

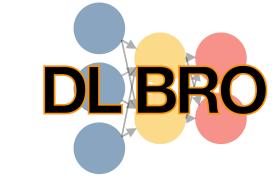
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# 딥러닝 올인원

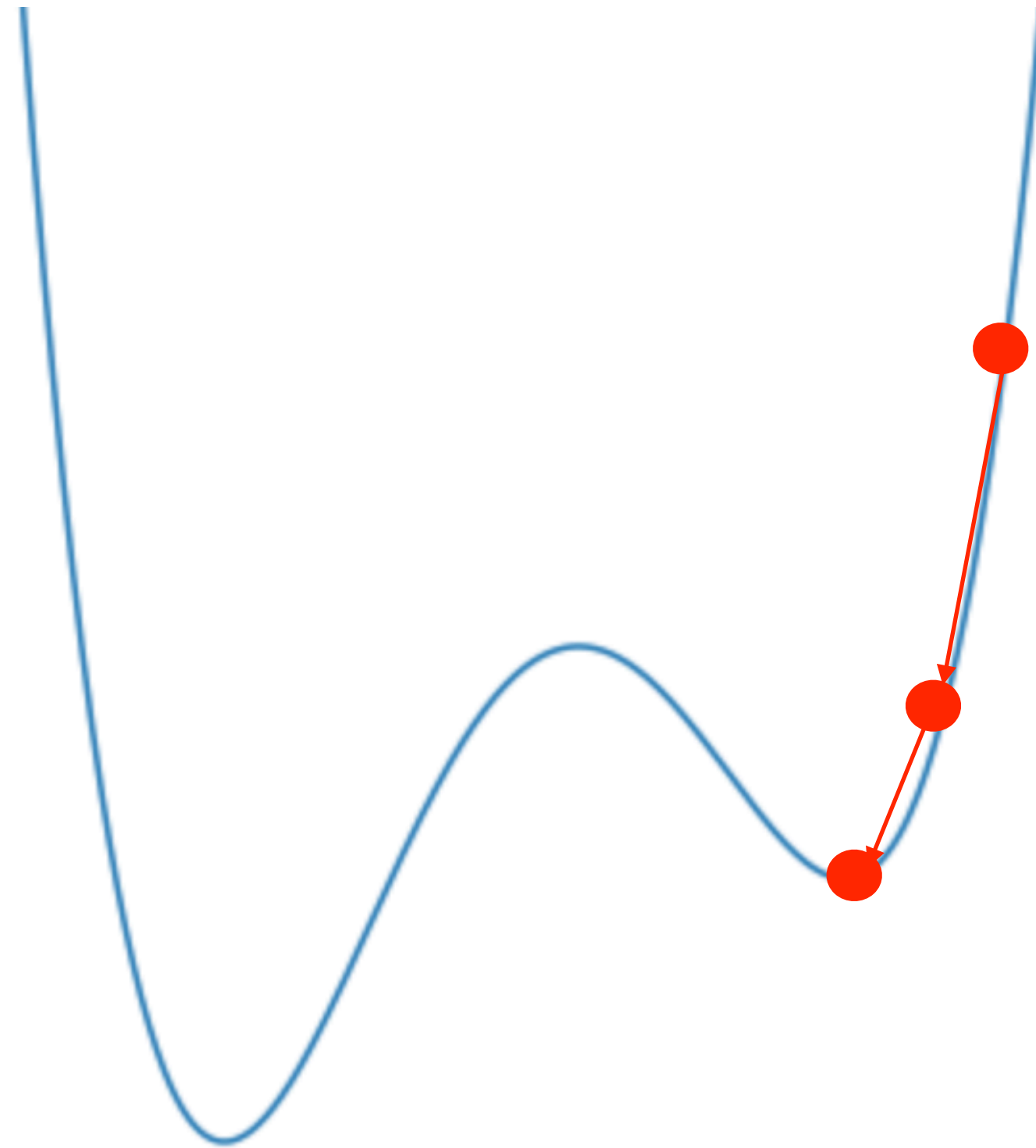
