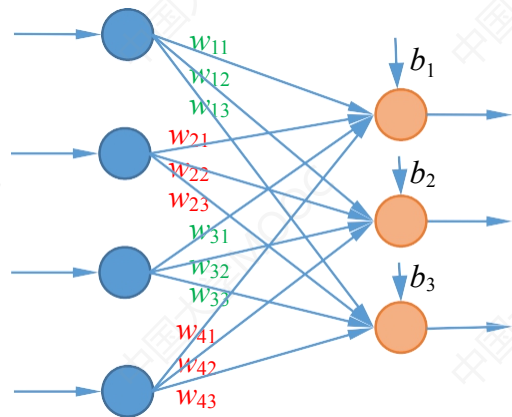




12.4 误差反向传播算法

感知机 / 单层神经网络：线性分类

多层神经网络：非线性分类

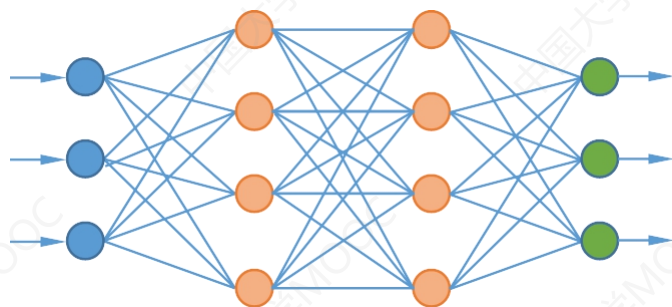


$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} & w_{13} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} & w_{23} \\ w_{31} & w_{31} & w_{33} \\ w_{41} & w_{42} & w_{43} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B = [b_1, b_2, b_3]$$

$$W^{(k+1)} = W^{(k)} - \eta \frac{\partial \text{Loss}(W, B)}{\partial W}$$
$$B^{(k+1)} = B^{(k)} - \eta \frac{\partial \text{Loss}(W, B)}{\partial B}$$





□ 误差反向传播算法 (Backpropagation, BP)

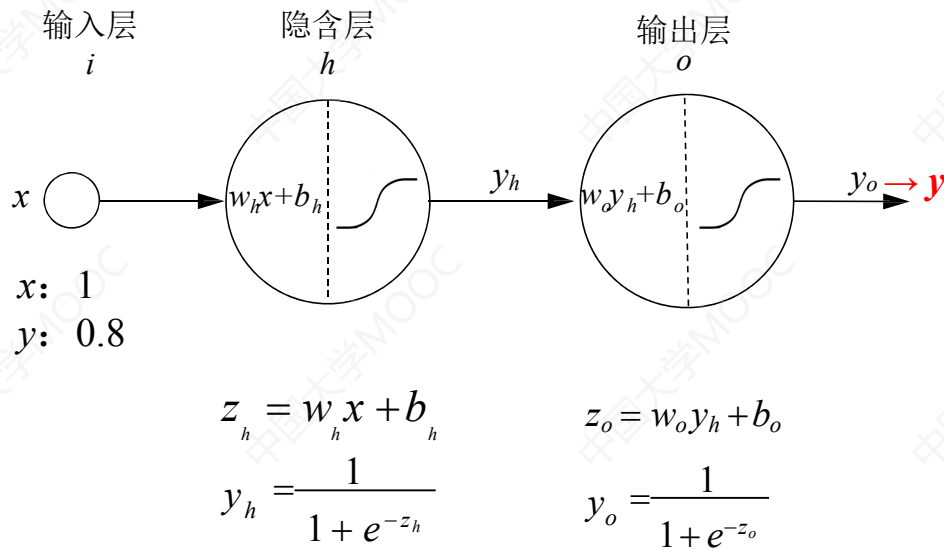
利用链式法则，反向传播损失函数的梯度信息，计算出损失函数对网络中所有模型参数的梯度

