

BP神经网络

张敏

神经网络

下列鸢尾花分别属于哪一类：setosa、versicolor、virginica



神经网络

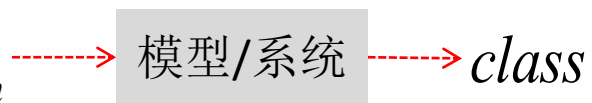
Sepal.Length	Sepal.Width	Petal.Length	Petal.Width	class
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
4.9	3	1.4	0.2	setosa
7	3.2	4.7	1.4	versicolor
6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	versicolor
6.3	3.3	6	2.5	virginica
5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9	virginica
6.5	3	5.8	2.2	?
6.2	2.9	4.3	1.3	?

Sepal_length

Sepal_width

Petal_length

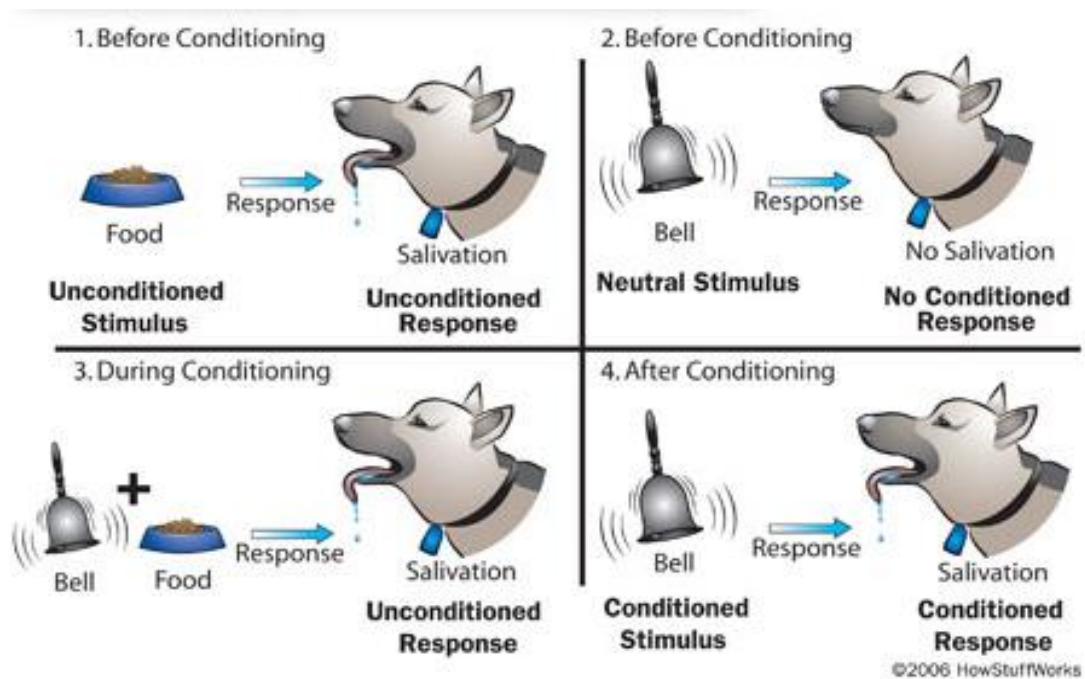
Petal.width



$$y = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, \dots)$$

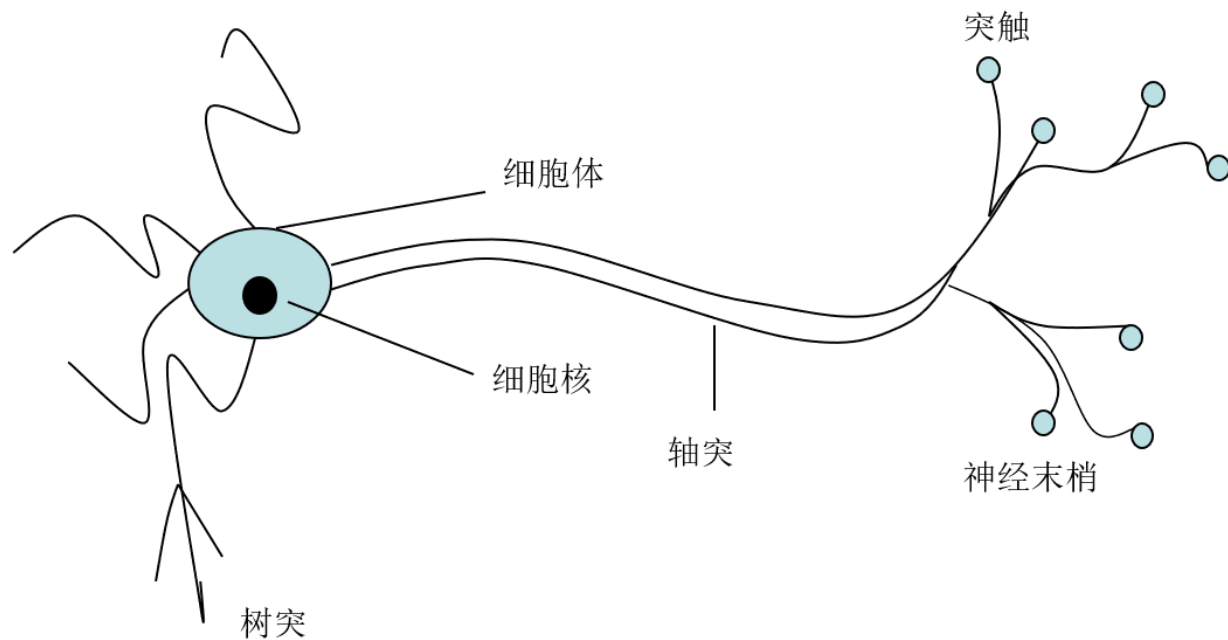
神经网络

巴普洛夫关于神经反射的实验



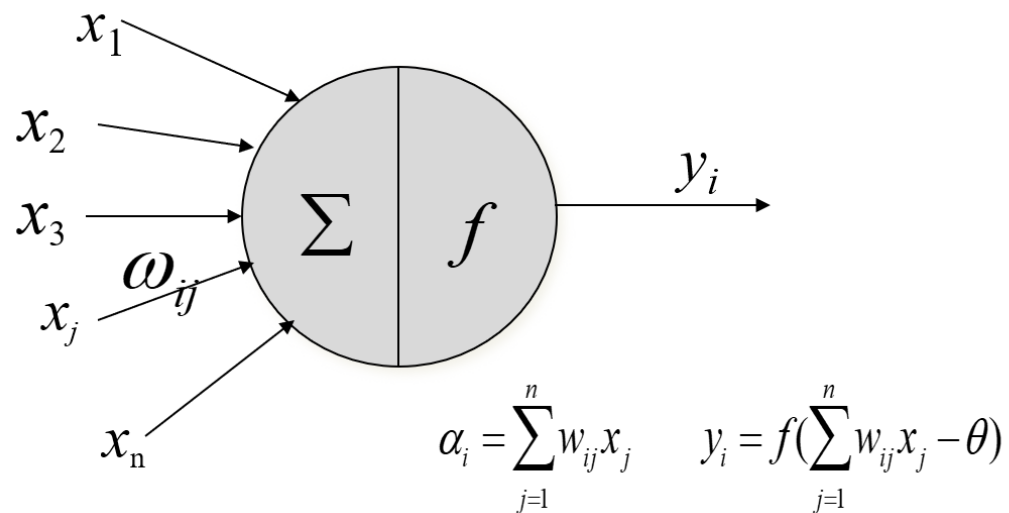
神经网络

生物神经元结构



神经网络

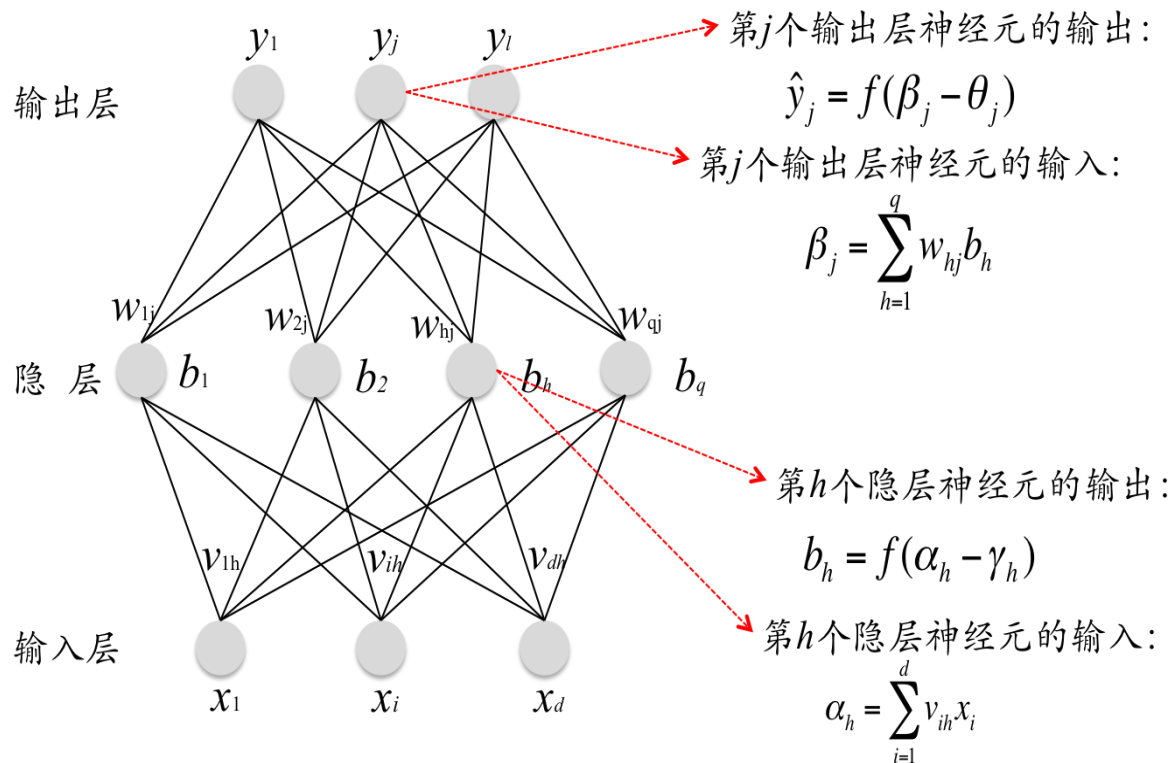
数学神经元结构



