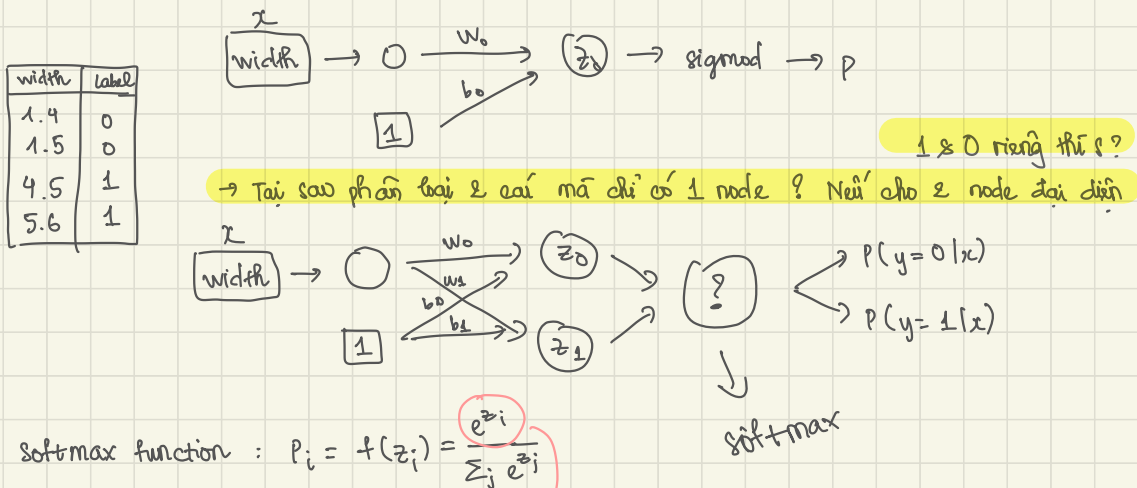


11/10

SOFTMAX REGRESSION

I. MOTIVATION



Tại sao không dùng x_i bt $\frac{z_i}{\sum z_i}$

để tránh tuyến tính \rightarrow k' nhạy cảm
 ổn định hơn với những ss' cực nhỏ hoặc cực lớn

* Note: khi cài đặt softmax trên máy dễ bị tràn \rightarrow trừ đi max để scale lại

- Loss function : $-y \log \hat{y}_1 - (1-y) \log \hat{y}_0$

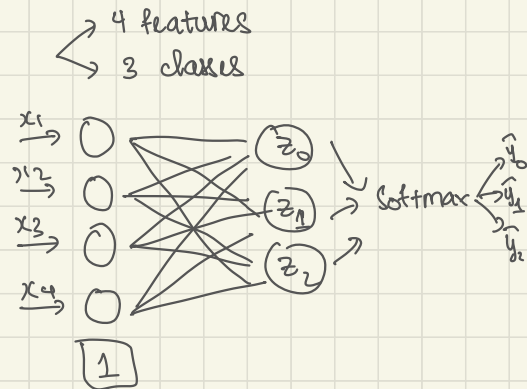
II. MODEL CONSTRUCTION

Feature Label

width	label
1.4	0
1.5	0
4.5	1
5.6	1

\rightarrow class : 2 (0 & 1) \rightarrow ss' lượng output node
 \rightarrow feature : 1 \rightarrow ss' lượng input node

S-length	S-width	P-length	P-width	label
-	-	-	-	0
-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	0
-	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	2
-	-	-	-	2



