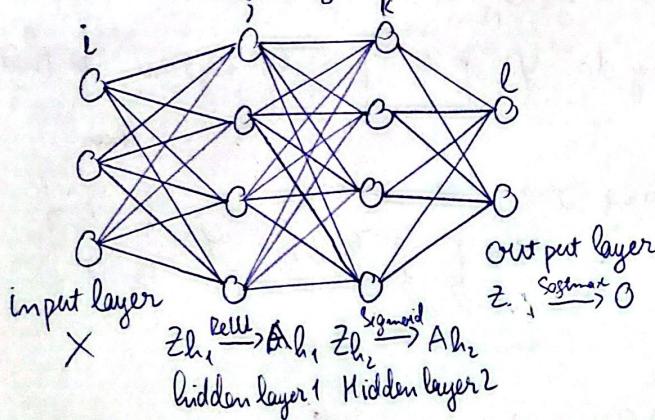


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Lớp Sáng thứ 5, tiết 456

Fò bài: Cho mạng nơ-ron



Bias tại các lớp:

$$Bl_1 = \begin{bmatrix} bh_{1,0} \\ bh_{1,1} \\ bh_{1,2} \\ bh_{1,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1}$$

$$Bl_2 = \begin{bmatrix} bh_{2,0} \\ bh_{2,1} \\ bh_{2,2} \\ bh_{2,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1}$$

$$B_0 = \begin{bmatrix} b_0, \\ b_1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$$

tín hiệu của weight:

$$Wh_1 = W_{ij}$$

$$Wh_2 = W_{kj}$$

$$W_0 = W_{kK}$$

$$(i=0) \quad (i=1) \quad (i=2)$$

$$Zh_1 = Wh_1 \cdot X + Bl_1 = \begin{bmatrix} wh_{1,(0,0)} & wh_{1,(0,1)} & wh_{1,(0,2)} \\ wh_{1,(1,0)} & \vdots & \vdots \\ wh_{1,(3,0)} & \cdots & wh_{1,(3,2)} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 3} * \begin{bmatrix} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}_{3 \times 1} + \begin{bmatrix} bl_{1,0} \\ bl_{1,1} \\ bl_{1,2} \\ bl_{1,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} zh_{1,0} \\ zh_{1,1} \\ zh_{1,2} \\ zh_{1,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1}$$

~~- Tính tại hidden layer 2. $Ah_1 = \text{ReLU}(zh_1) = \begin{bmatrix} ah_{1,0} \\ ah_{1,1} \\ ah_{1,2} \\ ah_{1,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1}$~~

④ Tính tại hidden layer 2:

$$Zh_2 = Wh_2 \cdot Ah_1 + Bl_2 = \begin{bmatrix} wh_{2,(0,0)} & \cdots & wh_{2,(0,3)} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ wh_{2,(3,0)} & \cdots & wh_{2,(3,3)} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 4} * \begin{bmatrix} ah_{1,0} \\ ah_{1,1} \\ ah_{1,2} \\ ah_{1,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1} + \begin{bmatrix} bl_{2,0} \\ bl_{2,1} \\ bl_{2,2} \\ bl_{2,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} zh_{2,0} \\ zh_{2,1} \\ zh_{2,2} \\ zh_{2,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1}$$

$$Ah_2 = \text{Sigmoid}(zh_2) = \begin{bmatrix} ah_{2,0} \\ ah_{2,1} \\ ah_{2,2} \\ ah_{2,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1}$$

⑤ Tính lớp ngô ra

$$Z = W_0 \cdot Ah_2 + B_0 = \begin{bmatrix} w_0(0,0) & w_0(0,1) & w_0(0,2) & w_0(0,3) \\ w_0(1,0) & w_0(1,1) & w_0(1,2) & w_0(1,3) \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 4} * \begin{bmatrix} ah_{2,0} \\ ah_{2,1} \\ ah_{2,2} \\ ah_{2,3} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1} + \begin{bmatrix} b_{0,0} \\ b_{0,1} \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} z_0 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$$

$$\Theta = \text{Softmax}(Z) = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0 \\ \theta_1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$$

2. Tính toán lôp truyền ngược sử dụng Gradient Descent

④ Tai lôp ngõ ra

$$w_{0t} = w_{0(t-1)} - \eta \cdot n \cdot \frac{\delta L}{\delta w_0}$$

⑤ Tai lôp ẩn thứ 2

$$w_{h_2t} = w_{h_2(t-1)} - \eta \frac{\delta L}{\delta w_{h_2}}$$

⑥ Tai lôp ẩn thứ 1

$$w_{h_1t} = w_{h_1(t-1)} - \eta \frac{\delta L}{\delta w_{h_1}}$$

⑦ Xét hàm mất mát cross-entropy loss

$$L = -y_0 \log(o_0) - y_1 \log(o_1)$$

- trong đó $Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1}$ là ngõ ra sự thật

