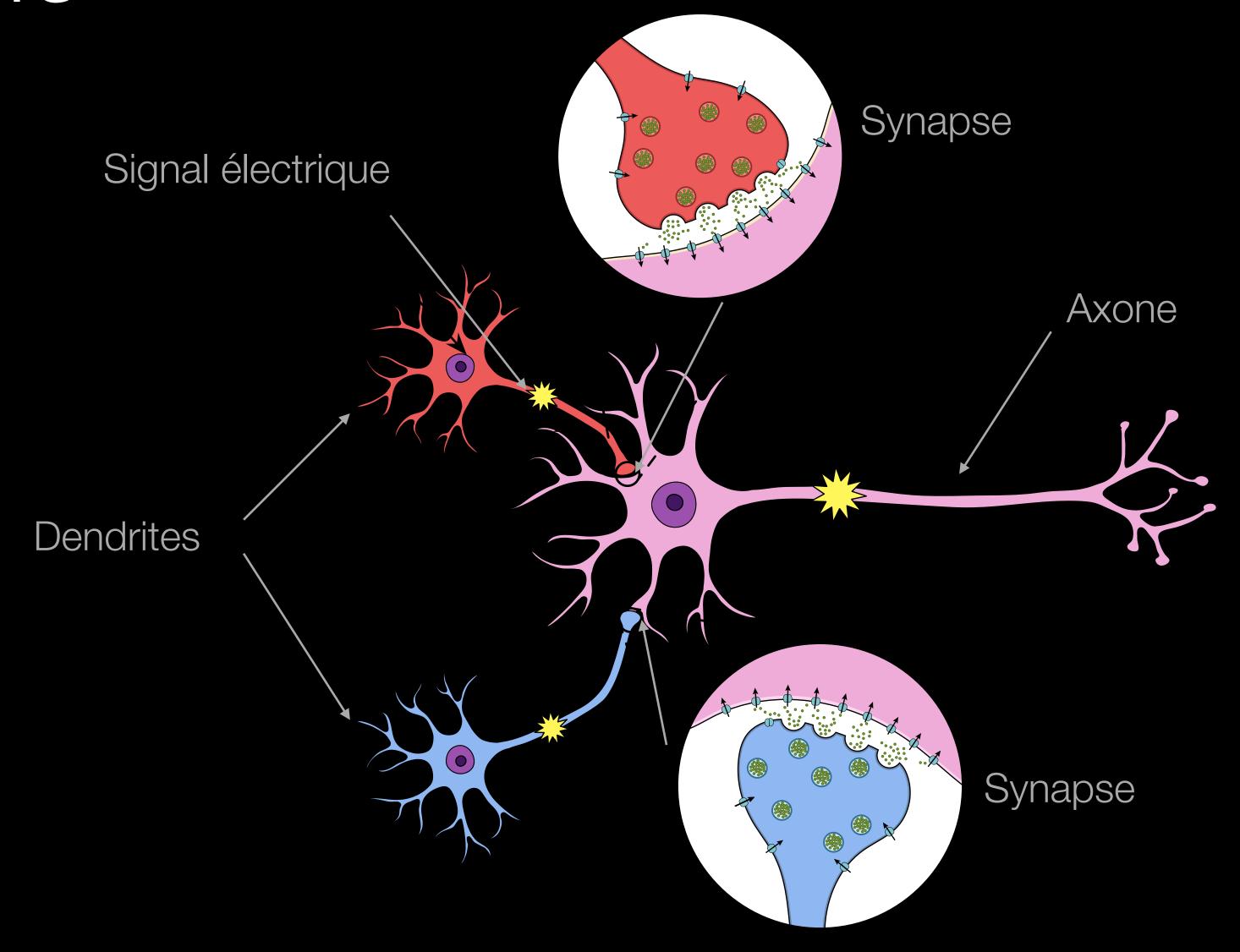


Le neurone

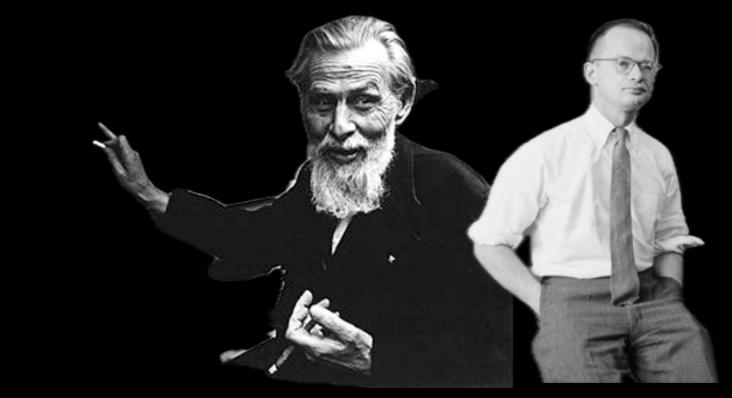


Neurone formel

Modèle mathématiques abstrait pour simuler n'importe quelle fonction logique.