x_j 为输入信号， f 为传递函数， w_{ij} 表示与神经元 x_j 连接的权值， y_i 表示输出值， θ 表示阈值

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BP网络结构

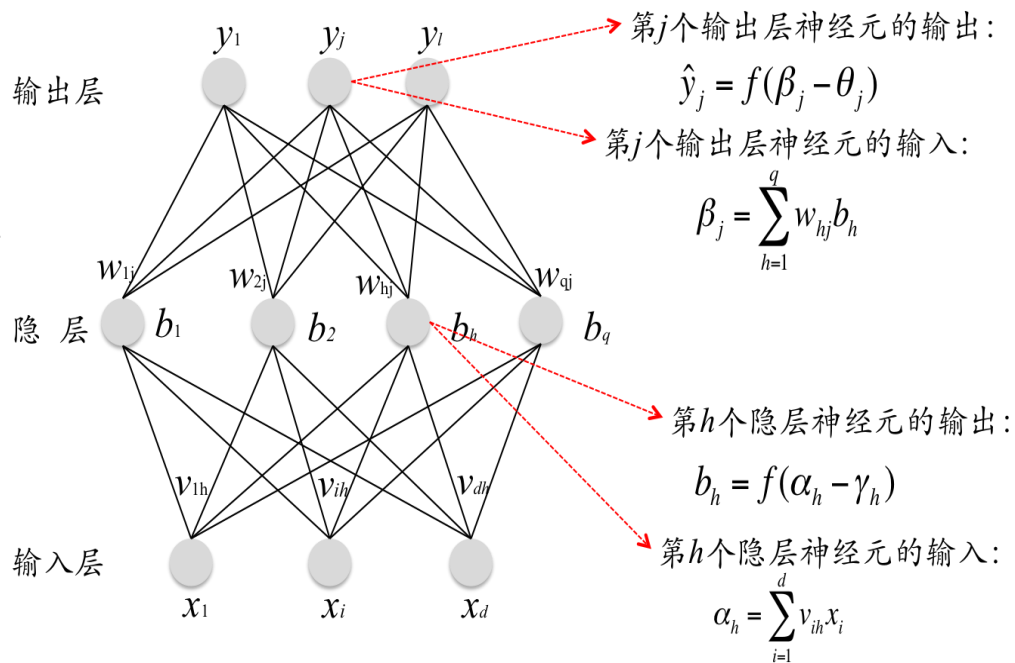
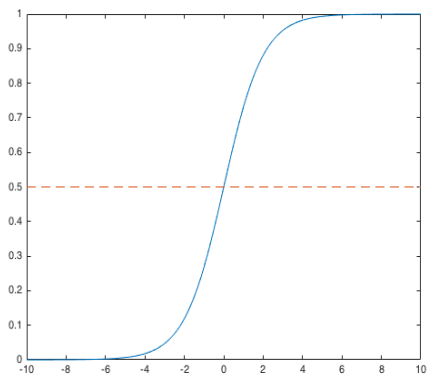


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BP网络结构

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^l (\hat{y}_j - y_j)^2$$

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



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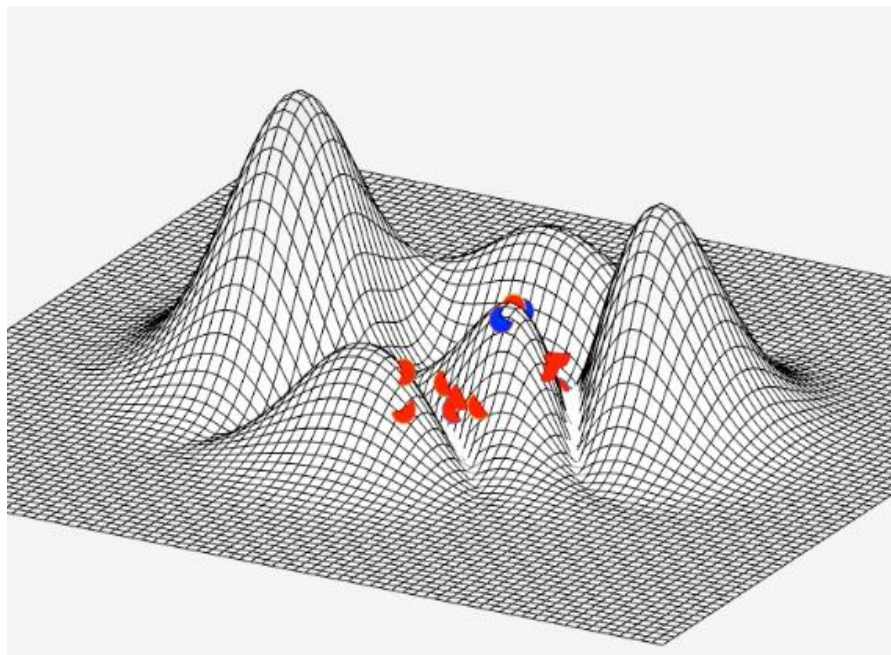
BP网络结构

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^l (\hat{y}_j - y_j)^2$$

网络训练目标：

找出合适的权值和阈值，

使得误差 E 最小



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BP网络结构

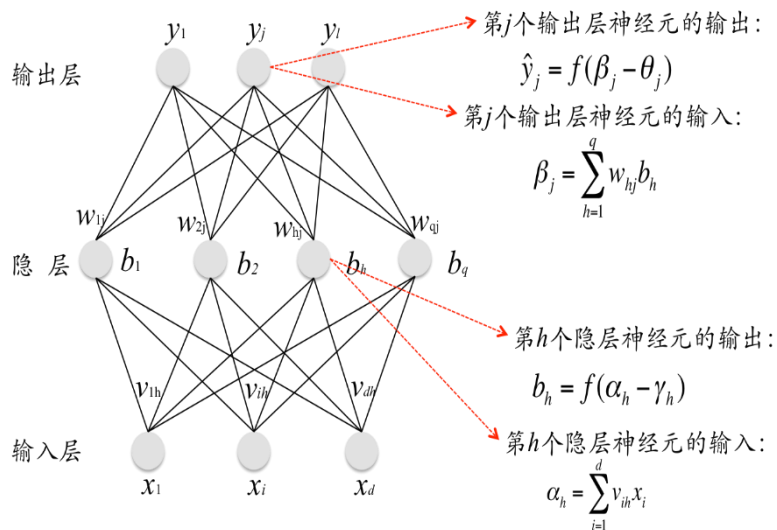
$$f(x) = \text{sigmoid}(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$f'(x) = f(x)(1 - f(x))$$

$$\hat{y}_j = f(b_j - q_j)$$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^l (\hat{y}_j - y_j)^2 \rightarrow \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_j} = \hat{y}_j - y_j$$

$$\text{D}w_{hj} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{hj}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_j} \times \frac{\partial \hat{y}_j}{\partial b_j} \times \frac{\partial b_j}{\partial w_{hj}}$$



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$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{hj}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_j} \times \frac{\partial \hat{y}_j}{\partial b_j} \times \frac{\partial b_j}{\partial w_{hj}}$$

$$\frac{\partial b_j}{\partial w_{hj}} = b_h \quad \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_j} = \hat{y}_j - y_j$$

