

# bp神经网络反向传播

## 符号定义：

$X$ : 输入矩阵，维度为  $n \times t$ 。 $n$  为数据个数， $t$  为特征向量维数。

$y^m$ : 第  $m$  层神经元的输出矩阵。维度为  $1 \times size(m)$

$y_i^m$ : 第  $m$  层第  $i$  个神经元的输出值。

$\omega^m$ : 第  $m - 1$  层神经元到第  $m$  层神经元的权重。维度为  $size(m - 1) \times size(m)$

$\omega_{ji}^m$ : 第  $m - 1$  层第  $j$  个神经元到第  $m$  层第  $i$  个神经元的权重

$\epsilon_i^m$ : 第  $m$  层第  $i$  个神经元的线性组合。即  $\epsilon_i^m = \sum_{j=1}^{size(m-1)} \omega_{ji}^m y_j^{m-1} + b_i^m$

$\epsilon^m$ : 第  $m$  层神经元的线性组合。  $1 \times size(m)$

$b^m$ : 第  $m$  层神经元的偏置。维度为  $1 \times size(m)$

$D$ : 神经元层数。标量

$l_i$ : 输出层第  $i$  个神经元所造成的。维度为  $1 \times size(D)$

$L$ : 总损失。标量

$Act_m$ : 第  $m$  层神经元的激活函数

$Loss$ : 损失函数

## 运算定义：

$$y^m = Act_m(y^{m-1} \cdot \omega^m + b^m)$$

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^{size(D)} l_i = \sum_{i=1}^{size(D)} Loss(y_i^D)$$

## 反向传播推理：

$\omega_{kj}^m$ : 第  $m - 1$  层第  $k$  个神经元到第  $m$  层第  $j$  个神经元的权重

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_{kj}^m} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_j^m} \frac{\partial \epsilon_j^m}{\partial \omega_{kj}^m} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_j^m} y_k^{m-1}$$

考虑第  $m - 1$  层所有神经元到第  $m$  层第  $j$  个神经元的权重

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega_{\cdot j}^m} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_j^m} \frac{\partial \epsilon_j^m}{\partial \omega_{\cdot j}^m} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_j^m} (y^{m-1})^T$$

考虑矩阵

$$d\omega^m = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega^m} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^m} \frac{\partial \epsilon^m}{\partial \omega^m} = (y^{m-1})^T \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^m}$$

再来考虑  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^m}$ ，先考虑其中任意一个值

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_j^m} = \sum_{i=1}^{size(m+1)} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_i^{m+1}} \frac{\partial \epsilon_i^{m+1}}{\partial y_j^m} \frac{\partial y_j^m}{\partial \epsilon_j^m} = \frac{\partial y_j^m}{\partial \epsilon_j^m} \sum_{i=1}^{size(m+1)} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_i^{m+1}} \omega_{ji}^{m+1} = Act'_m(\epsilon_j^m) \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^{m+1}} \cdot (\omega_j^{m+1})^T \right)$$

考虑矩阵

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^m} = Act'_m(\epsilon^m) \odot \left[ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^{m+1}} \cdot (\omega^{m+1})^T \right]$$

当  $m = D$  时

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_i^D} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i^D} \frac{\partial y_i^D}{\partial \epsilon_i^D} = Loss'(y_i^D) \cdot Act'_D(\epsilon_i^D)$$

考虑矩阵

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_i^D} = Loss'(y^D) \odot Act'_D(\epsilon^D)$$

考虑  $b^m$

$$db^m = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^m}$$

如果综合，即  $b^m$  为标量

$$db^m = \sum_{i=1}^{size(m)} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_i^m}$$

## 正向传播

$$y_0 = X$$

$$y^m = Act_m(\epsilon^m) = Act_m(y^{m-1} \cdot \omega^m + b^m)$$

记录所有  $\epsilon^m$  和  $y^m$

## 反向传播

step1: 计算

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_i^D} = Loss'(y^D) \odot Act'_D(\epsilon^D)$$

step2: 自最深层向前遍历依次计算 for m from D to 1

$$d\omega^m = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \omega^m} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^m} \frac{\partial \epsilon^m}{\partial \omega^m} = (y^{m-1})^T \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^m}$$

$$db^m = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^m} \text{ 或 } db^m = \sum_{i=1}^{size(m)} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon_i^m}$$

$$\omega^m = \omega^m - \alpha d\omega^m // \text{不考虑 } L1、L2 \text{ 回归}$$

$$b^m = b^m - \alpha db^m$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^{m-1}} = Act'_m(\epsilon^{m-1}) \odot [\frac{\partial L}{\partial \epsilon^m} \cdot (\omega^m)^T]$$