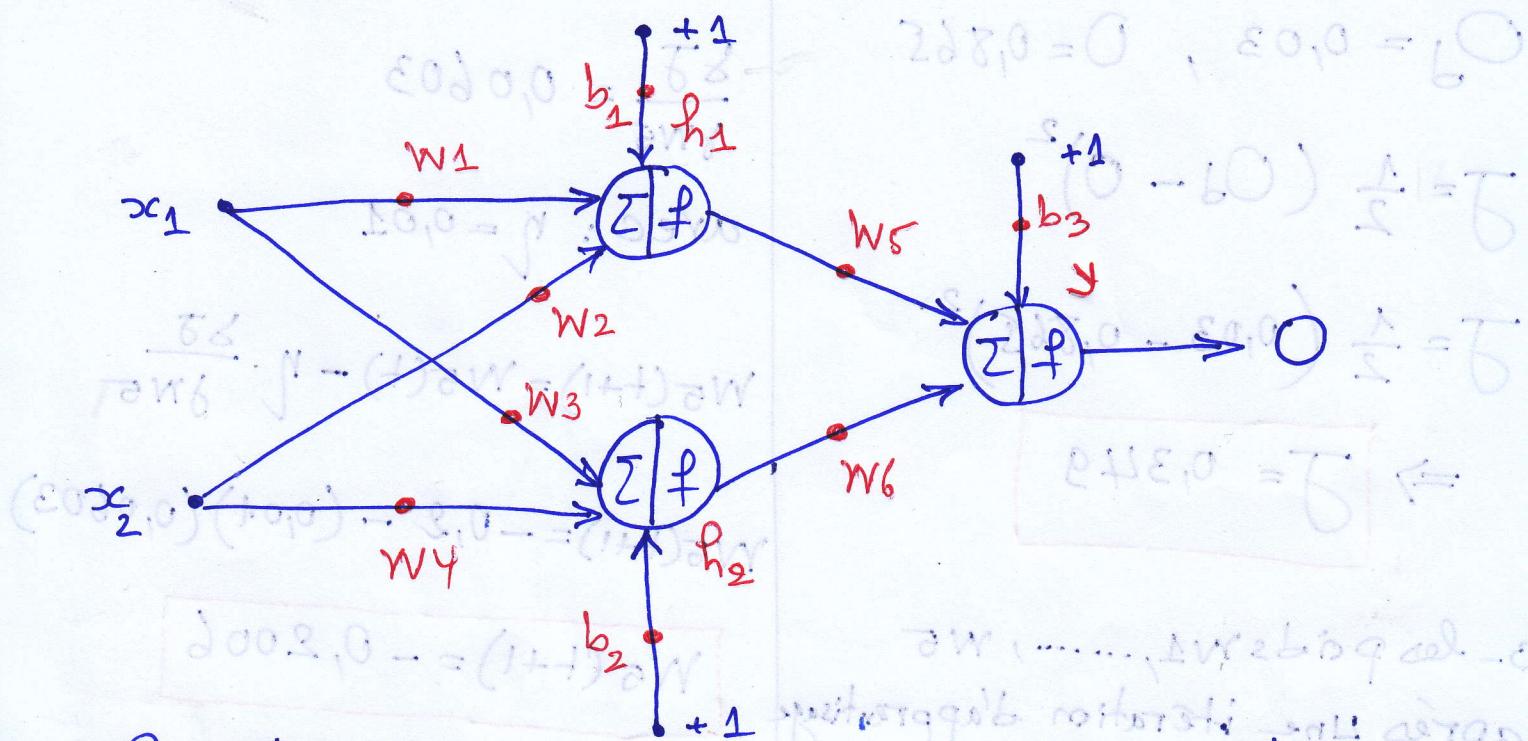


# Exercice n°9

1. Calculer la sortie  $O$ : 56



Couche d'entrée

Couche cachée

Couche de sortie

$$h_1 = x_1 \cdot w_1 + x_2 \cdot w_2 + b_1 = (0,1)(0,5) + (0,3)(0,1) + 0,4$$

$$h_1 = 0,48$$

$$O_{h_1} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-h_1}} = 0,618 \Rightarrow$$

