

Solution: Propagation Avant et Rétropropagation dans un MLP Binaire

4 mai 2025

1 Propagation Avant (Forward Pass)

Données :

— Entrée $\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix}$

— Poids couche 1 : $\mathbf{W}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.3 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$

— Biais couche 1 : $\mathbf{b}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ -0.2 \end{bmatrix}$

— Poids couche 2 : $\mathbf{W}^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.6 \end{bmatrix}$

— Biais couche 2 : $b^{(2)} = -0.1$

1.1 Calcul de la sortie de la couche cachée :

$$\mathbf{z}^{(1)} = \mathbf{W}^{(1)}\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{b}^{(1)}$$

$$\mathbf{z}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & -0.3 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ -0.2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_1^{(1)} = 0.2 \times 0.7 + (-0.3) \times (-0.5) + 0.1 = 0.14 + 0.15 + 0.1 = 0.39$$

$$z_2^{(1)} = 0.4 \times 0.7 + 0.1 \times (-0.5) + (-0.2) = 0.28 - 0.05 - 0.2 = 0.03$$

$$\text{Donc } \mathbf{z}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.39 \\ 0.03 \end{bmatrix}$$

Appliquons la fonction d'activation sigmoïde : $\sigma(z) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-z}}$

$$\mathbf{a}^{(1)} = \sigma(\mathbf{z}^{(1)})$$

$$a_1^{(1)} = \sigma(0.39) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-0.39}} = \frac{1}{1+0.677} = \frac{1}{1.677} \approx 0.596$$

$$a_2^{(1)} = \sigma(0.03) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-0.03}} = \frac{1}{1+0.97} = \frac{1}{1.97} \approx 0.507$$

$$\text{Donc } \mathbf{a}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.596 \\ 0.507 \end{bmatrix}$$

1.2 Calcul de la sortie finale :

$$z^{(2)} = \mathbf{W}^{(2)}\mathbf{a}^{(1)} + b^{(2)}$$

$$z^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & -0.6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0.596 \\ 0.507 \end{bmatrix} + (-0.1)$$

$$z^{(2)} = 0.5 \times 0.596 + (-0.6) \times 0.507 + (-0.1)$$

$$z^{(2)} = 0.298 - 0.304 - 0.1 = -0.106$$

Appliquons la fonction d'activation sigmoïde :
 $a^{(2)} = \sigma(z^{(2)}) = \sigma(-0.106) = \frac{1}{1+e^{0.106}} = \frac{1}{1.112} \approx 0.474$
 La sortie finale du réseau est donc $\hat{y} = 0.474$

2 Calcul de la Fonction de Perte (Entropie croisée binaire)

L'entropie croisée binaire est donnée par : $L = -[y \log(\hat{y}) + (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{y})]$

Avec $y = 1$ et $\hat{y} = 0.474$:

$$L = -[1 \times \log(0.474) + (1 - 1) \times \log(1 - 0.474)]$$

$$L = -[\log(0.474) + 0]$$

$$L = -\log(0.474) = -(-0.747) = 0.747$$

La valeur de la perte est donc $L = 0.747$

3 Rétropropagation (Backward Pass)

3.1 Gradient de la couche de sortie :

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z^{(2)}} = a^{(2)} - y = 0.474 - 1 = -0.526$$

3.2 Gradients des poids et biais de la couche 2 :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(2)}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial z^{(2)}} \cdot (\mathbf{a}^{(1)})^T \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(2)}} &= -0.526 \times \begin{bmatrix} 0.596 & 0.507 \end{bmatrix} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial W^{(2)}} &= -0.526 \times 0.596 = -0.313 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_2^{(2)}} &= -0.526 \times 0.507 = -0.267 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial b^{(2)}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial z^{(2)}} = -0.526 \end{aligned}$$

3.3 Gradient de la sortie de la couche cachée :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{a}^{(1)}} &= (\mathbf{W}^{(2)})^T \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial z^{(2)}} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{a}^{(1)}} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ -0.6 \end{bmatrix} \times (-0.526) \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_1^{(1)}} &= 0.5 \times (-0.526) = -0.263 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial a_2^{(1)}} &= -0.6 \times (-0.526) = 0.316 \end{aligned}$$

