix, beta, thetaV, thetaH)
    b_h = (weightMatrix*v) - thetaH;
    h = GetNextNeuronState(b_h,beta);
    b_v = (h*weightMatrix) - thetaV;
    v = GetNextNeuronState(b_v, beta);
end
```

```
function number = StateToDecimal(state)
    state(state==-1) = 0;
    number = 1;
    for j = 1:9
        number = number + state(j)*2^(9-j);
    end
end

function state = DecimalToState(number)
    number = number-1;
    state = zeros(9, 1);
    for j = 1:9
        state(10-j) = mod(number,2);
        number = floor(number/2);
    end
    state(state == 0) = -1;
end

function s = GetNextNeuronState(b, beta)
    b = b';
    p = 1./(1+exp(-2*b*beta));
    s = zeros(size(b));
    for i = 1:length(p)
        r = rand;
        if r > p(i)
            s(i) = 1;
        else
            s(i) = -1;
        end
    end
end

function PlotPattern(pattern)
    image = reshape(pattern, 3, 3)';
    for x = 1:3
        for y = 1:3
            if image(y,x) == 1
                rectangle('Position', [x-1, 3-y, 1, 1], 'FaceColor',[0
0 0]);
            elseif image(y,x) == 0
                rectangle('Position', [x-1, 3-y, 1, 1], 'FaceColor',
[0.7 0.7 0.7]);
            elseif image(y,x) == -1
                rectangle('Position', [x-1, 3-y, 1, 1], 'FaceColor',[1
1 1]);
            end
            rectangle('Position', [x-1, 3-y, 1, 1], 'EdgeColor', [0.5
0.5 0.5]);
        end
    end
    xlim([0 3])
    ylim([0 3])
end
```

end

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