



손에 잡히는 딥러닝

# Loss function and Optimization

모두의연구소

박은수 Research Director

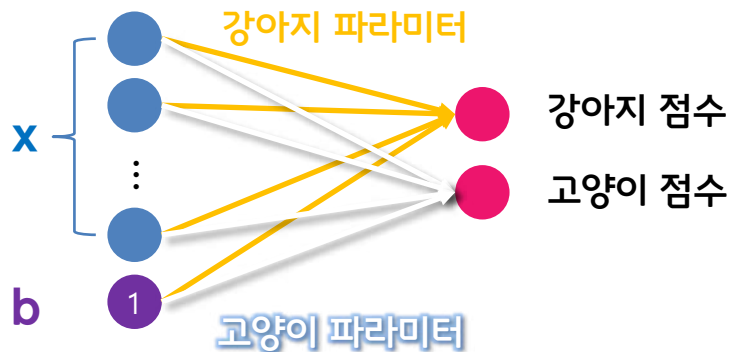
# Parametric approach

- Score function : Simple Linear Classifier

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{강아지 파라미터} \\ \text{고양이 파라미터} \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 0.2 & 0.1 & \dots & 0.3 & 0.7 \\ \hline 0.7 & 0.8 & \dots & 0.9 & 0.4 \\ \hline \end{array} \times \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 155 \\ \hline 200 \\ \hline \dots \\ \hline 110 \\ \hline 78 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.1 \\ \hline 0.2 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 0.3 \\ \hline 0.7 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{강아지 점수} \\ \text{고양이 점수} \end{array}$$

$W$        $x$        $b$

선형분류기의  
뉴럴 네트워크 표현



# Softmax Loss

- Cross entropy loss -



$$P(Y = k|X = x_i) = \frac{e^{s_k}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}} \quad \text{where} \quad s = f(x_i; W)$$

Want to maximize the log likelihood, or (for a loss function) to minimize the negative log likelihood of the correct class:

$$L_i = -\log P(Y = y_i|X = x_i)$$

강아지 점수      2.3

고양이 점수      -1.2

---

in summary:  $L_i = -\log\left(\frac{e^{s_{y_i}}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}\right)$

# Softmax Loss

- Cross entropy loss -



$$L_i = -\log\left(\frac{e^{sy_i}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}\right)$$

강아지 점수      2.3       $\xrightarrow{\text{exp}}$       9.97

고양이 점수      -1.2       $\xrightarrow{\text{exp}}$       0.3

전부다 양수가 됨

# Softmax Loss

- Cross entropy loss -



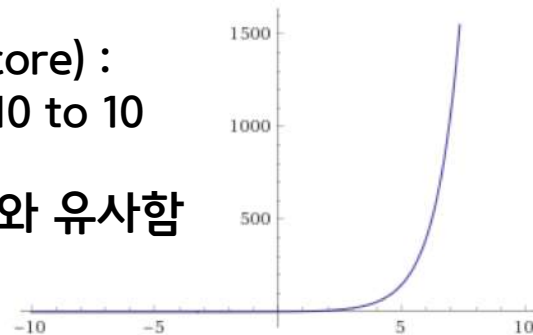
$$L_i = -\log\left(\frac{e^{s_{y_i}}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}\right)$$

강아지 점수	2.3	exp	9.97
고양이 점수	-1.2		0.3

전부다 양수가 됨

exp(score) :  
from -10 to 10

Max함수와 유사함



# Softmax Loss

- Cross entropy loss -



$$L_i = -\log\left(\frac{e^{sy_i}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}\right)$$

강아지 점수	2.3	exp	9.97	normalize	0.97
고양이 점수	-1.2		0.3		0.03
			전부다 양수가 됨		확률

# Softmax Loss

- Cross entropy loss -



$$L_i = -\log\left(\frac{e^{sy_i}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}\right)$$

강아지 점수

2.3

exp

9.97

normalize

0.97

고양이 점수

-1.2

0.3

0.03

전부다 양수가 됨

확률

Softmax 함수

# Supervised Learning



A → B





집 크기 + 방 수 (B)		집 가격 (A)
size of house (square feet)	# of bedrooms	price (1000\$)
523	1	115
645	1	150
708	2	210
1034	3	280
2290	4	355
2545	4	440

B

A



A



B

고양이

# 고양이 ?



A



B

고양이

# One-hot Vector



A



B

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

고양이

# One-hot Vector



A



B

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

강아지

고양이

# Softmax Loss

- Cross entropy loss -



$$L_i = -\log\left(\frac{e^{sy_i}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}\right)$$

강아지 점수	2.3	exp	9.97	normalize	0.97
고양이 점수	-1.2		0.3		0.03
			전부다 양수가 됨		추정 확률

$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
정답

# Softmax Loss

- Cross entropy loss -



$$L_i = -\log\left(\frac{e^{s_{y_i}}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}\right)$$

강아지 점수	2.3	exp	9.97	normalize	0.97
고양이 점수	-1.2		0.3		0.03
			전부다 양수가 됨		확률

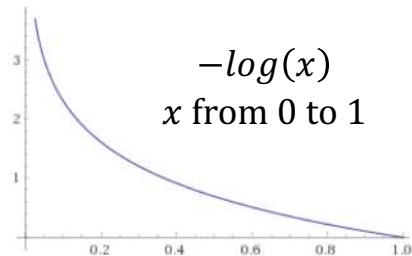
$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$   
정답

# Softmax Loss

- Cross entropy loss -



$$L_i = -\log\left(\frac{e^{sy_i}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}\right)$$



