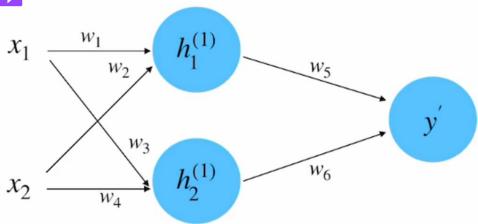
构建一个只有一层的神经网络





假设这个样本的特征有两个维度, 每个维度的值为

$$x_1 = 0.5$$

$$x_2 = 1.0$$

假设这个样本的真实值为:

$$y = 0.8$$

$$w_1 = 1.0$$

$$w_2 = 0.5$$

$$w_3 = 0.5$$

$$w_4 = 0.7$$

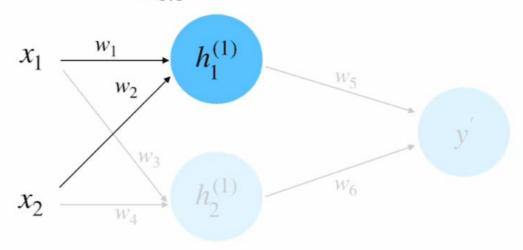
$$w_5 = 1.0$$

$$w_6 = 2.0$$

正向传播: 计算第一个神经元的输出

$$h_1^{(1)} = w_1 \cdot x_1 + w_2 \cdot x_2$$

= 1.0 \cdot 0.5 + 0.5 \cdot 1.0
= 1.0



假设这个样本的特征有两个维度, 每个维度的值为

$$x_1 = 0.5$$
$$x_2 = 1.0$$

假设这个样本的真实值为:

$$y = 0.8$$

$$w_1 = 1.0$$

$$w_2 = 0.5$$

$$w_3 = 0.5$$

$$w_4 = 0.7$$

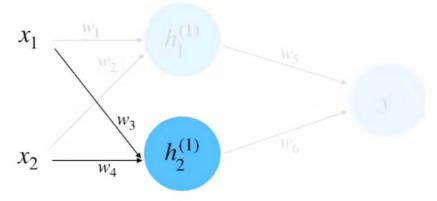
$$w_5 = 1.0$$

$$w_6 = 2.0$$

正向传播: 计算第二个神经元的输出

$$h_2^{(1)} = w_3 \cdot x_1 + w_4 \cdot x_2$$

= 0.5 \cdot 0.5 + 0.7 \cdot 1.0
= 0.95



假设这个样本的特征有两个维度, 每个维度的值为

$$x_1 = 0.5$$
$$x_2 = 1.0$$

假设这个样本的真实值为:

$$y = 0.8$$

$$w_1 = 1.0$$

$$w_2 = 0.5$$

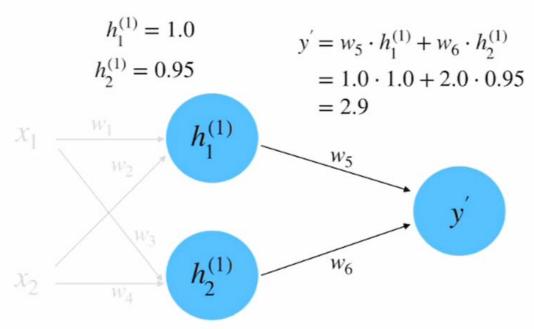
$$w_3 = 0.5$$

$$w_4 = 0.7$$

$$w_5 = 1.0$$

$$w_6 = 2.0$$

正向传播: 计算最后一个神经元的输出



假设这个样本的特征有两个维度, 每个维度的值为

$$x_1 = 0.5$$

$$x_2 = 1.0$$

假设这个样本的真实值为:

$$y = 0.8$$

$$w_1 = 1.0$$

$$w_2 = 0.5$$

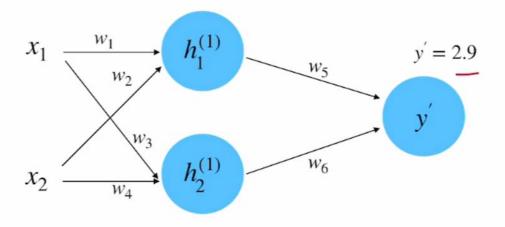
$$w_3 = 0.5$$

$$w_4 = 0.7$$

$$w_5 = 1.0$$

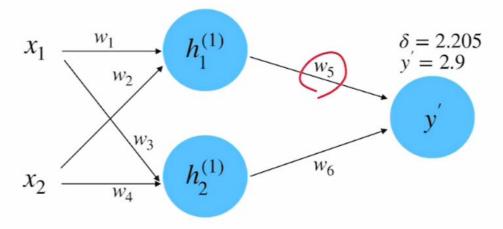
$$w_6 = 2.0$$

正向传播完成



这一轮正向传播后 误差如右所示: (这个公式是损失函数的计算, 一般不同任务,损失函数会有所不同, 这里暂不详细说损失函数的问题)

$$\delta = \frac{1}{2}(y - y')^2$$
= 0.5(0.8 - 2.9)²
= 2.205



以计算w5为例,w6同理

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial w_5} = \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y'}{\partial w_5}$$

$$\frac{\delta = \frac{1}{2}(y - y')^2}{\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial y'} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (y - y')(-1)}$$