손실 함수와 최적화  
12강

딥러닝호형

# 손실 함수와 최적화



## 하강법(Descent Method)의 한계

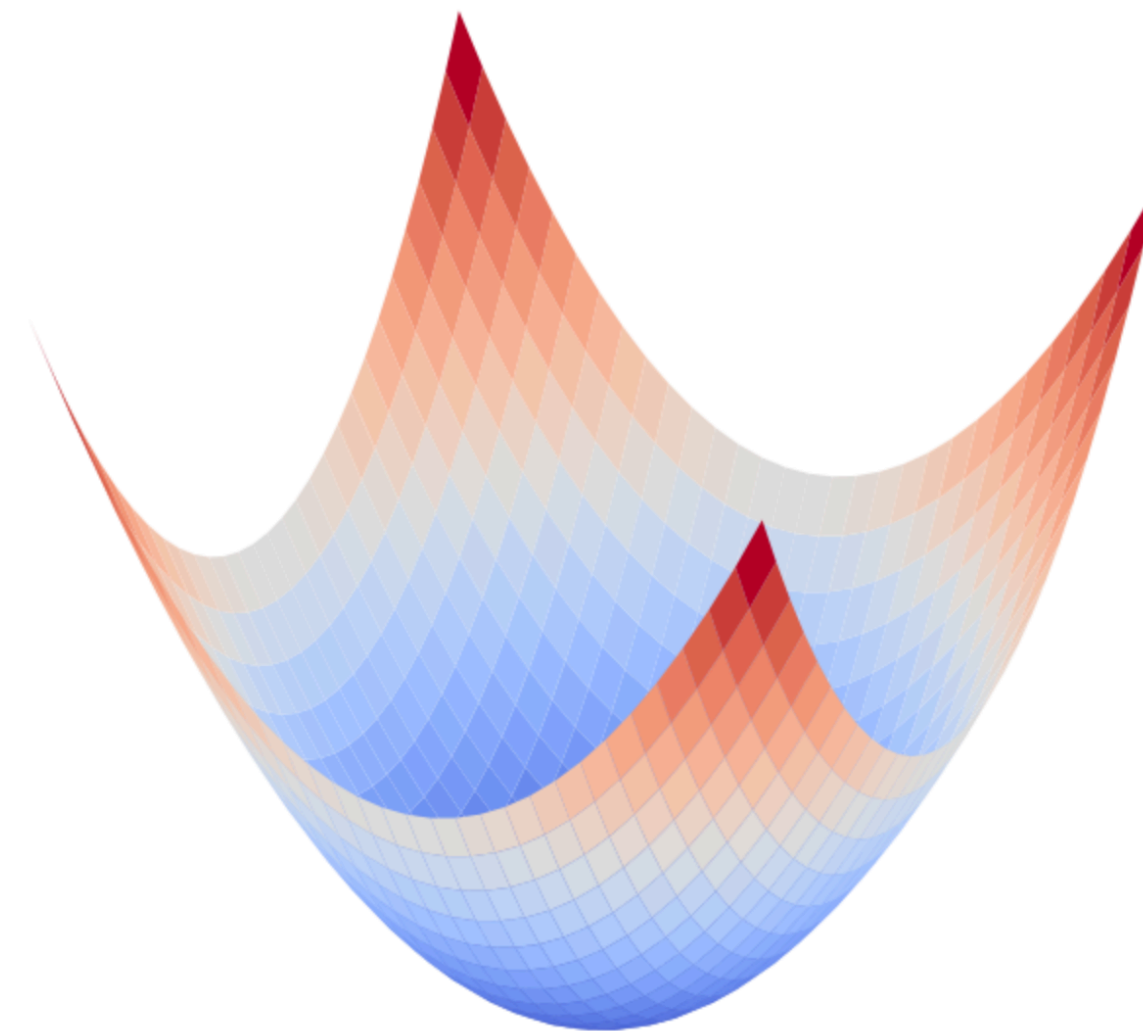


# 손실 함수와 최적화

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