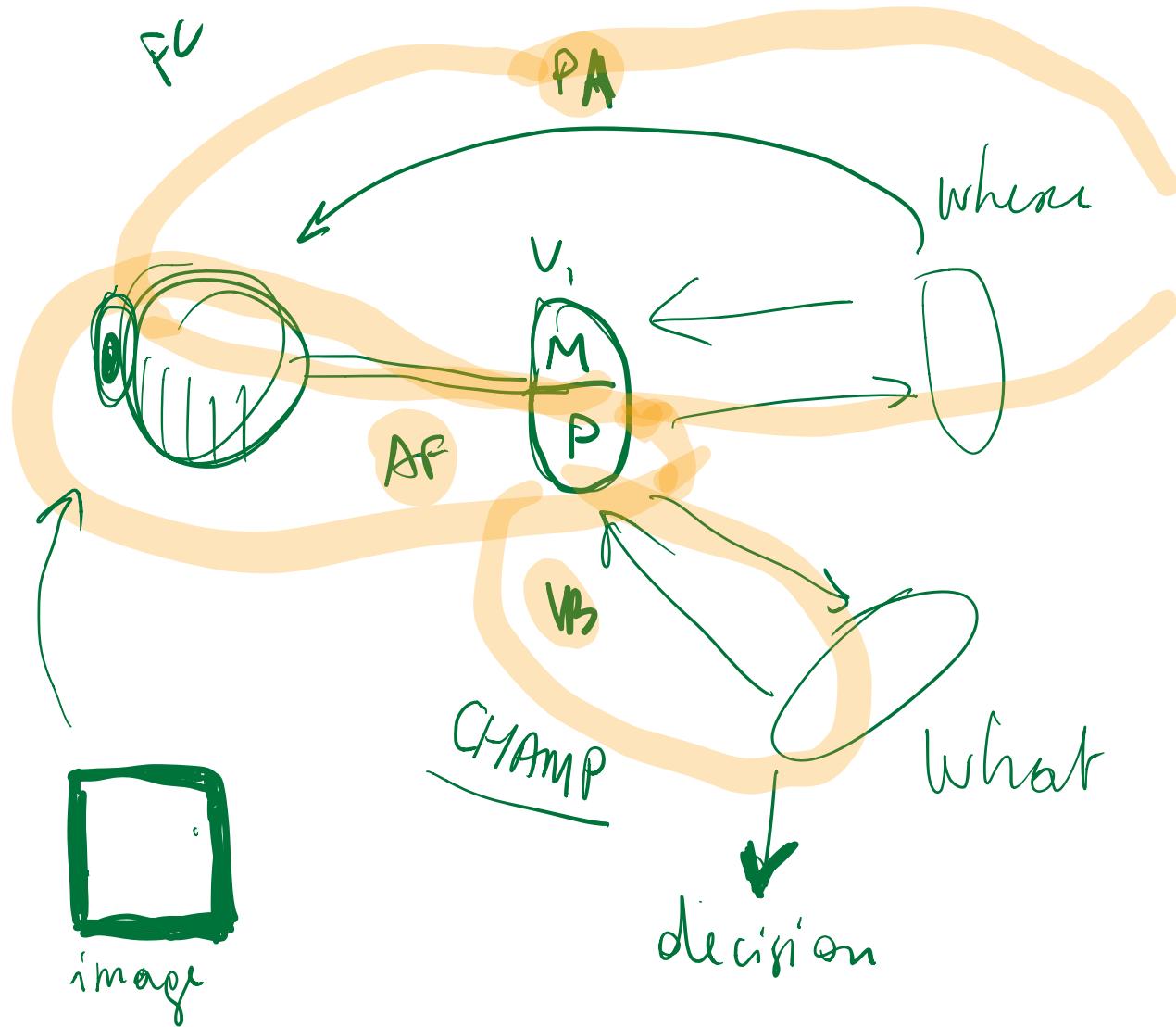
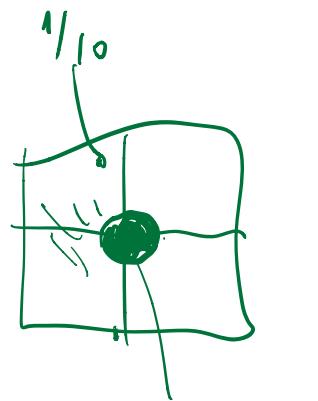
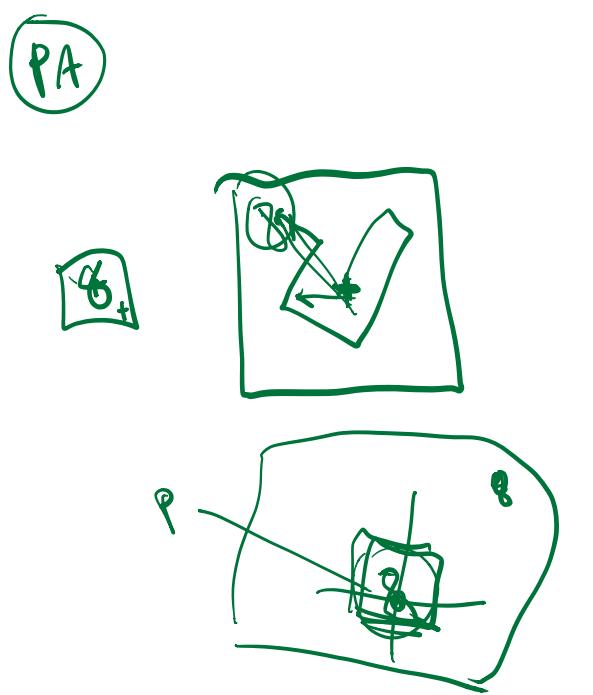
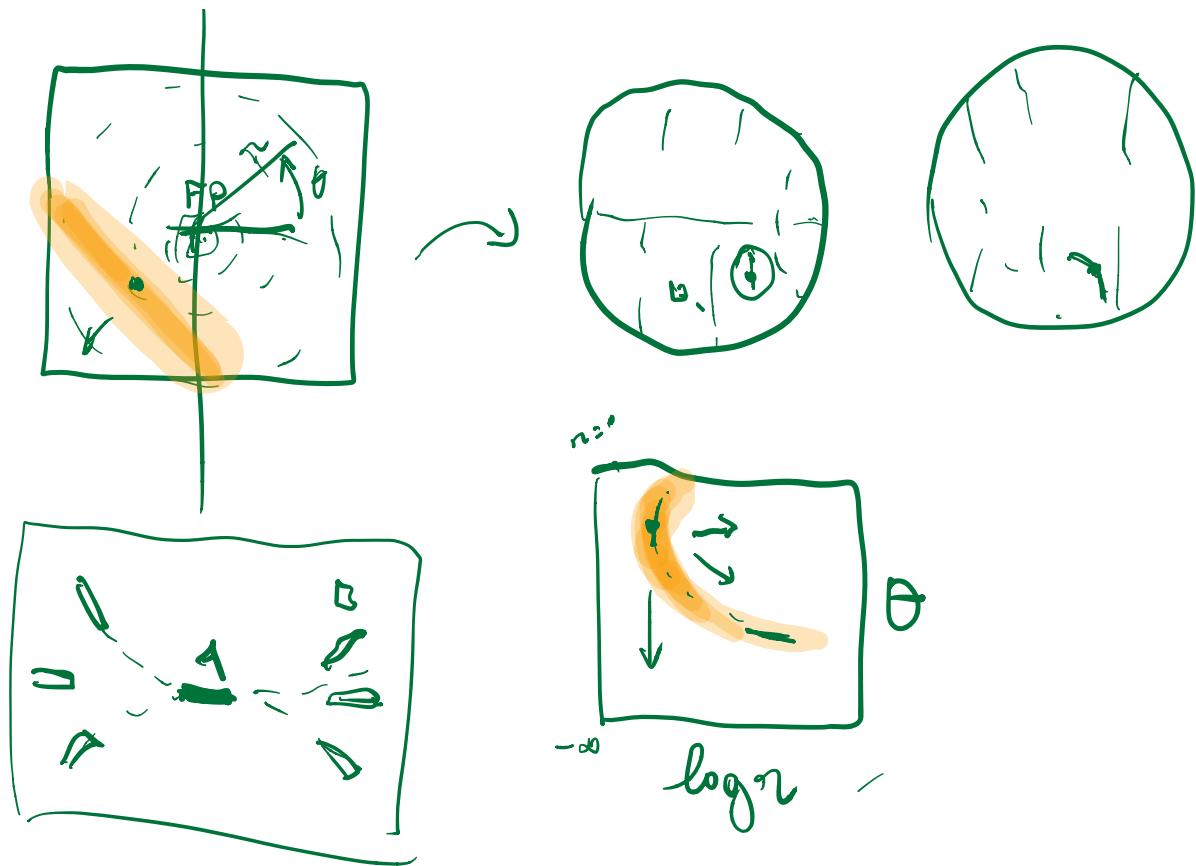


