

图像处理与机器学习

Digital Image Processing and Machine Learning

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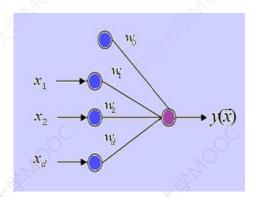


人工神经网络

- ▶ 人工神经网络训练 (Training)
 - -- 训练样本集

- ▶ 人工神经网络测试 (Testing)
 - -- 测试样本集





分类精度如何? $y(\vec{x}) = f(\vec{w}^T \vec{x})$

$$y(\vec{x}) = f(w_0 x_0 + w_1 x_1 + \dots + w_d x_d)$$

线性分类函数



判别函数

◆ 高斯密度下的判别函数

$$p(\vec{x} \mid \omega_i) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{d/2} |\Sigma_i|^{1/2}} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}(\vec{x} - \mu_i) \Sigma_i^{-1} (\vec{x} - \mu_i)\right]$$

$$\Sigma_k = \sigma^2 I \quad \Sigma_k = \Sigma$$

$$y_k(\vec{x}) = \vec{w}_k^{\ t} \vec{x} + w_{k0}$$

线性分类函数(LDF)

$$\Sigma_k = arbitrary \quad y_k(\vec{x}) = \vec{x}^t \vec{W}_k \vec{x} + \vec{W}_k^t \vec{x} + W_{k0}$$

非线性分类函数(QDF)



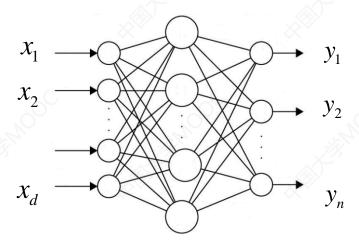
> 多层神经网络

名称	层数	网络结构	学习规则
多层感知机 (Back-Propagation, BP)	多层	前馈	误差修正律
径向基函数 (Radial Basis Function, RBF)	多层	前馈	误差修正律
自组织映射 (Selp-Organization Map, SOM)	多层	前馈	竞争律



> 多层感知机

-- 正向计算输出、反向修正权值



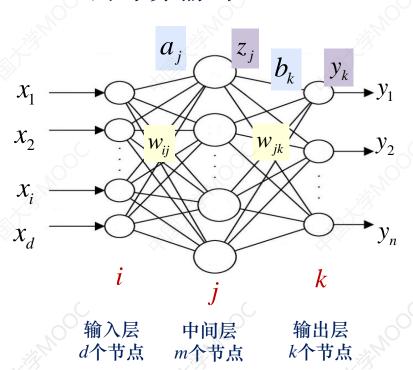
反向传播网络 (Back-Propagation, BP)



- ✓ 正向计算网络输出
 - -- 计算隐层节点的输出
 - -- 计算输出层节点的输出
- ✓ 反向权值修正
 - -- 从输出节点开始
 - -- 误差反向传播
 - -- 由总误差实施修正

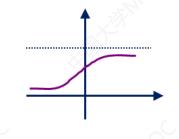


▶ 正向计算输出



$$a_j = \sum_{i=1}^d w_{ij} x_i \qquad z_j = g(a_j)$$

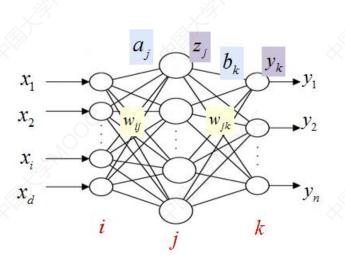
$$b_k = \sum_{j=1}^m w_{jk} z_j \qquad y_k = g(b_k)$$





$$a_j = \sum_{i=1}^a w_{ij} x_i \quad z_j$$

$$ightharpoonup$$
 反向调节权值 $a_j = \sum_{i=1}^{a} w_{ij} x_i$ $z_j = g(a_j)$ $b_k = \sum_{i=1}^{m} w_{jk} z_j$ $y_k = g(b_k)$



$$E = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^{N} [y(x^{n}) - t^{n}]^{2} \right\} \qquad w(n+1) = w(n) - \eta \frac{\partial E^{n}}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{jk}} = \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{k}} \bullet \frac{\partial y_{k}}{\partial w_{jk}} \qquad \frac{\partial E}{\partial y_{k}} = (y_{k} - t)$$

$$\frac{\partial y_k}{\partial w_{jk}} = \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial b_k} \cdot \frac{\partial b_k}{\partial w_{jk}} \quad \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial b_k} = y_k (1 - y_k) \quad \frac{\partial b_k}{\partial w_{jk}} = z_j$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{jk}} = (y_k - t) \cdot y_k (1 - y_k) \cdot z_j$$



反向调节权值
$$a_j = \sum_{i=1}^d w_{ij} x_i$$
 $z_j = g(a_j)$ $b_k = \sum_{j=1}^m w_{jk} z_j$ $y_k = g(b_k)$

$$E = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sum_{n=1}^{N} [y(x^n) - t^n]^2 \} \qquad w(n+1) = w(n) - \eta \frac{\partial E^n}{\partial w}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_k}{\partial w_{ij}} = \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial b_k} \cdot \frac{\partial b_k}{\partial z_j} \cdot \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial a_j} \cdot \frac{\partial a_j}{\partial w_{ij}} \qquad \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial b_k} = y_k (1 - y_k)$$

$$\frac{\partial b_k}{\partial z_j} = w_{jk} \qquad \frac{\partial z_j}{\partial a_j} = z_j \cdot (1 - z_j) \qquad \frac{\partial a_j}{\partial w_{ij}} = x_i$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ij}} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_k} \cdot \frac{\partial y_k}{\partial w_{ij}} \right)$$

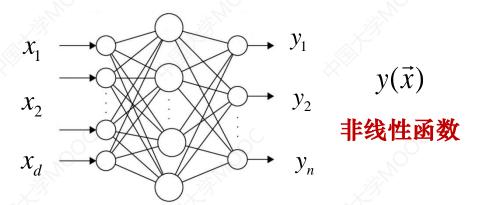
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial y_k} = (y_k - t)$$

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{ii}} = \sum_{k=0}^{n} \left[(y_k - t) \cdot y_k \cdot (1 - y_k) \cdot z_j \cdot (1 - z_j) \cdot w_{jk} \cdot x_i \right]$$



神经网络训练

> 多层感知机



误差反向传播 1986年,多层感知机 (Back-Propagation, BP) 引发了神经网络研究的热潮...



谢谢

本课程所引用的一些素材为主讲老师 多年的教学积累,来源于多种媒体及同事 和同行的交流,难以一一注明出处,特此 说明并表示感谢!