

function BACK-PROP-LEARNING(*examples*, *network*) **returns** a neural network

inputs: *examples*, a set of examples, each with input vector \mathbf{x} and output vector \mathbf{y}
network, a multilayer network with L layers, weights $w_{i,j}$, activation function g

local variables: Δ , a vector of errors, indexed by network node

```

for each weight  $w_{i,j}$  in network do
     $w_{i,j} \leftarrow$  a small random number
repeat
    for each example  $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$  in examples do
        /* Propagate the inputs forward to compute the outputs */
        for each node  $i$  in the input layer do
             $a_i \leftarrow x_i$ 
        for  $\ell = 2$  to  $L$  do
            for each node  $j$  in layer  $\ell$  do
                 $in_j \leftarrow \sum_i w_{i,j} a_i$ 
                 $a_j \leftarrow g(in_j)$ 
        /* Propagate deltas backward from output layer to input layer */
        for each node  $j$  in the output layer do
             $\Delta[j] \leftarrow y_j - a_j \quad (= -\partial Loss / \partial in_j)$ 
        for  $\ell = L - 1$  to  $1$  do
            for each node  $i$  in layer  $\ell$  do
                 $\Delta[i] \leftarrow g(in_i)(1 - g(in_i)) \sum_j w_{i,j} \Delta[j]$ 
        /* Update every weight in network using deltas */
        for each weight  $w_{i,j}$  in network do
             $w_{i,j} \leftarrow w_{i,j} + \alpha \times a_i \times \Delta[j]$ 
    until some stopping criterion is satisfied
return network

```

$Logistic(\cdot) \equiv g(\cdot)$
 (pour simplifier notation)

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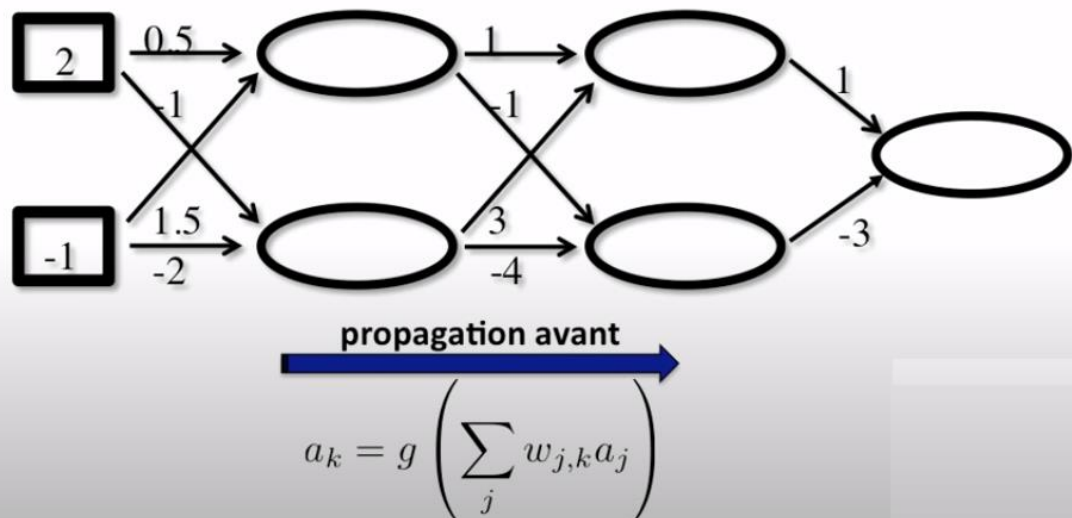
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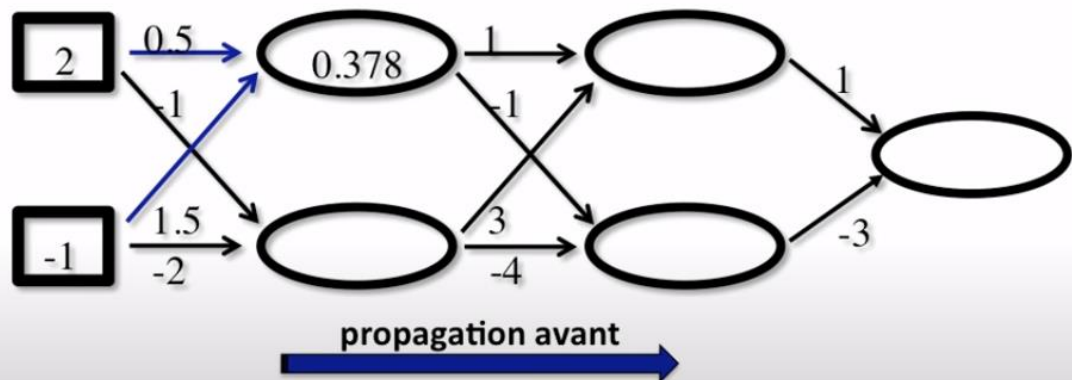
$Logistic(\cdot) \equiv g(\cdot)$
 (pour simplifier notation)

