

Bir Coklu Ikisel Dagilim (Multivar. Binary Distribution) ve Hopfield Agi

$$P(x; W) = \frac{1}{Z(W)} \exp \left[\frac{1}{2} x^T W x \right]$$

Olurluk (likelihood)

$$\prod_{n=1}^N P(x^{(n)}; W) = \frac{1}{Z(W)} \exp \left[\frac{1}{2} x^{(n)T} W x^{(n)} \right]$$

Log olurluk

$$\ln \left(\prod_{n=1}^N P(x^{(n)}; W) \right) = \sum_{n=1}^N \left[\frac{1}{2} x^{(n)T} W x^{(n)} - \ln Z(W) \right] \quad (1)$$

Birazdan w_{ij} uzerinden turev alacagiz, $\ln Z(W)$ 'nin turevi ne olacak, daha dogrusu $Z(W)$ 'yi nasil turevi alinir hale getiririz?

$Z(W)$ normalizasyon sabiti olduguna gore, dagilimin geri kalaninin sonsuzlar uzerinden entegrali (ya da toplami) normalizasyon sabitine esittir,

$$Z(W) = \sum_x \exp \left[\frac{1}{2} x^T W x \right]$$

$$\ln Z(W) = \ln \left[\sum_x \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} x^T W x \right) \right]$$

Log bazli turev alinca log icindeki hersey oldugu gibi bolume gider, ve log icindeki turevi alinirak bolume koyulur. Fakat log icine dikkatli bakarsak bu zaten $Z(W)$ 'nin tanimidir, boylece denklemi temizleme sansi dogdu, bolume hemen $Z(W)$ deriz, ve turevi log'un icine uygulariz,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ij}} \ln Z(W) = \frac{1}{Z(W)} \left[\sum_x \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ij}} \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} x^T W x \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ij}} \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} x^T W x \right) = \frac{1}{2} \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} x^T W x \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ij}} x^T W x \quad (2)$$

(2)'in icindeki bolumu acalim,

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ij}} x^T W x = x_i x_j$$

Simdi (2)'ye geri koyalim,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{W} \mathbf{x}\right) x_i x_j \\
 \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ij}} \ln Z(\mathbf{W}) &= \frac{1}{Z(\mathbf{W})} \left[\sum_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{W} \mathbf{x}\right) x_i x_j \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{x}} \frac{1}{Z(\mathbf{W})} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{W} \mathbf{x}\right) x_i x_j \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mathbf{x}} P(\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W}) x_i x_j
 \end{aligned}$$

Artık $\ln Z(\mathbf{W})$ 'nin turevini biliyoruz. O zaman tüm log olurlugun turevi, (1) uzerinde uygularsak,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_{n=1}^N \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ij}} \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{x}^{(n)T} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{x}^{(n)} - \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ij}} \ln Z(\mathbf{W}) \right] \\
 &\sum_{n=1}^N \left[\frac{1}{2} x_i^{(n)} x_j^{(n)} - \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{ij}} \ln Z(\mathbf{W}) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

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import pymc as pm
@pm.potential
def SNLS (X=X) :
    logp = -X[0]**2 / X[1]
    logp += -X[1]**2 / X[2] # or whatever...
    return logp
X = pm.Uniform('X', 0, 1, value=[0.45, 0.24, 0.68])
m = pm.MCMC([X, SNLS])
m.use_step_method(pm.AdaptiveMetropolis, X)
m.sample(100)

[-----100%-----] 100 of 100 complete in 0.0 sec

pm.Matplot.plot(X)

Plotting X_0
Plotting X_1
Plotting X_2

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