Module 4.3: Output Functions and Loss Functions

We need to answer two questions

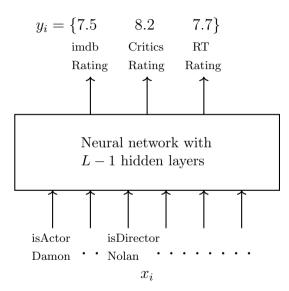
- How to choose the loss function $\mathcal{L}(\theta)$?
- How to compute $\nabla \theta$ which is composed of $\nabla W_1, \nabla W_2, ..., \nabla W_{L-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, \nabla W_L \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k}, \nabla b_1, \nabla b_2, ..., \nabla b_{L-1} \in \mathbb{R}^n \text{ and } \nabla b_L \in \mathbb{R}^k$?

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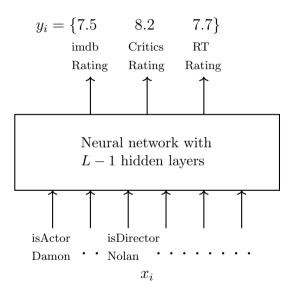
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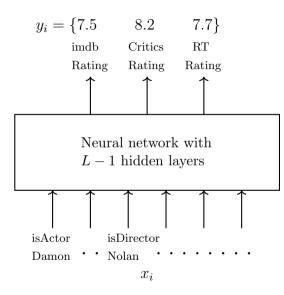
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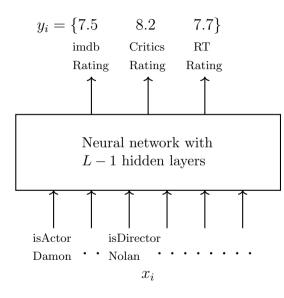
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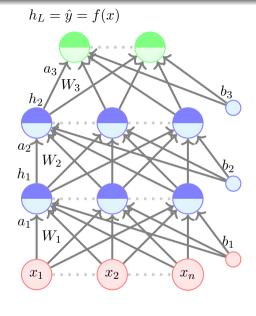


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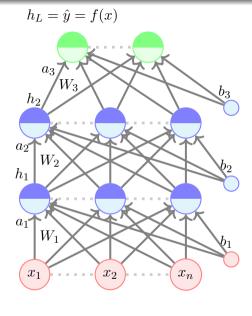


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- If $y_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$ then the squared error

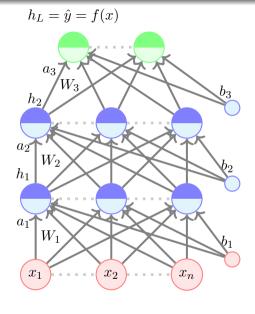
loss can capture this deviation
$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{3} (\hat{y}_{ij} - y_{ij})^2$$



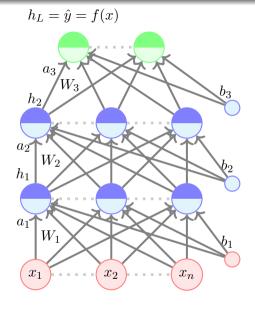
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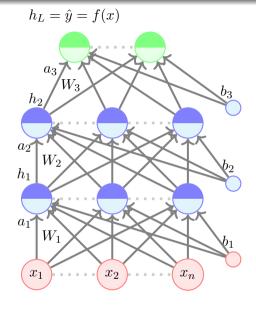


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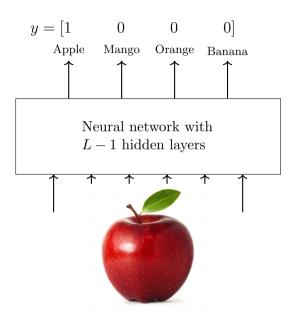
$$f(x) = h_L = O(a_L)$$
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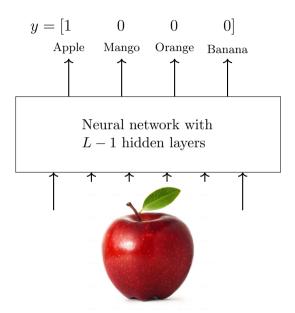
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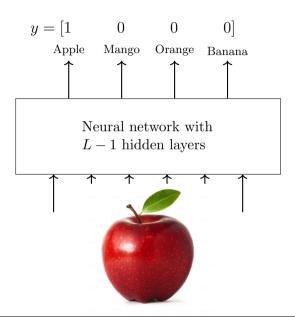
• $\hat{y}_i = f(x_i)$ is no longer bounded between 0 and 1



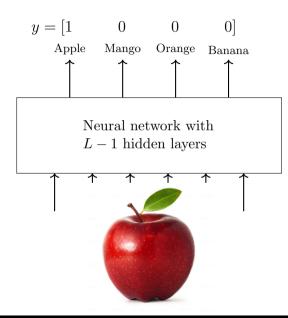
• Now let us consider another problem for which a different loss function would be appropriate



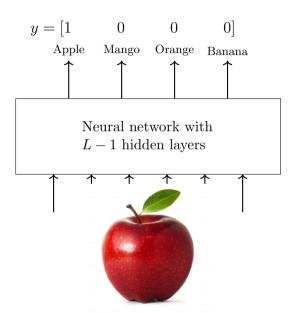
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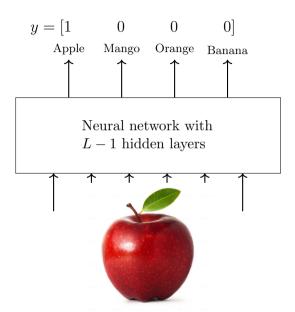
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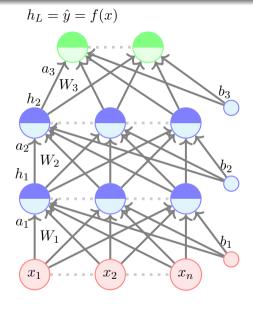
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- But can you think of a better function?