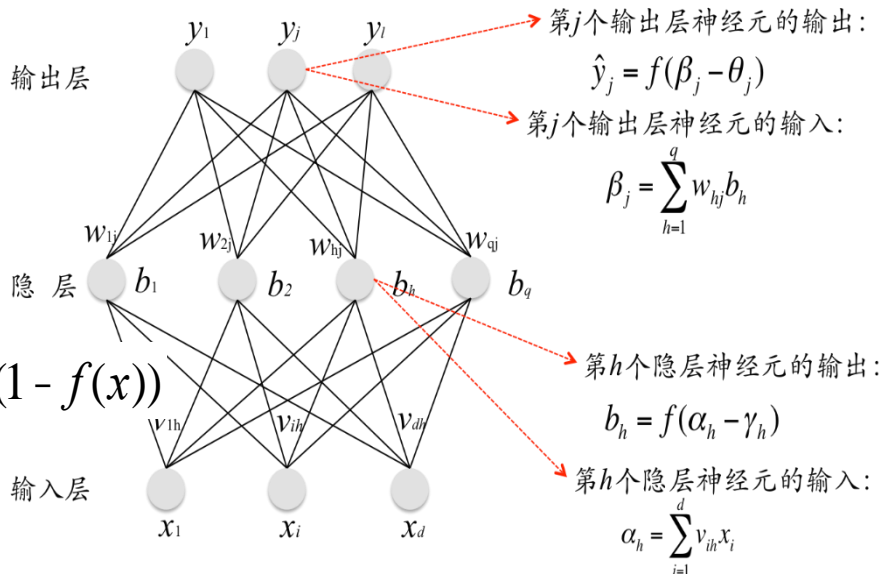
$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_j}{\partial b_j} &= f'(b_j - q_j) \\ \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_j} &= f'(b_j - q_j) \cdot f'(x) = f'(x)(1 - f(x)) \\ &= f(b_j - q_j)(1 - f(b_j - q_j)) \\ &= \hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j) \end{aligned}$$

$$g_j = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_j} \times \frac{\partial \hat{y}_j}{\partial b_j}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -(\hat{y}_j - y_j) \hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j) \\ &= \hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j)(y_j - \hat{y}_j) \end{aligned}$$

$$Dw_{hj} = -h \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{hj}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -h \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_j} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_j}{\partial b_j} \cdot \frac{\partial b_j}{\partial w_{hj}} \longrightarrow Dw_{hj} = h \hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j)(y_j - \hat{y}_j)b_h \\ &= hg_j b_h \end{aligned}$$



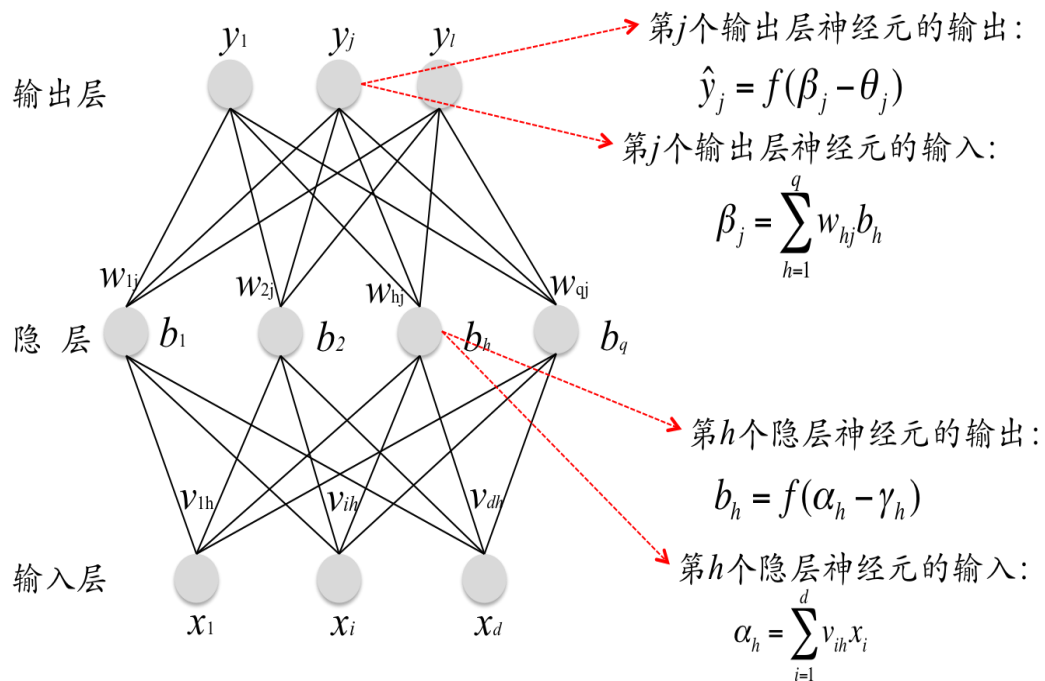
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$$\begin{aligned} Dw_{hj} &= -h \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{hj}} \\ &= -h \frac{\partial E}{\partial \hat{y}_j} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_j}{\partial b_j} \cdot \frac{\partial b_j}{\partial w_{hj}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= hg_j b_h \\ &= h\hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j)(y_j - \hat{y}_j)b_h \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Dq_j &= -hg_j \\ &= -h\hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j)(y_j - \hat{y}_j) \end{aligned} \quad \text{输入层}$$



