Descente de gradient stochastique



Figure: Entrée: photo de différentes espèces de poissons



Sortie:

- 1, 2, 3: espèce 1

- 4: espèce 2

- 5: espèce 3

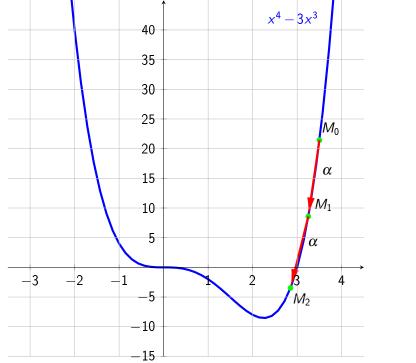
- 6, 7, 8 et 9: espèce 4

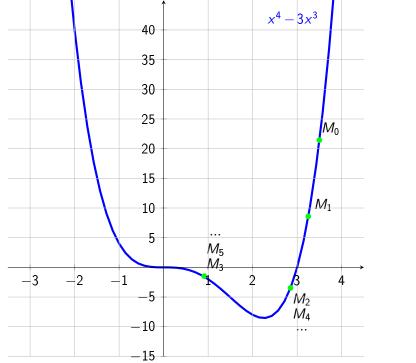
- 10, 11: espèce 5

- 12, 13, 14: espèce 6

Figure: Sortie: analyse de la

photo





Taux d'apprentissage:

 $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \alpha_n = \frac{1}{n+1}$

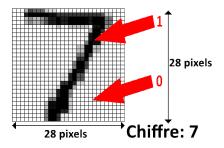


Figure: Exemple d'élément de MNIST annoté

A *n* fixé avec $n \in [0;9]$.

Sortie	0	0.1	 0.9	1	
L'image	ne correspond pas	ne semble pas correspondre	 semble correspondre	c or respond	à un <i>n</i>

Notations: α est le taux d'apprentissage.

On pose m le nombre de photos. Soit $j \in [1; 28^2]$, θ_i est le j-ème paramètre définissant la

A *n* fixé avec $n \in [0; 9]$.

droite passant au plus près des points. $h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})$ est la prédiction de notre algorithme pour la *i*-ème

photo $x^{(i)}$. $y^{(i)}$ vaut 0 ou 1, 1 si la photo correspond à un n et 0 sinon.

On a $h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) = \sigma(\theta_1 + \theta_2 x_2 + ... + \theta_{28^2} x_{28^2})$, avec σ la fonction bijective sigmoïde de $\mathbb R$ dans $[0;\ 1]$, définie par: $\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$

On pose la fonction de coût:

 $J(\theta_1, \theta_2, ..., \theta_{28^2}) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})^2$

Répétez tant que cela converge:

Pour j allant de 1 à 28^2 :

 $\theta_j := \theta_j - \alpha \frac{dJ(\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots \theta_{28}^2)}{d\theta_j}$

$$= \frac{d}{d\theta_{j}} \left(\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})^{2} - 2h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})y^{(i)}) \right) \text{ car } y^{(i)} \text{ est }$$
 constant.
$$= \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} 2h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) \frac{dh_{\theta}(x^{(i)})}{d\theta_{j}} - 2\frac{dh_{\theta}(x^{(i)})}{d\theta_{j}} y^{(i)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{dh_{\theta}(x^{(i)})}{d\theta_{j}} (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})$$

$$\forall i \in [1; m], \text{ on a}$$

 $\frac{dh_{\theta}(x^{(i)})}{d\theta_{i}} = \frac{d(\theta_{1}x_{1} + ... + \theta_{282}x_{282}))}{d\theta_{j}} * \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(\theta_{1}x_{1} + ... + \theta_{282}x_{282})}} =$ $\frac{x_i}{1+e^{-(\theta_1x_1+...+\theta_{28}2x_{28}^2)}}$ par dérivée de composition.

