

南 开 大 学

网络空间安全学院

机器学习第二次实验报告

# BP 算法推导

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### 一、 BP 算法推导

#### (一) 符号约定

- 1. M: 层数,输入约定为第0层
- 2. N<sub>i</sub>: 第 i 层神经元个数, N<sub>0</sub> 为输入特征个数
- 3.  $y_i^{(l)}$ : 第 1 层第 i 个神经元输出值, $y_i^{(1)} = x_i$
- 4.  $net_i^{(l)}$ : 第 l 层第 i 个神经元净输入值,以 sigmoid 激活函数为例:

$$y_i^{(l)} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left[-net_i^{(l)}\right]}$$

- 5.  $w_{ij}^{(l)}$ : 连接第 l 层第 i 个神经元与第 1-1 层第 j 个神经元的权值
- 6.  $\mathbf{y}_i^M$ : 第 i 个样本的输出列向量,这是实验题目中给的定义,和前面的  $y_i^{(l)}$  维度有差别
- 7.  $\boldsymbol{y}_{i,j}^{M}$ : 第 i 个样本的第 j 个元素 (预测值)
- 8.  $d_{i,j}$ : 第 i 个样本的第 j 个元素 (真实值)
- 9.  $m_c^M$ : 第 c 类样本的均值向量
- 10.  $m^M$ : 所有样本的均值向量
- 11. n<sub>c</sub>: 第 c 类样本的个数
- 12. 权重矩阵  $S_w = \sum_{c=1}^{C} \sum_{\boldsymbol{y}^M \in c} (\boldsymbol{y}_i^M \boldsymbol{m}_c^M) (\boldsymbol{y}_i^M \boldsymbol{m}_c^M)^T$
- 13. 偏置矩阵  $S_b = \sum_{c=1}^C n_c \left( \boldsymbol{m}_c^M \boldsymbol{m}^M \right) \left( \boldsymbol{m}_c^M \boldsymbol{m}^M \right)^T$
- 14. 多层感知机 MLP:  $E = \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \frac{1}{2} \left( \boldsymbol{y}_{i,j}^{M} \boldsymbol{d}_{i,j} \right)^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma \left( \operatorname{tr} \left( S_{w} \right) \operatorname{tr} \left( S_{b} \right) \right)$

### (二) 推导过程

对  $w_{ij}^{(l)}$  求偏导,得到如下的公式

$$\Delta w_{ij}^{(l)} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ij}^{(l)}} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_i^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial net_i^{(l)}}{\partial w_{ij}^{(l)}}$$
(1)

其中

$$net_i^{(l)} = \sum_{k=0}^n \left( w_{i,k}^{(l)} \cdot y_k^{(l-1)} + B_{i,k}^{(l)} \right)$$
 (2)

$$\frac{\partial net_i^{(l)}}{\partial w_{ij}^{(l)}} = y_j^{(l-1)} \tag{3}$$

对 (1) 式中的第二项定义如下

$$\delta_i^{(l)} = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial net_i^{(l)}} \tag{4}$$

因此

$$\Delta w_{ij}^{(l)} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_i^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial net_i^{(l)}}{\partial w_{ij}^{(l)}} = \eta \delta_i^{(l)} y_j^{(l-1)} \tag{5}$$

对  $b_{ij}^{(l)}$  求偏导,得到如下的公式,R 代表全 1 的行向量

$$\begin{split} \Delta b_{i,j}^{(l)} &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{i,j}^{(l)}} \\ &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_i^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial net_i^{(l)}}{\partial b_{i,j}^{(l)}} \\ &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_i^{(l)}} \cdot R^T \\ &= \eta \delta_i^{(l)} \cdot R^T \end{split} \tag{6}$$

