





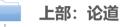
## 既是世间法、自当有分别

艾新波 / 2018 • 北京



#### 课程体系







- 第2章 所谓学习、归类而已
- 第3章 格言联璧话学习
- 第4章 源于数学、归于工程
- 中部:执具
  - 第5章 工欲善其事必先利其器
  - 第6章 基础编程
  - 第7章 数据对象

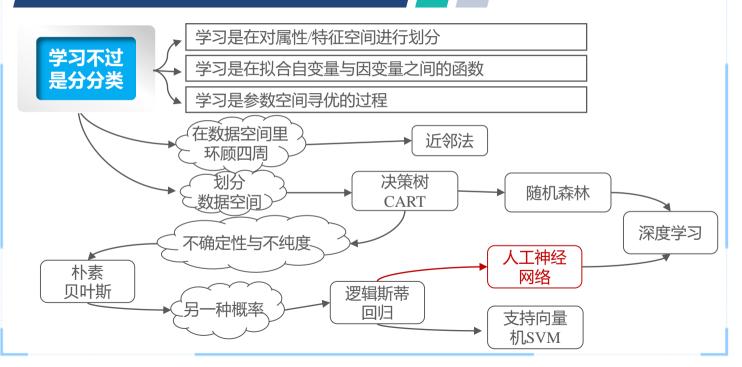




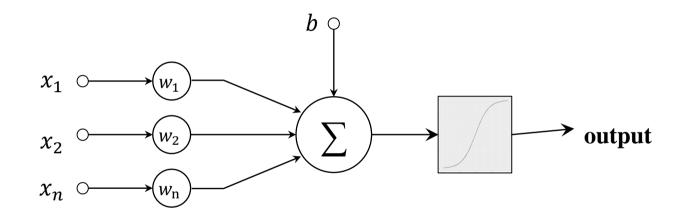


- 第10章 观数以形
- 第11章 相随相伴、谓之关联
  - 🗐 第12章 既是世间法、自当有分别
  - 第13章 方以类聚、物以群分
  - 第14章 庐山烟雨浙江潮

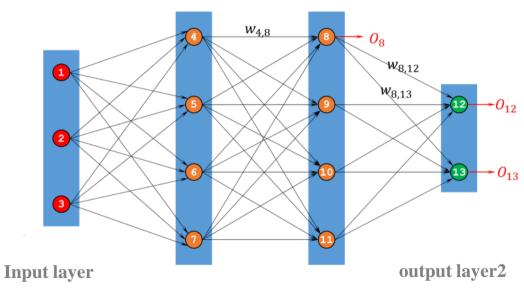
#### 算法模型



#### 扩充计算单元

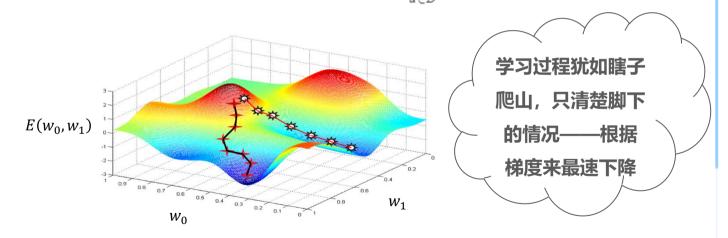


$$D_j = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-I_j}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(w^T x + b)}}$$



hidden layer 1 hidden layer 2

学习策略——最小化误差平方和: 
$$E(\vec{w}) \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{d \in D} (t_d - o_d)^2$$



图片引自Andrew Ng《Machine Learning》公开课,作了修改

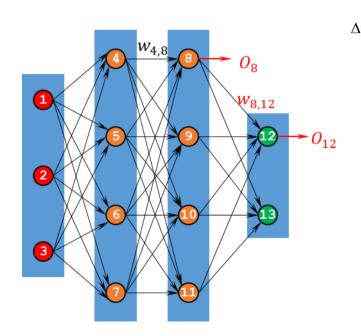
学习策略——最小化误差平方和: 
$$E(\vec{w}) \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sum_{d \in D} (t_d - o_d)^2$$

