

输出方式

主讲: 龙良曲

Outline

•
$$y \in R^d$$

•
$$y_i \in [0, 1], i = 0, 1, ..., y_d - 1$$

•
$$y_i \in [0, 1], \quad \sum_{i=0}^{y_d} y_i = 1, i = 0, 1, ..., y_d - 1$$

•
$$y_i \in [-1, 1], i = 0, 1, ..., y_d - 1$$

$$1. y \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

linear regression

naïve classification with MSE

other general prediction

- out = relu(X@W + b)
 - logits

2. $y_i \in [0, 1]$

- binary classification
 - y>0.5, →1y<0.5, →0

- Image Generation
 - rgb

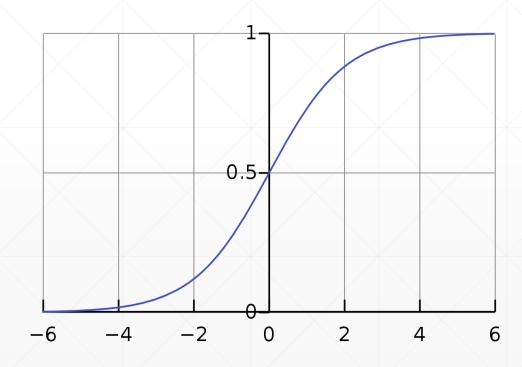


$2. y_i \in [0, 1]$

• out = relu(X@W + b)

sigmoid

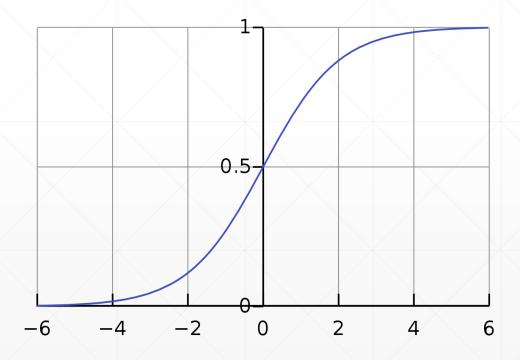
out' =sigmoid(out)



sigmoid

tf.sigmoid

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



```
In [10]: a=tf.linspace(-6.,6,10)
<tf.Tensor: id=19, shape=(10,), dtype=float32, numpy=
array([-6. , -4.6666665, -3.3333333, -2. , -0.6666665,
       0.666667, 2. , 3.333334, 4.666667, 6.
In [12]: tf.sigmoid(a)
<tf.Tensor: id=21, shape=(10,), dtype=float32, numpy=
array([0.00247264, 0.00931597, 0.03444517, 0.11920291, 0.33924365,
      0.6607564, 0.8807971, 0.96555483, 0.99068403, 0.9975274
In [13]: x=tf.random.normal([1,28,28])*5
In [15]: tf.reduce_min(x), tf.reduce_max(x)
(<tf.Tensor: id=32, shape=(), dtype=float32, numpy=-18.78872>,
<tf.Tensor: id=34, shape=(), dtype=float32, numpy=15.466431>)
In [16]: x=tf.sigmoid(x)
In [17]: tf.reduce_min(x), tf.reduce_max(x)
(<tf.Tensor: id=39, shape=(), dtype=float32, numpy=0.0>,
<tf.Tensor: id=41, shape=(), dtype=float32, numpy=0.99999976>)
```

```
3. y_i \in [0, 1], \qquad \sum y_i = 1
```

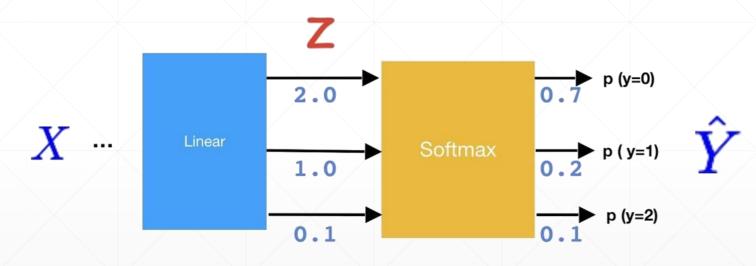
sigmoid

softmax

softmax



$$\sigma(\mathbf{z})_j = rac{e^{z_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{z_k}}$$
 for j = 1, ..., K



Scores (Logits)

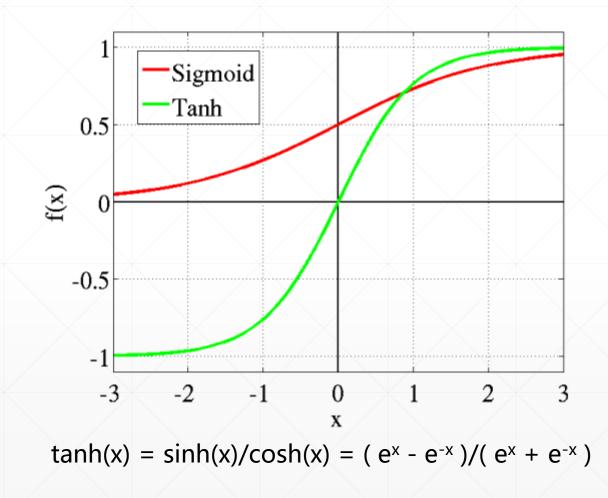
Probabilities

Classification

```
In [24]: logits=tf.random.uniform([1,10],minval=-2,maxval=2)
<tf.Tensor: id=64, shape=(1, 10), dtype=float32, numpy=
array([[-1.5842109, 1.6475668, -0.71567106, 1.5819931, 0.35972595,
        0.12536812, 1.0662012, -0.70131207, -1.5194197, 1.5553613],
      dtype=float32)>
In [27]: prob=tf.nn.softmax(logits,axis=1)
<tf.Tensor: id=67, shape=(1, 10), dtype=float32, numpy=
array([[0.00946281, 0.23964217, 0.02255392, 0.22443208, 0.06610908,
        0.05229748, 0.13399215, 0.02288011, 0.01009621, 0.21853393]],
      dtype=float32)>
In [29]: tf.reduce_sum(prob,axis=1)
Out[29]: <tf.Tensor: id=70, shape=(1,), dtype=float32, numpy=array([0.99999994],
dtype=float32)>
```

4. $y_i \in [-1, 1]$

tanh



下一课时

误差计算

Thank You.