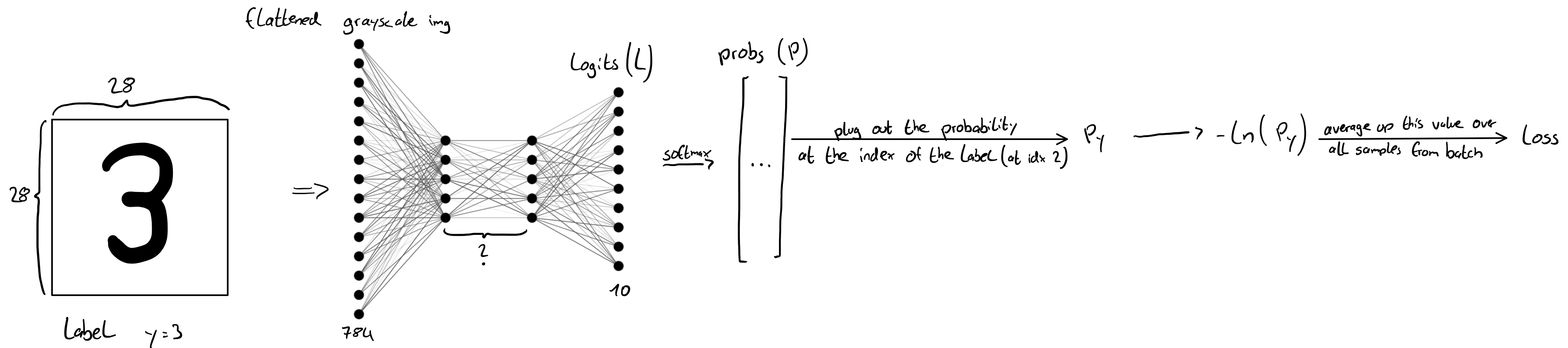


Manual Backpropagation through Cross Entropy Loss

Montag, 2. Oktober 2023

23:13



What we are looking for:

$$\frac{d \text{Loss}}{d \text{logits}}$$

Just with one sample:

$$\text{Loss} = -\ln(p_\gamma) \quad | \quad p_i = \frac{e^{L_i}}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}} \quad \text{softmax}$$

$$= -\ln\left(\frac{e^{L_\gamma}}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}\right)$$

$$\frac{d \text{Loss}}{d L_i} = \frac{d}{d L_i} -\ln\left(\frac{e^{L_\gamma}}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}\right) \quad | \text{chain rule}$$

$$= \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(\frac{e^{L_\gamma}}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\frac{e^{L_\gamma}}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}}\right) \quad | \text{simplify}$$

$$= -\frac{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}{e^{L_\gamma}} \cdot \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(e^{L_\gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}\right)$$

if $\gamma=i$:

$$\frac{d \text{Loss}}{d L_i} = -\frac{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}{e^{L_i}} \cdot \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(e^{L_i} \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}\right) \quad | \text{product rule}$$

$$= -\frac{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}{e^{L_i}} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{d L_i} \left(e^{L_i}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}} + e^{L_i} \cdot \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}\right)\right) \quad | \text{simplify}$$

$$= -\frac{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}{e^{L_i}} \cdot \left(\frac{e^{L_i}}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}} + e^{L_i} \cdot \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}\right)\right) \quad | \text{factor out } e^{L_i}$$

$$= -\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}} + \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}\right)\right) \quad | \text{chain rule}$$

$$= -\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}} + \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\left(\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}\right)^2}\right)\right) \quad | \frac{d}{d x_j} (e^{x_1} + e^{x_2} + e^{x_3}) = e^{x_j}$$

$$= -\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}} - \frac{1}{\left(\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}\right)^2} \cdot e^{L_i}\right) \quad | \text{multiply out}$$

$$= \frac{e^{L_i}}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}} - 1 = p_i - 1$$

if $\gamma \neq i$:

$$\frac{d \text{Loss}}{d L_i} = -\frac{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}{e^{L_\gamma}} \cdot \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(e^{L_\gamma} \cdot \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}\right) \quad | L_i \text{ is only inside } \sum_{j=1} e^{L_j} \Rightarrow \text{product rule}$$

$$= -\frac{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}}{e^{L_\gamma}} \cdot e^{L_\gamma} \cdot \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{\left(\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}\right)^2}\right) \quad | \text{simplify}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}} \cdot \frac{d}{d L_i} \left(\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}\right) \quad | \frac{d}{d x_j} (e^{x_1} + e^{x_2} + e^{x_3}) = e^{x_j}$$

$$= \frac{e^{L_i}}{\sum_{j=1} e^{L_j}} = p_i$$