误差曲面最陡的方向为梯度: 
$$\Delta E(\vec{w}) \equiv \left[\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_0}, \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_1}, \cdots, \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_n}\right]$$

既然梯度确定了E最陡峭的上升方向,那么梯度下降的训练法则为:

$$\vec{w} \leftarrow \vec{w} + \Delta w = \vec{w} - \lambda \Delta E(\vec{w})$$
$$w_i \leftarrow w_i + \Delta w_i = w_i - \lambda \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_i}$$

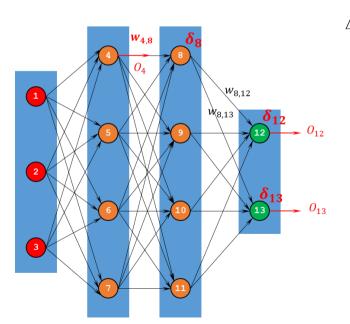
误差反向传播:链式法则



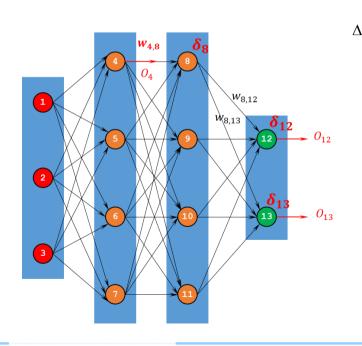
$$\begin{split} \Delta w_{8,12} &= -\lambda \times \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{8,12}} \\ &= -\lambda \times \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{8,12}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( T_{12} - O_{12} \right)^2 + \left( T_{13} - O_{13} \right)^2 \right) \right) \\ &= -\lambda \times \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \times \left( T_{12} - O_{12} \right) \times \left( -\frac{\partial O_{12}}{\partial w_{8,12}} \right) \\ &= \lambda \times \left( T_{12} - O_{12} \right) \times \frac{\partial O_{12}}{\partial I_{12}} \times \frac{\partial I_{12}}{\partial w_{8,12}} \\ &= \lambda \times \left( T_{12} - O_{12} \right) \times \frac{\partial}{\partial I_{12}} \left( \frac{1}{1 + e^{-I_{12}}} \right) \times O_8 \end{split}$$

 $=\lambda \times (T_{12} - O_{12}) \times O_{12} \times (1 - O_{12}) \times O_{8}$ 

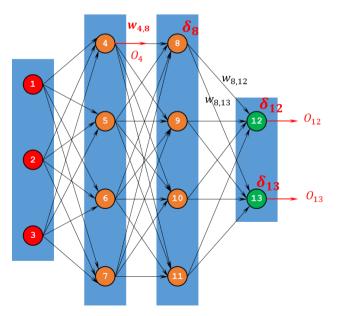
 $=\lambda \times O_{Q} \times \delta_{12}$ 



$$\begin{split} \Delta w_{4,8} &= -\lambda \times \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{4,8}} \\ &= -\lambda \times \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{4,8}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left( \left( T_{12} - O_{12} \right)^2 + \left( T_{13} - O_{13} \right)^2 \right) \right) \\ &= -\lambda \times \frac{1}{2} \times \left\{ 2 \times \left( T_{12} - O_{12} \right) \times \left( -\frac{\partial O_{12}}{\partial w_{4,8}} \right) \right. \\ &+ 2 \times \left( T_{13} - O_{13} \right) \times \left( -\frac{\partial O_{13}}{\partial w_{4,8}} \right) \right\} \\ &= \lambda \times \left( \left( T_{12} - O_{12} \right) \times \frac{\partial O_{12}}{\partial w_{4,8}} + \left( T_{13} - O_{13} \right) \times \frac{\partial O_{13}}{\partial w_{4,8}} \right) \end{split}$$



