### **Datasets and Losses**

### Model Fitting

Goal: find parameters

$$f_{ heta}(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{W}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$$

 $\theta$  Failed to load file

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#### Components:

- dataset
- loss

function

#### **Dataset**

#### Recap:

- samples from a data generating distribution
- we use **labels** to train the model



$$\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{y}_i)\}_{i=1}^N ext{ where } (\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{y}_i) \sim P(X, Y)$$

#### **Loss Function**

A **loss function** measures the quality of the model

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Loss function:

$$l(\theta|\mathbf{x}_i,\mathbf{y}_i)$$

Expected loss:

$$L( heta|\mathcal{D}) = \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})\sim\mathcal{D}}[l( heta|\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})]$$

# Properties of a Loss Function

- Low loss good ⓒ
- High loss bad 😂
- Loss function over the full dataset  $\mathcal{D}$

$$L( heta) = L( heta|\mathcal{D}) = \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})\sim\mathcal{D}}[l( heta|\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})]$$

# Loss Function: Examples

Linear regression:

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \mathbf{W}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$$

Binary classification

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \sigma(\mathbf{W}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b})$$

Multi-class classification:

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \operatorname{softmax}(\mathbf{W}\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b})$$

L2 loss

$$l( heta|\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}) = rac{1}{2}||\hat{\mathbf{y}}-\mathbf{y}||_2^2$$

Binary cross entropy loss

$$egin{aligned} l( heta|\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}) &= -\mathbf{y}\log(\hat{\mathbf{y}}) \ &- (1-\mathbf{y})\log(1-\hat{\mathbf{y}}) \end{aligned}$$

Cross entropy loss

$$egin{aligned} & l(\mathbf{y}) \ & -(1-\mathbf{y})\log(1-\hat{\mathbf{y}}) \end{aligned} \quad l( heta|\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}) = -\sum_{c=1}^C \mathbb{1}_{[\mathbf{y}=c]}\log(\hat{\mathbf{y}}_c) \end{aligned}$$

# **Expected Loss**

Converts a sample-based loss  $\emph{l}$  into dataset-based loss  $\emph{L}$ 

$$L( heta|\mathcal{D}) = \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})\sim\mathcal{D}}[l( heta|\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})]$$

- $l(\theta|\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})$  function of  $\theta$ ,  $\mathbf{x}$ ,  $\mathbf{y}$
- $L(\theta|\mathcal{D})$  function of  $\theta$

# Next - Model Fitting

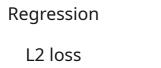
Goal: find parameters heta

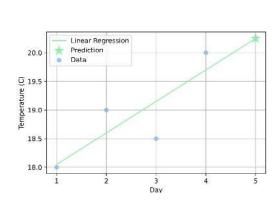
$$heta^* = rg \min_{ heta} L( heta|\mathcal{D})$$

Deep learning uses **gradient descent**:

- requires gradient  $\nabla_{\theta} L(\theta|\mathcal{D})$
- lacktriangleright requires optimizers to update heta

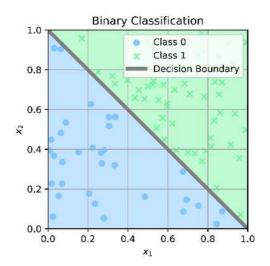
### Datasets and Losses TL;DR





Binary classification

Sigmoid + binary cross entropy



Multi-class classification
Softmax + cross entropy