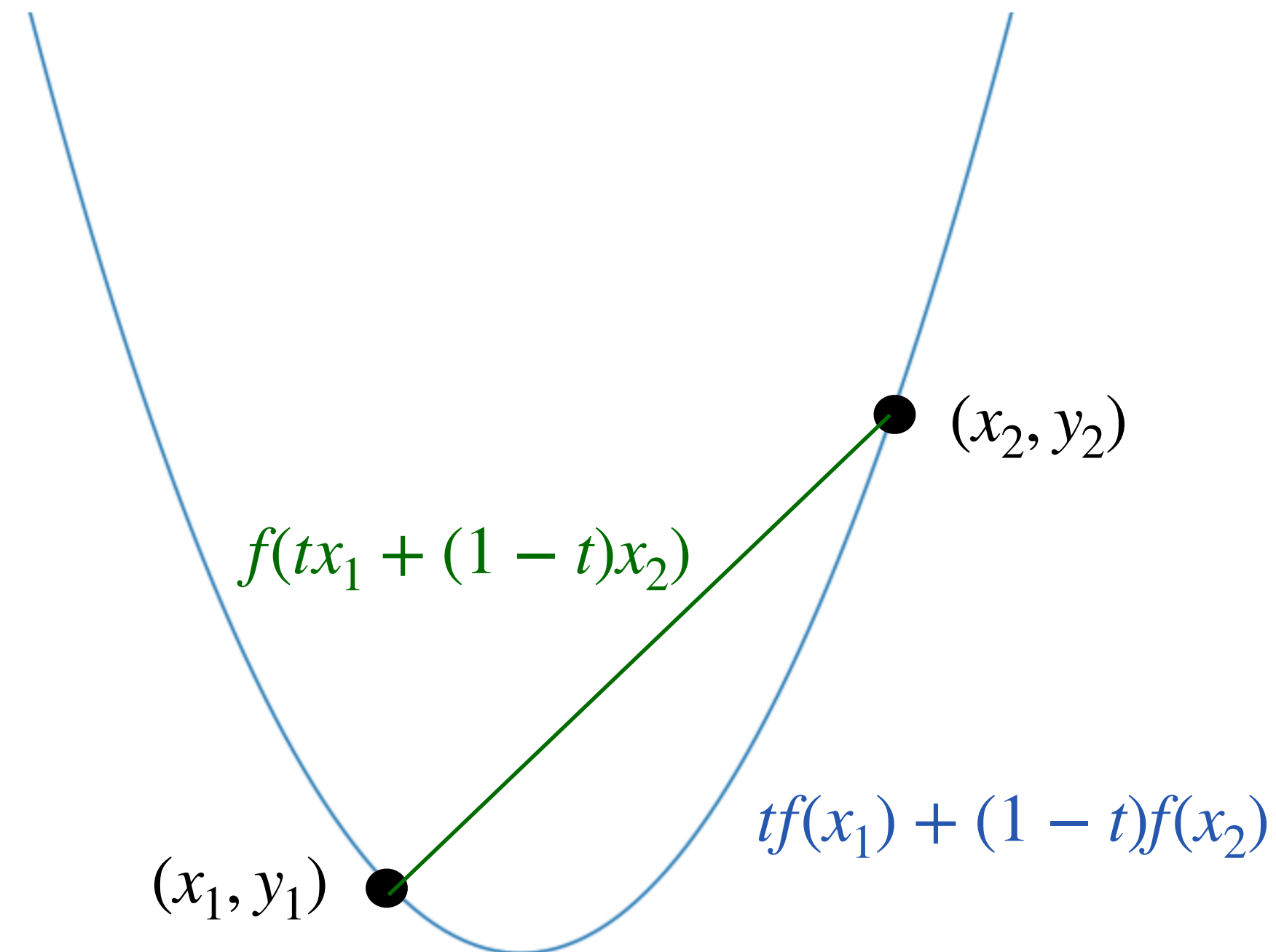
대표적인 손실 함수(Loss function)의 특징

- MAE, MSE, Cross Entropy 함수는 볼록성(Convexity)을 지닌다.

