

机器学习——BP 算法证明

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1 作业要求

在这个练习中，你需要以三层感知机为例，使用反向传播算法更新 MLP 的权重和偏置项，并将推导过程以报告的形式提交。MLP 以及权重、偏置项的定义如下：

Define S_w and S_b as:

$$S_w = \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{\mathbf{y}_i^M \in c} (\mathbf{y}_i^M - \mathbf{m}_c^M)(\mathbf{y}_i^M - \mathbf{m}_c^M)^T \quad (1)$$

$$S_b = \sum_{c=1}^C n_c (\mathbf{m}_c^M - \mathbf{m}^M)(\mathbf{m}_c^M - \mathbf{m}^M)^T$$

where \mathbf{m}_c^M is the mean vector of \mathbf{y}_i^M (the output of the i th sample from the c th class), \mathbf{m}^M is the mean vector of the output \mathbf{y}_i^M from all classes, n_c is the number of samples from the c th class. Define the discriminative regularization term $\text{tr}(S_w) - \text{tr}(S_b)$ and incorporate it into the objective function of the MLP:

$$E = \sum_i \sum_j \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{y}_{i,j}^M - \mathbf{d}_{i,j})^2 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma (\text{tr}(S_w) - \text{tr}(S_b)). \quad (2)$$

where $\mathbf{y}_{i,j}^M$ is the j th element in the vector \mathbf{y}_i^M , $\mathbf{d}_{i,j}$ is the j th element in the label vector \mathbf{d}_i , tr denotes the trace of the matrix. Use the BP algorithm to update parameters \mathbf{W} and \mathbf{b} of the MLP.

2 证明过程

将 MLP 的输入、神经元的输出（ \mathbf{y} 矩阵）和神经元的输入（ \mathbf{n} 矩阵）分别视为一个矩阵，且矩阵中的一个列向量即为一个输入样本。且 \mathbf{y} 和 \mathbf{n} 的一行均代表所有样本对应在该神经元的输出。定义 sum 为输入的所有样本的特征数， p 为样本数。

对于每一层每一个神经元，其输出 $y_{i,j}^{(l)}$ 为

$$y_{i,j}^{(l)} = \frac{1}{1 + \exp[n_{i,j}^{(l)}]} \quad (1)$$

其中 $i=1, 2, \dots, n$; $j=1, 2, \dots, p$

$y_{i,j}$ 为第 j 个样本的输出向量的第 i 个元素。对于每个神经元的输入与上一个神经元输出的关系为

$$n_i^{(l)} = \sum_{k=0}^{\text{sum}} (w_{i,k}^{(l)} \cdot y_k^{(l-1)} + B_{i,k}^{(l)}) \quad (2)$$

其中 $i=1, 2, \dots, n$

(2) 式中， $B_{i,k}$ 为含有 p 个元素的行向量，且每个值均为 $b_{i,k}^{(l)}$ 。因此，权重

项 $w_{i,j}$ 为

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta w_{i,j}^{(l)} &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{i,j}^{(l)}} \\
 &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_i^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial n_i^{(l)}}{\partial w_{i,j}^{(l)}} \\
 &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_i^{(l)}} \cdot [y_i^{l-i}]^T
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

其中 $i=1, 2, \dots, n-1; j=1, 2, \dots, n-1$

定义 $\delta_i^l = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial n_i^{(l)}}$, 那么权重项 $b_{i,j}$ 为

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Delta b_{i,j}^{(l)} &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{i,j}^{(l)}} \\
 &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_i^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial E}{\partial b_{i,j}^{(l)}} \\
 &= -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_i^{(l)}} \cdot I^T \\
 &= \eta \delta_i^{(l)} \cdot R^T
 \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

其中 $i=1, 2, \dots, n-1; j=1, 2, \dots, n-1; I$ 代表全 1 的行向量, 大小为 $1 \times n$ 。

若为输出层

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta_i^l &= -\frac{\partial E}{\partial n_i^{(m)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i^{(m)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_i^{(m)}}{\partial n_i^{(m)}} \\
 &= -\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i^{(m)}} \cdot S^{(m)}
 \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

其中 $i=1, 2, \dots, n-1; m$ 代表输出层; 矩阵 $S^{(l)}$ 为 $n \times n$ 的矩阵, 且只有主对角线上的元素不为 0, $S_{k,k}^{(l)} = y_{i,k}^{(l)} \cdot [1 - y_{i,k}^{(l)}]$

若不为输出层

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta_i^l &= -\frac{\partial E}{\partial n_i^{(l)}} \\
&= -\sum_{k=0}^{sum-1} \frac{\partial E}{\partial n_k^{(l+1)}} \cdot \frac{\partial n_k^{(l+1)}}{\partial n_i^{(l)}} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{sum-1} \delta_k^{(l+1)} \cdot \frac{\partial n_k^{(l+1)}}{\partial n_i^{(l)}} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{sum-1} \delta_k^{(l+1)} \cdot \frac{\partial n_k^{(l+1)}}{\partial y_i^{(l)}} \cdot \frac{\partial y_i^{(l)}}{\partial n_i^{(l)}} \\
&= \sum_{k=0}^{sum-1} \delta_k^{(l+1)} \cdot w_{ki} \cdot E \cdot S^{(l)}
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

其中 $i=1, 2, \dots, n-1$; E 为 $n \times n$ 的单位矩阵。因此只需要计算出 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i^{(m)}}$ 即可

由于 $\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_i^{(m)}} = y_i^{(m)}$, 有

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} = (y_{i,j}^M - d_{j,i}) + \frac{1}{2}\gamma \left[\frac{\partial tr(S_w)}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} - \frac{\partial tr(S_b)}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} \right] \tag{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
tr(S_w) &= \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{j \in c} \sum_{i=0}^{sum-1} (y_{i,j}^M - m_{c,i}^M)^2 \\
&= \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{j \in c} \sum_{i=0}^{sum-1} \left(\frac{n_c-1}{n_c} y_{i,j}^M - \frac{a}{n_c} \right)^2
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

a 代表除 j 对应的样本外属于当前类的所有样本第 i 个元素之和。于是有

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial tr(S_w)}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} &= \frac{\partial \sum_{x=0}^{n_c-1} \left(\frac{n_c-1}{n_c} y_{x,j}^M - \frac{a}{n_c} \right)^2}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} + \frac{\partial \sum_{x=0}^{n_c-1} \sum_{z \in c, z \neq j} \left(y_{x,z}^M - \frac{y_{x,j}^M}{n_c} - \frac{a}{n_c} \right)^2}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} \\
&= 2 \frac{n_c-1}{n_c} (y_{i,j}^M - m_{c,i}^M) - \frac{2}{n_c} \sum_{z \in c, z \neq j} (y_{i,z}^M - m_{c,i}^M)
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \text{tr}(S_b)}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} &= \frac{\partial \sum_{c=1}^C n_c [(m_{c,i}^M - m_i^M)^2]}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} \\
&= \frac{\partial n_p [(m_{p,i}^M - m_i^M)^2]}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} + \sum_{c=1, c \neq p}^C \frac{\partial n_c [(m_{c,i}^M - m_i^M)^2]}{\partial y_{i,j}^M} \quad (10) \\
&= 2 \frac{n - n_p}{n} (m_{p,i}^M - m_i^M) - \sum_{c=1, c \neq p}^C \frac{2n_c}{n} (m_{c,i}^M - m_i^M)
\end{aligned}$$