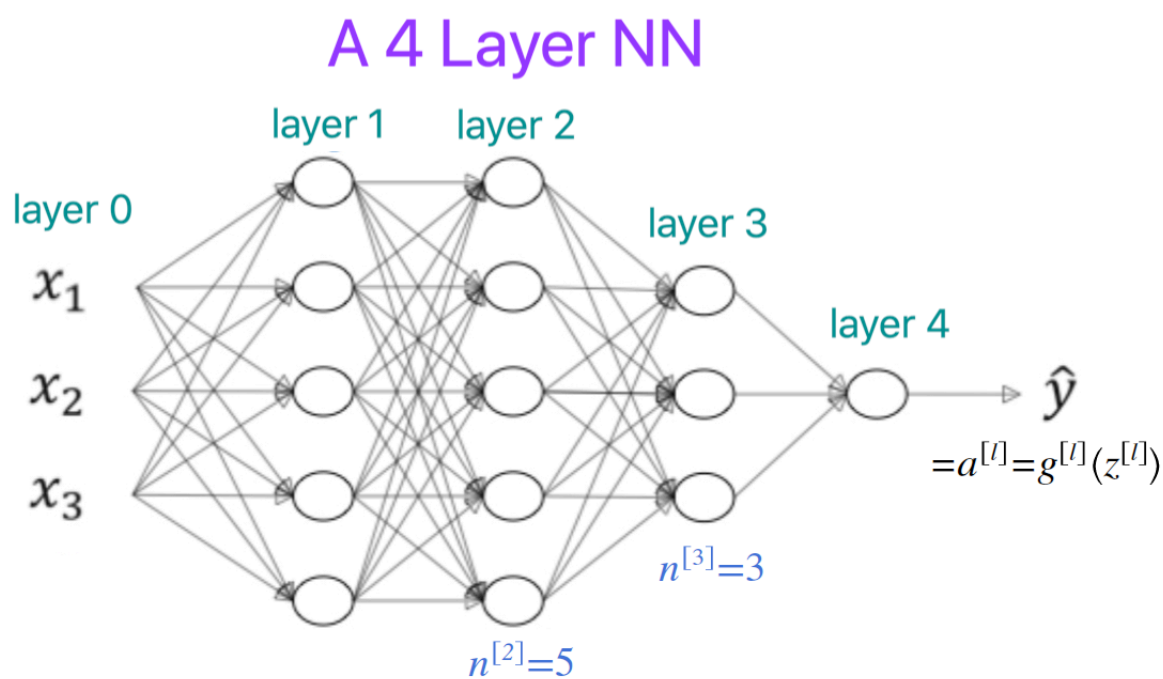


介绍了深度神经网络，DNN的Forward和Backward Propagation以及超参数。

1. DNN的表示



l : #layers

$n^{[l]}$: #units in layer l

$n_x = n^{[0]}$

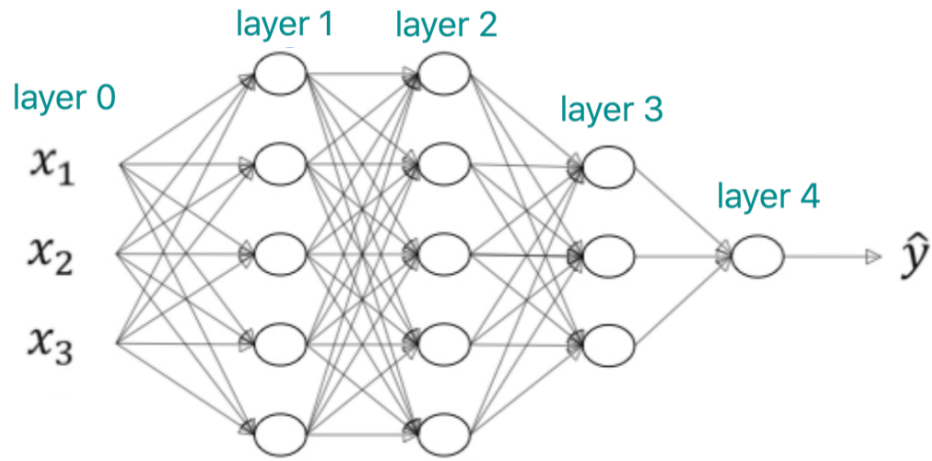
$a^{[l]}$: activations in layer l

$a^{[l]} = g^{[l]}(z^{[l]})$

Paint X Lite

上图是一个4层神经网络的示意图，在计算层数是，输入层不计入。

2. Forward Propagation



Vectorization:

$$z^{[1]} = w^{[1]}a^{[0]} + b^{[1]}$$

$$a^{[1]} = g^{[1]}(z^{[1]})$$

...

