

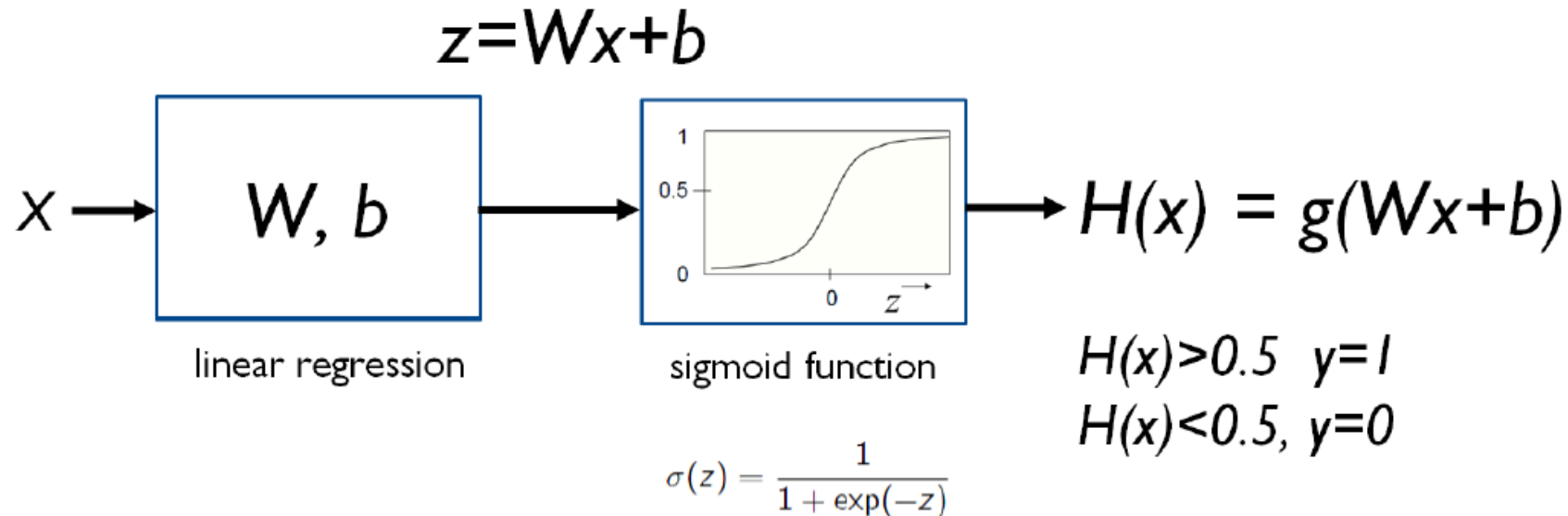
# Lecture 5

Softmax classification:  
Multinomial (Multi-class) classification

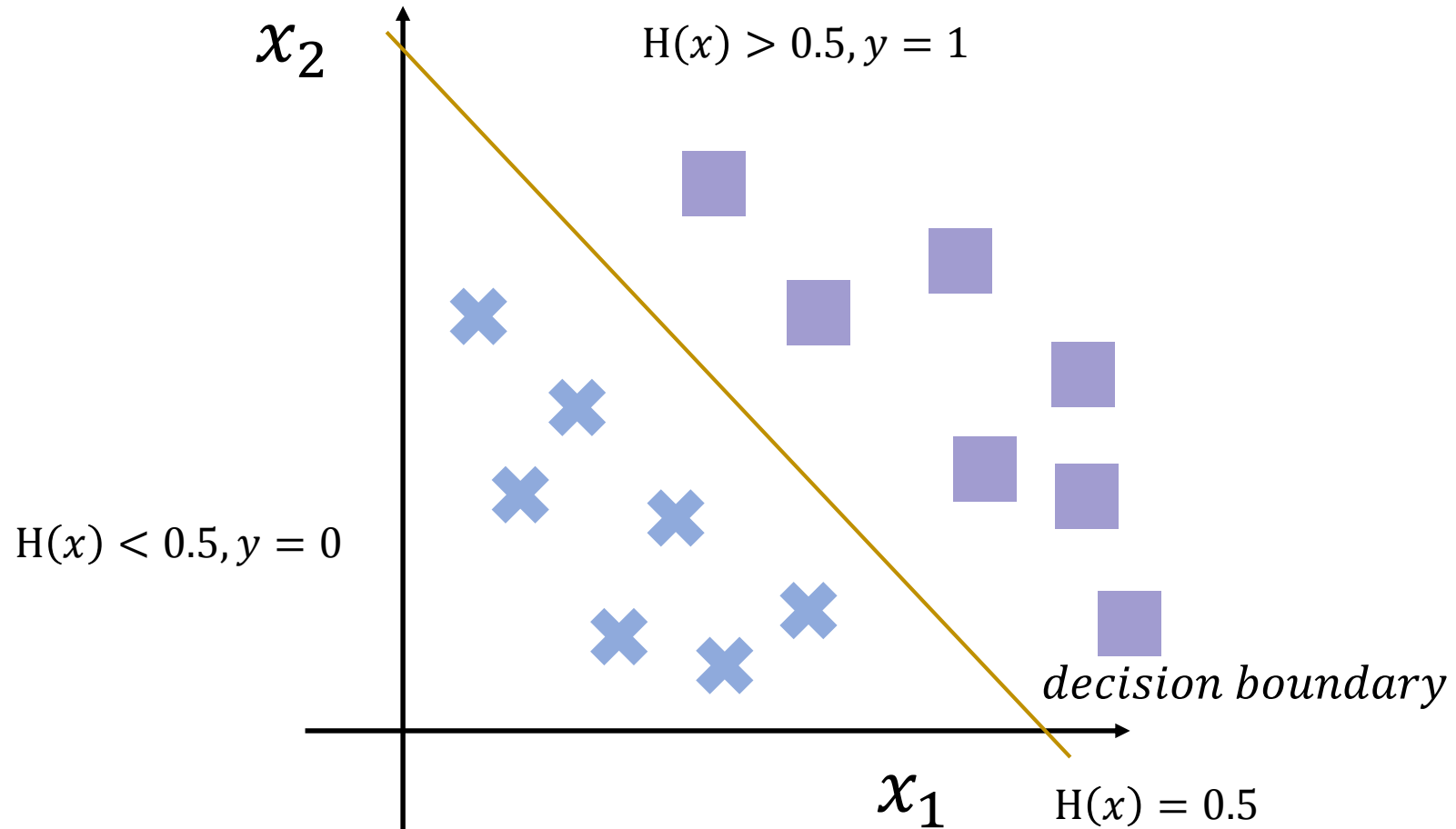
Dong Kook Kim

# Logistic regression : Review

- Binary classification



# Logistic regression : Review



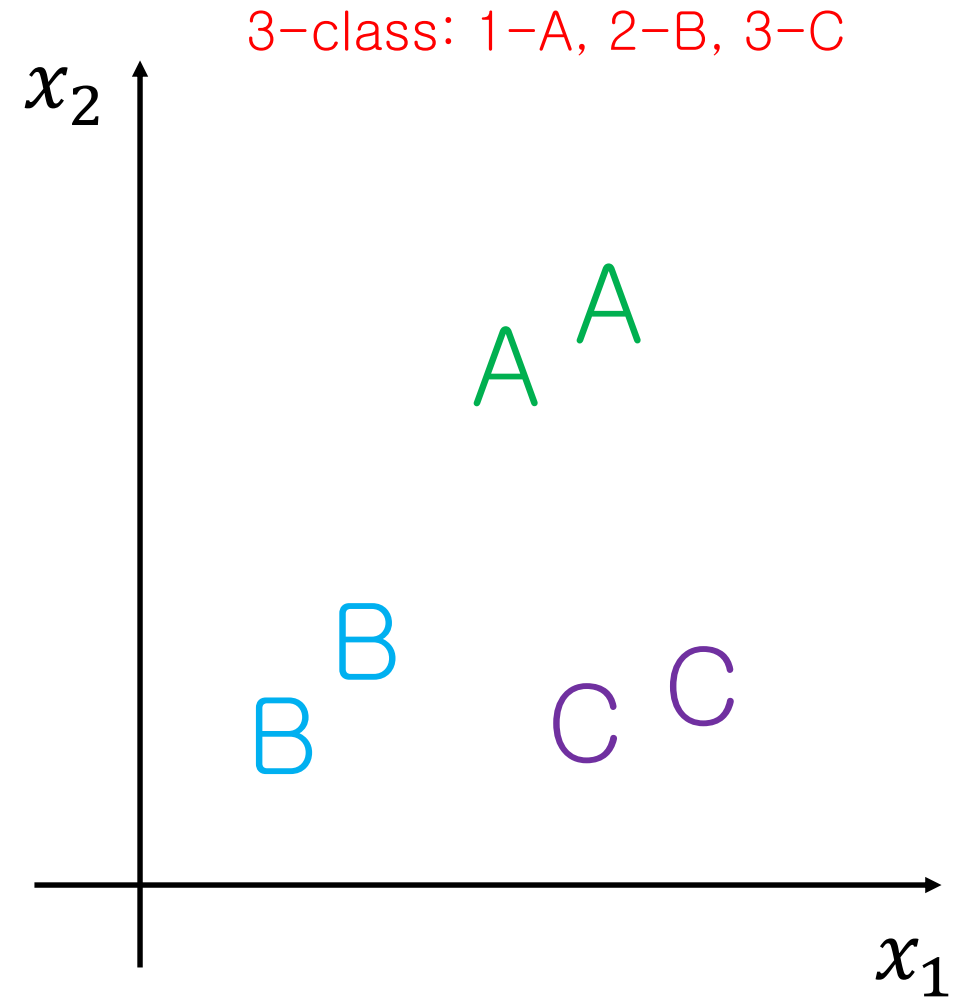
# Multi-class classification

- Target: 1,2 ....K (integer), K-class

x1 (hours)	x2 (attendance)	y (grade)
10	5	A
9	5	A
3	2	B
2	4	B
11	1	C