神经网络

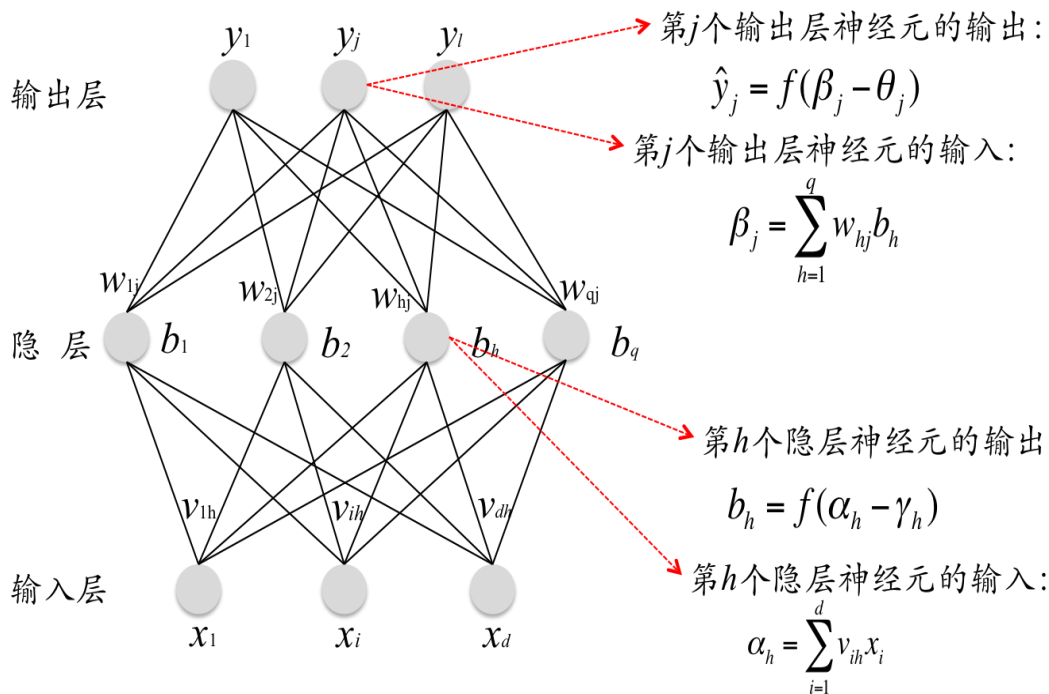
BP网络结构

$$\begin{aligned} Dv_{ih} &= he_h x_i \\ &= -h \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_h} \cdot \frac{\partial b_h}{\partial a_h} x_i \end{aligned}$$

$$= hb_h(1 - b_h) \sum_{j=1}^l w_{hj} g_j x_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} Dg_h &= -he_h \\ &= h \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_h} \cdot \frac{\partial b_h}{\partial a_h} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -hb_h(1 - b_h) \sum_{j=1}^l w_{hj} g_j$$



神经网络

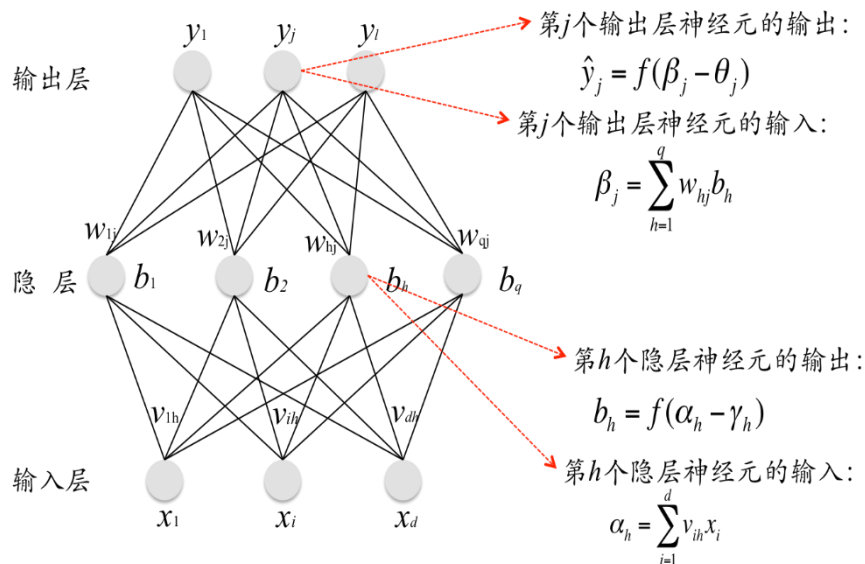
BP网络结构

$$Dw_{hj} = h\hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j)(y_j - \hat{y}_j)b_h$$

$$Dq_j = -h\hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j)(y_j - \hat{y}_j)$$

$$Dv_{ih} = hb_h(1 - b_h)\sum_{j=1}^l w_{hj}g_jx_i$$

$$Dg_h = -hb_h(1 - b_h)\sum_{j=1}^l w_{hj}g_j$$



神经网络

网络训练过程

输入：训练集数据、学习速率 η

过程：

- 在(0,1)范围内随机初始化网络中所有连接权和阈值
- repeat
 - 根据网络输入和当前参数计算网络输出值 y
 - 计算输出层神经元梯度项 g_j
 - 计算隐层神经元梯度项 e_h
 - 更新连接权值和阈值
- until达到停止条件
- 输出：连接权值和阈值

