

# Lecture 3

Cross Entropy

$$L = - \sum y_j \log s_j$$

└ ground truth
└ estimation

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

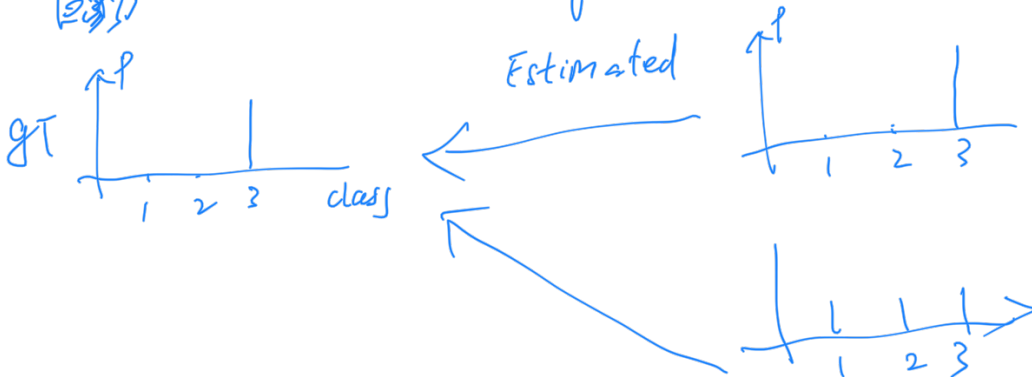
S-out  
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0.002 \\ 0.02 \\ 0.978 \end{bmatrix}$

$$= -(0 + 0 + \log 0.978) = 0.02$$

S-out

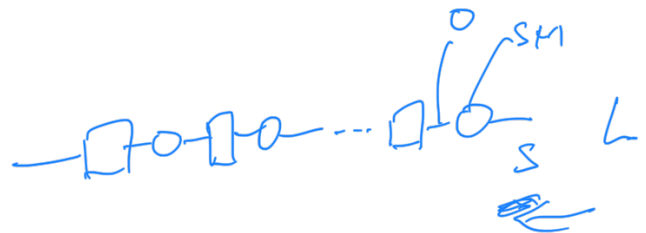
$\begin{bmatrix} 0.01 \\ 0.01 \\ 0.98 \end{bmatrix}$

$$L = -(0 + 0 + \log 0.98) = 0.02$$



$$\sum L_i(S_i, y_i)$$

$$\sum (s - y)^2$$



$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \theta_i} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial s} \frac{\partial s}{\partial \theta_i}$$

$$L = - \sum_j y_j \log s_j$$

softmax

$$s_j = \frac{e^{\theta_j}}{\sum_i e^{\theta_i}}$$

Cross entropy

$$\frac{\partial s_j}{\partial o_j} = s_j (1 - s_j)$$

$$\rightarrow = - \left( \sum y_j \left( \frac{\partial \log s_j}{\partial s_j} \right) \frac{\partial s_j}{\partial o_j} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \log(x)}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= - \sum \left( y_j \frac{1}{s_j} \frac{\partial s_j}{\partial o_j} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \sum f(x_i)}{\partial x_i} = \sum \frac{\partial f(x_i)}{\partial x_i} \quad i \neq j$$

$$= - y_i \frac{(s_i (1 - s_i))}{s_i} - \sum_{i \neq j} y_j \frac{1}{s_j} \frac{\partial s_j}{\partial o_i}$$

$$= - y_i (1 - s_i) - \sum_{i \neq j} y_j (-s_i)$$

"

$$\frac{\partial s_j}{\partial o_i} \text{ where } i \neq j \quad \sum e^{o_k} = c + e^{o_i}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \frac{e^{o_j}}{\sum e^{o_k}}}{\partial o_i} = \frac{\partial \frac{e^{o_j}}{c + e^{o_i}}}{\partial o_i}$$

$$= e^{o_j} \frac{\partial \frac{1}{c + e^{o_i}}}{\partial o_i}$$

$$= - e^{o_j} \frac{e^{o_i}}{(c + e^{o_i})^2}$$

... o\_i

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= - \frac{e^{o_j}}{\sum_k e^{o_k}} \cdot \frac{e^{o_i}}{\sum_k e^{o_k}} \\
 &= - \frac{e^{o_j}}{\sum_k e^{o_k}} \cdot \frac{e^{o_i}}{\sum_k e^{o_k}} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \downarrow \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 &\quad \quad \quad s_j \quad \quad \quad s_i \\
 &= -s_j s_i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\sum_k e^{o_k} \\
 &= \sum_k e^{o_k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -y_i (1 - s_i) + \sum_{i \neq j} y_j s_i$$

$$= -y_i + y_i s_i + \sum_{i \neq j} y_j s_i$$

$$= -y_i + \sum_j y_j s_i$$

$$= -y_i + s_i \sum_j y_j$$

$$= s_i - y_i$$



Training

- preprocessing
- overfitting, generalization
- Large dataset

input  $X_i$  D-dimension  
 $i=1-N$ ,  $N$  samples

$$\mu_j = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N X_{ij} \quad \leftarrow \text{mean}$$

