



CNN 데이터 분석 교육



12th lecture
"Backpropagation"

2022 - 11 - 23

지난시간?

1. Neural network structure

- Single layer perceptron
- Only linear structure

- Multi layer perceptron
- Non-linear structure

오늘은 무엇을?

1. 신경망의 학습 방법
- Backpropagation

분류 모델의 평가 방법

오분류표, 혼돈행렬 (Confusion matrix)

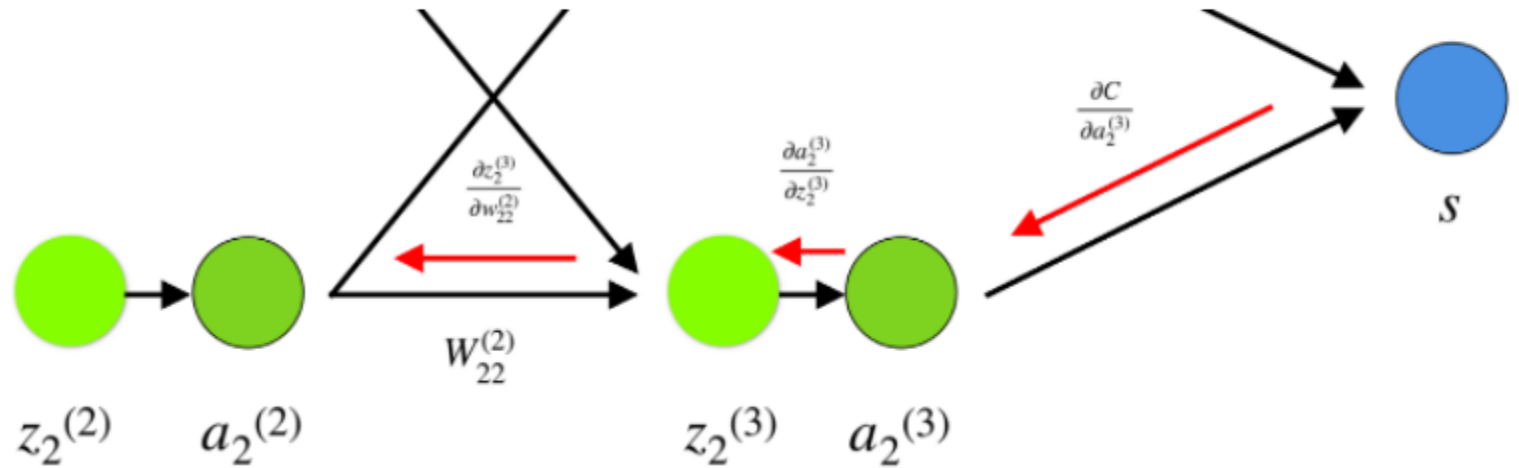
		Actual Values	
		Positive (1)	Negative (0)
Predicted Values	Positive (1)	TP	FP
	Negative (0)	FN	TN