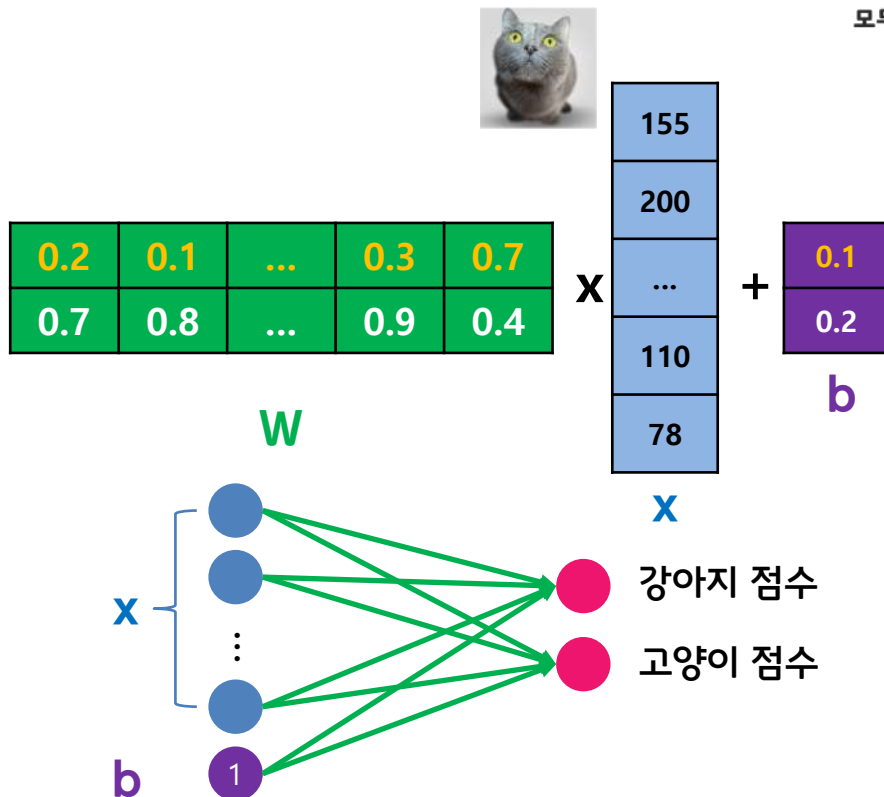
강아지 점수	2.3	exp	9.97	normalize	0.97
고양이 점수	-1.2		0.3		0.03
			전부다 양수가 됨		확률

$$L_i = -\log(0.03) = 3.5$$

# 강아지와 고양이 분류해보기

- 분류기의 구성
  - Score function
  - Loss function

고양이가 입력이면 고양이  
점수가 높아야 함





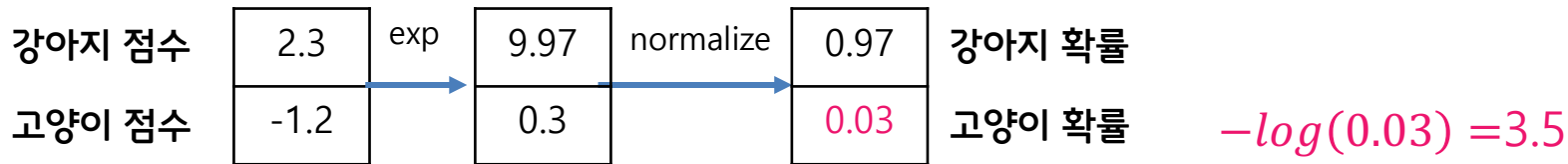
# 강아지와 고양이 분류해보기

- 분류기의 구성
  - Score function
  - Loss function


$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.2 & 0.1 & \dots & 0.3 & 0.7 \\ 0.7 & 0.8 & \dots & 0.9 & 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 155 \\ 200 \\ \dots \\ 110 \\ 78 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$W$   $X$   $b$

Cross-entropy loss (Softmax)



현재의 분류기는 3.5만큼 안 좋음. 이 loss 값을 줄이는데 목표

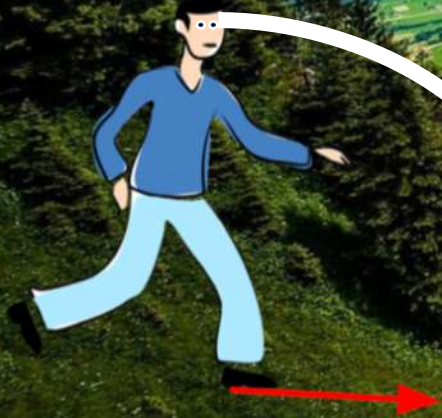
- 분류기의 구성
  - Score function
  - Loss function
  - Optimization

이제 Loss를 최소로 하는  $W$ 를 찾는 방법만 남았습니다

# 최저점을 향해 가시오

저기 보이네~~~!!!!

저기로 가자~~!

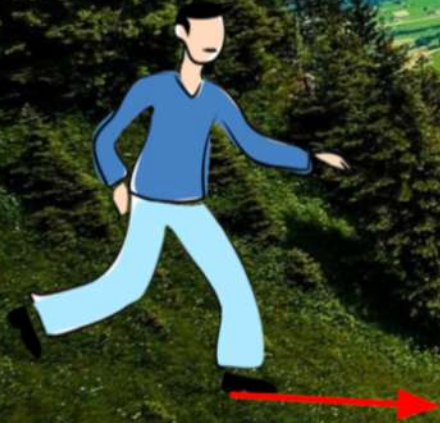




# 최저점을 향해 가시오

헉?!

눈이 없으면 ?





# 최저점을 향해 가시오

넘어질 것 같아..  
어디까지 갈 수 있을까..



그냥 눈을 다시 그려줘 ...

[ 대안 ]

발로 더듬더듬 해서 내리막이면 가자!

