$$\boldsymbol{W} = \begin{pmatrix} \overrightarrow{w}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \overrightarrow{w}_j \\ \vdots \\ \overrightarrow{w}_K \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} w_{10} & \cdots & w_{1d} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{K0} & \cdots & w_{Kd} \end{pmatrix}$$
(11)

假设学习率为 η , 迭代次数用上标t表示, 利用梯度下降法得到权重的更新式:

$$\boldsymbol{W}^{(t+1)} = \boldsymbol{W}^{(t)} - \eta \nabla E_{in} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{w}_{1}^{(t)} - \eta \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\hat{y}_{n1} - y_{n1}) \vec{x}_{n}^{T} \\ \vdots \\ \vec{w}_{j}^{(t)} - \eta \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\hat{y}_{nj} - y_{nj}) \vec{x}_{n}^{T} \\ \vdots \\ \vec{w}_{K}^{(t)} - \eta \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\hat{y}_{nK} - y_{nK}) \vec{x}_{n}^{T} \end{pmatrix}$$
(12)

根据更新后的权重,我们可以重新计算每个样本在每个类别权系数向量下的内积S,同样,我们也可以把S写成矩阵形式,它是N*K维矩阵:

$$S = X(W^{(t+1)})^{T} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{x}_{1}^{T} \\ \vdots \\ \vec{x}_{n}^{T} \\ \vdots \\ \vec{x}_{N}^{T} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{w}_{1}^{(t+1)}, \dots, \vec{w}_{j}^{(t+1)}, \dots \vec{w}_{K}^{(t+1)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (\vec{w}_{1}^{(t+1)})^{T} \vec{x}_{1} & \dots & (\vec{w}_{K}^{(t+1)})^{T} \vec{x}_{1} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (\vec{w}_{1}^{(t+1)})^{T} \vec{x}_{N} & \dots & (\vec{w}_{K}^{(t+1)})^{T} \vec{x}_{N} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} s_{11} & \dots & s_{1j} & \dots & s_{1K} \\ \vdots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ s_{n1} & \dots & s_{nj} & \dots & s_{nK} \\ \vdots & \dots & \dots & \vdots \\ s_{NL} & \dots & s_{NL} & \dots & s_{NL} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(13)$$

利用Softmax可以得到:

$$\widehat{\boldsymbol{Y}} = \begin{pmatrix} \widehat{\hat{y}}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{\hat{y}}_n \\ \vdots \\ \widehat{\hat{y}}_{N} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \widehat{y}_{11} & \cdots & \widehat{y}_{1K} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \widehat{y}_{N1} & \cdots & \widehat{y}_{NK} \end{pmatrix}$$
(14)

因为对于一个样本的误差函数为式(3), 所以, 对于所有样本其误差函数(损失函数)为:

$$E_{in} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (-ln\hat{y}_{nk})$$
 (15)

(2) 习题的求解