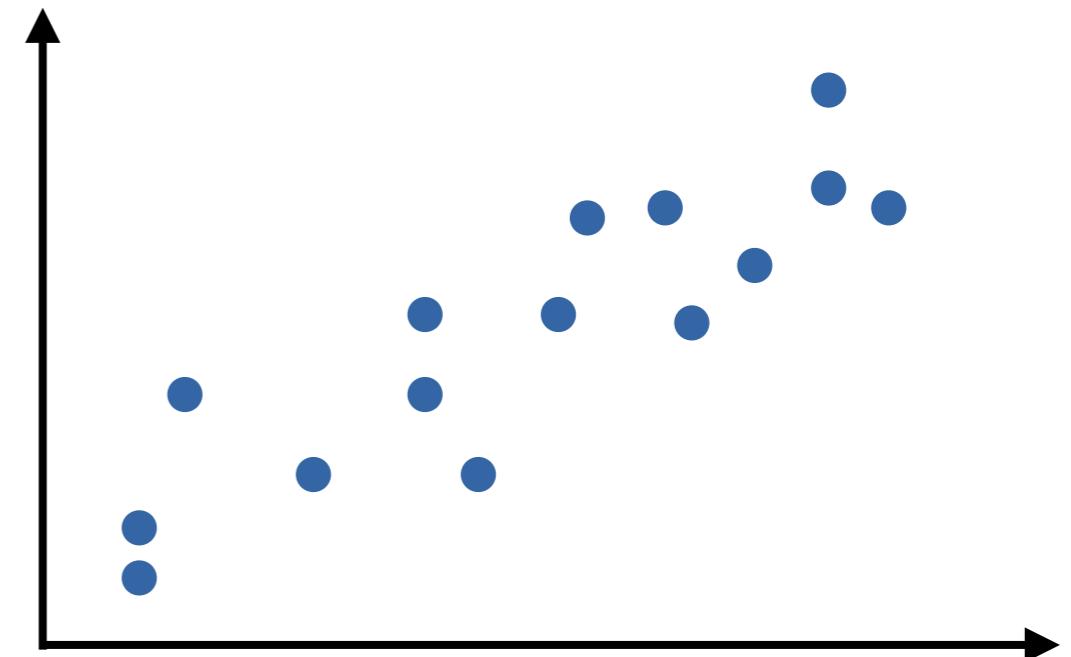


# Optimization & Gradient Descent

© 2019 Philipp Krähenbühl and Chao-Yuan Wu

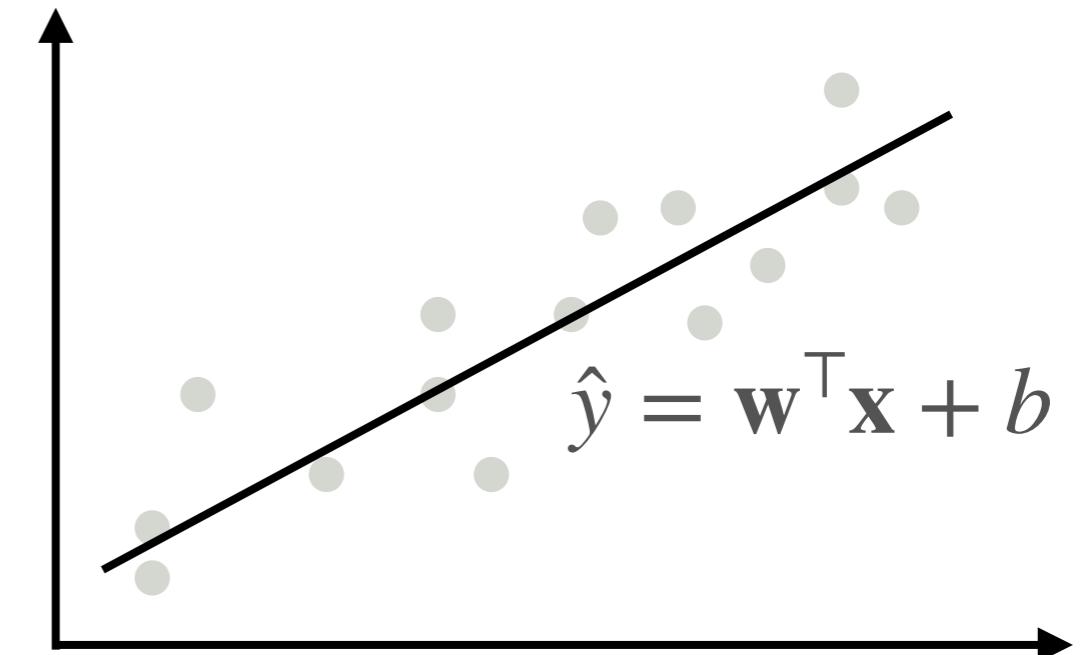
# Data

- Input:  $x$  (tensor)
- Output:  $y$



