COMP562205 计算机视觉与模式识别

Homework 11 - 05/08/2022

Homework11

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1、求解导数

给定输入的张量是x,这是一个 $N \times C_{in} \times w \times h$ 的张量;

给定模板的张量是h,这是一个 $C_{out} \times C_{in} \times 3 \times 3$ 的张量;

进行卷积运算的参数,采用Padding = 1,然后Stride = 1,

现在已知张量y是通过模板对输入进行模板运算的结果,如下:

$$y = x \otimes h$$

其中⊗是模板运算,另外已知损失函数相对于y的偏导数为:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial y}$$

请尝试推导:

- 1) 损失函数相对于输入的导数 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$
- 2) 损失函数相对于模板的导数 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h}$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \tag{1}$$

考虑 x_{in_i,w_i,h_i} (为方便处理, 不考虑图片张数 N, 后续处理时可对于每张图片独立处理), 有:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_{in_{i},w_{i},h_{i}}} = \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}=-W+w_{i},h_{j}=-H+h_{i}}^{C_{out},W+w_{i},H+h_{i}} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{j},h_{j}}} \frac{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{j},h_{j}}}{\partial x_{in_{i},w_{i},h_{i}}} \\
= \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}=-W+w_{i},h_{j}=-H+h_{i}}^{C_{out},W+w_{i},H+h_{i}} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{i}+(w_{j}-w_{j}),h_{i}+(h_{j}-h_{i})}} \frac{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{i}+(w_{j}-w_{j}),h_{i}+(h_{j}-h_{i})}}{\partial x_{in_{i},w_{i},h_{i}}} \\
= \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}-w_{i}=-W,h_{j}-h_{i}=-H}^{C_{out},W,H} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{i}+(w_{j}-w_{j}),h_{i}+(h_{j}-h_{i})}} h_{in_{i},out_{j},-(w_{j}-w_{i}),-(h_{j}-h_{i})} \\
= \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}-w_{i}=-W,h_{j}-h_{i}=-H}^{C_{out},W,H} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{i}+(w_{j}-w_{j}),h_{i}+(h_{j}-h_{i})} h_{in_{i},out_{j},-(w_{j}-w_{i}),-(h_{j}-h_{i})} \\
= \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}-w_{i}=-W,h_{j}-h_{i}=-H}^{C_{out},W,H} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{i}+(w_{j}-w_{j}),h_{i}+(h_{j}-h_{i})}} h_{in_{i},out_{j},-(w_{j}-w_{i}),-(h_{j}-h_{i})} \\
= \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}-w_{i}=-W,h_{j}-h_{i}=-H}^{C_{out},W,H}^{C_{out},W,H} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{i}+(w_{j}-w_{j}),h_{i}+(h_{j}-h_{i})}} h_{in_{i},out_{j},-(w_{j}-w_{i}),-(h_{j}-h_{i})} \\
= \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}-w_{j}=-W,h_{j}-h_{i}=-H}^{C_{out},W,H}^{C_{out}$$

上式恰好为卷积运算定义公式, 其中模板上下左右翻转 (等同于旋转 180°). 故:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \otimes h^{rotate~180^{\circ}} \tag{3}$$

(2)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \frac{\partial y}{\partial h} \tag{4}$$

与 (1) 类似, 考虑 h_{in_i,out_i,w_i,h_i} , 有:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{in_{i},out_{i},w_{i},h_{i}}} = \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}=-W+w_{i},h_{j}=-H+h_{i}}^{C_{out},W+w_{i},H+h_{i}} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{j},h_{j}}} \frac{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{j},h_{j}}}{\partial h_{in_{i},out_{i},w_{i},h_{i}}} \\
= \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}=-W+w_{i},h_{j}=-H+h_{i}}^{C_{out},W+w_{i},H+h_{i}} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{i}+(w_{j}-w_{j}),h_{i}+(h_{j}-h_{i})}} \frac{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{i}+(w_{j}-w_{j}),h_{i}+(h_{j}-h_{i})}}{\partial h_{in_{i},out_{i},w_{i},h_{i}}} \\
= \sum_{out_{j}=1,w_{j}-w_{i}=-W,h_{j}-h_{i}=-H}^{C_{out},W,H} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_{out_{j},w_{i}+(w_{j}-w_{j}),h_{i}+(h_{j}-h_{i})}} x_{in_{i},w_{i}-w_{j},h_{i}-h_{j}} \tag{5}$$

上式恰好为卷积运算定义公式, 其中模板上下左右翻转 (等同于旋转 180°). 故:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial y} \otimes x^{rotate \ 180^{\circ}} \tag{6}$$