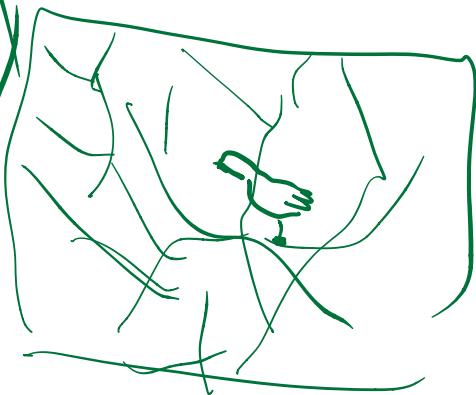
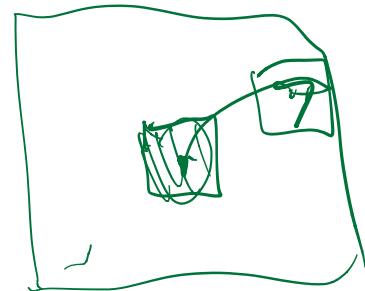
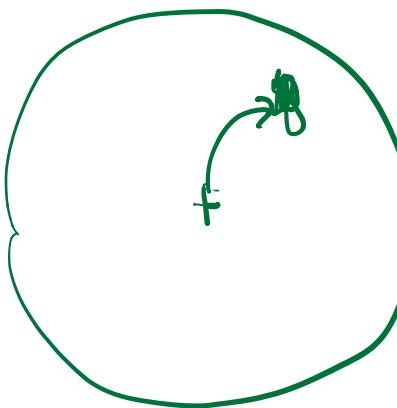
Toto



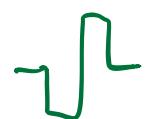
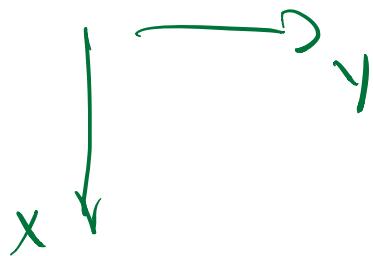


$0.967 \dots$

Yolo



$$MC = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i (\varphi_i * \delta_{x_i, y_i})$$
$$\psi_i(x - x_i, y - y_i)$$



Planning ?

① • dls SIFT

• pytorch

• Motion Clouds

• Log Gabor

②

CHAMP

mixe en main

③ CHAMP

extension binnaire

saccades

~~where~~

OBV₁

⑤

stream

⑥

stream

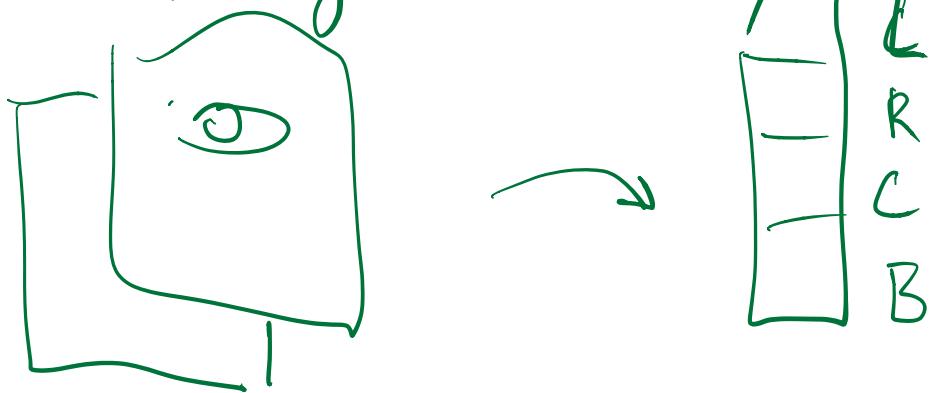
continu

OBV₁

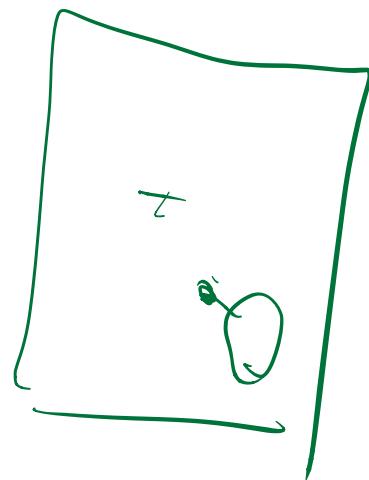
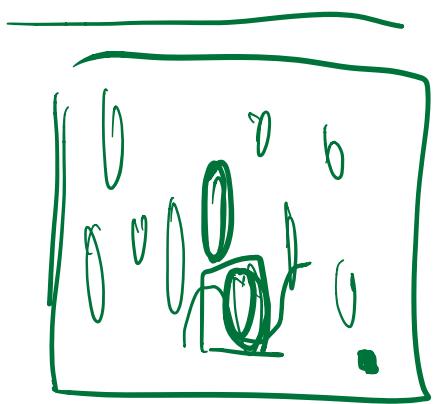
Ψ

pip install git+https://github....

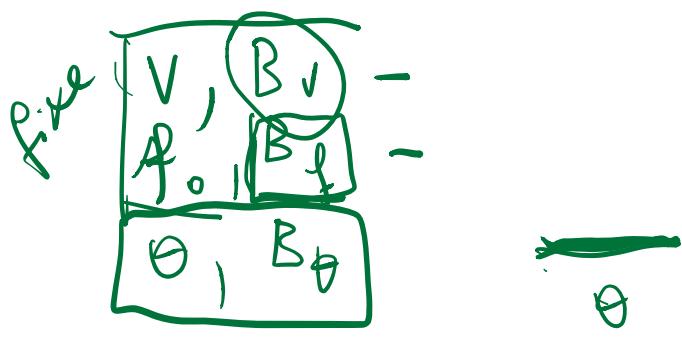
Le Cheap EyeTracker



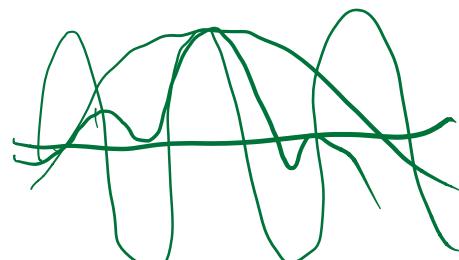
Motion Vectors



cycle / pixel



$$\frac{1}{20}$$



W₁)