<https://wikidocs.net/123608>

Backpropagation

$$w := w - \epsilon \frac{\partial C}{\partial w}$$

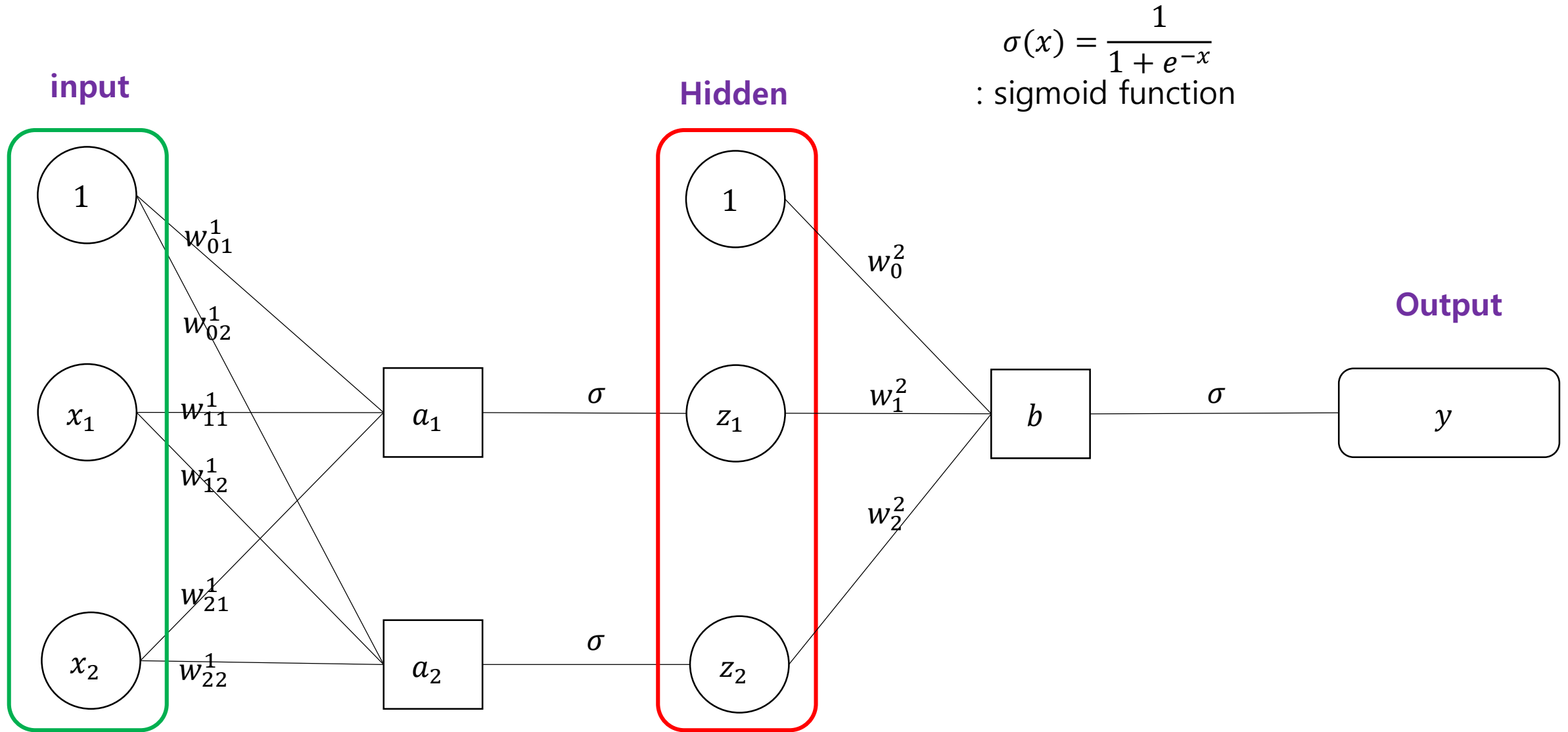
$$b := b - \epsilon \frac{\partial C}{\partial b}$$



$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial w_{jk}^l} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial z_j^l} \frac{\partial z_j^l}{\partial w_{jk}^l} \quad \text{chain rule}$$

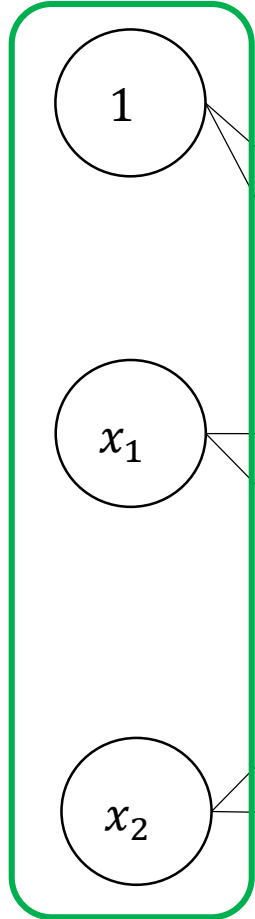
<https://towardsdatascience.com/understanding-backpropagation-algorithm-7bb3aa2f95fd>

Backpropagation



Backpropagation

input



For $X = \{X_1 = (0,0), X_2 = (0,1), X_3 = (1,0), X_4 = (1,1)\}$,
 $T = \{t_1 = 0, t_2 = 1, t_3 = 1, t_4 = 0\}$

We choose our loss function as **MSE(Mean Square Error)**

$$E(w) = \sum_{i=1}^4 \frac{1}{2} (y(x_i, w) - t_i)^2$$
$$w = \{w^1, w^2\},$$

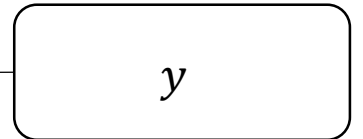
where

$$w^1 = \{w_{01}^1, w_{02}^1, w_{11}^1, w_{12}^1, w_{21}^1, w_{22}^1\}, \quad w^2 = \{w_0^2, w_1^2, w_2^2\}$$

We want to minimize $E(w)$

by $w = w - \alpha \frac{\partial E}{\partial w}$

Output



Backpropagation

$$\sigma'(x) = \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right)^2 \frac{d}{dx} (1 + e^{-x})$$

$$= - \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right)^2 e^{-x} (-1)$$

