解:

(1) 梯度的计算

假设输入样本 \vec{x} 属于K个类别 $Y = \{1,2,...k,...K\}$ 中的某个类别k时,在Softmax中,我们按照式(1)计算其内积、按照式(2)计算其属于类别i的概率:

$$s_i = \vec{w}_i^T \vec{x} \tag{1}$$

$$\hat{y}_j = \frac{e^{s_j}}{\sum_k e^{s_k}} \tag{2}$$

经过Softmax函数后,得到的输出为K个类别的概率列向量: $\hat{Y} = (\hat{y}_1, ... \hat{y}_j, ... \hat{y}_K)^T$,假设理想的各个类别标签对应的概率为列向量: $Y = \{y_1, ... y_j, ... y_K\}$,且该列向量的一个元素为1,其他均为0,代表样本属于这个类别。我们选择用交叉熵作为误差函数其为表达式:

$$E_{in}(\vec{w}_k) = -\sum_{k=1}^{K} y_k ln \hat{y}_k = -ln \hat{y}_k$$
 (3)

我们可以计算 E_{in} 对于 $\vec{w}_i(j=1,2,...,K)$ 的梯度:

$$\frac{\partial E_{in}}{\partial \vec{w}_j} = \frac{\partial E_{in}}{\partial \hat{y}_k} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial s_j} \frac{\partial s_j}{\partial \vec{w}_j} = -\frac{1}{\hat{y}_k} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial s_j} \vec{\chi}$$
(4)

我们再来计算 $\frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial s_i}$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_{k}}{\partial s_{j}} = \frac{\partial}{\partial s_{j}} \left(\frac{e^{s_{k}}}{\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}}} \right) = \frac{(e^{s_{k}})' \sum_{k} e^{s_{k}} - (\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}})' e^{s_{k}}}{(\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}})^{2}} = \\
\left\{ \frac{e^{s_{j}} \sum_{k} e^{s_{k}} - e^{s_{j}} e^{s_{k}}}{(\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}})^{2}} = \frac{e^{s_{j}}}{\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}}} - \frac{e^{s_{j}}}{\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}}} \frac{e^{s_{k}}}{\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}}} = \hat{y}_{j} (1 - \hat{y}_{k}) \qquad j = k \\
\left\{ \frac{0 \sum_{k} e^{s_{k}} - e^{s_{j}} e^{s_{k}}}{(\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}})^{2}} = 0 - \frac{e^{s_{j}}}{\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}}} \frac{e^{s_{k}}}{\sum_{k} e^{s_{k}}} = -\hat{y}_{k} \hat{y}_{j} \qquad j \neq k
\end{cases}$$
(5)

将式(5)代入到式(4),我们得到 E_{in} 对于 \overrightarrow{w}_j 的梯度:

$$\frac{\partial E_{in}}{\partial \vec{w}_j} = \frac{\partial E_{in}}{\partial \hat{y}_k} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial s_j} \frac{\partial s_j}{\partial \vec{w}_j} = -\frac{1}{\hat{y}_k} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_k}{\partial s_j} \vec{x} = \begin{cases} (\hat{y}_j - 1)\vec{x} & j = k \\ \hat{y}_j \vec{x} & j \neq k \end{cases}$$
(6)

针对N个训练样本,将上述推导及求解过程写成矩阵或向量形式如下: