





$$w_n = w_n - \eta \frac{\partial F}{\partial w_n}, \text{ let's find } \frac{\partial F}{\partial w_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_t}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial F_t}{\partial out_{t1}} \frac{\partial out_{t1}}{\partial net_{t1}} \frac{\partial net_{t1}}{\partial w_1} = \frac{\partial F_{o1}}{\partial out_{o1}} \frac{\partial out_{o1}}{\partial net_{o1}} \frac{\partial net_{o1}}{\partial out_{t1}} \frac{\partial out_{t1}}{\partial net_{t1}} \frac{\partial net_{t1}}{\partial w_1} + \frac{\partial F_{o2}}{\partial out_{o2}} \frac{\partial out_{o2}}{\partial net_{o2}} \frac{\partial net_{o2}}{\partial out_{t1}} \frac{\partial out_{t1}}{\partial net_{t1}} \frac{\partial net_{t1}}{\partial w_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_t}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial F_t}{\partial out_{t1}} \frac{\partial out_{t1}}{\partial net_{t1}} \frac{\partial net_{t1}}{\partial w_2} = \frac{\partial F_{o1}}{\partial out_{o1}} \frac{\partial out_{o1}}{\partial net_{o1}} \frac{\partial net_{o1}}{\partial out_{t1}} \frac{\partial out_{t1}}{\partial net_{t1}} \frac{\partial net_{t1}}{\partial w_2} + \frac{\partial F_{o2}}{\partial out_{o2}} \frac{\partial out_{o2}}{\partial net_{o2}} \frac{\partial net_{o2}}{\partial out_{t1}} \frac{\partial out_{t1}}{\partial net_{t1}} \frac{\partial net_{t1}}{\partial w_2}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_t}{\partial w_3} = \frac{\partial F_t}{\partial out_{t2}} \frac{\partial out_{t2}}{\partial net_{t2}} \frac{\partial net_{t2}}{\partial w_3} = \frac{\partial F_{o1}}{\partial out_{o1}} \frac{\partial out_{o1}}{\partial net_{o1}} \frac{\partial net_{o1}}{\partial out_{t2}} \frac{\partial out_{t2}}{\partial net_{t2}} \frac{\partial net_{t2}}{\partial w_3} + \frac{\partial F_{o2}}{\partial out_{o2}} \frac{\partial out_{o2}}{\partial net_{o2}} \frac{\partial net_{o2}}{\partial out_{t2}} \frac{\partial out_{t2}}{\partial net_{t2}} \frac{\partial net_{t2}}{\partial w_3}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_t}{\partial w_4} = \frac{\partial F_t}{\partial out_{t2}} \frac{\partial out_{t2}}{\partial net_{t2}} \frac{\partial net_{t2}}{\partial w_4} = \frac{\partial F_{o1}}{\partial out_{o1}} \frac{\partial out_{o1}}{\partial net_{o1}} \frac{\partial net_{o1}}{\partial out_{t2}} \frac{\partial out_{t2}}{\partial net_{t2}} \frac{\partial net_{t2}}{\partial w_4} + \frac{\partial F_{o2}}{\partial out_{o2}} \frac{\partial out_{o2}}{\partial net_{o2}} \frac{\partial net_{o2}}{\partial out_{t2}} \frac{\partial out_{t2}}{\partial net_{t2}} \frac{\partial net_{t2}}{\partial w_4}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_t}{\partial w_5} = \frac{\partial F_{o1}}{\partial out_{o1}} \frac{\partial out_{o1}}{\partial net_{o1}} \frac{\partial net_{o1}}{\partial w_5}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_t}{\partial w_6} = \frac{\partial F_{o1}}{\partial out_{o1}} \frac{\partial out_{o1}}{\partial net_{o1}} \frac{\partial net_{o1}}{\partial w_6}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_t}{\partial w_7} = \frac{\partial F_{o2}}{\partial out_{o2}} \frac{\partial out_{o2}}{\partial net_{o2}} \frac{\partial net_{o2}}{\partial w_7}$$

$$\frac{\partial F_t}{\partial w_8} = \frac{\partial F_{o2}}{\partial out_{o2}} \frac{\partial out_{o2}}{\partial net_{o2}} \frac{\partial net_{o2}}{\partial w_8}$$

$$\bullet F_t = F_{o1} + F_{o2}$$

$$F_{o1} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{target}_{o1} - out_{o1})^2, F_{o2} = \frac{1}{2} (\text{target}_{o2} - out_{o2})^2$$

$$\frac{\partial F_{o1}}{\partial out_{o1}} = -(\text{target}_{o1} - out_{o1}), \frac{\partial F_{o2}}{\partial out_{o2}} = -(\text{target}_{o2} - out_{o2})$$

$$\bullet out_{o1} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-net_{o1}}}, out_{o2} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-net_{o2}}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right) = -(1 + e^{-x})^{-2} \cdot -e^{-x} = \frac{e^{-x}}{(1 + e^{-x})^2} = \frac{1}{1 + e^x} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + e^x} \right) = out(1 - out)$$

$$\frac{\partial out_{o1}}{\partial net_{o1}} = out_{o1} (1 - out_{o1}), \frac{\partial out_{o2}}{\partial net_{o2}} = out_{o2} (1 - out_{o2})$$

$$\bullet \text{net}_{o_1} = w_5 * \text{out}_{h_1} + w_6 * \text{out}_{h_2} + b_2 * 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{net}_{o_1}}{\partial \text{out}_{h_1}} = w_5, \quad \frac{\partial \text{net}_{o_1}}{\partial \text{out}_{h_2}} = w_6$$

$$\bullet \text{net}_{o_1} = w_5 * \text{out}_{h_1} + w_6 * \text{out}_{h_2} + b_2 * 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{net}_{o_1}}{\partial w_n} = \text{out}_{h_{n-4}}$$

$$\bullet \text{out}_{h_1} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\text{net}_{h_1}}}, \quad \text{out}_{h_2} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\text{net}_{h_2}}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}} \right) = \text{out}(1 - \text{out})$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{out}_{h_1}}{\partial \text{net}_{h_1}} = \text{out}_{h_1} (1 - \text{out}_{h_1}), \quad \frac{\partial \text{out}_{h_2}}{\partial \text{net}_{h_2}} = \text{out}_{h_2} (1 - \text{out}_{h_2})$$

$$\bullet \text{net}_{h_1} = w_1 * i_1 + w_2 * i_2 + b_1 * 1, \quad \text{net}_{h_2} = w_3 * i_1 + w_4 * i_2 + b_1 * 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{net}_{h_1}}{\partial w_n} = i_n, \quad \frac{\partial \text{net}_{h_2}}{\partial w_n} = i_{n-2}$$

$$\text{net}_{o_2} = w_7 * \text{out}_{h_1} + w_8 * \text{out}_{h_2} + b_2 * 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{net}_{o_2}}{\partial \text{out}_{h_1}} = w_7, \quad \frac{\partial \text{net}_{o_2}}{\partial \text{out}_{h_2}} = w_8$$

$$\text{net}_{o_2} = w_7 * \text{out}_{h_1} + w_8 * \text{out}_{h_2} + b_2 * 1$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{net}_{o_2}}{\partial w_n} = \text{out}_{h_{n-6}}$$

```

1 import numpy as np
2 import math
3
4 # neuralNetwork class definition
5 class neuralNetwork:
6     # weights of bias
7     bih = 0.35
8     bho = 0.60
9     # learning rate
10    eta = 0.5
11
12    # initialise the neuralNetwork
13    def __init__(self, wih, who):
14        # link weights
15        self.wih = wih
16        self.who = who
17        # sigmoid function
18        self.sig = lambda x: 1 / (1 + pow(math.e, -x))
19        self.sigm = lambda x : pow(math.e, -x) / (1 + pow(math.e, -x)) ** 2
20
21        pass
22
23    # train the neuralNetwork
24    def train(self, inputs_list, targets_list):
25        # convert inputs list to 2d array
26        inputs = np.array(inputs_list, ndmin = 2).T
27        targets = np.array(targets_list, ndmin = 2).T
28        # calculate signals into hidden layer
29        hidden_inputs = np.dot(self.wih, inputs) + self.bih * np.ones((2,1))
30        # calculate the signals emerging from hidden layer
31        hidden_outputs = self.sig(hidden_inputs)
32        # calculate signals into final output layer
33        final_inputs = np.dot(self.who, hidden_outputs) + self.bho * np.ones((2, 1))
34        # calculate the signals emerging from output layer
35        final_outputs = self.sigm(final_inputs)
36
37        # partial derivative of E with respect to weight
38        output_errors = final_outputs - targets
39        a = np.dot((output_errors * self.sigm(final_inputs)).T, self.who).T
40        dEdw_ih = a * self.sigm(hidden_inputs) * inputs.T
41        dEdw_ho = output_errors * self.sigm(final_inputs) * hidden_outputs.T
42
43        # update the weights for the links between the hidden and output layers
44        self.wih -= self.eta * dEdw_ih
45        # update the weights for the links between the input and hidden layers
46        self.who -= self.eta * dEdw_ho
47
48        pass
49
50    def query(self,inputs_list):
51        inputs = np.array(inputs_list, ndmin=2).T
52        hidden_inputs = np.dot(self.wih, inputs)+self.bih*np.ones((2,1))
53        hidden_outputs = self.sig(hidden_inputs)
54        final_inputs = np.dot(self.who, hidden_outputs)+self.bho*np.ones((2,1))
55        final_outputs = self.sigm(final_inputs)
56
57        return final_outputs
58
59 wih = np.array([[0.15,0.20],[0.25,0.30]])
60 who = np.array([[0.40,0.45],[0.50,0.55]])
61 n = neuralNetwork(wih, who)
62 inputs_list = [0.05,0.10]
63 targets_list = [0.01,0.99]
64
65 #train
66 i = 0
67
68 while i<10000:
69     n.train(inputs_list,targets_list)
70     i += 1
71
72 outputs = n.query(inputs_list)

