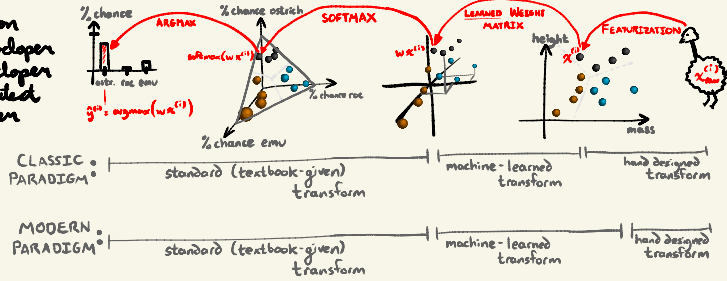


# SOFTMAX @ 5 LEVELS OF SOPHISTICATION

SAMS EXPLAINERS  
2022-06-07

- lay person
- MLBT developer
- FBR developer
- deep architect
- researcher



C. FBR developer SOFTMAX is... a computationally convenient interface w/ likelihood loss

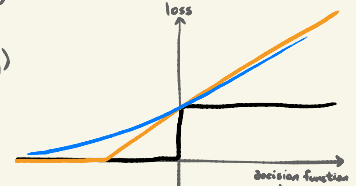
convex, so easy to optimize  
bounded gradients (despite miracle sensitivity)  
tight surrogate for 0-1 loss

$$\text{decision func} = (-y^{(i)} w \cdot x^{(i)})$$

trespas

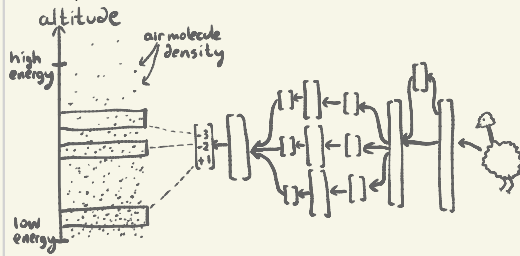
$$\text{hinge loss} = \max(0, 1 + \dots)$$

$$\text{softplus loss} = \log(1 + \exp(\dots)) = \log\left(\frac{\exp(-\dots)}{1 + \exp(-\dots)}\right) = \log \text{softmax}\left[\begin{matrix} \dots \\ 0 \end{matrix}\right]$$



D. deep architect

SOFTMAX is... a physics-inspired final layer for deep nets



(START) FOUR SCORE AND ? ?

factorize

A. lay person SOFTMAX is... how we pick 'the' best answer while being fair about ties

models uncertainty: key to learning to calibrated predictions

allows continuous methods to solve discrete tasks

$$\begin{matrix} \text{discrete} & \xrightarrow{\text{"ONEHOT"}} & \text{continuous} \\ \text{[die?]} & \xrightarrow{\text{"SOFTMAX"}} & \begin{bmatrix} 0.9 \\ 0.02 \end{bmatrix} \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 3.5 \\ -1.0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

B. MLBT developer SOFTMAX is... how we normalize real-valued scores to probabilities

$$\text{softmax}: \mathbb{R}^K \rightarrow \{(p_i: 0 \leq p_i \leq 1) \in \mathbb{R}^K : (\forall i: 0 \leq p_i \leq 1) \ \& \ (\sum_i p_i = 1)\} \in \mathbb{R}^K$$

$$(z_i: 0 \leq i \leq K) \mapsto \left( \frac{\exp(z_i)}{\sum_j \exp(z_j)} : 0 \leq i \leq K \right)$$

$$z = \text{np.matmul}(w, x[i])$$

$$e = \text{np.exp}(z)$$

$$n = \text{np.sum}(e)$$

$$p = e/n$$

$$dl_{dp} = (-1/p) \cdot y[i]$$

$$dl_{dn} = -\text{np.dot}(dl_{dp}, e/n^2)$$

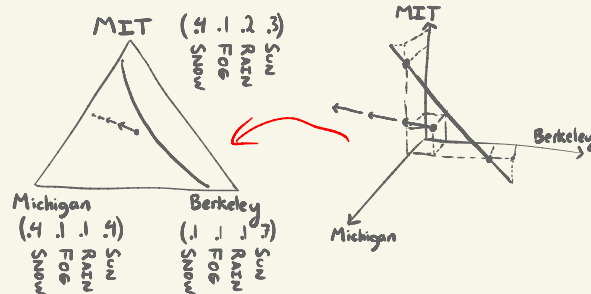
$$dl_{de} = dl_{dp}/n + dl_{dn}$$

$$dl_{dz} = dl_{de} \cdot e$$

$$dl_{dw} = \text{np.outer}(dl_{dz}, x[i])$$

E. researcher

SOFTMAX is... the canonical e-flat parameterization of the simplex



|       |              |              |
|-------|--------------|--------------|
| MIT   | Mich         | Berk         |
| (.33  | .33          | .33)         |
|       | observe SNOW | = (.4 .4 .1) |
| (.13  | .13          | .03)         |
| (.44  | .44          | .11)         |
|       | observe SNOW | = (.4 .4 .1) |
| (.17  | .17          | .01)         |
| (.48  | .48          | .03)         |
|       | observe SNOW | = (.4 .4 .1) |
| (.19  | .19          | .003)        |
| (.496 | .496         | .008)        |