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

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

$$= \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$

Backpropagation

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$

Derivative of the Sigmoid Function

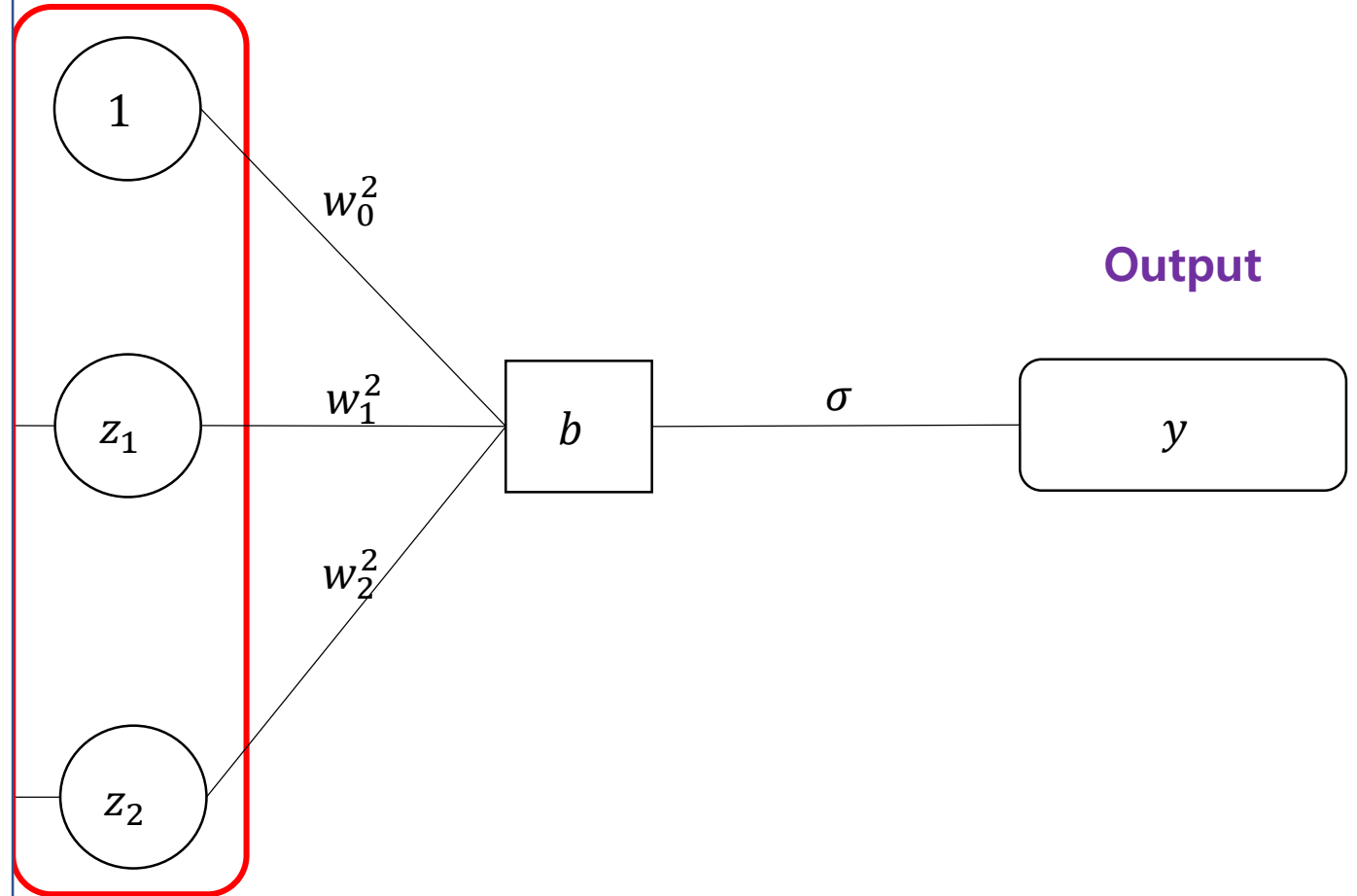
Let

$$\tilde{E}(w) = \frac{1}{2} (y(x_i, w) - t_i)^2$$

For $y = \sigma(b_1(z, w^2)) = \sigma(w_0^2 + w_1^2 z_1 + w_2^2 z_2)$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial w_i^2} &= \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial b} \frac{\partial b}{\partial w_i^2} \\ &= (y - t) y(1 - y) z_i \end{aligned}$$

