8주차(3/3)

역전파 1

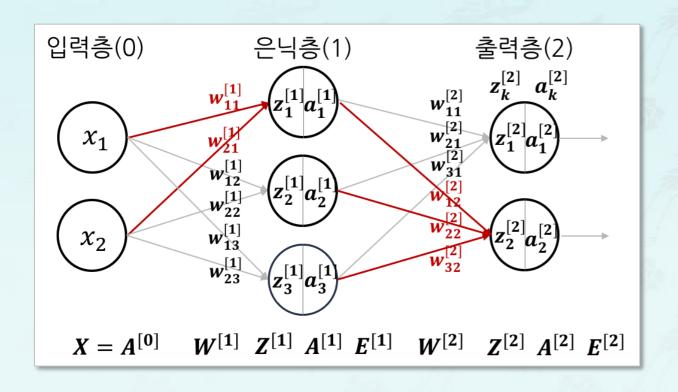
파이썬으로배우는기계학습

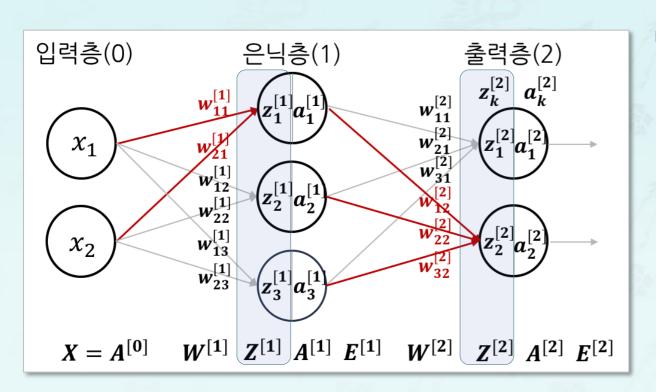
한동대학교 김영섭교수

역전파 1

- 학습 목표
 - 역전파 개념을 이해한다.
 - 다층 신경망에서 은닉층 오차를 계산하는 방법을 배운다.
 - 은닉층 오차 계산을 단순화하고 일반화 하는 방법을 배운다.