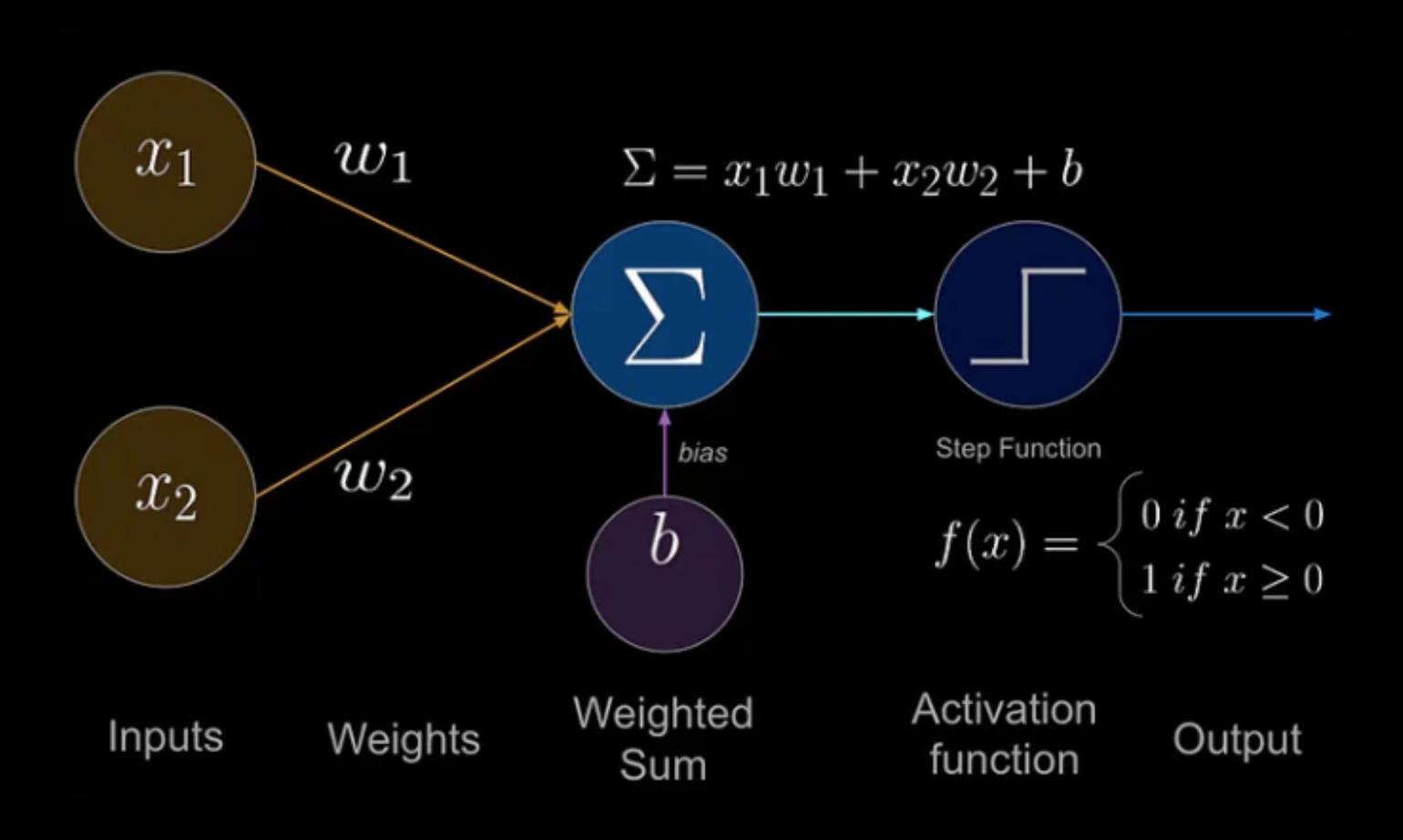
Démonstration que l'intelligence peut être modélisée. (1943)