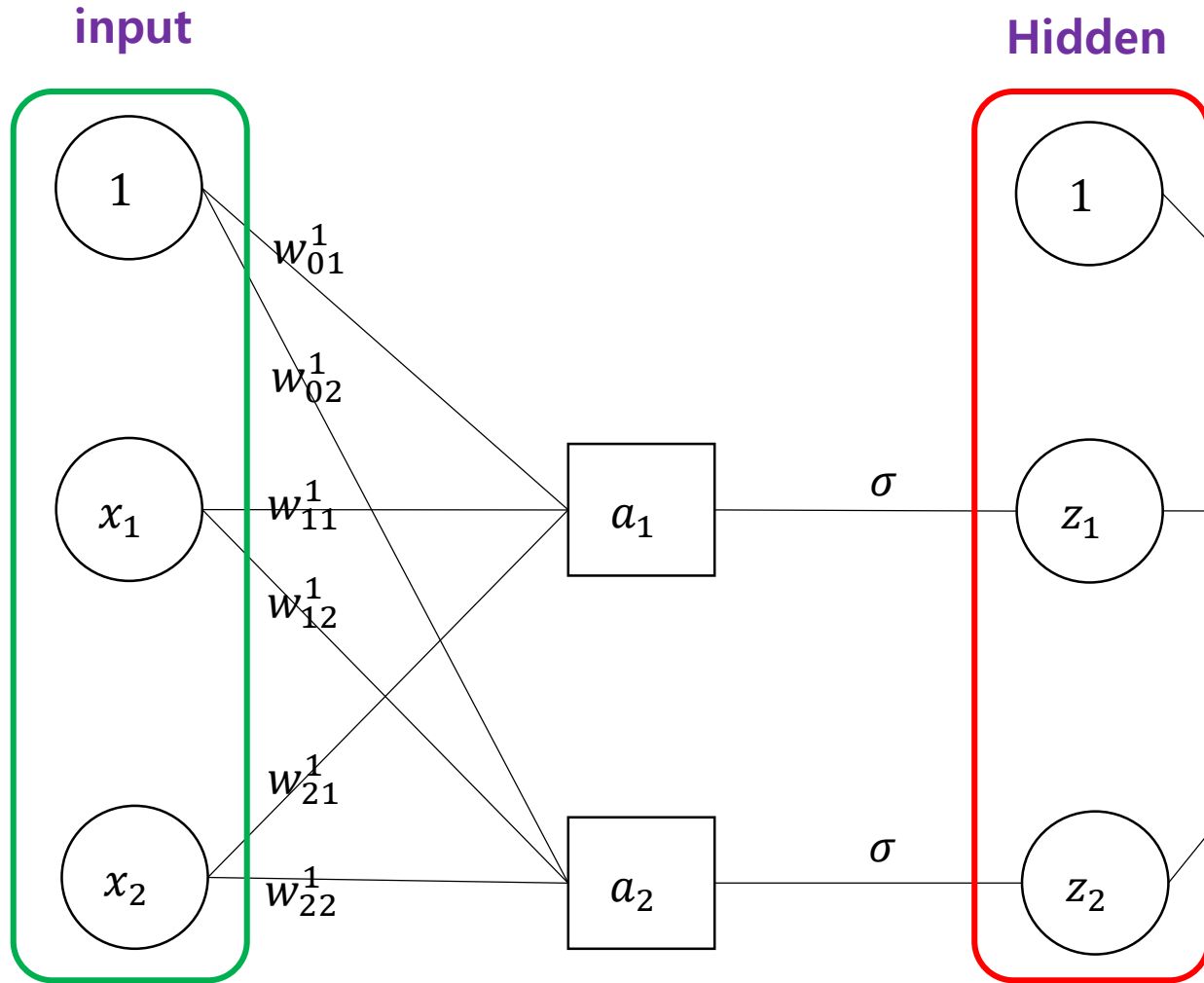
Hidden



Backpropagation

$$\sigma'(x) = \sigma(x)(1 - \sigma(x))$$

Derivative of the Sigmoid Function



Let

$$\tilde{E}(w) = \frac{1}{2} (y(x_i, w) - t_i)^2$$

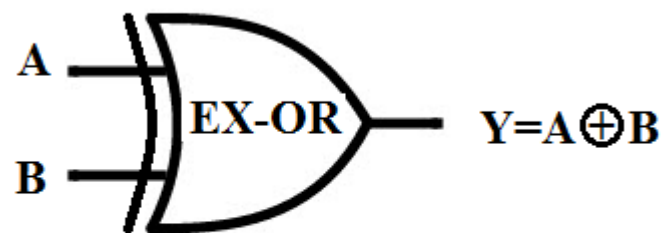
For $y = \sigma(b_1(z, w^2)) = \sigma(w_0^2 + w_1^2 z_1 + w_2^2 z_2)$

and $z_i = \sigma(a_i(x, w^1))$

$$a_i(x, w^1) = \sum w_{ji}^1 x_j$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial w_{ji}^1} &= \frac{\partial \tilde{E}}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial b} \frac{\partial b}{\partial z_i} \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial a_i} \frac{\partial a_i}{\partial w_{ji}^1} \\ &= (y - t) y(1 - y) w_i^2 z_i(1 - z_i) x_j \end{aligned}$$

