

Polyloss: Polynomial perspective of classification loss.

Decompose the loss function into

$$\sum_j \alpha_j (1 - p_t)^j \quad ; \quad \alpha_j \in \mathbb{R}^+$$

Special cases: $\alpha_j = \frac{1}{j}$ // cross entropy loss

Cross entropy

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{CE} &= -\log p_t \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j} (1 - p_t)^j \\ - \frac{d \mathcal{L}_{CE}}{d p_t} &= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} (1 - p_t)^{j-1} \end{aligned} \right.$$

Focal loss:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{f1} &= (1 - p_t)^{\gamma} \log p_t \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j} (1 - p_t)^{j+\gamma} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{\infty} j^{\gamma-1}$$

improve the relative importance of the first term.

$$-\frac{dL_{CE}}{dp_t} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{\gamma}{j^{\gamma}}\right) (1-p_t)^{j+\gamma-1}$$

+ $\gamma \Rightarrow$

Extra weight

however no control here

→ what if we have control here

[poly loss]

Polynomial loss perturbed the N th polynomial term perturbed

$$L_{poly-N} = (\epsilon_1 + 1)(1-p_t) + \dots + (\epsilon_N + \frac{1}{N})(1-p_t)^N + \frac{1}{1+N}(1-p_t)^{N+1} + \dots$$

control

$$= -\ln p_t + \sum_{i=1}^N \epsilon_i (1-p_t)^i$$

$$- \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left(\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x_j} \right)$$

$L_{poly-1} \rightarrow$ just modifies the 1st term