在 Softmax 回归中,我们利用交叉熵损失函数来计算训练集上的经验风险,即:

$$\mathcal{R}(W) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} (\mathbf{y}^{(n)})^{\mathrm{T}} \log \hat{\mathbf{y}}^{(n)}$$

在训练过程中, 需要计算风险函数对 W 的梯度, 计算公式如下:

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{R}(W)}{\partial W} = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} \mathbf{x}^{(n)} \left(\mathbf{y}^{(n)} - \hat{\mathbf{y}}^{(n)} \right)^{\mathrm{T}}$$

过程见下页↓

证: 该	在K个美到,则g"和y"的和状为 KX1:没X""在在D个独
	做本的XM的形状为DX1,则W为形状为DXK的矩阵.
全方	Z ⁽ⁿ⁾ =W ^T ·X ⁽ⁿ⁾ => Z ⁽ⁿ⁾ 为 KX1的 到的是
Q.) ($\mathcal{Z}^{(n)} = \mathcal{W}^{T} \cdot \mathcal{X}^{(n)} \Rightarrow \mathcal{Z}^{(n)} $
~	Ji Sexp(2) Zm
(1) 发力	处 in softmax 的中 yin 对 证的服务.
	m=i od. to
UZ	M= V sed. MA
	$\frac{\partial \hat{\mathbf{y}}_{i}^{(n)} - \lambda \hat{\mathbf{y}}_{i}^{(n)}}{\partial \hat{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{(n)} - \partial \hat{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{(n)}} = \underbrace{\exp(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{(n)}) \cdot \underbrace{\underbrace{\mathbb{E}}_{i}^{(n)} - \exp(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{(n)}) \cdot \exp(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{(n)})}_{\text{prop}} \cdot \underbrace{\exp(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{(n)}) \cdot \exp(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{(n)}) \cdot \exp(\hat{\mathbf{z}}_{i}^{(n)})}_{\text{prop}}$
	$= \hat{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\nu}}^{(n)} - (\hat{\mathcal{G}}_{\hat{\nu}}^{(n)})^2$
	$= \hat{y}_{i}^{(n)} \left(1 - \hat{y}_{i}^{(m)} \right)$
①多n	n≠iQi, ta
	$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_{i}^{(n)}}{\partial z_{m}^{(n)}} = -e^{\chi} p(z_{m}^{(n)}) \cdot e^{\chi} p(z_{i}^{(n)}) = -\hat{y}_{m}^{(n)} \hat{y}_{i}^{(m)}$
	$\partial \mathcal{I}_{m}^{(n)} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{k} e^{x} p(\mathcal{I}_{j}^{(n)})^{2} \right)^{2}$
(以接着)	范文义为指失来对 圣帆的偏导.
7/2	
	3 (y(m)) - S - (y(m)) T · log y(m) - S + E y(m) · log y(m) 2 Em 3 Em 3 Em
	(n) A/i
->	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$
2) = 1y	
= -[4]	(m)·(1-ym)+ = ym y · (-ym) = =
1705546 = - V	$ \int_{m}^{\ln y} - y_{m}^{(n)} \cdot \hat{y}_{n}^{(n)} - \hat{y}_{m}^{(n)} \cdot \underbrace{\hat{y}_{m}^{(n)}}_{f_{m}} = \hat{y}_{m}^{(n)} - y_{m}^{(n)} $
	"" JN

(3) 265	fi 交叉的技术对 Wom的偏星,其中 0=1,2…D, m=1,2…K
177 M217	2-(ym) T. log ŷ(m) = 2-(ym)) T-logŷ(m) 22m
	2 Wom 2 Em & Wom
	$= (\hat{y}_{m}^{(n)} - y_{m}^{(n)}) \cdot \frac{\partial (\sum_{p} W _{mp} + x_{p})}{\partial W_{om}}$
	$= (\mathcal{G}_{m}^{(n)} - \mathcal{G}_{m}^{(n)}) \cdot \mathcal{S}_{o}^{(n)}$
0/	. 11
3) 3KIW	N DE METER
721 WA	的梯度如下纸子:
	$\left[(\hat{y}_{i}^{(n)} - y_{i}^{(n)}) \cdot \lambda_{i} \chi_{i}^{(n)} \cdot \cdot \cdot (\hat{y}_{k}^{(n)} - y_{k}^{(n)}) \cdot \chi_{i}^{(n)} \right]$
	i
	(ý, -y,). X,). X, D (ý, -y,). X, D DXK
五百	P 可写为 X ⁽ⁿ⁾ ·(g ⁽ⁿ⁾ -y ⁽ⁿ⁾) ^T
Z	个样本的 第八个样本的基风险·函数对W的接渡为 7m·1gm
习世	SK(W) S XM IVIII W IVIII
	JRIW = IN XIM (JiM - yIM) T
	20 2/2/W) = X X X (y(m) - y(m)) T
	A SW = NEIN () -Y
1705546	