- 학습 내용
 - 출력층 오차의 역전파
 - 역전파로 은닉층 오차 계산
 - 은닉층 오차 계산의 단순화 및 일반화





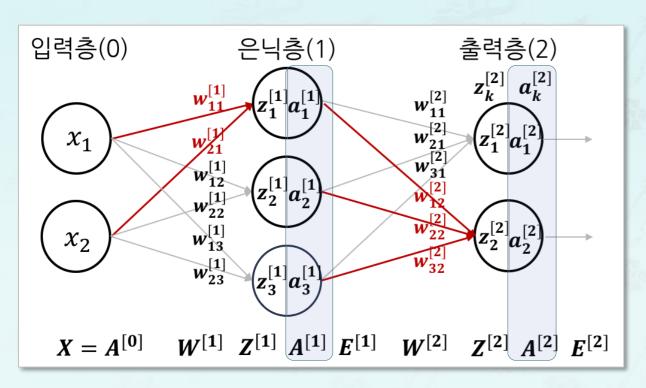
■ X: 입력

■ W:가중치

■ Z:순입력

$$Z^{[l]} = W^{[l]T} A^{[l-1]}$$

$$Z^{[2]} = W^{[2]T} A^{[1]}$$



• X: 입력

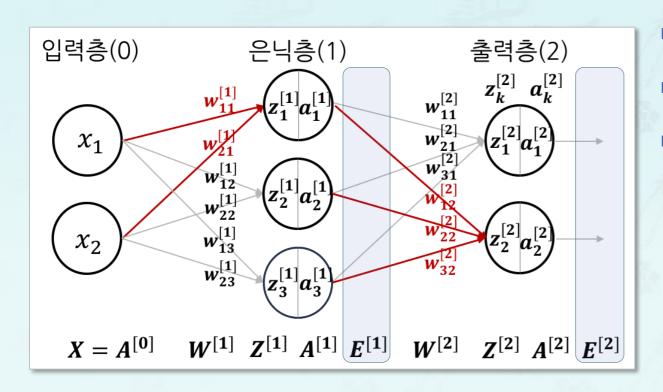
■ W: 가중치

• Z:순입력

■ A : 출력

$$A^{[l]} = g(Z^{[l]})$$

$$A^{[2]} = sigmoid(Z^{[2]})$$



■ X: 입력

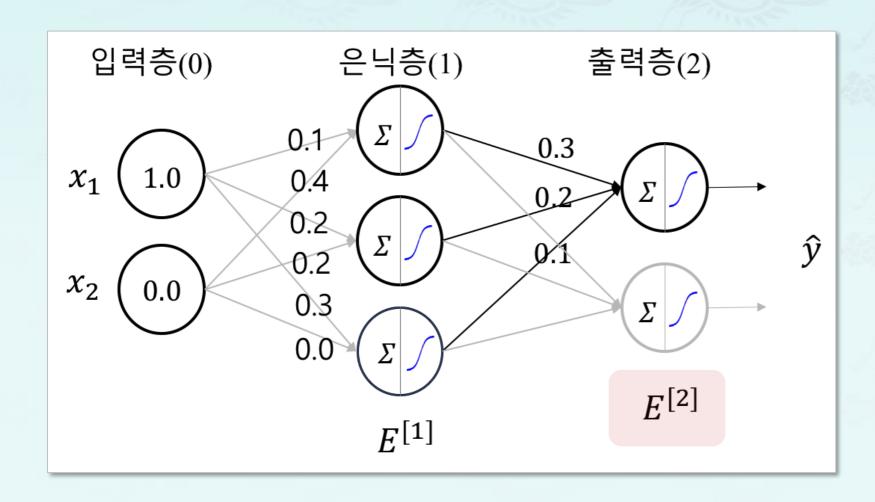
■ W:가중치

