

如上图所示 RNN,我们此时来推导从 n 时刻的损失回传的公式。 这里我们假设没有激活函数,则 rnn 的计算公式如下所示:

$$a^{} = (w_x x + w_a a^{} + b)$$
  
 $y^{} = (w_y a^{} + b)$ 

求 Ln 对 w 参数的梯度:(Ln 为损失函数,即损失函数为预测值 $\hat{y}_n$  的函数)

$$\frac{\partial L_n}{\partial W_{ax}} = \frac{\partial L_n}{\partial \hat{y}_n} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_n}{\partial W_{ax}} = \frac{\partial L_n}{\partial \hat{y}_n} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_n}{\partial a_n} \frac{\partial a_n}{\partial W_{ax}} = \frac{\partial L_n}{\partial \hat{y}_n} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_n}{\partial a_n} \left( x^{< n >} + \frac{\partial a_n}{\partial a_{n-1}} \frac{\partial a_{n-1}}{\partial W_{ax}} \right)$$

上式课展开为两项 第一项为  $\frac{\partial L_n}{\partial \hat{y}_n} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_n}{\partial a_n} x^{< n >}$  第二项为  $\frac{\partial L_n}{\partial \hat{y}_n} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_n}{\partial a_n} \frac{\partial a_n}{\partial a_{n-1}} \frac{\partial a_{n-1}}{\partial W_{ax}}$ 

第一项为 Ln 传到 Tn 的导数,第二项为继续沿着时间点回传的梯度。

由第二项递推可得回传到 T=0 的梯度为

$$\frac{\partial L_n}{\partial \hat{y}_n} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_n}{\partial a_n} \frac{\partial a_n}{\partial a_{n-1}} \frac{\partial a_{n-1}}{\partial a_{n-2}} \frac{\partial a_{n-2}}{\partial a_{n-3}} \dots \dots \frac{\partial a_2}{\partial a_1} \frac{\partial a_1}{\partial a_0} \frac{\partial a_0}{\partial W_{ax}}$$

上述公式中有一串连乘, 若都小于1则多次乘法后的数值接近零因此产生长距离的梯度消失问题。