Gradient of Softmax Followed by Cross Entropy Loss Function

Pramook Khungurn

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Let there be k classes in a classification problem. Let the logit of the classes be denoted by the vector $\mathbf{x} = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_k)^T$. The softmax function define the probabilities $\mathbf{q} = (q_1, q_2, \dots, q_k)^T$ where:

$$q_i = \frac{\exp(x_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^k \exp(x_j)}.$$

Suppose the correct class is c. We have that the cross entropy loss of the probabilities \mathbf{q} is:

$$L = -\ln q_c = -\ln \left(\frac{\exp(x_c)}{\sum \exp(x_j)}\right) = \ln \left(\frac{\sum \exp(x_j)}{\exp(x_c)}\right).$$

Let \mathcal{L} be the overall loss function. We have that:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i} \\ &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \bigg\{ \ln \bigg(\frac{\sum \exp(x_j)}{\exp(x_c)} \bigg) \bigg\} \\ &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot \frac{\exp(x_c)}{\sum \exp(x_j)} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \bigg\{ \frac{\sum \exp(x_j)}{\exp(x_c)} \bigg\}. \end{split}$$

Now, there are two cases. If $i \neq c$, we have that:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot \frac{\exp(x_c)}{\sum \exp(x_j)} \cdot \frac{1}{\exp(x_c)} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \sum \exp(x_j) \\ &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot \frac{\exp(x_c)}{\sum \exp(x_j)} \cdot \frac{1}{\exp(x_c)} \cdot \exp(x_i) = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot \frac{\exp(x_i)}{\sum \exp(x_j)} \\ &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot q_i. \end{split}$$

If i = c, we have that:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_i} &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot \frac{\exp(x_c)}{\sum \exp(x_j)} \cdot \frac{1}{\exp(x_c)^2} \left[\frac{\partial \sum \exp(x_j)}{\partial x_c} \exp(x_c) - \left(\sum \exp(x_j) \right) \frac{\partial \exp(x_c)}{\partial x_c} \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot \frac{\exp(x_c)}{\sum \exp(x_j)} \cdot \frac{1}{\exp(x_c)^2} \left[\exp(x_c)^2 - \left(\sum \exp(x_j) \right) \exp(x_c) \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot \frac{1}{\sum \exp(x_j)} \left[\exp(x_c) - \left(\sum \exp(x_j) \right) \right] \\ &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial L} \cdot (q_c - 1) \end{split}$$