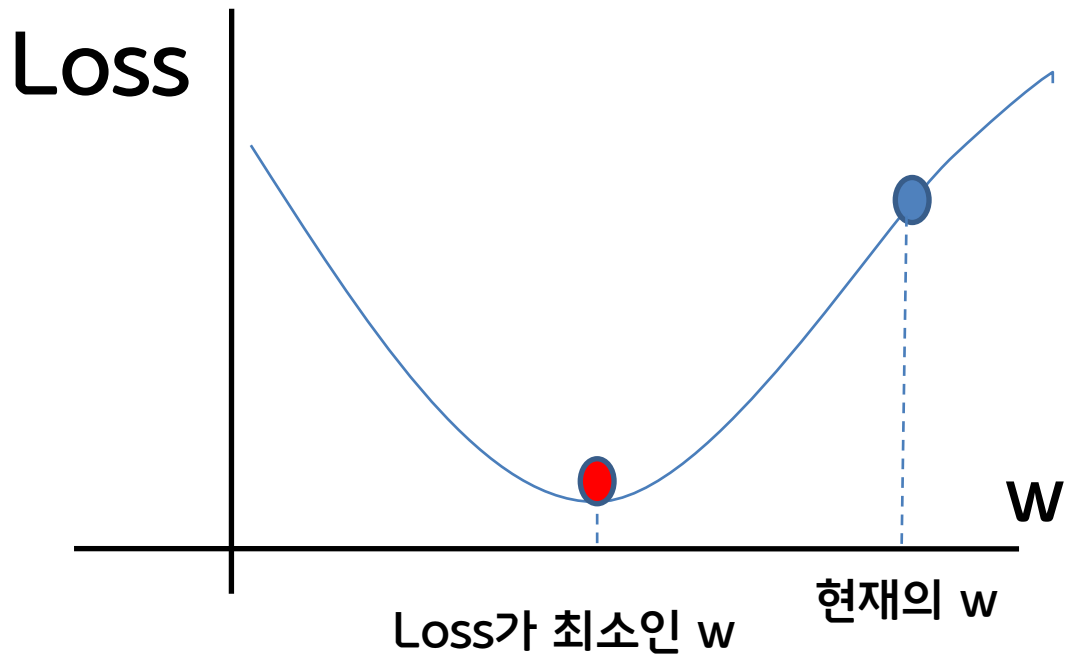
# 내리막을 찾는 방법

내리막 ?? == 기울기 ??

