EE 628
Deep Learning
Fall 2019

Lecture 3

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Overview

- Last lecture we covered
  - Linear neural networks
  - Implementation of linear regression from scratch
- Today, we will cover
  - Softmax regression

Softmax Regression

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  - Which movie is user most likely to watch next?

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- Let's assume each image belongs to one among three categories: *cat*, *chicken* and *dog*
- We need to represent the labels. Which one makes more sense?
  - $y \in \{1,\ 2,\ 3\}$
  - $y \in \{(1,\ 0,\ 0),\ (0, 1, 0),\ (0,\ 0,\ 1)\}$

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$$o_2 = x_1 w_{12} + x_2 w_{22} + x_3 w_{32} + x_4 w_{42} + b_2$$

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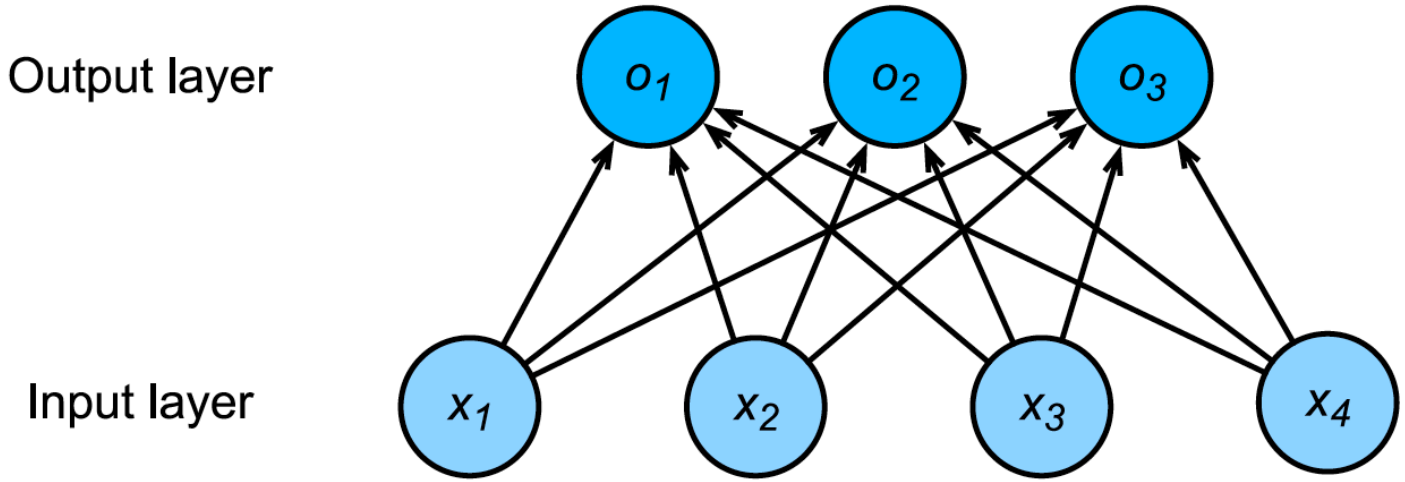

Fig. 5.4.1: Softmax regression is a single-layer neural network.

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- Vectorization for minibatches:

$$\mathbf{O} = \mathbf{X}\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{b}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{Y}} = \mathrm{softmax}(\mathbf{O})$$

Loss Function

- Log likelihood: check how well we predicted what we observe

$$p(Y|X) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} p(y^i|x^{(i)}) \text{ and thus } -\log p(Y|X) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \underbrace{-\log p(y^{(i)}|x^{(i)})}$$

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- Minimizing $D(p \,||\, q)$ with respect to q is equivalent to minimizing the cross-entropy loss. (PROVE!)

Introduce Fashion-MNIST data

- notebook

Implementation of Softmax from scratch

- notebook

Concise Implementation of Softmax from scratch

- notebook

Next Week

- Multilayer perceptron
- Overfitting and Underfitting