- Entrées x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_n
- Poids w_1, w_2, \ldots, w_n
- Somme pondérée $z = \sum w_i x_i$
- Fonction d'activation
- Sortie binaire



Warren McCulloch & Walter Pitts

Perceptron



- Implémentation concrète et entraînable du neurone formel. (1958)
- Applicable pour de la classification

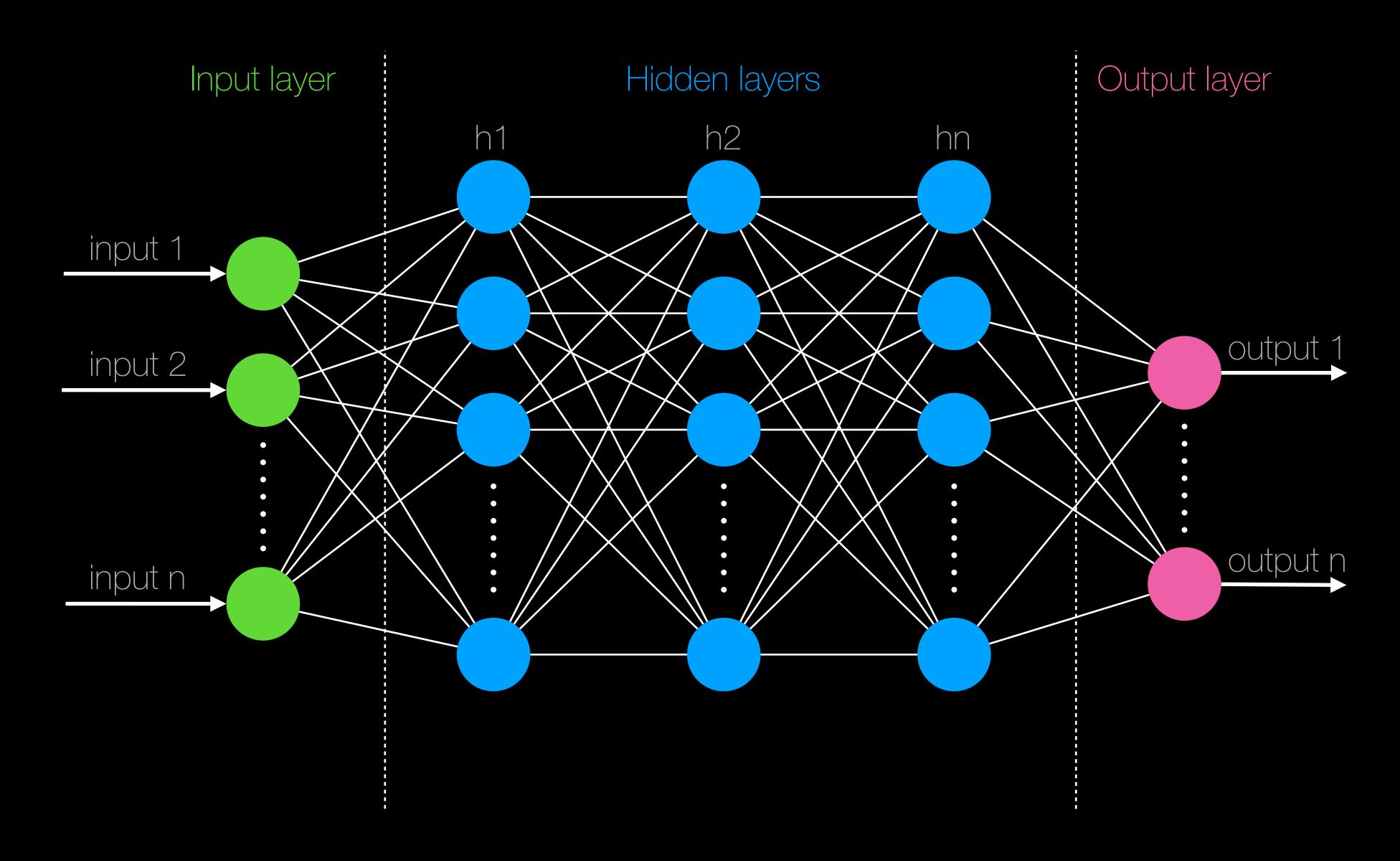
1377

Codé sur une machine réelle IBM 704

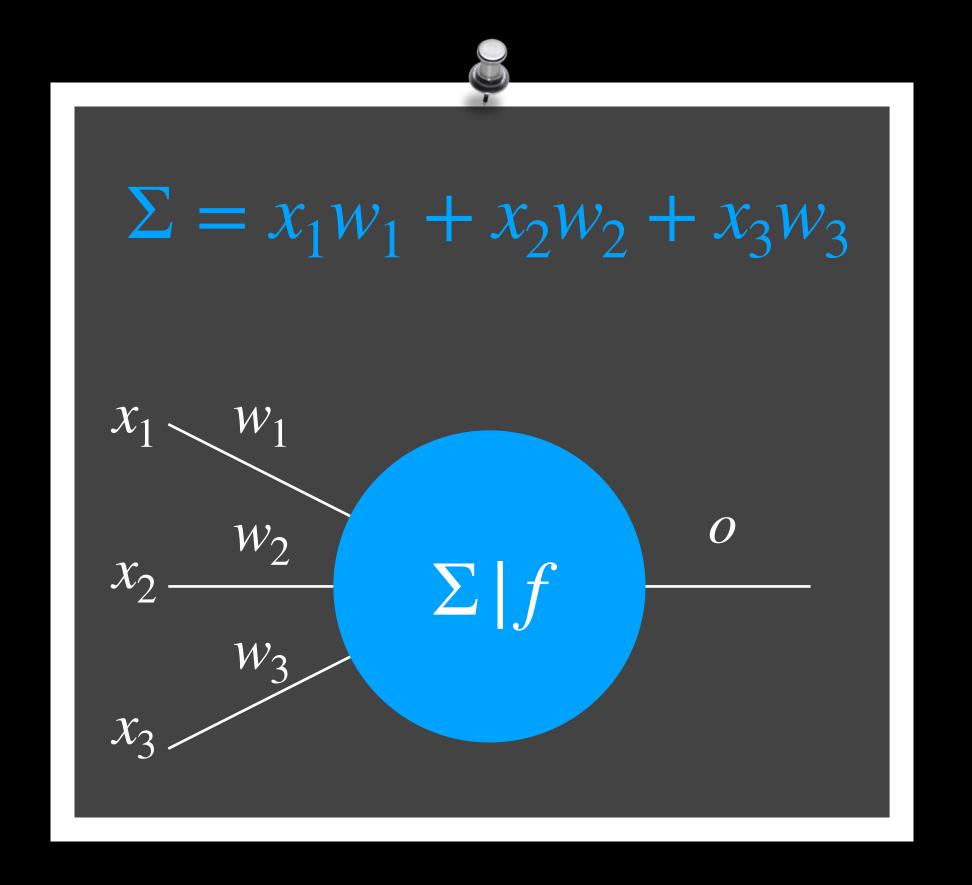


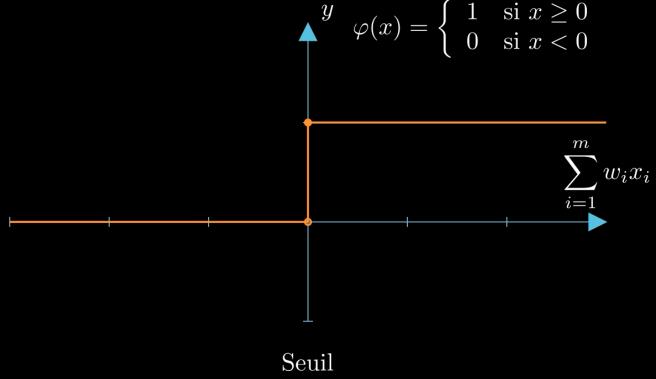