$3 \times 5 = 15$ parameters

VO:

folder

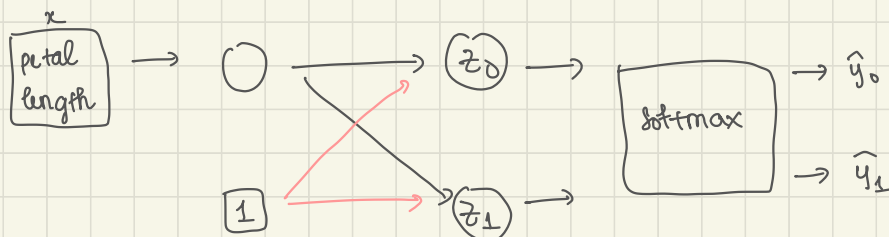
- t_1 : cat
- t_2 : dog
- t_3 : duck
- t_4 : tiger
- t_5 : goat

image: 10×10

feature: 100

class: 5

II. LOSS FUNCTION

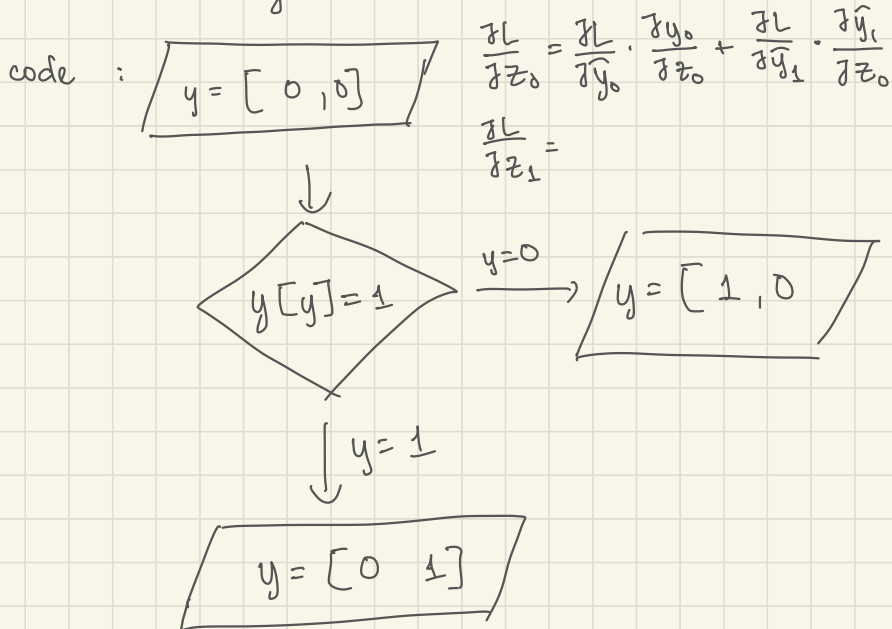


$$\begin{aligned} z_0 &= xw_0 + b_0 \\ z_1 &= xw_1 + b_1 \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} z &= \theta^T x \end{aligned} \right. \quad \left(z = \begin{bmatrix} b_0 & w_0 \\ b_1 & w_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_0^T \\ \theta_1^T \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ x \end{bmatrix} = \theta^T x \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_0 &= \frac{e^{z_0}}{\sum_j e^{z_j}} \\ y_1 &= \frac{e^{z_1}}{\sum_j e^{z_j}} \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned} y &= \frac{e^z}{\sum_j e^{z_j}} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$L(\theta) = -y_0 \log \hat{y}_0 - y_1 \log \hat{y}_1$$

- One-hot encoding:



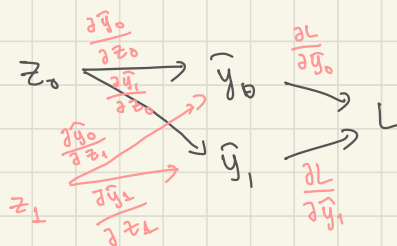
$$L(\theta) = -y \log \hat{y}_0 - y_1 \log \hat{y}_1 = -\sum_{i=0}^1 y_i \log \hat{y}_i = -y^T \log \hat{y}$$

$$y_0 = \frac{e^{z_0}}{\sum_{j=0}^1 e^{z_j}} \quad y_1 = \frac{e^{z_1}}{\sum_{j=0}^1 e^{z_j}}$$

