Give a simple example of a fully connected neural network with specific numbers to do with 4x5x4 input, and get 4x5x2 output 给出一个完全连接的神经网络的简单示例, 其具有与 4x5x4 输入相关 的特定数字,并获得 4x5x2 输出

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Sure! Let's construct a simple fully connected neural network that maps an input tensor of shape $4 \times 5 \times 4$ to an output tensor of shape $4 \times 5 \times 2$. We'll use specific numbers for the weights and biases to make the computation clear.

当然!让我们构建一个简单的全连接神经网络,将形状为4×5×4的输入张量映射到形状为4×5×2的 输出张量。我们将使用特定的数字来表示权重和偏差,以使计算更加清晰。

Network Structure网络结构

- Input Layer: An input tensor of shape 4×5×4.输入层:形状为4×5×4的输入张量。
 - This can be thought of as a grid with 4 rows and 5 columns, where each position contains a 4-dimensional vector.

这可以被认为是一个4行5列的网格,其中每个位置包含一个4维向量。

 Fully Connected Layer: Applies the same linear transformation to each 4-dimensional input vector to produce a 2-dimensional output vector.

全连接层:对每个4维输入向量应用相同的线性变换以生成2维输出向量。

- Weight matrix W of shape 4×2.形状为4×2的权重矩阵W。
- 形状为1×2的偏置向量b (向每个输出向量添加相同的偏置)。

Bias vector b of shape 1×2 (same bias added to each output vector).

• Output Layer: An output tensor of shape 4×5×2.输出层:形状为4×5×2的输出张量。

Specific Numbers具体数字

Let's define the weight matrix **W** and bias vector **b** as follows:

我们定义权重矩阵**W**和偏置向量b如下:

Weight Matrix W权重矩阵 W

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Bias Vector b偏置向量 b

 $b = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Computation计算

For each input vector x at position (i,j) in the input tensor, we compute the output vector yas:对于每个输入向量 x 在位置 (i,j) 在输入张量中,我们计算输出向量 y 作为:

Given an input vector
$$x=[x_1,x_2,x_3,x_4]$$
, the computation for the output vector $y=$

 $y = x \times W + b$

 $[y_1,y_2]$ is:给定一个输入向量 $x=[x_1,x_2,x_3,x_4]$,输出向量的计算 $y=[y_1,y_2]$ 是: $y_1 = x_1 \times W_{11} + x_2 \times W_{21} + x_3 \times W_{31} + x_4 \times W_{41} + b_1$

$$=x_1 imes 1+x_2 imes 0+x_3 imes 1+x_4 imes 0+0 \ =x_1+x_3$$
 $y_2=x_1 imes W_{12}+x_2 imes W_{22}+x_3 imes W_{32}+x_4 imes W_{42}+b_2$

$$=x_1 imes 0+x_2 imes 1+x_3 imes 1+x_4 imes 0+0$$
 $=x_2+x_3$ Example Calculation计算示例

Let's take a specific input tensor and compute the output. 让我们采用特定的输入张量并计算输出。

Sample Input Tensor样本输入张量

Suppose the input tensor X is:假设输入张量 X 是:

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} [1,2,3,4], & [5,6,7,8], & [9,10,11,12], & [13,14,15,16], & [17,18,19,20] \end{bmatrix} \\ [21,22,23,24], & [25,26,27,28], & [29,30,31,32], & [33,34,35,36], & [37,38,39,40] \end{bmatrix} \\ [41,42,43,44], & [45,46,47,48], & [49,50,51,52], & [53,54,55,56], & [57,58,59,60] \end{bmatrix} \\ [61,62,63,64], & [65,66,67,68], & [69,70,71,72], & [73,74,75,76], & [77,78,79,80] \end{bmatrix}$$
Compute Output Tensor计算输出张量

我们将计算应用于每个 4 维向量 X:

• At position (0, 0):在位置 (0, 0) 处: x = [1, 2, 3, 4]

So, the output vector at position (0, 0) is
$$[4,5]$$
.因此,位置 (0, 0) 处的输出向量为 $[4,5]$ 。 At position (0, 1):在位置 (0, 1) 处:

 $y_1 = x_1 + x_3 = 1 + 3 = 4$

 $y_2 = x_2 + x_3 = 2 + 3 = 5$

x = [5, 6, 7, 8]

 $y_1 = 5 + 7 = 12$

 $y_2 = 6 + 7 = 13$

Output vector at (0, 1):
$$[12,13]$$
.(0, 1) 处的输出向量: $[12,13]$ 。 Repeat this computation for all positions in the tensor.对张量中的所有位置重复此计算。

Resulting Output Tensor结果输出张量

$Y = \begin{bmatrix} [[4,5], & [12,13], & [20,21], & [28,29], & [36,37]] \\ [[44,45], & [52,53], & [60,61], & [68,69], & [76,77]] \\ [[84,85], & [92,93], & [100,101], & [108,109], & [116,117]] \\ [[124,125], & [132,133], & [140,141], & [148,149], & [156,157]] \end{bmatrix}$

• Output Shape: 4×5×2输出形状: 4×5×2

• Weight Matrix W: 4×2 权重矩阵 W: 4×2

• Bias Vector b: 1×2偏置向量 b: 1×2

This fully connected neural network applies the same linear transformation to each 4-

• Computation: $y = x \times W + b$ 计算: $y = x \times W + b$

dimensional vector in the input tensor to produce a 2-dimensional output vector, resulting in an output tensor of shape $4 \times 5 \times 2$.

该全连接神经网络对输入张量中的每个 4 维向量应用相同的线性变换, 以生成 2 维输出向量, 从而产

生形状为4×5×2的输出张量。

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