input,

target



# Integer Target : one-hot encoding

- one-hot or 1-of-K encoding:

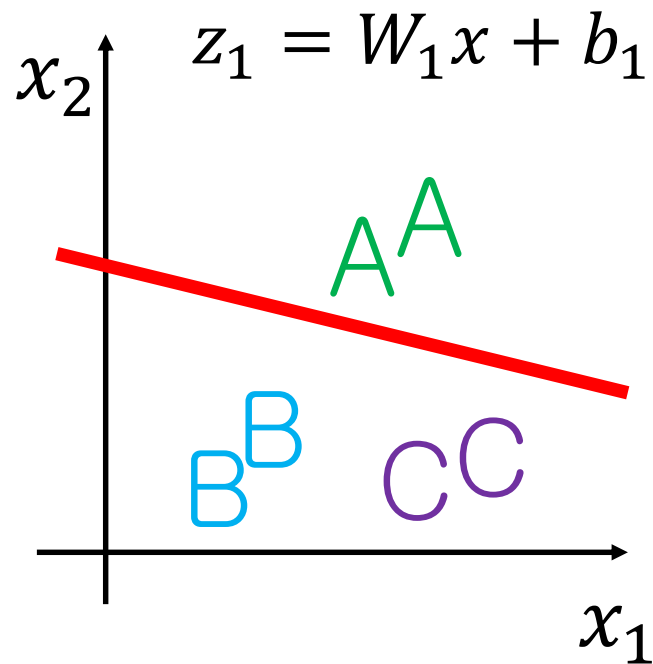
For multi-class problems (with  $K$  classes), instead of using  $t = k$  (target has label  $k$ ) we often use a 1-of- $K$  encoding, i.e., a vector of  $K$  target values containing a single 1 for the correct class and zeros elsewhere

Example: For a 4-class problem, we would write a target with class label 1,2,3,4 as:

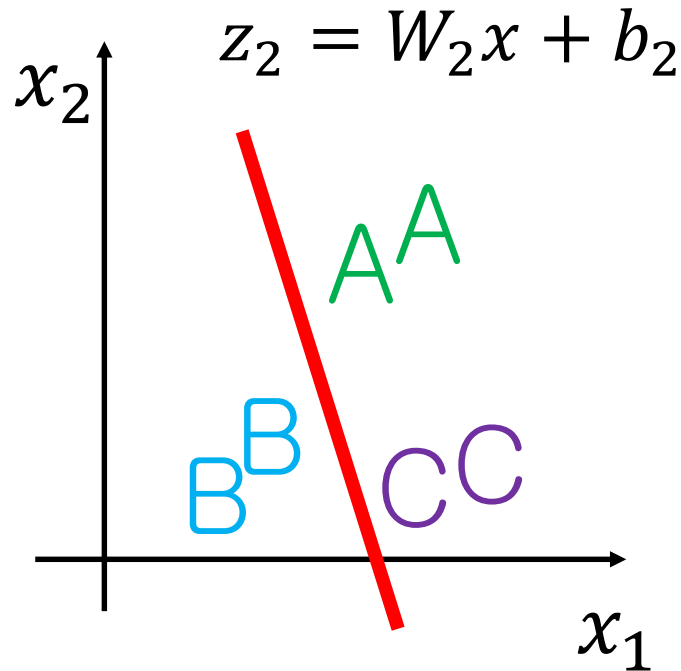
$$\begin{array}{ll} t = [1, 0, 0, 0]^T & 1 \\ t = [0, 1, 0, 0]^T & 2 \\ t = [0, 0, 1, 0]^T & 3 \\ t = [0, 0, 0, 1]^T & 4 \end{array}$$

# Multi-class Classification Approach

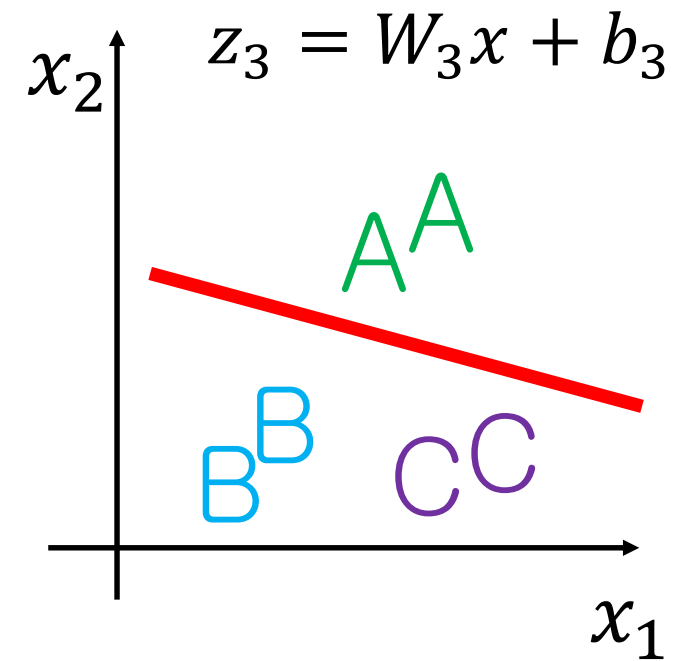
- Using 3 Binary classifier



A or not



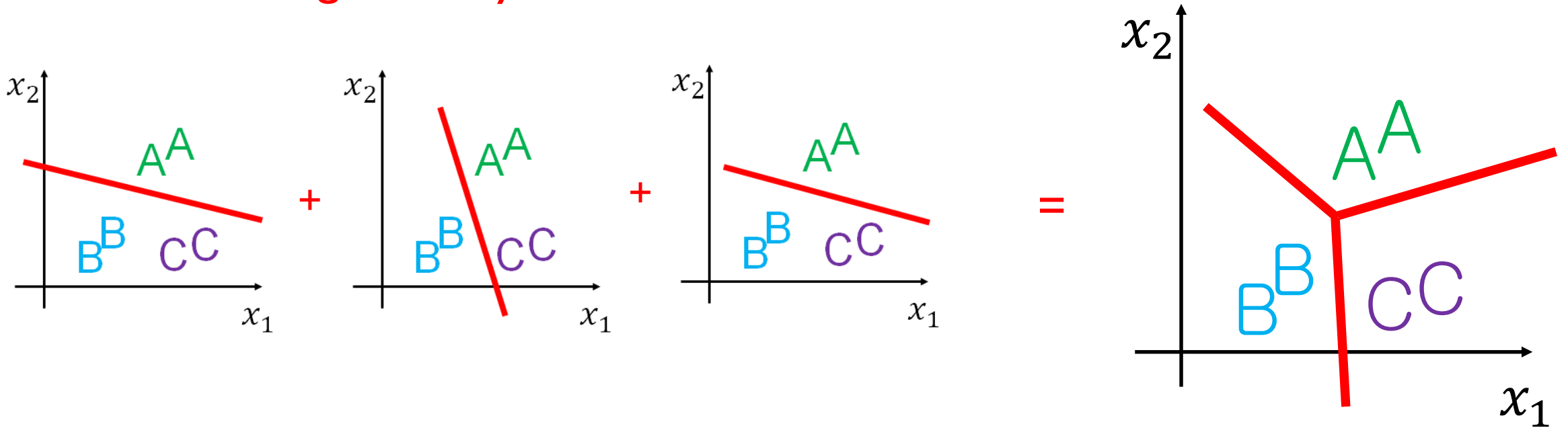
B or not



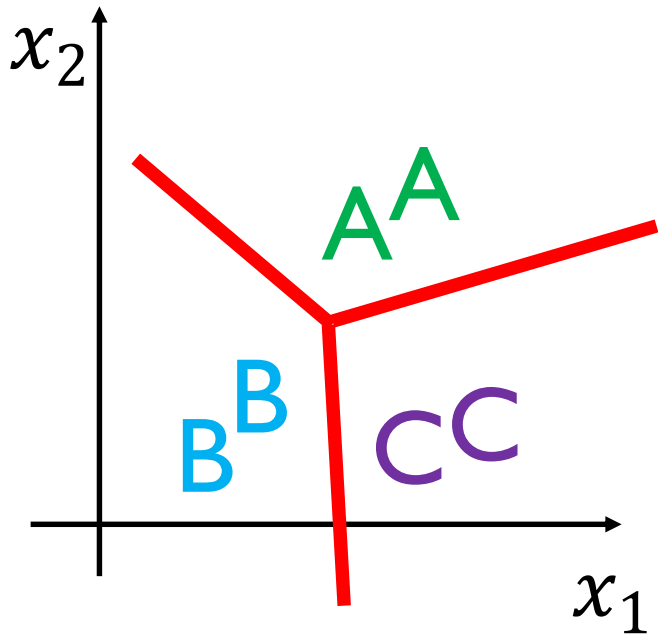
C or not

# Multi-class Classification Approach

combing 3 binary classifier



# Multi-class Classification Approach



$$\left. \begin{aligned} z_1 &= W_1 x + b_1 \\ z_2 &= W_2 x + b_2 \\ z_3 &= W_3 x + b_3 \end{aligned} \right\} z = Wx + b$$