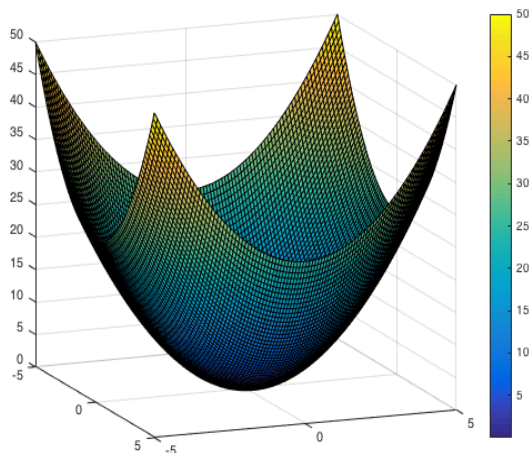
神经网络

BP神经网络实现

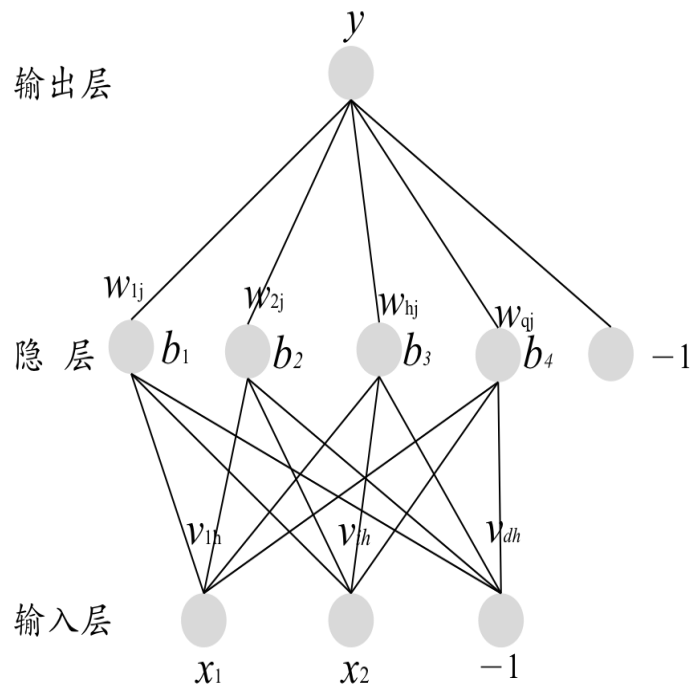
$$y = x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

训练集数据: BPdata_tr.txt

测试集数据: BPdata_te.txt

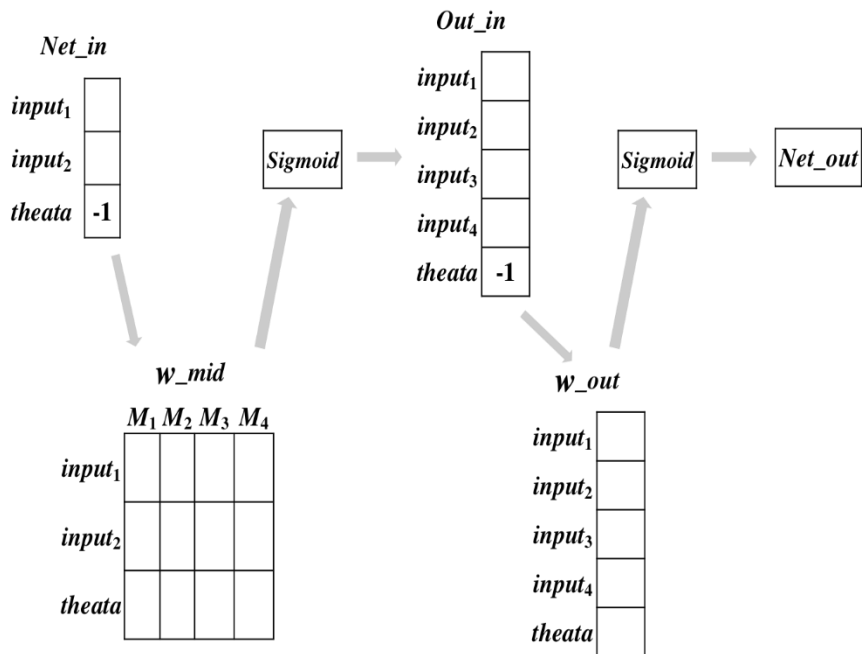
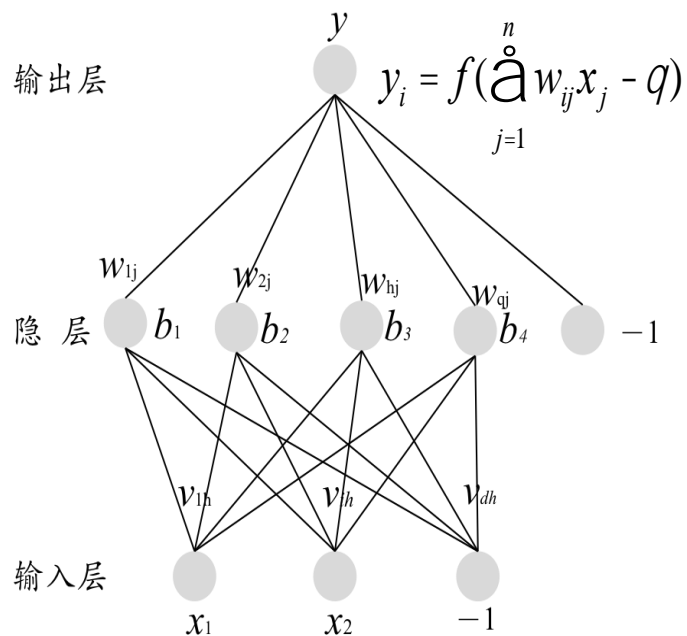


	x_1	x_2	y
0	0.29	0.23	0.14
1	0.50	0.62	0.64
2	0.00	0.53	0.28
3	0.21	0.53	0.33
4	0.10	0.33	0.12
5	0.06	0.15	0.03
6	0.13	0.03	0.02
7	0.24	0.23	0.11
8	0.28	0.03	0.08
9	0.38	0.49	?
10	0.29	0.47	?



