

Module 4.3: Output Functions and Loss Functions

We need to answer two questions

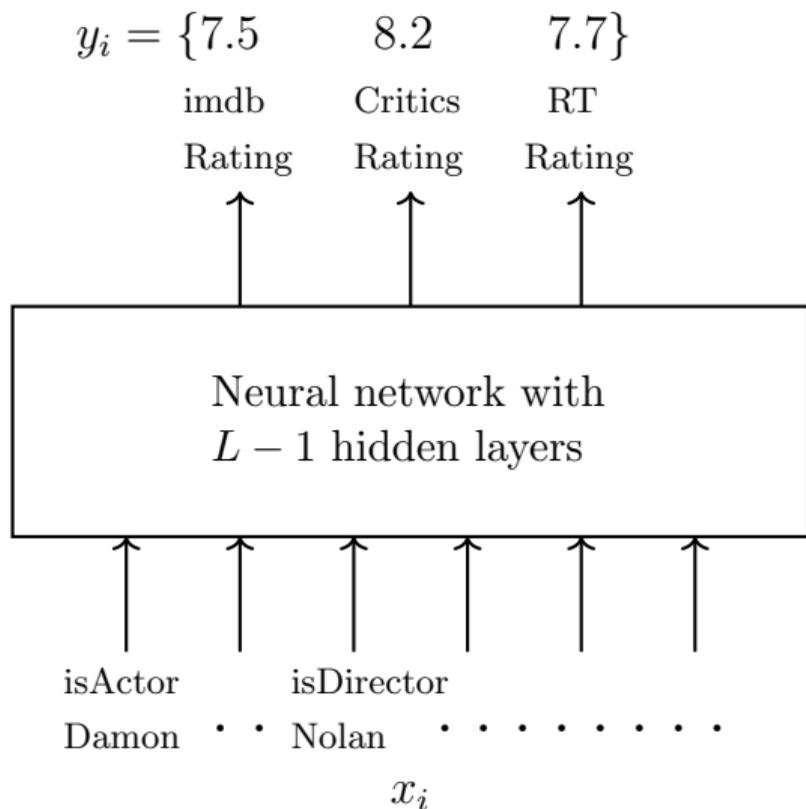
- How to choose the loss function $\mathcal{L}(\theta)$?
- How to compute $\nabla\theta$ which is composed of:
 $\nabla W_1, \nabla W_2, \dots, \nabla W_{L-1} \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times n}, \nabla W_L \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times k}$
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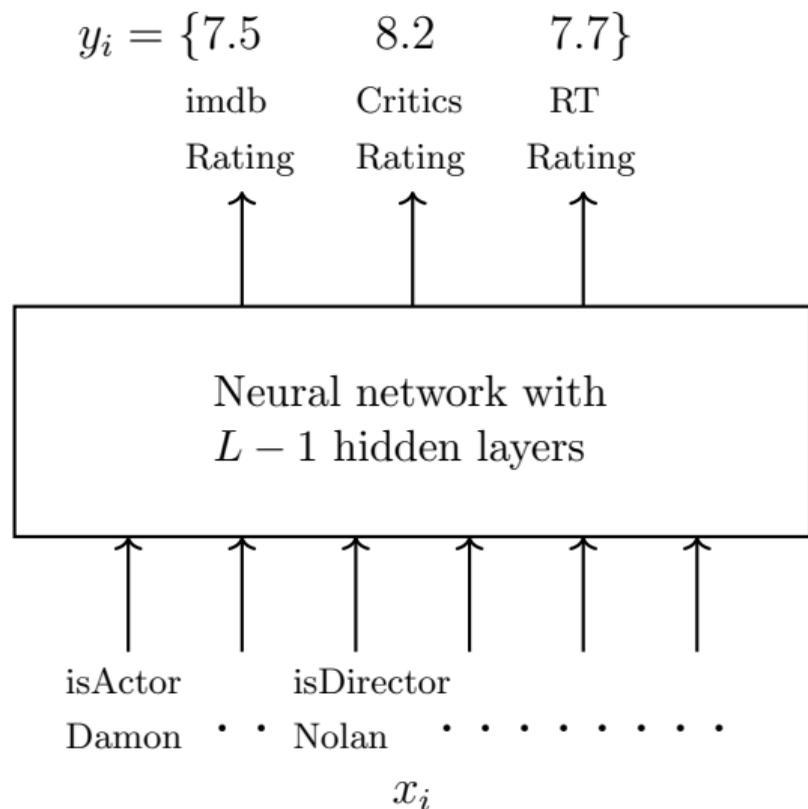
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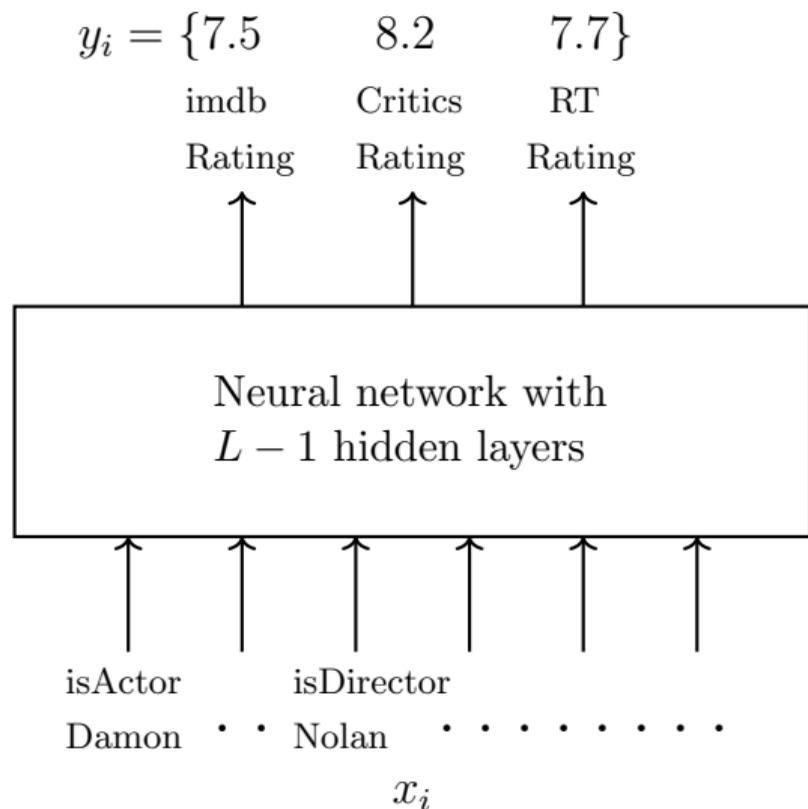
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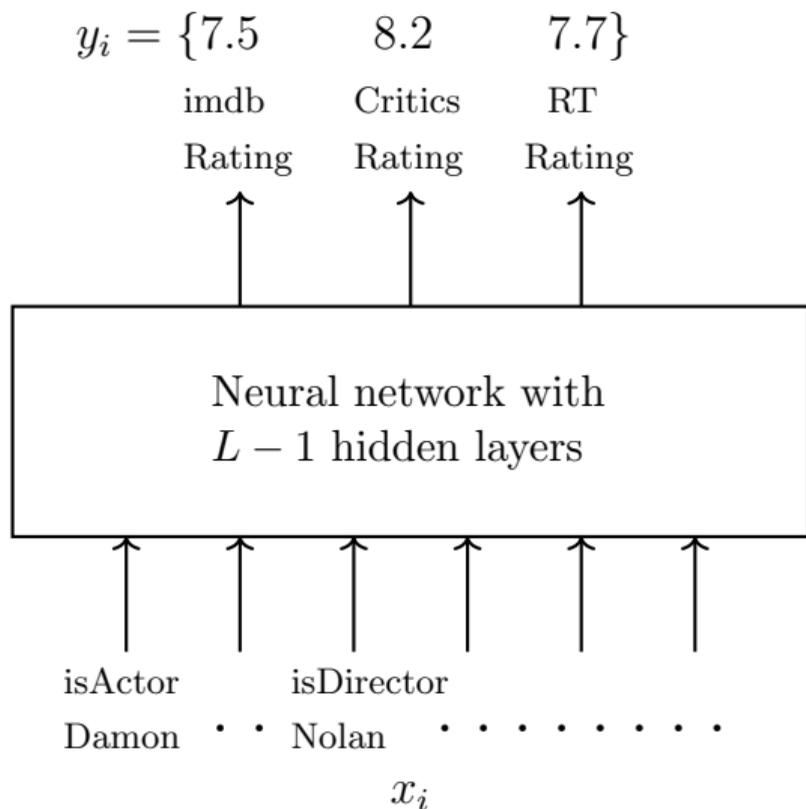
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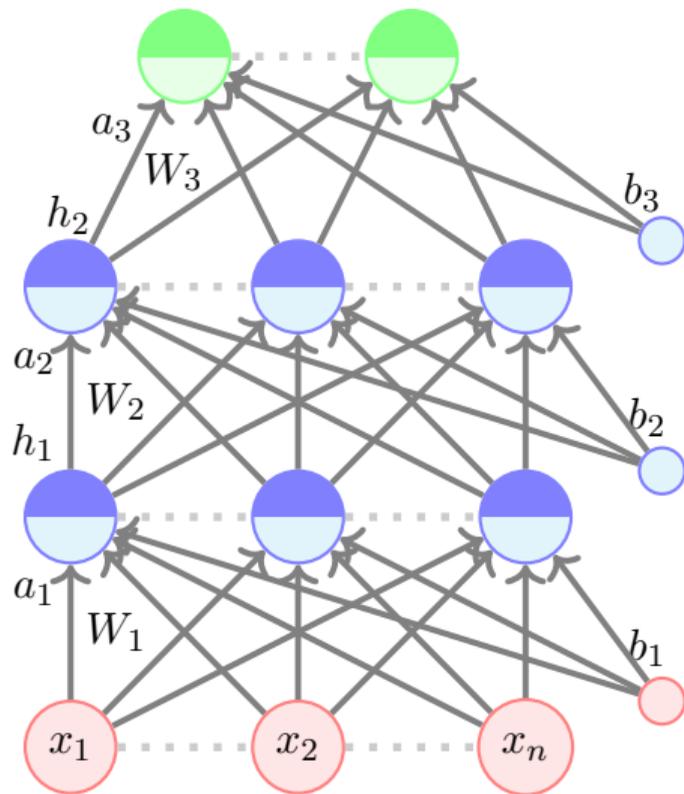
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- Consider our movie example again but this time we are interested in predicting ratings
- Here $y_i \in \mathbb{R}^3$
- The loss function should capture how much \hat{y}_i deviates from y_i
- If $y_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$ then the squared error loss can capture this deviation