$$= y' - y$$

$$= 2.9 - 0.8 = 2.1$$

$$y' = w_5 \cdot h_1^{(1)} + w_6 \cdot h_2^{(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial y'}{\partial w_5} = h_1^{(1)} + 0$$

$$= 1.0$$

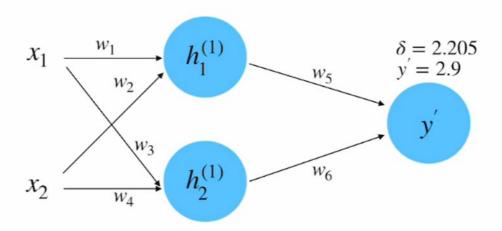
$$y' = w_5 \cdot h_1^{(1)} + w_6 \cdot h_2^{(1)}$$

$$\frac{\partial y'}{\partial w_5} = h_1^{(1)} + 0$$

$$= 1.0$$



$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial w_{-}} = 2.1 \cdot 1.0 = 2.1$$



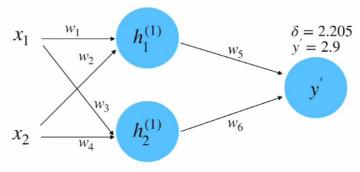
由前一页可知

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial w_5} = 2.1 \cdot 1.0 = 2.1$$

那么便可更新w5的值 学习率,属于超参数,自行设定
$$w_5^{(update)} = w_5 - \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial w_5}$$

$$= 1.0 - 0.1 \cdot 2.1$$

$$= 0.79$$



以计算 w_1 为例,

以计算
$$w_1$$
为例,
$$w_2, w_3, w_4$$
同理
$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y'}{\partial h_1^{(1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial h_1^{(1)}}{\partial w_1}$$

$$\delta = \frac{1}{2}(y - y')^{2}$$

$$y' = w_{5} \cdot h_{1}^{(1)} + w_{6} \cdot h_{2}^{(1)}$$

$$h_{1}^{(1)} = w_{1} \cdot x_{1} + w_{2} \cdot x_{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial y'} = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (y - y')(-1)$$

$$= y' - y$$

$$= 2.9 - 0.8$$

$$\frac{\partial y'}{\partial h_{1}^{(1)}} = w_{5} + 0$$

$$= 1.0$$

$$= 0.5$$

= 2.1

$$y' = w_5 \cdot h_1^{(1)} + w_6 \cdot h_2^{(1)}$$

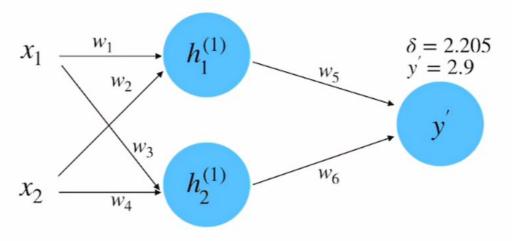
$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial h_1^{(1)}} = w_5 + 0$$
$$= 1.0$$

$$h_1^{(1)} = w_1 \cdot x_1 + w_2 \cdot x_2$$

$$\frac{\partial h_1^{(1)}}{\partial w_1} = x_1 + 0$$
$$= 0.5$$



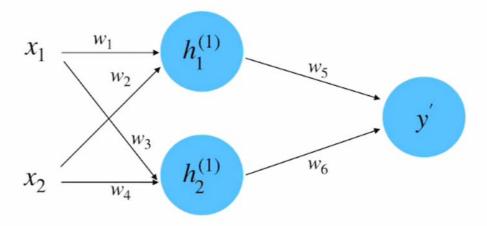
$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial w_1} = 2.1 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 0.5 = 1.05$$



由前一页可知

$$\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial w_1} = 2.1 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 0.5 = 1.05$$

那么便可更新
$$w_1$$
的值 $w_1^{(update)}=w_1-\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial w_1}$ $w_1^{(update)}=0.895$ 学习率,属于超参数,自行设定 $w_1^{(update)}=w_1-\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial w_1}$



假设这个样本的特征有两个维度, 每个维度的值为

$$x_1 = 0.5$$
$$x_2 = 1.0$$

假设这个样本的真实值为:

$$y = 0.8$$

一轮正向反向传播后更新得到的参数:

$$w_1 = 0.895$$

$$w_2 = 0.29$$

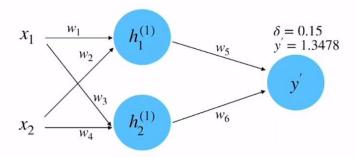
$$w_3 = 0.29$$

$$w_4 = 0.28$$

$$w_5 = 0.79$$

$$w_6 = 1.8005$$

第二轮正向传播得到的误差



$$h_1^{(1)} = w_1 \cdot x_1 + w_2 \cdot x_2 = 0.895 \cdot 0.5 + 0.29 \cdot 1.0 = 0.7375 h_2^{(1)} = w_3 \cdot x_1 + w_4 \cdot x_2 = 0.29 \cdot 0.5 + 0.28 \cdot 1.0 = 0.425$$

$$\underline{y' = w_5 \cdot h_1^{(1)} + w_6 \cdot h_2^{(1)}}$$

= 0.79 \cdot 0.7375 + 1.8005 \cdot 0.425
= 1.3478

误差比第一轮减小了
$$\delta = \frac{1}{2}(y - y')^2$$