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BP神经网络实现



神经网络

映射函数

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

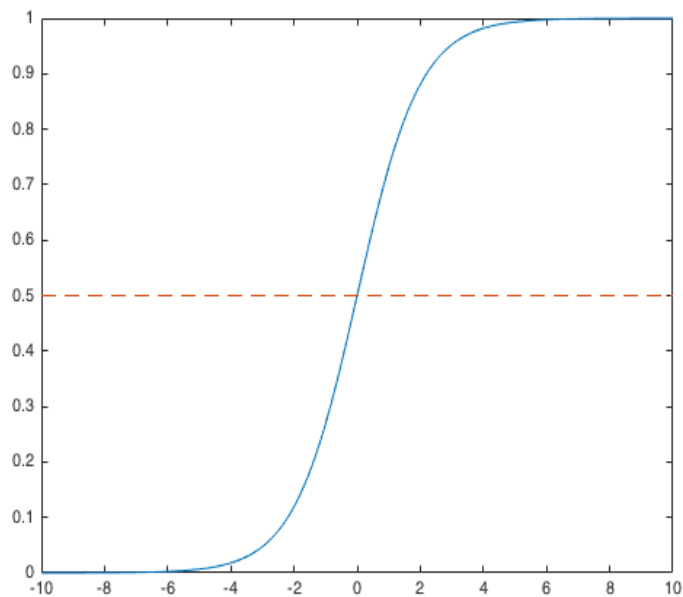
```
def sigmoid(x): #映射函数
    return 1/(1+math.exp(-x))

import math

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

from pandas import DataFrame,Seres
```



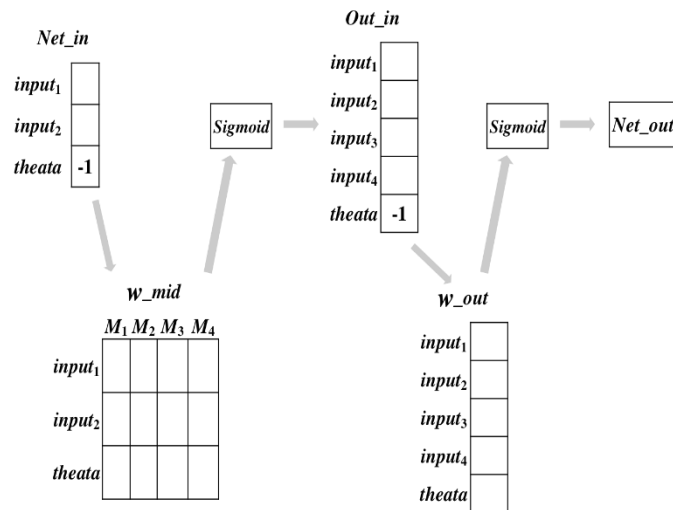
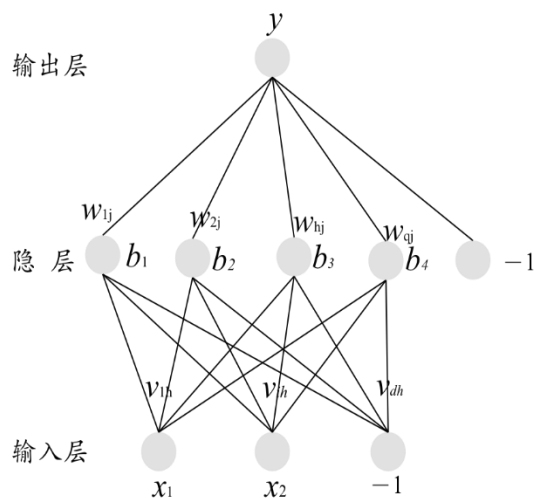
神经网络

中间层神经元输入和输出层神经元输入

#中间层神经元输入和输出层神经元输入

```
Net_in = np.array([0,0,-1])
```

```
Out_in = np.array([0,0,0,0,-1])
```



神经网络

中间层和输出层神经元权值及其变化量

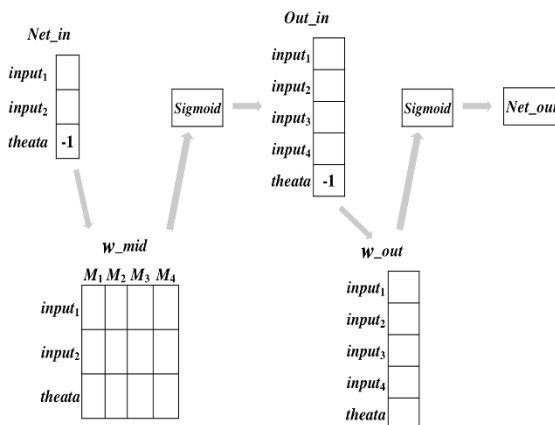
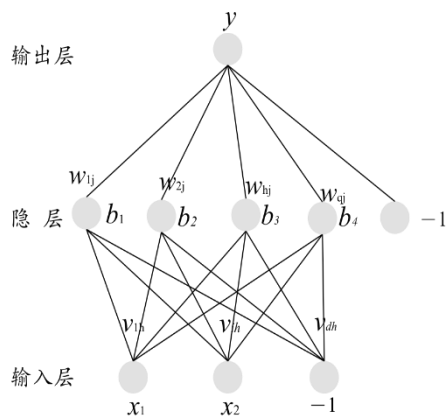
#中间层和输出层神经元权值及其变化量

```
w_mid = np.zeros([3,4])
```

```
w_out = np.array([0.3,0.3,0.3,0.3,0.3])
```

```
delta_w_mid = np.zeros([3,4])
```

```
delta_w_out = np.array([0,0,0,0,0])
```



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中间层的输出

#中间层的输出

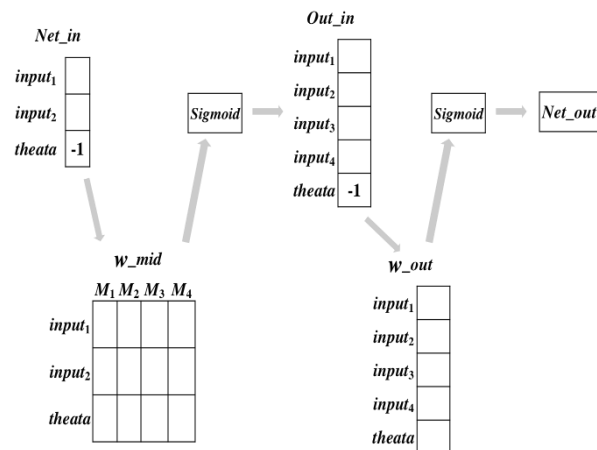
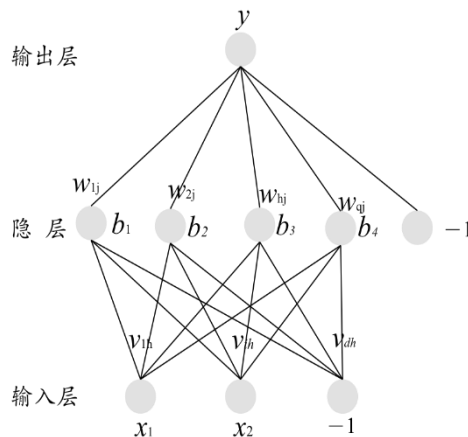
```
for i in range(4):
```

```
    Out_in[i] = sigmoid(sum(w_mid[:,i]*Net_in))
```

