- Ancien élève du lycée Jean Zay (2004-2005).
- Maître de Conf. en dynamique des fluides et maths appli à l'ENSAM.
- Recherche en apprentissage statistique pour la physique et l'ingénierie.

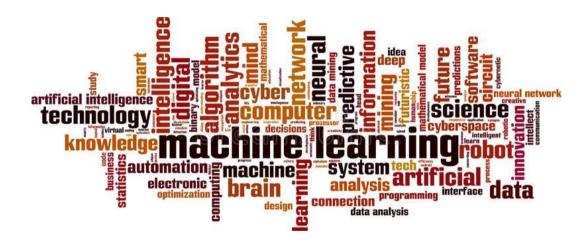


Jean-Christophe Loiseau

Démystifions les neurones artificiels

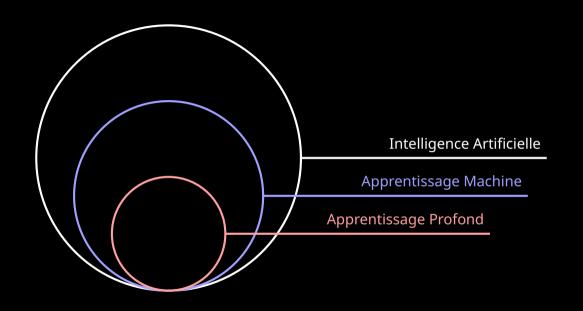
Jean-Christophe Loiseau

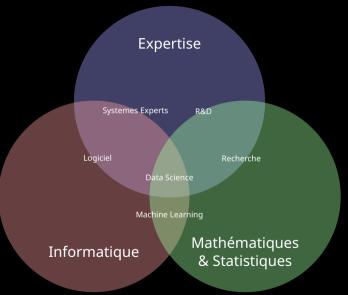
Orléans, 11 Octobre 2022



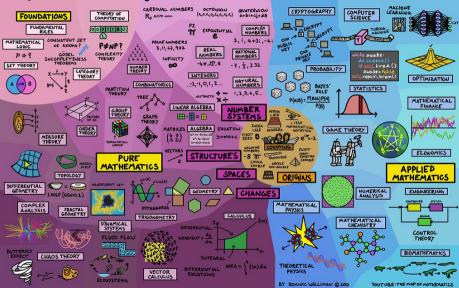
Intelligence Artificielle Ensemble des théories et des techniques développant des programmes informatiques complexes capables de simuler certains traits de l'intelligence humaine (raisonnement, apprentissage, etc).

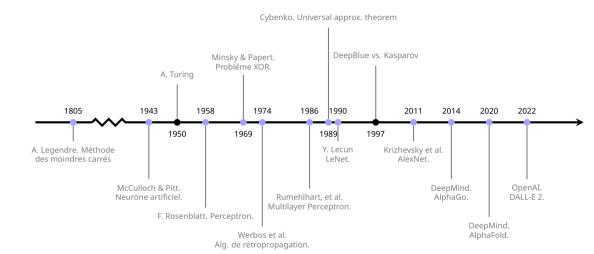
Le Petit Robert.