기울기를 따라 내려 가보자

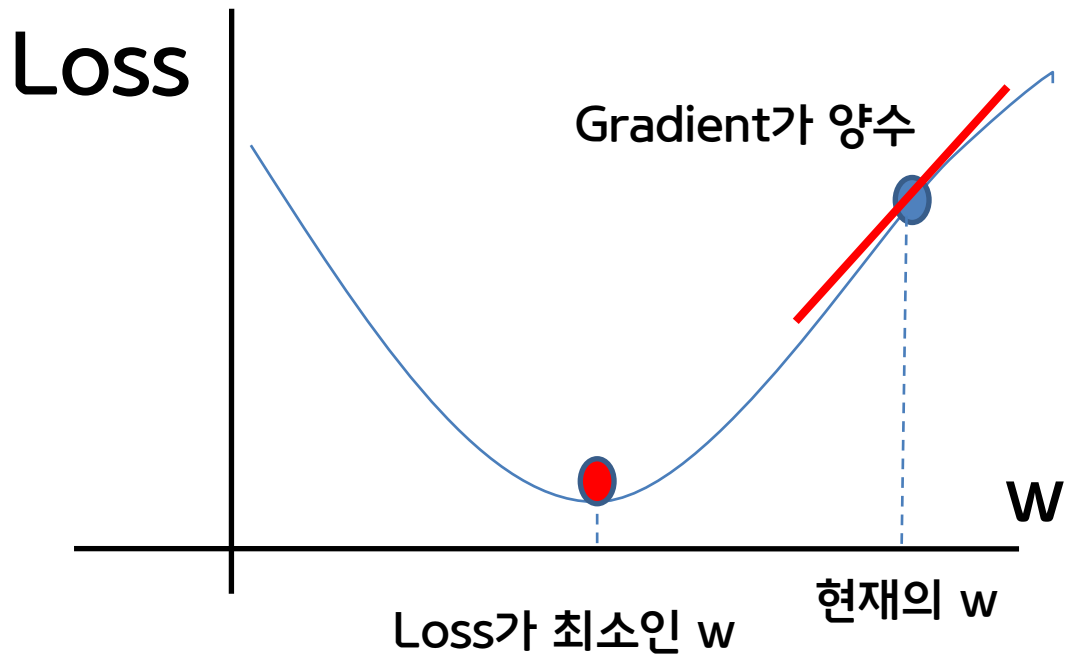
Gradient Descent

# Gradient Descent



$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

# Gradient Descent

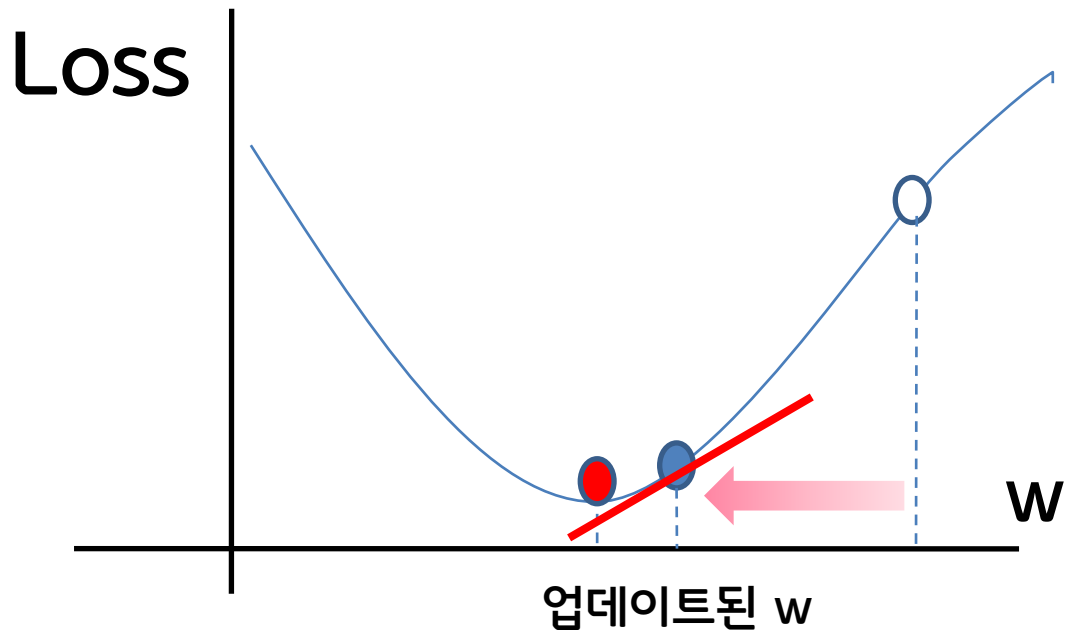


$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

$\eta$  : learning rate



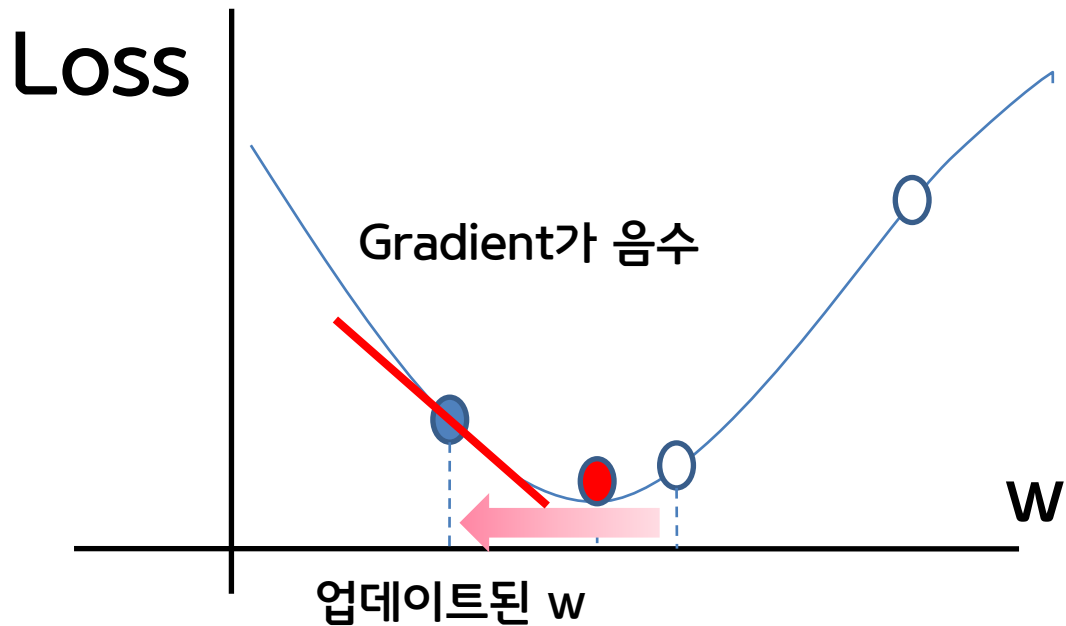
# Gradient Descent



$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

$\eta$  : learning rate

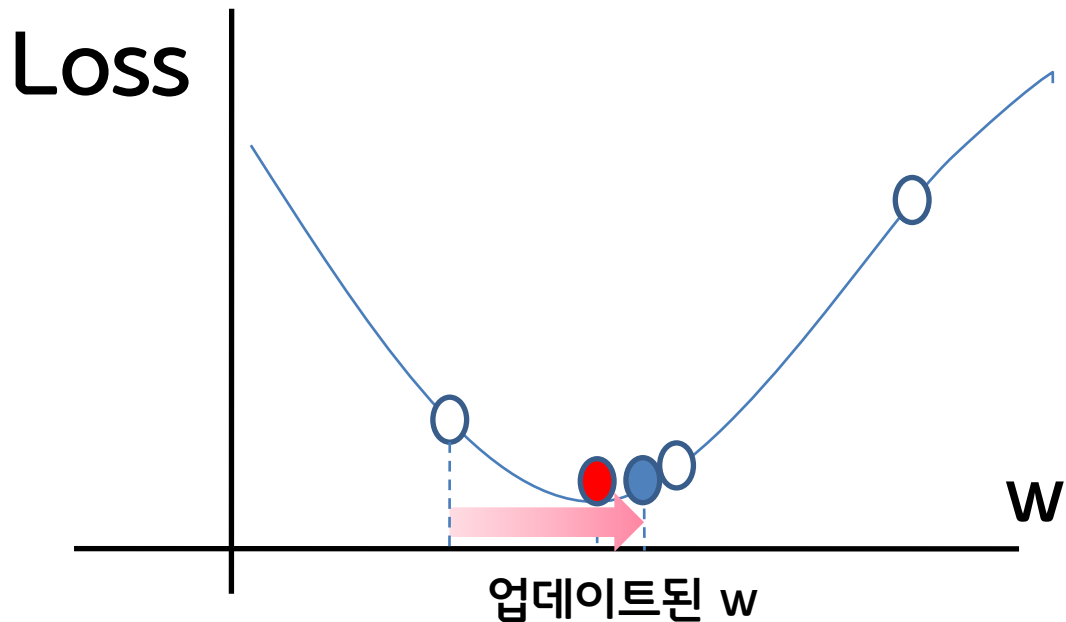
# Gradient Descent



$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

$\eta$  : learning rate

# Gradient Descent



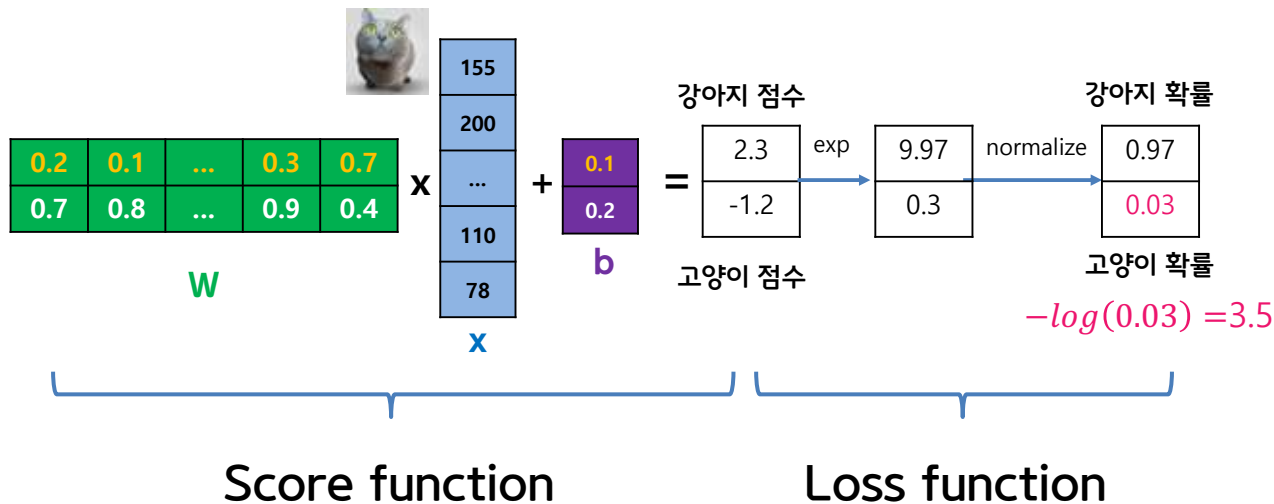
$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

Loss 함수에 대한  $w$ 의 음의 Gradient 찾아서 연속적으로 업데이트해 주면 되는군요

그런데 어떻게 Gradient를 찾죠?

# Loss를 W로 미분하기

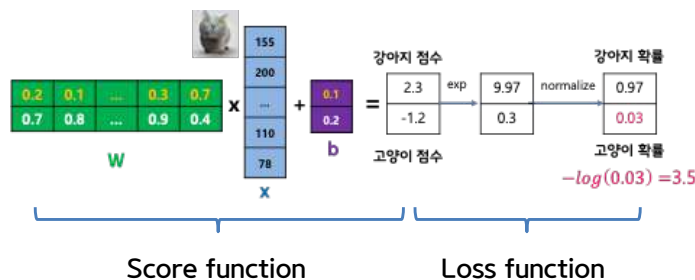
$$\mathcal{L}(\text{cat image}, W)$$



# 미분의 정의를 이용해 봅시다

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, w_1)}{\partial w_1} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, w_1 + h) - \mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, w_1)}{h}$$

$\mathcal{L}$  : Loss function



$$\mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, W)$$

Current  $W$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Loss :  $\mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, w_1) = 1.25347$