#输出层的输出/网络输出

```
res = sigmoid(sum(Out_in*w_out))
```

```
error = abs(res-real)
```



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输出层权值变化量

$$Dw_{hj} = h\hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j)(y_j - \hat{y}_j)b_h$$

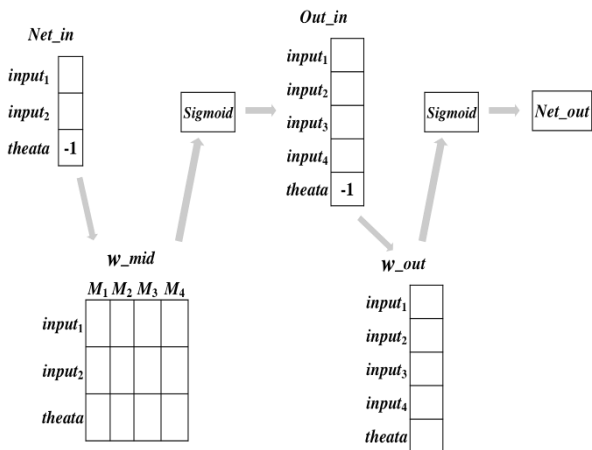
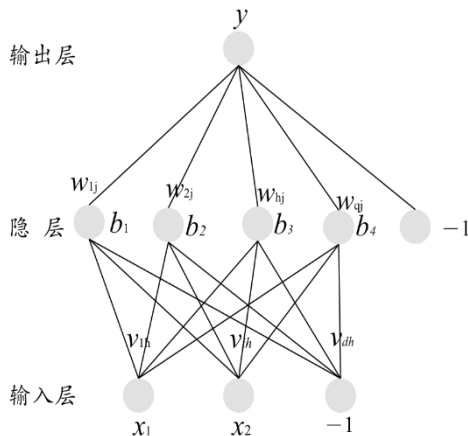
$$Dq_j = -h\hat{y}_j(1 - \hat{y}_j)(y_j - \hat{y}_j)$$

#输出层权值变化量

delta_w_out = yita*res*(1-res)*(real-res)*Out_in

delta_w_out[4] = -(yita*res*(1-res)*(real-res))

w_out = w_out+delta_w_out



神经网络

中间层权值变化量

$$Dv_{ih} = hb_h(1 - b_h) \sum_{j=1}^l w_{hj} g_j x_i$$

$$Dg_h = -hb_h(1 - b_h) \sum_{j=1}^l w_{hj} g_j$$

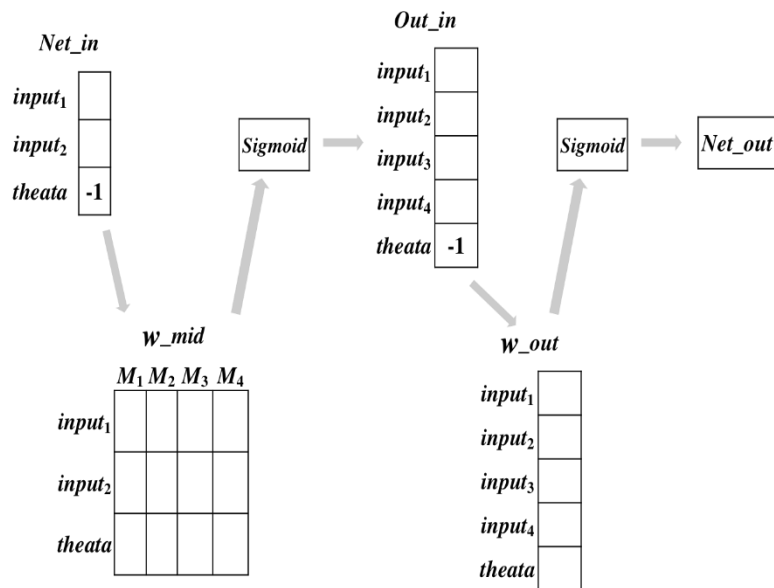
#中间层权值变化量

for i **in** range(4):

delta_w_mid[:,i] = yita*Out_in[i]*(1-Out_in[i])*w_out[i]*res*(1-res)*(real-res)*Net_in

delta_w_mid[2,i] = -(yita*Out_in[i]*(1-Out_in[i])*w_out[i]*res*(1-res)*(real-res))

w_mid = w_mid+delta_w_mid



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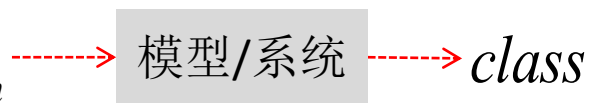
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6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	versicolor
6.3	3.3	6	2.5	virginica
5.8	2.7	5.1	1.9	virginica
6.5	3	5.8	2.2	?
6.2	2.9	4.3	1.3	?

Sepal_length

Sepal_width

Petal_length

Petal.width



$$y = f(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, \dots)$$

神经网络

代码实现

Python (sklearn)

- `Net =`
`MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=10,max_iter=1000).fit(tr_data.ix[:,0:6],tr_data.ix[:,`
`6])`
- `res = Net.predict(te_data.ix[:,0:6])`

R (nnet)

- `nnet(x, y, size, softmax = FALSE, maxit = 100)`



Thank you!