2、假设现在有一个4×4的具有两个通道的特征如下所示。

$$F(c_{in} = 1 \cdot, \cdot, \cdot) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 \\ 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 \\ 16 & 15 & 14 & 13 \end{bmatrix}, \quad F(c_{in} = 2 \cdot, \cdot, \cdot) = \begin{bmatrix} 29 & 30 & 31 & 32 \\ 28 & 27 & 26 & 25 \\ 21 & 22 & 23 & 24 \\ 20 & 19 & 18 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$$

对这个图像采用,如下的模板进行模板运算。

$$h(c_{out}\!=\!1\,,c_{in}\!=\!1\,,\,\cdot\,,\cdot)\!=\!\!egin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \ -1 & 0 & 1 \ -1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h(c_{out}\!=\!1\,,c_{in}\!=\!2\,,\,\cdot\,,\cdot)\!=\!\!egin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \ 0 & 0 & 0 \ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h(c_{out}\!=\!2\,,c_{\it in}\!=\!1\,,\,\cdot\,,\cdot)\!=\!egin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \ 0 & 1 & 0 \ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$h(c_{out} = 2\,, c_{in} = 2\,,\,\,\cdot\,,\,\cdot) = egin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \ 0 & 1 & 0 \ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

模板运算采用 Valid 输出尺寸,请问:

- 1)输出记为conv₁,请问conv₁是多少?
- 2) 如果采用 ReLU 对这个输出进行激活,记为relu₁,请问激活后relu₁的值是多少?
- 3) 如果将输出拉成一列,采用全连接网络,输出节点个数为 5,假设全连接所有权重都设置为 $\frac{1}{10}$,输出记为 fc_1 ,请问输出是多少?
- 4)假设采用 softmax 对这个 5 个节点的输出进行,概率值记为 $p = [p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5]$,请问p是多少?
- 5) 如果采用交叉熵对概率进行约束,如下所示

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^5 -y_i \log p_i$$

如果 $y_1 = 0, y_2 = 0, y_3 = 1, y_4 = 0, y_5 = 0$,请问损失函数是多少?

6)请问
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial p}$$
, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \text{fc}_1}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \text{relu}_1}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \text{conv}_1}$ 分别是多少?

- 7) 如果把全连接的权重记为W,请问 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W}$ 是多少?
- 8) 请问 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial h}$ 是多少?

(1)

分别对特征的 2 个 channel 使用对应的 2 个卷积核进行卷积, 得:

$$conv1 = \begin{bmatrix} -22 & -22 \\ -26 & -26 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 98 & 100 \\ 100 & 98 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (7)

(2)

保留大于 0 的值, 得:

$$relu1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 98 & 100 \\ 100 & 98 \end{bmatrix} \tag{8}$$

(3)

计算得:

$$fc1 = \begin{bmatrix} 39.6 & 39.6 & 39.6 & 39.6 & 39.6 \end{bmatrix}^T \tag{9}$$

(4)

softmax 为 $\frac{exp(x_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^n exp(x_j)}$, 故计算得:

$$p = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}^T \tag{10}$$

(5)

计算得 L = -log(0.2).

(6)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial p} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -\frac{1}{p_3} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -5 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \tag{11}$$

 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial f_{cl}}$ 为关于 softmax 层求导, 为:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial f c 1} = \begin{bmatrix} p_1 & p_2 & p_3 - 1 & p_4 & p_5 \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.2 & -0.8 & 0.2 & 0.2 \end{bmatrix}^T$$
 (12)

 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial relu1}$ 为关于全连接层求导, 为:(8 维向量, 省略号表示完全一样)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial relu1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 - 1 + p_4 + p_5) & \dots \end{bmatrix}^T = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$
(13)

 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial conv1}$ 只要截去前向推导时小于 0 的部分即可, 仍然为:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial conv1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T \tag{14}$$

(7)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial f c 1} \frac{\partial f c 1}{\partial W}$$

$$= \left[p_1 \ p_2 \ p_3 - 1 \ p_4 \ p_5 \right]^T \left[rel u 1_1 \dots rel u 1_8 \right]$$
(15)

故:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial W} = \begin{bmatrix}
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 19.6 & 20 & 20 & 19.6 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 19.6 & 20 & 20 & 19.6 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -78.4 & -80 & -80 & -78.4 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 19.6 & 20 & 20 & 19.6 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 19.6 & 20 & 20 & 19.6
\end{bmatrix}$$
(16)

(8)

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial conv1} \otimes F^{rotate\ 180^{\circ}} \tag{17}$$

虽然该情况下卷积核长度为偶数,但不影响最终尺寸:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{c_{in}=1,c_{out}=1}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{c_{in}=2,c_{out}=1}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{c_{in}=1,c_{out}=2}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial h_{c_{in}=2,c_{out}=2}} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$
(18)