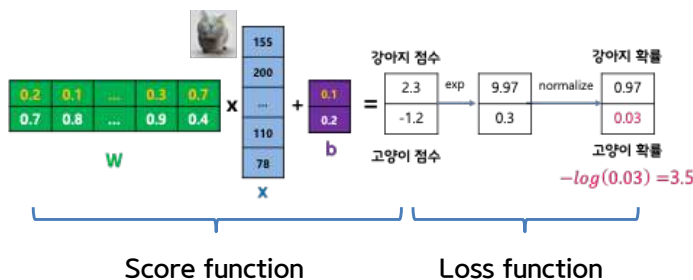
$w_1 + h$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 + \mathbf{0.0001} \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, w_1 + h) = 1.25322$

Gradient  $dW$

$$\begin{pmatrix} ? \\ ? \\ ? \\ \vdots \\ ? \\ ? \end{pmatrix}$$



Current  $W$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Loss :  $L(I, w_1) = 1.25347$

$w_1 + h$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 + 0.0001 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$L(I, w_1 + h) = 1.25322$

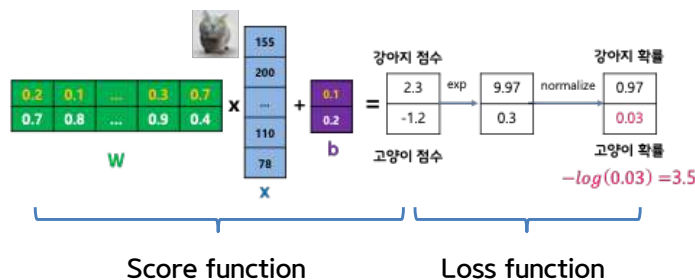
Gradient  $dW$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2.5 \\ ? \\ ? \\ \vdots \\ ? \\ ? \end{pmatrix}$$

The gradient is calculated using the limit definition:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{L(I, w_1 + h) - L(I, w_1)}{h}$$

For the first element, the calculation is shown as:  $(1.25322 - 1.25347) / 0.0001 = -2.5$ .



Current  $W$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Loss :  $L(\text{cat}, w_1) = 1.25347$

$w_2+h$

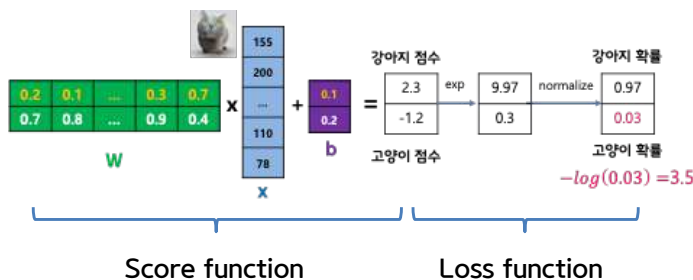
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 + 0.0001 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$L(\text{cat}, w_2+h) = 1.25353$

Gradient  $dW$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2.5 \\ ? \\ ? \\ \vdots \\ ? \\ ? \end{pmatrix}$$