Exemple

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$

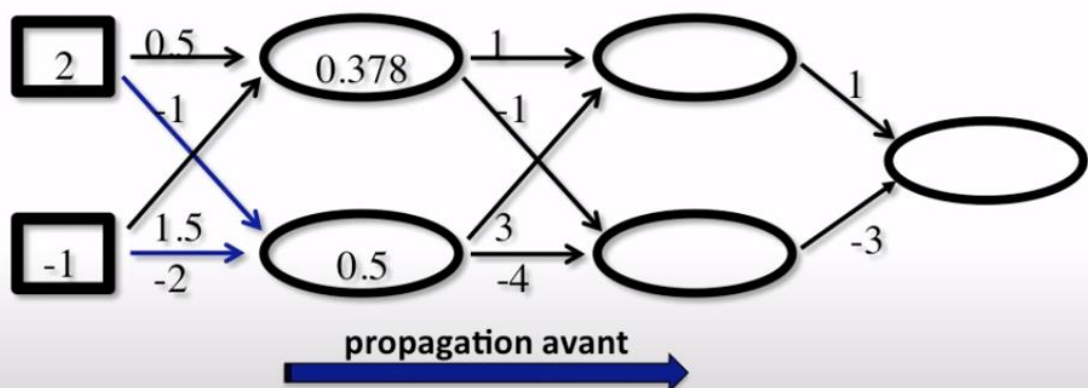


- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



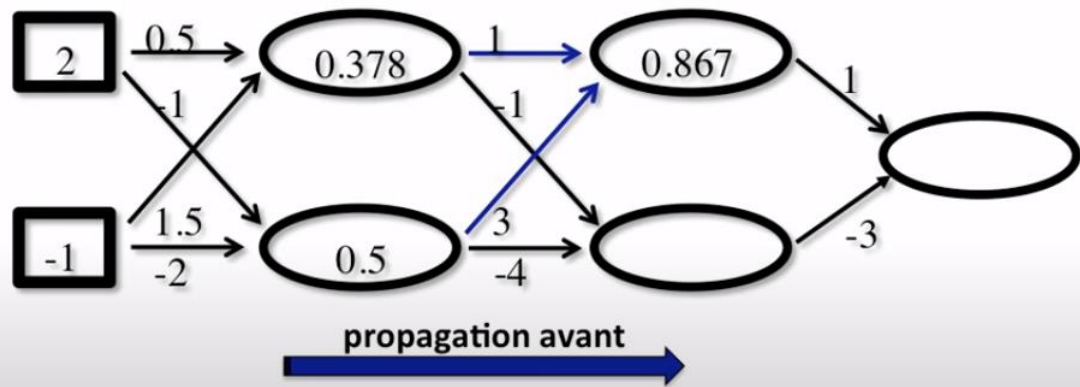
$$\text{Logistic}(0.5 * 2 + 1.5 * -1) = \text{Logistic}(-0.5) = 0.378$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



