



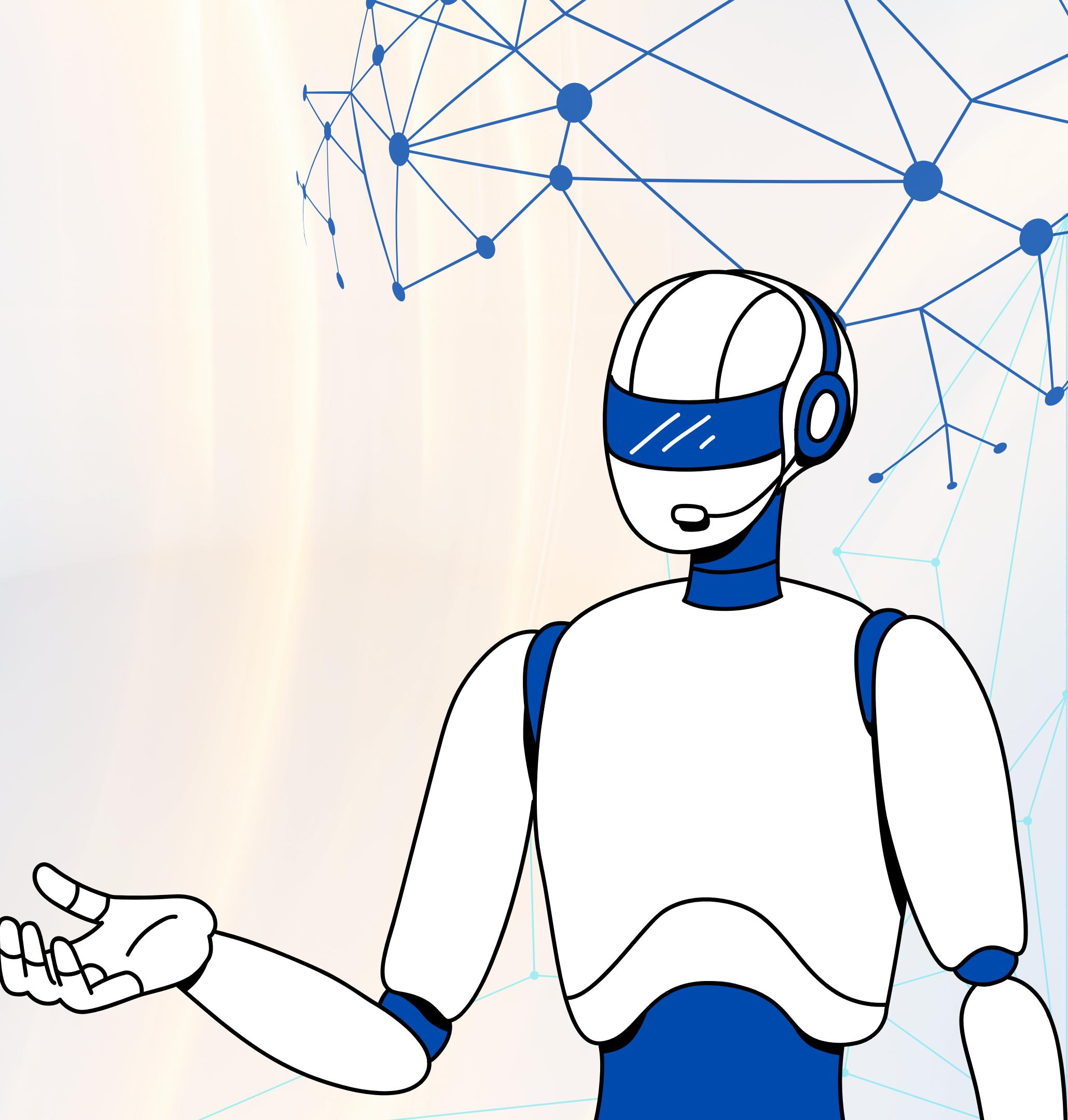
Modèle d'IA générative pour la création d'images simples