Frank Rosenblatt

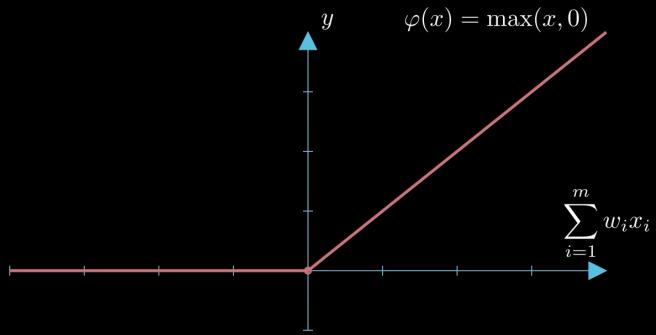
MLP Multilayer Perceptron



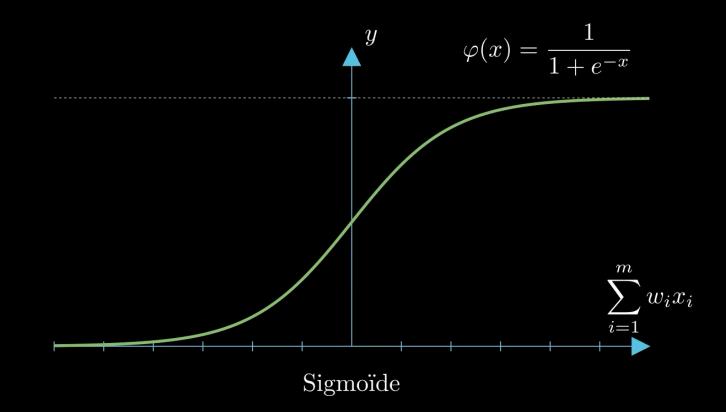
Fonctions d'activation

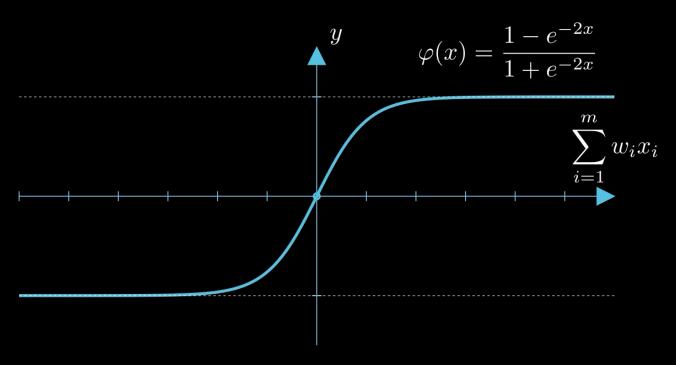






