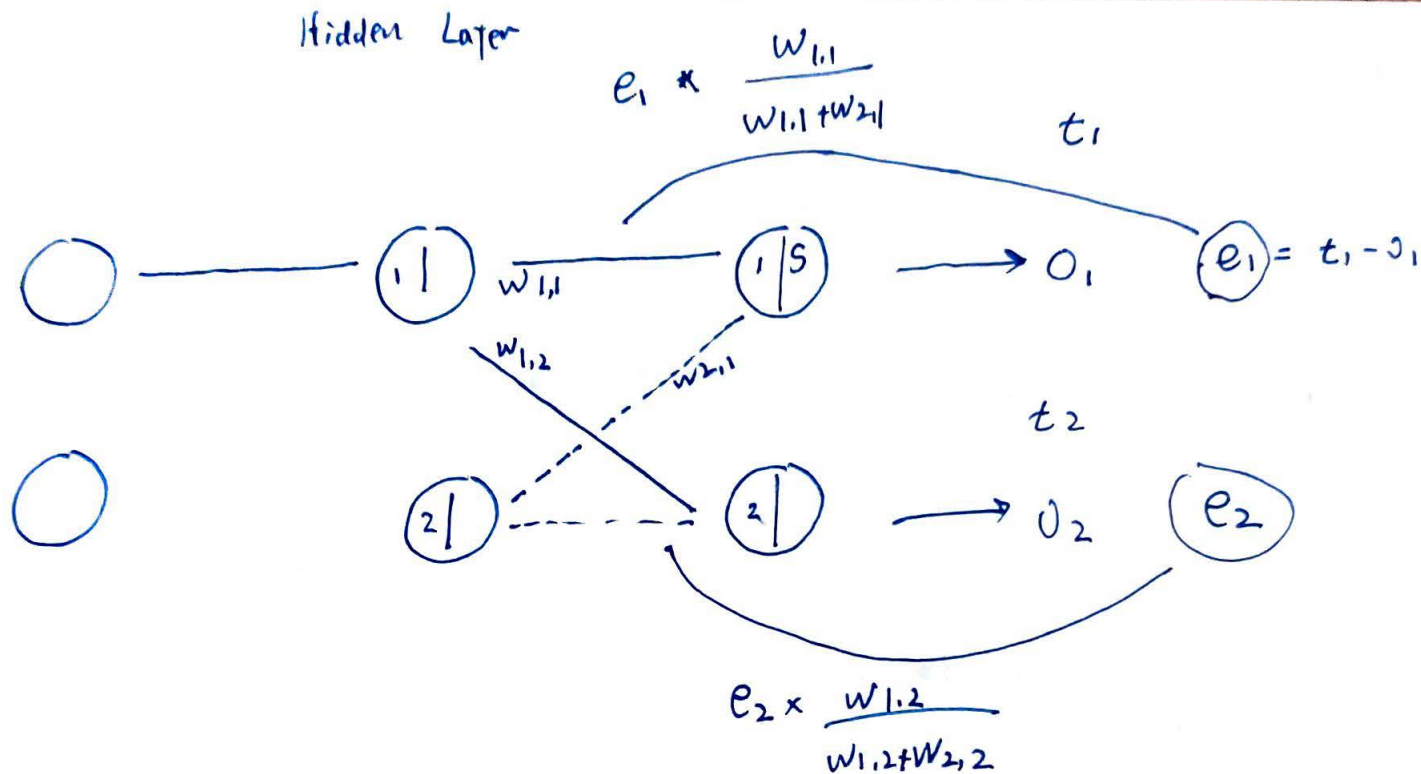


点乘/内积, dot product / inner product

矩阵乘法

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (1 \times 5) + (2 \times 7) & (1 \times 6) + (2 \times 8) \\ (3 \times 5) + (4 \times 7) & (3 \times 6) + (4 \times 8) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 19 & 22 \\ 43 & 50 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} w_{1,1} & w_{2,1} \\ w_{1,2} & w_{2,2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \text{input 1} \\ \text{input 2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (w_{1,1} \times \text{in}_1) + (w_{2,1} \times \text{in}_2) \\ (w_{1,2} \times \text{in}_1) + (w_{2,2} \times \text{in}_2) \end{pmatrix}$$



过程矢量化 - 反向传播误差  
vectorise the process

$$e_{\text{hidden}} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{w_{1,1}}{w_{1,1} + w_{2,1}} & \frac{w_{1,2}}{w_{1,2} + w_{2,2}} \\ \frac{w_{2,1}}{w_{2,1} + w_{1,1}} & \frac{w_{2,2}}{w_{1,2} + w_{2,2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{e_1 \cdot w_{1,1}}{w_{1,1} + w_{2,1}} + \frac{e_2 \cdot w_{1,2}}{w_{1,2} + w_{2,2}} \\ \frac{e_1 \cdot w_{2,1}}{w_{2,1} + w_{1,1}} + \frac{e_2 \cdot w_{2,2}}{w_{1,2} + w_{2,2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