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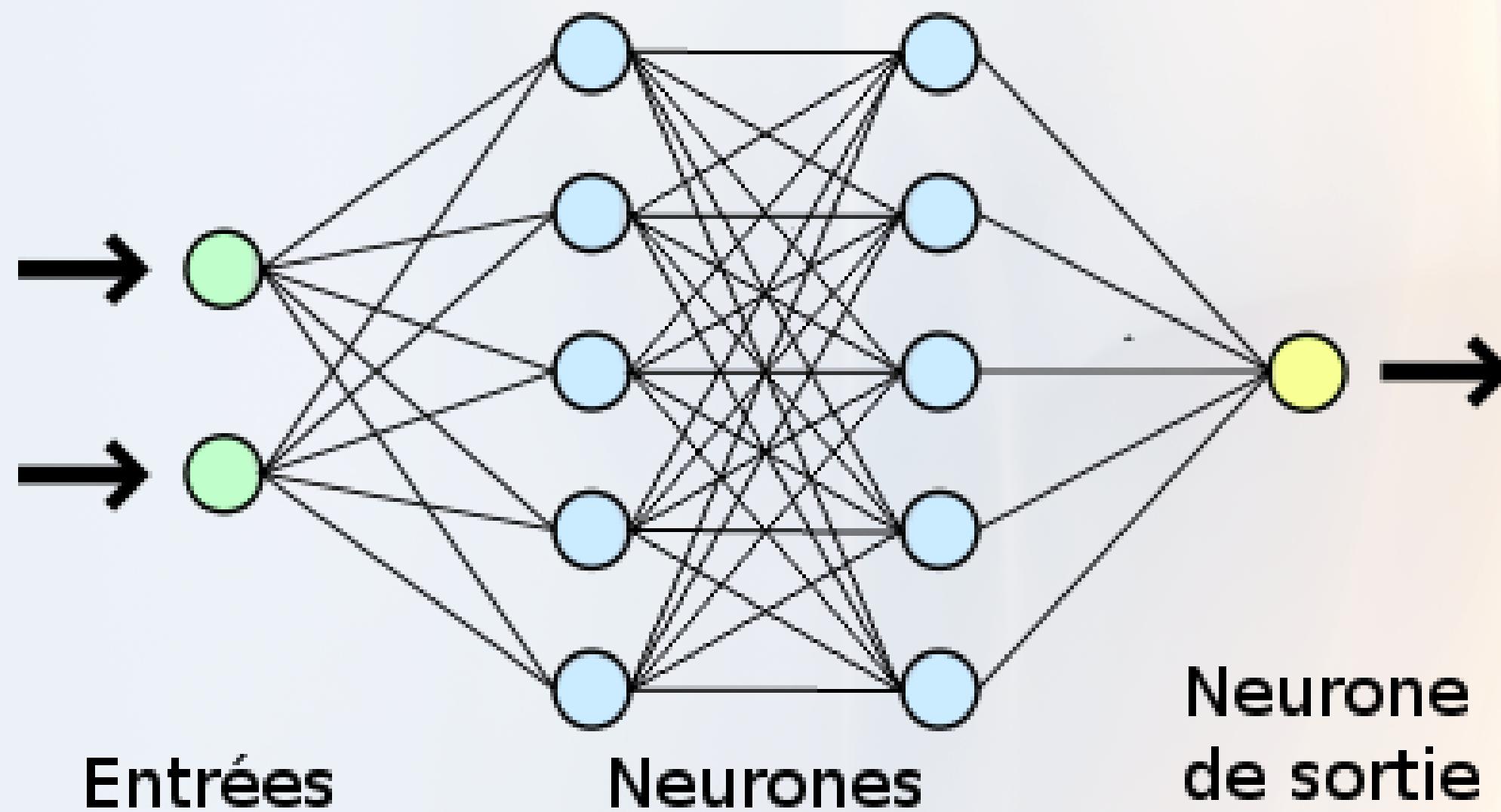


Sommaire

- 1 Réseau de neurones
- 2 Pytorch
- 3 Gans
- 4 Modèle de diffusion
- 5 Clip
- 6 VAEs
- 7 Transformers
- 8 Architecture globale



Réseau de neurones



- entrée, poids, biais
- activation
- descente de gradient
- back-propagation

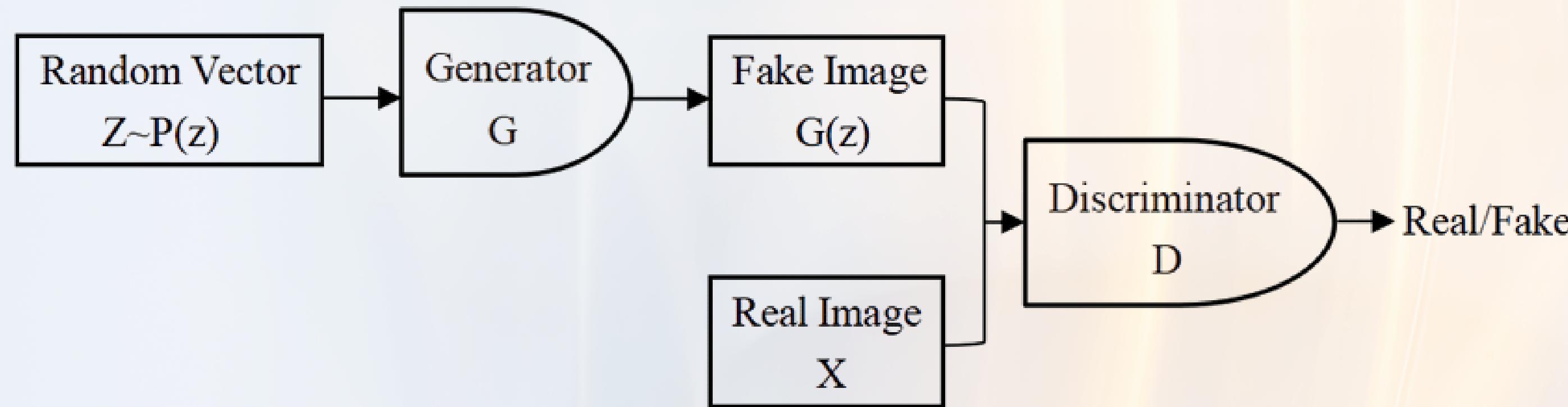


Opérations de base en PyTorch :

