多层神经网路

Author: 中山大学 17数据科学与计算机学院 YSY

https://github.com/ysyisyourbrother

前馈计算

$$g_k(x) = z_k = f(\sum_{i=1}^{n_H} w_{kj} f(\sum_{i=1}^d w_{ji} x_i + w_{j0}) + w_{k0})$$

反向传播

考虑隐藏层到输出层

$$rac{\partial J}{\partial w_{kj}} = rac{\partial J}{\partial net_k} rac{\partial net_k}{\partial w_{kj}}$$

对于

$$J(w) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^n (t_k - z_k)^2$$

有

$$egin{aligned} rac{\partial J}{\partial net_k} &= rac{\partial J}{\partial z_k} rac{\partial z_k}{\partial net_k} = (z_k - t_k) f'(net_k) \ &\therefore rac{\partial J}{\partial w_{kj}} = (z_k - t_k) f'(net_k) y_j \end{aligned}$$

考虑输入层到隐藏层

$$rac{\partial J}{\partial w_{ji}} = rac{\partial J}{\partial y_j} rac{\partial y_j}{\partial net_j} rac{\partial net_j}{\partial w_{ji}}$$

其中

$$egin{aligned} rac{\partial J}{\partial y_j} &= \sum_{k=1}^c rac{\partial J}{\partial z_k} rac{\partial z_k}{\partial y_j} \ &= \sum_{k=1}^c (z_k - t_k) rac{\partial z_k}{\partial net_k} rac{\partial net_k}{\partial y_j} \ &= \sum_{k=1}^c (z_k - t_k) f'(net_k) w_{kj} \end{aligned}$$

$$egin{aligned} \therefore rac{\partial J}{\partial w_{ji}} &= \sum_{k=1}^c (z_k - t_k) f'(net_k) w_{kj} \cdot f'(net_j) x_i \ &= \sum_{k=1}^c \delta_k w_{kj} \cdot f'(net_j) x_i \ &= \delta_j x_i \end{aligned}$$

贝叶斯理论

当采用均方差准则进行反向传播训练时,多层神经网络可产生一个相应于贝叶斯判别函数的最小二乘判别。