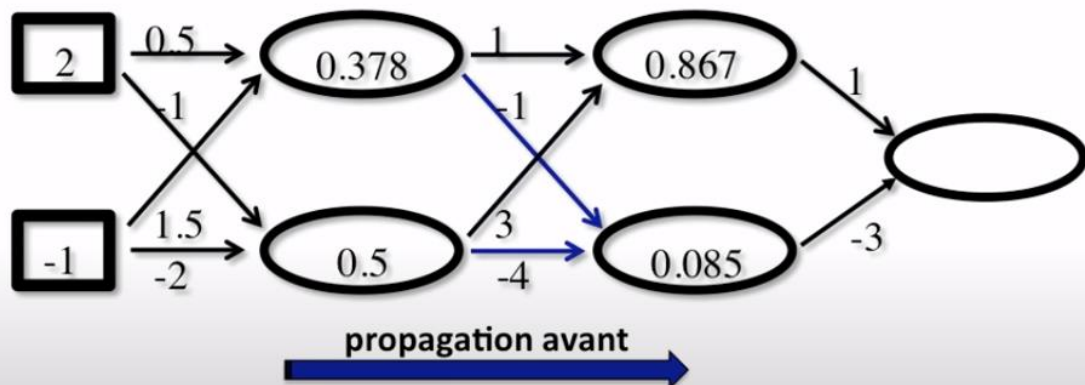
$$\text{Logistic}(-1 * 2 + -2 * -1) = \text{Logistic}(0) = 0.5$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



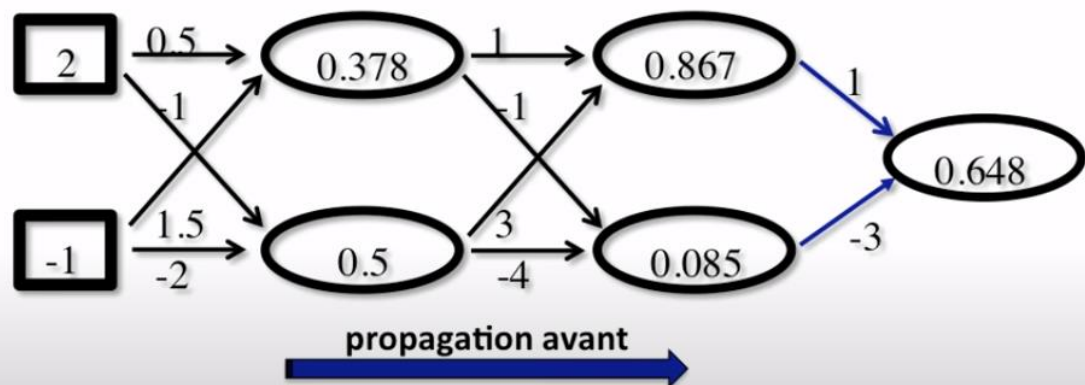
$$\text{Logistic}(1 * 0.378 + 3 * 0.5) = \text{Logistic}(1.878) = 0.867$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



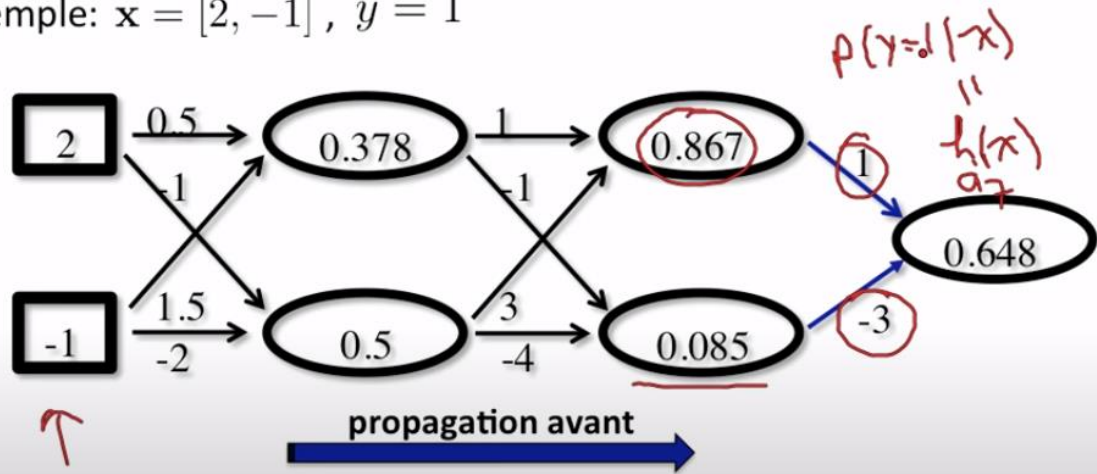
$$\text{Logistic}(-1 * 0.378 + -4 * 0.5) = \text{Logistic}(-2.378) = 0.085$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