关键是求  $\delta_i^{(l)}$ ,以下是对 $\delta_i^{(l)}$ 的推导

如果是输出层 l=M

$$\begin{split} \delta_{i}^{(M)} &= -\frac{\partial E}{\partial net_{i}^{(M)}} \\ &= -\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{i}^{(M)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_{i}^{(M)}}{\partial net_{i}^{(1)}} \\ &= -\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{i}^{(M)}} \cdot y_{i}^{(M)} \cdot \left[1 - y_{i}^{(M)}\right] \end{split} \tag{7}$$

如果是隐藏层 l<M

$$\begin{split} \delta_i^{(l)} &= -\frac{\partial E}{\partial net_i^{(l)}} \\ &= -\sum_{k=0}^{N_l-1} \frac{\partial E}{\partial net_k^{(l+1)}} \frac{\partial net_k^{(l+1)}}{\partial net_i^{(l)}} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{N_l-1} \delta_k^{(l+1)} \frac{\partial net_k^{(l+1)}}{\partial net_i^{(l)}} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{N_l-1} \delta_k^{(l)} \frac{\partial net_k^{(l+1)}}{\partial y_i^{(l)}} \frac{\partial y_i^{(l)}}{\partial net_i^{(l)}} \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{N_l+1-1} \delta_k^{(l+1)} \frac{\partial net_k^{(l+1)}}{\partial y_i^{(l)}} y_i^{(l)} \left[1 - y_i^{(l)}\right] \end{split} \tag{8}$$

其中

$$net_k^{(l+1)} = \sum_{j=0}^{N_l} w_{kj}^{(l+1)} y_j^{(l)}$$
(9)

$$\frac{\partial net_k^{(l+1)}}{\partial y_i^{(l)}} = w_{ki}^{(l+1)} \tag{10}$$

因此

$$\delta_{i}^{(l)} = \sum_{k=0}^{N_{l+1}-1} \delta_{k}^{(l+1)} w_{ki}^{(l+1)} y_{i}^{(l)} \left[ 1 - y_{i}^{(l)} \right] 
= y_{i}^{(l)} \left[ 1 - y_{i}^{(l)} \right] \sum_{k=0}^{N_{l+1}-1} \delta_{k}^{(l+1)} w_{ki}^{(l+1)}$$
(11)

只要计算出 (7) 式中的  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i^{(M)}}$  即可,下面给出一种求  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i^{(M)}}$  的方式。因为实验中给的  $\boldsymbol{y}_i^M$  和我们之前的  $y_i^{(l)}$  有些许不同,下面我们将使用  $\boldsymbol{y}_i^M$  对正则化项求偏导。

定义本次实验的输出向量 y 维度为 C\*N,有 N 个样本,每个样本有 C 类。根据标量对向量 的求导法则  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i^M} = [\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{i,1}^M}, \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{i,C}^M}, ..., \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{i,C}^M}]^T$ ,对其中任一元素  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{i,i}^M}$  有:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{i,j}^{M}} = \left(y_{i,j}^{M} - d_{i,j}\right) + \frac{1}{2}\gamma \left[\frac{\partial \operatorname{tr}(S_{w})}{\partial y_{i,j}^{M}} - \frac{\partial \operatorname{tr}(S_{b})}{\partial y_{i,j}^{M}}\right]$$
(12)

想要求出  $\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{i,j}^M}$ ,我们需要知道  $\frac{\partial tr(S_w)}{\partial y_{i,j}^M}$  和  $\frac{\partial tr(S_b)}{\partial y_{i,j}^M}$ ,因此下面计算正则化项的偏导第 c 类样本的均值向量:

$$m_c^M = \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{y^m \in c} y_i^M \tag{13}$$

