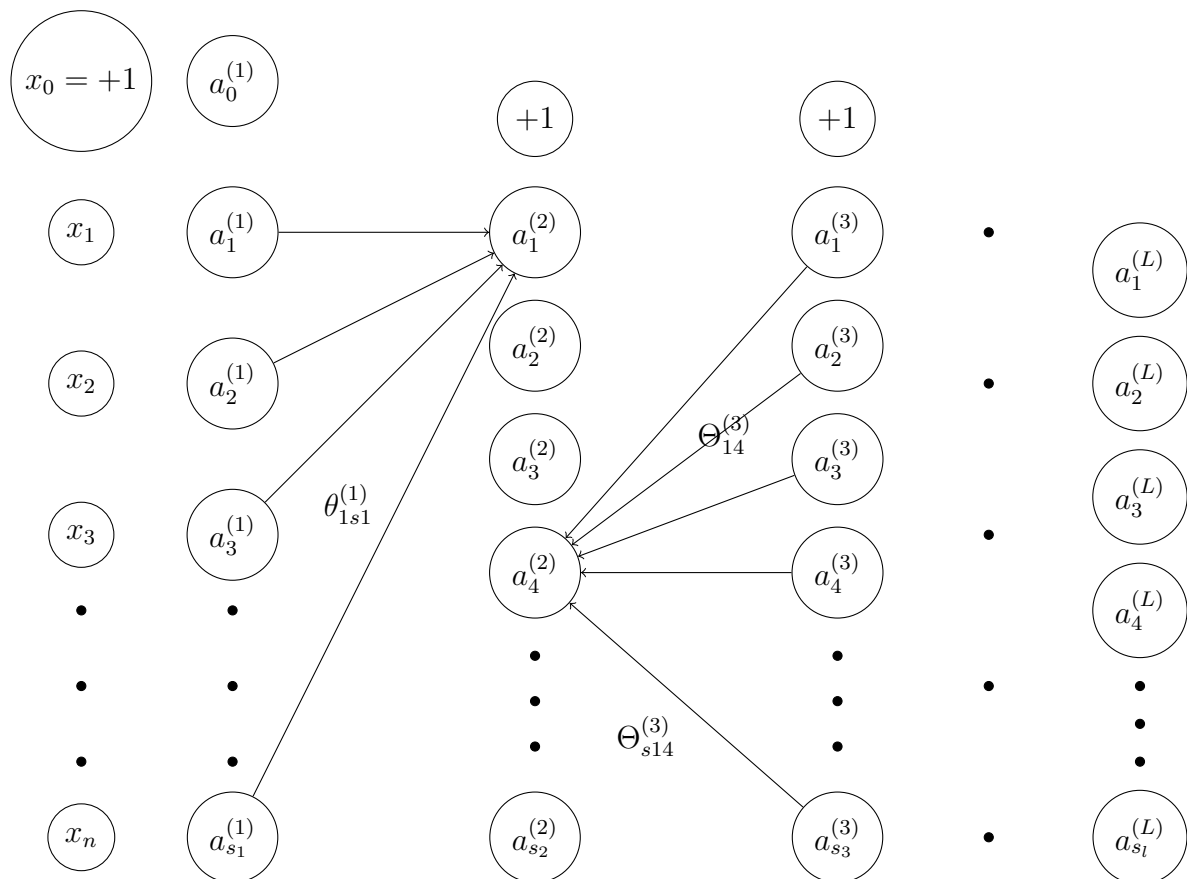


1 神经网络图例

1.1 神经网络示意图



1.2 神经网络 – 前向算法

1.2.1 X 、 θ 、 Θ 、 z 、 a

1. X

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \begin{pmatrix} (x^{(1)})^T \\ (x^{(2)})^T \\ (x^{(3)})^T \\ \vdots \\ (x^{(m)})^T \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1^{(1)} & x_2^{(1)} & x_3^{(1)} & \dots & x_n^{(1)} \\ x_1^{(2)} & x_2^{(2)} & x_3^{(2)} & \dots & x_n^{(2)} \\ x_1^{(3)} & x_2^{(3)} & x_3^{(3)} & \dots & x_n^{(3)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_1^{(m)} & x_2^{(m)} & x_3^{(m)} & \dots & x_n^{(m)} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} x_1^{(1)} & x_2^{(1)} & x_3^{(1)} & \dots & x_n^{(1)} \\ x_1^{(2)} & x_2^{(2)} & x_3^{(2)} & \dots & x_n^{(2)} \\ x_1^{(3)} & x_2^{(3)} & x_3^{(3)} & \dots & x_n^{(3)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_1^{(m)} & x_2^{(m)} & x_3^{(m)} & \dots & x_n^{(m)} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (m, n)
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

2. $a^{(1)}$

$$a^{(1)} = X \Rightarrow (m, n) \tag{2}$$

3. $\Theta^{(1)}$

$$\Theta^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{10}^{(1)} & \theta_{11}^{(1)} & \theta_{12}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{1,s_1}^{(1)} \\ \theta_{20}^{(1)} & \theta_{21}^{(1)} & \theta_{22}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{2,s_1}^{(1)} \\ \theta_{30}^{(1)} & \theta_{31}^{(1)} & \theta_{32}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{3,s_1}^{(1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \theta_{s_2 0}^{(1)} & \theta_{s_2 1}^{(1)} & \theta_{s_2 2}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{s_2, s_1}^{(1)} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (s_2, s_1 + 1) = (s_2, n + 1) \tag{3}$$

4. $z^{(2)}$

给 $a^{(1)}$ 的每个数据均添加上 $a_0 = 1$ 后与 $\Theta^{(1)}$ 计算,得到 $z^{(2)\text{注}[1]} = (1, a^{(1)})(\Theta^{(1)})^T$

$$\begin{aligned}
z^{(2)} &= a^{(1)}(\Theta^{(1)})^T \Rightarrow (m, n+1) * (n+1, s_2) \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1^{(1)} & x_2^{(1)} & x_3^{(1)} & \dots & x_n^{(1)} \\ 1 & x_1^{(2)} & x_2^{(2)} & x_3^{(2)} & \dots & x_n^{(2)} \\ 1 & x_1^{(3)} & x_2^{(3)} & x_3^{(3)} & \dots & x_n^{(3)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_1^{(m)} & x_2^{(m)} & x_3^{(m)} & \dots & x_n^{(m)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{10}^{(1)} & \theta_{11}^{(1)} & \theta_{12}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{1,n}^{(1)} \\ \theta_{20}^{(1)} & \theta_{21}^{(1)} & \theta_{22}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{2,n}^{(1)} \\ \theta_{30}^{(1)} & \theta_{31}^{(1)} & \theta_{32}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{3,n}^{(1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \theta_{s_2,0}^{(j)} & \theta_{s_2,1}^{(j)} & \theta_{s_2,2}^{(j)} & \dots & \theta_{s_2,n}^{(1)} \end{pmatrix}^T \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1^{(1)} & x_2^{(1)} & x_3^{(1)} & \dots & x_n^{(1)} \\ 1 & x_1^{(2)} & x_2^{(2)} & x_3^{(2)} & \dots & x_n^{(2)} \\ 1 & x_1^{(3)} & x_2^{(3)} & x_3^{(3)} & \dots & x_n^{(3)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_1^{(m)} & x_2^{(m)} & x_3^{(m)} & \dots & x_n^{(m)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{10}^{(1)} & \theta_{20}^{(1)} & \theta_{30}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{s_2,0}^{(1)} \\ \theta_{11}^{(1)} & \theta_{21}^{(1)} & \theta_{31}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{s_2,1}^{(1)} \\ \theta_{12}^{(1)} & \theta_{22}^{(1)} & \theta_{32}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{s_2,2}^{(1)} \\ \theta_{13}^{(1)} & \theta_{23}^{(1)} & \theta_{33}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{s_2,3}^{(1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \theta_{1,n}^{(1)} & \theta_{2,n}^{(1)} & \theta_{3,n}^{(1)} & \dots & \theta_{s_2,n}^{(1)} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} z^{(2)(1)} \\ z^{(2)(2)} \\ z^{(2)(3)} \\ \vdots \\ z^{(2)(m)} \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} z_1^{(2)(1)} & z_2^{(2)(1)} & z_3^{(2)(1)} & \dots & z_{s_2}^{(2)(1)} \\ z_1^{(2)(2)} & z_2^{(2)(2)} & z_3^{(2)(2)} & \dots & z_{s_2}^{(2)(2)} \\ z_1^{(2)(3)} & z_2^{(2)(3)} & z_3^{(2)(3)} & \dots & z_{s_2}^{(2)(3)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ z_1^{(2)(m)} & z_2^{(2)(m)} & z_3^{(2)(m)} & \dots & z_{s_2}^{(2)(m)\text{注}[2]} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (m, n+1) * (n+1, s_2) = (m, s_2)
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