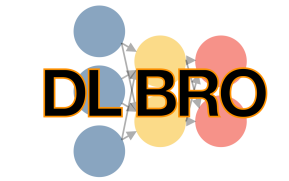


## 볼록성(Convexity)

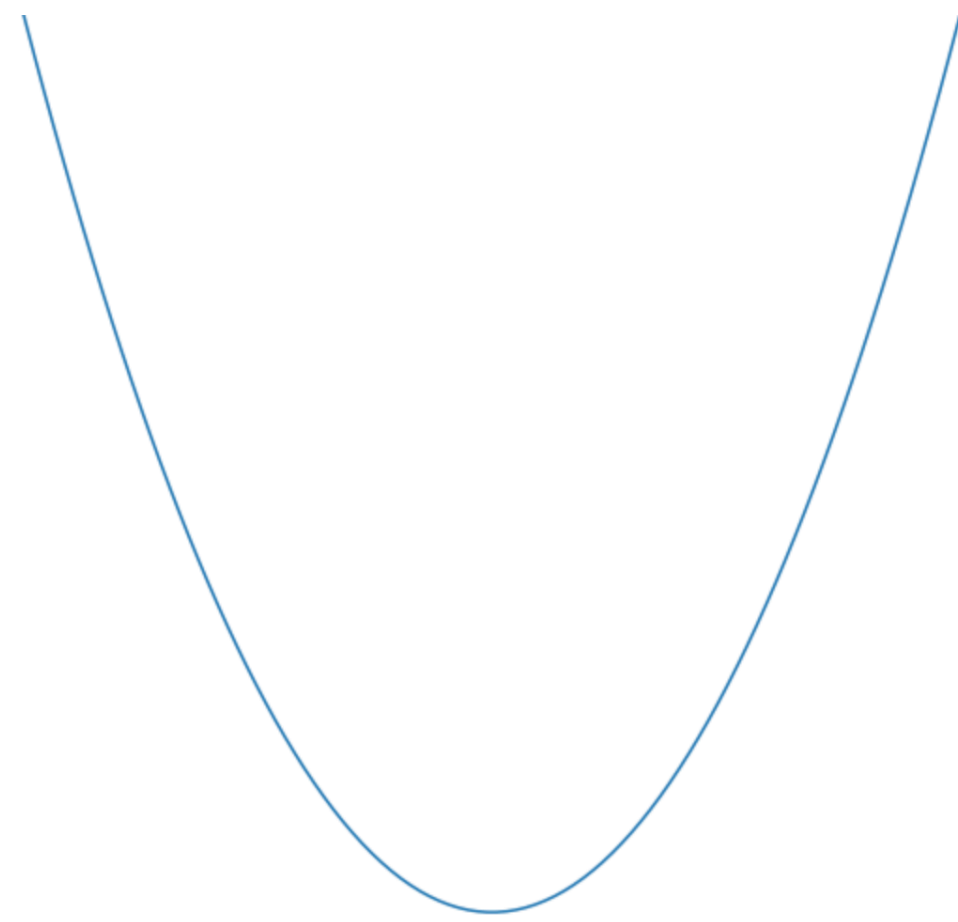
$$\forall x_1, x_2 \in X, \forall t \in [0, 1] \text{ s.t. } f(tx_1 + (1 - t)x_2) \leq tf(x_1) + (1 - t)f(x_2)$$



