INTRODUCTION TO DEEP LEARNING

Seminar @ UPC TelecomBCN Barcelona (3rd edition). 22-28 January 2020.

Instructors

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Google Cloud GitHub Education

+ info: http://bit.ly/idl2020

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Day 1 Lecture 4

Softmax Regression



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Acknowledgements



Santiago Pascual







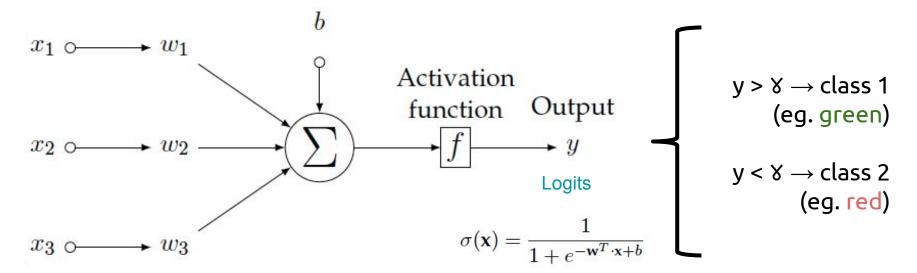
Kevin McGuinness

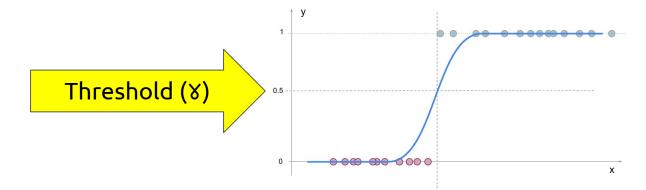
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Previously... Logistic Regression





<u>Question</u>: How could the binary classifier with logistic regression to a problem with more than 2 classes (N)?

















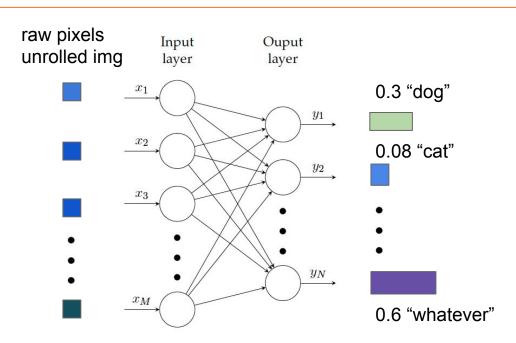






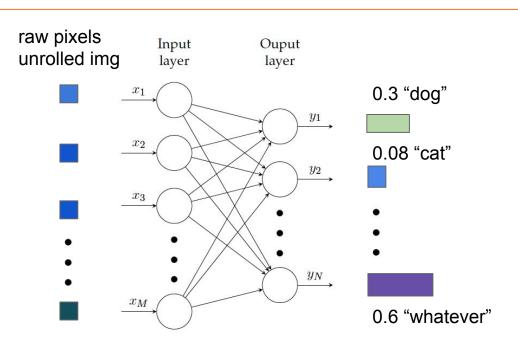
<u>Question</u>: How could the binary classifier with logistic regression to a problem with more than 2 classes (N)?

A multiclass classification problem can be solved by assigning a perceptron for each class and choosing the **maximum** logit...



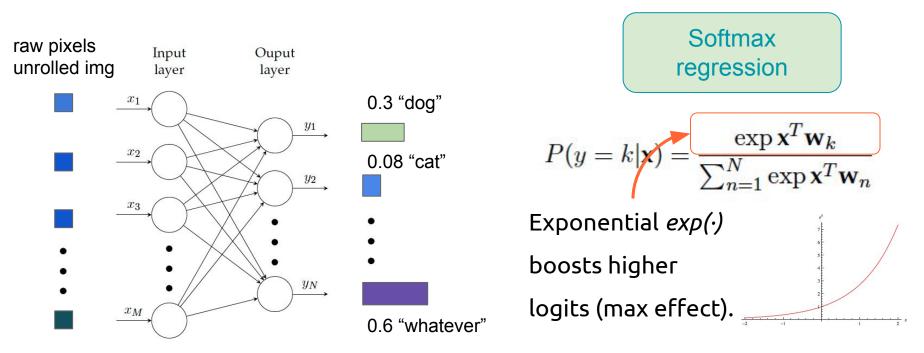
<u>Question</u>: How could the binary classifier with logistic regression to a problem with more than 2 classes (N)?