□ 神经网络的训练

- 使用误差反向传播算法计算梯度
- 使用梯度下降法学习模型参数



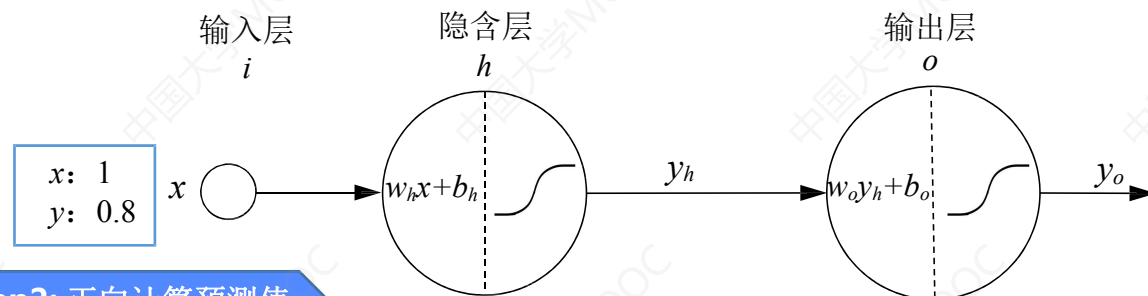
□ 1-1-1神经网络的误差反向传播



12.4 误差反向传播算法

Step1: 设置模型参数初始值

$$w_h=0.2, b_h=0.1, w_o=0.3, b_o=0.2$$



Step2: 正向计算预测值

$$y_h = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(0.2 \times 1 + 0.1)}} = 0.57$$

$$y_o = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(0.3 \times 0.57 + 0.2)}} = 0.59$$

Step3: 计算误差

$$Loss = \frac{1}{2} (y - y_o)^2 = 0.02205$$

Step4: 误差反向传播

$$w_o^{(k+1)} = w_o^{(k)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_o}$$

$$b_o^{(k+1)} = b_o^{(k)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_o}$$



12.4 误差反向传播算法

链式求导法则

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_o} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} \cdot \frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} \cdot \frac{\partial z_o}{\partial w_o} = -0.21 \times 0.2419 \times 0.57 = -0.02895543$$

$$\eta = 0.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_o^{(1)} &= w_o^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_o} \\ &= 0.3 - 0.5 \times (-0.02895543) \\ &= 0.314477715 \end{aligned}$$

$$Loss = \frac{1}{2}(y - y_o)^2 \quad \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times -(y - y_o) = -(0.8 - 0.59) = -0.21$$

$$y_o = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_o}} \quad \frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} = \frac{e^{-z_o}}{(1 + e^{-z_o})^2} = y_o(1 - y_o) = 0.59 \times (1 - 0.59) = 0.2419$$

$$z_o = w_o y_h + b_o \quad \frac{\partial z_o}{\partial w_o} = y_h = 0.57$$



12.4 误差反向传播算法

链式求导法则

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_o} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} \cdot \frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} \cdot \frac{\partial z_o}{\partial w_o} = -0.21 \times 0.2419 \times 0.57 = -0.02895543$$

$$\eta = 0.5$$

$$w_o^{(1)} = w_o^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_o} = 0.314477715$$

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_o} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} \cdot \frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} \cdot \frac{\partial z_o}{\partial b_o} = -0.21 \times 0.2419 = -0.050799$$

$$b_o^{(1)} = b_o^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_o} = 0.2253995$$

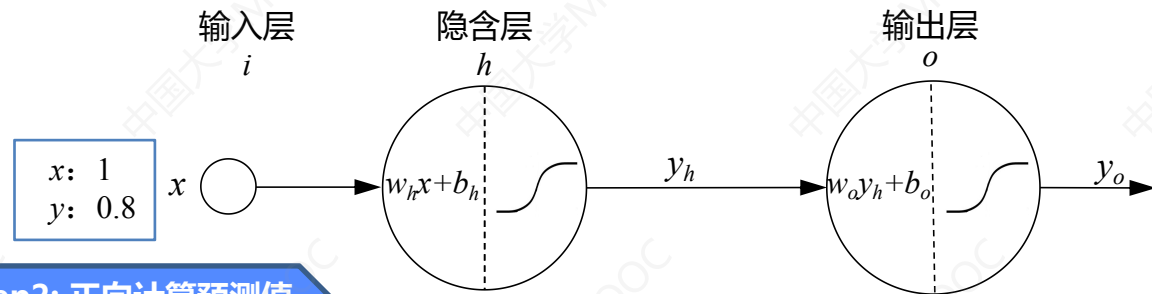
$$z_o = w_o y_h + b_o \quad \frac{\partial z_o}{\partial b_o} = 1$$



12.4 误差反向传播算法

Step1: 设置模型参数初始值

$$w_h=0.2, b_h=0.1, w_o=0.3, b_o=0.2$$



Step2: 正向计算预测值

$$y_h = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(0.2 \times 1 + 0.1)}} = 0.57$$

$$y_o = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(0.3 \times 0.57 + 0.2)}} = 0.59$$

$$Loss = \frac{1}{2} (y - y_o)^2 = 0.02205$$

Step3: 计算误差

$$w_h^{(k+1)} = w_h^{(k)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_h}$$

$$b_h^{(k+1)} = b_h^{(k)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_h}$$

$$w_o^{(1)} = w_o^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_o} = 0.314477715$$

$$b_o^{(1)} = b_o^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_o} = 0.2253995$$