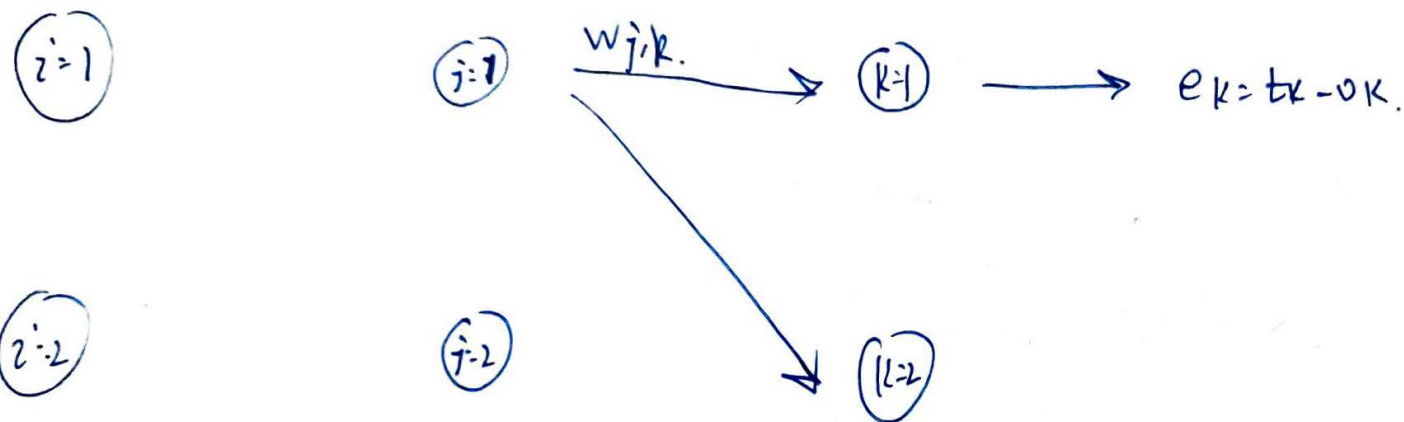
总误差 - 误差

$$e_{\text{hidden}} = \begin{pmatrix} w_{1,1} & w_{1,2} \\ w_{2,1} & w_{2,2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \\ e_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1 \cdot w_{1,1} + e_2 \cdot w_{1,2} \\ e_1 \cdot w_{2,1} + e_2 \cdot w_{2,2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= W_{h-o}^T \cdot e_o$$

梯度下降 更新权重

# Gradient Descent



$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{j,k}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{j,k}} \sum_n (t_n - o_n)^2$$

节点输出号取决于所连接链接

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{j,k}} (t_k - o_k)^2$$

链式法则

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{j,k}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial o_k} \cdot \frac{\partial o_k}{\partial w_{j,k}}$$

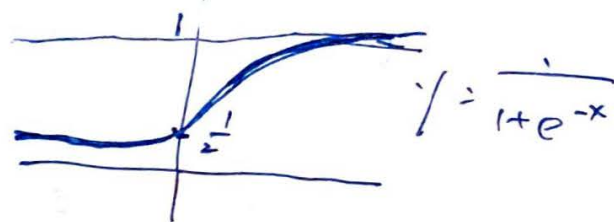
$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{j,k}} &= \frac{\partial E}{\partial o_k} \cdot \frac{\partial o_k}{\partial w_{j,k}} \\ &= \frac{(t_k - o_k)^2}{\partial o_k} \cdot \frac{\partial o_k}{\partial w_{j,k}} \\ &= \frac{t_k^2 - 2t_k o_k + o_k^2}{\partial o_k} \cdot \frac{\partial o_k}{\partial w_{j,k}}\end{aligned}$$

$$= -2(t_k - o_k) \cdot \frac{\partial o_k}{\partial w_{j,k}}$$

$$= -2(t_k - o_k) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{j,k}} \text{sigmoid}(\sum_j w_{j,k} \cdot o_j)$$

对  $o_k$  求导。  
↑ 隐藏层输出

Sigmoid function



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$$

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

可化

$$= -2(t_k - o_k) \cdot S(\sum_j w_{j,k} \cdot o_j) (1 - S(\sum_j w_{j,k} \cdot o_j)) \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{j,k}} (\sum_j w_{j,k} \cdot o_j)$$

$$= -\frac{(t_k - o_k)}{\downarrow} \cdot S(\sum_j w_{j,k} \cdot o_j) (1 - S(\sum_j w_{j,k} \cdot o_j)) \cdot o_j \quad \uparrow \frac{\partial}{\partial w_{j,k}}$$

$$= -\delta_j \cdot S(\sum_i w_{ij} \cdot o_i) (1 - S(\sum_i w_{ij} \cdot o_i)) \cdot o_j$$

权重改变方向与梯度方向相反。

$$\text{new } w_{j,k} = \text{old } w_{j,k} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{j,k}}$$

↓  
学习率

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta W_{1,1} & \Delta W_{1,2} \\ \Delta W_{2,1} & \Delta W_{2,2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 * S_1(1-S_1) \\ E_2 * S_2(1-S_2) \end{pmatrix} \cdot (O_1 \ O_2)$$

变化矩阵.

$$\Delta W_{j,k} = \alpha \cdot (E_k \cdot O_k(1-O_k)) \cdot O_j^T.$$

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$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{j,k}} = -(t_k - O_k) \cdot \text{sigmoid}(\sum_j w_{j,k} \cdot O_j) (1 - \text{sigmoid}(\sum_j w_{j,k} \cdot O_j)) \cdot O_j$$

$$\text{new } w_{j,k} = \text{old } w_{j,k} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{j,k}}$$