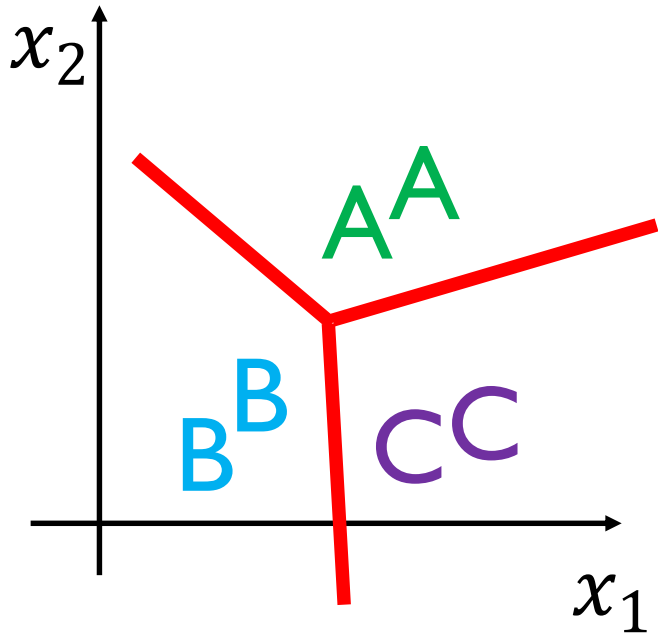
K linear regression

Multi-variable  
linear regression

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & \dots & w_{1n} \\ \dots & \ddots & \dots \\ w_{k1} & \dots & w_{kn} \end{bmatrix} \quad b = \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_k \end{bmatrix}$$



# Multi-class Classification Approach



$$z = Wx + b$$

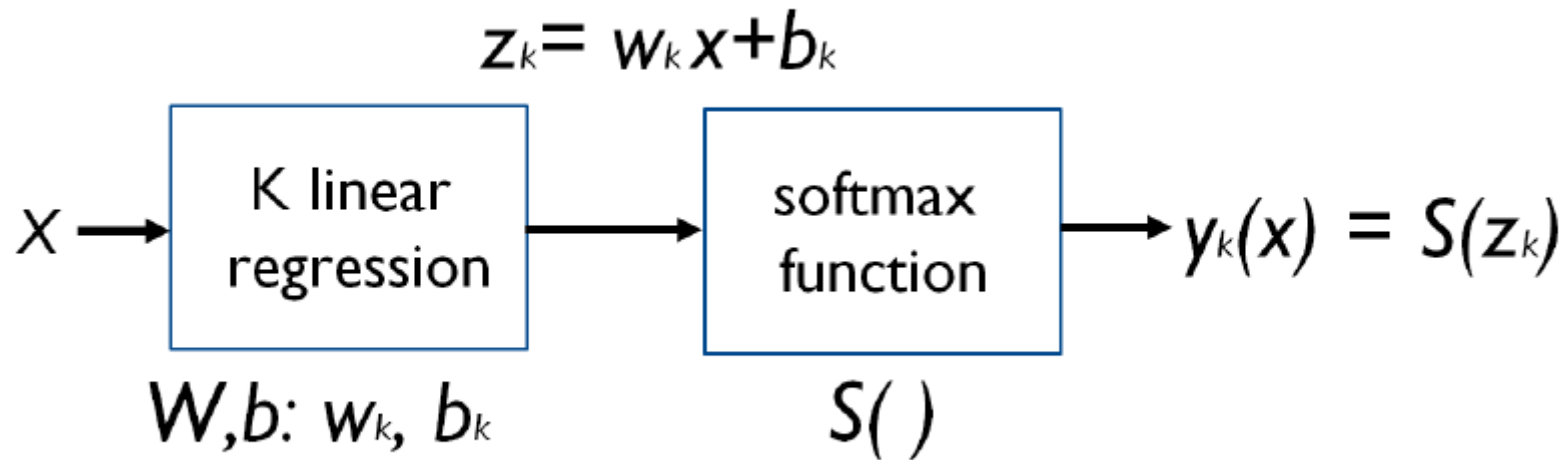
$$\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ \vdots \\ z_k \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{11} & \dots & w_{1n} \\ \dots & \ddots & \dots \\ w_{k1} & \dots & w_{kn} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} b_1 \\ \vdots \\ b_k \end{bmatrix}$$

K linear regression:  $z_k = W_k x + b_k$

**Classify  $x$  to class**  $y = \operatorname{argmax}_j S_j(z)$

# Softmax Classification

- New approach : **K linear regression + softmax function**



# Softmax

- Softmax Function : convert scores to probabilities

$$z_k = \mathbf{w}_k^T \mathbf{x}$$

scores

$$y_k(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{\exp(z_k)}{\sum_j \exp(z_j)} \quad : \text{softmax function}$$

probabilities

# Softmax Classification : Example

$$\begin{bmatrix} W_{A1} & W_{A2} & W_{A3} \\ W_{B1} & W_{B2} & W_{B3} \\ W_{C1} & W_{C2} & W_{C3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W_{A1}x_1 + W_{A2}x_2 + W_{A3}x_3 \\ W_{B1}x_1 + W_{B2}x_2 + W_{B3}x_3 \\ W_{C1}x_1 + W_{C2}x_2 + W_{C3}x_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} z_A \\ z_B \\ z_C \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} 2.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.1 \end{matrix}$$

