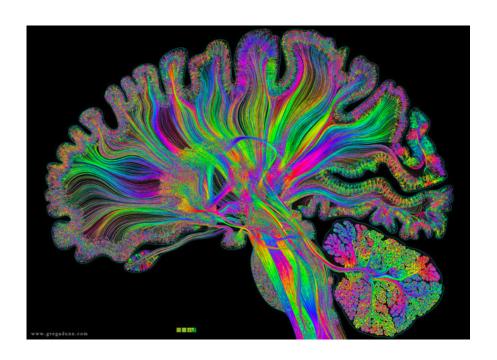
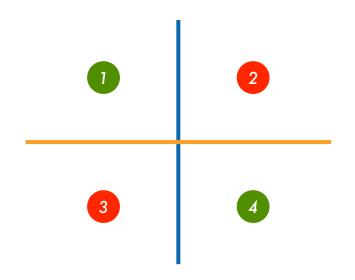


# 多层感知机

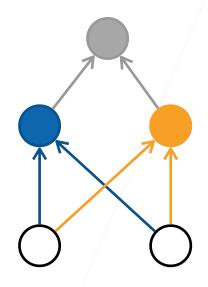


## 学习 XOR



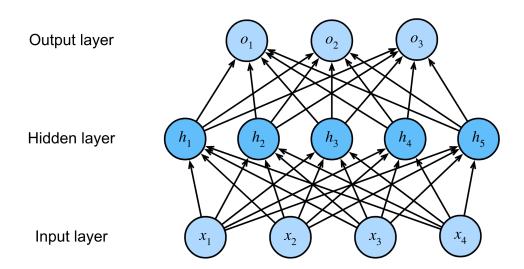


|         | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------|---|---|---|---|
|         | + | - | + | - |
|         | + | + | - | - |
| product | + | _ | _ | + |



## 单隐藏层





隐藏层大小是超参数

#### 单隐藏层 一单分类



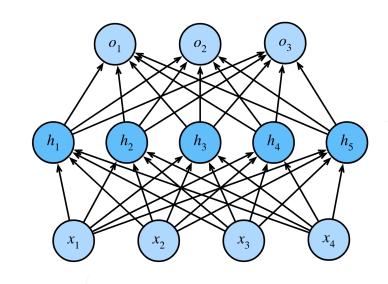
- 输入  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- ・隐藏层  $\mathbf{W}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, \mathbf{b}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^m$
- 输出层  $\mathbf{w}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^m, b_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathbf{h} = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_1)$$
$$o = \mathbf{w}_2^T \mathbf{h} + b_2$$

Output layer

Hidden layer

Input layer



 $\sigma$ 是按元素的激活函数

#### 单隐藏层



• 输入  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 

为什么需要非线性

激活函数?

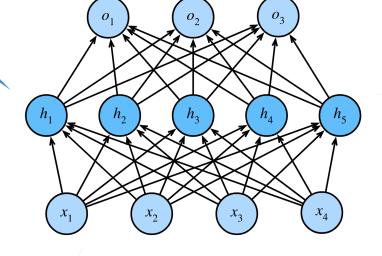
隐藏层 W₁ ∈ k
 , ν₁ ∈ κ

• 输出层  $\mathbf{w}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^m, b_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ 

Hidden layer

$$\mathbf{h} = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_1)$$
$$o = \mathbf{w}_2^T \mathbf{h} + b_2$$

Input layer



 $\sigma$ 是按元素的激活函数

#### 单隐藏层



• 输入  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$ 

为什么需要非线性

激活函数?

/er

隐藏层 W₁ ∈ k
 , ν₁ ∈ κ

$$\mathbf{v}_1 \subset \mathbb{R}$$

• 输出层  $\mathbf{w}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^m, b_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ 

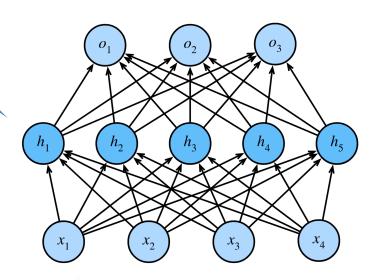
Hidden layer

$$\mathbf{h} = \mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_1$$

$$o = \mathbf{w}_2^T \mathbf{h} + b_2$$

Input layer

hence  $o = \mathbf{w}_2^\mathsf{T} \mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} + b'$ 

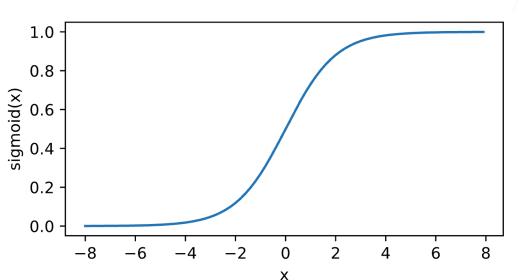


仍然是线性

# Sigmoid 激活函数



将输入投影到 
$$(0, 1)$$
, 是一个软的  $\sigma(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$  sigmoid $(x) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp(-x)}$ 

