人工智能基础作业 6

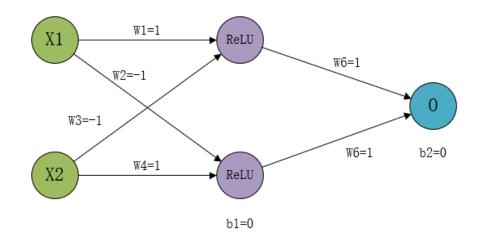
1. 解:

设
$$\log P(y^{(i)} = k) = \beta_k x_i - \log Z$$
,则 $P(y^{(i)} = k) = e^{\beta_k x_i - \log Z} = \frac{e^{\beta_k x_i}}{Z}$.

再由 $\sum_{k=1}^K P(y^{(i)} = k) = 1$,得 $\frac{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{\beta_k x_i}}{Z} = 1$, $Z = \sum_{k=1}^K e^{\beta_k x_i}$.

故 $P(y^{(i)} = k) = \frac{e^{\beta_k x_i}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{\beta_k x_i}}$

- 2. 解:
- a) 隐藏层和输出层均使用 ReLU 激活函数,具体参数如下:



下面进行验证,当 $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1$ 时,输出

$$0 = \max((1-1),0) + \max((-1+1),0) = 0$$

当 $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0$ 时,输出

$$0 = \max((1-0),0) + \max((-1+0),0) = 1$$

当 $x_1 = 0, x_2 = 1$ 时,输出

$$0 = \max((0-1),0) + \max((0+1),0) = 1$$

当 $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1$ 时,输出

$$0 = \max((0-0),0) + \max((0+0),0) = 0$$

满足异或关系,验证成功。

b 证明:

当激活函数为线性函数时,则输出 0 为输入 x_1 , x_1 的线性函数,不妨设 $0 = w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + b$ 。令 $0(x_1,x_2)$ 代表输入为 x_1 , x_2 下的输出,则0(0,0) = b, $0(1,0) = w_1 + b$, $0(0,1) = w_2 + b$, $0(1,1) = w_1 + w_2 + b$ 。要解决异或问题,必须找到一个阈值将0(0,0),0(1,1)和0(1,0),0(0,1)分为两类。

则当 $w_1w_2 \ge 0$ 时,大小关系来看,O(1,0),O(0,1)一定处于O(0,0)和O(1,1)之间,无法找到一个阈值满足上述分类;

当 w_1w_2 < 0时,大小关系来看,O(0,0) 一定处于O(1,0)和O(0,1)之间,同样无法找到一个阈值满足上述分类。

故激活函数为线性函数无法解决异或问题。

4. 解:

a)
$$h_1 = \frac{1}{1+e^{-w_1i_1-w_3i_2-b_1}} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-0.3775}} = 0.593$$

$$h_2 = \frac{1}{1+e^{-w_2i_1-w_4i_2-b_1}} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-0.3925}} = 0.597$$
则输出为
$$\hat{o}_1 = \frac{1}{1+e^{-w_5h_1-w_7h_2-b_2}} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-1.04655}} = 0.74$$

$$\hat{o}_2 = \frac{1}{1+e^{-w_6h_1-w_8h_2-b_2}} = \frac{1}{1+e^{-1.22485}} = 0.77$$
b)
$$MSE = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-w_5h_1-w_7h_2-b_2}} - 0.12 \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-w_6h_1-w_8h_2-b_2}} - 0.95 \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial w_5} = \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-w_5h_1-w_7h_2-b_2}} - 0.12 \right) \times \frac{h_1e^{-w_5h_1-w_7h_2-b_2}}{(1+e^{-w_5h_1-w_7h_2-b_2})^2}$$

$$= (\hat{o}_1 - 0.12) \times [h_1\hat{o}_1(1-\hat{o}_1)] = 0.071$$

$$\frac{\partial MSE}{\partial w_6} = (\hat{o}_2 - 0.95) \times [h_1\hat{o}_2(1-\hat{o}_2)] = -0.019$$
b)
$$w_5 = 0.3 - 0.1 * 0.071 = 0.2929$$

 $W_6 = 0.5 + 0.1 * 0.019 = 0.5019$