# Softmax Function

$$z \begin{bmatrix} 2.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow S(z_i) = \frac{e^{z_i}}{\sum_j e^{z_j}} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

*Scores (logit) → Probabilities*

# Softmax Function

$$z \begin{bmatrix} 2.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{s(z)} \begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{argmax}} \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

‘One-Hot’ Encoding Target

# Loss Function : Softmax Classification

- Cross-Entropy

Output ( 0~1)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.7 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S(z)$$

‘One-Hot’ Encoding Target

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$L = Y$$

$$D(S, L) = - \sum_i L_i \log(S_i)$$

# Cross-Entropy Loss Function

- 3-class

$$D(S, L) = - \sum_i L_i \log(S_i)$$

$$L = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

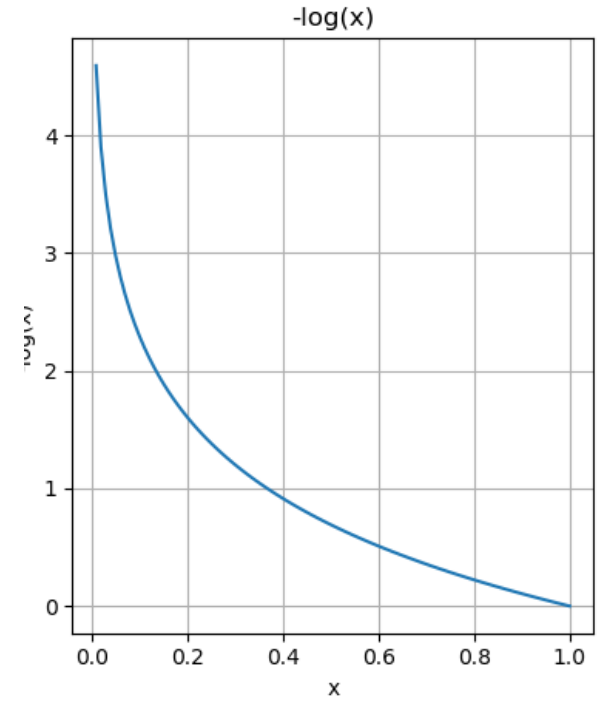
$$D(S, L) = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix} \circ \log \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix} = \infty$$

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 1.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D(S, L) = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix} \circ \log \begin{bmatrix} 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 1.0 \end{bmatrix} = \infty$$

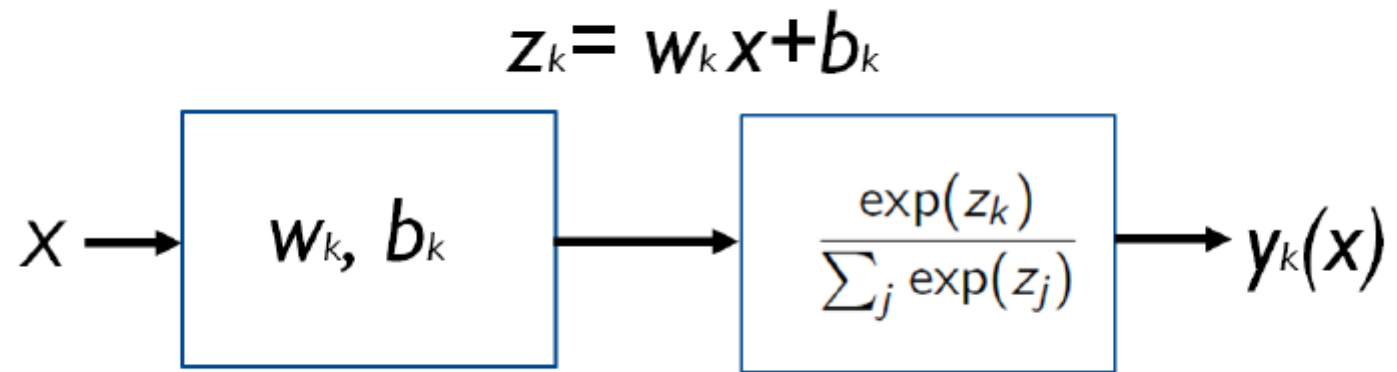
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D(S, L) = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix} \circ \log \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{bmatrix} = 0$$