- Tenseur (torch.tensor) : structure de données principale (comme un tableau NumPy).
- Opérations classiques :
 - +, *, @ : addition, multiplication, produit matriciel.
 - .mean(), .sum() : moyennes, sommes.
- Calcul automatique de gradients (autograd) : Permet de dériver facilement des fonctions pour l'entraînement.

```
x = torch.tensor([2.0], requires_grad=True)
y = x**2 + 3*x + 1
y.backward()
print(x.grad) # Affiche le gradient de y par rapport à x
```

GANs



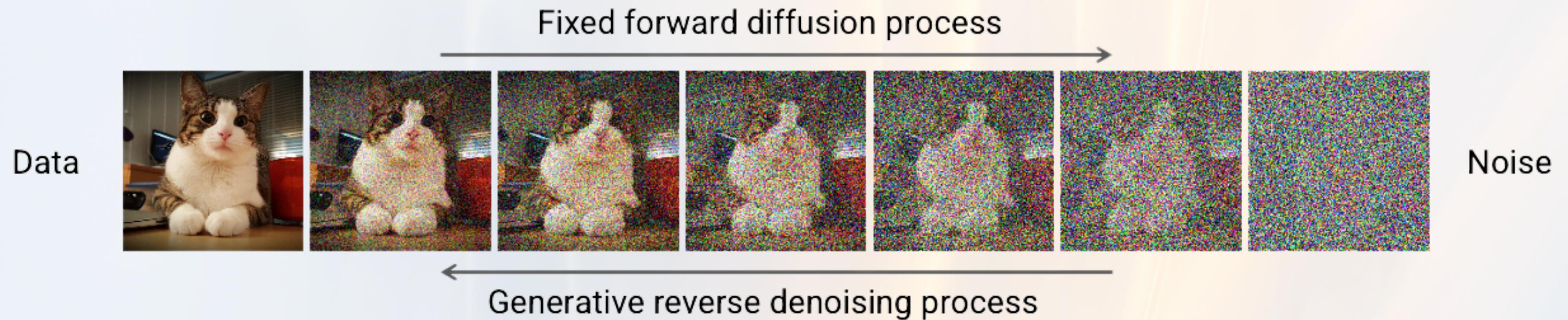
$$\mathcal{L}_G(\theta) = \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_z} [\log D_{\theta'}(G_\theta(z))]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_D(\theta') = \mathbb{E}_{x \sim p_{\text{data}}} [\log D_{\theta'}(x)] + \mathbb{E}_{z \sim p_z} [\log(1 - D_{\theta'}(G_\theta(z)))]$$

