RDFIA TME 5-6

Introduction aux réseaux de neurones **Notes additionnelles**

Les batch seront stockés dans des matrices avec 1 exemple par ligne. Par exemple pour l'entrée on a une matrice X de taille $N \times n_x$ pour N exemples chacun de dimension n_x . On fera de même pour les résultats intermédiaires. Ainsi, la matrice de poids W_h sera par exemple de taille $n_h \times n_x$.

 $\operatorname{sum}_{\mathsf{line}}(X)$ avec X de taille $N \times n_x$ fait une somme par ligne et retourne un vecteur colonne de taille N.

Forward

Elementwise

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{h}_i = \sum_j W_{h,ij} x_j + b_{h,i} \\ h_i = \tanh(\tilde{h}_i) \\ \tilde{y}_i = \sum_j W_{y,ij} h_j + b_{y,i} \\ y_i = \operatorname{SoftMax}(\tilde{y}_i) = \frac{e^{\tilde{y}_i}}{\sum_j e^{\tilde{y}_j}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{h} = W_h x + b_h \\ h = \tanh(\tilde{h}) \\ \tilde{y} = W_y h + b_y \\ y = \operatorname{SoftMax}(\tilde{y}) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{H} = X W_h^\top + \operatorname{repmat}_{n \text{ lines}}(b_h^\top) \\ H = \tanh(\tilde{H}) \\ \tilde{Y} = H W_y^\top + \operatorname{repmat}_{n \text{ lines}}(b_y^\top) \\ Y = \operatorname{SoftMax}_{line}(\tilde{Y}) \end{cases}$$

Vectoriel

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{h} = W_h x + b_h \\ h = \tanh(\tilde{h}) \\ \tilde{y} = W_y h + b_y \\ y = \text{SoftMax}(\tilde{y}) \end{cases}$$

Vectoriel par batch

$$\begin{cases} \tilde{H} = XW_h^{\top} + \operatorname{repmat}_{n \text{ lines}}(b_h^{\top}) \\ H = \tanh(\tilde{H}) \\ \tilde{Y} = HW_y^{\top} + \operatorname{repmat}_{n \text{ lines}}(b_y^{\top}) \\ Y = \operatorname{SoftMax}_{\mathsf{line}}(\tilde{Y}) \end{cases}$$

Loss

$$\begin{cases} \ell(y, \tilde{y}) = -\sum_{i} y_{i} \log \hat{y}_{i} = -\sum_{i} y_{i} \tilde{y}_{i} + \log \sum_{j} e^{\tilde{y}_{j}} \\ \mathcal{L}(Y, \hat{Y}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k} \sum_{i} Y_{k,i} \log \hat{Y}_{k,i} = \operatorname{mean}_{\mathsf{col}}(\operatorname{sum}_{\mathsf{line}}(Y \log \hat{Y})) \end{cases}$$

Backward

Elementwise

$$\begin{cases} \delta_{y,i} = \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \tilde{y}_i} = \hat{y}_i - y_i \\ \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial W_{y,ij}} = \delta_{y,i} h_j \\ \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial b_{y,i}} = \delta_{y,i} \\ \delta_{h,i} = \frac{\partial \ell}{\partial \tilde{h}_i} = (1 - h_i^2) \sum_j \delta_{y,j} W_{y,ji} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\tilde{y}} = \hat{y} - y \\ \nabla_{W_y} = \nabla_{\tilde{y}} h^{\top} \\ \nabla_{b_y} = \nabla_{\tilde{y}} \\ \nabla_{\tilde{h}} = W_y^{\top} \nabla_{\tilde{y}} \odot (1 - h^2) \\ \nabla_{W_h} = \nabla_{\tilde{h}} x^{\top} \\ \nabla_{b_h} = \nabla_{\tilde{h}} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\tilde{Y}} = \hat{Y} - Y \\ \nabla_{W_y} = \nabla_{\tilde{Y}}^{\top} H \\ \nabla_{b_y} = \operatorname{sum}_{\operatorname{col}}(\nabla_{\tilde{Y}})^{\top} \\ \nabla_{\tilde{h}} = \nabla_{\tilde{y}} W_y \odot (1 - H^2) \\ \nabla_{W_h} = \nabla_{\tilde{h}}^{\top} X \\ \nabla_{b_h} = \operatorname{sum}_{\operatorname{col}}(\nabla_{\tilde{H}})^{\top} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \partial_{\tilde{y}} = \hat{y} - y \\ \nabla_{W_y} = \nabla_{\tilde{Y}}^{\top} H \\ \nabla_{b_y} = \operatorname{sum}_{\operatorname{col}}(\nabla_{\tilde{Y}})^{\top} \\ \nabla_{\tilde{h}} = \nabla_{\tilde{h}} X \\ \nabla_{b_h} = \operatorname{sum}_{\operatorname{col}}(\nabla_{\tilde{H}})^{\top} \end{cases}$$

Vectoriel

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\tilde{y}} = \hat{y} - y \\ \nabla_{W_y} = \nabla_{\tilde{y}} h^{\top} \\ \nabla_{b_y} = \nabla_{\tilde{y}} \\ \nabla_{\tilde{h}} = W_y^{\top} \nabla_{\tilde{y}} \odot (1 - h^2) \\ \nabla_{W_h} = \nabla_{\tilde{h}} x^{\top} \\ \nabla_{b_h} = \nabla_{\tilde{h}} \end{cases}$$

Vectoriel par batch

$$\begin{cases} \nabla_{\tilde{Y}} = \hat{Y} - Y \\ \nabla_{Wy} = \nabla_{\tilde{Y}}^{\top} H \\ \nabla_{b_y} = \operatorname{sum}_{\mathsf{col}}(\nabla_{\tilde{Y}})^{\top} \\ \nabla_{\tilde{H}} = \nabla_{\tilde{Y}} W_y \odot (1 - H^2) \\ \nabla_{W_h} = \nabla_{\tilde{H}}^{\top} X \\ \nabla_{b_h} = \operatorname{sum}_{\mathsf{col}}(\nabla_{\tilde{H}})^{\top} \end{cases}$$