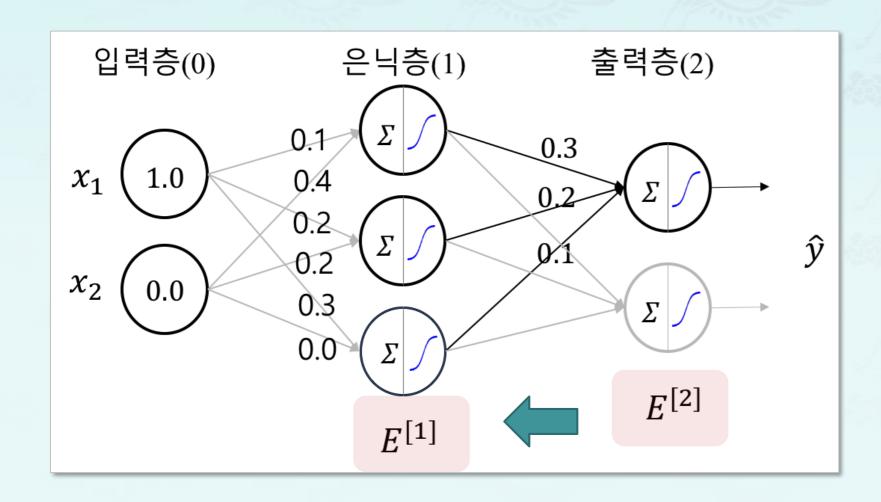
• Z:순입력

■ A: 출력

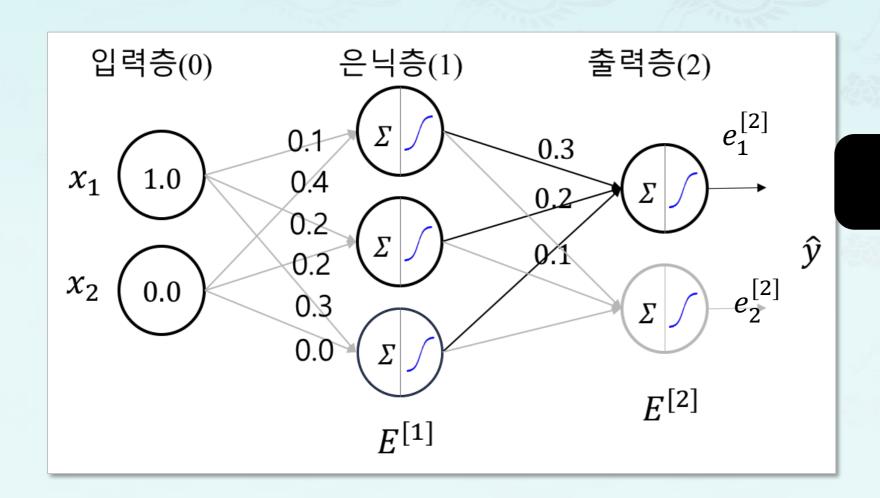
■ E: 오차

2. 역전파 1





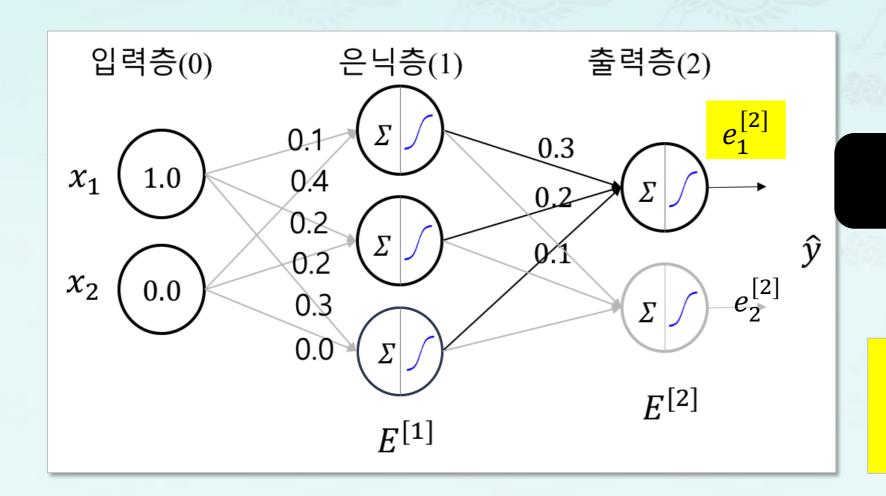
- 가정: $y_1 = 1$, $\hat{y}_1 = 0.58$
- 오차: $e_1 = y_1 \hat{y}_1 = 0.42$



$$e_1 = y_1 - \hat{y}_1$$

= 1.0 - 0.58
= 0.42

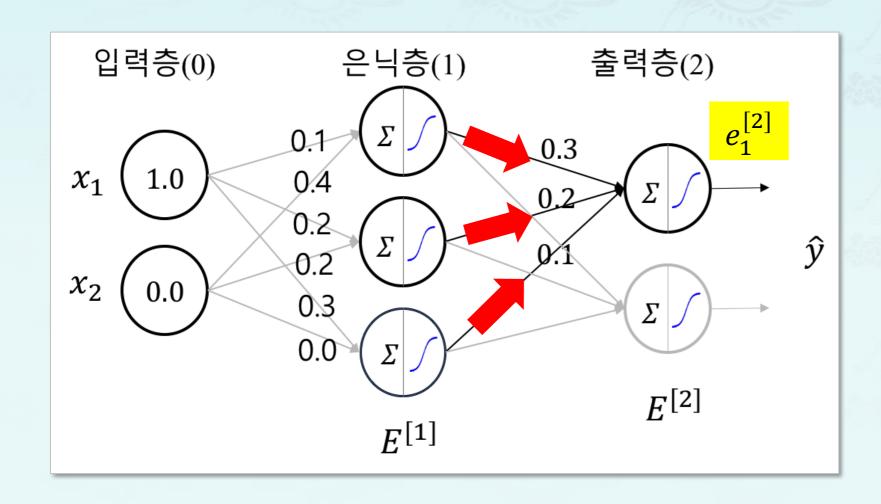
- 가정: $y_1 = 1$, $\hat{y}_1 = 0.58$
- 오차: $e_1 = y_1 \hat{y}_1 = 0.42$