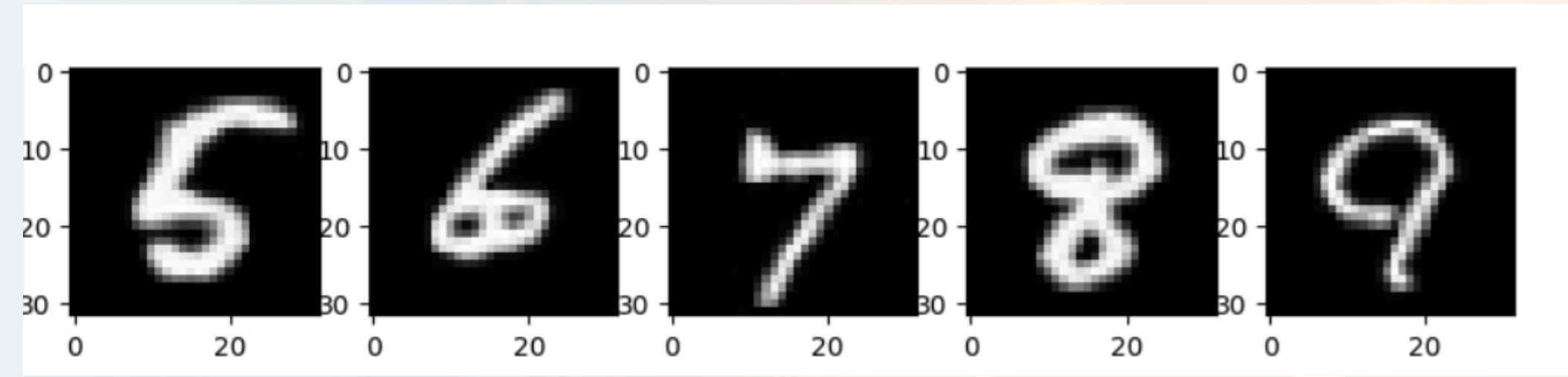
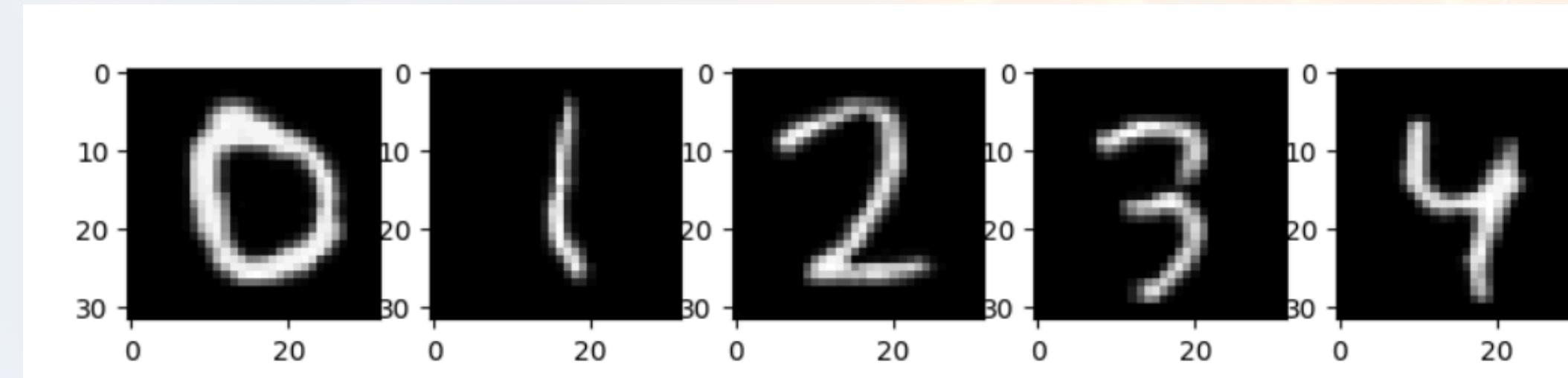
Résultats sur MNIST



