## Loss

Calculate the model's sigmoid cross entropy loss.

## **Chapter Goals:**

• Calculate the model's loss using sigmoid cross entropy

## A. Sigmoid cross entropy

The task for our model is to classify input text sequences as either negative (label 0) or positive (label 1). This is equivalent to binary classification. As with regular binary classification, we use sigmoid cross entropy to calculate the model's loss.

For an in-depth and intuitive explanation of sigmoid cross entropy and binary classification, check out the Machine Learning for Software Engineers course on Educative.

## Time to Code!

In this chapter you'll be completing the calculate\_loss function, which
calculates model loss based on the outputs of the BiLSTM.

The first step to calculating the model's loss is to first calculate the logits. We can use the calculate\_logits function we completed in the previous chapter.

Set logits equal to self.calculate\_logits applied with lstm\_outputs, batch\_size, and sequence\_lengths as arguments.

Since we're performing binary classification, we use sigmoid cross entropy for the loss. We also need to convert the integer labels into floats.

Set float\_labels equal to tf.cast applied with labels as the first argument and tf.float32 as the second argument.

```
Set batch_loss equal to tf.nn.sigmoid_cross_entropy_with_logits applied with float_labels and logits for the labels and logits keyword
```

arguments, respectively.

The output of the function is the overall aggregate loss. This means we need to sum together each individual sequence's loss in the batch.

Set overall\_loss equal to tf.reduce\_sum applied to batch\_loss. Then return overall\_loss.

```
import tensorflow as tf
                                                                                        6
tf_fc = tf.contrib.feature_column
# Text classification model
class ClassificationModel(object):
   # Model initialization
   def init (self, vocab size, max length, num lstm units):
       self.vocab size = vocab size
        self.max_length = max_length
        self.num_lstm_units = num_lstm_units
        self.tokenizer = tf.keras.preprocessing.text.Tokenizer(num_words=self.vocab_size)
   def get_gather_indices(self, batch_size, sequence_lengths):
       row_indices = tf.range(batch_size)
        final_indexes = tf.cast(sequence_lengths - 1, tf.int32)
        return tf.transpose([row_indices, final_indexes])
   # Calculate logits based on the outputs of the BiLSTM
   def calculate_logits(self, lstm_outputs, batch_size, sequence_lengths):
        lstm_outputs_fw, lstm_outputs_bw = lstm_outputs
        combined_outputs = tf.concat([lstm_outputs_fw, lstm_outputs_bw], -1)
        gather_indices = self.get_gather_indices(batch_size, sequence_lengths)
        final_outputs = tf.gather_nd(combined_outputs, gather_indices)
        logits = tf.layers.dense(final_outputs, 1)
        return logits
   # Calculate the loss for the BiLSTM
   def calculate_loss(self, lstm_outputs, batch_size, sequence_lengths, labels):
       # CODE HERE
        pass
```







