

源码图解03-dropout层

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```
//l.batch * l.inputs = m * k
```

```
//batch 一个batch中含有的图片张数（等于net.batch）
```

```
//inputs 一张输入图片中的像素个数（等于net.inputs）
```

```
//对于输入的每一个像素点做DropOut
```

```
void forward_dropout_layer(dropout_layer l, network net)
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    if (!net.train) return;
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < l.batch * l.inputs; ++i) {
```

```
        float r = rand_uniform(0, 1); //0-1随机数
```

```
        l.rand[i] = r; //记录下每个像素点（连接）的概率值
```

```
        if(r < l.probability) net.input[i] = 0; //置零
```

```
        else net.input[i] *= l.scale;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
void backward_dropout_layer(dropout_layer l, network net)
{
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    if (!net.delta) return;
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < l.batch * l.inputs; ++i) {
```

```
        //反向传播时，DropOut掉的像素点（连接）
```

```
        //的敏感度是0
```

```
        float r = l.rand[i];
```

```

        if(r < l.probability) net.delta[i] = 0;
        else net.delta[i] *= l.scale;
    }
}

float rand_uniform(float min, float max)
{
    if(max < min) {
        float swap = min;
        min = max;
        max = swap;
    }
    return ((float)rand()/RAND_MAX * (max - min)) + min;
}

```