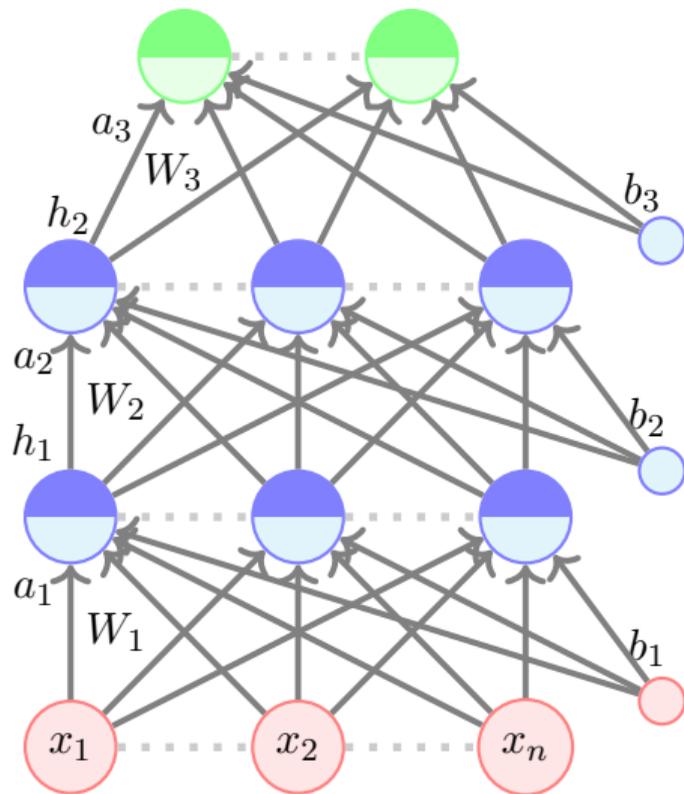
$$\mathcal{L}(\theta) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^3 (\hat{y}_{ij} - y_{ij})^2$$

$$h_L = \hat{y} = f(x)$$



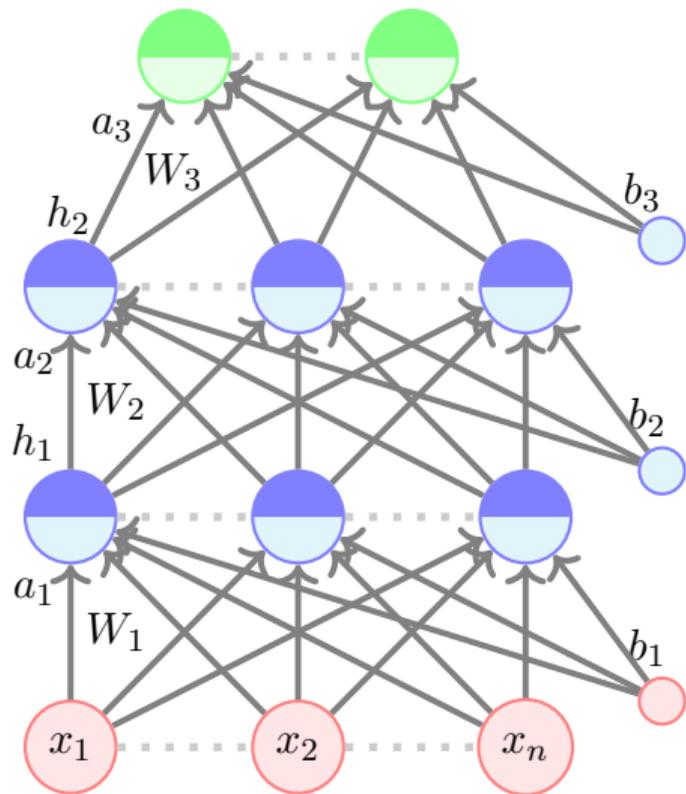
- A related question: What should the output function ‘ O ’ be if $y_i \in \mathbb{R}$?