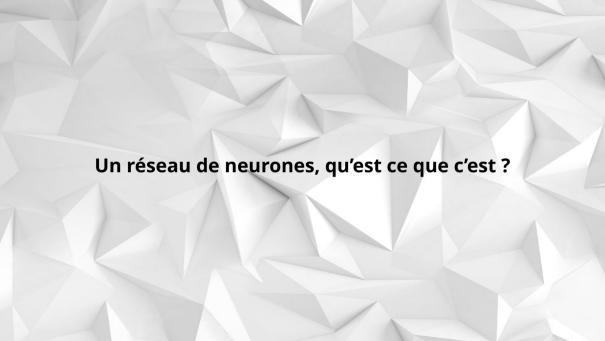


THE MAP OF MATHEMATICS

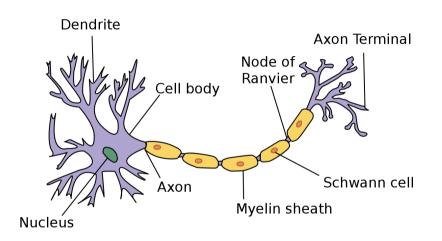


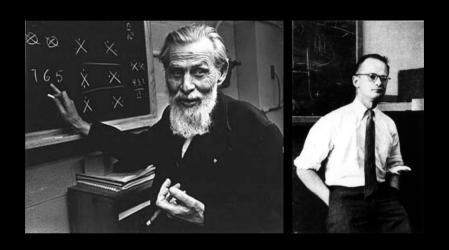




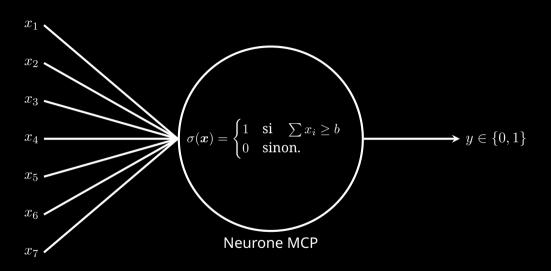


A mostly complete chart of **Neural Networks** Backfed Input Cell Deep Feed Forward (DFF) Input Cell ©2016 Fjodor van Veen - asimovinstitute.org Noisy Input Cell Perceptron (P) Feed Forward (FF) Radial Basis Network (RBF) Hidden Cell Probablistic Hidden Cell Spiking Hidden Cell Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) Long / Short Term Memory (LSTM) Gated Recurrent Unit (GRU) Output Cell Match Input Output Cell Recurrent Cell Memory Cell Auto Encoder (AE) Variational AE (VAE) Denoising AE (DAE) Sparse AE (SAE) Different Memory Cell Kernel Convolution or Pool Markov Chain (MC) Deep Belief Network (DBN) Hopfield Network (HN) Boltzmann Machine (BM) Restricted BM (RBM)

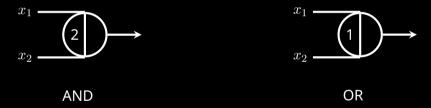




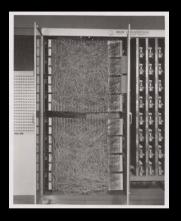
McCulloch & Pitts. A logical calculus of the ideas immanent in nervous activity. 1943.



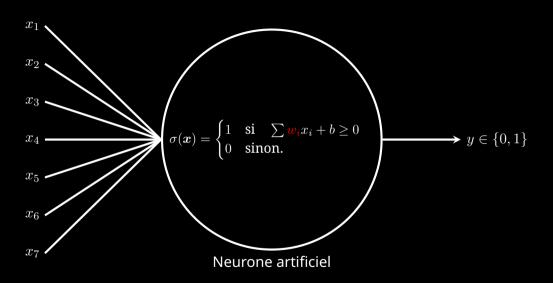
Algèbre Booléenne avec des neurones MCP







F. Rosenblatt. *The Perceptron – a perceiving and recognizing automaton*. 1957.



Algorithm 1: Perceptron Learning Algorithm

Input: Le jeu d'entraînement $\{x_i, y_i\}$, le taux d'apprentissage α .

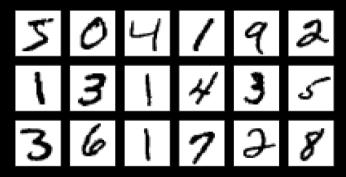
Output: Les paramètres (w, b) du perceptron.

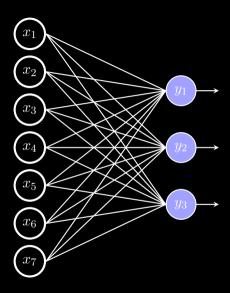
- 1 Initialiser w and b aléatoirement.
- 2 while not converged do

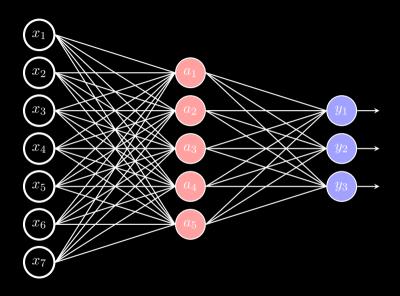
```
\begin{array}{c|cccc} \mathbf{3} & & \mathbf{for} \ k=1,\cdots,n \ \mathbf{do} \\ \mathbf{4} & & \varepsilon=y_i-\sigma(\boldsymbol{w}^T\boldsymbol{x}_i+b) \\ \mathbf{5} & & \mathbf{if} \ \varepsilon\neq 0 \ \mathbf{then} \\ \mathbf{6} & & & w=\boldsymbol{w}+\alpha\varepsilon\boldsymbol{x}_i \\ \mathbf{7} & & b=b+\alpha\varepsilon \end{array}
```

Test de la convergence.

Démonstration sur MNIST









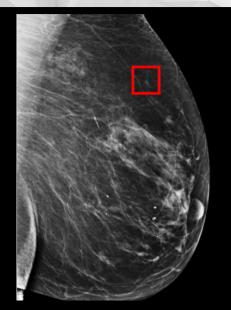
Jouer aux jeux (vidéos)

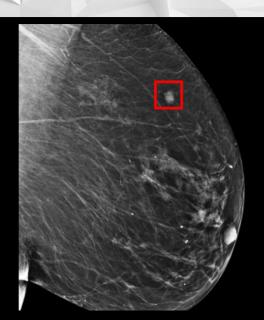


Générer des images/videos



Identifier des tumeurs

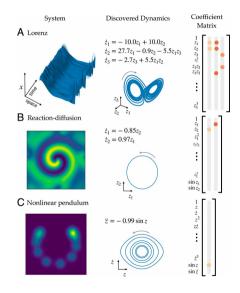




Mieux comprendre le cerveau



Identifier des modèles physiques









https://loiseaujc.github.io/



https://loiseau-jc.medium.com/



@loiseau_jc

Merci de votre attention!

Des questions?