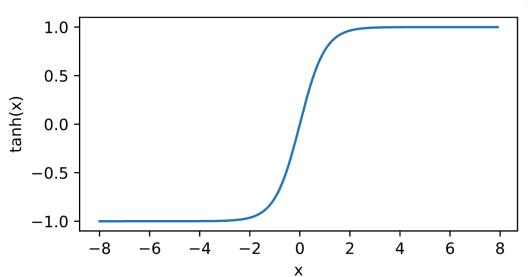


#### Tanh 激活函数



将输入投影到 (-1, 1)

$$tanh(x) = \frac{1 - \exp(-2x)}{1 + \exp(-2x)}$$

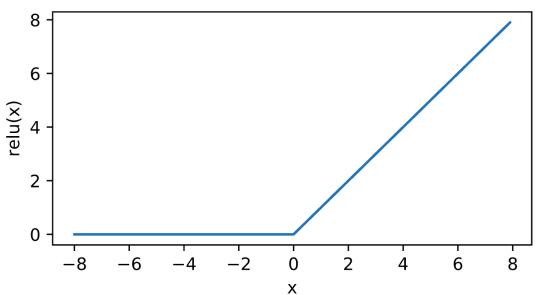


### ReLU 激活函数



ReLU: rectified linear unit

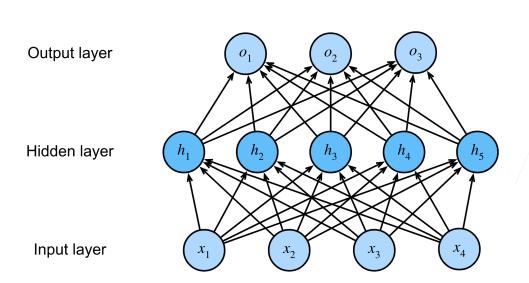
$$ReLU(x) = max(x,0)$$



### 多类分类



$$y_1, y_2, ..., y_k = \text{softmax}(o_1, o_2, ..., o_k)$$



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## 多类分类



- 输入  $\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^n$
- ・隐藏层  $\mathbf{W}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times n}, \mathbf{b}_1 \in \mathbb{R}^m$
- 输出层  $\mathbf{W}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times k}, \mathbf{b}_2 \in \mathbb{R}^k$

$$\mathbf{h} = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_1)$$

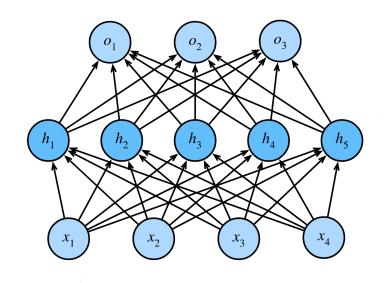
$$\mathbf{o} = \mathbf{W}_2^T \mathbf{h} + \mathbf{b}_2$$

$$y = softmax(o)$$

Output layer

Hidden layer

Input layer



# 多隐藏层

$$\mathbf{h}_1 = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}_1)$$

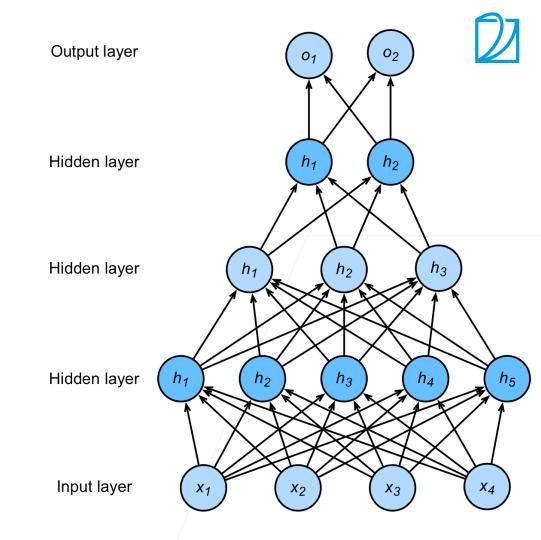
$$\mathbf{h}_2 = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_2 \mathbf{h}_1 + \mathbf{b}_2)$$

$$\mathbf{h}_3 = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_3 \mathbf{h}_2 + \mathbf{b}_3)$$

$$\mathbf{o} = \mathbf{W}_4 \mathbf{h}_3 + \mathbf{b}_4$$

#### 超参数

- 隐藏层数
- 每层隐藏层的大小



### 总结



- 多层感知机使用隐藏层和激活函数来得到非线性模型
- · 常用激活函数是Sigmoid,Tanh,ReLU
- · 使用 Softmax 来处理多类分类
- 超参数为隐藏层数,和各个隐藏层大小