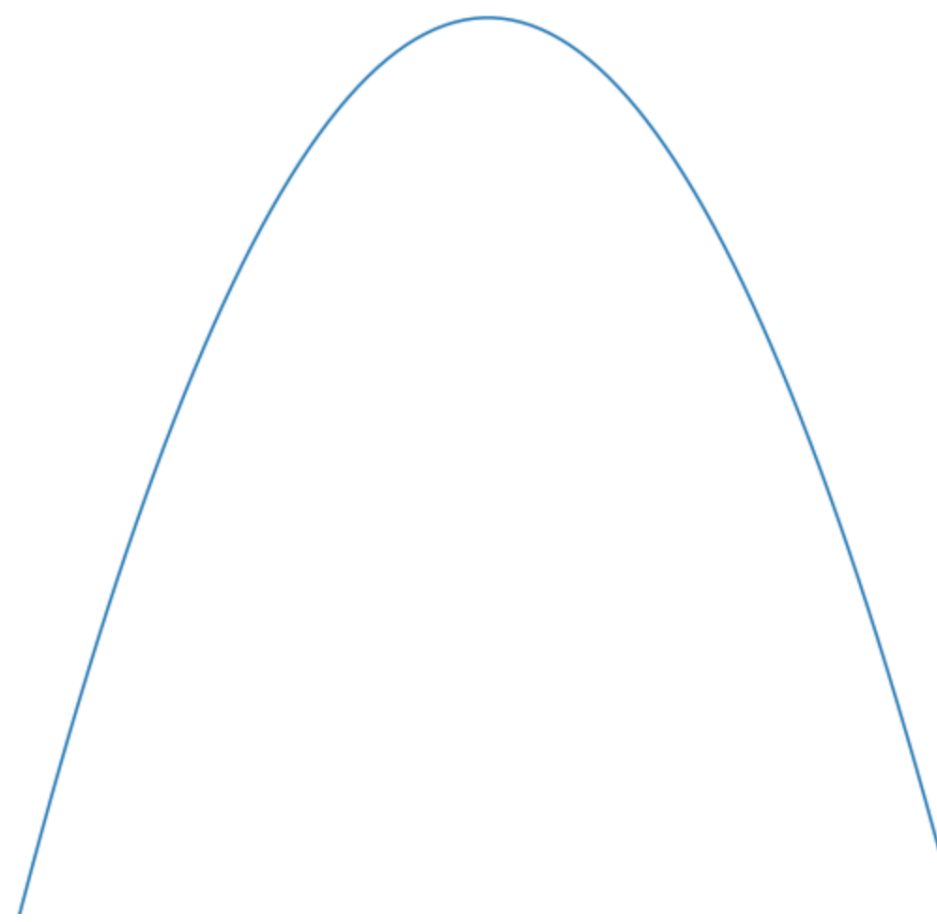
# 손실 함수와 최적화



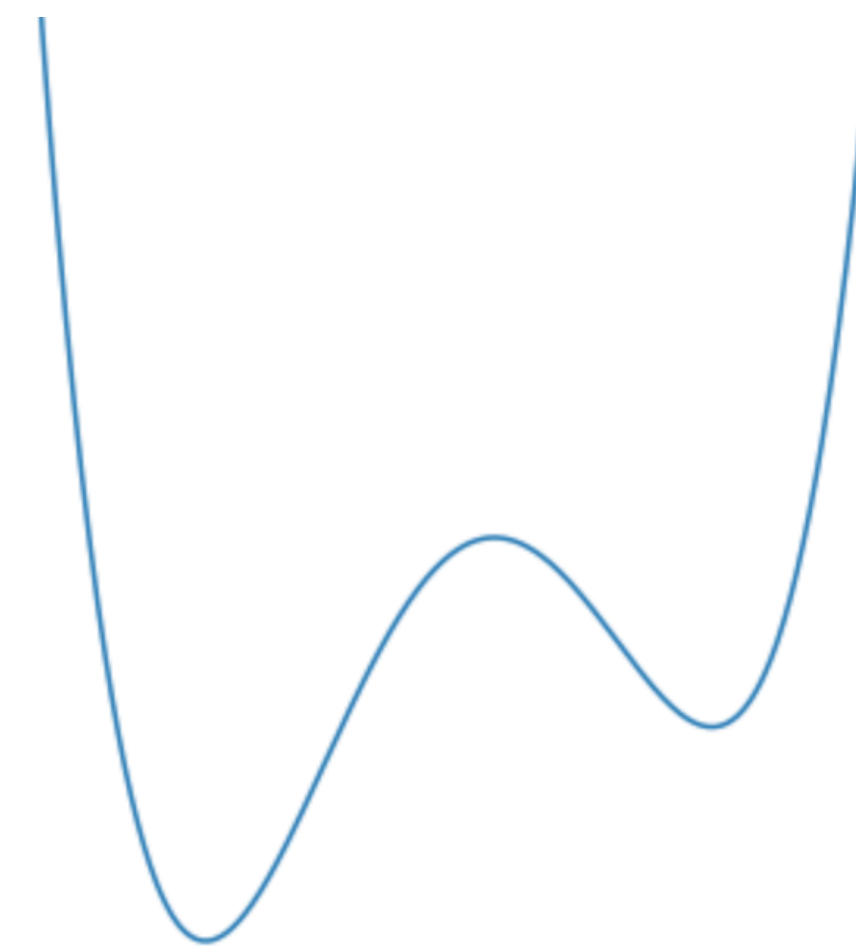
## 볼록성(Convexity)