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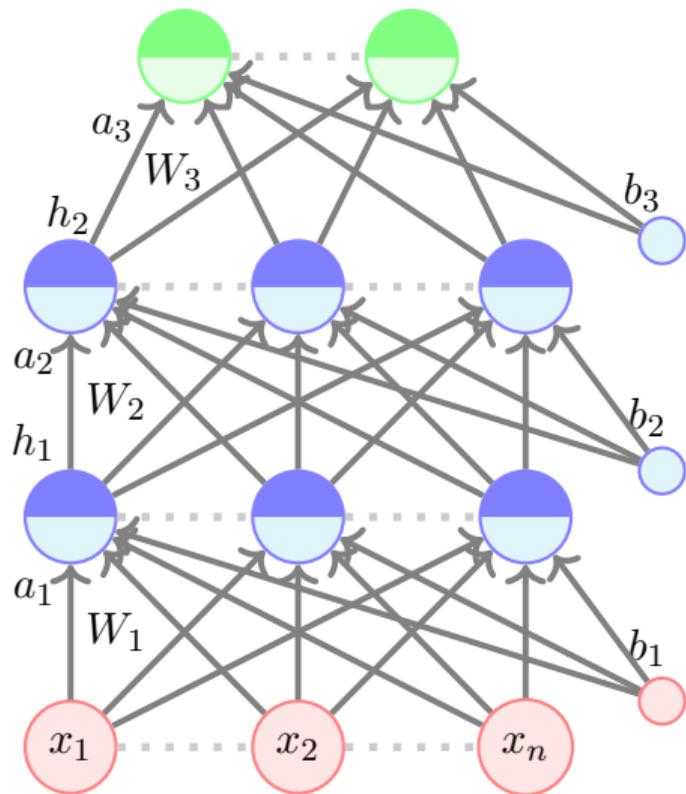
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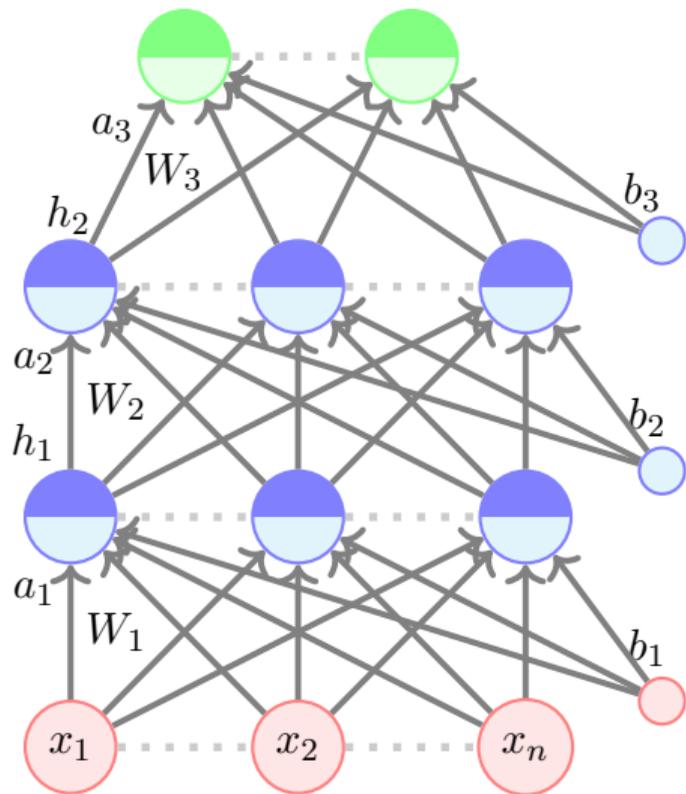
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- So, in such cases it makes sense to have ‘ O ’ as linear function

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= h_L = O(a_L) \\ &= W_O a_L + b_O \end{aligned}$$

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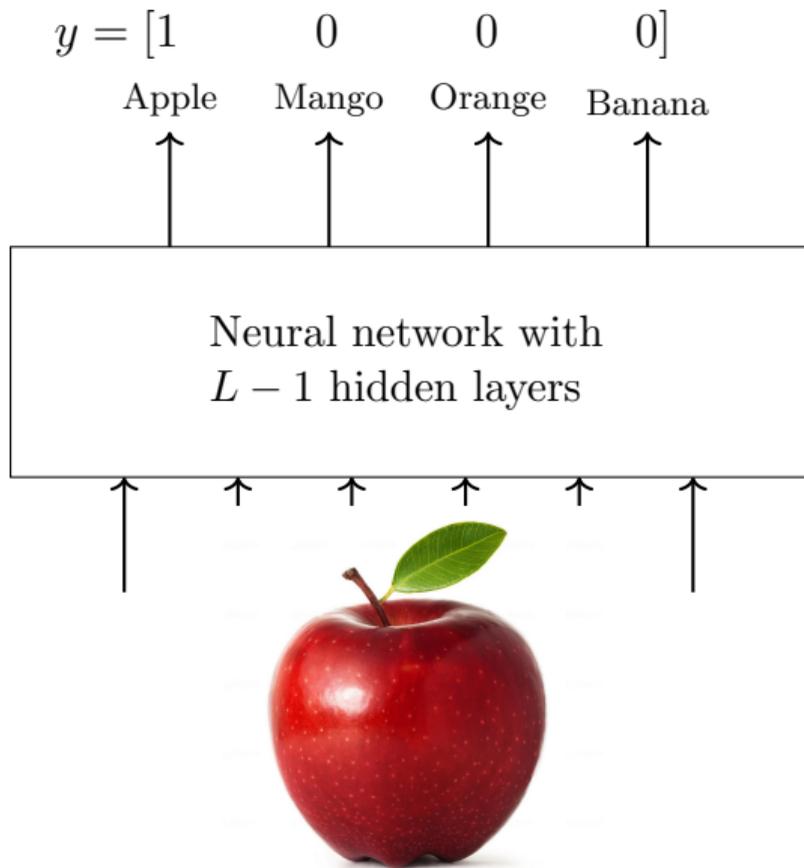
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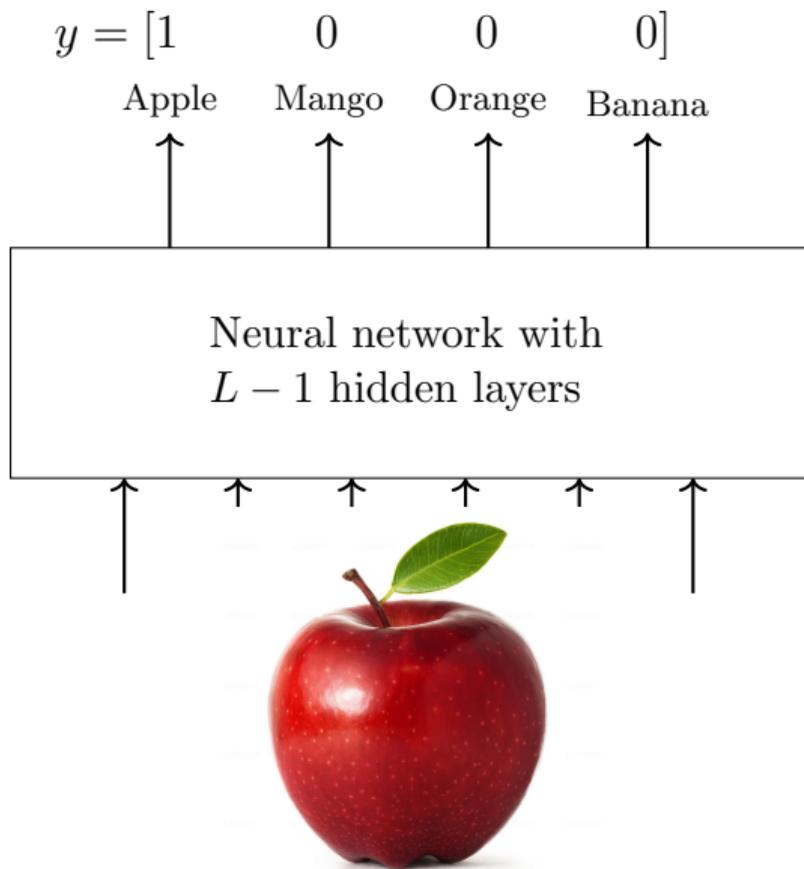
- $\hat{y}_i = f(x_i)$ is no longer bounded between 0 and 1

