

Hardmax

Softmax vs Argmax vs Hardmax

Softmax

```
>>> input_array = mx.nd.array([[3., 0.5, -0.5, 2., 7.],  
>>>                               [2., -0.4, 7., 3., 0.2]])  
>>> softmax_act = mx.nd.SoftmaxActivation(input_array)  
>>> print softmax_act.asnumpy()  
[[ 1.78322066e-02  1.46375655e-03  5.38485940e-04  6.56010211e-03  9.73605454e-01  
 [ 6.56221947e-03  5.95310994e-04  9.73919690e-01  1.78379621e-02  1.08472735e-03]
```

Argmax - Returns indices of the maximum values along an axis

```
x = [[ 0., 1., 2.],[ 3., 4., 5.]]  
// argmax along axis 0 argmax(x, axis=0) = [ 1., 1., 1.]  
// argmax along axis 1 argmax(x, axis=1) = [ 2., 2.]  
// argmax along axis 1 keeping same dims as an input array  
// argmax(x, axis=1, keepdims=True) = [[ 2.],[ 2.]]
```

Hardmax -

```
>>> xn  
[[[2. 3. 4.]  
 [1. 2. 3.]  
 [1. 1. 1.]  
 [1. 2. 3.]]]  
  
[[[4. 5. 6.]  
 [4. 4. 4.]  
 [1. 1. 1.]  
 [1. 2. 3.]]]]  
<NDArray 2x2x2x3 @cpu(0)>  
>>> mx.nd.contrib.hardmax(xn)  
  
[[[0. 0. 1.]  
 [0. 0. 1.]  
 [1. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 1.]]]  
  
[[[0. 0. 1.]  
 [1. 0. 0.]  
 [1. 0. 0.]  
 [0. 0. 1.]]]]  
<NDArray 2x2x2x3 @cpu(0)>
```

Front-end implementation of hardmax

- Nddarray
- Symbol

Back-end implementation of hardmax

Model that uses hardmax?

1. https://cntk.ai/pythondocs/CNTK_204_Sequence_To_Sequence.html?highlight=identity

Tensorflow repo -

hardmax

2 files - https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/search?q=hardmax&unscoped_q=hardmax

CNTK

Hardmax, Softmax - Activation functions

The `Hardmax()` operation determines the element with the highest value and represents its location as a one-hot vector/tensor. This is used for performing classification.

<https://github.com/anwald/CNTK/wiki/Times-and-TransposeTimes>

ONNX

<https://github.com/onnx/onnx/blob/master/docs/Operators.md#hardmax>

Fix the doc -

Paddle

<https://github.com/PaddlePaddle/Paddle/pull/9228/files>

1. Custom OP
2. MLP
3. Complicated model

hardmax, hardmax nlp, rl - poor search

hard attention

max, and therefore ReLU, maxout and max pooling, are continuous and almost everywhere differentiable. This is enough to use them with gradient descent optimization.

Argmax is not continuous and can't be used with standard gradient descent techniques. If you want to use it in neural networks (e.g. in "hard" attention models) you typically have to use some kind of Monte Carlo optimization algorithm, such as REINFORCE. Otherwise you can replace argmax with softmax, which is continuous and differentiable, as typically done in "soft" attention models.

Randint

Numpy needs 1 value (low is not optional, rest all params are) - <https://docs.scipy.org/doc/numpy-1.15.1/reference/generated/numpy.random.randint.html>