Convex



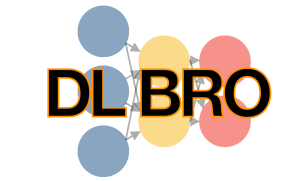
Concave



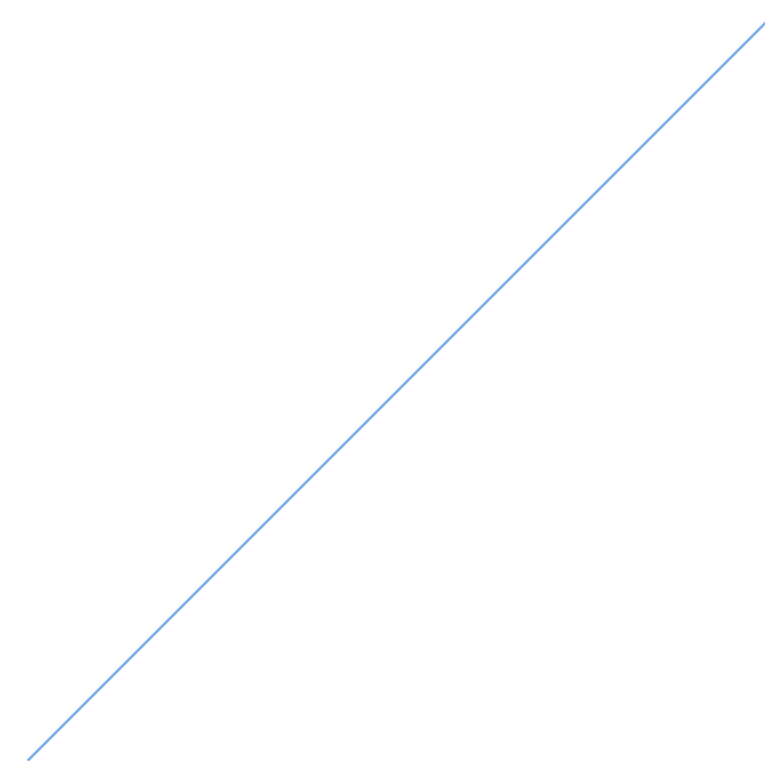
Non-convex

# 손실 함수와 최적화

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## 볼록성(Convexity)



Convex



Convex

## 볼록성(Convexity)

- 함수  $f$  가 concave이면  $-f$  는 convex다.
- 함수  $f, g$  가 convex이고  $a, b \geq 0$  이면  $af + bg$ 도 convex다.
- 함수  $f, g$  가 convex이면  $\max\{f, g\}$ 도 convex다.
- 모든 norm은 convex다.
- 함수  $f, g$  가 convex이고  $g$ 가 일변수 증가함수라면  $g(f(x))$ 는 convex다.