

MachLe - Résumé Olivier D'Ancona

Evaluation Metrics

$$Accuracy = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}$$

$$Precision = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$Recall = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$

$$Specificity = \frac{TN}{TN + FP}$$

$$Fscore = \frac{2 \cdot Precision \cdot Recall}{Precision + Recall}$$

Activation Functions

$$\text{Sigmoid} : \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

$$\text{Hyperbolic tangent} : \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\text{Relu} : \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } x < 0 \\ x & \text{si } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Gaussian} : e^{-x^2}$$

$$\text{Softmax} : \frac{e^{z_j}}{\sum_{k=1}^K e^{z_k}}$$

Neural Network

Structure

Biais : b , An extra weight that can be learned using a learning algorithm. The purpose is to replace threshold.

Input : I , Input vector **Weights** : W , Vector of weights

Learning algorithm

1. Randomly initialize weights
2. Compute the neuron's output for a given input vector X
3. Update weights : $W_j(t+1) = W_j(t) + \eta (\hat{y}_i - y) x$ with η the learning rate and \hat{y}_i the desired output.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for the number of epochs you need or until the error is smaller than a threshold.