```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.15 & 0.20 \\ 0.25 & 0.30 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.40 & 0.45 \\ 0.50 & 0.55 \end{pmatrix}$$

3-1. tensorflow로 구현한 기본 신경망 (inputs, hidden, outputs 구성, Sequential x)

inputs이 2개

이에서 가장 유명한 프레임워크: tensorflow, keras (keras는 tensorflow 위에서 사용)

```
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.models import Model
import numpy as np
from keras.layers import *
```

import * : 허용 보물 창고 있는 곳. 반사, 복사, 복사를 불러오는 듯

XOR data

```
x = np.array([[1, 1], [1, 0], [0, 1], [0, 0]])
y = np.array([0], [1], [1], [0]))
```

keras에서
객체로 쓰는 형식

객체로 쓰는 형식

```
inputs = Input(shape = (2,)) # input tensor
```

hidden layer에 들어갈 것

```
hidden1 = Dense(units = 2, activation = 'sigmoid')(inputs) # hidden layer 1
```

```
outputs = Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid')(hidden1) # hidden layer 2
```

노드 수

activation 함수: Sigmoid

hidden layer에 들어갈 것

define the model's start and end point

```
model = Model(inputs, outputs) : 입력과 출력을 지능하여 모델 중의 (이렇게 주어진 모델에서 출력을 만드는 연산을 통해 데이터를 흐르는 구조를 가져올 것)
```

```
model.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate = 0.1), loss = 'mse')
history = model.fit(x, y, epochs = 3000, batch_size = 1)
```

```
model.summary()
```

```
print(model.predict(x))
```

학습할 모델을 사용하여 입력 데이터가 주어지면

예측한 출력 이 예측 값과 실제 값의 차이(손실)를 구하여 반환

신경망 모델의 구조 (inputs, hidden, outputs)를 정의

→ 모델 구조를 정의하면서 가중치를 자동(초기)으로

초기 (Dense 함수를 실행하여 초기)

즉, 코드를 돌릴 때마다 가중치 변경, 이 때 hidden을 내가 부여할 수 있는 형태로 갱신.

모델을 평가하는

이러기 위해와 비교하는 것은

SGD (Stochastic Gradient Descent)

loss, 손실함수로 MSE (Mean Squared Error)를 사용.

Epochs가 3000 일 때 결과:

```
[[0.09299458]
 [0.92828345]
 [0.9286832 ]
 [0.06187142]]
```

Epochs가 2000 일 때 결과:

```
[[0.20424953]
 [0.7612141 ]
 [0.8331123 ]
 [0.24002047]]
```

Epochs가 1000 일 때 결과:

```
[[0.47590804]
 [0.59198976]
 [0.44076583]
 [0.48591116]]
```

Epochs는 학습을 (훈련)하기 위해 여러 번 결과를 출력하고 최종 결과를 출력해 줌.

hidden layer를 2개에서 3개로 늘려 Epochs = 3000 일 때 결과값:

```
[[0.14312275]
 [0.8884742 ]
 [0.905 ]
 [0.06803803]]
```

hidden layer를 늘리면 결과가 더 좋아지지 않거나 별 차이가 없음.

→ 내가 만든 신경망에 알맞은 구조(hidden layer, Epochs)를 사용해야 함.

history라는 객체
model, fit() 함수, 반환값
학습과정의 기록을 저장하여 적어 사용

inputs이 여러

3-2. Encoder로 구성된 기본 신경망 (inputs, hidden 1, output으로 구성된 Sequential x)

즉, inputs의 array를 [[1,1], [1,0], [0,1], [0,0]]에서

[[1,0,0], [1,0,0], [0,1,0], [0,0,0]]과 같이 세개의 배열 바꾸면 input의 shape도 4로 바뀌어야 한다.