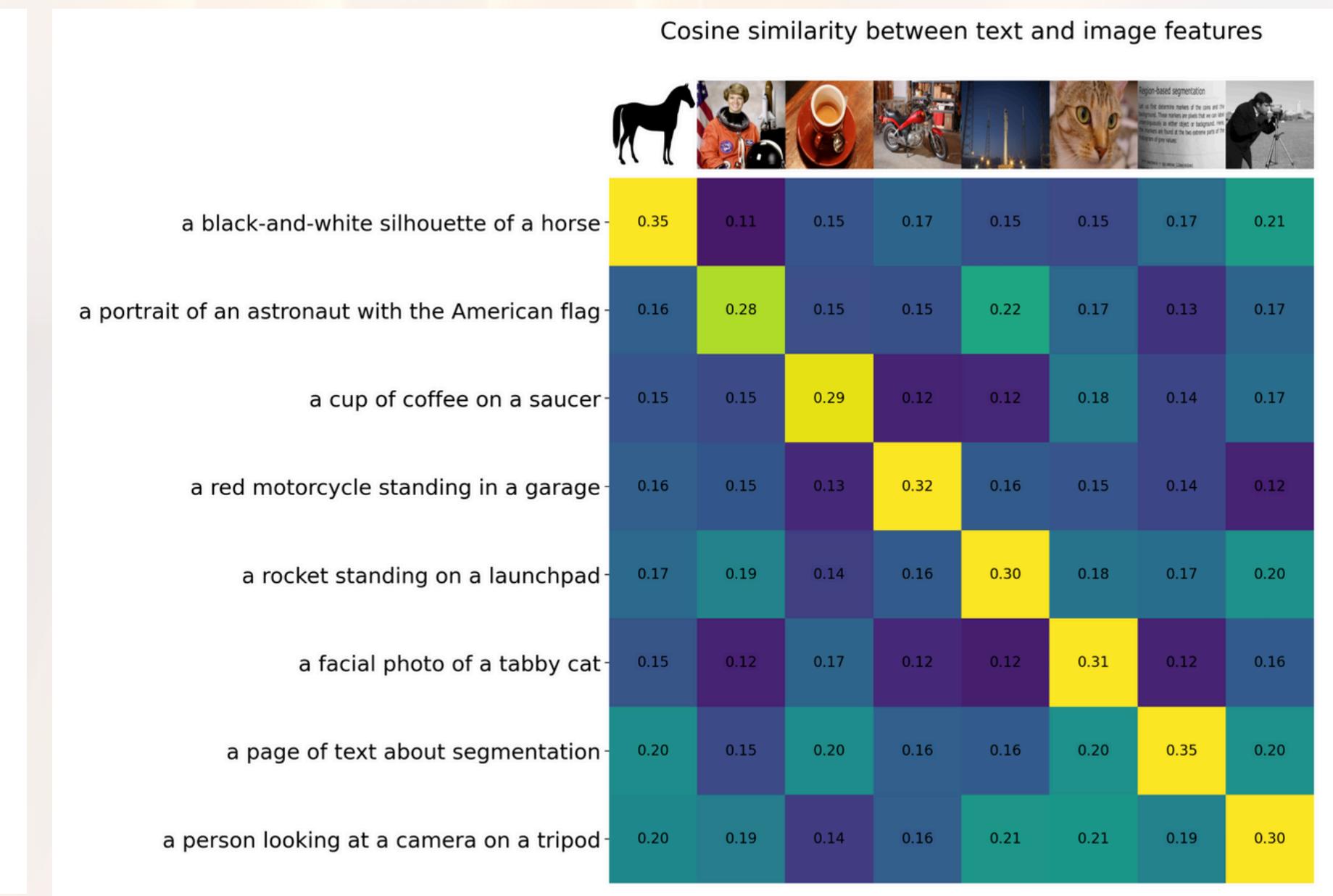
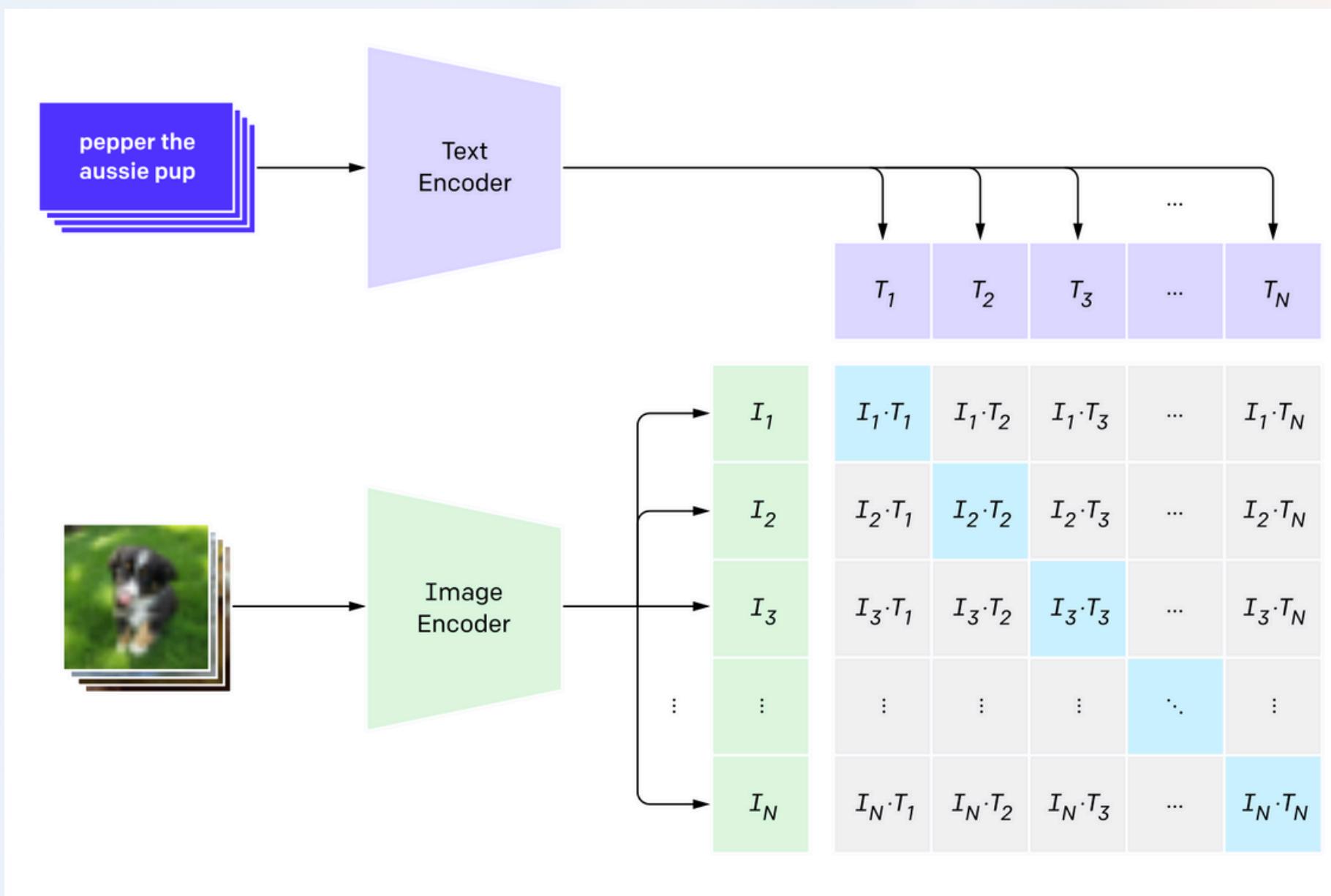
Modèle de diffusion