A multiclass classification problem can be solved by assigning a perceptron for each class and choosing the **maximum** logit... but the max function is non-differentiable.



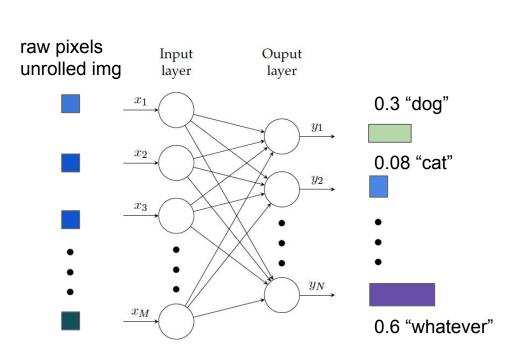
The output logits are normalized with the <u>softmax function</u>, which is

differentiable:



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differentiable:

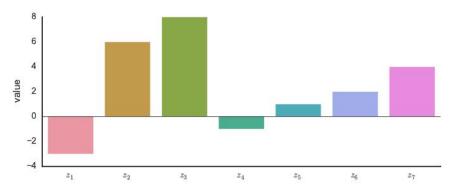


Softmax regression

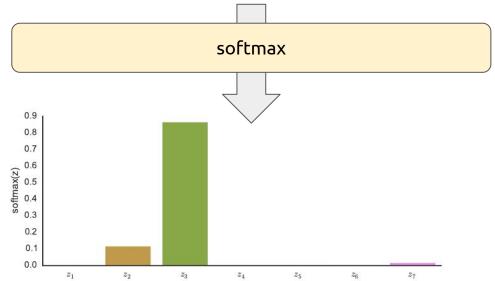
$$P(y = k | \mathbf{x}) = \frac{\exp \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}_k}{\sum_{n=1}^{N} \exp \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{w}_n}$$

Normalization factor so that the sum of probabilities sum up to 1.

Softmax regression

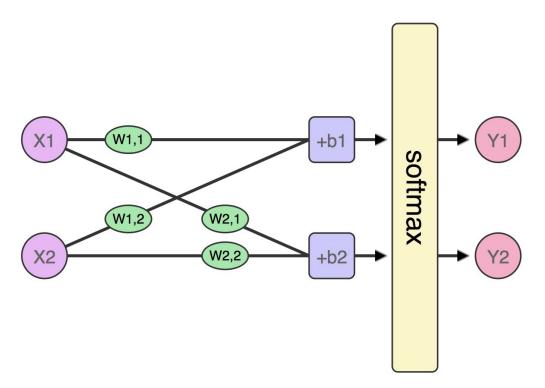


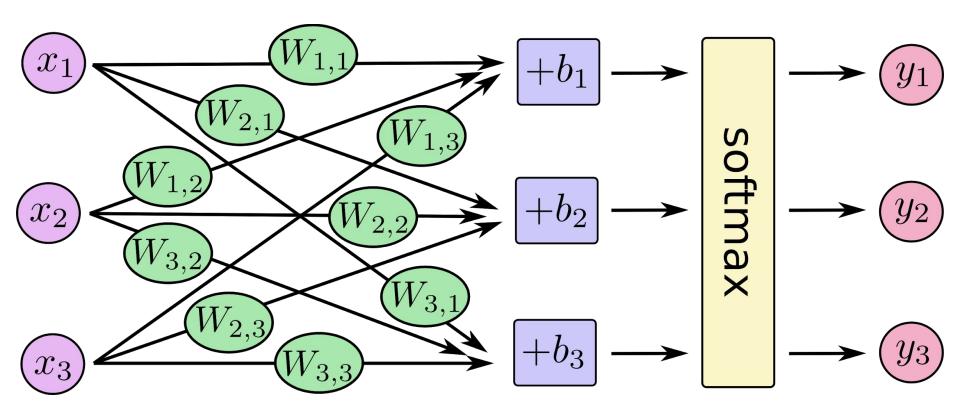
$$\operatorname{softmax}(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^{K} \exp(x_j)} \begin{bmatrix} \exp(x_1) \\ \exp(x_2) \\ \vdots \\ \exp(x_K) \end{bmatrix}$$



