Given x and y, suppose

$$p = \sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

and

$$p$$
, if $y = 1$

$$p_t =$$

$$1 - p$$
, otherwise (e.g. $y = -1$)

so
$$p_t = \frac{1}{1+e^{yx}}$$

$$\frac{\partial p_t}{\partial x} = \frac{-1}{(1+e^{yx})^2} * y * e^{yx} = y * p_t * (1-p_t) = -y * p_t * (p_t-1) ,$$

because of $\partial \frac{1}{x} = \frac{-1}{x^2}$

Suppose Cross-Entropy loss $CE(p_t) = -\log(p_t)$,

given $\partial lnx = \frac{1}{x}$,

$$\frac{\partial CE(p_t)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial CE(p_t)}{\partial p_t} * \frac{\partial p_t}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{p_t} * y * p_t * (p_t - 1) = y * (p_t - 1)$$

Suppose Focal Loss $FL(p_t) = -(1-p_t)^{\gamma} * \log(p_t)$, where γ is const.

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial FL(p_t)}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial (1-p_t)^{\gamma}}{\partial x} * (-\log(p_t)) + (1-p_t)^{\gamma} * \frac{\partial CE(p_t)}{\partial x} \\ &= \gamma * (1-p_t)^{\gamma-1} * \frac{\partial p_t}{\partial x} * (-\log(p_t)) + (1-p_t)^{\gamma} * y * (p_t-1) \\ &= \gamma * (1-p_t)^{\gamma-1} * y * p_t * (p_t-1) * (-\log(p_t)) + y * (1-p_t)^{\gamma} * (p_t-1) \end{split}$$

1) = $\gamma * (1 - p_t)^{\gamma} * y * p_t * \log(p_t) + y * (1 - p_t)^{\gamma} * (p_t - 1)$ = $y * (1 - p_t)^{\gamma} * (\gamma * p_t * \log(p_t) + (p_t - 1))$

Suppose $z = \gamma * x + \beta$, and $p_t^* = \sigma(z)$, so $FL^*(p_t^*) = -\log(p_t^*)/\gamma$, where γ is const

$$\frac{\partial FL^{*}(p_{t}^{*})}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{p_{t}^{*}} * \frac{1}{\gamma} * \frac{\partial p_{t}^{*}}{\partial z} * \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} = -\frac{1}{p_{t}^{*}} * \frac{1}{\gamma} * y * p_{t}^{*} * (p_{t}^{*} - 1) * \gamma = \mathbf{y} * (\mathbf{p}_{t}^{*} - \mathbf{1})$$