$$\begin{split} \Delta w_{4,8} &= -\lambda \times \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{4,8}} \\ &= \lambda \times \left( \left( T_{12} - O_{12} \right) \times \frac{\partial O_{12}}{\partial w_{4,8}} + \left( T_{13} - O_{13} \right) \times \frac{\partial O_{13}}{\partial w_{4,8}} \right) \\ &= \lambda \times \left\{ \left( T_{12} - O_{12} \right) \times \frac{\partial O_{12}}{\partial I_{12}} \times \frac{\partial I_{12}}{\partial O_8} \times \frac{\partial O_8}{\partial I_8} \times \frac{\partial I_8}{\partial w_{4,8}} \right. \\ &\quad + \left( T_{13} - O_{13} \right) \times \frac{\partial O_{13}}{\partial I_{13}} \times \frac{\partial I_{13}}{\partial O_8} \times \frac{\partial O_8}{\partial I_8} \times \frac{\partial I_8}{\partial w_{4,8}} \\ &= \lambda \times \left\{ \delta_{12} \times w_{8,12} \times O_8 \times \left( 1 - O_8 \right) \times O_4 \right. \\ &\quad + \delta_{13} \times w_{8,13} \times O_8 \times \left( 1 - O_8 \right) \times O_4 \\ &\quad + \delta_{13} \times w_{8,13} \times O_8 \times \left( 1 - O_8 \right) \times O_4 \\ &\quad = \lambda \times O_8 \times \left( 1 - O_8 \right) \left( \delta_{12} \times w_{8,12} + \delta_{13} \times w_{8,13} \right) \times O_4 \\ &\quad = \lambda \times O_8 \times \left( 1 - O_8 \right) \left( \delta_{12} \times w_{8,12} + \delta_{13} \times w_{8,13} \right) \times O_4 \\ &\quad = \lambda \times O_4 \times \delta_8 \end{split}$$



#### 权值更新公式:

$$w_{i,j} \leftarrow w_{i,j} + \Delta w_{i,j}$$

其中
$$\Delta w_{i,j} = \lambda \times O_i \times \delta_j$$

#### 误差传播公式:

$$\delta_j = O_j(1 - O_j) \sum_k \delta_k w_{j,k}$$

#### 输入:

D由训练元组和目标值组成的数据集

 $\lambda$ 学习率

network多层前馈神经网络 08: for 隐藏或输出层的每个单元 j do

输出: 训练后的神经网络  $O9: I_j = \sum_i w_{ij} O_i + b_j$  01: 初始化 network的所有权值和偏置 1

 $02 : \mathbf{repeat}$   $10 : \qquad O_j = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-I_j}}$ 

03: for 训练集 D中的每个训练元组 X do 11: end for

04: //向前传播输入 12: //向后传播误差

05: for 每个输入层单元 j do 13: for 输出层的每个单元 j do

 $O_{_{j}}=I_{_{j}} \qquad \qquad 14: \qquad \qquad \delta_{_{j}}=O_{_{j}}\Big(1-O_{_{j}}\Big)\Big(T_{_{j}}-O_{_{j}}\Big)$ 

07: end for 15: end for

28: until 满足终止条件

```
for 由最后一个到第一个隐藏层,对于隐藏层的每个单元 i do
16:
              \delta_i = O_i (1 - O_i) \sum_k \delta_k w_{ik}
17:
18 -
           end for
           for network中的每个权值 w;; do
19:
               \Delta w_{::} = \lambda O_{:}\delta_{:} / /权重增量
20:
              w_{::} = w_{::} + \Delta w_{::} / /权重更新
21:
22 -
           end for
           for network中的每个偏置 b, do
23:
              \Delta b_i = \lambda \delta_i / \text{偏置增量}
24:
               b_i = b_i + \Delta b_i / /偏置更新
25:
26:
           end for
27:
       end for
```

# 謝謝聆听 Thank you

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