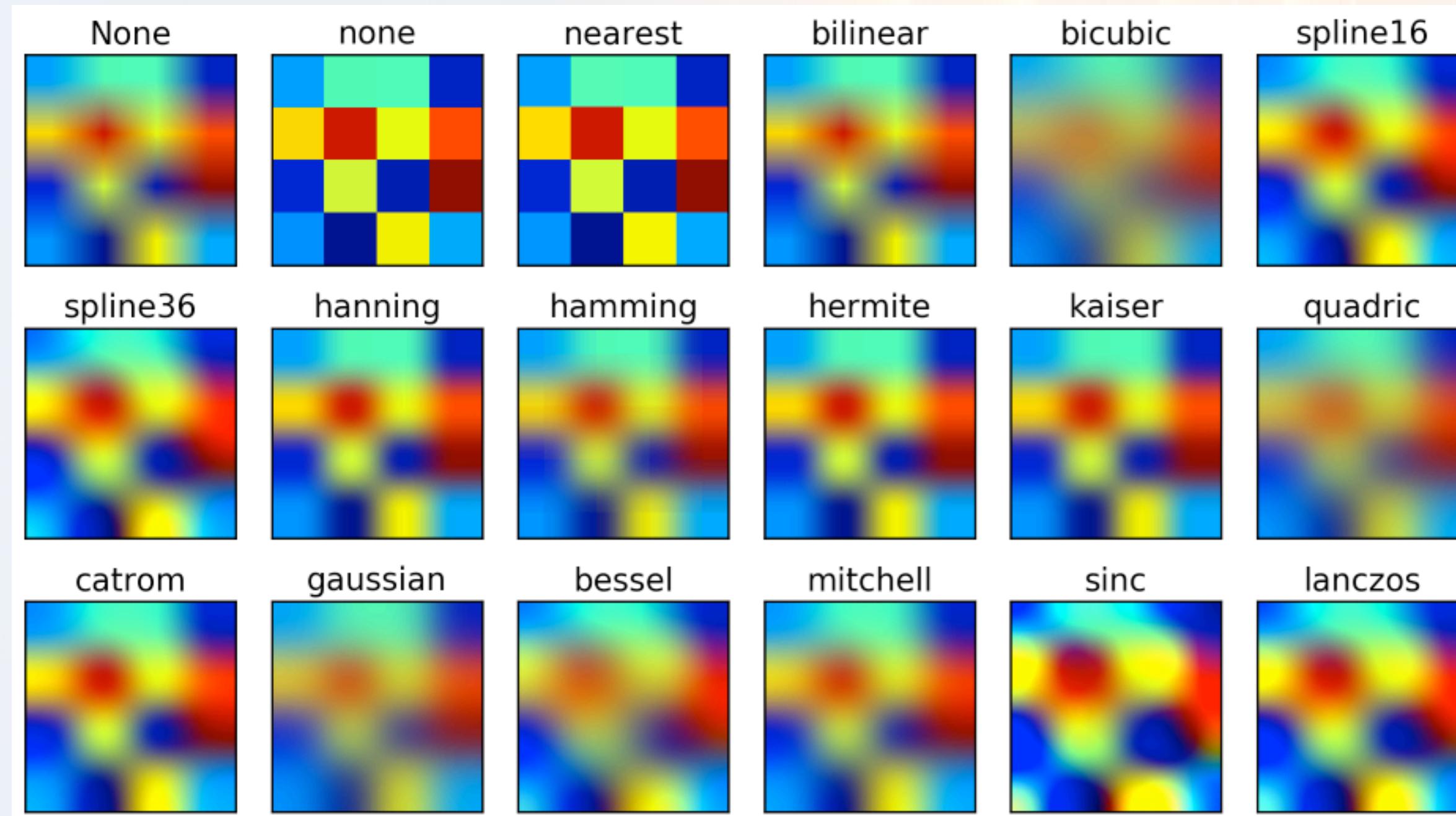
Résultats sur MNIST



CLIP

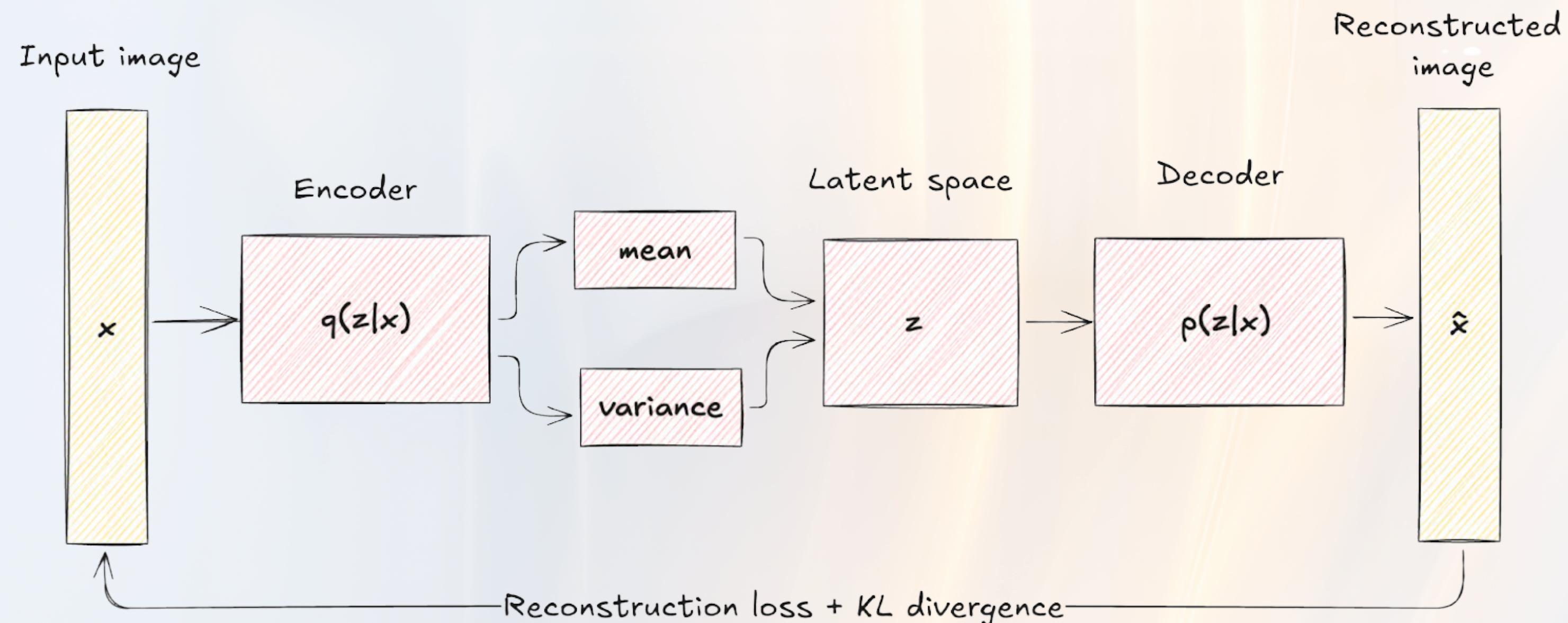