Step4: 误差反向传播



12.4 误差反向传播算法

链式求导法则

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_h} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} \cdot \frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} \cdot \frac{\partial z_o}{\partial y_h} \cdot \frac{\partial y_h}{\partial z_h} \cdot \frac{\partial z_h}{\partial w_h} = -0.21 \times 0.2419 \times 0.3 \times 0.2451 \times 1 = -0.00373525$$

$$Loss = \frac{1}{2}(y - y_o)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times -(y - y_o) = -(0.8 - 0.59) = -0.21$$

$$y_o = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_o}}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} = \frac{e^{-z_o}}{(1 + e^{-z_o})^2} = y_o(1 - y_o) = 0.2419$$

$$z_o = w_o y_h + b_o$$

$$\frac{\partial z_o}{\partial y_h} = w_o = 0.3$$

$$y_h = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_h}}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_h}{\partial z_h} = y_h(1 - y_h) = 0.57 \times (1 - 0.57) = 0.2451$$

$$z_h = w_h x + b_h$$

$$\frac{\partial z_h}{\partial w_h} = x = 1$$



12.4 误差反向传播算法

链式求导法则

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_h} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} \cdot \frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} \cdot \frac{\partial z_o}{\partial y_h} \cdot \frac{\partial y_h}{\partial z_h} \cdot \boxed{\frac{\partial z_h}{\partial b_h}} = -0.21 \times 0.2419 \times 0.3 \times 0.2451 \times 1 = -0.00373525$$

$$Loss = \frac{1}{2}(y - y_o)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} = 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times -(y - y_o) = -(0.8 - 0.59) = -0.21$$

$$y_o = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_o}}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} = \frac{e^{-z_o}}{(1 + e^{-z_o})^2} = y_o(1 - y_o) = 0.2419$$

$$z_o = w_o y_h + b_o$$

$$\frac{\partial z_o}{\partial y_h} = w_o = 0.3$$

$$y_h = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z_h}}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_h}{\partial z_h} = y_h(1 - y_h) = 0.57 \times (1 - 0.57) = 0.2451$$

$$z_h = w_h x + b_h$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial z_h}{\partial b_h} = 1}$$



12.4 误差反向传播算法

链式求导法则

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_h} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} \cdot \frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} \cdot \frac{\partial z_o}{\partial y_h} \cdot \frac{\partial y_h}{\partial z_h} \cdot \frac{\partial z_h}{\partial w_h} = -0.21 \times 0.2419 \times 0.3 \times 0.2451 \times 1 = -0.00373525$$

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_h} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial y_o} \cdot \frac{\partial y_o}{\partial z_o} \cdot \frac{\partial z_o}{\partial y_h} \cdot \frac{\partial y_h}{\partial z_h} \cdot \frac{\partial z_h}{\partial b_h} = -0.21 \times 0.2419 \times 0.3 \times 0.2451 \times 1 = -0.00373525$$

迭代公式

$$w_h^{(1)} = w_h^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_h} = 0.2 - 0.5 \times (-0.00373525) = 0.201867625$$

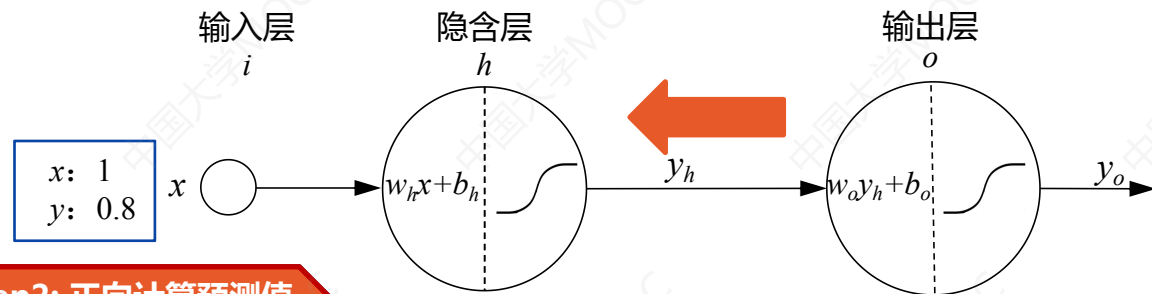
$$b_h^{(1)} = b_h^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_h} = 0.1 - 0.5 \times (-0.00373525) = 0.101867625$$



12.4 误差反向传播算法

Step1: 设置模型参数初始值

$$w_h=0.2, b_h=0.1, w_o=0.3, b_o=0.2$$



Step2: 正向计算预测值

$$y_h = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(0.2 \times 1 + 0.1)}} = 0.57$$

$$y_o = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(0.3 \times 0.57 + 0.2)}} = 0.59$$