Softmax regression: Binary case

<u>Example</u>: Binary classification can also be solved with two perceptrons + softmax.

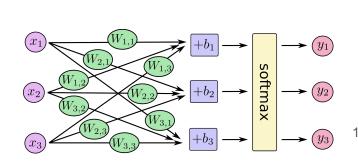




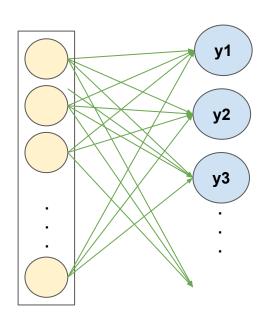
$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \text{softmax} \begin{bmatrix} W_{1,1}x_1 + W_{1,2}x_2 + W_{1,3}x_3 + b_1 \\ W_{2,1}x_1 + W_{2,2}x_2 + W_{2,3}x_3 + b_2 \\ W_{3,1}x_1 + W_{3,2}x_2 + W_{3,3}x_3 + b_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$egin{bmatrix} y_1 \ y_2 \ y_3 \ \end{bmatrix} = {\sf softmax} \left[egin{bmatrix} W_{1,1} & W_{1,2} & W_{1,3} \ W_{2,1} & W_{2,2} & W_{2,3} \ W_{3,1} & W_{3,2} & W_{3,3} \ \end{bmatrix} \cdot egin{bmatrix} x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ \end{bmatrix} + egin{bmatrix} b_2 \ b_3 \ \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y = \operatorname{softmax}(Wx + b)$$



Software implementation



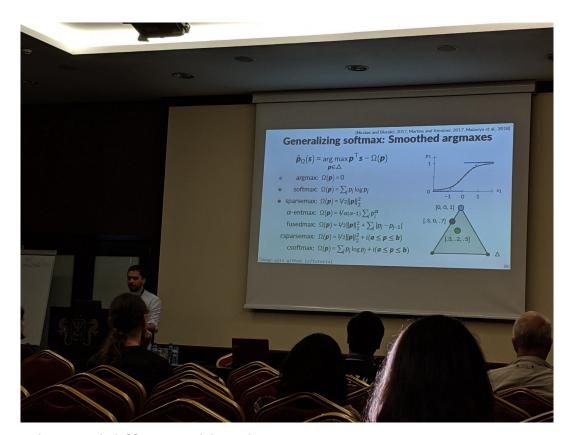


Learn more

Source: Kyunghyun Cho (@kchonyc)



4:07 p. m. - 1 set. 2019 - Twitter for Android



End-to-end differentiable relaxations: https://deep-spin.github.io/tutorial/acl.pdf

Undergradese

What undergrads ask vs. what they're REALLY asking

"Is it going to be an open book exam?"

Translation: "I don't have to actually memorize anything, do I?"

"Hmm, what do you mean by that?"

Translation: "What's the answer so we can all go home."

"Are you going to have office hours today?" Translation: "Can I

do my homework in your office?"

"Can i get an extension?"

Translation: "Can you re-arrange your life around mine?"

"Is grading going to be curved?"

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Translation: "Can I do a mediocre job and still get an A?"

"Is this going to be on the test?"

Translation: "Tell us what's going to be on the test."

JORGE CHAM @ 2008