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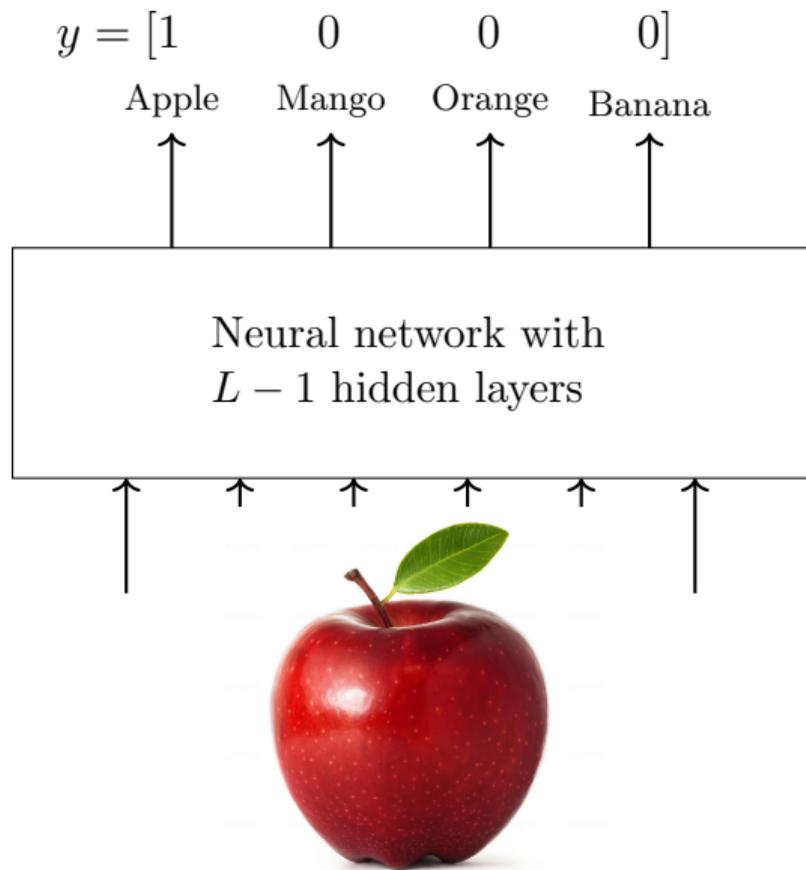
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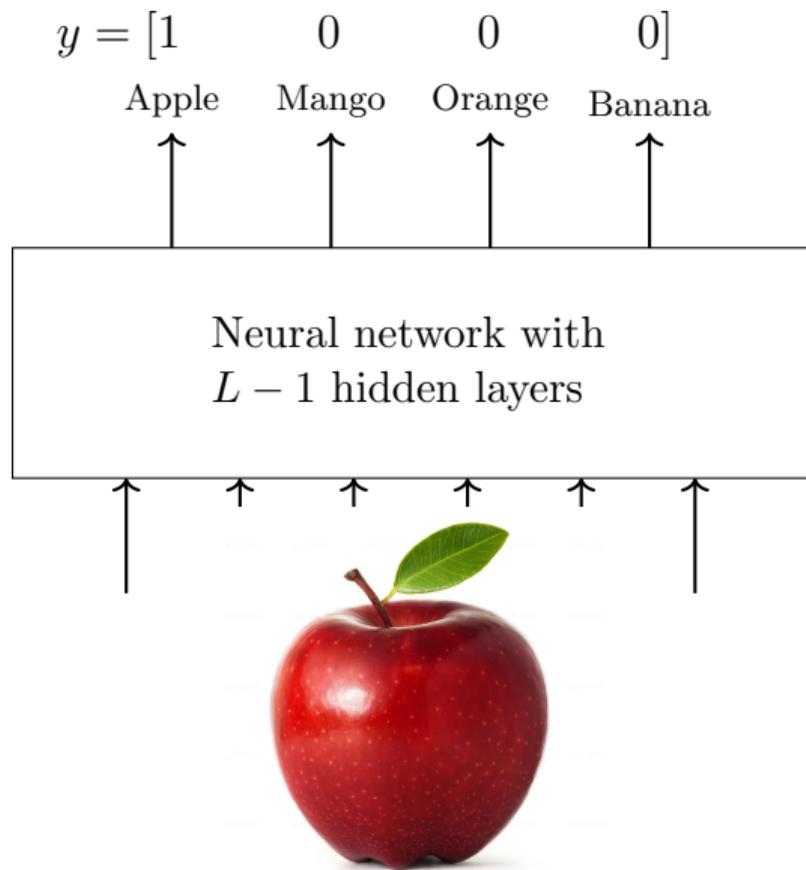




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- Suppose we want to classify an image into 1 of k classes

