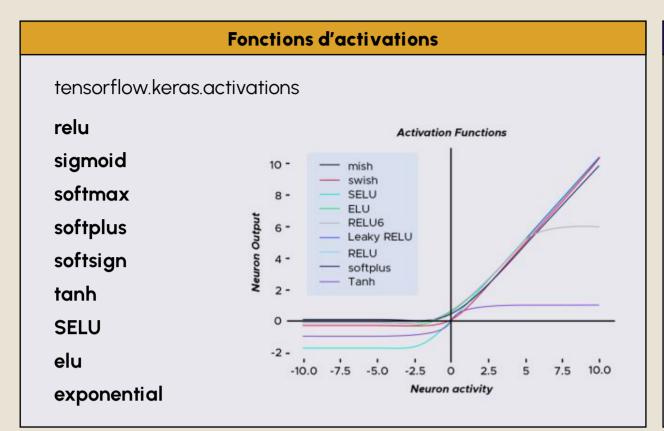


# Cheat Sheet **Keras:** Fonctions et métriques



# import numpy as np from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense data = np.random.random((1000,100)) labels = np.random.randint(2,size=(1000,1)) model = Sequential() model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', input\_dim=100)) model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')) model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop', loss='binary\_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) model.fit(data, labels, epochs = 10, batch\_size=32) predictions = model.predict(data)

### Fonctions de perte

### Pertes probabilistes

binary\_crossentropy categorical\_crossentropy sparse\_categorical\_crossentropy poisson kl\_divergence

### Pertes de régression

mean\_squared\_error
mean\_squared\_absolute\_error
mean\_squared\_percentage\_error
mean\_squared\_logarithmic\_error
cosine\_similarity
huber
log\_cosh

### Hinge Losses - Marge maximale

hinge squared\_hinge categorical\_hinge

### Métriques : évaluer les performances du modèle

### **Précision** (fréquence des bonnes predictions)

Accuracy
BinaryAccuracy
CategoricalAccuracy
TopKCategoricalAccuracy
SparseTopKCategoricalAccuracy

### Métriques probabilistes (calcul de la crossentropie)

BinaryCrossentropy
CategoricalCrossentropy
SparseCategoricalCrossentropy
KLDivregence
Poisson

### Métriques de régression

MeanSquaredError
RootMeanSquaedError
MeanAbsoluteError
MeanAbsolutePercentageError
MeanSquaredlogarithmicError
CosineSimilarity
LogCoshError

### Métriques : hinge - 'maximum-margin'

Hinge
SquaredHinge
CategoricalHinge

### Hinge Losses - Marge maximale

AUC FalsePositives
Precision FalseNegatives
Recall PrecisionAtRecall
True Positives SensitivityAtSpecificity
TrueNegatives SpecificityAtSensitivity

## Métrique de segmentation d'image (IOU = true\_positive | (true\_positive + false\_positive | false\_positive |

MeanloU