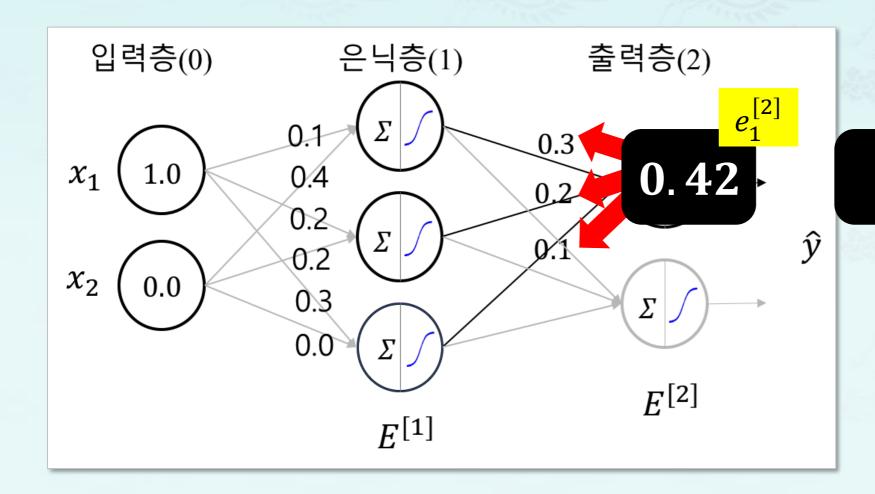


$$e_1 = y_1 - \hat{y}_1$$

= 1.0 - 0.58
= 0.42

$$E^{[2]} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[2]} \\ e_2^{[2]} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.42 \\ \square \bowtie \end{pmatrix}$$

