

Chapter 5

Separation of Internal Representations of the Hidden Layer

Exercises

5.1 In the variant of the infomax principle, the objective is to maximize the mutual information $I(Y_a; Y_b)$ between the outputs Y_a and Y_b of a noisy neural system due to the input vectors X_a and X_b . In another approach discussed in Becker and Hinton (1992), a different objective is set: maximize the mutual information $I(\frac{Y_a + Y_b}{2}; S)$ between the average of the outputs Y_a and Y_b and the underlying signal component S common to these two outputs. Using the noisy model

$$Y_a = S + N_a$$

and

$$Y_b = S + N_b,$$

do the following:

(a) Show that

$$I\left(\frac{Y_a + Y_b}{2}; S\right) = \frac{\text{var}[Y_a + Y_b]}{\text{var}[N_a + N_b]}$$

where N_a and N_b are the noise components in Y_a and Y_b , respectively.

(b) Give the interpretation of this mutual information as a signal-plus noise to noise ratio.

5.2 Discuss and analyze the net:

$$x_j(t+1) = \sigma \left(\sum w_{ji} x_i(t) - s_j \right), \quad i, j = 1 \sim 3.$$

$$x_j(t+1) = \sigma (\bar{w}_j X(t) - s_j)$$

$$X(t+1) = \sigma (WX - S)$$

$$\text{and } W \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 2S.$$



x_1



x_2



x_3