- installer MC + généres B_f / D
- Log Gabon sur base
- copier colle a depuis

• sachant D, B_f apprendre le

récou de diam

- avec les pixels



M

apprendre sur les waffs log gabon

- en connaissant le

param f, B_f, B₀

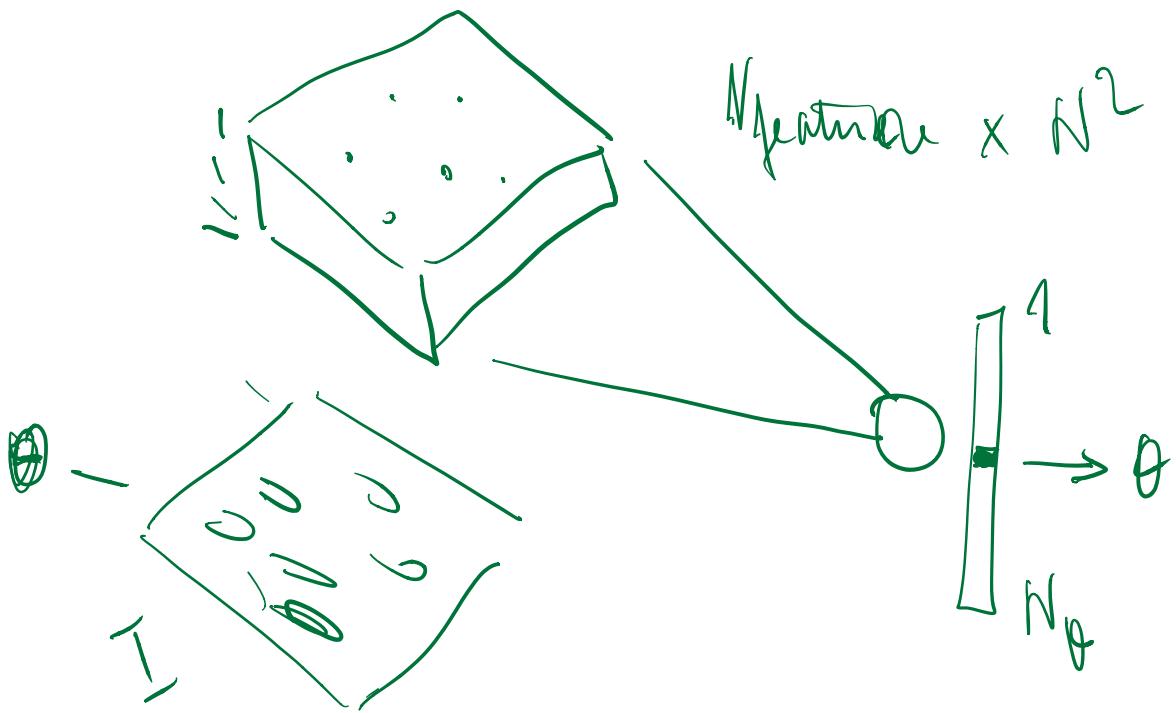
J

apprendre nous connaitre B_f

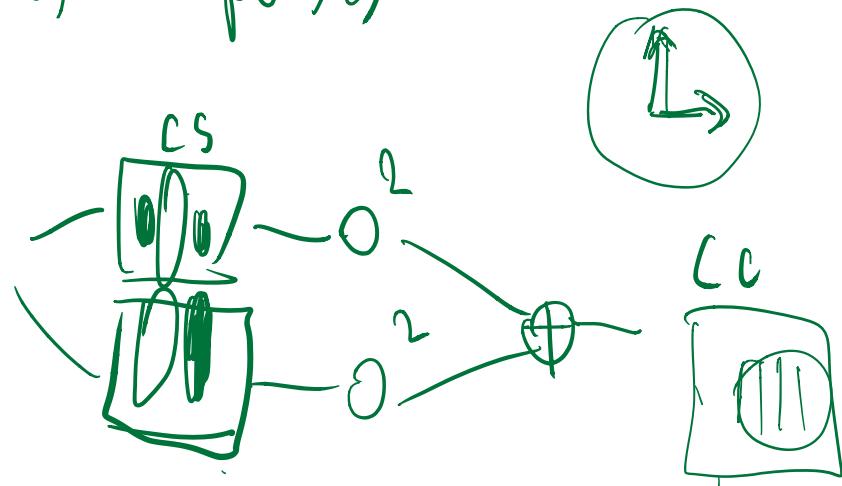
V

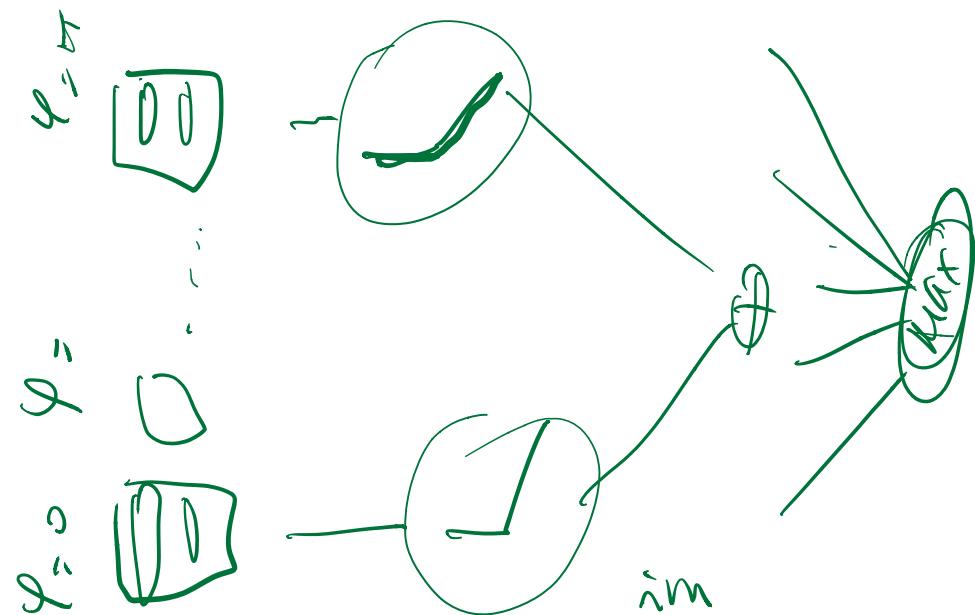
tester avec un B_f incorrect

Logistic Regression

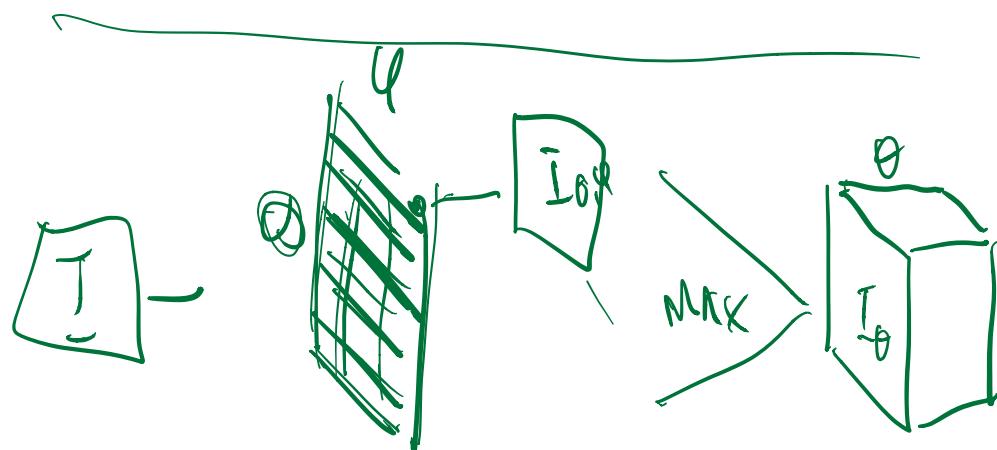


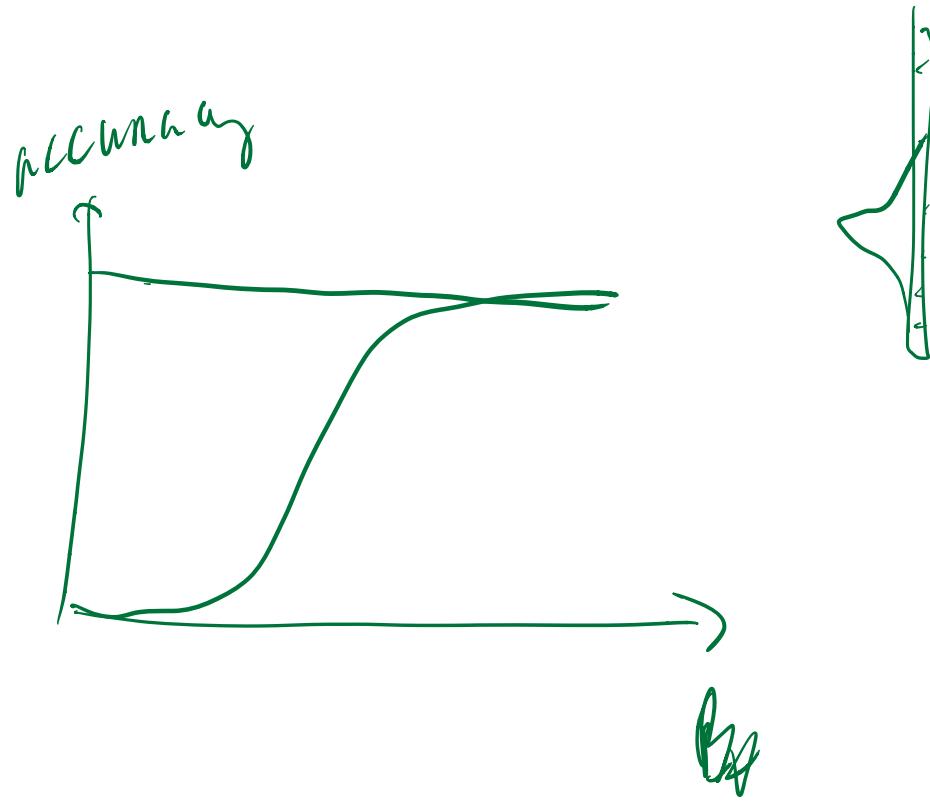
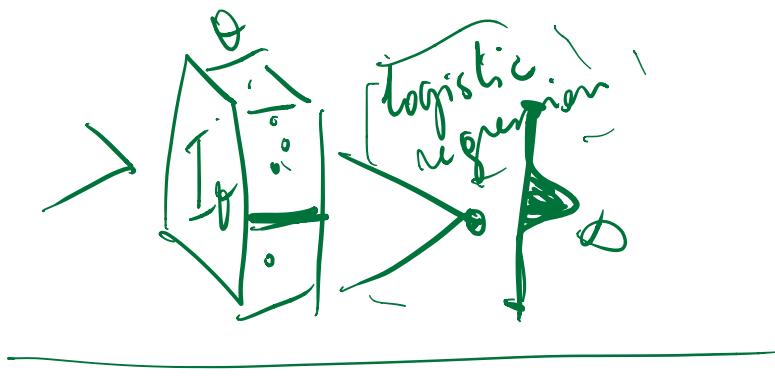
Cellular complexes

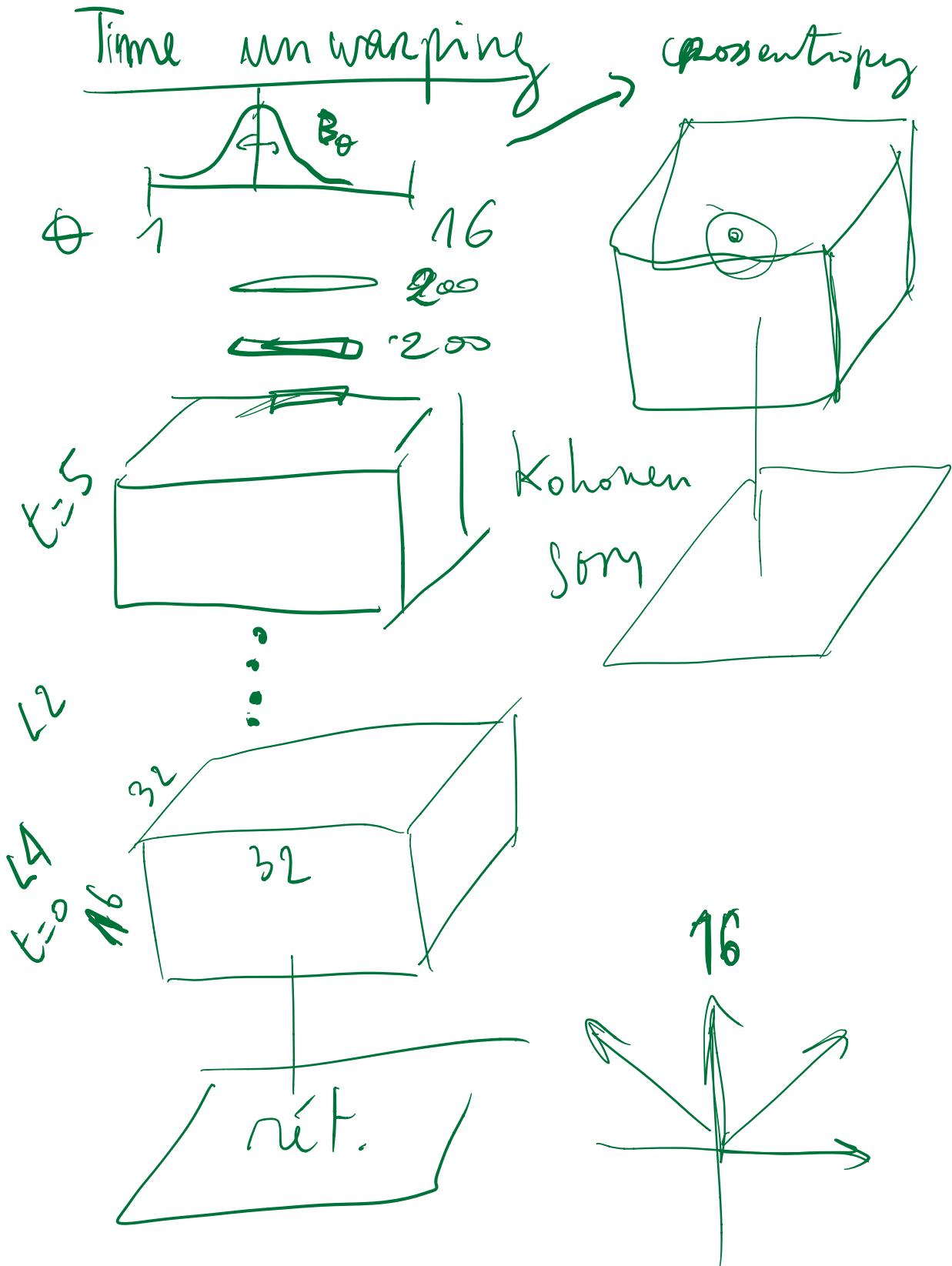


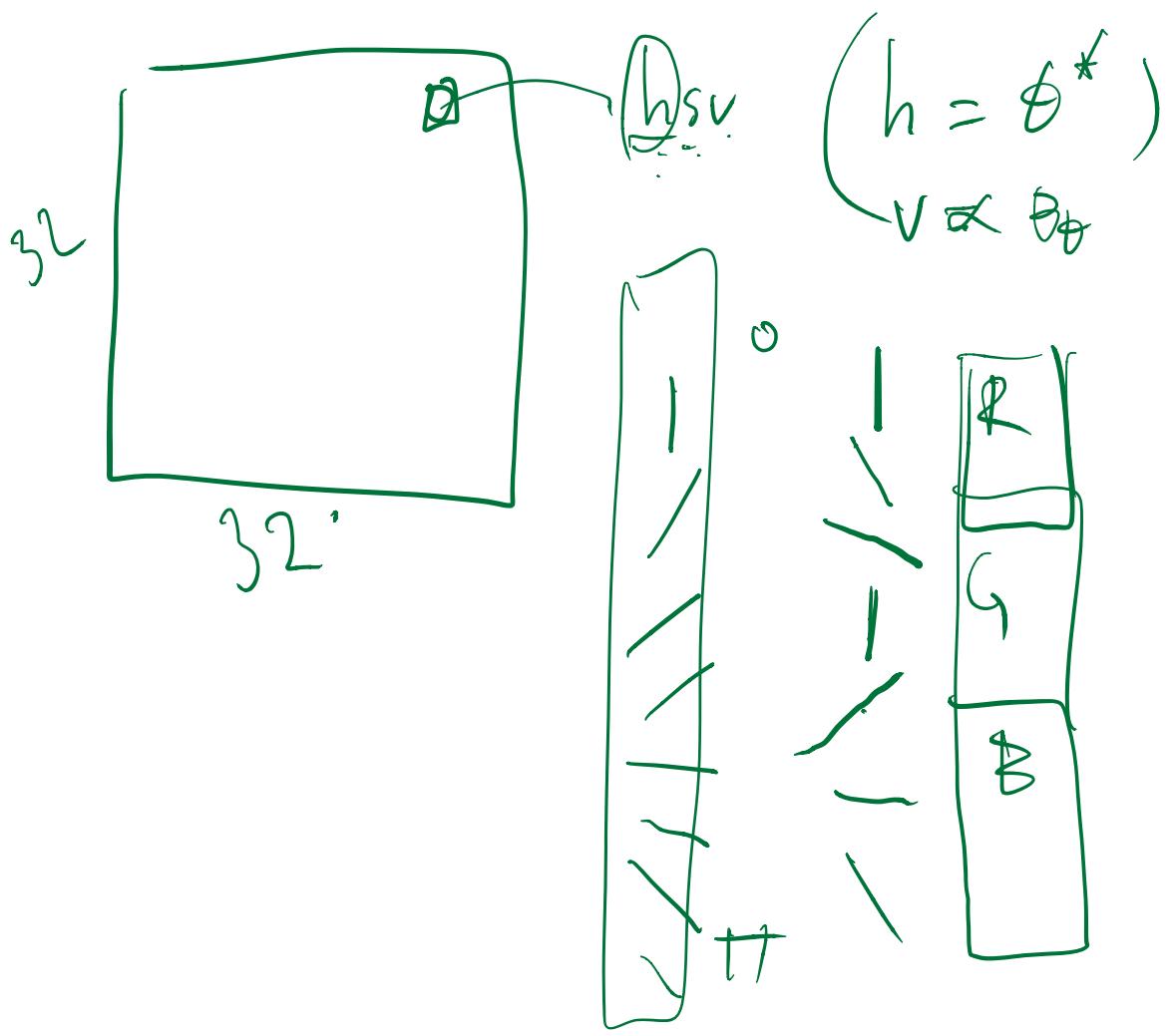


$$n^2 = x^2 + y^2$$





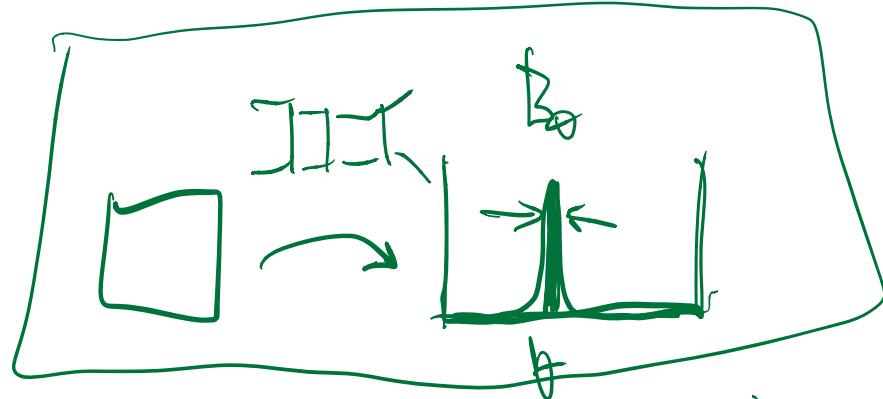
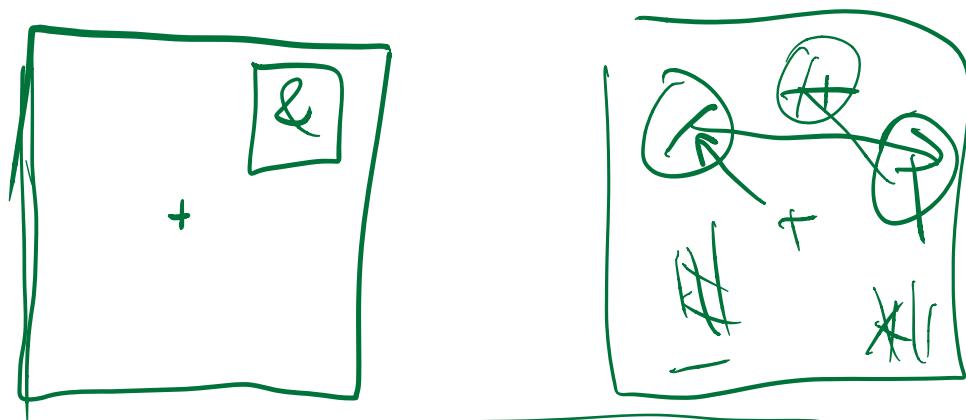




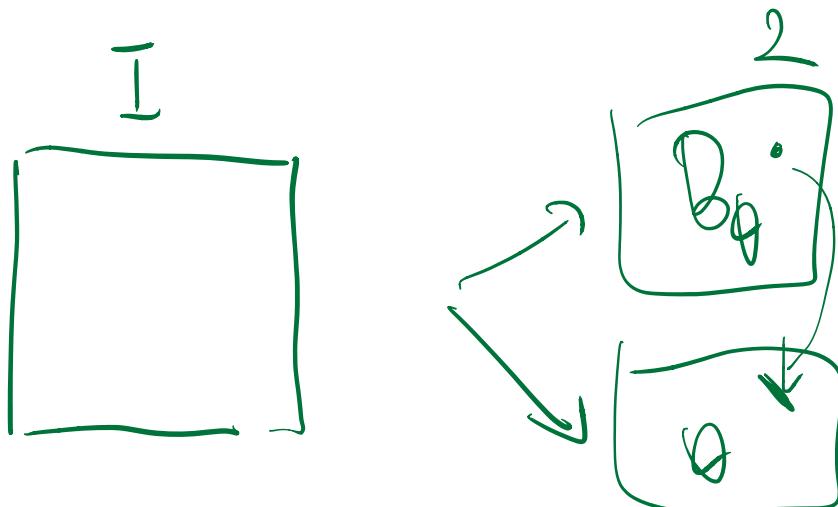
2018-05-14

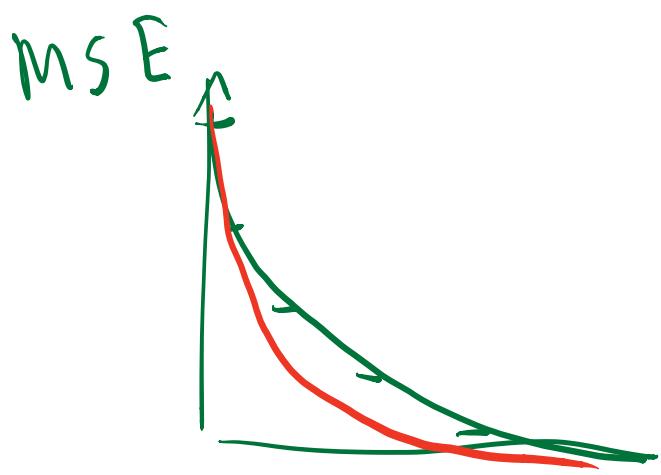
of blog

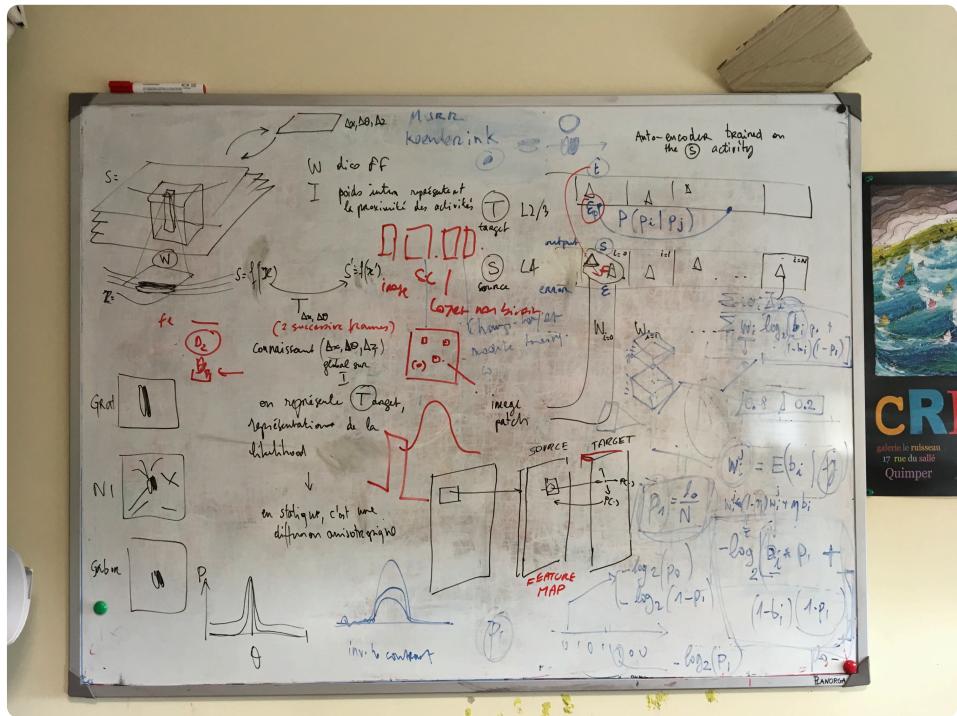
2015-05-22

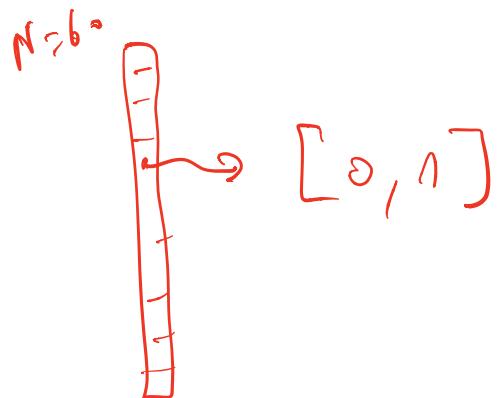
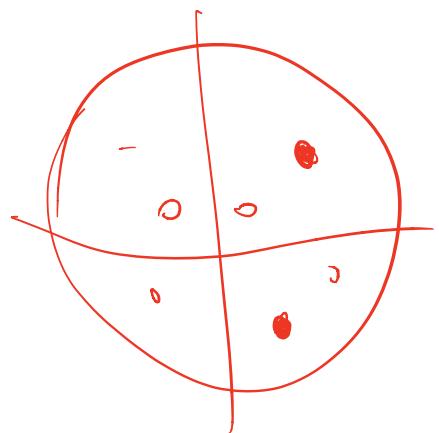


$$\otimes \ln(2\pi e)^{n^2}$$

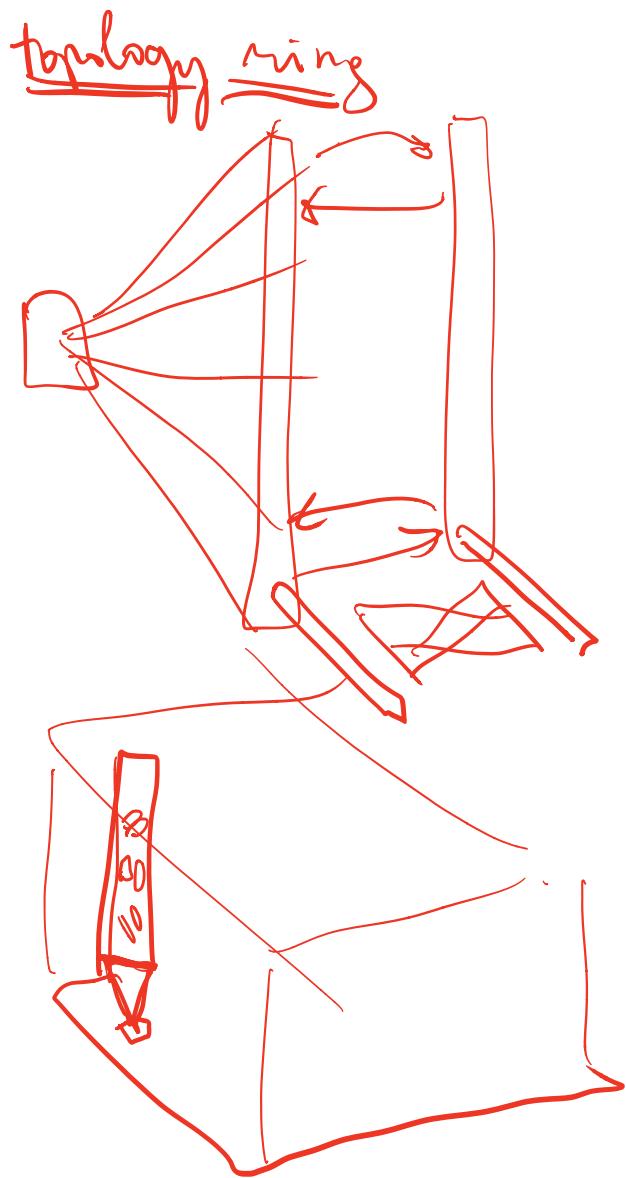


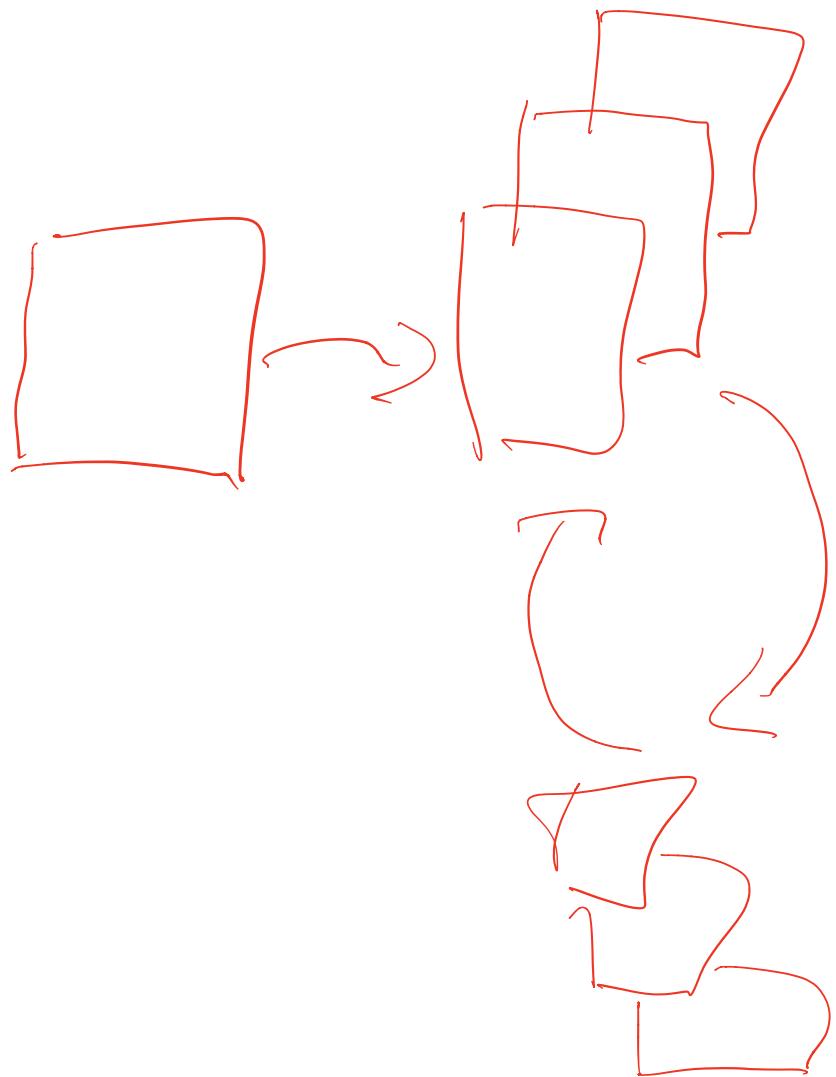


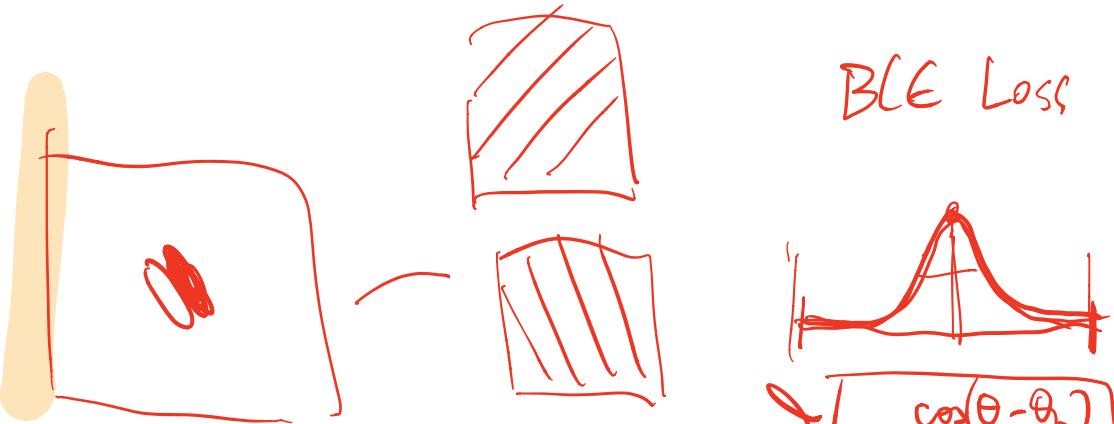




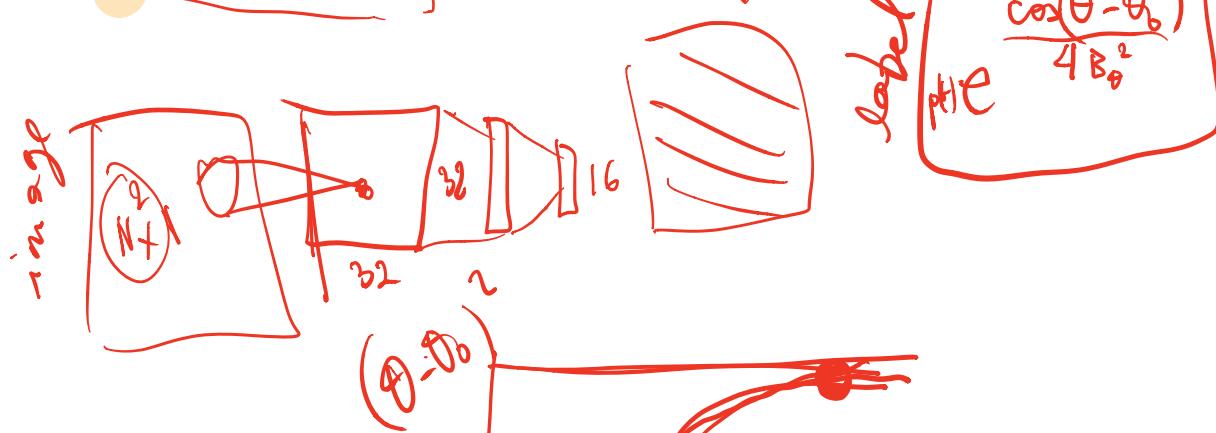
$$q \log q + (1 - q) \log(1 - q)$$







BCE Loss



$$1 = \int p(\theta) d\theta$$

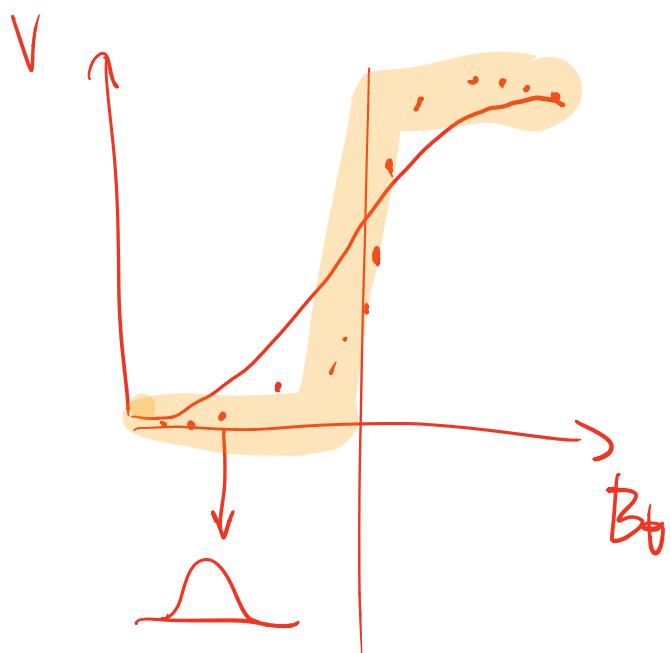
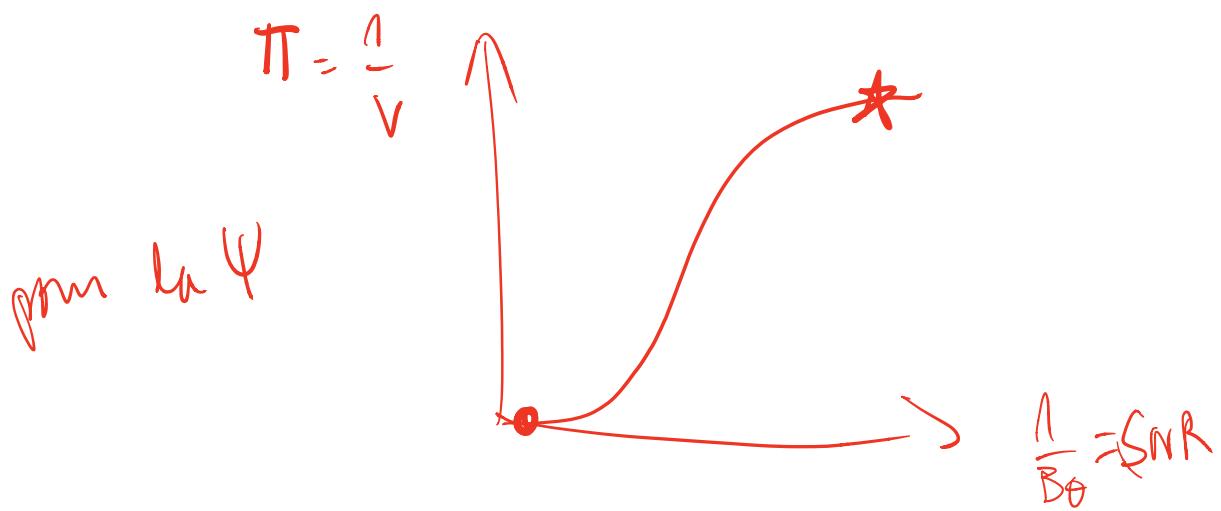
$$E(\theta) = \int p(\theta) \cdot \theta \cdot d\theta$$

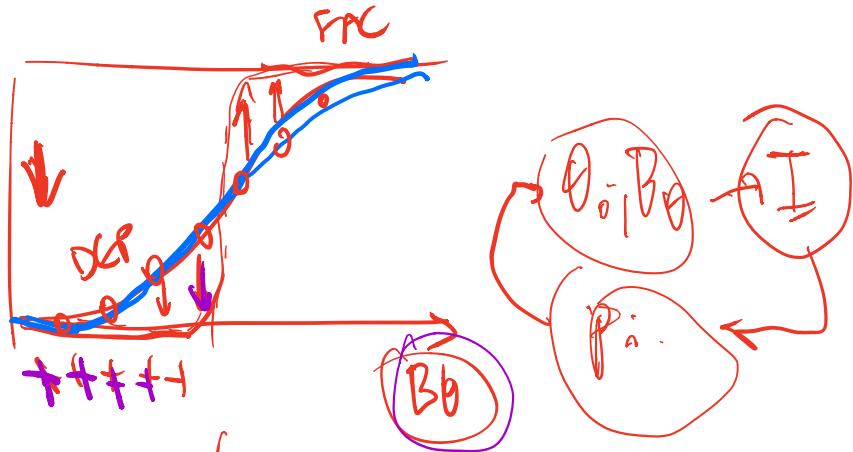
$$\text{Var}(\theta) = \int p(\theta) (\theta - E(\theta))^2 d\theta$$

$$\theta = \text{np.linspace}(0, \pi, 16)$$

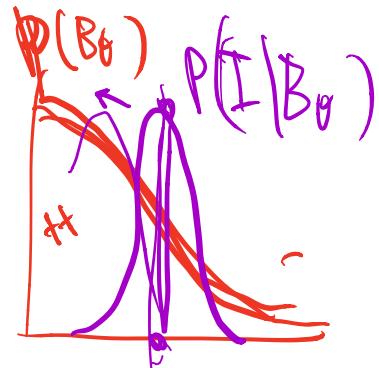
$$m = (p * \theta) \cdot \text{sum}()$$

$$v = ((p * (\theta - m) * \pi^2) \cdot \text{sum}())$$

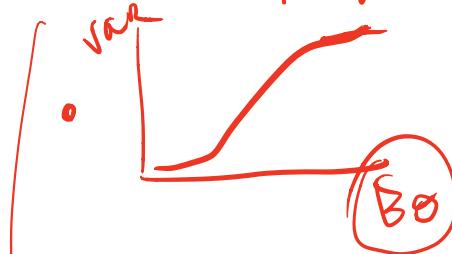




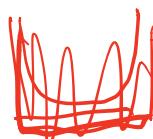
- $\log p_{\theta} \sim E(\theta)$



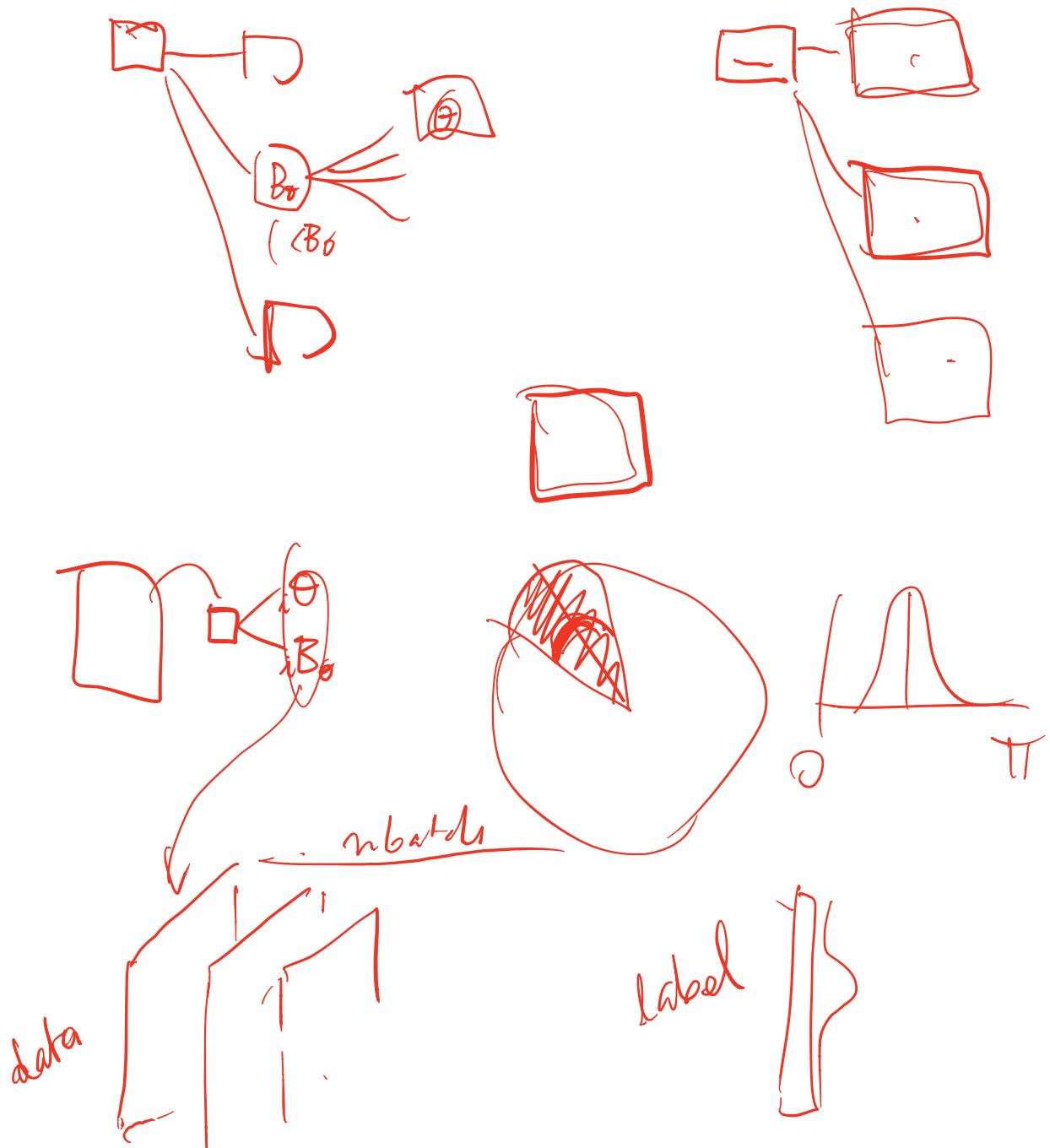
- psychophysics.