CLIP

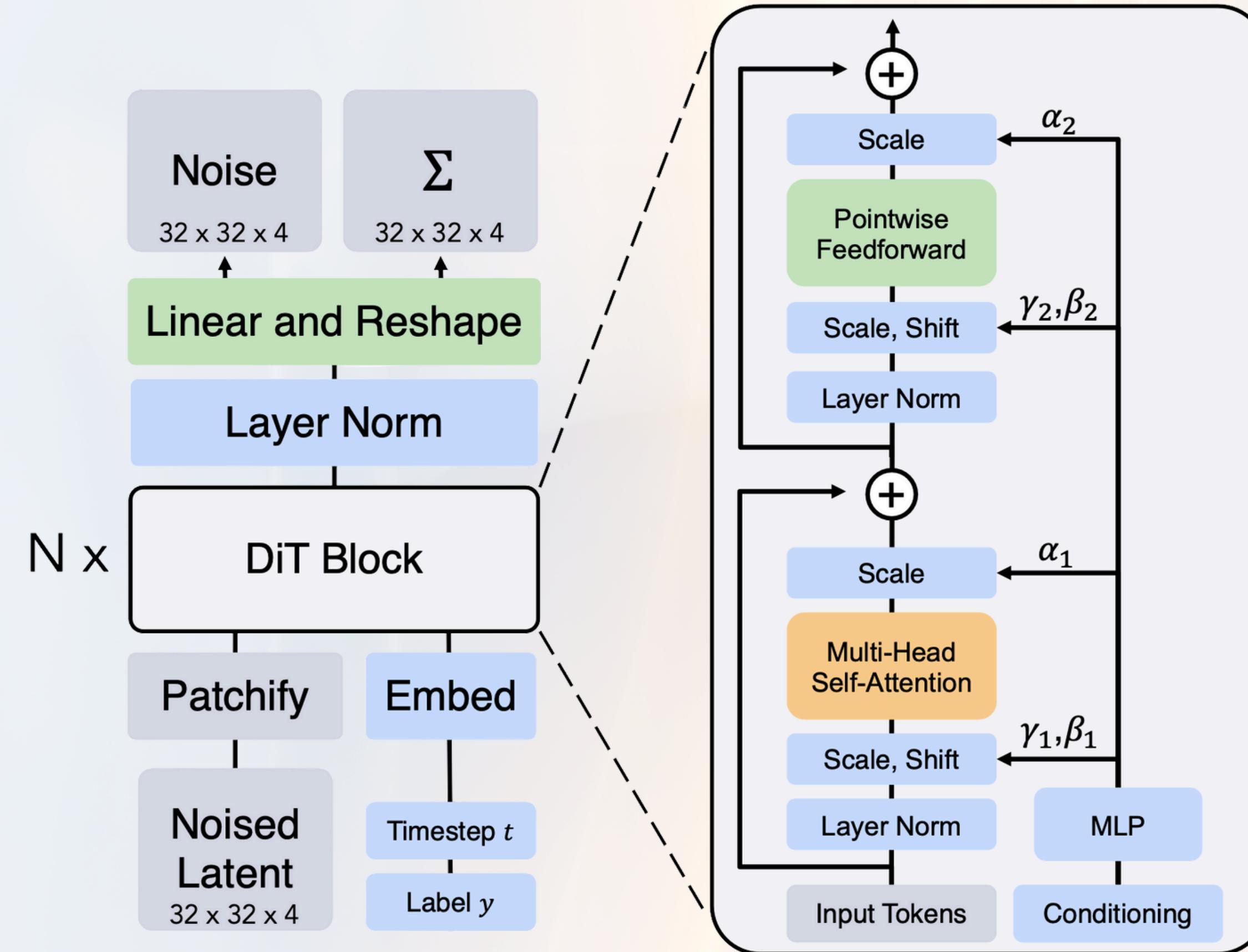


Pre-processing strategies