Step3: 计算误差

$$Loss = \frac{1}{2} (y - y_o)^2 = 0.02205$$

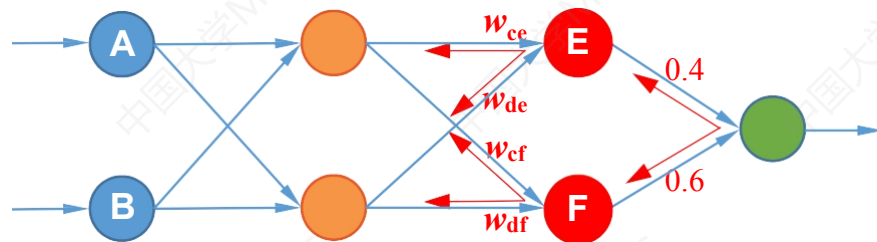
$$w_h^{(1)} = w_h^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_h} = 0.201867625$$
$$b_h^{(1)} = b_h^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_h} = 0.101867625$$

$$w_o^{(1)} = w_o^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial w_o} = 0.314477715$$
$$b_o^{(1)} = b_o^{(0)} - \eta \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial b_o} = 0.2253995$$

Step4: 误差反向传播



□ 隐含层有多个神经元的误差反向传播



$$\begin{aligned} LossE &= 0.4LossG \\ LossF &= 0.6LossG \end{aligned}$$

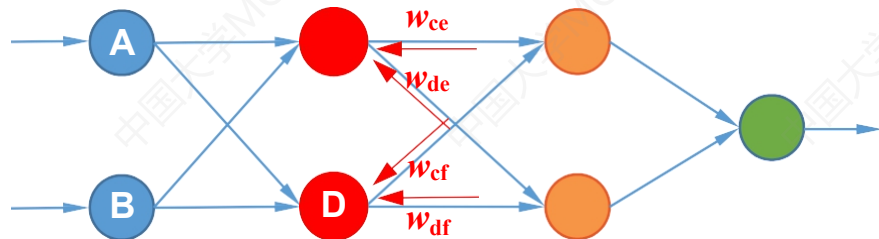
$$LossC_E = \frac{w_{ce}}{w_{ce} + w_{de}} LossE$$

$$LossD_E = \frac{w_{de}}{w_{ce} + w_{de}} LossE$$

$$LossC_F = \frac{w_{cf}}{w_{cf} + w_{df}} LossF$$

$$LossD_F = \frac{w_{df}}{w_{cf} + w_{df}} LossF$$

□ 隐含层有多个神经元的误差反向传播



$$\begin{aligned} LossE &= 0.4LossG \\ LossF &= 0.6LossG \end{aligned}$$

$$LossC_E = \frac{w_{ce}}{w_{ce} + w_{de}} LossE$$

$$LossD_E = \frac{w_{de}}{w_{ce} + w_{de}} LossE$$

$$LossC = LossC_E + LossC_F = \frac{w_{ce}}{w_{ce} + w_{de}} LossE + \frac{w_{cf}}{w_{cf} + w_{df}} LossF$$

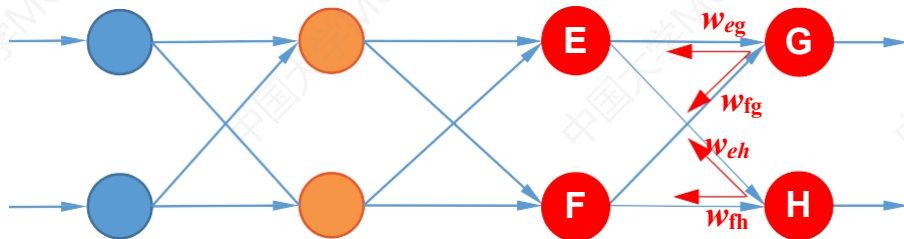
$$LossD = LossD_E + LossD_F = \frac{w_{de}}{w_{ce} + w_{de}} LossE + \frac{w_{df}}{w_{cf} + w_{df}} LossF$$

$$LossC_F = \frac{w_{cf}}{w_{cf} + w_{df}} LossF$$

$$LossD_F = \frac{w_{df}}{w_{cf} + w_{df}} LossF$$



□ 隐含层有多个神经元的误差反向传播



$$LossE = \frac{w_{eg}}{w_{eg} + w_{fg}} LossG + \frac{w_{eh}}{w_{eh} + w_{fh}} LossH$$

$$LossF = \frac{w_{fg}}{w_{eg} + w_{fg}} LossG + \frac{w_{fh}}{w_{eh} + w_{fh}} LossH$$



□ 多层神经网络的训练

通过**梯度下降法**训练模型参数
通过**误差反向传播法**计算梯度