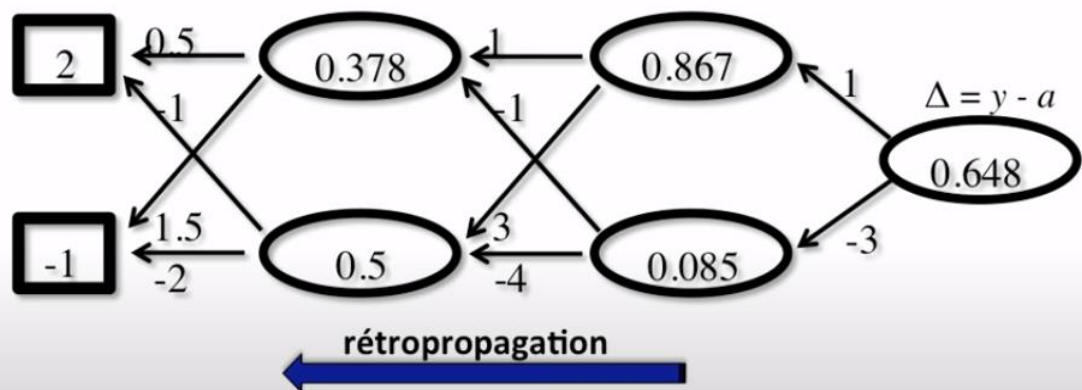
$$\text{Logistic}(1 * 0.867 + -3 * 0.085) = \text{Logistic}(0.612) = 0.648$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



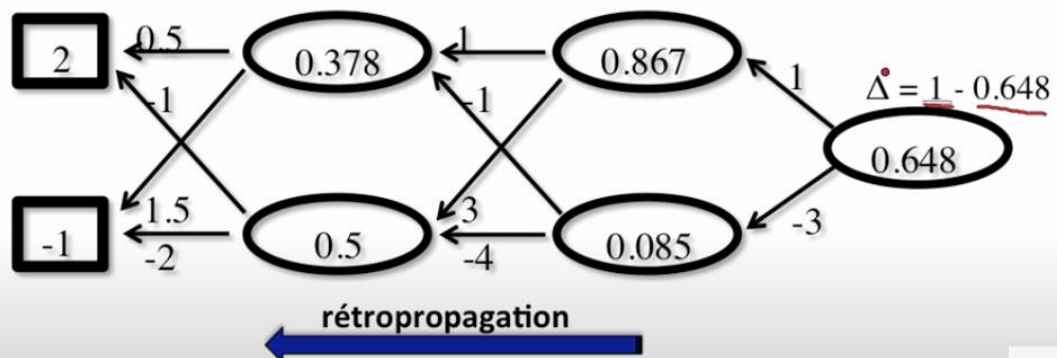
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- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