# Model

- Structure: e.g. Linear, Logistic or multinomial logistic regression
- Parameters:  $\theta$  (e.g.  $w, b$  )



# Loss function

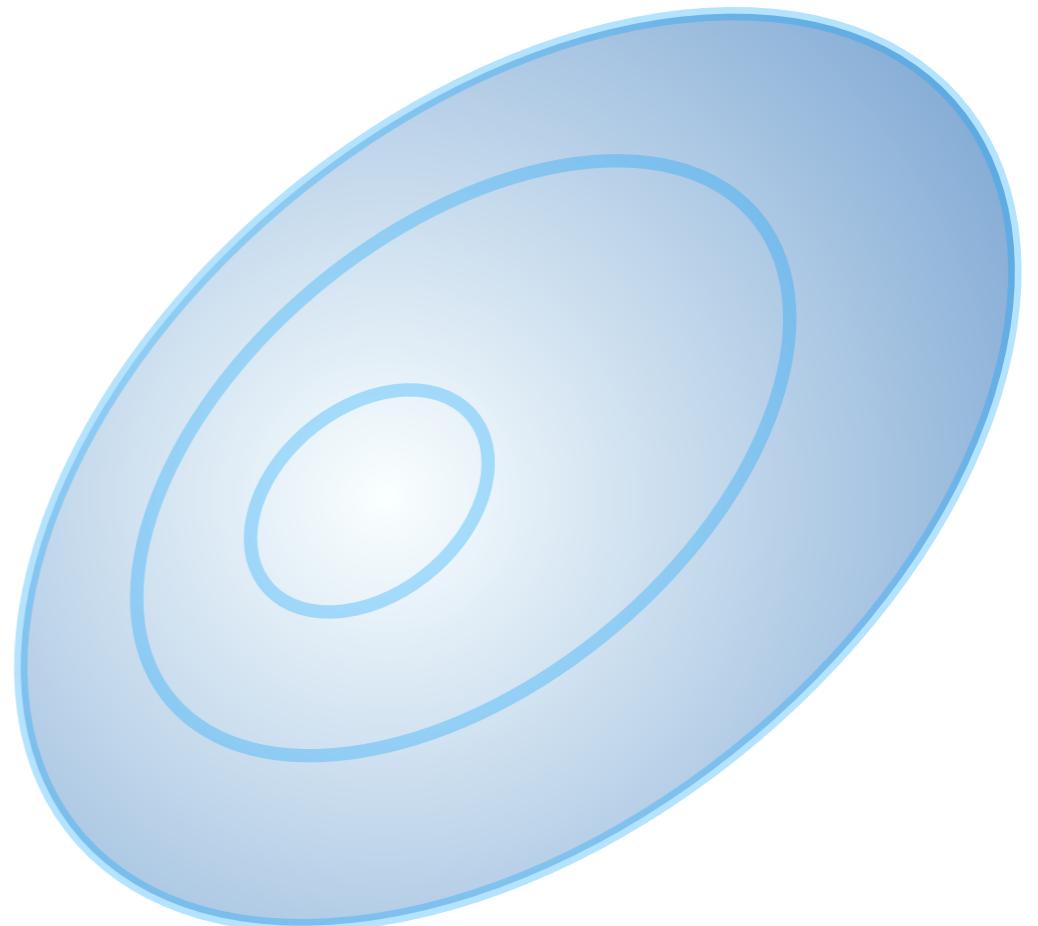
- Loss:  $L(\theta) = \sum_i \ell(\theta | \mathbf{x}_i, y_i)$