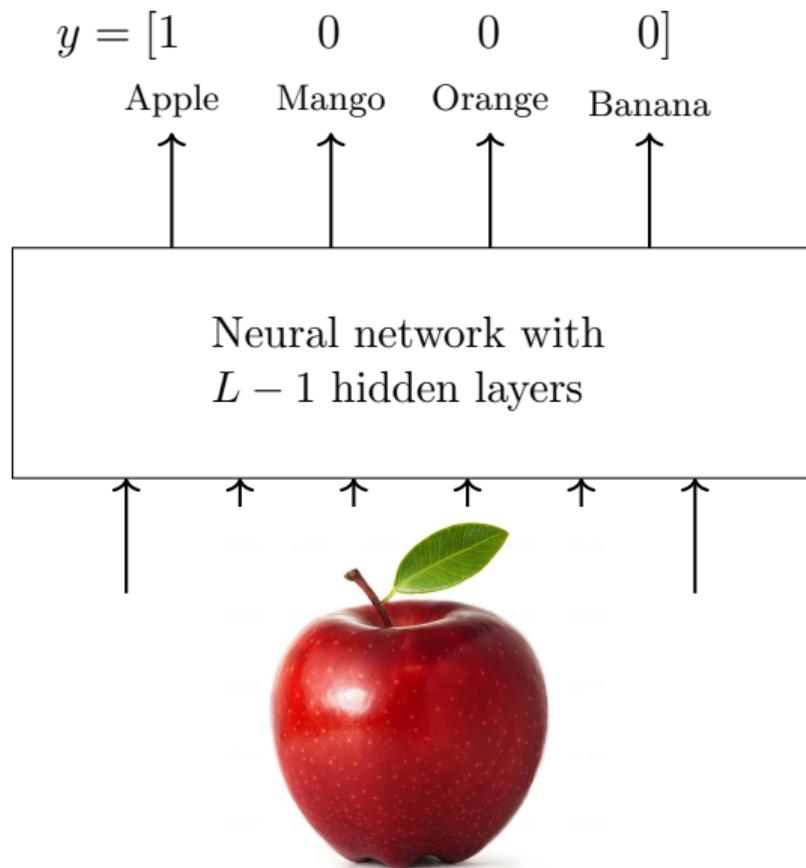


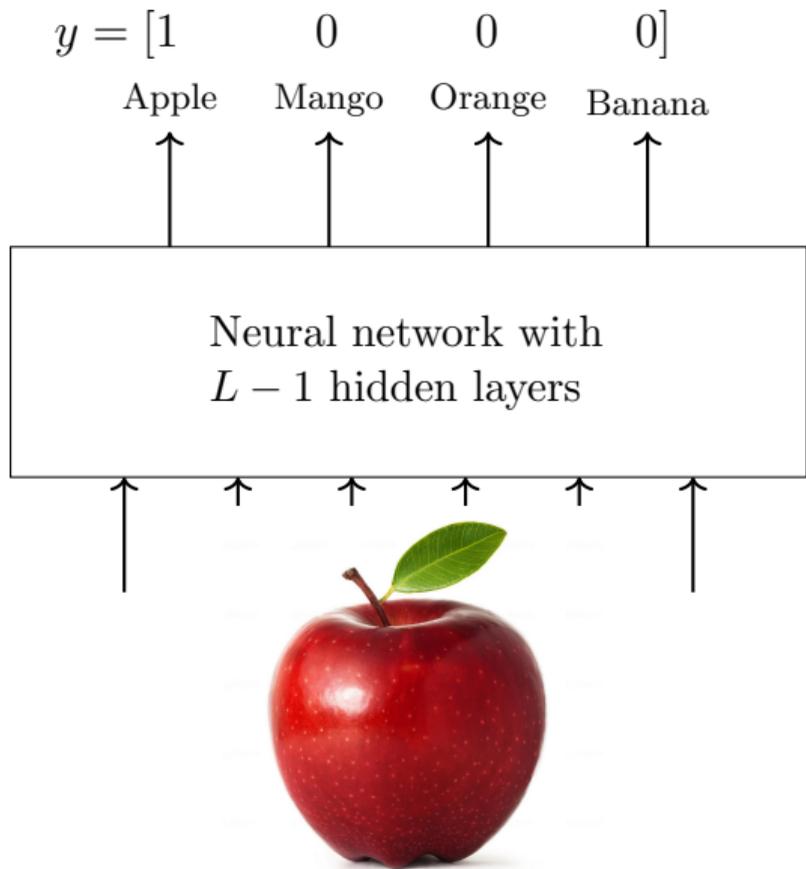
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- Here again we could use the squared error loss to capture the deviation
- But can you think of a better function?

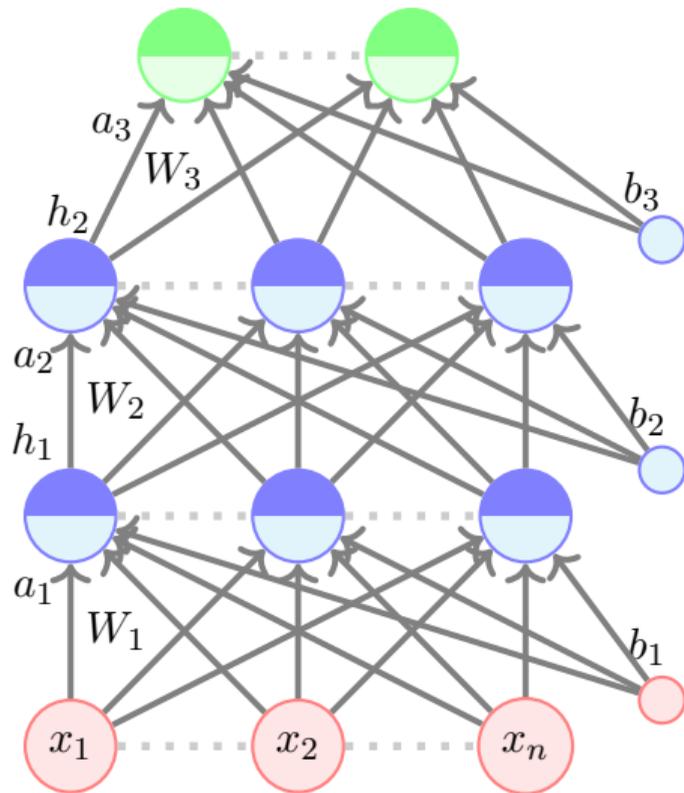
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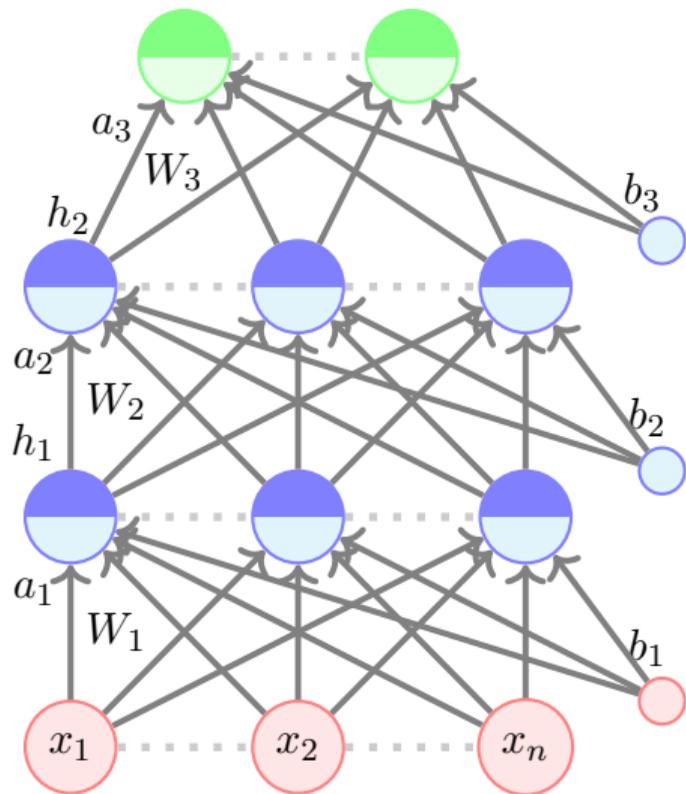
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- What choice of the output activation 'O' will ensure this ?