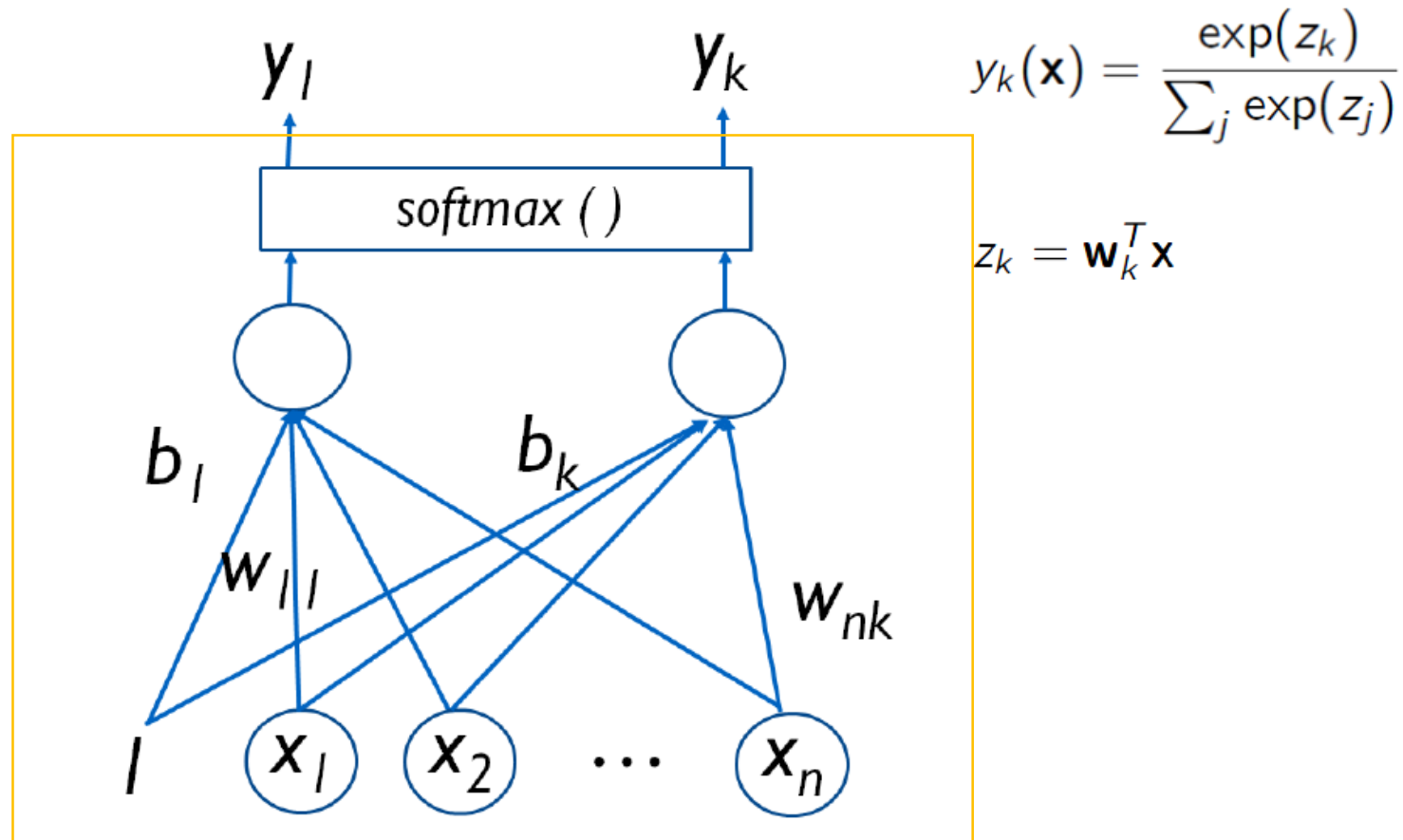
# Softmax Classification : Decision



- Decision Rule for multi-class classification

*Decide  $j$ th class,  $j = \operatorname{argmax}_k S_k(x)$*

# Graph for Softmax Classification



Keras : `Dense(k, input_dim=n, activation='softmax')`

# Softmax Classification : Summary

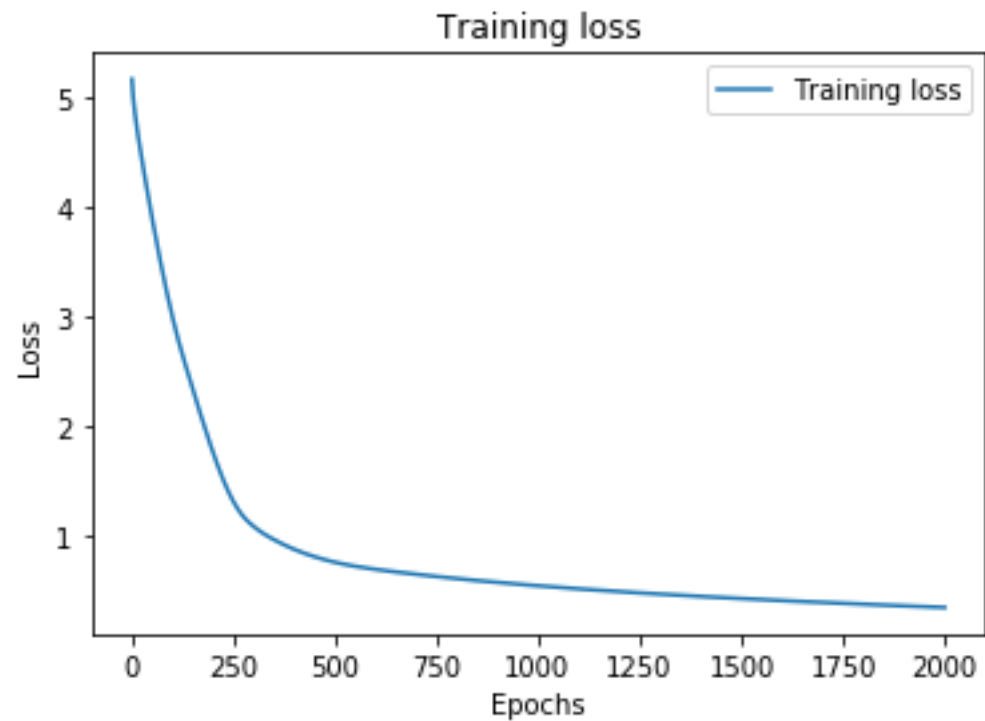
Data Set :	$x^{(i)}, y^{(i)}, i = 1, \dots, m$	Input vector, $y^{(i)}$ : one-hot encoding vector
Model :	$z_k = W_k x + b_k, \quad S_k(x) = \frac{\exp(z_k)}{\sum_j \exp(z_j)}$	Softmax function W : weight matrix b : bias vector
Cost Function	$cost(W, b) = -\frac{1}{m} \sum_{i,k} y_k^{(i)} \log(S_k(x^{(i)}))$	CE
Optimization	$W := W - \alpha \frac{\partial cost(W, b)}{\partial W}$	GD
Testing	Given $x$ & $w_k, b_k$ , decide $j$ th class, $j = \operatorname{argmax}_k S_k(x)$	Metric : Accuracy(%)