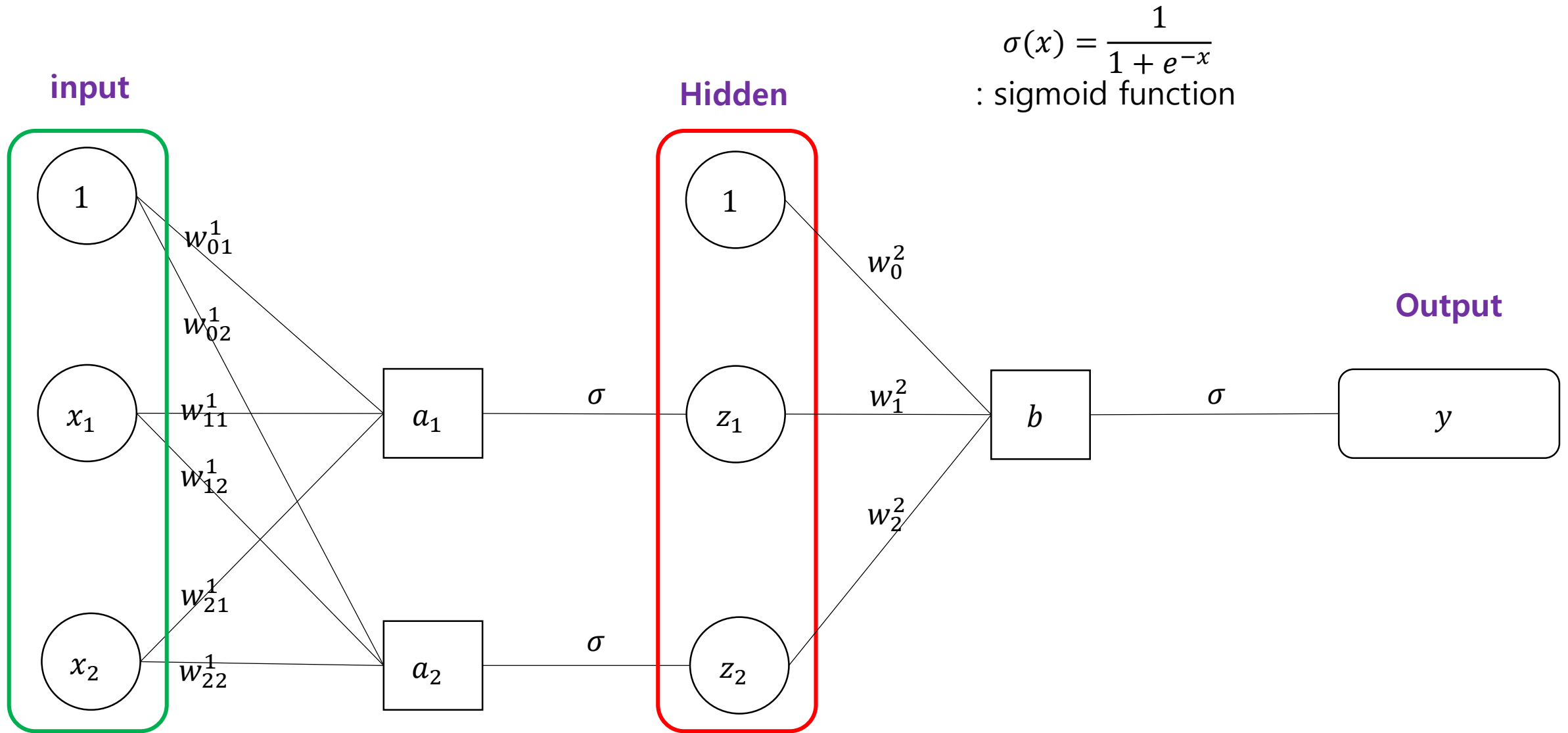
XOR 실습



Inputs		Output
A	B	$Y = A \oplus B$
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

<https://electronics-club.com/logic-gates/>

XOR 실습



정리 요약

1. 혼돈행렬은 분류모델의 평가지표,
2. Backpropagation은 신경망을 학습하는것!
-이 알고리즘을 파이썬 라이브러리에 올려주신 분들께 감사드리자,

끼
트



담에뵈시당