#### TTIC 31230, Fundamentals of Deep Learning

David McAllester, Autumn 2020

The Fundamental Equations of Deep Learning

## What is a Deep Network? VGG, Zisserman, 2014

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138 Million Parameters

#### What is a Deep Network?

We assume some set  $\mathcal{X}$  of possible inputs, some set  $\mathcal{Y}$  of possible outputs, and a parameter vector  $\Phi \in \mathbb{R}^d$ .

For  $\Phi \in \mathbb{R}^d$  and  $x \in \mathcal{X}$  and  $y \in \mathcal{Y}$  a deep network computes a probability  $P_{\Phi}(y|x)$ .

#### The Fundamental Equation of Deep Learning

We assume a "population" probability distribution Pop on pairs (x, y).

$$\Phi^* = \underset{\Phi}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{(x,y) \sim \operatorname{Pop}} - \ln P_{\Phi}(y|x)$$

This loss function  $\mathcal{L}(x, y, \Phi) = -\ln P_{\Phi}(y|x)$  is called cross entropy loss.

# A Second Fundamental Equation Softmax: Converting Scores to Probabilities

We start from a "score" function  $s_{\Phi}(y|x) \in \mathbb{R}$ .

$$P_{\Phi}(y|x) = \frac{1}{Z} e^{s_{\Phi}(y|x)}; \quad Z = \sum_{y} e^{s_{\Phi}(y|x)}$$
$$= \operatorname{softmax}_{y} s_{\Phi}(y|x)$$

### Note the Final Softmax Layer

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#### How Many Possibilities

We have  $y \in \mathcal{Y}$  where  $\mathcal{Y}$  is some set of "possibilities".

Binary:  $Y = \{-1, 1\}$ 

Multiclass:  $Y = \{y_1, \dots, y_k\}$  k manageable.

Structured: y is a "structured object" like a sentence. Here |Y| is unmanageable.

#### **Binary Classification**

We have a population distribution over (x, y) with  $y \in \{-1, 1\}$ .

We compute a single score  $s_{\Phi}(x)$  where

for 
$$s_{\Phi}(x) \geq 0$$
 predict  $y = 1$ 

for 
$$s_{\Phi}(x) < 0$$
 predict  $y = -1$ 

#### Binary Classification: Softmax Cross Entropy

$$P_{\Phi}(y|x) = \underset{y \in \{-1,1\}}{\text{softmax}} ys_{\Phi}(x) = \frac{1}{Z} e^{ys(x)}$$

$$= \frac{e^{ys(x)}}{e^{ys(x)} + e^{-ys(x)}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 + e^{-2ys(x)}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{1+e^{-m}}$$
  $m=2ys(x)$  is the margin

#### **Binary Classification**

Softmax Cross Entropy:  $-\ln P_{\Phi}(y|x) = \ln(1 + e^{-m})$ 

SVM Hinge loss:  $\max(0, 1 - m)$ 

Loss

margin 
$$m = 2ys(x), y \in \{-1, 1\}$$

#### Image Classification (Multiclass Classification)

We have a population distribution over (x, y) with  $y \in \{y_1, \ldots, y_k\}$ .

$$P_{\Phi}(y|x) = \operatorname{softmax} \ s_{\Phi}(y|x)$$

$$\Phi^* = \underset{\Phi}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{(x,y) \sim \operatorname{Pop}} \mathcal{L}(x,y,\Phi)$$

$$= \underset{\Phi}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{(x,y) \sim \operatorname{Pop}} - \ln P_{\Phi}(y|x)$$

#### Machine Translation (Structured Labeling)

We have a population of translation pairs (x, y) with  $x \in V_x^*$  and  $y \in V_y^*$  where  $V_x$  and  $V_y$  are source and target vocabularies respectively.

$$P_{\Phi}(w_{t+1}|x, w_1, \dots, w_t) = \underset{w \in V_y \cup \langle EOS \rangle}{\operatorname{softmax}} s_{\Phi}(w \mid x, w_1, \dots, w_t)$$

$$P_{\Phi}(y|x) = \prod_{t=0}^{|y|} P_{\Phi}(y_{t+1} \mid x, y_1, \dots, y_t)$$

$$\Phi^* = \underset{\Phi}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{(x,y) \sim \operatorname{Pop}} \mathcal{L}(x, y, \Phi)$$

$$= \underset{\Phi}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{(x,y) \sim \operatorname{Pop}} - \ln P_{\Phi}(y|x)$$

#### Fundamental Equation: Unconditional Form

$$\Phi^* = \underset{\Phi}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{y \sim \operatorname{Pop}} - \ln P_{\Phi}(y)$$

#### Summary

$$\Phi^* = \underset{\Phi}{\operatorname{argmin}} E_{(x,y) \sim \operatorname{Pop}} - \ln P_{\Phi}(y|x)$$

$$P_{\Phi}(y|x) = \frac{1}{Z} e^{s_{\Phi}(y|x)}; \quad Z = \sum_{y} e^{s_{\Phi}(y|x)}$$
$$= \operatorname{softmax}_{y} s_{\Phi}(y|x)$$

#### $\mathbf{END}$