$$z^{[4]} = w^{[4]}a^{[3]} + b^{[4]}$$

$$a^{[4]} = g^{[4]}(z^{[4]}) = \hat{y}$$

$$Z^{[1]} = W^{[1]}A^{[0]} + b^{[1]}$$

$$A^{[1]} = g^{[1]}(Z^{[1]})$$

...

$$Z^{[4]} = W^{[4]}A^{[3]} + b^{[4]}$$

$$A^{[4]} = g^{[4]}(Z^{[4]}) = \hat{Y}$$

$$z^{[l]} = w^{[l]}a^{[l-1]} + b^{[l]}$$

$$a^{[l]} = g^{[l]}(z^{[l]})$$

通项

$$A^{[0]} = X$$

$$Z^{[l]} = W^{[l]}A^{[l-1]} + b^{[l]}$$

$$A^{[l]} = g^{[l]}(Z^{[l]})$$

Point X Lite

3. DNN中矩矩阵的维度

$$\begin{matrix} z^{[l]} & = & w^{[l]}a^{[l-1]} & + & b^{[1]} \\ (n^{[l]},1) & & (n^{[l]},n^{[l-1]}) & & (n^{[l-1]},1) \end{matrix}$$

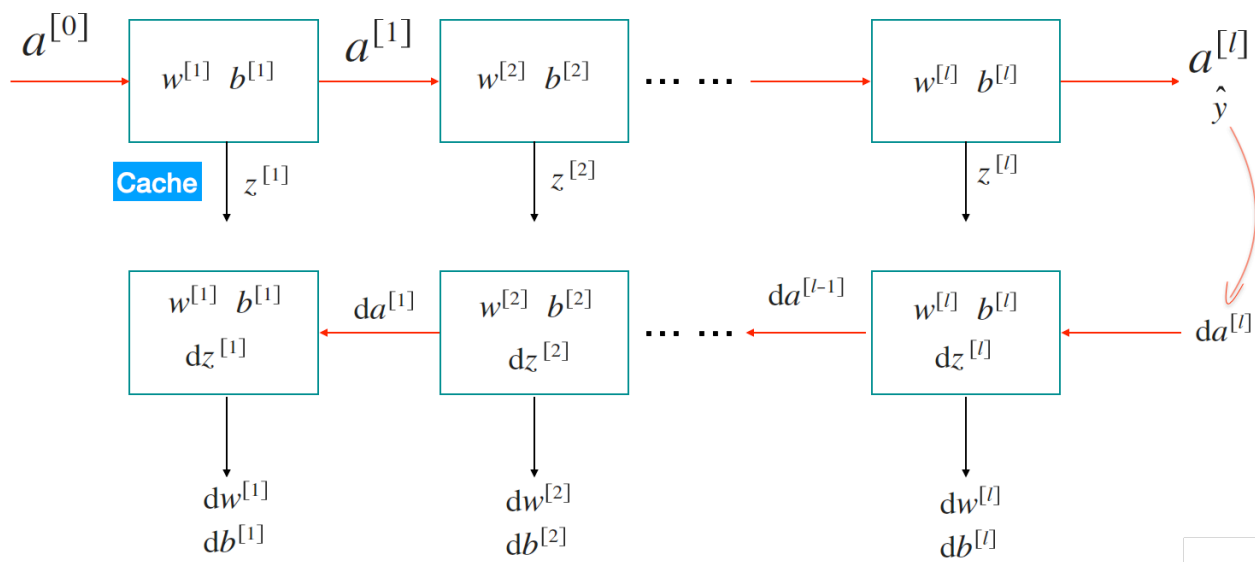
$$\begin{matrix} a^{[l]} & = & g^{[l]}(z^{[l]}) \\ (n^{[l]},1) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} Z^{[l]} & = & W^{[l]}A^{[l-1]} & + & b^{[1]} \\ (n^{[l]},m) & & (n^{[l]},n^{[l-1]}) & & (n^{[l-1]},m) \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} A^{[l]} & = & g^{[l]}(Z^{[l]}) \\ (n^{[l]},m) \end{matrix}$$