$$O_{h_1} = 0,618$$

$$h_2 = x_1 \cdot w_3 + x_2 \cdot w_4 + b_2 = (0,1)(0,62) + (0,3)(0,2) - 0,1 \Rightarrow h_2 = 0,022$$

$$O_{h_2} = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-h_2}} \Rightarrow O_{h_2} = 0,506$$

$$y = w_5 \cdot O_{h_1} + w_6 \cdot O_{h_2} + b_3 = (-0,2)(0,618) + (0,506)(0,3) + 1,83$$

$$y = 1,858$$

$$O = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-y}} \Rightarrow O = 0,865$$

## 2-Détermination de l'erreur

Quadratique:

$$O_d = 0,03, \quad O = 0,865$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} (O_d - O)^2$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} (0,03 - 0,865)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow J = 0,349$$

3- les poids  $w_1, \dots, w_5$   
après une itération d'apprentissage

En utilisant la rétropropagation  
de l'erreur: avec ( $\eta = 0,01$ )

On commence par  $w_5$ :

$$w_5(t+1) = w_5(t) - \eta \frac{\delta J}{\delta w_5}$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_5} = \frac{\delta J}{\delta O} \cdot \frac{\delta O}{\delta y} \cdot \frac{\delta y}{\delta w_5}$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta O} = -(O_d - O) = 0 - 0,03 = 0,835$$

$$\frac{\delta O}{\delta y} = O \cdot (1 - O) = 0,865 \cdot (1 - 0,865) = 0,1168$$

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta w_5} = O_{h1} = 0,618$$

alors:

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_5} = (0,835) \cdot (0,1168) \cdot (0,618)$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_5} = 0,0603$$

$$\text{avec: } \eta = 0,01$$

$$w_5(t+1) = w_5(t) - \eta \frac{\delta J}{\delta w_5}$$

$$w_5(t+1) = -0,2 - (0,01)(0,0603)$$

$$w_5(t+1) = -0,2006$$

\*- Adaptation de  $w_6$

$$w_6(t+1) = w_6(t) - \eta \frac{\delta J}{\delta w_6}$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_6} = \frac{\delta J}{\delta O} \cdot \frac{\delta O}{\delta y} \cdot \frac{\delta y}{\delta w_6}$$

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta w_6} = O_{h2} = 0,506$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_6} = (0,835)(0,1168)(0,506)$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_6} = 0,049$$

$$w_6(t+1) = w_6(t) - \eta \frac{\delta J}{\delta w_6}$$

$$w_6(t+1) = 0,3 - (0,01)(0,049)$$

$$w_6(t+1) = 0,2995$$

## \* Adaptation de $w_1$ :

$$w_1(t+1) = w_1(t) - \eta \frac{\delta J}{\delta w_1}$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_1} = \frac{\delta J}{\delta O} \cdot \frac{\delta O}{\delta y} \cdot \frac{\delta y}{\delta O_{h_1}} \cdot \frac{\delta O_{h_1}}{\delta w_1} \cdot \frac{\delta h_1}{\delta w_1}$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta O} = 0,835$$

$$\frac{\delta O}{\delta y} = 0,1168$$

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta O_{h_1}} = w_5 = -0,2$$

$$\frac{\delta O_{h_1}}{\delta h_1} = O_{h_1} (1 - O_{h_1}) = 0,2361$$

$$\frac{\delta h_1}{\delta w_1} = x_2 = 0,1$$

alors:

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_1} = (0,835)(0,1168)(-0,2)(0,2361) \cdot (0,1)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_1} = -4,6053 \times 10^{-4}}$$

$$w_1(t+1) = 0,5 - (0,01)(-4,6053 \times 10^{-4})$$

$$\boxed{w_1(t+1) = 0,500046053}$$

## \* Adaptation de $w_2$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_2} = \frac{\delta J}{\delta O} \cdot \frac{\delta O}{\delta y} \cdot \frac{\delta y}{\delta O_{h_1}} \cdot \frac{\delta O_{h_1}}{\delta h_1} \cdot \frac{\delta h_1}{\delta w_2}$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta O} = 0,835 \quad (\delta J M_0)(2e5,0) = 36$$

$$\frac{\delta O}{\delta y} = 0,1168$$

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta O_{h_1}} = w_5 = -0,2$$

$$\frac{\delta O_{h_1}}{\delta h_1} = 0,2361$$

$$\frac{\delta h_1}{\delta w_2} = x_2 = 0,3$$

alors

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_2} = (0,835)(0,1168)(-0,2)(0,2361)(0,3)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_2} = -0,0014}$$

$$w_2(t+1) = 0,1 - [0,01(-0,0014)]$$

$$\boxed{w_2(t+1) = 0,100014}$$

## \* Adaptation de $w_3$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta w_3} = \frac{\delta J}{\delta O} \cdot \frac{\delta O}{\delta y} \cdot \frac{\delta y}{\delta O_{h_2}} \cdot \frac{\delta O_{h_2}}{\delta h_2} \cdot \frac{\delta h_2}{\delta w_3}$$

$$\frac{\delta J}{\delta O} = 0,835$$

$$\frac{\delta O}{\delta y} = 0,1168$$

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta O_{h_2}} = w_6 = 0,3$$

$$\frac{\delta O_{h_2}}{\delta h_2} = O_{h_2} (1 - O_{h_2}) = 0,25$$

$$\frac{\delta h_2}{\delta w_3} = x_2 = 0,1$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{J}}{\partial w_3} = (0,835)(0,1168)(0,3)(0,25)(0,1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{J}}{\partial w_3} = 7,3146 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$W_3(t+1) = 0,62 - (0,01)(7,3146 \times 10^{-4})$$

$$W_3(t+1) = 0,6199$$

\* Adaptation de  $W_4$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{J}}{\partial w_4} = \frac{\partial \bar{J}}{\partial O} \cdot \frac{\partial O}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial O_{h2}} \cdot \frac{\partial O_{h2}}{\partial h_2} \cdot \frac{\partial h_2}{\partial w_4}$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{J}}{\partial O} = 0,835$$

$$\frac{\partial O}{\partial y} = 0,1168$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial O_{h2}} = 0,3$$

$$\frac{\partial O_{h2}}{\partial h_2} = 0,25$$

$$\frac{\partial h_2}{\partial w_4} = x_2 = 0,3$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{J}}{\partial w_4} = (0,835)(0,1168)(0,3)(0,25)(0,3)$$

$$\frac{\partial \bar{J}}{\partial w_4} = 0,0022$$

$$W_4(t+1) = 0,2 - (0,01)(0,0022)$$

$$W_4(t+1) = 0,199978$$

sous forme Matriciel:

La sortie O du réseaux  
s'écrit sous la forme

$$O = f \left[ Z \cdot O_h + Z_0 \right]$$

$$O_h = f \left[ W \cdot X + W_0 \right]$$

avec:  $\begin{cases} W (4 \times 2) \times (2 \times 1) \\ Z (1 \times 2) \\ Z_0 (1 \times 1) \\ W_0 (2 \times 1) \end{cases}$

$$f = W \cdot X + W_0 = \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$O_h = \begin{pmatrix} f(h_1) \\ f(h_2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_1 & w_2 \\ w_3 & w_4 \end{bmatrix}; X = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_0 = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \end{bmatrix}; Z = \begin{bmatrix} w_5 & w_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z_0 = b_3$$

l'adaptation sous forme matriciel

$$\begin{cases} Z(t+1) = Z(t) - \eta \underbrace{(O - O_d) \cdot O \cdot (1-O)}_{\delta_s} \cdot O_h^T \\ W(t+1) = W(t) - \eta \cdot \delta_s \cdot Z^T \cdot O_h \cdot (1-O_h) \cdot x^T \end{cases}$$