所有样本的均值向量:

$$m^M = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^M \tag{14}$$

给出求  $\frac{\partial tr(S_w)}{\partial y_{i,j}^M}$  的推导过程:

$$S_{w} = \sum_{c=1}^{c} \sum_{y_{i}^{m} \in c} \left( y_{i}^{m} - m_{c}^{M} \right) \left( y_{i}^{M} - m_{c}^{M} \right)^{\top}$$

$$= \sum_{c=1}^{c} \sum_{y_{i}^{m} \in c} \left( \frac{n_{c} - 1}{n} y_{i}^{m} - \frac{a_{i}}{n_{c}} \right) \left( \frac{n_{c} - 1}{n_{c}} y_{i}^{m} - \frac{a_{i}}{n_{c}} \right)^{\top}$$
(15)

a<sub>i</sub> 表示当前类别除 i 以外的所有样本向量之和:

$$a_i = \sum_{y_i^M \in c, i \neq j} y_i^M \tag{16}$$

 $S_w$  矩阵的迹  $tr(S_w)$ :

$$\operatorname{tr}(S_w) = \sum_{c=1}^c \sum_{y_i^m \in c} \sum_{j=1}^c \left( \frac{n_c - 1}{n_c} y_{i,j}^M - \frac{a_{i,j}}{n_c} \right)^2$$
 (17)

 $tr(S_w)$  对  $y_{i,j}^M$  的偏导:

$$\frac{\partial \operatorname{tr}(S_w)}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} = 2 \frac{n_c - 1}{n_c} \left( \frac{n_c - 1}{n_c} y_{i,j}^M - \frac{a_{i,j}}{n_c} \right)$$
 (18)

给出求  $\frac{\partial tr(S_b)}{\partial y_{i,j}^M}$  的推导过程:

$$S_b = \sum_{c=1}^{C} n_c \left( m_c^M - m^M \right) \left( m_c^M - m^M \right)^{\top}$$
 (19)

 $S_b$  矩阵的迹  $tr(S_b)$ :

$$tr(S_b) = \sum_{c=1}^{C} \sum_{j=1}^{C} n_c \left( \frac{1}{n_c} \sum_{y_i^M \in c} y_{i,j}^M - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i,j}^M \right)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{C} \sum_{j=1}^{C} n_c \left( m_{c,j}^M - m_j^M \right)^2$$
(20)

 $tr(S_b)$  对  $y_{i,j}^M$  的偏导:

$$\frac{\partial tr\left(S_{b}\right)}{\partial y_{i,j}^{M}} = \frac{\partial \sum_{c=1}^{C} n_{c} \left[ \left( m_{c,i}^{M} - m_{i}^{M} \right)^{2} \right]}{\partial y_{i,j}^{M}} \\
= \frac{\partial \left[ n_{p} \sum_{j=1}^{C} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right)^{2} \right]}{\partial y_{i,j}^{M}} + \frac{\sum_{c=1, c \neq p}^{C} \sum_{j=1}^{C} \partial n_{c} \left[ \left( m_{c,i}^{M} - m_{i}^{M} \right)^{2} \right]}{\partial y_{i,j}^{M}} \\
= 2 \frac{n - n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) - 2 \sum_{c=1, c \neq p}^{C} \sum_{j=1}^{C} \frac{n_{c}}{n} \left( m_{c,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \\
= 2 \frac{n - n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) - 2 \sum_{c=1, c \neq p}^{C} \sum_{j=1}^{C} \frac{n_{c}}{n} \left( m_{c,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \\
= 2 \frac{n - n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) - 2 \sum_{c=1, c \neq p}^{C} \sum_{j=1}^{C} \frac{n_{c}}{n} \left( m_{c,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \\
= 2 \frac{n - n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) - 2 \sum_{c=1, c \neq p}^{C} \sum_{j=1}^{C} \frac{n_{c}}{n} \left( m_{c,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \\
= 2 \frac{n - n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) - 2 \frac{n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \\
= 2 \frac{n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) - 2 \frac{n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \\
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= 2 \frac{n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{i,j}^{M} \right) - 2 \frac{n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \\
= 2 \frac{n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{i,j}^{M} \right) - 2 \frac{n_{p}}{n} \left( m_{i,j}^{M} - m_{i,j}^{M} \right)$$

公式中的 p 表示当前 i 样本所在的类别,本应该使用  $n_i$ ,为了防止混淆改为  $n_p$