sử dụng one-hot coding

$$\Rightarrow Y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ hoặc } Y = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$-\text{Xét } \frac{\delta L}{\delta w_0} = \cancel{\frac{\delta L}{\delta z_0}} \cdot \frac{\delta z_0}{\delta z} \cdot \frac{\delta z}{\delta w_0} = \frac{\delta L}{\delta \theta} \cdot \frac{\delta \theta}{\delta z} \cdot \frac{\delta z}{\delta w_0}$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \frac{\delta L}{\delta w_{0(00)}} & \dots & \frac{\delta L}{\delta w_{0(03)}} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta w_{0(10)}} & \dots & \frac{\delta L}{\delta w_{0(13)}} \end{array} \right]_{2 \times 4} = \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_0} & \frac{\delta z_0}{\delta w_{0(00)}} & \dots & \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_0} \cdot \frac{\delta z_0}{\delta w_{0(03)}} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_1} & \frac{\delta z_1}{\delta w_{0(10)}} & \dots & \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_1} \cdot \frac{\delta z_1}{\delta w_{0(13)}} \end{array} \right]_{2 \times 4}$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_0} \cdot ah_{10} & \dots & \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_0} \cdot ah_{13} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_1} \cdot ah_{10} & \dots & \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_1} \cdot ah_{13} \end{array} \right]_{2 \times 1} = \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_0} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_1} \end{array} \right]_{2 \times 1}^* \begin{bmatrix} ah_{10} & ah_{11} & ah_{12} & ah_{13} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 1}^{2 \times 4}$$

$$= \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_0} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_1} \end{array} \right]_{2 \times 1}^* \cdot Ah_1^T$$

- Tương tự với lôp ẩn thứ 2 và lôp ẩn thứ 1

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta w_{h_2}} = \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_{h_20}} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_{h_21}} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_{h_22}} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_{h_23}} \end{array} \right]_{4 \times 1}^* Ah_2^T$$

$$\frac{\delta L}{\delta w_{h_1}} = \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_{h_10}} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_{h_11}} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_{h_12}} \\ \hline \frac{\delta L}{\delta z_{h_13}} \end{array} \right]_{4 \times 1}^* X^T$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Xét } \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_0} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_0} \left[- \sum_{i=0}^2 (y_i \cdot \log o_i) \right] \quad \begin{aligned} & \text{TH}_1: i=0, \text{ ta có} \\ & \frac{\partial o_i}{\partial z_0} = \left(\frac{e^{z_0}}{e^{z_0} + e^{z_1}} \right)' = \frac{e^{z_0}(e^{z_0} + e^{z_1}) - e^{z_0} \cdot e^{z_1}}{(e^{z_0} + e^{z_1})^2} \\ & = \frac{e^{z_0}}{e^{z_0} + e^{z_1}} \cdot \frac{e^{z_1}}{e^{z_0} + e^{z_1}} \\ & = 0.0.0_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= - \sum_{i=0}^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial z_0} (y_i \log o_i)$$

$$= - \sum_{i=0}^2 \left(y_i \cdot \frac{\partial \log o_i}{\partial o_i} \cdot \frac{\partial o_i}{\partial z_0} \right)$$

$$= - \sum_{i=0}^2 \left(y_i \cdot \frac{1}{o_i} \cdot \frac{\partial o_i}{\partial z_0} \right)$$

$$\quad \begin{aligned} & \text{TH}_2: i=1, \text{ ta có} \\ & \frac{\partial o_i}{\partial z_0} = \left(\frac{e^{z_1}}{e^{z_0} + e^{z_1}} \right)' = \frac{-e^{z_0} \cdot e^{z_1}}{(e^{z_0} + e^{z_1})^2} \\ & = -0.0.0_1 \end{aligned}$$

Từ TH₁ và TH₂, suy ra:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_0} &= - \left[y_0 \cdot \frac{1}{o_0} \cdot 0.0.0_1 + y_1 \cdot \frac{1}{o_1} \cdot (-0.0.0_1) \right] \\ &= -(y_0 \cdot 0_1 - y_1 \cdot 0_0) \\ &= -[y_0(1-o_0) - y_1 o_0] \\ &= -[y_0 - o_0(y_0 + y_1)] \\ &= 0_0 - y_0 \quad (\text{Tổng của vec-tor one-hot bằng 1}) \\ &\quad \text{các thành phần} \end{aligned}$$

