

< cost function : Logistic Regression vs Softmax Regression >

[Logistic Regression]

$$z = \vec{w} \cdot \vec{x} + b$$

$$a_1 = g(z) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-z}} = P(y=1|\vec{x})$$

$$a_2 = 1 - a_1 = P(y=0|\vec{x})$$

$$\text{loss} = -y \log a_1 - (1-y) \log (1-a_1)$$

Cost function : $J(\vec{w}, b) = \text{average loss}$

[Softmax Regression]

$$a_1 = \frac{e^{z_1}}{e^{z_1} + e^{z_2} + \dots + e^{z_N}} = P(y=1|\vec{x})$$

⋮

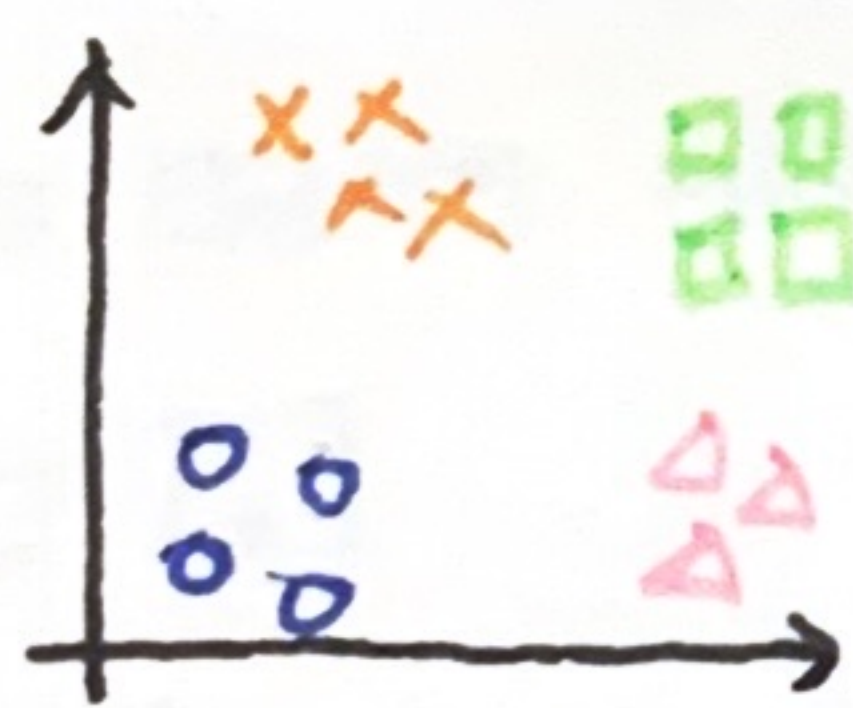
$$a_N = \frac{e^{z_N}}{e^{z_1} + e^{z_2} + \dots + e^{z_N}} = P(y=N|\vec{x})$$

$$\text{loss}(a_1, \dots, a_N, y) = \begin{cases} -\log a_1 & \text{if } y=1 \\ -\log a_2 & \text{if } y=2 \\ \vdots \\ -\log a_N & \text{if } y=N \end{cases}$$

* One-hot Encoding

: 선택해야 하는 class의 개수만큼의 차원을 가지면서 각 인덱스에 해당하는 원소는 1, 나머지는 0을 가지도록 하는 표현 방법

ex) Training set



→ 선택해야 할 class 수 = 4 (예제)
 - 임의로 인덱스 부여 ⇒ $\begin{matrix} \text{orange cross} & = & 1 \\ \text{blue circle} & = & 2 \\ \text{green square} & = & 3 \\ \text{pink triangle} & = & 4 \end{matrix}$

one-hot encoding ⇒ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (각 클래스별로 부여된 인덱스에만 1, 나머지는 0)

features				target	one-hot encoding
x_1	x_2	x_3	x_4	y	
1	2	3	4	orange cross	$[1, 0, 0, 0]$
5	6	7	8	blue circle	$[0, 1, 0, 0]$
9	10	11	12	green square	$[0, 0, 1, 0]$
13	14	15	16	pink triangle	$[0, 0, 0, 1]$
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	

ex) training example 1