# Exercise 04-1.

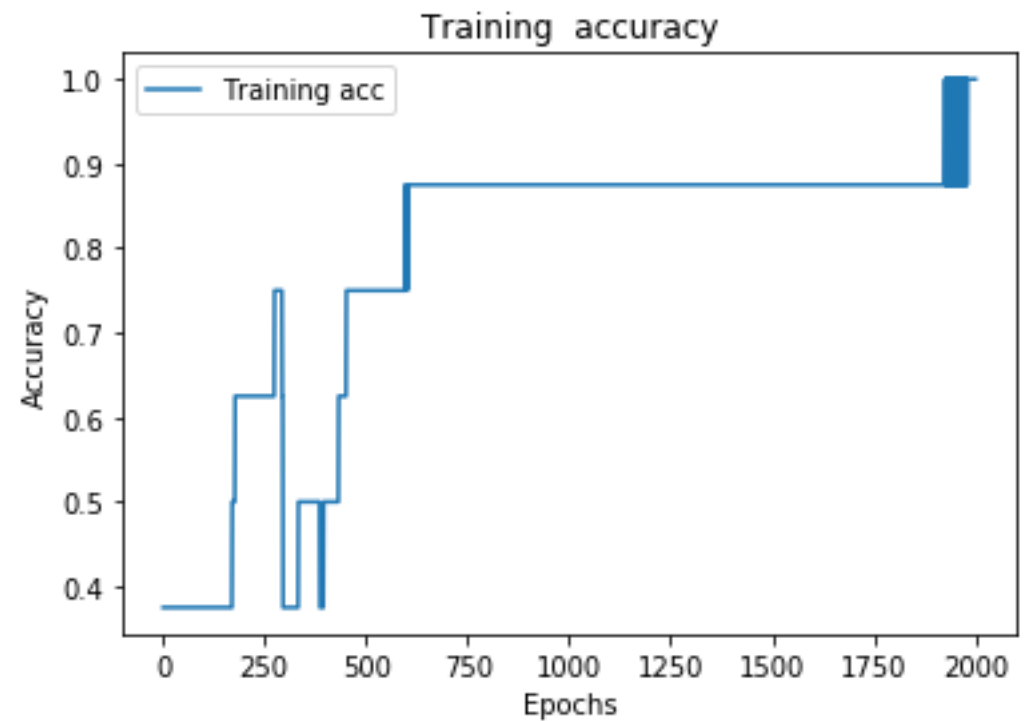
`tf2-04-1-softmax.py`

# Exercise 04-I.

- Training loss



- Training accuracy

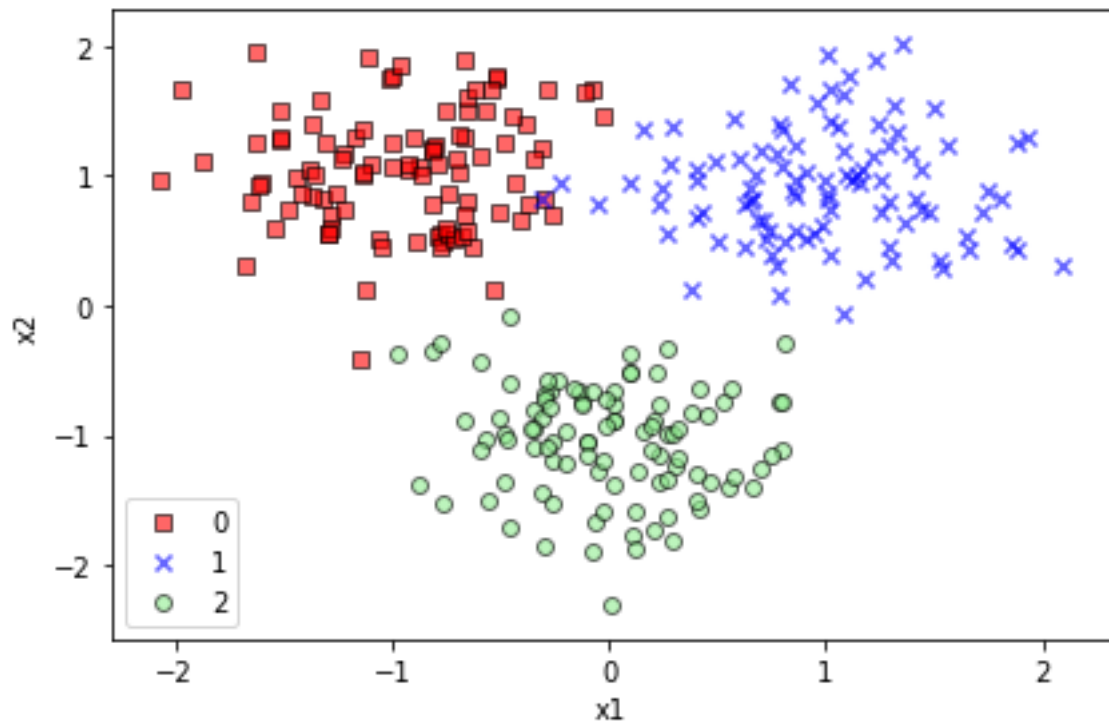


## Exercise 04-2.

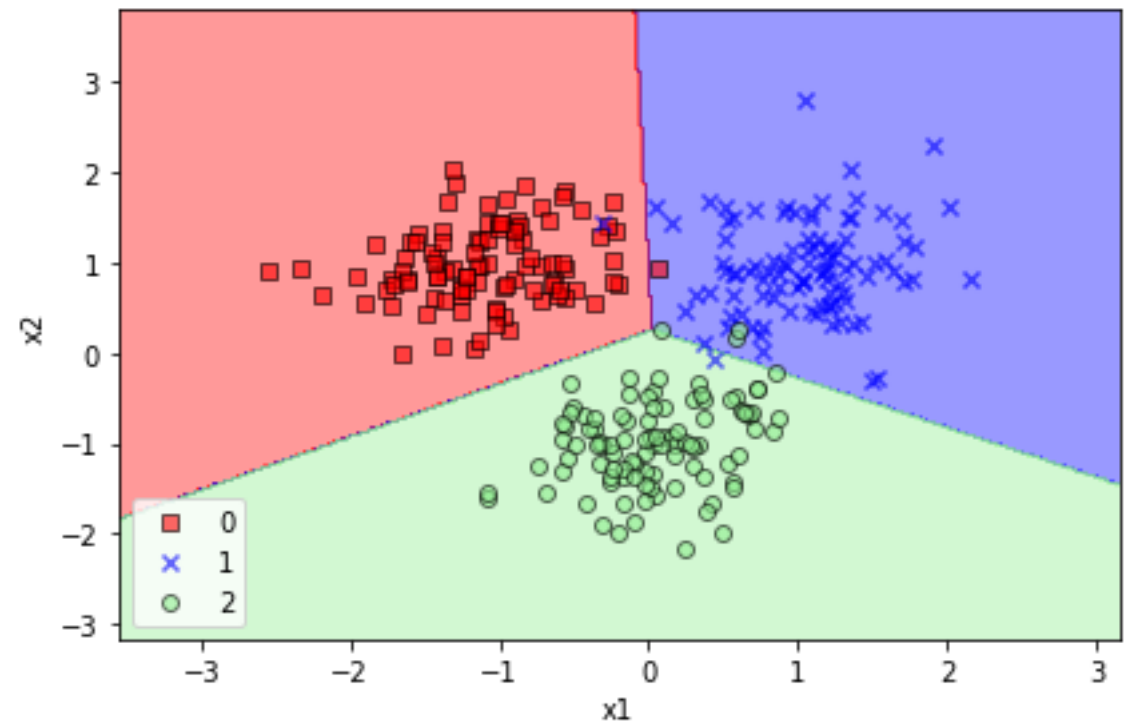
tf2-04-2-softmax\_3classes.py

# Exercise 04-2.

- Input and target



- Classification results



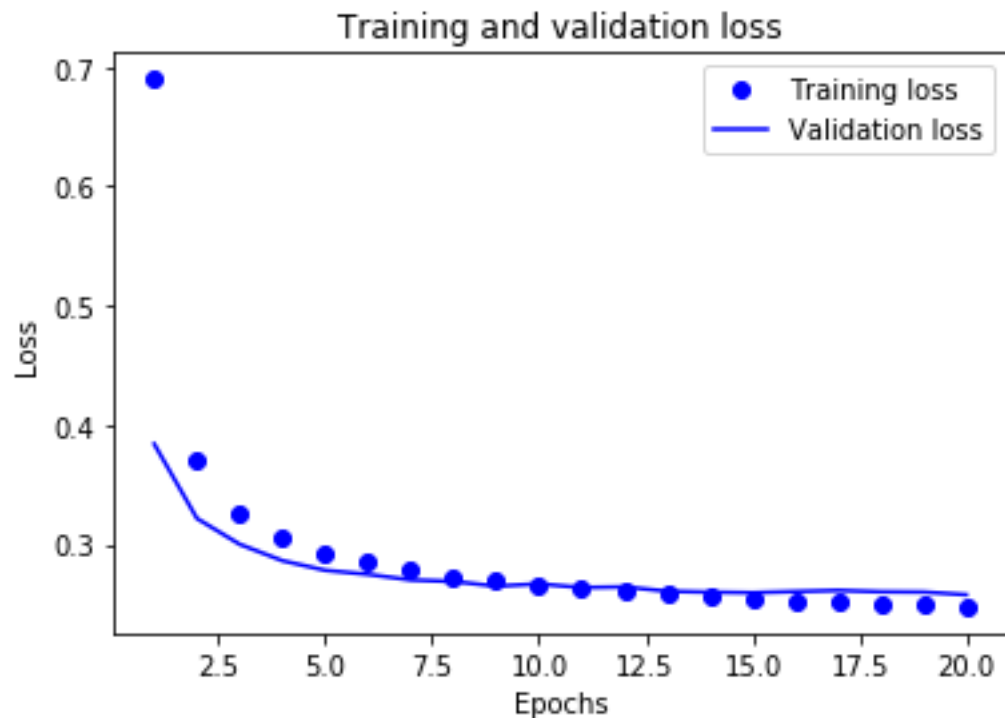
## Exercise 04-3.

`tf2-04-3-softmax_mnist.py`

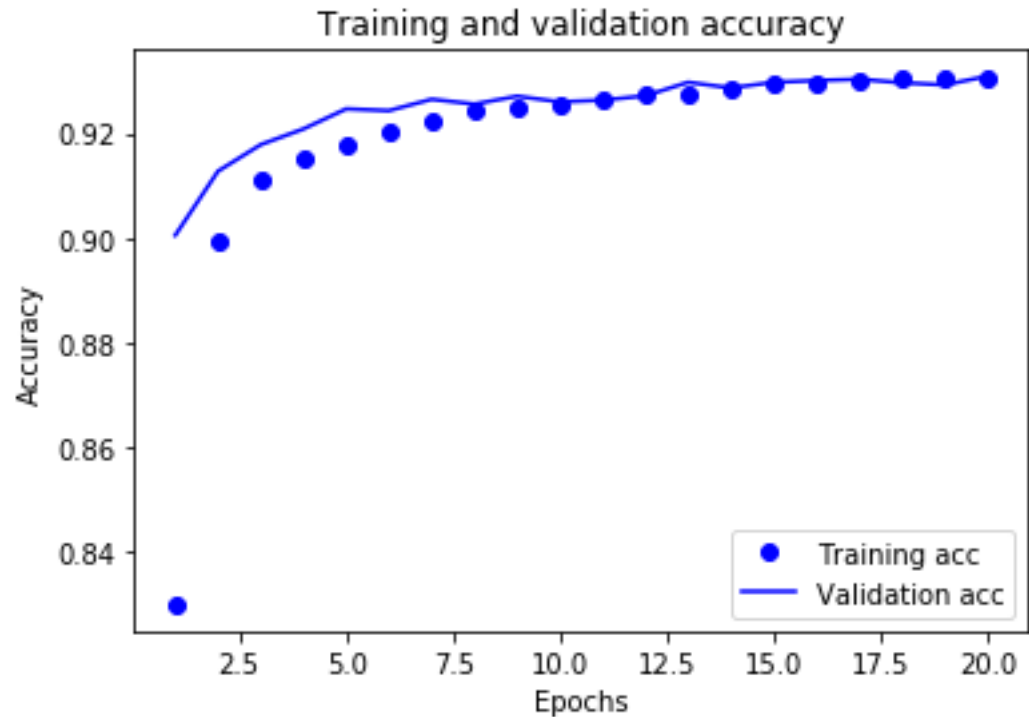


# Exercise 04-3.

- Training and validation loss



- Training and validation accuracy



- Test accuracy : 0.9268

# Linear Models : Summary

Supervised Learning	Input $x$	Target $y$	Distribution for Target	Classifier $p(y x)$	Linear models	Loss function
Regression	vector binary integer real	real	Gaussian	Gaussian	Linear regression	MSE
Binary Classification		binary	Bernoulli	sigmoid	Logistic classification	Binary Cross-entropy
Multi-class Classification		integer	multinoulli	softmax	Softmax classification	Multi-class Cross-entropy