5. $a^{(2)}$

$$a^{(2)} = g(z^{(2)}) \Rightarrow (m, s_2) \tag{5}$$

6. 一般式

^{注[1]}从 $a^{(1)}$ 得到 $a^{(2)}$ 需要经过sigmoid()函数, 后续的从 $a^{(j)}$ 得到 $a^{(j+1)}$ 均需要经过sigmoid()函数

后续同理：

$$\begin{aligned}
\Theta^{(2)} &= \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{10}^{(2)} & \theta_{11}^{(2)} & \theta_{12}^{(2)} & \cdots & \theta_{1,s_2}^{(2)} \\ \theta_{20}^{(2)} & \theta_{21}^{(2)} & \theta_{22}^{(2)} & \cdots & \theta_{2,s_2}^{(2)} \\ \theta_{30}^{(2)} & \theta_{31}^{(2)} & \theta_{32}^{(2)} & \cdots & \theta_{3,s_2}^{(2)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \theta_{s_3 0}^{(2)} & \theta_{s_3 1}^{(2)} & \theta_{s_3 2}^{(2)} & \cdots & \theta_{s_3, s_2}^{(2)} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (s_3, s_2 + 1) \\
z^{(3)} &= (1, a^{(2)})(\Theta^{(2)})^T \Rightarrow (m, s_2 + 1) * (s_2 + 1, s_3) = (m, s_3) \\
a^{(3)} &= g(z^{(3)}) \Rightarrow (m, s_3) \\
&\vdots \\
a^{(j)} &= g(z^{(j-1)}) \Rightarrow (m, s_j) \\
\Theta^{(j)} &= \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{10}^{(j)} & \theta_{11}^{(j)} & \theta_{12}^{(j)} & \cdots & \theta_{1,s_j}^{(j)} \\ \theta_{20}^{(j)} & \theta_{21}^{(j)} & \theta_{22}^{(j)} & \cdots & \theta_{2,s_j}^{(j)} \\ \theta_{30}^{(j)} & \theta_{31}^{(j)} & \theta_{32}^{(j)} & \cdots & \theta_{3,s_j}^{(j)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \theta_{s_{j+1} 0}^{(j)} & \theta_{s_{j+1} 1}^{(j)} & \theta_{s_{j+1} 2}^{(j)} & \cdots & \theta_{s_{j+1}, s_j}^{(j)} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow (s_{j+1}, s_j + 1) \\
z^{(j+1)} &= (1, a^{(j)})(\Theta^{(j)})^T \Rightarrow (m, s_j + 1) * (s_j + 1, s_{j+1}) = (m, s_{j+1}) \\
a^{(j+1)} &= g(z^{(j+1)}) \Rightarrow (m, s_{j+1})
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

1.2.2 y

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} y^{(1)} \\ y^{(2)} \\ y^{(3)} \\ \vdots \\ y^{(m)} \end{pmatrix}_{m \times 1} \tag{7}$$

为进行矩阵运算，要将其转化为如下形式：^{注[3]}

$$y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdots & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}_{m \times s_L} \tag{8}$$

^{注[3]}y所对应的值所在的索引位置值为1，其他位置均为0