

TP reconnaissance des formes

TP 3 : réseau de neurones

Guillaume VAUDAUX RUTH

Adrien CHAN-HON-TONG

définitions

input : $(x_{in_i})_i$

variables : $(w_{t,i,j})_{t,i,j}$

convention : $x_{0,i} = X_{in_i}, x_{t,0} = 1$

règles du forward :

- $x_{t+1,i} = \text{relu}(\alpha_{t+1,i})$
- $\alpha_{t+1,i} = \sum_j x_{t,j} w_{t,i,j}$
- $l(w) = \text{loss}(w) = \text{cout}(w) = \text{relu}(1 - x_{10,1})$

Attention, le coût et la fonction de non linéarité sont juste des exemples

forward

```
A[t][i] = 0
```

```
for t
```

```
    A[t][0] = 1
```

```
for i
```

```
    A[0][i] = Xin[i]
```

```
for t
```

```
    for i
```

```
        for j
```

```
            A[t][i] += relu(A[t-1][j])*w[t-1][i][j]
```

forward

$$x_{t+1,i} = \text{relu}(\alpha_{t+1,i})$$

$$\alpha_{t+1,i} = \sum_j x_{t,j} w_{t,i,j}$$

$$l(w) = \text{relu}(1 - x_{10,1})$$

objectif

On cherche à calculer $\frac{\partial l}{\partial w_{t,i,j}}$

Pas trivial

objectif

$$x_{t+1,i} = \text{relu}(\alpha_{t+1,i})$$

$$\alpha_{t+1,i} = \sum_j x_{t,j} w_{t,i,j}$$

$$l(w) = \text{relu}(1 - x_{10,1})$$

On cherche à calculer $\frac{\partial l}{\partial w_{t,i,j}}$

Réduction $w - \alpha$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial w_{t,i,j}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial \alpha_{t,i,j}} \frac{\partial \alpha_{t,i,j}}{\partial w_{t,i,j}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial \alpha_{t,i,j}} x_{t,j}$$

Réduction $w - \alpha$

$$\frac{\partial l}{\partial w_{t,i,j}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial \alpha_{t,i,j}} \frac{\partial \alpha_{t,i,j}}{\partial w_{t,i,j}} = \frac{\partial l}{\partial \alpha_{t,i,j}} x_{t,j}$$

Ce n'est vrai **que parce que**, si on note f fonction qui a $\alpha_{t,i,j}$ associe l , g la fonction qui a $w_{t,i,j}$ associe $\alpha_{t,i,j}$, et, h la fonction qui a $w_{t,i,j}$ associe l , on a bien $h = fog$.

objectif

$$x_{t+1,i} = \text{relu}(\alpha_{t+1,i})$$

$$\alpha_{t+1,i} = \sum_j x_{t,j} w_{t,i,j}$$

$$l(w) = \text{relu}(1 - x_{10,1})$$

On cherche à calculer $\frac{\partial l}{\partial w_{t,i,j}}$

Réduction $\alpha - \alpha$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t,j}} = \sum_i \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}} \frac{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}}{\partial \alpha_{t,j}} = \sum_i \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}} w_{t,i,j} \text{relu}'(\alpha_{t,j})$$

Attention

La somme dans $\frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t,j}} = \sum_i \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}} \frac{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}}{\partial \alpha_{t,j}}$ ne vient **pas** de la somme dans $\alpha_{t+1,i} = \sum_j x_{t,j} w_{t,i,j}$.

Elle vient de $f(u) = a(b(u), c(u))$ implique $\frac{\partial f}{\partial u} = \frac{\partial a}{\partial b} \frac{\partial b}{\partial u} + \frac{\partial a}{\partial c} \frac{\partial c}{\partial u}$.
Lui même vient de $f(u+h) = f(u) + f'(u)h$

forward

$$x_{t+1,i} = \text{relu}(\alpha_{t+1,i})$$

$$\alpha_{t+1,i} = \sum_j x_{t,j} w_{t,i,j}$$

$$l(w) = s(x_{10,1})$$

backward

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial w_{t,i,j}} = \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}} \frac{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}}{\partial w_{t,i,j}} = \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}} x_{t,j}$$

$$\frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t,j}} = \sum_i \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}} \frac{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}}{\partial \alpha_{t,j}} = \sum_i \frac{\partial e}{\partial \alpha_{t+1,i}} w_{t,i,j} h'(\alpha_{t,j})$$

forward backward

```
A[t][i] = 0
for t
    A[t][0] = 1
for i
    A[0][i] = xin[i]
for t
    for i
        for j
            A[t][i] += relu(A[t-1][j])*w[t-1][i][j]
DA[t][i] = 0
DA[z][1] =  $\frac{\partial e}{\alpha_{10,1}}$ 
for t from 9 to 1
    for j
        for i
            DA[t][j] += DA[t+1][i]*w[t][i][j]*relu'(A[t][j])
```

Attention

Les pseudo codes de ce document ne sont que des pseudo codes : il dispose de tableaux allouables à la volé, suppose un certain nombre de conventions non triviales et ne seront pas directement adapté au TP.

Il convient de comprendre puis adapter et non de recopier puis débbugger.