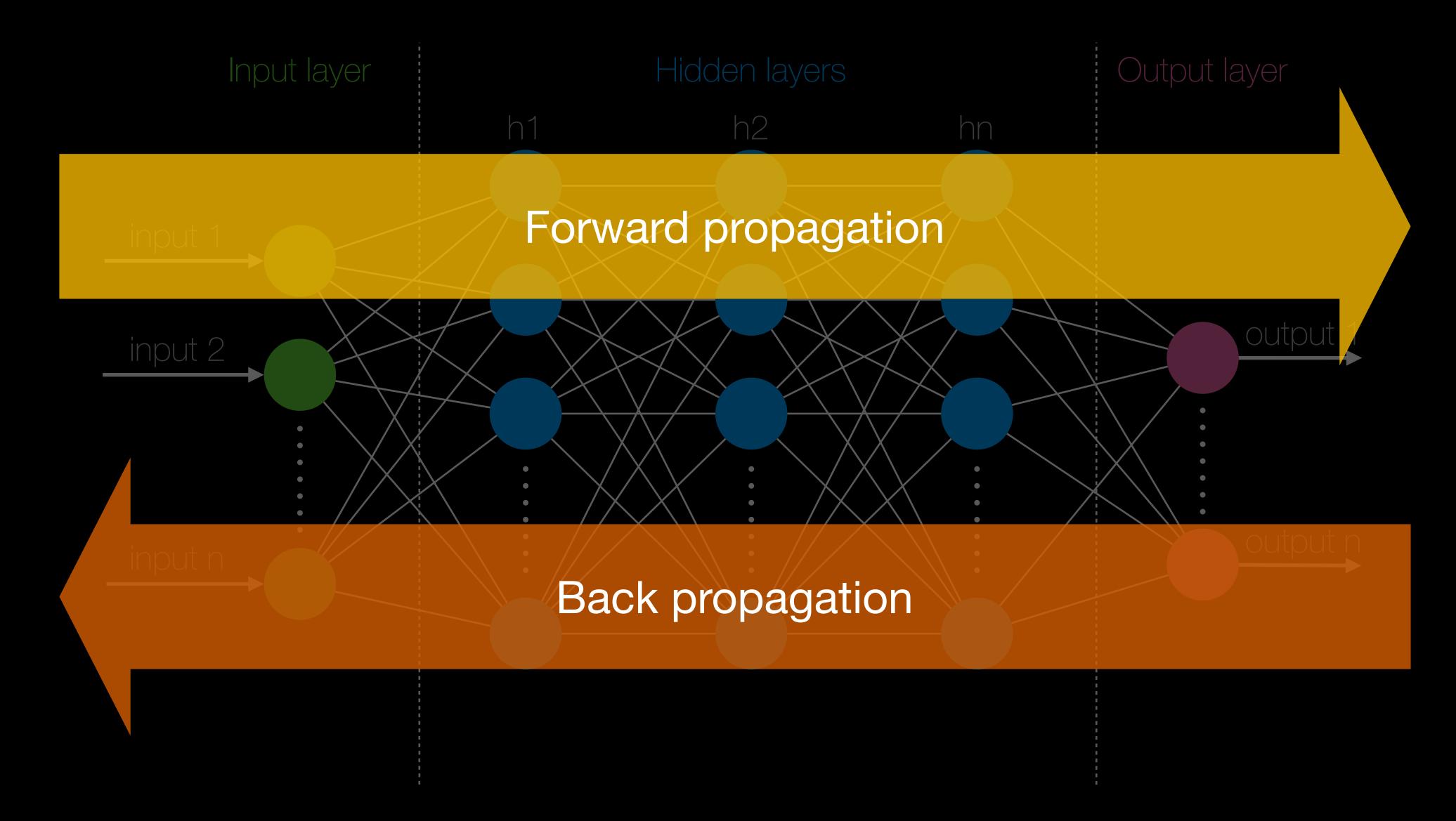






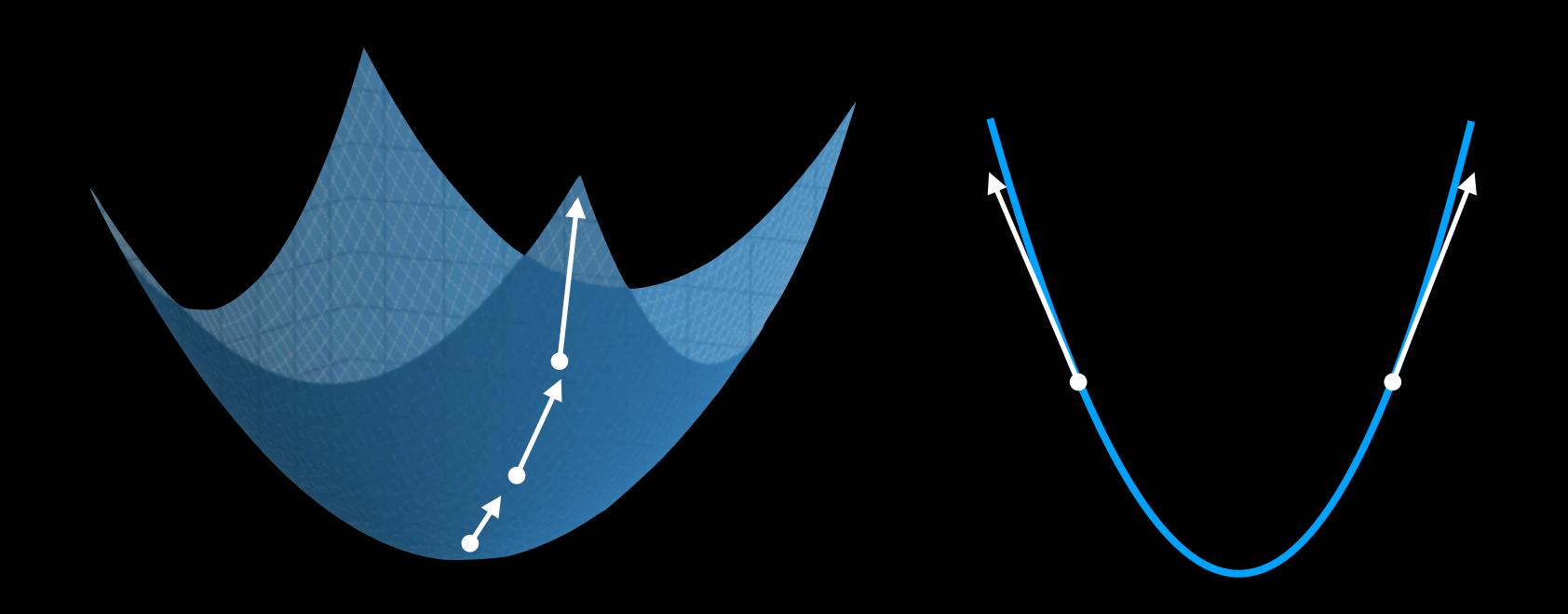
Tangente hyperbolique (tanh)

Apprentissage



Gradient

Vecteur en un point donné qui indique la direction dans laquelle la pente est la plus forte.



Gradient descent