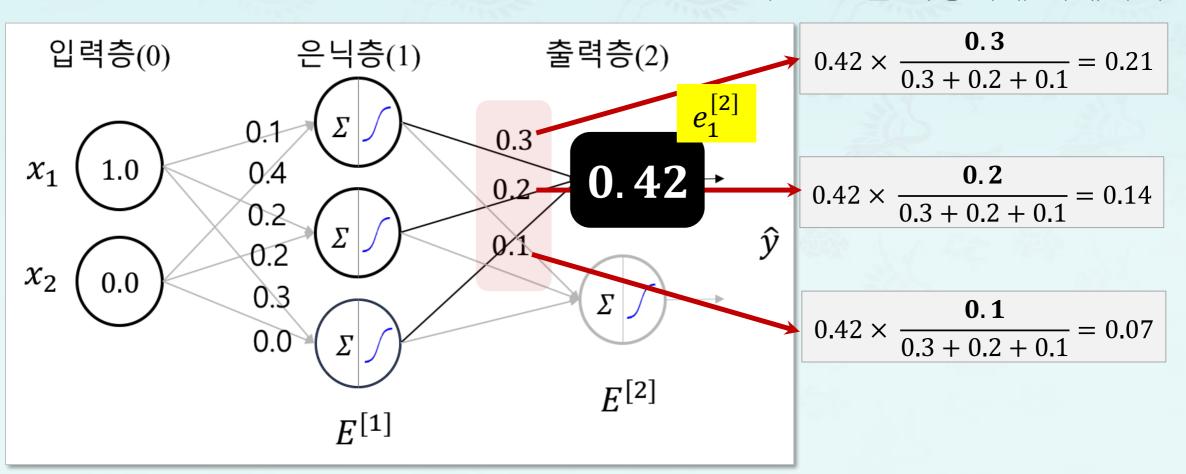




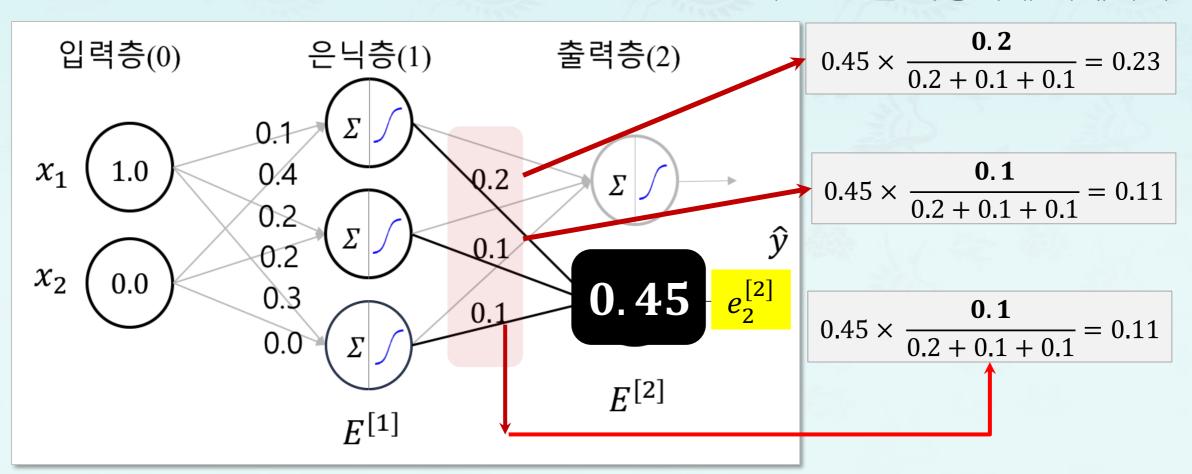
$$e_1 = y_1 - \hat{y}_1$$

= 1.0 - 0.58
= 0.42

오차 0.42를 가중치에 비례하여 배분



오차 0.45를 가중치에 비례하여 배분



$$E^{[2]} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[2]} \\ e_2^{[2]} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.42 \\ 0.45 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e_1^{[2]} = y_1 - \hat{y}_1$$

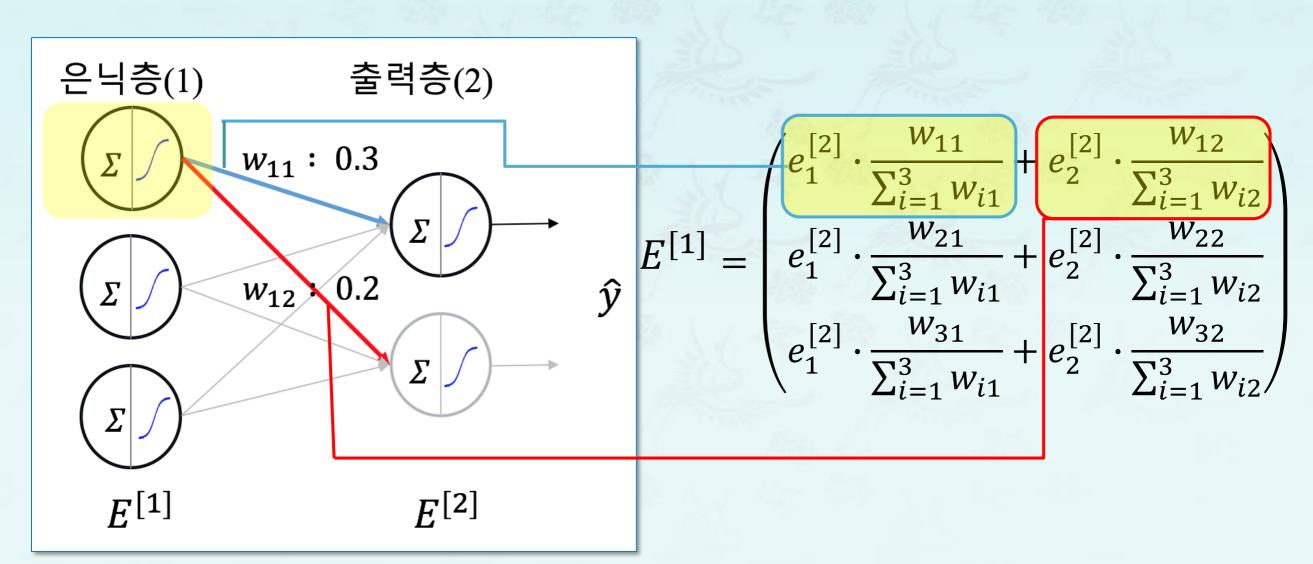
= 1 - 0.58 = 0.42
 $e_2^{[2]} = y_2 - \hat{y}_2$
= 1 - 0.55 = 0.45

