网络结构 激励函数(每个神经元最重要的就是激励函数) 损失函数(结果评价) 梯度下降

学习目标:

理解伸进网络结构

理解逻辑回归是一种简化的网络结构

理解神经网络的激励函数

理解神经网络的损失函数

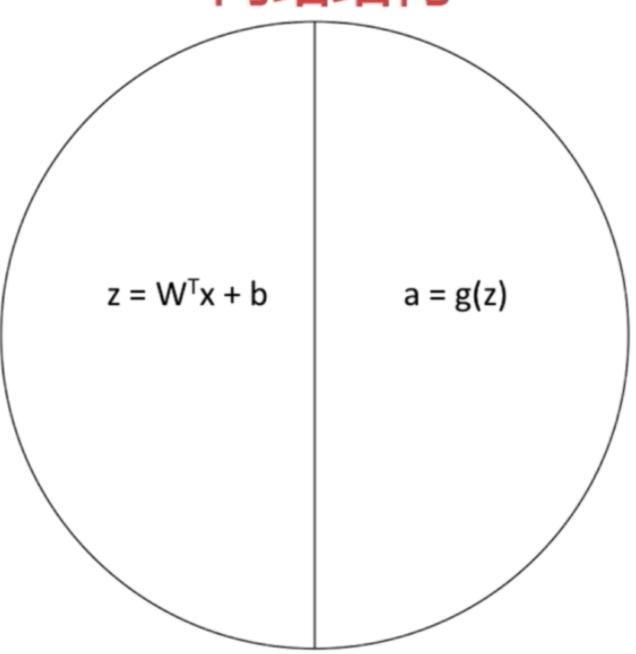
理解逻辑回归中的梯度下降

理解神经网络的网络向量化

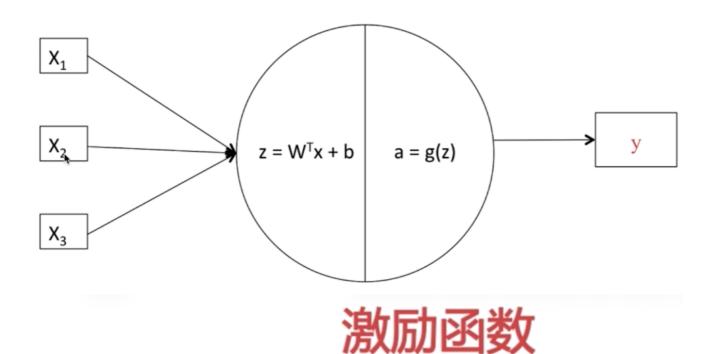
理解神经网络的梯度下降

通过观察神经网络的学习过程形成较为直观的理解

网络结构

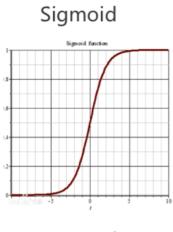


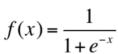
逻辑回归

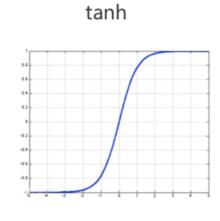


激励函数的作用是提供规模化的非线性化能力

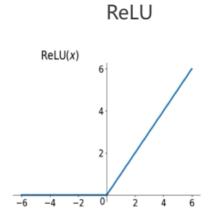
激励函数







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



$$f(x) = \max(0, x)$$

损失函数

单次训练损失

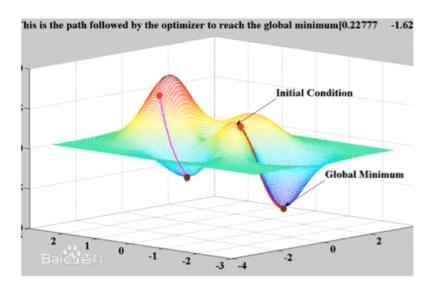
$$L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)}) = -(y^{(i)}\log(\hat{y}^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)})\log(1 - \hat{y}^{(i)})$$

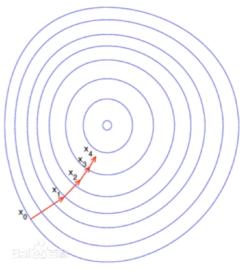
损失函数

全部训练损失

$$J(w,b) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} L(\hat{y}^{(i)}, y^{(i)}) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} [(y^{(i)} \log(\hat{y}^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - \hat{y}^{(i)})]$$

逻辑回归梯度下降





逻辑回归梯度下降

$$w := w - \alpha \frac{dJ(w,b)}{dw}$$

$$b := b - \frac{dJ(w,b)}{db}$$

网络向量化

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} - > \begin{bmatrix} a_1^1 \\ a_2^1 \\ a_3^1 \\ a_4^1 \end{bmatrix} - > [a^2] - > y$$

网络向量化

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} - (W_{3*4}^1, b_{4*1}^1) > \begin{bmatrix} a_1^1 \\ a_2^1 \\ a_3^1 \\ a_4^1 \end{bmatrix} - (W_{4*1}^2, b_{1*1}^2) > [a^2] - y$$

网络向量化

$$a^1 = g(W^{1T}x + b^1)$$

$$y = a^2 = g(W^{2T}x + b^2)$$

网络向量化

$$a^{n} = g(W^{nT}x + b^{n}) \Leftrightarrow z^{n} = W^{nT}x + b^{n}; a^{n} = g(z^{n})$$

网络梯度下降

$$z^{n} = W^{nT}a^{n-1} + b^{n}$$
$$a^{n} = g(z^{n})$$

网络梯度下降

$$da^n$$
, dW^n , db^n , da^{n-1} , (dz^n)

$$dz^n = da^n * g'(z^n)$$

$$dW^n = dz^n \bullet a^{n-1}$$

$$db = dz^n$$

$$da^{n-1} = W^{nT} \bullet dz^n$$

$z^n = W^{nT}a^{n-1} + b^n$ $a^n = g(z^n)$ LOST

$$dz^{n} = da^{n} * g'(z^{n})$$

$$dW^{n} = dz^{n} \bullet a^{n-1}$$

$$db = dz^{n}$$

$$da^{n-1} = W^{nT} \bullet dz^{n}$$