# Gradients

- L2  $\ell(\hat{y}, y) = \frac{1}{2} \|\hat{y} - y\|^2$  where  $\hat{y} = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + b$ 
  - $\nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \ell(\hat{y}, y) = (\hat{y} - y)\mathbf{x}$
  - $\nabla_b \ell(\hat{y}, y) = \hat{y} - y$
- Sigmoid  $\ell(o, y) = -\log p(y|o)$  where  $o = \mathbf{w}^\top \mathbf{x} + b$ 
  - $\nabla_{\mathbf{w}} \ell(o, y) = (\sigma(o) - y)\mathbf{x}$
  - $\nabla_b \ell(o, y) = \sigma(o) - y$
- Softmax  $\ell(\mathbf{o}, y) = -\log p(y|\mathbf{o})$  where  $\mathbf{o} = \mathbf{W}^\top \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$ 
  - $\nabla_{\mathbf{W}_i} \ell(\mathbf{o}, y) = (\text{softmax}(\mathbf{o})_i - [y = i])\mathbf{x}$
  - $\nabla_{\mathbf{b}_i} \ell(\mathbf{o}, y) = \text{softmax}(\mathbf{o})_i - [y = i]$

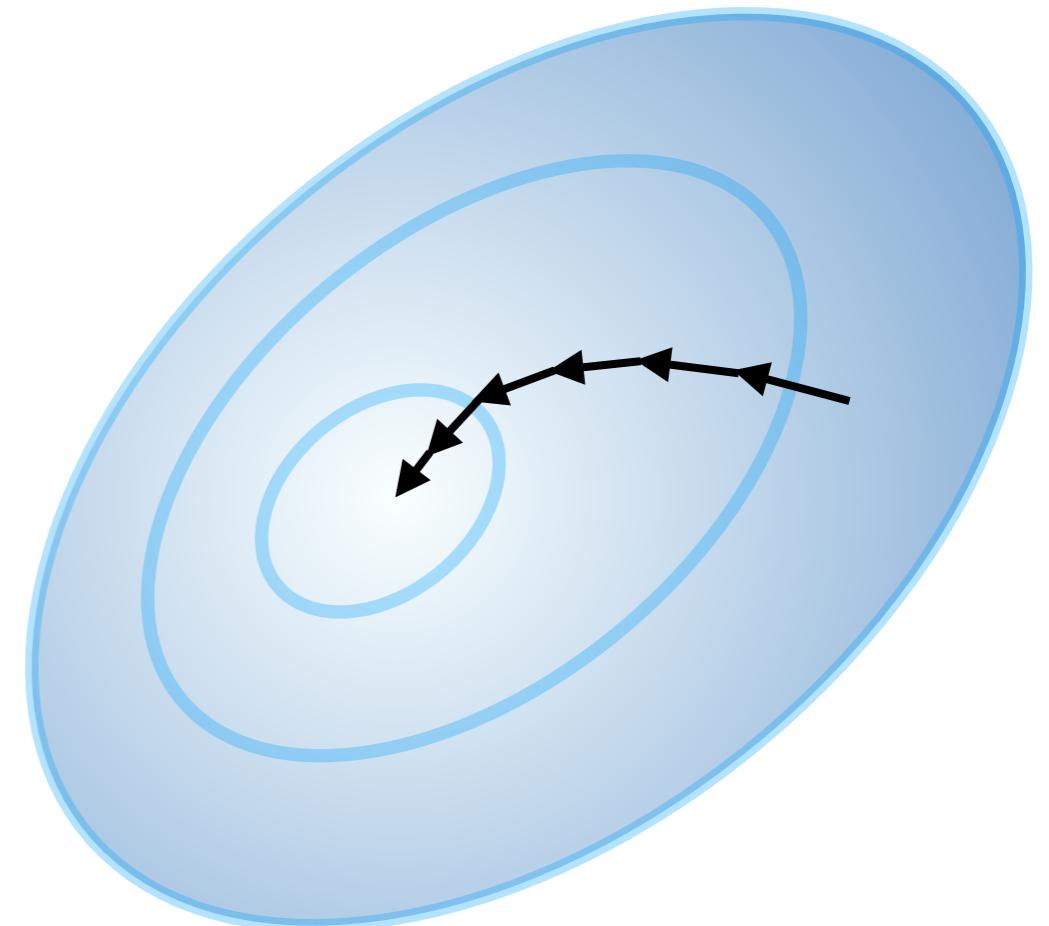
# Optimization

- Find parameters  $\theta$
- With lowest loss  $L(\theta)$



# Gradient descent

- Start at random  $\theta$
- Update:  $\theta' = \theta - \epsilon \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial \theta}$
- $L(\theta') < L(\theta)$  if  $\frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial \theta} \neq 0$   
and  $\epsilon$  small enough

