MLP_BP实验报告

【网络结构】

• 输入层:

输入向量: x, 维度为S

• 系数矩阵W': $S \times M$

隐藏层:

激活函数: tanh 函数

• 系数矩阵 $W': M \times N$

• 输出层:

输出向量: y, 维度为M

一、损失函数求导

【约定】

• nc表示类别为c的样本数

• N表示样本总数

损失函数:

$$E = \sum_i \sum_j rac{1}{2} (y^M_{i,j} - d_{i,j})^2 + rac{1}{2} \gamma (tr(S_w) - tr(S_b))$$

分部求导:

• 对第一项求导:

$$rac{\partial [\sum_i \sum_j rac{1}{2} (y_{i,j}^M - d_{i,j})^2]}{\partial y_{i,j}} = y_{i,j} - d_{i,j}$$

• 对 $tr(S_w)$ 求导: 展开 $tr(S_w)$:

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

求导:

$$egin{aligned} rac{\partial \operatorname{tr}(S_w)}{\partial y_{ij}} &= \left(2 - rac{1}{n_c}
ight)(y_{ij} - m_{ij}) + 2 \cdot \left(-rac{1}{n_c}
ight) \sum_{k
eq i}^K (y_{kj} - m_{cj}) \ &= 2\left(y_{ij} - m_{ij}
ight) + 2 \cdot \left(-rac{1}{n_c}
ight) \sum_{y_{i \in C}} (y_{ij} - m_{cj}) \ &= 2\left(y_{ij} - m_{cj}
ight) \end{aligned}$$

• 对 $tr(S_b)$ 求导: 展开 $tr(S_b)$:

$$tr(S_b) = \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_i (m_{cj}-m_j)^2$$

求导:

$$egin{aligned} rac{\partial tr\left(S_{b}
ight)}{\partial y_{ij}} &= 2n_{c}\left(m_{cj}-m_{j}
ight)\left(rac{1}{n_{c}}-rac{1}{N}
ight) + 2n_{c}\cdot\left(-rac{1}{N}
ight)\sum_{R
eq j}^{k}\left(m_{kj}-m_{j}
ight) \ &= 2\left(m_{cj}-m_{j}
ight) + 2n_{c}\cdot\left(-rac{1}{N}
ight)\sum_{y_{i}\in C}\left(m_{ij}-m_{j}
ight) \ &= 2\left(m_{cj}-m_{j}
ight) \end{aligned}$$

综上, 损失函数对第i个预测向量的某一项求导:

$$rac{\partial E}{\partial y_{ij}} = (y_{i,j} - d_{i,j}) + \gamma (y_{ij} + m_j - 2m_{cj})$$

损失函数对第i个预测值求导:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i} = (y_i - d_i) + \gamma(y_i + m - 2m_c)$$

二、输出层求导

1. 输出层表达式:

$$oldsymbol{y}^M = W^{M imes N} \cdot oldsymbol{z}^N + oldsymbol{b}^M$$

2. 损失函数E对系数矩阵W求导:

对某一项求导:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_j} \cdot \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial w_{ij}} = z_j$$

可知E对W求导:

$$egin{aligned} rac{\partial E}{\partial W} = egin{bmatrix} rac{\partial E}{y_1} & rac{\partial y_1}{\partial w_{11}} & & \cdots & & rac{\partial E}{\partial y_1} & rac{\partial y_1}{\partial w_{mn}} \ rac{\partial E}{y_2} & rac{\partial y_2}{\partial u_{21}} & & \ddots & & dots \ dots & & & & & dots \ rac{\partial E}{y_m} & rac{\partial y_m}{\partial w_{m1}} & rac{\partial E}{y_m} & rac{\partial y_m}{\partial w_{m2}} & rac{\partial E}{y_m} & rac{\partial y_m}{\partial w_{mn}} \end{bmatrix} = rac{\partial E}{\partial oldsymbol{y}} \cdot oldsymbol{z}^T \end{aligned}$$

3. 损失函数E对偏置项b求导:

对某一项求导:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b_i} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i} \cdot \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial b_i} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i}$$

可知E对b求导:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \boldsymbol{y}} \cdot \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{y}}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \boldsymbol{y}}$$

4. 损失函数E对输入向量z求导:

对某一项求导:

$$rac{\partial E}{\partial z_j} = \sum_{i}^{M} rac{\partial E}{\partial y_i} \cdot rac{\partial y_i}{\partial z_j} = \sum_{i}^{M} rac{\partial E}{\partial y_i} w_{ij}$$

可知E对z求导:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \boldsymbol{z}} = W^T \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial \boldsymbol{y}}$$

三、隐藏层求导

本题未说明激活函数,但其对网络的非线性十分重要,所以我选择使用 tanh 函数作为隐藏层的激活函数设隐藏层输入向量为t

即:

$$z = tanh(t)$$

隐藏层求导:

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} = 1 - z^2$$

注:其中z²表示z对位平方运算得到的向量。

四、输入层求导

设输入向量为x,维度为S,则表达式、系数矩阵求导、偏置项求导均类似输出层。 表达式:

$$m{t}^N = W'^{N imes S} \cdot m{x}^S + m{b'}^N$$

系数矩阵W'求导:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W'} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \boldsymbol{z}} \odot \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{z}}{\partial \boldsymbol{t}} \cdot \boldsymbol{x}^T$$

注: 其中⊙表示向量对位相乘

偏置项b'求导:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b'} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial z} \odot \frac{\partial z}{\partial t}$$

五、最终结果计算

将中间计算结果逐层带入,得到最终结果:

• 隐藏层 -> 输出层:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W} = \left[(\boldsymbol{y_i} - \boldsymbol{d_i}) + \gamma (\boldsymbol{y_i} + \boldsymbol{m} - 2\boldsymbol{m_c}) \right] \cdot \boldsymbol{z}^T$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}} = (\boldsymbol{y_i} - \boldsymbol{d_i}) + \gamma(\boldsymbol{y_i} + \boldsymbol{m} - 2\boldsymbol{m_c})$$

輸入层 -> 隐藏层:

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial W'} = W^T \cdot [(\boldsymbol{y_i} - \boldsymbol{d_i}) + \gamma (\boldsymbol{y_i} + \boldsymbol{m} - 2\boldsymbol{m_c})] \odot (1 - \boldsymbol{z}^2) \cdot \boldsymbol{x}^T$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial b'} = W^T \cdot \left[(\boldsymbol{y_i} - \boldsymbol{d_i}) + \gamma (\boldsymbol{y_i} + \boldsymbol{m} - 2\boldsymbol{m_c}) \right] \odot (1 - \boldsymbol{z}^2)$$

求出导数后,每次进行梯度下降即可。

六、总结

通过本次实验, 我对多层感知机有了更深刻的理解,

通过手算梯度对反向传递算法有了更深刻的认识。