$j=1 \rightarrow D$

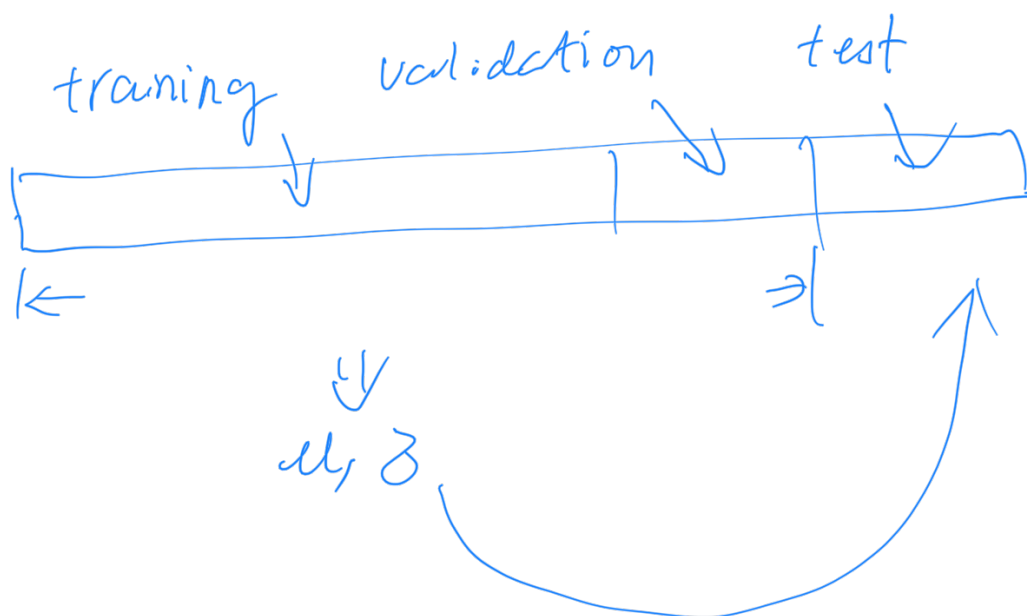
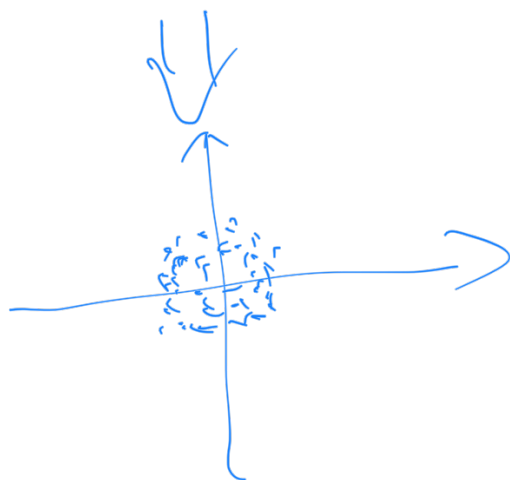
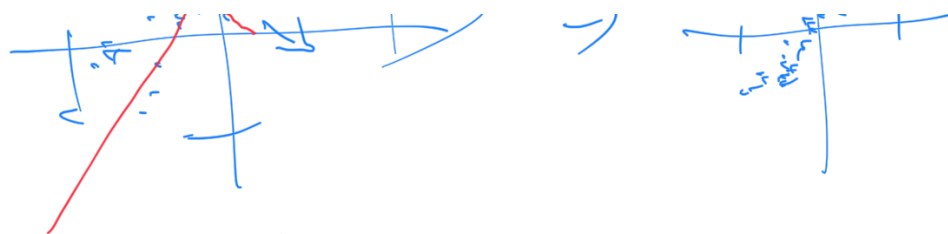
$$\sigma_j = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (X_{ij} - \mu_j)^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{variance}$$

