

### Computing Partial Derivatives With Cross Entropy Loss

How do we compute  $\Delta w$  and  $\Delta b$

1. Loss Function  $L(\theta) = -[(1-y)\log(1-\hat{y}) + y\log(\hat{y})]$
2. Consider  $\Delta w$  for 1 training example
  - a.  $\Delta w = \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial \hat{y}} \frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w}$
  - b. The first part:  $\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \hat{y}} \{- (1-y)\log(1-\hat{y}) - y\log(\hat{y})\}$ 
    - i.  $\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial w} = (-)(-1) \frac{(1-y)}{(1-\hat{y})} - \frac{y}{\hat{y}}$
    - ii.  $\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial w} = \frac{\hat{y}(1-y) - y(1-\hat{y})}{(1-\hat{y})\hat{y}}$
    - iii.  $\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial w} = \frac{y-\hat{y}}{(1-\hat{y})\hat{y}}$
  - c. The second part:  $\frac{\partial \hat{y}}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial}{\partial w} \frac{1}{1+e^{-(wx+b)}}$ 
    - i. This is the exact same as from the Squared Error Loss
    - ii.  $\frac{\partial}{\partial w} \left( \frac{1}{1+e^{-(wx+b)}} \right)$
    - iii.  $\frac{-1}{(1+e^{-(wx+b)})^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (e^{-(wx+b)})$
    - iv.  $\frac{-1}{(1+e^{-(wx+b)})^2} * (e^{-(wx+b)}) \frac{\partial}{\partial w} (-(wx+b))$
    - v.  $\frac{-1}{(1+e^{-(wx+b)})^2} * (e^{-(wx+b)}) * (-x)$
    - vi.  $\frac{1}{(1+e^{-(wx+b)})} * \frac{(e^{-(wx+b)})}{(1+e^{-(wx+b)})} * (x)$
    - vii.  $\hat{y} * (1-\hat{y}) * x$
  - d. The final derivative is the first part multiplied with the second part
  - e.  $\Delta w = (\hat{y} - y) * x$
  - f.  $\Delta b = (\hat{y} - y)$
3. We then plug the values of  $\Delta w$  and  $\Delta b$  into the learning algorithm to optimise the parameters  $w$  and  $b$ .