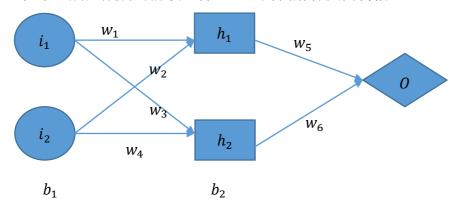
以带 1 层隐藏层的前馈型神经网络为例解释反向传播法(Back Propagation,BP)



其中, $i_1$ , $i_2$ 是输入层神经元, $h_1$ , $h_2$ 是隐藏层神经元,O 是输出层神经元, $b_1$ , $b_2$ 分别是输入层和隐藏层的偏置。除了输入层外,其他两层的神经元接受上层输入的数据,经激活函数变换后输出至下一层(输出层神经元的输出是模型最终输出)。假设隐藏层和输出层的激活函数均为 Sigmoid,即

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

Sigmoid 函数的导函数:

$$f'(x) = f(x)(1 - f(x))$$

 $h_1,h_2$ 的输入是 $i_1,i_2$ 的加权再加上偏置 $b_1$ ,即:

$$net_{h_1} = i_1w_1 + i_2w_2 + b_1$$
  
 $net_{h_2} = i_1w_3 + i_2w_4 + b_1$ 

 $h_1,h_2$ 的输出是激活函数作用在输入上:

$$out_{h_1} = f(net_{h_1})$$

$$out_{h_2} = f(net_{h_2})$$

同样的,O的输入来自 $h_1,h_2$ 的输出的加权再加上偏置 $b_2$ ,即

$$net_0 = out_{h_1}w_5 + out_{h_2}w_6 + b_2$$

O 的输出是激活函数作用在输入上:

$$out_0 = f(net_0)$$

再假设损失函数是均方误差:

$$E = \frac{1}{2}(target - output)^2 = \frac{1}{2}(target - out_0)^2$$

则根据链式法则可求出 E 对w5的梯度:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_5} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial out_O} \frac{\partial out_O}{\partial net_O} \frac{\partial net_O}{\partial w_5}$$

由于

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial out_0} = -(target - out_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial out_0}{\partial net_0} = f'(net_0) = f(net_0) (1 - f(net_0)) = out_0 (1 - out_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial net_{O}}{\partial w_{5}} = \frac{\partial \left(out_{h_{1}}w_{5} + out_{h_{2}}w_{6} + b_{2}\right)}{\partial w_{5}} = out_{h_{1}}$$

故

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_5} = -(target - out_O)out_O(1 - out_O)out_{h_1}$$

类似可求出 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_6}$ 和 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_2}$ 

E 对 $w_1$ 的梯度是:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial out_O} \frac{\partial out_O}{\partial net_O} \frac{\partial net_O}{\partial out_{h_1}} \frac{\partial out_{h_1}}{\partial net_{h_1}} \frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1}$$

其中 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial out_0}$ 、 $\frac{\partial out_0}{\partial net_0}$ 已经求出,而

$$\frac{\partial net_{O}}{\partial out_{h_{1}}} = \frac{\partial (out_{h_{1}}w_{5} + out_{h_{2}}w_{6} + b_{2})}{\partial out_{h_{1}}} = w_{5}$$

$$\frac{\partial out_{h_1}}{\partial net_{h_1}} = f'(net_{h_1}) = f(net_{h_1}) \left(1 - f(net_{h_1})\right) = out_{h_1}(1 - out_{h_1})$$

$$\frac{\partial net_{h_1}}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial (i_1w_1 + i_2w_2 + b_1)}{\partial w_2} = i_1$$

故

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1} = -(target - out_0)out_0(1 - out_0)w_5out_{h_1}(1 - out_{h_1})i_1$$

结合梯度下降法, $w_1$ 和 $w_5$ 的更新公式为:

$$w_1^+ = w_1 - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1}$$
$$w_5^+ = w_5 - \eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_5}$$

同理可求出其他参数的更新公式。