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Course: CV - prof.Heba

Assignment No.: 2

QUESTIONS

1) What happens to the softmax loss when the predicted probability for the true label increases?

ans: Softmax loss decreases (SVM can get to 0 loss a lot easier but Softmax continues to get better (*decrease loss*) with better true label scores).

2) What is the key difference between softmax loss and multi-class SVM loss in terms of their approach to handling multi-class classification?

ans: multiclass SVM is margin based loss function while Softmax is has probabilistic & log-likelihood approach.

3) For the multiclass SVM loss

$$L_i = \sum_{j \neq y_i} \max(0, s_j - S_{y_i} + 1)$$

a. At initialization W is small so all $s \approx 0$. What is the loss L_i , assuming N examples and C classes?

3a-ans: $N(C - 1)$

b. What if the sum was over all classes? (Including $j = y_i$)

3b-ans: the final loss will be increased by $1 * N$

so for $s \approx 0$ answer = $N[(C - 1) + 1]$

4) For the following scores calculate softmax and multiclass SVM loss if the first class is the correct class.

a. [10, -100, -100]

b. [10, 9, 9]

4a-ans:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{for SVM loss:} \\ &\max(0, -100 + 9 + 1) = 0 \\ &\max(0, -100 + 9 + 1) = 0 \\ &L_i = 0 + 0 \\ &\therefore L_i(\text{SVM}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{for Softmax loss:} \\ &\text{take exp. of all scores: } [e^{10}, e^{-100}, e^{-100}] = [22026.47, 3.72 * 10^{-44}, 3.72 * 10^{-44}] \\ &\text{normalize: } [1, 0, 0] \\ &- \ln(1) > 0 \text{ positive small value} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L_i(\text{Softmax}) \approx 0$$

4b-ans:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{for SVM loss:} \\ &\max(0, 9 - 10 + 1) = 0 \\ &\max(0, 9 - 19 + 1) = 0 \\ &L_i = 0 + 0 \\ &\therefore L_i(\text{SVM}) = 0 \\ &\cdot \\ &\text{for Softmax loss:} \\ &\text{take exp. of all scores: } [e^{10}, e^9, e^9] \\ &= [22026.47, 8103.1, 8103.1] \\ &\text{normalize: } [0.5761, 0.2119, 0.2119] \\ &- \ln(0.5761) = 0.5515 \\ &\therefore L_i(\text{Softmax}) = 0.5515 \end{aligned}$$

What does the calculated loss tells you about the difference between the two losses?

ans: the **SVM** can easily equal **0** loss whenever it's satisfied (which only needs the true label to be higher by 1 from any of other scores) also changing the scores a little bit for **SVM** probably won't change the **0** loss result. **Softmax** on other hand never fully satisfied but it gets better and better values and separates the true label from other labels more and more by increasing it's probability value

QUESTION 5 (programming assignment)

In [87]:

```
#implementing 'calc_loss' fucntion
import numpy as np

def calc_loss( img : np.ndarray, W: np.ndarray, true_label: int): #NOTE: assume 3 classes 1)cat, 2)dog, 3)ship
    classes = ["cat", "dog", "ship"] # 'true_label' arg is the true label index

    #NOTE: first do linear classifier f(x,W) = Wx + biase
    flattened_img = img.flatten()
    pixels = len(flattened_img)

    #biase vector
    biase = np.ndarray( shape= (len(classes),1) )
    biase.fill(1)

    #cross product Wx
    flattened_img = flattened_img.reshape(pixels,1)
    Wx = np.dot(W , flattened_img)

    linear_classifier_scores = np.add(Wx , biase) #shape = (classes no,)
    linear_classifier_scores = np.array([3.2,5.1,-1.7])

    #NOTE: second do multi class SVM loss
    true_label_score = linear_classifier_scores [int(true_label)]

    #max(0 , sj - Syi + 1)
    maximums = [max(0 , score - true_label_score + 1) for score in linear_classifier_scores ]
    res = SVM_Loss= np.sum(maximums) - 1
```

```

#NOTE: finally do Softmax loss

#get the exp value of all scores
exp_vec = np.exp(linear_classifier_scores )

#get the normalized value of all scores
non_normalized_sum = np.sum(exp_vec)
normalized_value = exp_vec[true_label] / non_normalized_sum
true_label_probability = normalized_value

#get the Softmax loss
SOFTMAX_Loss = -np.log(true_label_probability)  #natural log ln()

return SOFTMAX_Loss , SVM_Loss

# 24.5325  164.0219  0.1826835  188.73708

```

In [88]:

```

#using the 'calc_loss' function
img = np.array([[56,231],
                [24,2]])
w =np.array([[0.2,-0.5,0.1,2.0],
             [1.5,1.3,2.1,0.0],
             [0,0.25,0.2,-0.3]])

softmax_loss , svm_loss = calc_loss(img= img, W= w , true_label= 0)

print (f"softmax loss = {softmax_loss} \nSVM loss = {svm_loss}")

softmax loss = 2.04035515280017
SVM loss = 2.8999999999999995

```