

Derivative of Entropy Function for Feedback LCA

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1 Softmax

We first will start with the softmax function. The softmax z_i of an element u_i from a vector \mathbf{u} is defined as:

$$z_i = \frac{e^{u_i}}{\sum_j e^{u_j}} \quad (1)$$

2 Derivative of Softmax

The derivative of z_i with respect to u_j is different for when $i = j$ versus when $i \neq j$ as we will see when we derive them.

Part 1: $i = j$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial z_i}{\partial u_j} &= \frac{\partial \left(\frac{e^{u_i}}{\sum_j e^{u_j}} \right)}{\partial u_j} \\ &= \frac{(e^{u_i}) \sum_j e^{u_j} - (e^{u_i})^2}{\left(\sum_j e^{u_j} \right)^2} \\ &= \frac{e^{u_i}}{\sum_j e^{u_j}} - \left(\frac{e^{u_i}}{\sum_j e^{u_j}} \right)^2 \\ &= z_i - (z_i)^2 \\ &= z_i (1 - z_i) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Part 2: $i \neq j$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial z_i}{\partial u_j} &= \frac{\partial \left(\frac{e^{u_i}}{\sum_j e^{u_j}} \right)}{\partial u_j} \\
&= \frac{0 \sum_j e^{u_j} - (e^{u_i}) e^{u_j}}{\left(\sum_j e^{u_j} \right)^2} \\
&= - \left(\frac{e^{u_i}}{\sum_j e^{u_j}} \right) \frac{e^{u_j}}{\sum_j e^{u_j}} \\
&= -z_i z_j
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Now that we know the derivative of the softmax function, we can use what we know to make deriving the derivative of the entropy function much easier.

3 Entropy Function

The entropy function E over distribution \mathbf{z} with discrete elements z_j as described in equation 1 is defined as:

$$E = - \sum_j z_j \ln z_j \tag{4}$$

4 Derivative of Entropy Function

Let's combine what we know from the derivative of the softmax function to derive the derivative of the entropy function with respect to u_i 's.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial E}{\partial u_i} &= \frac{\partial (-\sum_j z_j \ln z_j)}{\partial u_i} = -\sum_j \frac{\partial (z_j \ln z_j)}{\partial u_i} \\
&= -\left[\frac{\partial (z_i \ln z_i)}{\partial u_i} + \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{\partial (z_j \ln z_j)}{\partial u_i} \right] \\
&= -\left[\left\{ z_i (1 - z_i) (\ln z_i) + \frac{z_i (z_i (1 - z_i))}{z_i} \right\} + \left\{ \sum_{j \neq i} -z_i z_j (\ln z_j) + z_j \frac{(-z_i z_j)}{z_j} \right\} \right] \\
&= -z_i (1 - z_i) (\ln z_i + 1) + \sum_{j \neq i} z_i z_j (\ln z_j + 1) \\
&= z_i \left[-(\ln z_i + 1) + z_i (\ln z_i + 1) + \sum_{j \neq i} z_j (\ln z_j + 1) \right] \\
&= z_i \left[-(\ln z_i + 1) + \sum_j z_j (\ln z_j + 1) \right]
\end{aligned}$$