$$\left(\frac{u}{v}\right)' = \frac{u'v - v'u}{v^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{u}\right)' = -\frac{1}{u^2} \cdot u'$$

$$(e^u)' = u' \cdot e^u$$



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}_0} = -\frac{y_0}{\hat{y}_0}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}_1} = -\frac{y_1}{\hat{y}_1}$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_0}{\partial z_1} = \frac{-e^{z_0}}{(e^{z_0} + e^{z_1})^2} \cdot e^{z_1} = \frac{-e^{z_0}}{(e^{z_0} + e^{z_1})} \cdot \frac{e^{z_1}}{(e^{z_0} + e^{z_1})} = -\hat{y}_0 \cdot \hat{y}_1$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_0}{\partial z_0} = \left(\frac{e^{z_0}}{e^{z_0} + e^{z_1}}\right)' = \frac{e^{z_0} \cdot \sum - e^{z_0} \cdot e^{z_0}}{(e^{z_0} + e^{z_1})^2} = \frac{e^{z_0} (\sum - e^{z_0})}{(\sum^2)} = \frac{e^{z_0}}{\sum} \cdot \left(\frac{\sum}{\sum} - \frac{e^{z_0}}{\sum}\right) = \hat{y}_0 \cdot (1 - \hat{y}_0)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_1}{\partial z_1} = \hat{y}_1 (1 - \hat{y}_1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_1}{\partial z_0} = -\hat{y}_0 \cdot \hat{y}_1$$

Derivative

$$\frac{\partial \hat{y}_i}{\partial z_j} = \begin{cases} y_i (1 - y_i) & i = j \\ -\hat{y}_i y_j & i \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_0} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}_0} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_0}{\partial z_0} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \hat{y}_1} \cdot \frac{\partial \hat{y}_1}{\partial z_0} = -\frac{y_0}{\hat{y}_0} \cdot \hat{y}_0 (1 - \hat{y}_0) + \frac{y_1}{\hat{y}_1} \cdot (\hat{y}_0 \cdot \hat{y}_1)$$

$$= -y_0(1 - \hat{y}_0) + y_1 \cdot \hat{y}_0 = -y_0 + y_0 \hat{y}_0 + y_1 \hat{y}_0 = \hat{y}_0(y_0 + y_1) - y_0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial z_1} = \hat{y}_1 - y_1 = \hat{y}_0 - y_0 \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{do one-hot} \\ \text{then } y_1 = 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_0} = x(\hat{y}_0 - y_0)$$

IV. SUMMARY

1. Forward computation

$$z = \theta^T x$$

$$y = \frac{e^z}{\sum_{j=0}^2 e^{z_j}}$$

3. Derivative

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_i} = x(\hat{y}_i - y_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial b_i} = \hat{y}_i - y_i$$

$$\nabla_{\theta} L = x(\hat{y} - y)^T$$

2. Loss function

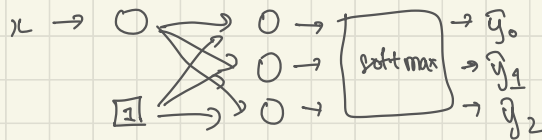
$$L(\theta) = -y^T \log y$$

4. Update

$$\theta = \theta - \eta \nabla_{\theta} L$$

V. A SUGGEST FUNCTION

data \rightarrow # feature : 1
 \searrow # classes : 3



$$L(\theta) = \underbrace{-\frac{y(1-y)}{-2} \log(y_2)}_{y_2} - \underbrace{y(2-y) \log(\hat{y}_1)}_{y_1} - \underbrace{(1-y)\left(\frac{2-y}{2}\right) \log(\hat{y}_0)}_{y_0}$$

→ khi phải tập nếu nhiều label → one-hot encoding

$$L(\theta) = -y_2 \log(\hat{y}_2) - y_1 \log(\hat{y}_1) - y_0 \log(\hat{y}_0)$$

VI. MODEL