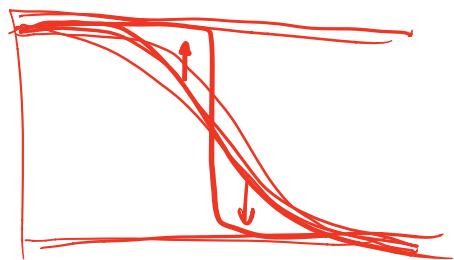


- apprendre FP
- LSTM marche trop bien
- introduire un prior



2019.05-31

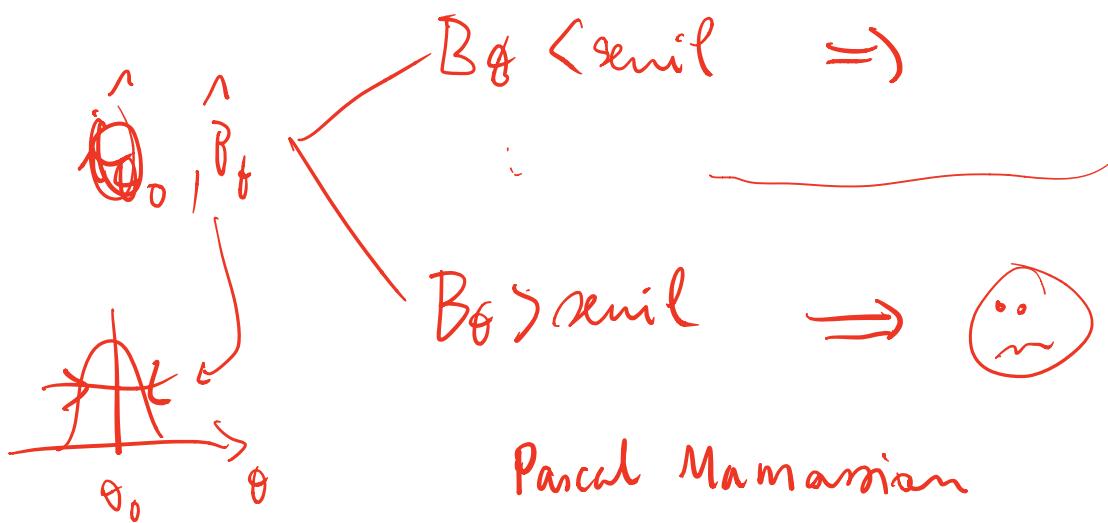


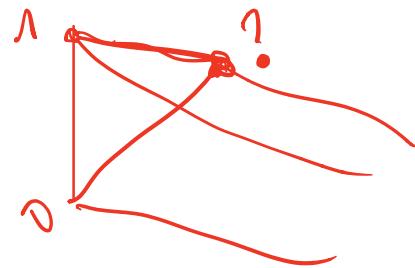
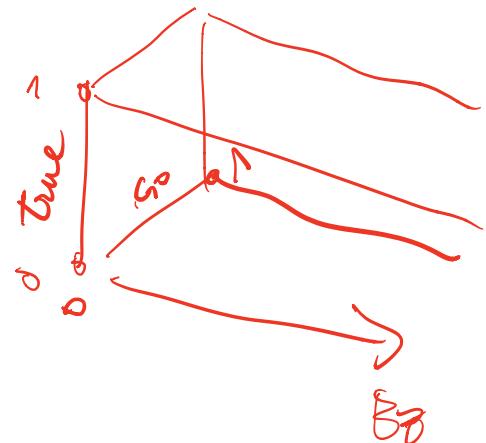
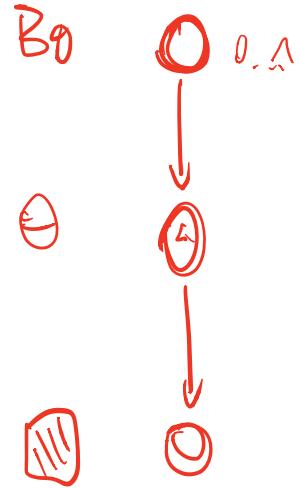


B_θ

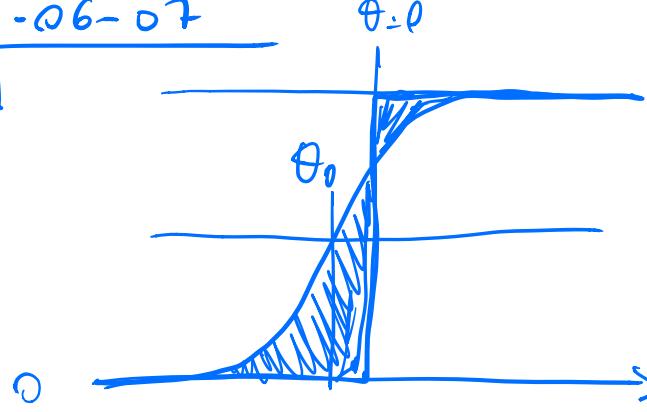
$$\text{if } \rightarrow \theta_0 \quad > \quad p = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{\cos^2(\theta - \theta_0)}{4B_\theta^2} \right)$$

$$J = \operatorname{Zmm}(p)$$





2018-06-07



$$\text{fit} \Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(a + p\theta)}} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-k(\theta - \theta_0)}}$$

$$\text{ideal} \Rightarrow 1_{\theta > \theta_0}$$

intégrale

$$u = 1 + e^{+x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = +e^{+x} = u - 1$$

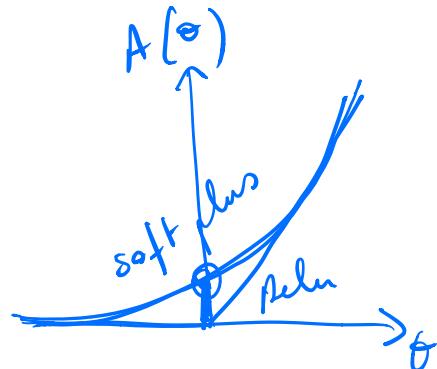
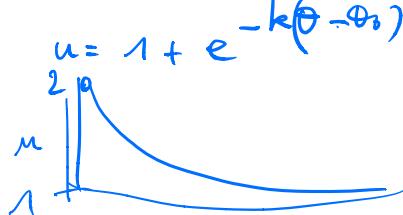
$$\int \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx = \int \frac{du}{u} = \log u$$

$$du = e^x dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+e^{-u}} du = \int \frac{1}{u} du = \log(1+e^u)$$

$$u = 1 + e^{-k\theta} \quad du = ke^{-k\theta} d\theta$$

$$A(\theta) = \int_{-\infty}^{\theta} \frac{1}{1+e^{-k\theta}} d\theta = \int_{\theta=-\infty}^0 \frac{e^{-k\theta}}{1+e^{-k\theta}} d\theta = \frac{1}{k} \int_{u=1}^{u=2} \frac{du}{u}$$

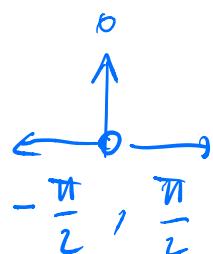


$$A = \frac{1}{k} \log 2$$

score $\propto \frac{1}{k}$

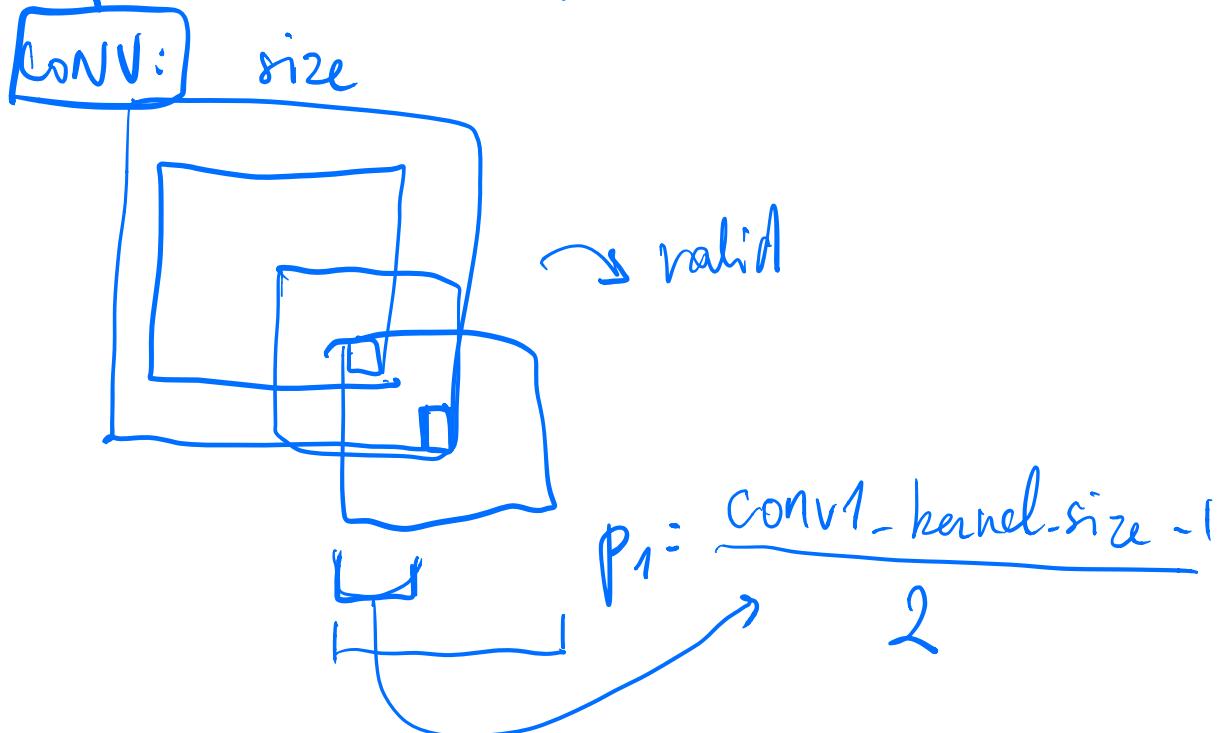


θ est défini sur



2018-06-08

pytorch : minimiser la taille d'une conv + stride



$$\text{out_size}_1 = \text{in_size}_1 - 2 \times p_1$$

$$\text{in_size}_2 = \text{out_size}_2$$

$$\text{out_size}_2 = \text{in_size}_2 - 2 \times p_2$$

with strides / Max pool 2D



$$\text{out_size}_1 = (\text{in_size}_1 - 2p_1) / \text{stride}^2$$

$$\text{out size}_2 = \left(\frac{\text{in size}_2 \cdot 2^P_2}{\text{stride}_2} \right) \text{ceil}$$