

Custom Loss Function Design

Aligning Training with Domain-Specific Objectives

💡 Why Custom Loss?

Standard loss functions may not sufficiently reflect domain-specific objectives

Align learning with business metrics or task requirements

⚙️ Key Considerations

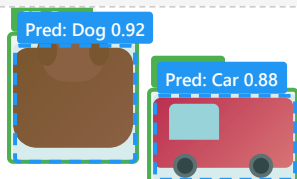
- 1 **Differentiability** - Ensure differentiability
- 2 **Computational Efficiency** - Fast computation
- 3 **Numerical Stability** - Avoid overflow/underflow

🎯 Multi-term Combination

$$L_{\text{total}} = w_1 \cdot L_1 + w_2 \cdot L_2 + \dots + w_n \cdot L_n$$

🎯 Object Detection Loss Visualization

Ground Truth + Prediction



Ground Truth Prediction

📋 Design Process

- 1 Verify reflection of true optimization goal
- 2 Combine multiple loss terms with weighting coefficients
- 3 Validate performance improvement with held-out data

🎯 Domain Examples

Computer Vision

Perceptual Loss (Style Transfer), SSIM (Image Quality)

Object Detection

YOLO/Faster R-CNN: Classification + Localization + Objectness

Instance Segmentation

Mask R-CNN: Detection + Pixel-level segmentation losses

Medical Imaging

Diagnostic accuracy, sensitivity/specificity balance

Financial Forecasting

Risk-adjusted returns, prediction confidence intervals

NLP Tasks

Semantic similarity, contextual consistency

① **Classification Loss:** Cross-entropy for class labels $-\sum y \cdot \log(\hat{y})$

② **Localization Loss:** IoU/Smooth L1 for bbox coordinates

`Smooth-L1(bbox_pred, bbox_gt)`

③ **Objectness Loss:** Confidence score (0.92, 0.88) `BCE(obj_pred, obj_gt)`

Total: $L = \lambda_1 \cdot L_{cls} + \lambda_2 \cdot L_{box} + \lambda_3 \cdot L_{obj}$