

计算机学院 机器学习导论实验报告

作业二 三层 MLP 反向传播

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2 反向传播:输出层 机器学习导论作业二

1 损失函数求导

首先,将 $\operatorname{tr}(S_w)$ 和 $\operatorname{tr}(S_b)$ 表示为 $y_{i,j}^M$ 的函数:

$$\operatorname{tr}(S_w) = \sum_{c=1}^{C} \sum_{y_i^M \in c} \sum_{j} \left(y_{i,j}^M - m_{c,j}^M \right)^2$$

$$= \sum_{c=1}^{c} \sum_{y_i^M \in c} \sum_{j} \left(y_{i,j}^M - \frac{\sum_{y_k^M \in c^M} y_{k,j}}{n_c} \right)^2$$

$$\operatorname{tr}(S_b) = \sum_{c=1}^{C} n_c \sum_{j} \left(m_{c,j}^M - m_j^m \right)^2$$

$$= \sum_{c=1}^{c} n_c \sum_{j} \left(\frac{\sum_{y_k^M \in c} y_{k,j}^m}{n_c} - \frac{\sum_{c=1}^{c} \sum_{y_k^M \in c} y_{k,j}^M}{\sum_{c=1}^{c} n_c} \right)^2$$

然后求导,得:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \operatorname{tr} \left(S_{w} \right)}{\partial y_{i,j}^{M}} &= 2 \left(y_{i,j}^{M} - m_{c,j}^{M} \right) + 2 \sum_{y_{i}^{M} \in c} \left(y_{i,j}^{M} - m_{c,j}^{M} \right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{n_{c}} \right) \\ &= 2 \left(y_{i,j}^{M} - m_{c,j}^{M} \right) \\ \frac{\partial \operatorname{tr} \left(S_{b} \right)}{\partial y_{i,j}^{M}} &= 2 n_{c} \left(m_{c,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{n_{c}} + \sum_{c=1}^{c} n_{c} \left(m_{c,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \left(-\frac{1}{\sum_{c=1}^{c} n_{c}} \right) \\ &= 2 \left(m_{c,j}^{M} - m_{j}^{M} \right) \end{split}$$

代入,求得损失函数对 $y_{i,j}^M$ 的导数:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{ij}^{M}} = \left(y_{i,j}^{M} - d_{i,j}\right) + \gamma \left(y_{i,j}^{M} + m_{j}^{M} - 2m_{c,j}^{M}\right)$$

改写为向量形式,其中每一个向量均表示第 i 个样本的对应值:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \boldsymbol{y}^{M}} = (\boldsymbol{y}^{M} - \boldsymbol{d}) + \gamma (\boldsymbol{y}^{M} + \boldsymbol{m}^{M} - 2\boldsymbol{m}_{c}^{M})$$
(1)

2 反向传播:输出层

输出层仅包含如下仿射变换,其中 \mathbf{y}^M 为输出的预测向量,维度为 \mathbf{M} ; \mathbf{x}^N 为隐藏层输出向量,维度为 \mathbf{N} :

$$\mathbf{y}^M = W^{M \times N} \mathbf{x}^N + b^M$$

线性变换过程中权重及偏置项的梯度计算推导如下:

$$\frac{\partial y_i^M}{\partial w_{ij}} = x_j$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y^M} \left(x^N \right)^\top$$
(2)

4 反向传播: 輸入层 机器学习导论作业二

$$\frac{\partial y_i^M}{\partial x_j^N} = w_{ij}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial X} = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial X} = W^\top \frac{\partial E}{\partial y^M}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_i^M}{\partial b_i^M} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b^M} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y^M}$$
(4)

(4)

将(1)(反向传播输入)分别代入(2)、(4),即可得到隐藏层权重和偏置项的梯度。(3)作为上一个隐藏 层的反向传播输入继续向前传播。

3 反向传播: 隐藏层

隐藏层可视为仿射变换与激活层的组合, 若采用 sigmoid 函数, 其前向传播可用以下方程描述, 其 中 \mathbf{z}^{M} 为隐藏层输出、维度为 \mathbf{M} ; \mathbf{x}^{N} 为隐藏层输入、维度为 \mathbf{N} :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{z}^{M} = & sigmoid(\mathbf{y}^{M}) \\ \mathbf{y}^{M} = & W^{M \times N} \mathbf{x}^{N} + b^{M} \end{aligned}$$

激活层的求导结果如下:

$$\frac{\partial z_i^M}{\partial y_i^M} = z_i^M (1 - z_i^M)$$

即:

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{z}^M}{\partial \mathbf{y}^M} = \mathbf{z}^M \odot (1 - \mathbf{z}^M) \tag{5}$$

其中 ⊙ 表示矢量对位相乘。根据(2)、(4), 隐藏层权重及偏置项梯度计算方法如下:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{\partial E}{\partial z_i} \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z^M} \odot \frac{\partial z^M}{\partial y^M} \left(x^N \right)^\top \tag{6}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial X} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{\partial E}{\partial z_i} \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial y_i} \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial X} = W^{\top} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial z^M} \odot \frac{\partial z^M}{\partial y^M} \right)$$
(7)

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b^M} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z^M} \odot \frac{\partial z^M}{\partial y^M} \tag{8}$$

 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial x^M}$ 为从后续计算节点反向传播而来的梯度,由(3)(输出层)或(7)(上一隐藏层)反向传播而来。将(5)代 入(6)和(8)即得隐藏层权重及偏置项梯度。

反向传播: 输入层

输入层的权重及偏置项梯度计算公式与隐藏层完全相同,但不再需要对输入 x 求导,直接使用(6)和(8)即 可计算。

值得注意的是,一些教材认为输入 x 直接构成输入层。按照这种定义,输入层没有参数,因此也

5 总结 机器学习导论作业二

不需要反向传播。

5 总结

假定输入为 Q 维度向量 x,输入层、隐藏层、输出层维度分别为 P、N、M,则输出层权重及偏置项梯度:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_3^{M\times N}} &= \left[\left(\boldsymbol{y}^M - \boldsymbol{d} \right) + \gamma \left(\boldsymbol{y}^M + \boldsymbol{m}^M - 2\boldsymbol{m}_c^M \right) \right] \left(\boldsymbol{z}_2^N \right)^\top \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_3^M} &= \left[\left(\boldsymbol{y}^M - \boldsymbol{d} \right) + \gamma \left(\boldsymbol{y}^M + \boldsymbol{m}^M - 2\boldsymbol{m}_c^M \right) \right] \end{split}$$

隐藏层权重及偏置项梯度,其中 \odot 表示向量对位相乘。即 $A \odot B = \operatorname{tr}(AB^T)$:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W_2^{N\times P}} = W_3^{\top} \left[\left(\boldsymbol{y}^M - \boldsymbol{d} \right) + \gamma \left(\boldsymbol{y}^M + \boldsymbol{m}^M - 2\boldsymbol{m}_c^M \right) \right] \odot \boldsymbol{z}_2^N \odot (1 - \boldsymbol{z}_2^N) (\boldsymbol{z}_1^P)^{\top}$$
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_2^N} = W_3^{\top} \left[\left(\boldsymbol{y}^M - \boldsymbol{d} \right) + \gamma \left(\boldsymbol{y}^M + \boldsymbol{m}^M - 2\boldsymbol{m}_c^M \right) \right] \odot \boldsymbol{z}_2^N \odot (1 - \boldsymbol{z}_2^N)$$

输入层权重及偏置项梯度:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial E}{\partial W_{1}^{P \times Q}} = & W_{2}^{T} \left\{ W_{3}^{\top} \left[\left(\boldsymbol{y}^{M} - \boldsymbol{d} \right) + \gamma \left(\boldsymbol{y}^{M} + \boldsymbol{m}^{M} - 2 \boldsymbol{m}_{c}^{M} \right) \right] \odot \boldsymbol{z}_{2}^{N} \odot (1 - \boldsymbol{z}_{1}^{N}) \right\} \odot \boldsymbol{z}_{1}^{P} \odot (1 - \boldsymbol{z}_{1}^{P}) (\boldsymbol{x}^{Q})^{\top} \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{1}^{P}} = & W_{2}^{T} \left\{ W_{3}^{\top} \left[\left(\boldsymbol{y}^{M} - \boldsymbol{d} \right) + \gamma \left(\boldsymbol{y}^{M} + \boldsymbol{m}^{M} - 2 \boldsymbol{m}_{c}^{M} \right) \right] \odot \boldsymbol{z}_{2}^{N} \odot (1 - \boldsymbol{z}_{1}^{N}) \right\} \odot \boldsymbol{z}_{1}^{P} \odot (1 - \boldsymbol{z}_{1}^{P}) \end{split}$$

如果认为输入 x 直接构成输入层,则输入层没有权重和偏置项,用 x 替换 z_1 即可。