 $\frac{d}{d\theta_i} \left(\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^m (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})^2 - 2h_{\theta}(x^{(i)})y^{(i)} + y^{(i)^2}) \right)$

Soit $j \in [1; 28^2]$

 $\frac{dJ(\theta_1,\theta_2,...\theta_{28^2})}{d\theta_i} =$

On a:

constant.

D'où:
$$\frac{dJ(\theta_1, \theta_2, \dots \theta_{28}^2)}{d\theta_j} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{x_i (h_{\theta}(x^{(i)}) - y^{(i)})}{1 + e^{-(\theta_1 x_1 + \dots + \theta_{28}^2 x_{28}^2)}}$$

```
from random import random
import gzip
from copy import deepcopy
cd ("MNIST-dataset")
ft = gzip open('data training', 'rb')
TRA|N|NG = load(ft)
OLD TRAINING = deepcopy(TRAINING[1])
ft.close()
NB ELEMENTS = |en(TRA|N|NG[0])
THETA NUMBER = int(|en(TRA|N|NG[0][0]))
SIZE = int(sqrt(THETA NUMBER))
STEP = 0.02 / NB ELEMENTS
theta = [[0] * THETA NUMBER for i in range(10)]
newTheta = [[0] * THETA NUMBER for i in range (10)]
H THETA = [[0] * NB ELEMENTS for i in range(10)]
E MY SUM = [[0] * NB ELEMENTS for i in range (10)]
NEW TRAINING = [[int(OLD TRAINING[pic] != nb) for pic in range(NB ELEMENTS)] for nb i
def mySum(picIndex, numberIndex):
    partia|Sum = 0
    for j in range (THETA NUMBER):
        partia|Sum += theta[number|ndex][i] * TRA|N|NG[0][pic|ndex][i]
    return partia|Sum
def h theta(picIndex, numberIndex):
    partialSum = 0
```

partialSum += theta[number|ndex][i] * TRA|N|NG[0][pic|ndex][i]

from os import chdir as cd from pickle import load from math import sgrt, exp

for i in range (1, THETA NUMBER):

return theta[number|ndex][0] + partia|Sum

```
return TRAINING[0][picIndex][thetaIndex] / (1 + E MY SUM[numberIndex][picIndex])
def prediction (index):
    best \mid ndex = -1
    best Distance = 10 # "largest" distance
    for number index in range (10):
        hTet = h theta(index, number|ndex)
         if hTet < best Distance:
             bestindex = numberindex
             best Distance = hTet
    return bestindex
def prediction Rate():
    nb = 0
    for i in range(NB ELEMENTS):
         if OLD TRA|N|\overline{NG}[i] == prediction(i): nb += 1
    print ((nb / NB ELEMENTS) * 100, nb, NB ELEMENTS)
def prediction Index (index):
    prediction = 0
    nblndex = 0
    for i in range(NB ELEMENTS):
         if OLD \overline{T}RA|N|\overline{N}G[i] == index:
             nb \overline{n} dex += 1
             if not bool(round(h theta(i, index))):
                  prediction += 1
    return prediction
for number Index in range (10):
    print (number Index)
    iteration = 0
    lastValue = NB ELEMENTS
    predi = prediction | ndex(number| ndex)
    |ast|mprove = 0
```

def dh theta(picIndex, thetaIndex, numberIndex):

while predi <= last Value and last Improve < 2:

```
e \mid se: | ast|mprove = 0
        last Value = predi
        print ("iteration", iteration, predi)
        for k in range (NB ELEMENTS):
            H THETA[number|ndex][k] = h theta(k, number|ndex)
            E MY SUM[number|ndex][k] = exp(-mySum(k, number|ndex))
        for i in range (THETA NUMBER):
            sum = 0
            for k in range (NB ELEMENTS):
                sum += dh theta(k, i, numberIndex) * (H THETA[numberIndex][k] - NEW
            newTheta[number|ndex][i] = theta[number|ndex][i] - STEP * sum
        for i in range (THETA NUMBER):
            theta [number | ndex][i] = new Theta [number | ndex][i]
        iteration += 1
        predi = prediction | ndex ( number | ndex )
prediction Rate()
```

if predi == last Value: last Improve += 1

Itération	Taux d'erreur	nombre d'erreurs	nombre de <i>n</i>			
0	95.64	5665	5923			
1	32.18	1906	5923			
2	13.47	798	5923			
3	9.71	575	5923			
4	9.37	555	5923			
81.7 % de bonne prédiction pour $n \in [0;9]$ sur la base de						