Current  $W$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Loss :  $L(\text{cat}, w_1) = 1.25347$

$w_2+h$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 + 0.0001 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$L(\text{cat}, w_2+h) = 1.25353$

Gradient  $dW$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{L(\text{cat}, w_1+h) - L(\text{cat}, w_1)}{h}$$

$-2.5$

$0.6$

$(1.25353 - 1.25347) / 0.0001 = 0.6$

Current  $W$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Loss :  $\mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, w_1) = 1.25347$

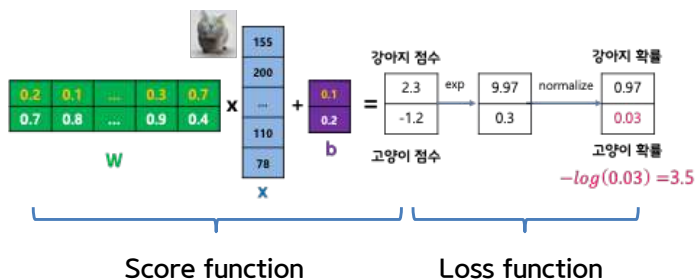
$w_2+h$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 + 0.0001 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

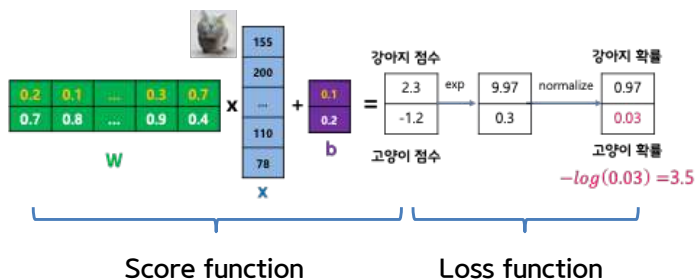
$\mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, w_2+h) = 1.25347$

Gradient  $dW$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2.5 \\ 0.6 \\ ? \\ \vdots \\ ? \\ ? \end{pmatrix}$$



$\mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, W)$



Current W

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Loss :  $L(\text{cat}, w_1) = 1.25347$

$w_2+h$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 + 0.0001 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

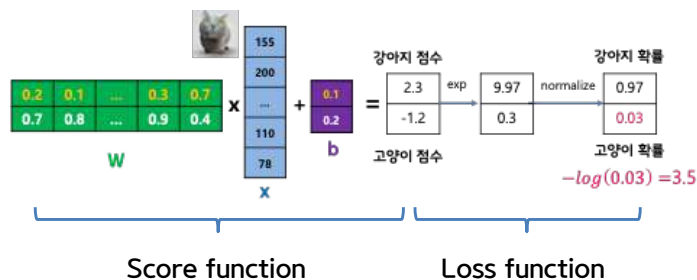
$L(\text{cat}, w_2+h) = 1.25347$

Gradient dW

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2.5 \\ 0.6 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ ? \\ ? \end{pmatrix}$$

$(1.25347 - 1.25347) / 0.0001 = 0$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{L(\text{cat}, w_1+h) - L(\text{cat}, w_1)}{h}$

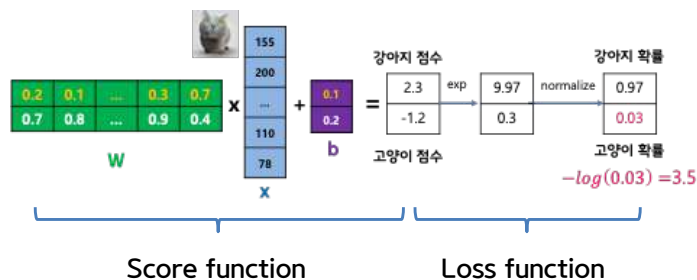


Current  $W$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Gradient  $dW$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2.5 \\ 0.6 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ -0.2 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$L(\text{cat}, w)$$



Current  $w$

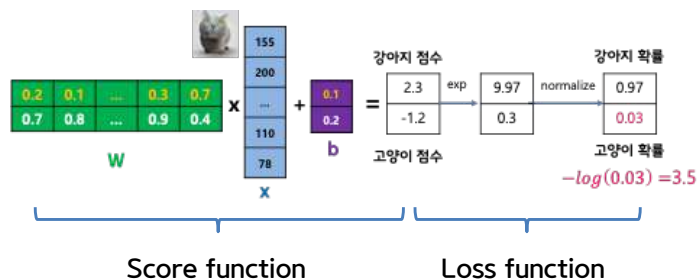
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Update

$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

Gradient  $dw$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2.5 \\ 0.6 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ -0.2 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$L(\text{cat}, w)$$

New W

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.225 \\ 0.094 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.902 \\ 0.395 \end{pmatrix}$$

Current W

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Gradient dW

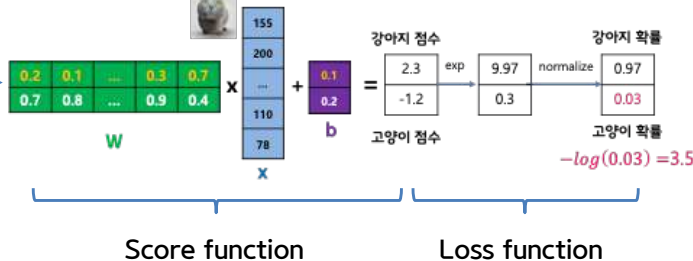
$$\begin{pmatrix} -2.5 \\ 0.6 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ -0.2 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

=

- 0.01 x

$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

$\mathcal{L}(\text{cat}, w)$



New W

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.225 \\ 0.094 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.902 \\ 0.395 \end{pmatrix}$$

Current W

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Gradient dW

$$\begin{pmatrix} -2.5 \\ 0.6 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ -0.2 \\ 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

=

- 0.01 x

$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w}$$

이분을 이렇게 하는 것의 구현은 쉽지만 시간이  
오래걸립니다

또한 부정확합니다



오차역전파법 (Backpropagation)



$$x^3$$

미분하면 ?