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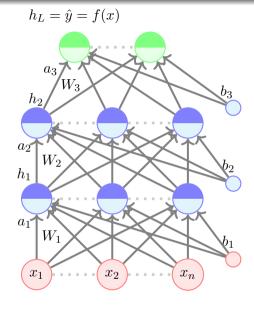


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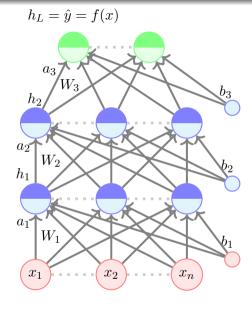


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$$a_{L} = W_{L}h_{L-1} + b_{L}$$

$$f(x)_{j} = O(a_{L})_{j} = \frac{e^{a_{L,j}}}{\sum_{j'=1}^{k} e^{a_{L,j'}}}$$

 $O(a_L)_j$ is the j^{th} element of \hat{y} $a_{L,j}$ is the j^{th} element of the vector a_L .



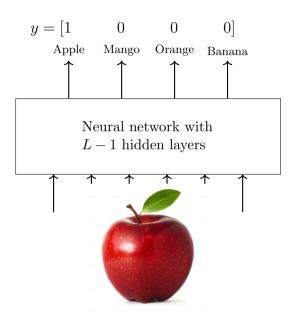
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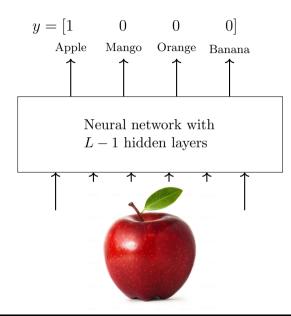
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• This function is called the *softmax* function

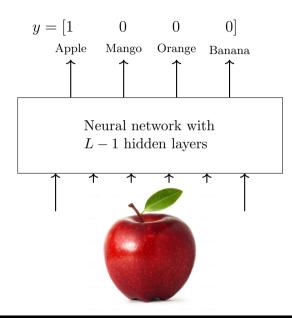


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- Cross-entropy

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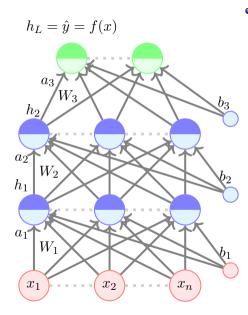
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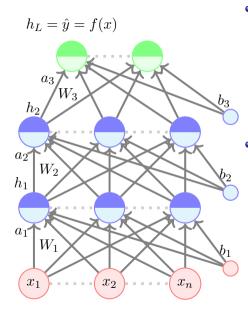
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• Notice that

 $\mathcal{L}(\theta) = -\log \hat{y}_{\ell}$

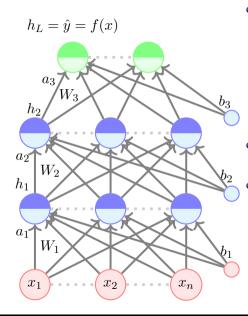
$$y_c = 1$$
 if $c = \ell$ (the true class label)
= 0 otherwise





minimize
$$\mathscr{L}_{\theta} = -\log \hat{y}_{\ell}$$
 or maximize $-\mathscr{L}_{\theta} = \log \hat{y}_{\ell}$

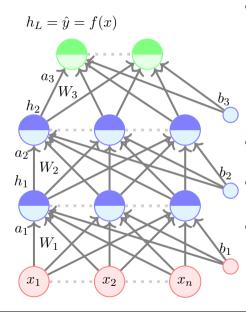
• But wait! Is \hat{y}_{ℓ} a function of $\theta = [W_1, W_2, ..., W_L, b_1, b_2, ..., b_L]$?



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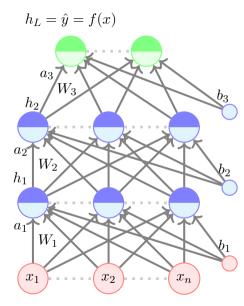
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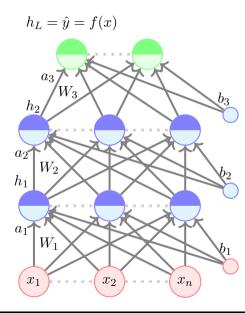
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- $\log \hat{y}_{\ell}$ is called the *log-likelihood* of the data.

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	Real Values	Probabilities
Output Activation		
Loss Function		

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- For the rest of this lecture we will focus on the case where the output activation is a softmax function and the loss function is cross entropy