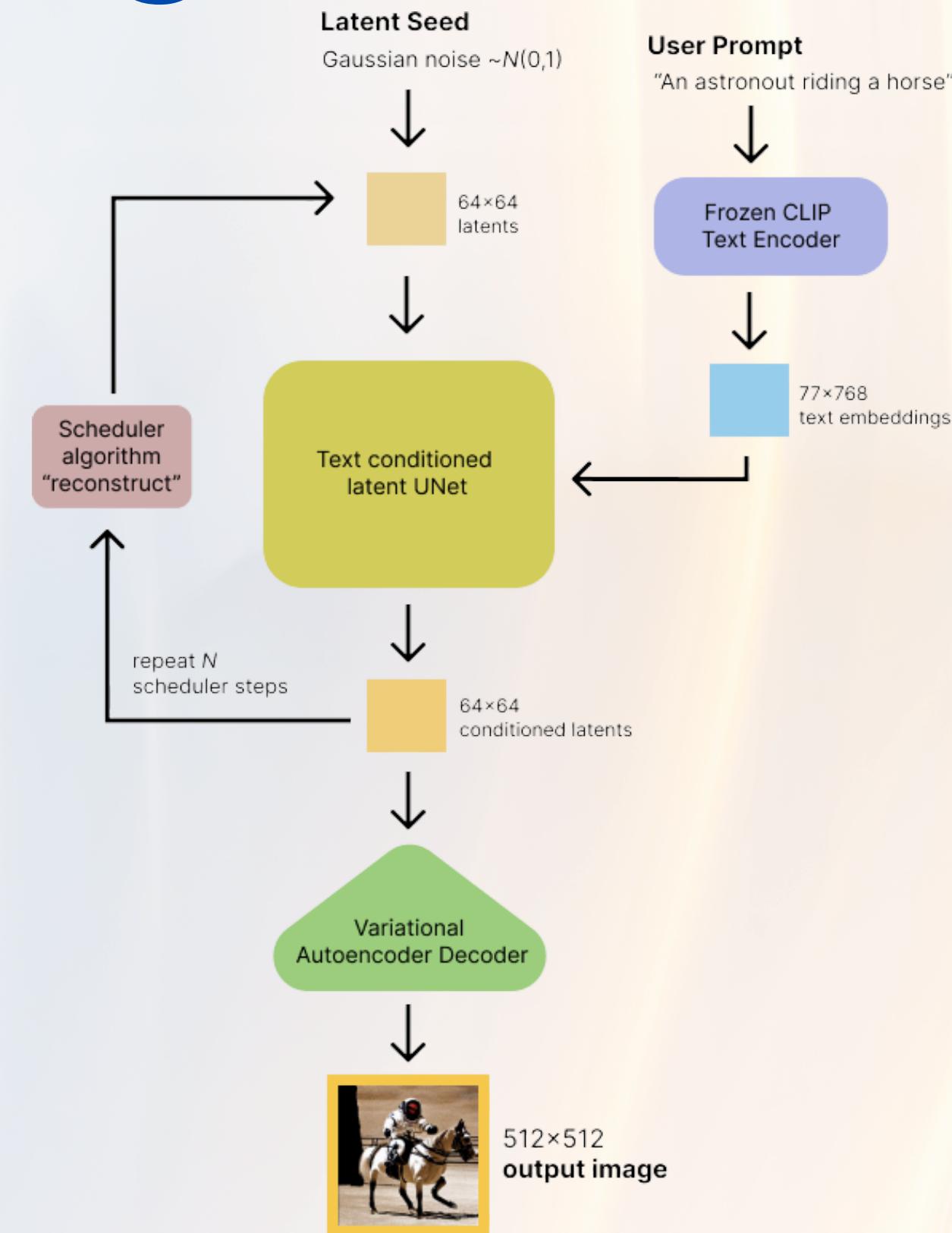
VAEs



Transformers



Architecture globale





**Merci pour votre
attention**