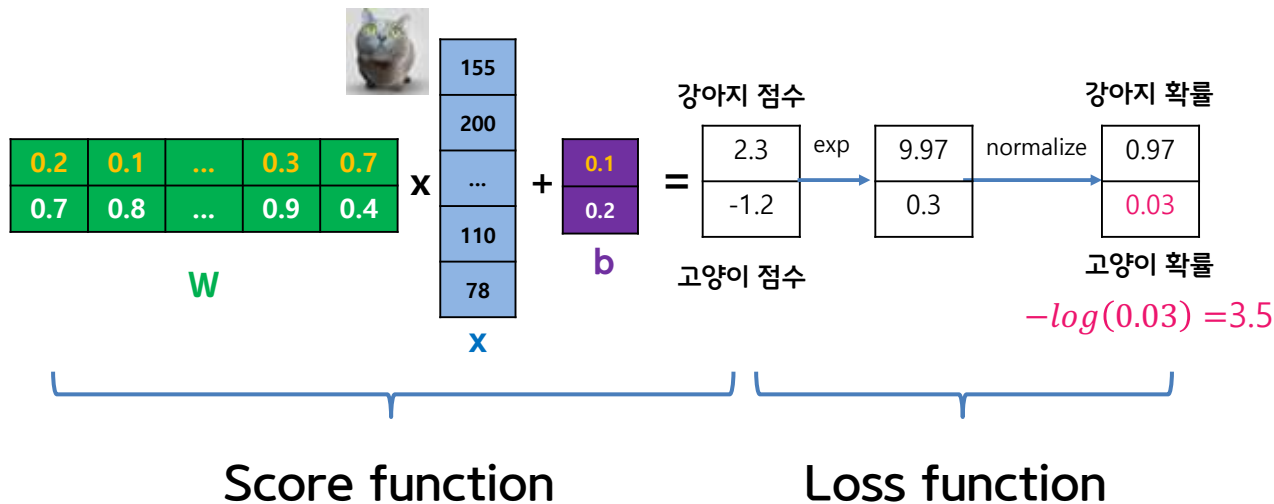
일단 미분공식을 이용해서 쉽게 미분할 겁니다

$$3x^2$$

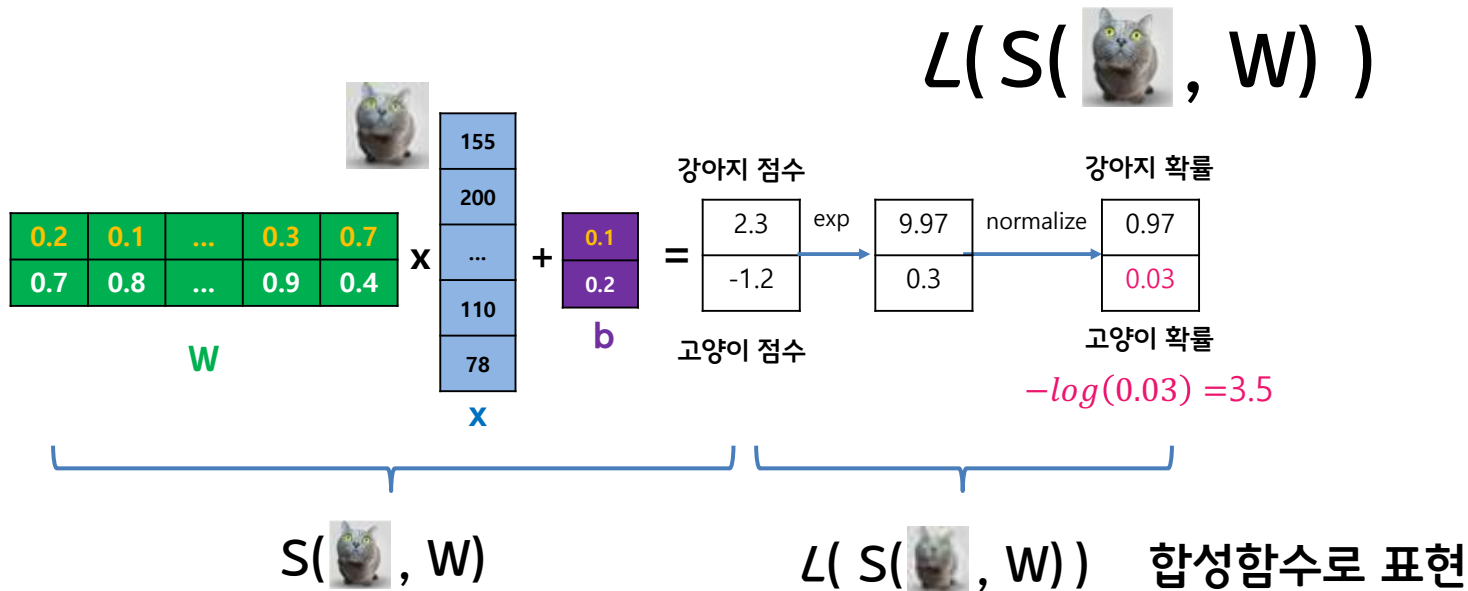
$$x^n \rightarrow nx^{n-1}$$

# 오차역전파 법으로 Loss를 W로 미분하기

$$\mathcal{L}(\text{cat image}, W)$$



# 오차역전파 법으로 Loss를 W로 미분하기



# 오차역전파 법으로 Loss를 W로 미분하기

Loss를 Score로 미분

$$\frac{\partial L(S(\text{cat}, W))}{\partial W} = \frac{\partial L(S(\text{cat}, W))}{\partial S(\text{cat}, W)}$$