3.4 Gradient de l'entrée de la couche cachée :

La dérivée de la fonction sigmoïde est $\sigma'(z) = \sigma(z) \times (1 - \sigma(z))$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{z}^{(1)}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{a}^{(1)}} \odot \sigma'(\mathbf{z}^{(1)}) \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{z}^{(1)}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{a}^{(1)}} \odot (\mathbf{a}^{(1)} \odot (1 - \mathbf{a}^{(1)})) \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1^{(1)}} &= -0.263 \times 0.596 \times (1 - 0.596) = -0.263 \times 0.596 \times 0.404 = -0.063 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial z_2^{(1)}} &= 0.316 \times 0.507 \times (1 - 0.507) = 0.316 \times 0.507 \times 0.493 = 0.079 \end{aligned}$$

3.5 Gradients des poids et biais de la couche 1 :

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(1)}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{z}^{(1)}} \cdot \mathbf{X}^T \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{11}^{(1)}} &= -0.063 \times 0.7 = -0.044 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{12}^{(1)}} &= -0.063 \times (-0.5) = 0.032 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{21}^{(1)}} &= 0.079 \times 0.7 = 0.055 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial W_{22}^{(1)}} &= 0.079 \times (-0.5) = -0.040 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{(1)}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{z}^{(1)}} \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_1^{(1)}} &= -0.063 \\ \frac{\partial L}{\partial b_2^{(1)}} &= 0.079\end{aligned}$$

4 Mise à jour des poids et biais ($\alpha = 0.01$)

4.1 Mise à jour des poids et biais de la couche 2 :

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{W}_{new}^{(2)} &= \mathbf{W}^{(2)} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(2)}} \\ W_{1new}^{(2)} &= 0.5 - 0.01 \times (-0.313) = 0.5 + 0.00313 = 0.503 \\ W_{2new}^{(2)} &= -0.6 - 0.01 \times (-0.267) = -0.6 + 0.00267 = -0.597 \\ b_{new}^{(2)} &= \mathbf{b}^{(2)} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{(2)}} \\ b_{new}^{(2)} &= -0.1 - 0.01 \times (-0.526) = -0.1 + 0.00526 = -0.095\end{aligned}$$

4.2 Mise à jour des poids et biais de la couche 1 :

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{W}_{new}^{(1)} &= \mathbf{W}^{(1)} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(1)}} \\ W_{11new}^{(1)} &= 0.2 - 0.01 \times (-0.044) = 0.2 + 0.00044 = 0.200 \\ W_{12new}^{(1)} &= -0.3 - 0.01 \times 0.032 = -0.3 - 0.00032 = -0.300 \\ W_{21new}^{(1)} &= 0.4 - 0.01 \times 0.055 = 0.4 - 0.00055 = 0.399 \\ W_{22new}^{(1)} &= 0.1 - 0.01 \times (-0.040) = 0.1 + 0.00040 = 0.100 \\ \mathbf{b}_{new}^{(1)} &= \mathbf{b}^{(1)} - \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{(1)}} \\ b_{1new}^{(1)} &= 0.1 - 0.01 \times (-0.063) = 0.1 + 0.00063 = 0.101 \\ b_{2new}^{(1)} &= -0.2 - 0.01 \times 0.079 = -0.2 - 0.00079 = -0.201\end{aligned}$$

5 Résumé des résultats

5.1 Propagation avant :

$$\begin{aligned}&\text{— Sortie de la couche cachée : } \mathbf{a}^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.596 \\ 0.507 \end{bmatrix} \\ &\text{— Sortie finale : } \hat{y} = 0.474\end{aligned}$$

5.2 Fonction de perte :

$$\text{— } L = 0.747$$

5.3 Gradients :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{--- } \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(2)}} &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.313 & -0.267 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{--- } \frac{\partial L}{\partial b^{(2)}} &= -0.526 \\ \text{--- } \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}^{(1)}} &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.044 & 0.032 \\ 0.055 & -0.040 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{--- } \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}^{(1)}} &= \begin{bmatrix} -0.063 \\ 0.079 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

5.4 Poids et biais mis à jour :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{--- } \mathbf{W}_{new}^{(2)} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.503 & -0.597 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{--- } b_{new}^{(2)} &= -0.095 \\ \text{--- } \mathbf{W}_{new}^{(1)} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.200 & -0.300 \\ 0.399 & 0.100 \end{bmatrix} \\ \text{--- } \mathbf{b}_{new}^{(1)} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0.101 \\ -0.201 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$