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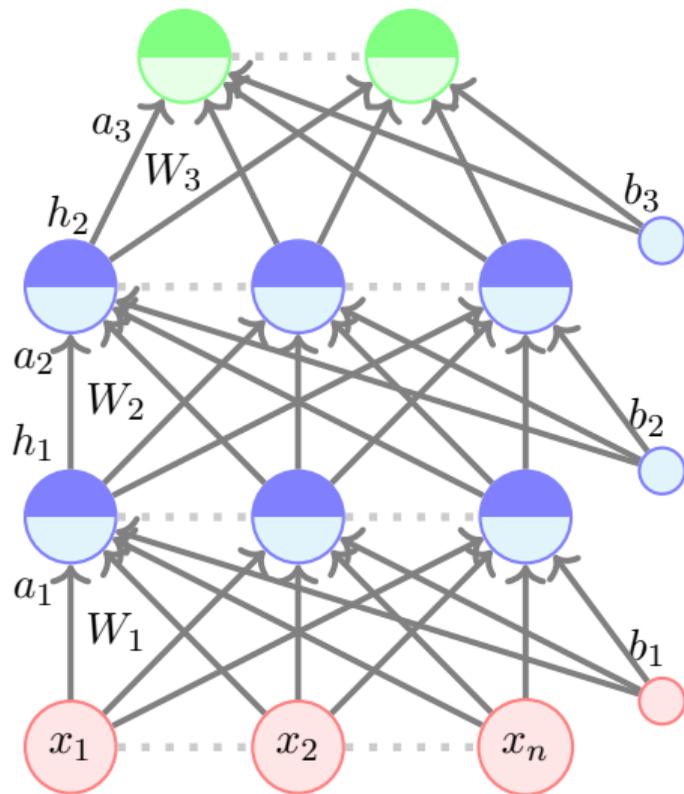
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$O(a_L)_j$ is the j^{th} element of \hat{y} and $a_{L,j}$ is the j^{th} element of the vector a_L .

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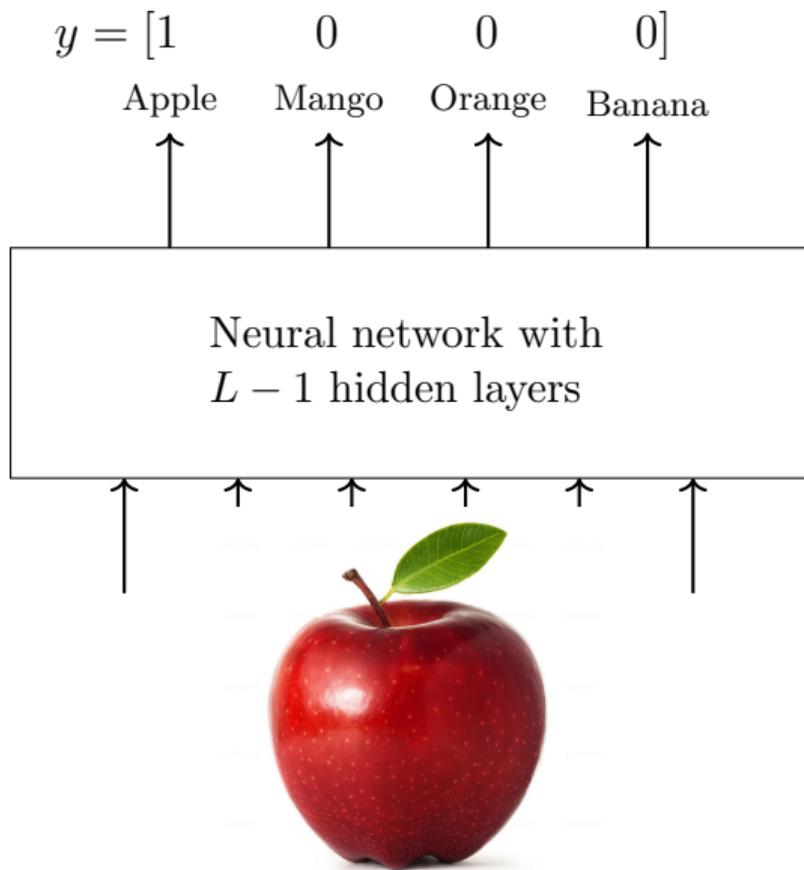
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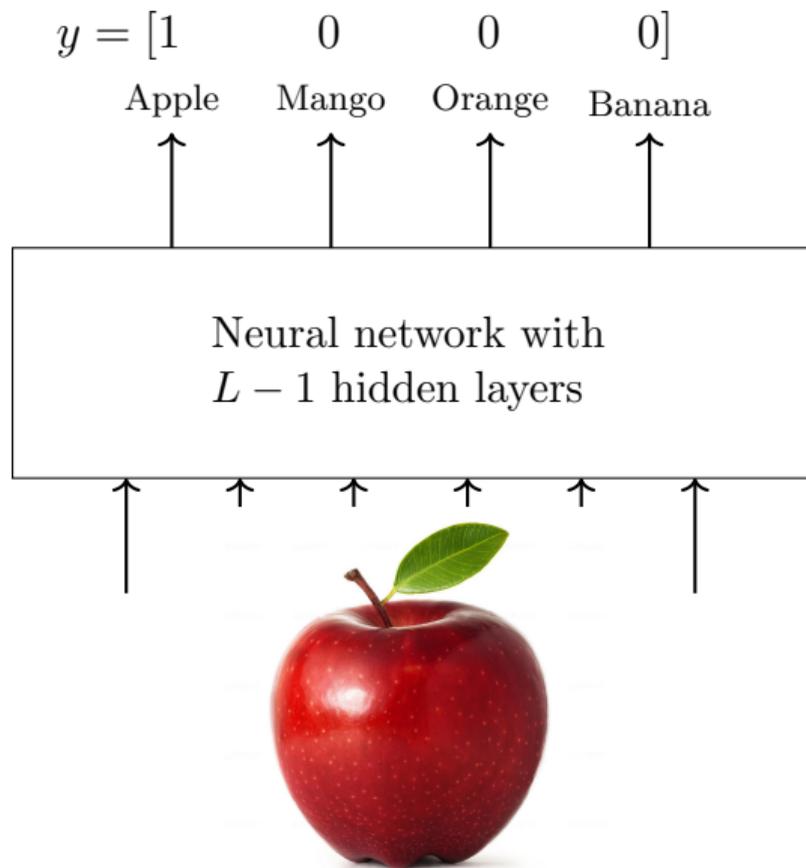
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- This function is called the *softmax* function