Début de sortie pour n = 0:

données de test.

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_{28^2} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$(\theta_1 \theta_2 ... \theta_{28^2}) h_{\theta}(x)$$

```
#include <fstream>
#include <vector>
#include <tuple>
#include < cmath >
#include <iostream>
#include < cereal/archives/binary hpp>
#include < cereal / types / vector hpp>
#include < cereal / types / tuple . hpp>
#include <SDL.h>
#include <thread>
using namespace std;
template < typename T>
string convert Nb To Str (const T& number)
    ostringstream convert;
    convert << number;
    return convert.str();
void echo(string str)
    unsigned int time = SDL GetTicks():
    string finalStr = convertNbToStr((time - (time % 1000)) / 1000) + "s" + str
    cout << finalStr;
vector < tuple < vector < double > , unsigned short >> TRAINING;
vector < unsigned short > OLD TRAINING;
unsigned int NB ELEMENTS. THETA NUMBER, TMP WORKING ELEMENTS, SIZE:
vector < vector < double >> old Theta, theta, new Theta, H THETA, E MY SUM;
vector < vector < unsigned short >> NEW TRAINING;
double STEP:
unsigned short threads = 0;
```

double mySum(unsigned int piclndex, unsigned int numberIndex)

#include <string>

```
partia|Sum += theta[number|ndex][j] * (get <0>(TRA|N|NG[pic|ndex]))[j];
    return partial Sum:
double h theta (unsigned int picIndex, unsigned int numberIndex)
    double partialSum = theta[number|ndex][0];
    for (unsigned int i = 1; i < THETA NUMBER; i++)
        partialSum += theta[number|ndex][i] * (get <0>(TRA|N|NG[pic|ndex]))[i]:
    return partial Sum;
double dh theta (unsigned int piclndex, unsigned int thetalndex, unsigned int numberln
    return (get <0>(TRAINING[picIndex]))[thetaIndex] / (1 + E MY SUM[numberIndex][picI
unsigned short prediction (unsigned int index)
    unsigned int best Index = 0, best Distance = 10;
    for (unsigned short number | n dex = 0; number | n dex < 10; number | n dex + +)
        double hTet = h theta(index, numberIndex);
        if (hTet < best Distance)
            best | ndex = number | ndex :
            best Distance = hTet:
        }
    return bestindex:
void prediction Rate()
```

double partialSum = 0:

for (unsigned int j = 0; j < THETA NUMBER: i++)

```
unsigned int nb = 0;
    for (unsigned int i = 0; i < NB ELEMENTS; i++)
        if(OLD TRAINING[i] == prediction(i))
            n b + +:
    echo(convertNbToStr(100 * nb / NB ELEMENTS) + " " + convertNbToStr(nb) + " "
unsigned short prediction Index (unsigned int index)
    unsigned short prediction = 0;
    unsigned int nb \mid ndex = 0;
    for (unsigned int i = 0: i < NB ELEMENTS: i++)
        if(OLD TRA|N|NG[i] == index)
             nb|ndex++:
             if (!round(h theta(i, index)))
                 prediction ++:
    return prediction:
bool condition (unsigned short number Index)
    return true;
void digit (unsigned short numberIndex)
    if (condition (number | ndex))
        echo(convert Nb To Str(number Index));
    unsigned short iteration = 0, predi = predictionIndex(numberIndex), lastImprove =
    unsigned int lastValue = NB ELEMENTS;
    while (predi <= last Value)
        if (predi == |astValue) |ast|mprove++:
        e \mid se \mid ast \mid mprove = 0:
        if (|ast|mprove == 2) break;
```

```
if (condition (number | ndex))
            echo(convertNbToStr(numberIndex) + " iteration " + convertNbToStr(iterati
        for (unsigned int k = 0; k < NB ELEMENTS; k++)
            H THETA[numberIndex][k] = h theta(k, numberIndex);
            E MY SUM[number|ndex][k] = exp(-mySum(k, number|ndex));
        for (unsigned int i = 0; i < THETA NUMBER; <math>i++)
            double sum = 0:
            for (unsigned int k = 0; k < NB ELEMENTS; k++)
                 sum += dh theta(k, i, number|ndex) * (H THETA[number|ndex][k] - NEW
            newTheta[number|ndex][i] = theta[number|ndex][i] - STEP * sum;
        for (unsigned int i = 0; i < THETA NUMBER; <math>i++)
            oldTheta[numberIndex][i] = theta[numberIndex][i];
            theta[number|ndex][i] = newTheta[number|ndex][i];
        iteration ++:
        predi = prediction | ndex (number | ndex);
    }
if (condition (number Index))

- NLT o Str (nu
        echo(convertNbToStr(numberIndex) + " itb " + convertNbToStr(iteration) +
    for (unsigned int i = 0: i < THETA NUMBER: i++)
        theta[number|ndex][i] = oldTheta[number|ndex][i];
    if (condition (number | ndex))
        echo(convertNbToStr(numberIndex) + " itc " + convertNbToStr(iteration) + " "
    threads --:
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    ifstream file ("train .bin" ifstream :: binary):
    cereal:: BinaryInputArchive iarchive (file):
```

last Value = predi:

iarchive (TRAINING);

```
iarchive (OLD TRAINING);
NB ELEMENTS = OLD TRAINING size();
file . close():
THETA NUMBER = (get < 0 > (TRAINING[0])) size ();
SIZE = (unsigned int)(sqrt(THETA NUMBER));
STEP = 0.02 / NB ELEMENTS;
vector < double > tmp0:
for (unsigned int theta | n dex = 0; theta | n dex < THETA NUMBER; theta | n dex ++)
    tmp0 push back(0);
for (unsigned short number | n dex = 0: number | n dex < 10: number | n dex + +)
    old Theta push back (tmp0);
    theta push back(tmp0):
    newTheta push back(tmp0);
tmp0 . clear():
for (unsigned intelement | ndex = 0; element | ndex < NB ELEMENTS; element | ndex ++)
    tmp0 push back(0);
for (unsigned short number | ndex = 0; number | ndex < 10; number | ndex ++)
    H THETA push back(tmp0);
    E MY SUM push back(tmp0);
    vector < unsigned short > tmp1;
    for (unsigned int pic = 0; pic < NB ELEMENTS; pic++)
         unsigned short is The Digit = int (OLD TRAINING[pic]! = number Index);
        tmp1 push back(isTheDigit);
    NEW TRAINING.push back(tmp1);
}
threads = 10;
for (unsigned short number | ndex = 0; number | ndex < 10; number | ndex ++)
    thread digit Thread (digit, number Index);
```

```
//digit Thread.join();
    digit Thread detach ():
while (threads != 0)
    SDL Delay (100):
prediction Rate();
of stream thetas File ("thetas bin", fstream :: binary);
cereal:: Binary Output Archive oarchive (thetas File);
oarchive (theta):
thetas File. close ();
thetas File open ("thetas txt");
for (unsigned short number Index = 0; number Index < 10; number Index ++)
    for (unsigned int thetaIndex = 0; thetaIndex < THETA NUMBER; thetaIndex++)
         thetas File << theta [number | ndex ] [theta | ndex ] << "":
    thetas File << "\n":
thetas File . close ():
```