합성함수의 미분법

# 오차역전파 법으로 Loss를 W로 미분하기

$$\frac{\partial L(S(\text{cat image}, W))}{\partial W} = \frac{\text{Loss를 Score로 미분}}{\frac{\partial L(S(\text{cat image}, W))}{\partial S(\text{cat image}, W)}} \frac{\text{Score를 W로 미분}}{\frac{\partial S(\text{cat image}, W)}{\partial W}}$$

합성함수의 미분법

곱으로 표현됨

# Optimization

$$W = W - \eta \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}(S(\text{cat\_img}, W))}{\partial W}$$

# Optimization

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{New } W \\ \left( \begin{array}{c} 0.225 \\ 0.094 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.902 \\ 0.395 \end{array} \right) \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Current } W \\ \left( \begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{array} \right) \end{array} - \eta \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Gradient } dW \\ \left( \begin{array}{c} -2.5 \\ 0.6 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ -0.2 \\ 0.5 \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$



# TensorFlow로 미분을 계산해 봅시다



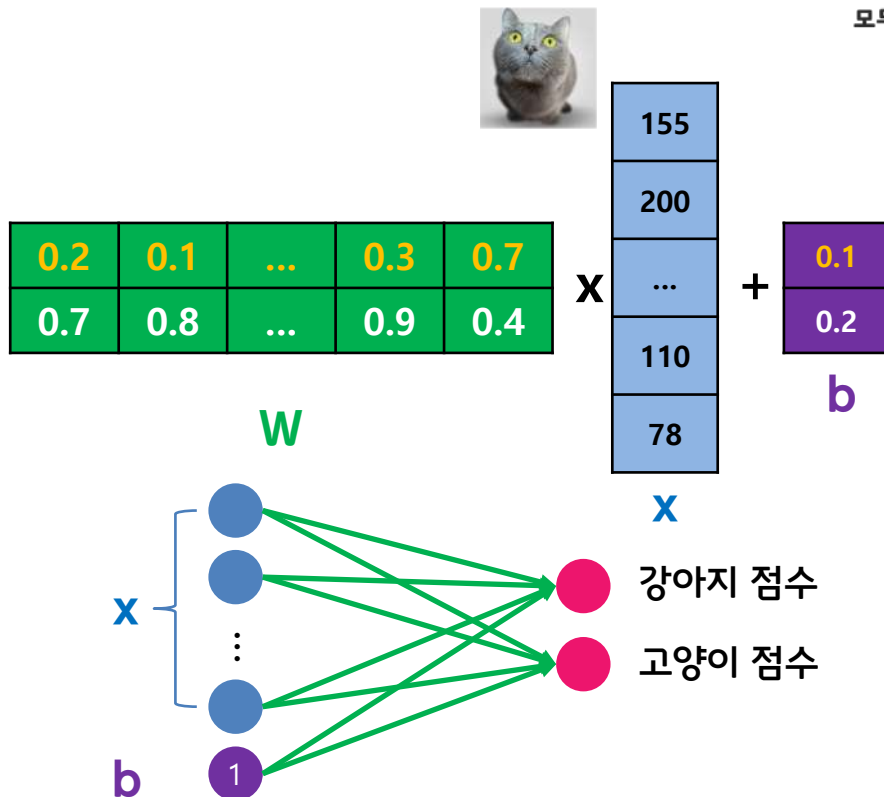
## Gradient Tape

1\_automatic\_differentiation.ipynb

# 강아지와 고양이 분류해보기


- 분류기의 구성
  - Score function
  - Loss function
  - Optimization

고양이가 입력이면 고양이  
점수가 높아야 함



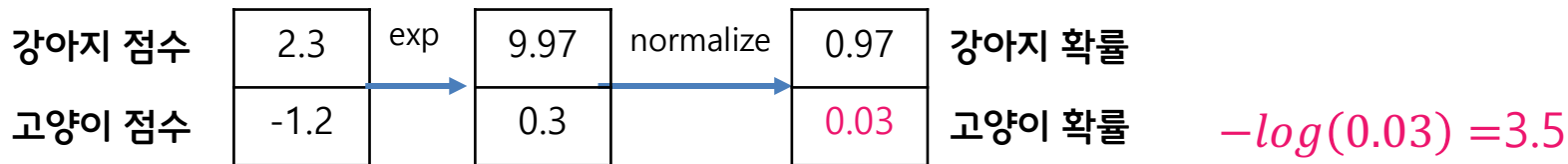
# 강아지와 고양이 분류해보기

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$W$   $x$   $b$

Cross-entropy loss (Softmax)



현재의 분류기는 3.5만큼 안 좋음. 이 loss 값을 줄이는데 목표

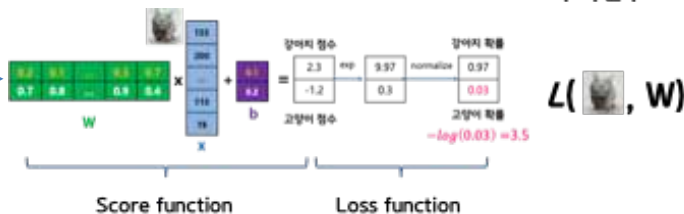
# 강아지와 고양이 분류해보기



모두의연구소

## • 분류기의 구성

- Score function
- Loss function
- Optimization



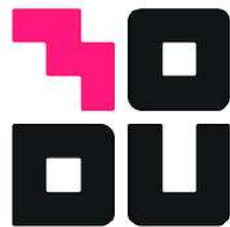
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{New } W \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0.225 \\ 0.094 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.902 \\ 0.395 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Current } W \\ \begin{bmatrix} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ \vdots \\ 0.9 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} - 0.01 \times \begin{array}{c} \text{Gradient } dW \\ \begin{bmatrix} -2.5 \\ 0.6 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ -0.2 \\ 0.5 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

# 정리

- 분류기의 구성
  - Score function :  $Wx+b$
  - Loss function : Score Function의 잘못 분류된 정도를 측정
  - Optimization : Loss function의 값을 줄이는 방향으로 파라미터 업데이트

$$w = w - \eta \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$



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