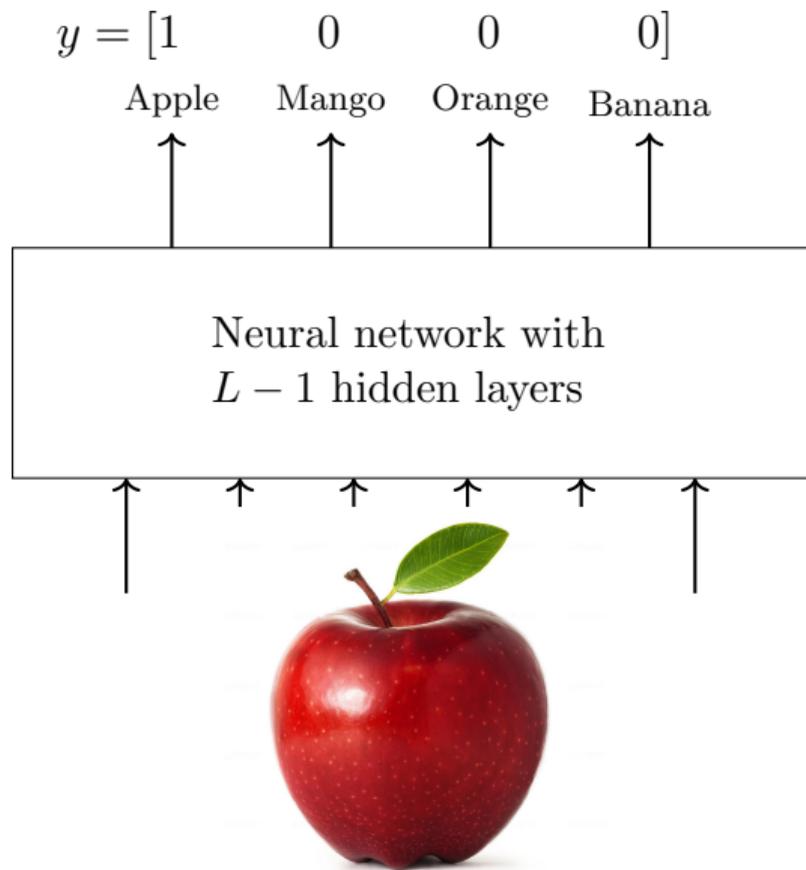


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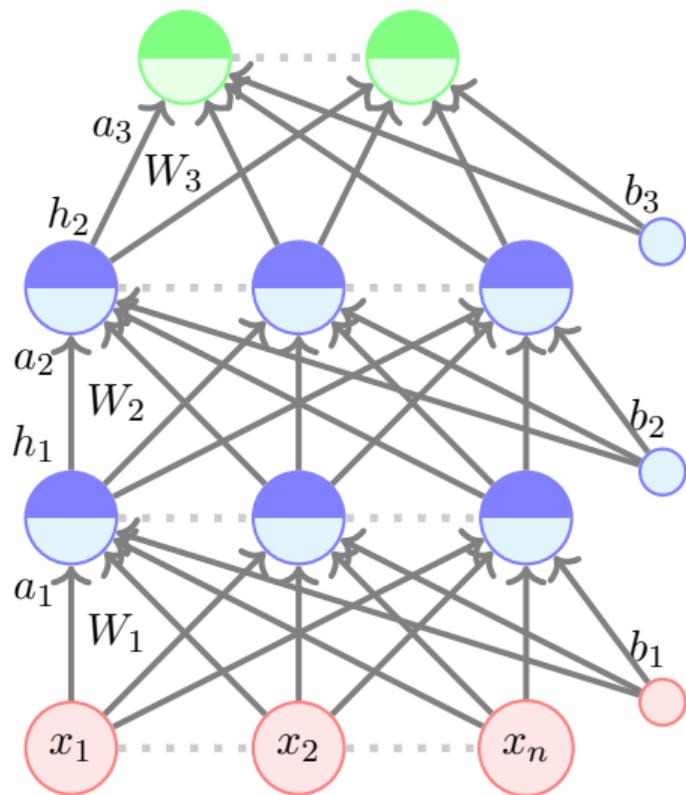
- Notice that

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_c &= 1 && \text{if } c = \ell \text{ (the true class label)} \\
 &= 0 && \text{otherwise}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}(\theta) = - \log \hat{y}_\ell$$

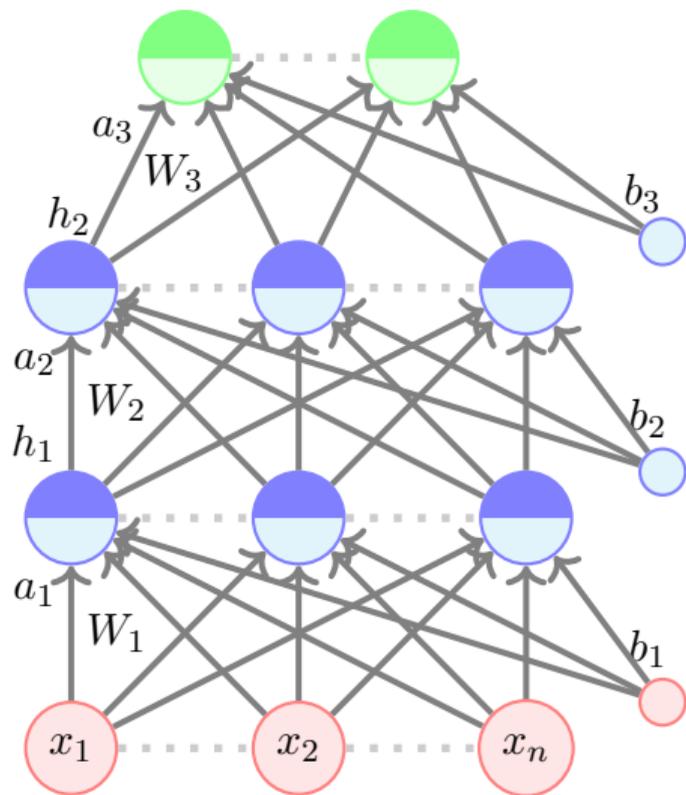
- So, for classification problem (where you have to choose 1 of K classes), we use the following objective function