$$E^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[1]} \\ e_2^{[1]} \\ e_3^{[1]} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{11}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} + e_2^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{12}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \\ e_1^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{21}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} + e_2^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{22}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \\ e_1^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{31}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} + e_2^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{32}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E^{[1]}$$



$$E^{[2]} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[2]} \\ e_2^{[2]} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.42 \\ 0.45 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$E^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[1]} \\ e_2^{[1]} \\ e_3^{[1]} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{11}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} + e_2^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{12}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \\ e_1^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{21}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} + e_2^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{22}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \\ e_1^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{31}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} + e_2^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{32}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0.42 \cdot \frac{0.3}{0.3 + 0.2 + 0.1} + 0.45 \cdot \frac{0.2}{0.2 + 0.1 + 0.1} \\ 0.42 \cdot \frac{0.3}{0.3 + 0.2 + 0.1} + 0.45 \cdot \frac{0.2}{0.2 + 0.1 + 0.1} \\ 0.42 \cdot \frac{0.3}{0.3 + 0.2 + 0.1} + 0.45 \cdot \frac{0.2}{0.2 + 0.1 + 0.1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.44 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.18 \end{pmatrix}$$

3. 오차 계산의 단순화와 일반화: 단순화

$$E^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[1]} \\ e_2^{[1]} \\ e_3^{[1]} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{11}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} + e_2^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{12}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \\ e_1^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{21}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} + e_2^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{22}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \\ e_1^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{31}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} + e_2^{[2]} \cdot \frac{w_{32}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{w_{11}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} & \frac{w_{12}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \\ \frac{w_{21}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} & \frac{w_{22}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \\ \frac{w_{31}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i1}} & \frac{w_{32}}{\sum_{i=1}^3 w_{i2}} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} e_1^{[2]} \\ e_2^{[2]} \end{pmatrix}$$

3. 오차 계산의 단순화와 일반화: 단순화

$$E^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{w_{11}}{\sum_{i=1}^{3} w_{i1}} & \frac{w_{12}}{\sum_{i=1}^{3} w_{i2}} \\ \frac{w_{21}}{\sum_{i=1}^{3} w_{i1}} & \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{3} w_{i2}}{w_{32}} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} e_{1}^{[2]} \\ e_{2}^{[2]} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{3} w_{i1}}{\sum_{i=1}^{3} w_{i2}} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{3} w_{i2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{3} w_{i2}}$$

3. 오차 계산의 단순화와 일반화: 단순화

$$E^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} \\ \overline{\Sigma_{i=1}^{3} w_{i1}} & \overline{\Sigma_{i=1}^{3} w_{i2}} \\ \overline{\Sigma_{i=1}^{3} w_{i1}} & \overline{\Sigma_{i=1}^{3} w_{i2}} \\ \overline{\Sigma_{i=1}^{3} w_{i1}} & \overline{\Sigma_{i=1}^{3} w_{i2}} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} e_{1}^{[2]} \\ e_{2}^{[2]} \end{pmatrix} \qquad E^{[1]} = \begin{pmatrix} w_{11} & w_{12} \\ w_{21} & w_{22} \\ w_{31} & w_{32} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} e_{1}^{[2]} \\ e_{2}^{[2]} \end{pmatrix}$$

3. 오차 계산의 단순화와 일반화: 일반화

$$\boldsymbol{E^{[1]}} = W^{[2]\boldsymbol{T}} \cdot \boldsymbol{E^{[2]}}$$



$$E^{[l]} = W^{[l+1]T} \cdot E^{[l+1]}$$

8-3 역전파 1

- 학습 정리
 - 출력층 오차의 역전파
 - 역전파로 은닉층 오차 계산
 - 은닉층 오차 계산의 단순화 및 일반화