

Helmholtz Machine

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Text Categorization Using a Helmholtz Machine

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Helmholtz machine

Helmholtz machine

가

Helmholtz machine

가

가

(information gain)

Naïve Bayes

1.

(text categorization)

2. Helmholtz Machine

Helmholtz machine[2]

가

Helmholtz machine

(gen

k-

Naïve Bayes,

erative model)

(recognition network)

support vector machine, PCA

가

가

(self-suervised)

Helmholtz machine

가

가

EM

MCMC (Markov Chain Monte Carlo), Variational inference

machine

Helmholtz machine

가 θ

D

[3].

UseNet

Helmholtz

machine

$$\log(D|\theta) = \sum_{t=1}^T \log \left[\sum_{\alpha^{(t)}} P(d^{(t)}, \alpha^{(t)} | \theta) \right]$$

Helmholtz machine

Naïve Bayes

$\alpha^{(t)}$

$d^{(t)}$

P

가

2, 3

wake-sleep

Helmholtz machine

4

5

Jensen

가

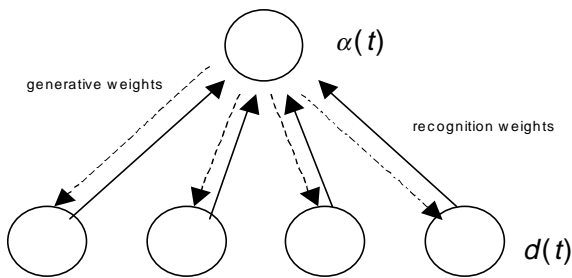
$$\begin{aligned} \log(D|\theta) &= \sum_{t=1}^T \log \left[\sum_{\alpha^{(t)}} P(d^{(t)}, \alpha^{(t)} | \theta) \right] \\ &= \sum_{t=1}^T \log \left[\sum_{\alpha^{(t)}} Q(\alpha^{(t)}) \frac{P(d^{(t)}, \alpha^{(t)} | \theta)}{Q(\alpha^{(t)})} \right] \\ &\geq \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{\alpha^{(t)}} Q(\alpha^{(t)}) \log \frac{P(d^{(t)}, \alpha^{(t)} | \theta)}{Q(\alpha^{(t)})} \end{aligned}$$

generalized EM

Helmholtz machine

Q

Helmholtz machine



$$P(s_v = 1) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-b_v - \sum_u s_u w_{uv})}$$

b_v (bias) w_{uv}

3. Wake-Sleep

Helmholtz machine

wake-sleep [4][5].

Wake phase

1.

2.

가

$$\begin{aligned} w_{uv}^{new} &= w_{uv}^{old} + \Delta w_{uv} \\ \Delta w_{uv} &= \gamma s_u (s_v - p(s_v = 1)) \\ \gamma &\text{ (learning rate)} \\ \text{generalized EM} &\quad M \text{ (Maximization)} \end{aligned}$$

Sleep phase

1.

가 가

2.

가

가

wake-phase

generalized EM E (expectation)

Wake-sleep

Given data set $D = \{d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n\}$

Initialize Helmholtz machine

Do

For all data set d_i

1. Do *wake phase*

2. Do *sleep phase*

Until (some likelihood criterion)

4. Helmholtz Machine

Helmholtz machine

Naive Bayes

4.1

20

UseNet

1000

4.2

20

3 가

70%

30%

Helmholtz machine

가 가

가

gain)[1][6][7] 2000 (information
 2000 , 10 가 ,
 Helmholtz machine
 , 가

$$\hat{c} = \arg \max_{c \in C} P(d | c)$$

d

가

4.3

machine Helmholtz

1

TFIDF

가

	NB-ALL	NB-2000	HM-2000
talk.politics.guns	93.67 %	92.33 %	93.00 %
talk.politics.mideast	93.67 %	93.33 %	92.00 %
talk.politics.misc	82.00 %	79.00 %	84.57 %
Total	89.78 %	88.22 %	89.89 %

가

1. UseNet

(BR-2-1-G-06)

NB-ALL 28,000
 Naïve Bayes , NB-2000
 2000 Naïve Bayes
 HM-2000 2000 Helmholtz
 machine Helmholtz machine

Naïve Bayes 28,000
 2000
 (accuracy) Helmholtz

Naïve Bayes
 talk.politics.guns talk.politics.mideast
 가 talk.politics.misc

가

(politics) (talk)

가

6.

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5.