$j=1 \rightarrow D$

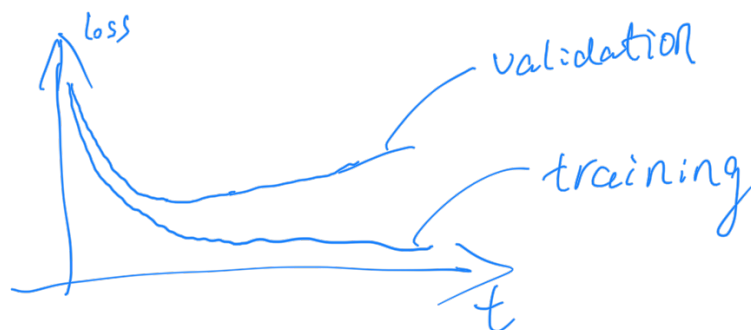
$$\hat{X}_{ij} = \frac{X_{ij} - \mu_j}{\sqrt{\sigma_j + \epsilon}}$$

$\epsilon$  small #



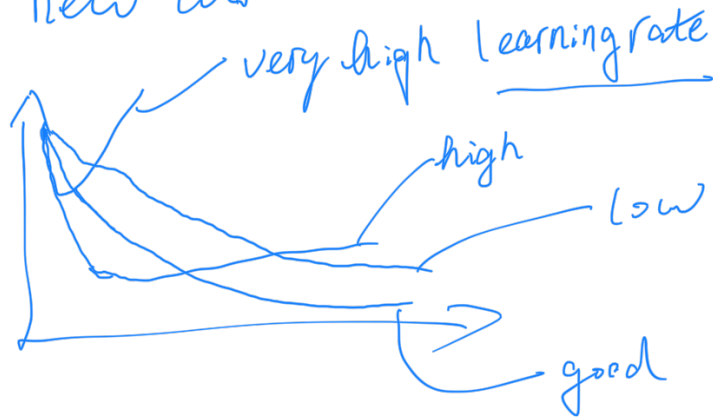


Early Stopping



$$w_{t+1} = w_t - \lambda \frac{\partial L}{\partial w}$$

keep a copy when validation reach a new low



Regularization

$w^T w$  to be small

$$\sum w_i^2 = w^T w$$

$$L = L + r L(w)$$

$L w^T w$  or  $\sum w_i^2$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial w} + r \frac{\partial L(w)}{\partial w}$$

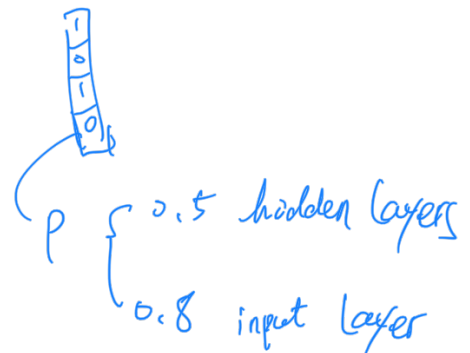
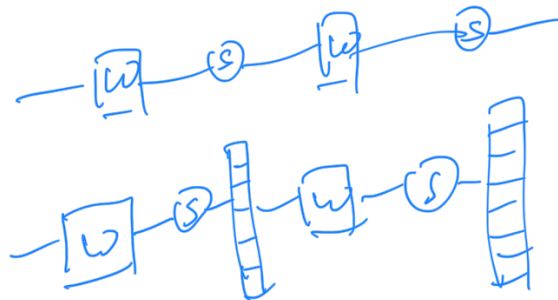
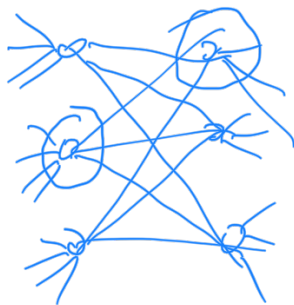
$$\frac{\partial L(w)}{\partial w_j} = \frac{\sum w_i^2}{\partial w_j} = 2w_j$$

$$w_j^{t+1} = w_j^t - \lambda \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial w_j} + r 2w_j^t \right)$$

$$= \underline{w_j^t - \lambda \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w_j}} - 2\lambda \gamma w_j^t$$

$$= \underline{w_j^t (1 - 2\lambda \gamma)} - \lambda \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial w_j}$$

Drop out



Bagging / Ensemble

short for  
bootstrap aggregation

- Different dataset  
 $\{ \text{common data, different data} \}$
- Different initializations
- Different patches

## Stochastic Gradient Descent (SGD)

Loop

Sample a batch of data from whole

Use the batch to compute feed forward

- - - - - backpropagation to get

$\Delta W$

Update  $W_{t+1} = W_t - \lambda \Delta W$

Data size = 100,000 , batch size 1,000

- Randomize the whole data set in terms of order

- segment it based on batch size

- run SGD on batch  $i$

- till to the end of all batches



epoch