I. Quelques résultats

$$\Rightarrow \rho(x=1|x) = \frac{\rho(x=1) \cdot \rho(x=1)}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(x=1|y) = \frac{p(x=1) \cdot p(y|x=1)}{p(x=1) p(y|x=1) + p(x=0)p(y|x=0)}$$

$$= \frac{p(x=1|y) = ax + b}{1 - p(x=1|y)} = ax + b}$$

$$= \frac{p(x=1) \cdot p(y|x=1) + p(x=0)p(y|x=0)}{1 - p(x=1|y)}$$

$$= \frac{p(x=1|y) = p(x=1) \cdot p(y|x=1)}{p \cdot p(y=1|x=0)}$$

$$\frac{1-p(X=1|\delta)}{1-p(X=1|\delta)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dg}{dx} = \frac{g(x)}{g(x)} \left(\frac{g(x)}{g(x)} \right)$$

•
$$f(z_1, \dots, z_K)$$
; $h(x) = f(g_1(x), \dots, g_K(x))$

$$\frac{dh}{dx} = \frac{x}{2} \frac{dg_i}{dsc} \times \frac{df}{dg_i}$$

$$f(z_1, z_k) = \frac{e^{z_1}}{k}$$

$$= \frac{e^{z_1}}{k}$$

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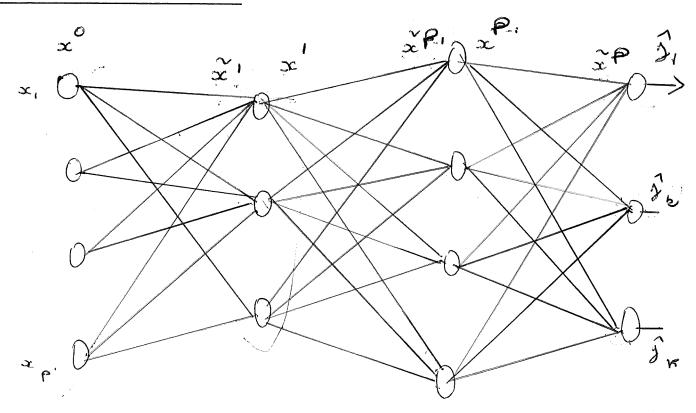
$$\frac{df_{i}}{dz_{j}} = \frac{e^{2i}e^{2j}}{e^{2k}} = -f_{i} \times f_{j}$$

$$= -f_{i} \times f_{j}$$

$$= e^{2k} \times e^{2k}$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $f_{k}(x) \rightarrow f_{k,0}(x) = 1$

Réseau de neurones



$$\tilde{x}_{i}^{p} = w_{i}^{p} \cdot sc^{p-1} + b_{i}^{p} \quad w_{i}^{p} = vecteur de peids$$

$$\tilde{x}_{i}^{p} = g(\tilde{x}_{i}^{p}) \quad avec \quad g(sc) = sign (sc)$$

$$\tilde{y}_{k}^{p} = softnax_{k} \left(\tilde{x}_{i}^{p}, \dots, \tilde{x}_{k}^{p}\right)$$

objectif: estiver
$$O = (W_p^p b^p)$$
 pour $p = 1 : P. G$

à partir de $(x_1^{(1)}, \dots, x_n^{(n)})$

· Dénarche: MAxinisons la vraisenblance.

Pour une donnée
$$(x,y)$$
: $p(x,y) = p(x)$, $p(y|x)$

loy $p(x,y)$: loy $p(x)$ + loy $p(y|x)$

i ène composant

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w.^{p}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x.^{p}} \times \frac{\partial x.^{p}}{\partial w.^{p}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w.^{p}} \times \frac{\partial x.^{p}}{\partial w.^{p}} \times \frac{\partial x.^{p}}{\partial w.^{p}}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w.^{p}} \times \frac{\partial x.^{p}}{\partial w.^{p}} \times \frac{\partial x.^{p}}{$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \tilde{x}^{p}} = \frac{2}{3\pi} - \frac{3\pi}{3\pi} \times \frac{\partial \tilde{y}_{k}}{\partial \tilde{y}_{k}}$$

Avec
$$\hat{y}_{k} = softnax_{p}(\hat{x}_{i}, \dots, \hat{x}_{k})$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}}_{h \pm j} \underbrace{\frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \underbrace{\underbrace{z}}_{b \neq j} + \underbrace{\underbrace{be}}_{x} \times \widehat{jk} \times \widehat{jj} - \underbrace{\underbrace{bj}}_{\widehat{j}j} + \underbrace{\underbrace{bj}}_{\widehat{j}j}$$

$$\left\| \frac{\partial \mathfrak{L}}{\partial x_{j}} = \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{j} - \widehat{\mathfrak{J}}_{j} = \widehat{\mathfrak{L}}_{j} \right\|$$

$$De^{\int \frac{dz}{dw}} = C^{p} \times x^{p-1}$$

$$De \hat{n} = C$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \tilde{x}_{i}^{p}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \tilde{x}_{i}^{p+1}} \times \frac{\partial \tilde{x}_{i}^{p}}{\partial \tilde{x}_{i}^{p}} \times \frac{\partial \tilde{x}_{i}^{p}}{\partial \tilde{x}_{i}^{p}} \times \frac{\partial \tilde{x}_{i}^{p}}{\partial \tilde{x}_{i}^{p}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w.P} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial z c.P} \times \frac{\partial z c.P}{\partial w.P}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w_{i}^{p}} = c_{i}^{p} \times x^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial b_{i}^{p}} = c_{i}^{p}$$

Algorithme de rétropropagate du gradient

les n' contraintes, que pour train- RBM.

considérer les couches observées + cachées (couche de classif exclue) conne 1 DBNS.

- Apprendre de nanière non supervisie le DBN via areedy Layer wise procedure pour voite initialiser les paramètres de DNN
- Fine Euning: Apprentissage supervisé du DNN par rétropropagato du gradient.