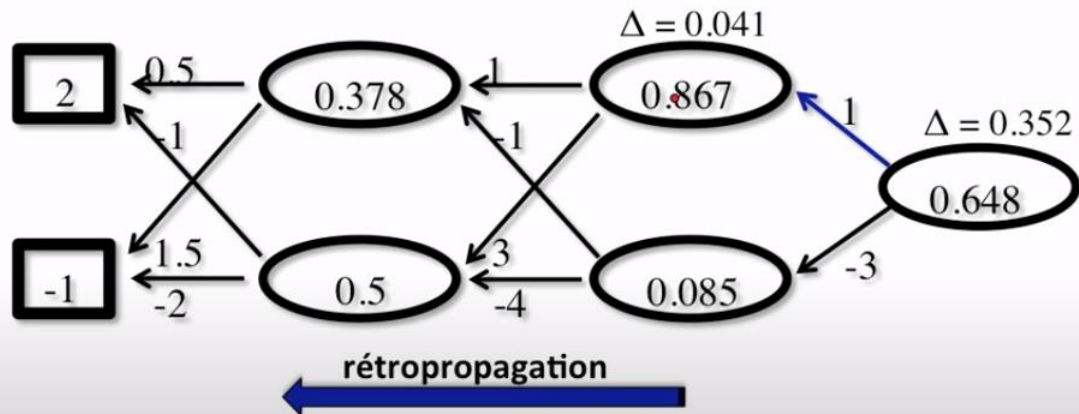
$$\Delta[j] = g(in_j)(1 - g(in_j)) \sum_k w_{j,k} \Delta[k]$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



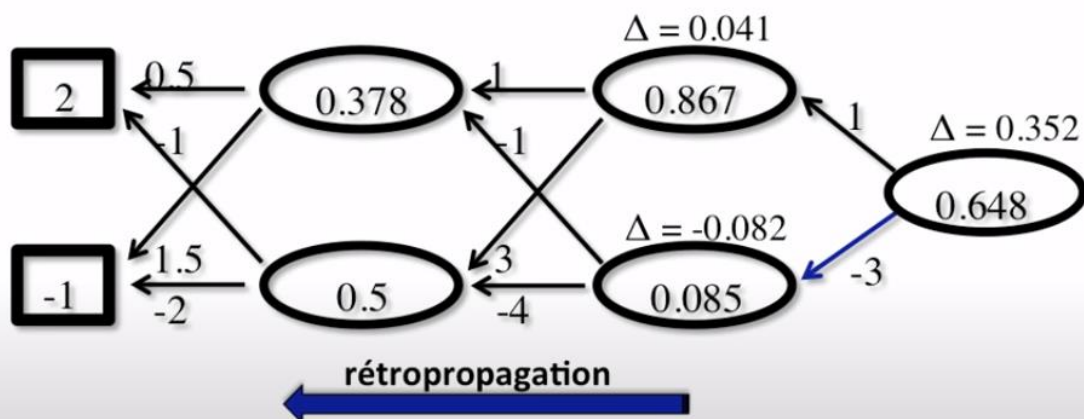
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- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



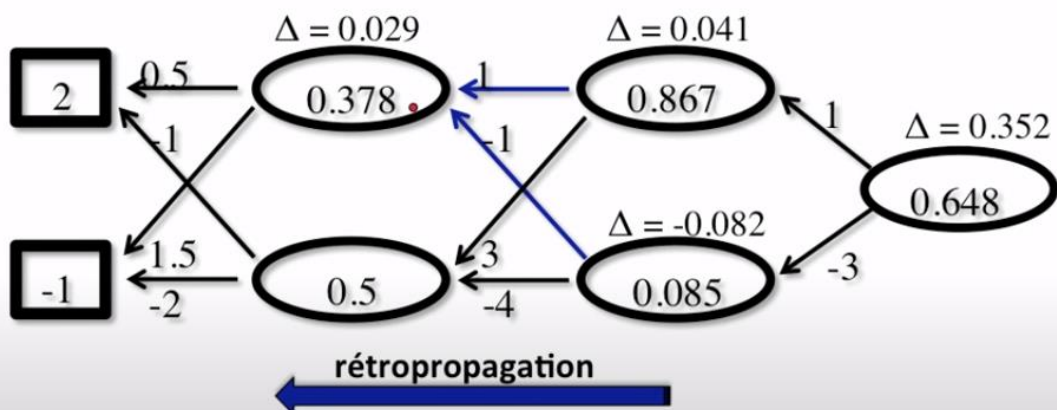
$$\Delta = 0.867 * (1 - 0.867) * 1 * 0.352 = 0.041$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



