The K-class categorical distribution has probability mass function

$$f\left(y|p\right) = \prod_{k \in \{1,\dots,K\}} p_k^{y_k}$$

where $y \in \{0,1\}^K : \sum_{k=1}^K y_k = 1$ is the one-hot encoding of the observed class. The (K-1)-simplex is $\Delta^{K-1} = \{p \in \mathbb{R}^K : p_k \geq 0 \ \forall k, \ \sum_{k=1}^K p_k = 1\}$ Given a model $m : \mathbb{X} \to \Delta^{K-1}$, the log loss on a set of observations $\{x_i, y_i\}_{i=1}^N$ is

$$LL = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \ln \left(\prod_{k=1}^{K} \left[m_k (x_i) \right]^{y_k} \right) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{k=1}^{K} y_k \ln \left(m_k (x_i) \right)$$