Tương tự với $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1}$, ta có $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} = o_1 - y_1$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial z} = \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_0} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} \end{array} \right]_{2 \times 1} = \left[\begin{array}{c} o_0 - y_0 \\ o_1 - y_1 \end{array} \right]_{2 \times 1} = 0 - Y = e$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Xét } \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_{h_{20}}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z_{h_{20}}} \left[- \sum_{i=0}^2 (y_i \cdot \log o_i) \right]$$

$$= - \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{i=0}^2 (y_j \cdot \frac{\partial \log o_i}{\partial o_i} \cdot \frac{\partial o_i}{\partial z_j} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial z_{h_{20}}} \cdot \frac{\partial a_{h_{20}}}{\partial z_{h_{20}}})$$

$$= - \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{i=0}^2 (y_j \cdot \frac{1}{o_i} \cdot \frac{\partial o_i}{\partial z_j} \cdot w_{h_2(j;0)} \cdot a_{h_{20}}(1-a_{h_{20}}))$$

$$\left(\text{Do } \frac{\partial a_{h_{20}}}{\partial z_{h_{20}}} = \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-z_{h_{20}}}} \right)' = \frac{e^{-z_{h_{20}}}}{(1+e^{-z_{h_{20}}})^2} = \frac{\frac{1}{a_{h_{20}}} - 1}{(\frac{1}{a_{h_{20}}})^2} = a_{h_{20}}(1-a_{h_{20}}) \right)$$

$$= \alpha h_{20} (1 - \alpha h_{20}) \cdot \left[- \sum_{j=0}^2 \sum_{i=0}^2 \left(g_i \frac{1}{\alpha_i} \frac{\partial \alpha_i}{\partial z_j} \cdot w h_{2(i;j)} \right) \right]$$

$$= -\alpha h_{20} (1 - \alpha h_{20}) \left[w h_{2(00)} \left(y_0 \frac{1}{\alpha_0} \alpha_0 \alpha_1 - g_1 \frac{1}{\alpha_1} \alpha_0 \alpha_1 \right) + w h_{2(10)} \left(y_1 - g_1 \frac{1}{\alpha_1} \alpha_0 \alpha_1 + y_0 \frac{1}{\alpha_0} \alpha_0 \alpha_1 \right) \right]$$

$$= \alpha h_{20} (1 - \alpha h_{20}) \left[w h_{2(00)} (\alpha_0 - y_0) + w h_{2(10)} (\alpha_1 - y_1) \right]$$

$$= [w h_{2(00)} \quad w h_{2(10)}]_{1 \times 2} * \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_0 - y_0 \\ \alpha_1 - y_1 \end{bmatrix}_{2 \times 1} \cdot \alpha h_{20} (1 - \alpha h_{20})$$

Tương tự với $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_{21}}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_{22}}$ và $\frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_{23}}$, ta có

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_{20}} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_{21}} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_{22}} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_{23}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w h_{2(00)} & w h_{2(10)} \\ w h_{2(01)} & w h_{2(11)} \\ w h_{2(02)} & w h_{2(12)} \\ w h_{2(03)} & w h_{2(13)} \end{bmatrix}_{4 \times 2} * e_{2 \times 1} \begin{bmatrix} \alpha h_{20} (1 - \alpha h_{20}) \\ \alpha h_{21} (1 - \alpha h_{21}) \\ \alpha h_{22} (1 - \alpha h_{22}) \\ \alpha h_{23} (1 - \alpha h_{23}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= (w h_{20}^T * e) \cdot \alpha h_{20} (1 - \alpha h_{20}) = e h_2 = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Xét } \frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_{10}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial z h_{10}} \left[- \sum_{i=0}^2 (g_i \log \alpha_i) \right]$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ Xét } \frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial z h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha h_1}{\partial z h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial z h_1}{\partial z h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha h_1}{\partial z h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha h_1}{\partial z h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha h_1}{\partial z h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha h_1}{\partial z h_1}$$

$$\text{và } \frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_1} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z} \cdot \frac{\partial z}{\partial z h_1} \cdot \frac{\partial \alpha h_1}{\partial z h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial z h_1}{\partial z h_2}, \text{ tathay:}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_{(L+1)i}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial z} \cancel{e h_L} (w h_{(L+1)}^T * e h_{(L+1)} \cdot \alpha h_{L+1}(z h_{(L+1)i}) \text{ (với } L \text{ là lớp ẩn cuối cùng)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial L}{\partial z h_1} = (w h_2^T * e h_2) \cdot \begin{cases} 1(z h_{1i} > 0) & (i = 0, 1, 2, 3) \\ 0(z h_{1i} \leq 0) & \end{cases}$$

Như vậy, công thức cập nhật trọng số tại các lớp là:

$$\ell = 0 - 4$$

$$e_{h_2} = (W_0^T * e) \cdot A h_2 (1 - A h_2)$$

$$e_{h_1} = (W h_2^T * e_{h_2}) \cdot \begin{cases} 1 & (e_{h_1} > 0) \\ 0 & (e_{h_1} \leq 0) \end{cases} \quad (i = [0; 1; 2; 3])$$

$$W h_{1t} = W h_{1(t-1)} - \eta \cdot e_{h_1} * X^T$$

$$W h_{2t} = W h_{2(t-1)} - \eta \cdot e_{h_2} * A h_{1t}^T$$

$$W_0t = W_0(t-1) - \eta \cdot e * A h_{2t}^T$$