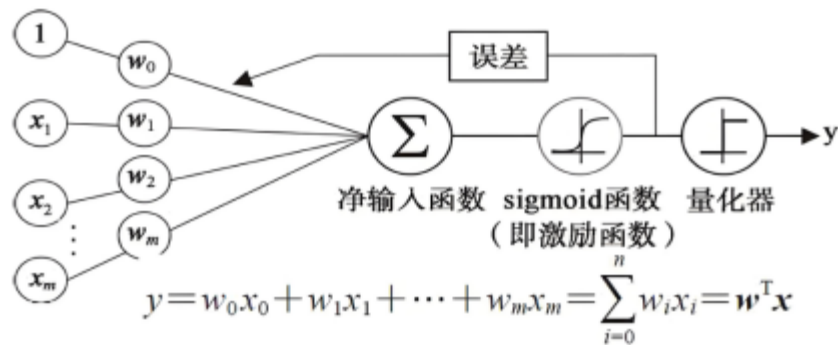


神经网络算法推导全过程

一. 二元 logistic 回归

假设现在有 m 个样本 (x_i, y_i) ，每个样本的维度为 n 。

逻辑回归模型



1.1 前向传播推导过程

$$(1) \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^1 & \dots & x_m^1 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ x_1^n & \dots & x_m^n \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y = [y_1, \dots, y_m]$$

$$(2) \quad z = w^T x + b, \quad w = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 \\ \dots \\ w_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad b = w_0$$

$$(3) \quad \hat{y} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}, \quad \hat{y} \text{ 为预测值}, \quad \text{Loss}(w, b) = -(y \log(\hat{y}) + (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{y}))$$

$$(4) \quad \text{代价函数} \quad J(w, b) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)$$

1.2 反向传播过程推导

利用微积分原理，初始化 w, b 。然后利用导数和随机梯度下降算法不断求取最优解。

$$(1) \quad \begin{aligned} w &= w - \alpha \frac{\partial L(w, b)}{\partial w} \\ b &= b - \alpha \frac{\partial L(w, b)}{\partial b} \end{aligned}$$

$$w = w - \alpha dw, dw = (\hat{y}_i - y_i)x_i$$

$$b = b - \alpha db, db = (\hat{y}_i - y_i)$$

(2) 考虑有 m 个样本

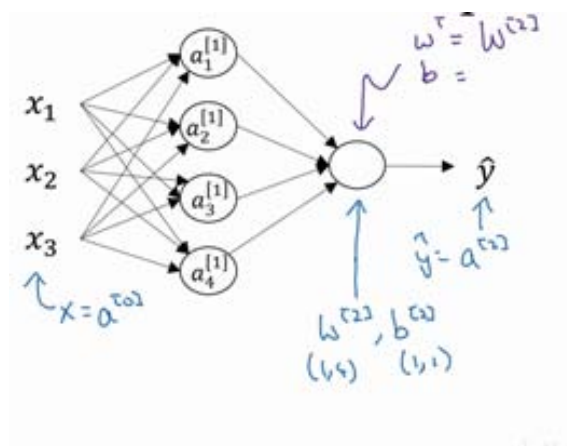
$$w = w - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i)x_i$$

$$b = b - \alpha \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i)$$

(3) 最后，通过循环多次，不断更新 w 和 b 求取最优解。

二. 人工神经网络

假设现在有 m 个样本 (x_i, y_i) ，每个样本的维度为 n 。



2.1 人工神经网络前向传播

$$(1) \quad X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1^1 & \dots & x_m^1 \\ \dots & \dots & \dots \\ x_1^n & \dots & x_m^n \end{bmatrix}, \quad Y = [y_1, \dots, y_m]$$

(2)

隐藏层前向传播过程

隐藏层激活函数: $\theta^{[1]}(z) = \tanh(z) = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}$

$$z_1^{[1]} = w_1^{[1]}x + b_1^{[1]}, a_1^{[1]} = \theta^{[1]}(z_1^{[1]}),$$

$$z_2^{[1]} = w_2^{[1]}x + b_2^{[1]}, a_2^{[1]} = \theta^{[1]}(z_2^{[1]})$$

...