결과도 같다.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.models import Model
import numpy as np
from keras.layers import *

# XOR data
x = np.array([[1, 1, 0, 0], [1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 0]])
y = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]])

inputs = Input(shape = (4,)) # input tensor
hidden1 = Dense(units = 2, activation = 'sigmoid')(inputs) # hidden layer 1
outputs = Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid')(hidden1) # hidden layer 2

# define the model's start and end point
model = Model(inputs, outputs)
model.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate = 0.1), loss = 'mse')
history = model.fit(x, y, epochs = 3000, batch_size = 1)
model.summary()
print(model.predict(x))
```

```
[[0.08088168]
 [0.91865736]
 [0.8910634 ]
 [0.09297055]]
```

위의 코드에서 히스토리가 없다면 아래와 같이 값이 이상하게 나온다.

```
[[0.5535673 ]
 [0.5976966 ]
 [0.5891924 ]
 [0.64340854]]
```

왜? 모델이 아닌 학습된 모델을 학습시켜서,

히스토리가 있는 모델의 성능이 보충되는 학습과정을 기록하기 위해 사용한다.

그래서 히스토리가 없으면 모델을 학습시킬 수 없으므로 결과값이 이상하게 나온다.

3-3. Encoder로 구성된 신경망 - inputs, hidden 1, outputs를 따로 구현하지 않고 Sequential로 이용하여 손쉽게 모델의 구조를 정의

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np

# XOR data
x = np.array([[1, 1], [1, 0], [0, 1], [0, 0]])
y = np.array([[0], [1], [1], [0]])

model = tf.keras.Sequential([tf.keras.layers.Dense(units = 2, activation = 'sigmoid', input_shape = (2,)), tf.keras.layers.Dense(units = 1, activation = 'sigmoid')])

model.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.SGD(learning_rate = 0.1), loss = 'mse')
history = model.fit(x, y, epochs = 3000, batch_size = 1)
model.summary()
print(model.predict(x))
```

```
[[0.06960659]
 [0.9049232 ]
 [0.93003523]
 [0.08085   ]]
```

3-9. 텐서플로워로 구성된 신경망 - 텐서플로워에 있는 MNIST (app data) 라는 dataset (숫자 손글씨 dataset) 에서 손글씨를 판별하는 신경망

MNIST:

0	8	7	6	4	6	9	7	2	1	5	/	4	6
0	/	2	3	4	4	6	2	9	3	0	1	2	3
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	0	1	2	3	4	5
7	4	2	0	9	1	2	8	9	1	4	0	9	5
0	2	7	8	4	8	0	7	7	1	1	2	9	3
5	3	9	4	2	7	2	3	8	1	2	9	8	8
2	9	1	6	0	1	7	1	1	0	3	4	2	6
7	7	6	3	6	7	4	2	7	4	9	1	0	6
2	4	1	8	3	5	5	3	5	9	7	4	8	5

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np

# download MNIST dataset
mnist = tf.keras.datasets.mnist  # 손글씨 손글씨를 판별하는 신경망

# load MNIST dataset and split to trainset and testset
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()  # MNIST 데이터셋을 로드하고, 훈련 데이터와 테스트 데이터를 분리

# normalize the image (0 ~ 255 => 0 ~ 1)  # 손글씨를 판별하는 신경망
x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0

# make neural network model
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([tf.keras.layers.Flatten(input_shape=(28, 28)), tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'), tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')])

# add training setting
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=5)  # 모델 학습
model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=2)  # 모델 평가
```

```
Epoch 1/5 [=====] - 10s 5ms/step - loss: 0.2599 - accuracy: 0.9257
Epoch 2/5 [=====] - 7s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1150 - accuracy: 0.9661
Epoch 3/5 [=====] - 9s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0782 - accuracy: 0.9761
Epoch 4/5 [=====] - 8s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0580 - accuracy: 0.9818
Epoch 5/5 [=====] - 8s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0442 - accuracy: 0.9865
313/313 - 1s - loss: 0.0744 - accuracy: 0.9782 - 654ms/epoch - 2ms/step
[0.07440090924501419, 0.9782000184059143]
```

Epoch 5: 학습 (모의) 완료 → 이를 눈앞에 성능이 더 좋아짐.
이 코드에서 5만 반복함.