Point X Lite

4. Building Blocks of DNN



5. Forward & Backward Propagation

Forward

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z^{[1]} &= W^{[1]}A^{[1]} + b^{[1]} \\
 A^{[1]} &= g^{[1]}(Z^{[1]}) \\
 &\dots \\
 Z^{[L]} &= W^{[L]}A^{[L]} + b^{[L]} \\
 A^{[L]} &= g^{[L]}(Z^{[L]}) \\
 J &= -\frac{1}{m} \text{np.sum}(Y * \log(A^{[L]}) \\
 &\quad + (1-Y) * \log(1-A^{[L]}))
 \end{aligned}$$

Backward

$$\begin{aligned}
 dZ^{[L]} &= dA^{[L]} * g^{[L]'}(Z^{[L]}) \\
 &= A^{[L]} - Y \quad (\text{if } g^{[L]} \text{ is sigmoid}) \\
 dW^{[L]} &= \frac{1}{m} dZ^{[L]} A^{[L-1]T} \\
 db^{[L]} &= \frac{1}{m} \text{np.sum}(dZ^{[L]}, \text{axis}=1, \text{keepdims}=True) \\
 dA^{[L-1]} &= W^{[L]T} dZ^{[L]} \\
 &\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Q1: J 用矩阵怎么表示?

二分类问题:

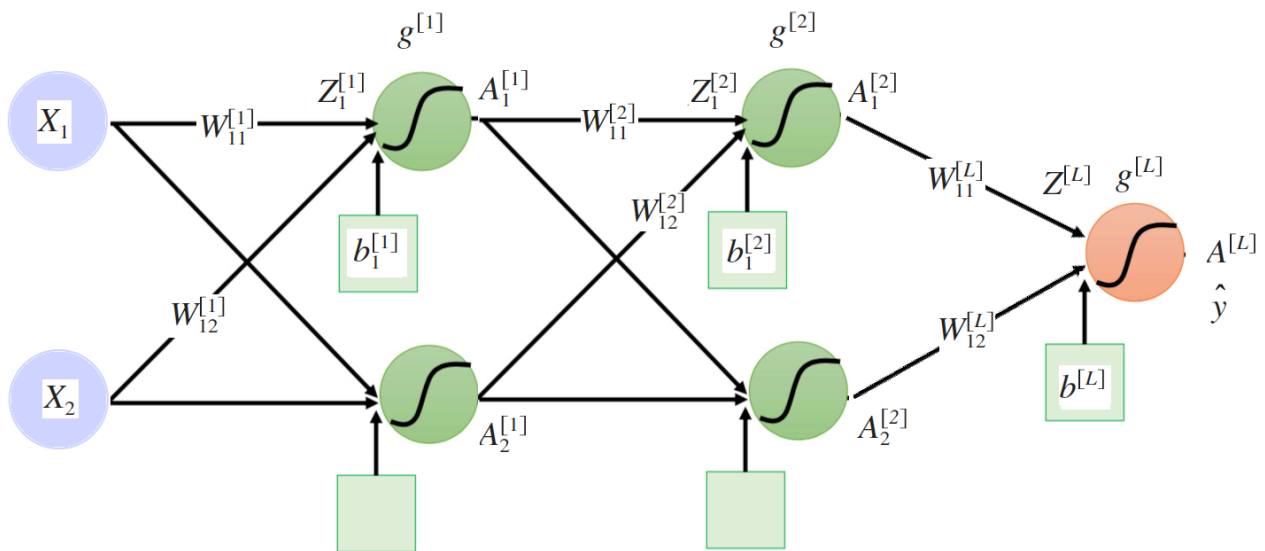
$$\mathcal{J} = -\frac{1}{m} \left(Y^T \log A^{[L]} + (1 - Y^T) \log(1 - A^{[L]}) \right)$$

多分类问题:

$$\mathcal{J} = -\frac{1}{m} \left(\mathbf{1}_{n^{[L]}}^T \left(Y^T \odot \log A^{[L]} \right) \right)$$

Q2: 用矩阵求导的方式推导Backward

Forward Propagation:



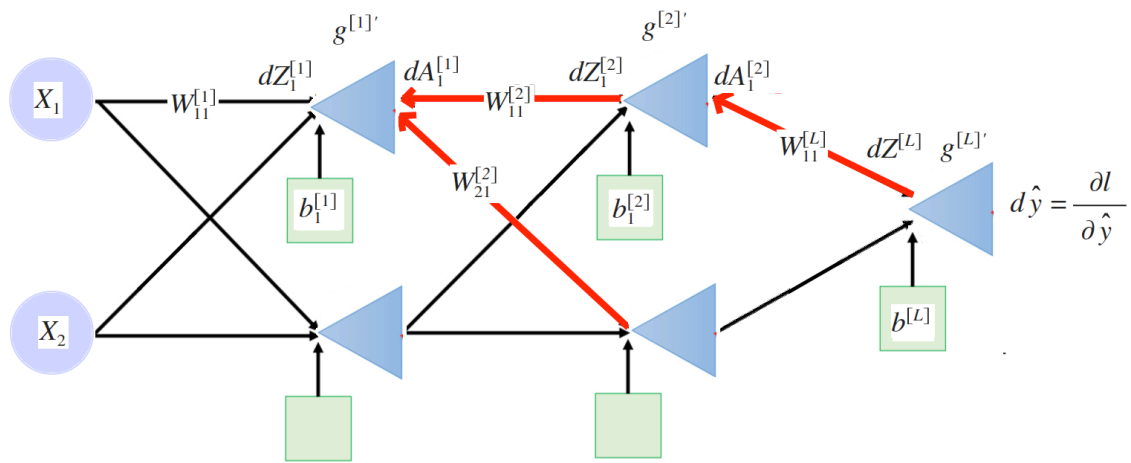
标量形式（示例）

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_1^{[1]} &= W_{11}^{[1]} X_1 + W_{12}^{[1]} X_2 + b_1^{[1]} \\
 A_1^{[1]} &= g^{[1]}(Z_1^{[1]}) \\
 Z_1^{[2]} &= W_{11}^{[2]} A_1^{[1]} + W_{12}^{[2]} A_2^{[1]} + b_1^{[2]} \\
 A_1^{[2]} &= g^{[2]}(Z_1^{[2]}) \\
 Z^{[L]} &= W_{11}^{[L]} A_1^{[2]} + W_{12}^{[L]} A_2^{[2]} + b^{[L]} \\
 \hat{y} &= g^{[L]}(Z^{[L]})
 \end{aligned}$$

矩阵形式

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z^{[1]} &= W^{[1]} X + b^{[1]} \\
 A^{[1]} &= g^{[1]}(Z^{[1]}) \\
 Z^{[2]} &= W^{[2]} A^{[1]} + b^{[2]} \\
 A^{[2]} &= g^{[2]}(Z^{[2]}) \\
 Z^{[L]} &= W^{[L]} A^{[2]} + b^{[L]} \\
 \hat{y} &= g^{[L]}(Z^{[L]})
 \end{aligned}$$

Backward Propagation:



标量形式 (示例)

$$\begin{aligned}
 dZ^{[L]} &= g^{[L]'}(Z^{[L]}) d\hat{y} \\
 dW_{11}^{[L]} &= A_1^{[2]} dZ^{[L]} \\
 db^{[L]} &= dZ^{[L]} \\
 dZ_1^{[2]} &= g^{[2]'}(Z_1^{[2]}) (W_{11}^{[L]} dZ^{[L]}) \\
 dW_{11}^{[2]} &= A_1^{[1]} dZ_1^{[2]} \\
 db_1^{[2]} &= dZ_1^{[2]} \\
 dZ_1^{[1]} &= g^{[1]'}(X_1) (W_{11}^{[2]} dZ_1^{[2]} + W_{21}^{[2]} dZ_2^{[2]}) \\
 dW_{11}^{[1]} &= X_1 dZ_1^{[1]} \\
 db_1^{[1]} &= dZ_1^{[1]}
 \end{aligned}$$

矩阵形式

$$\begin{aligned}
 dZ^{[L]} &= g^{[L]'}(Z^{[L]}) \odot dA^{[L]} \\
 dW^{[L]} &= \frac{1}{m} dZ^{[L]} A^{[L-1]T} \\
 db^{[L]} &= \frac{1}{m} np.sum(dZ^{[L]}, axis=1, keepdim=True) \\
 dZ^{[L-1]} &= g^{[L-1]'}(Z^{[L-1]}) \odot (W^{[L]T} dZ^{[L]}) \\
 &\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

Forward Pass
Backward Pass

6. Hyper Parameters

1. Parameter

$$W^{[1]}, b^{[1]}, \dots, W^{[L]}, b^{[L]}$$

2. Hyperparameters

- Learning rate: α
- #iterations
- #Hidden layer L
- #Hidden units
- activation function
-