$$z_l^{[1]} = w_l^{[1]}x + b_l^{[1]}, a_l^{[1]} = \theta^{[1]}(z_l^{[1]})$$

向量化表示: $z^{[1]} = w^{[1]}x + b^{[1]}, a^{[1]} = \theta^{[1]}(z^{[1]})$

$$w_{(l,n)}, z_{(l,m)}, b_{(l,1)}, a_{(l,m)}$$

输出层前向传播过程

输出层激活函数: $f(z) = \text{sigmoid}(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}$

$$z^{[2]} = w^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}, a^{[2]} = \text{sigmoid}(z^{[2]})$$

$$w_{(1,l)}^{[2]}, z^{[2]}$$

$$\hat{y} = a^{[2]}$$

整理如下

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

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

$$z^{[2]} = w^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}$$

$$a^{[2]} = \theta^{[2]}(z^{[2]})$$

(3) 损失函数

$$\text{Cost}(w, b) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)$$

2.2 人工神经网络反向传播

利用微积分原理，初始化 w, b 。然后利用链式求导法和随机梯度下降算法不断求取最优解。

(1) 输出层通过误差反向传播更新权重

$$dw^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J(w^{[2]}, b^{[2]}, w^{[1]}, b^{[1]})}{\partial w^{[2]}}, db^{[2]} = \frac{\partial J(w^{[2]}, b^{[2]}, w^{[1]}, b^{[1]})}{\partial b^{[2]}}$$

$$w^{[2]} = w^{[2]} - \alpha dw^{[2]}, dw^{[2]} = (\hat{y} - y) * z^{[2]}$$

$$b^{[2]} = b^{[2]} - \alpha db^{[2]}, db^{[2]} = (\hat{y} - y)$$

考虑 m 个样本

$$w^{[2]} = w^{[2]} - a \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i) * a_i^{[1]}$$

$$b^{[2]} = b^{[2]} - a \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i)$$

(2) 隐藏层通过误差反向传播更新权重

$$z^{[1]} = w^{[1]}x + b^{[1]}, z^{[1]} \text{维度: } (l, m), w^{[1]} \text{维度: } (l, n)$$

$$a^{[1]} = \theta^{[1]}(z^{[1]}), \theta^{[1]} = \frac{e^z - e^{-z}}{e^z + e^{-z}}, a^{[1]} \text{维度: } (l, m)$$

$$z^{[2]} = w^{[2]}a^{[1]} + b^{[2]}, z^{[2]} \text{维度: } (1, l), w^{[2]} \text{维度: } (1, l)$$

$$a^{[2]} = \theta^{[2]}(z^{[2]}), \theta^{[2]} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}}, \text{维度: } (1, 1)$$

$$\hat{y} = a^{[2]}$$

$$J(w^{[2]}, b^{[2]}, w^{[1]}, b^{[1]}) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m y_i \log \hat{y}_i + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial w^{[1]}} = dw^{[1]} = \frac{\hat{y}_i - y_i}{(1 - \hat{y}_i)\hat{y}_i} * (1 - \hat{y}_i)\hat{y}_i * w^{[2]} * \frac{\partial \theta^{[1]}}{\partial z_i^{[1]}} * x_i = (\hat{y}_i - y_i)w^{[2]T} * \frac{\partial \theta^{[1]}}{\partial z} * x_i^T$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial b^{[1]}} = db^{[1]} = \frac{\hat{y}_i - y_i}{(1 - \hat{y}_i)\hat{y}_i} * (1 - \hat{y}_i)\hat{y}_i * w^{[2]} * \frac{\partial \theta^{[1]}}{\partial z_i^{[1]}} = (\hat{y}_i - y_i)w^{[2]T} * \frac{\partial \theta^{[1]}}{\partial z}$$

考虑 n 个样本

$$w^{[1]} = w^{[1]} - a \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i)w^{[2]T} * \frac{\partial \theta^{[1]}}{\partial z_i^{[1]}} * x_i^T$$

$$b^{[1]} = b^{[1]} - a \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\hat{y}_i - y_i)w^{[2]T} * \frac{\partial \theta^{[1]}}{\partial z_i^{[1]}}$$