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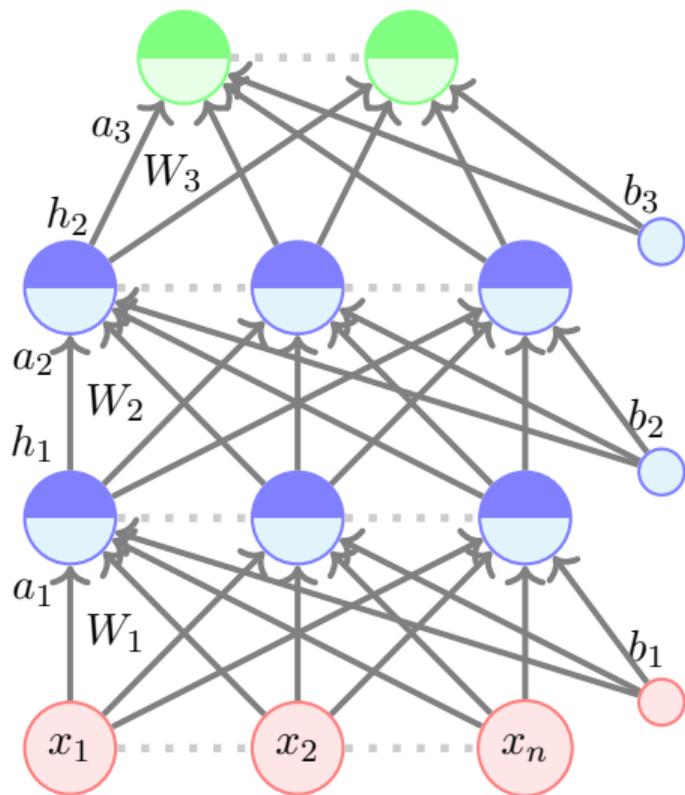
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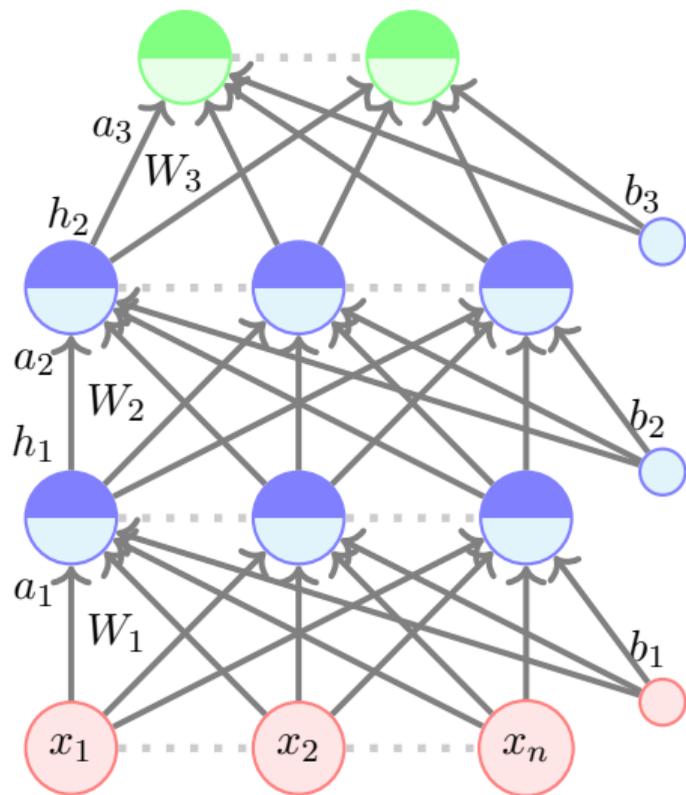
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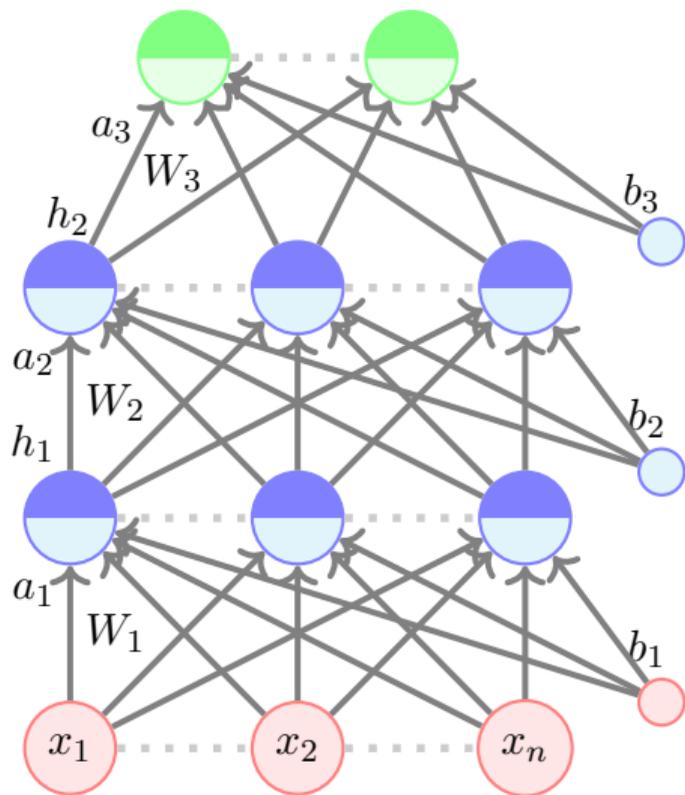
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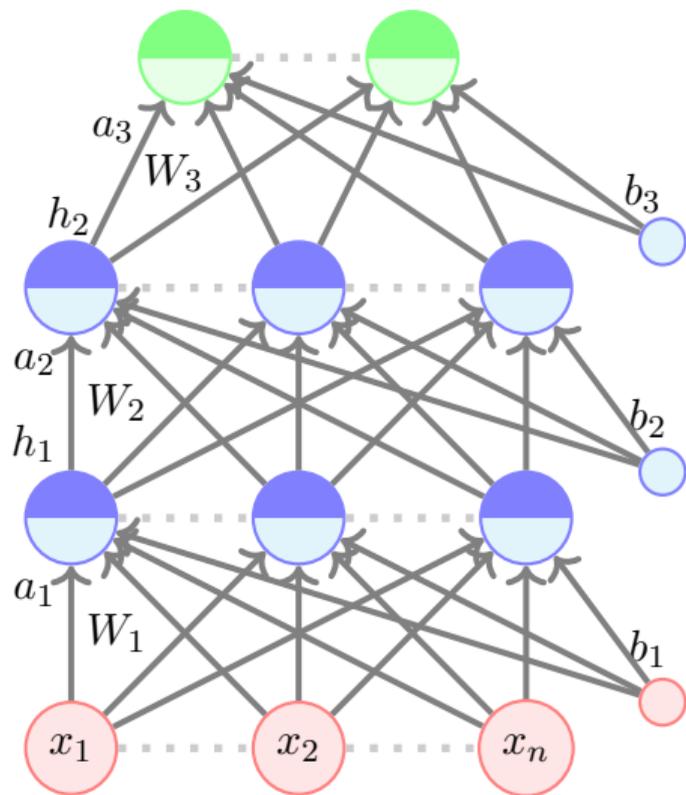
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- $\log \hat{y}_\ell$ is called the *log-likelihood* of the data.

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- For the rest of this lecture we will focus on the case where the output activation is a softmax function and the loss function is cross entropy