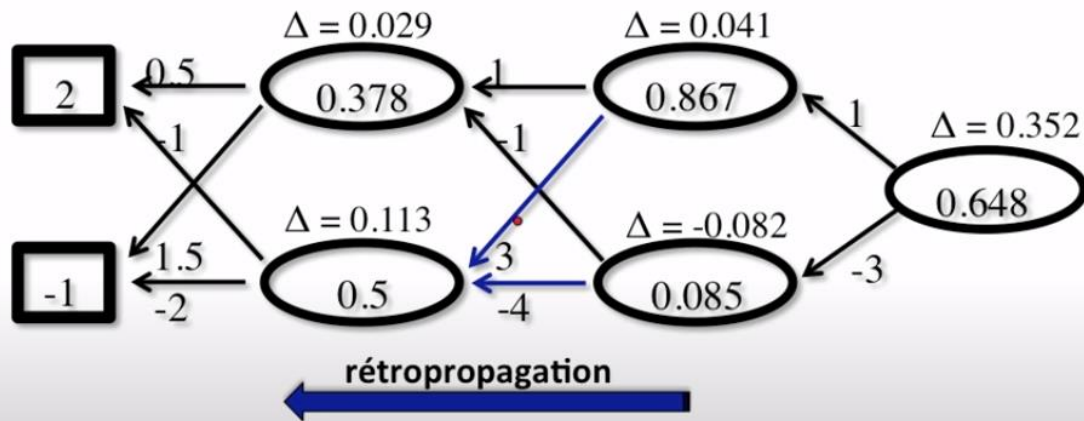
$$\Delta = 0.085 * (1 - 0.085) * -3 * 0.352 = -0.082$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



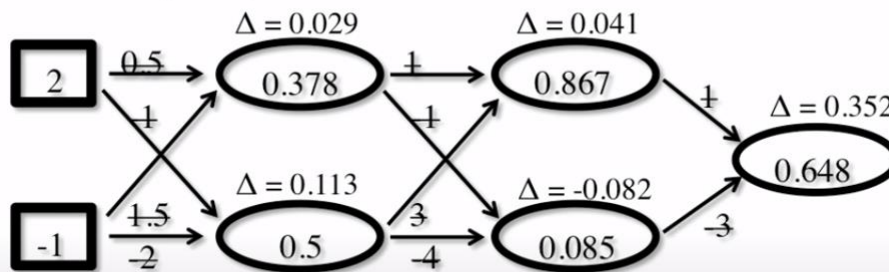
$$\Delta = 0.378 * (1 - 0.378) * (1 * 0.041 + -1 * -0.082) = 0.029$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



$$\Delta = 0.5 * (1-0.5) * (3 * 0.041 + -4 * -0.082) = 0.113$$

- Exemple: $x = [2, -1]$, $y = 1$



mise à jour ($\alpha=0.1$)

$$\begin{aligned} w_{1,3} &\leftarrow 0.5 + 0.1 * 2 * 0.029 = 0.506 \\ w_{1,4} &\leftarrow -1 + 0.1 * 2 * 0.113 = -0.977 \\ w_{2,3} &\leftarrow 1.5 + 0.1 * -1 * 0.029 = 1.497 \\ w_{2,4} &\leftarrow -2 + 0.1 * -1 * 0.113 = -2.011 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_{3,5} &\leftarrow 1 + 0.1 * 0.378 * 0.041 = 1.002 \\ w_{3,6} &\leftarrow -1 + 0.1 * 0.378 * -0.082 = -1.003 \\ w_{4,5} &\leftarrow 3 + 0.1 * 0.5 * 0.041 = 3.002 \\ w_{4,6} &\leftarrow -4 + 0.1 * 0.5 * -0.082 = -4.004 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_{5,7} &\leftarrow 1 + 0.1 * 0.867 * 0.352 = 1.031 \\ w_{6,7} &\leftarrow -3 + 0.1 * 0.085 * 0.352 = -2.997 \end{aligned}$$