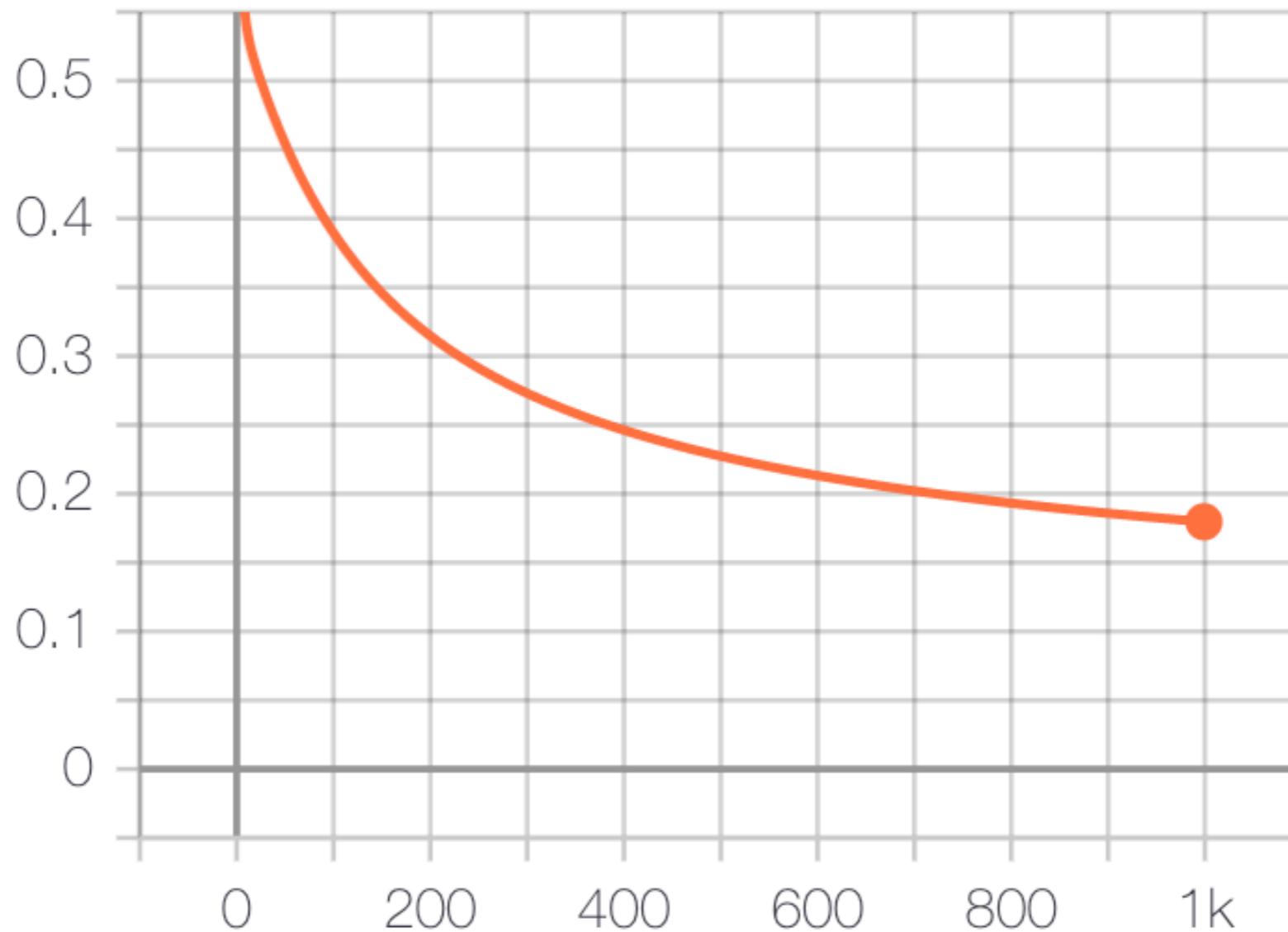


# Gradient descent algorithm

- Randomly initialize  $\theta$
- for  $n$  iterations
  - compute loss  $L(\theta)$  and gradient  $g = \frac{\partial L(\theta)}{\partial \theta}$
  - Update:  $\theta - = \epsilon g$

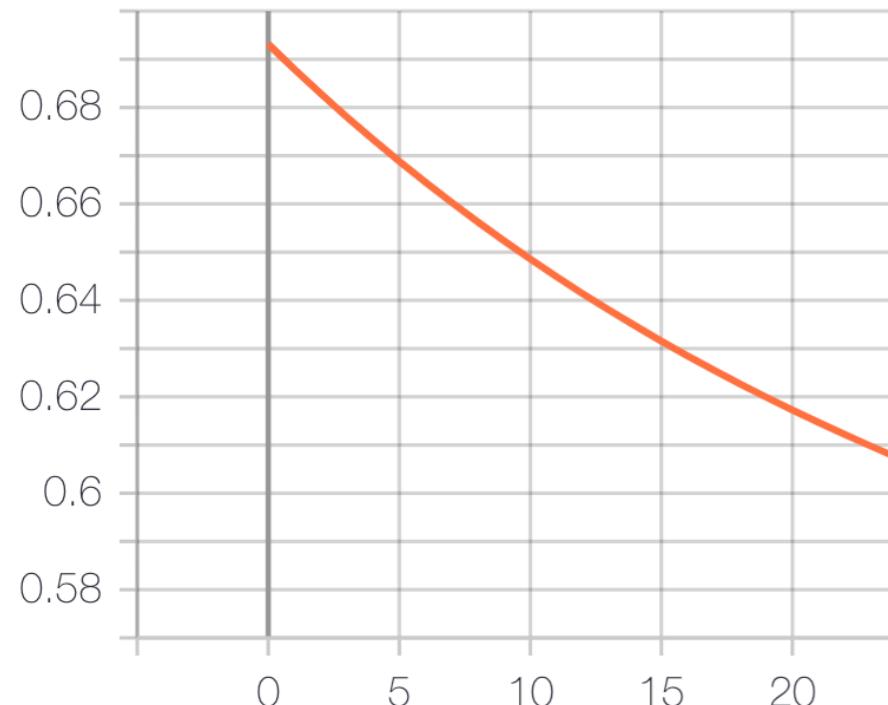
# Gradient descent in action

loss

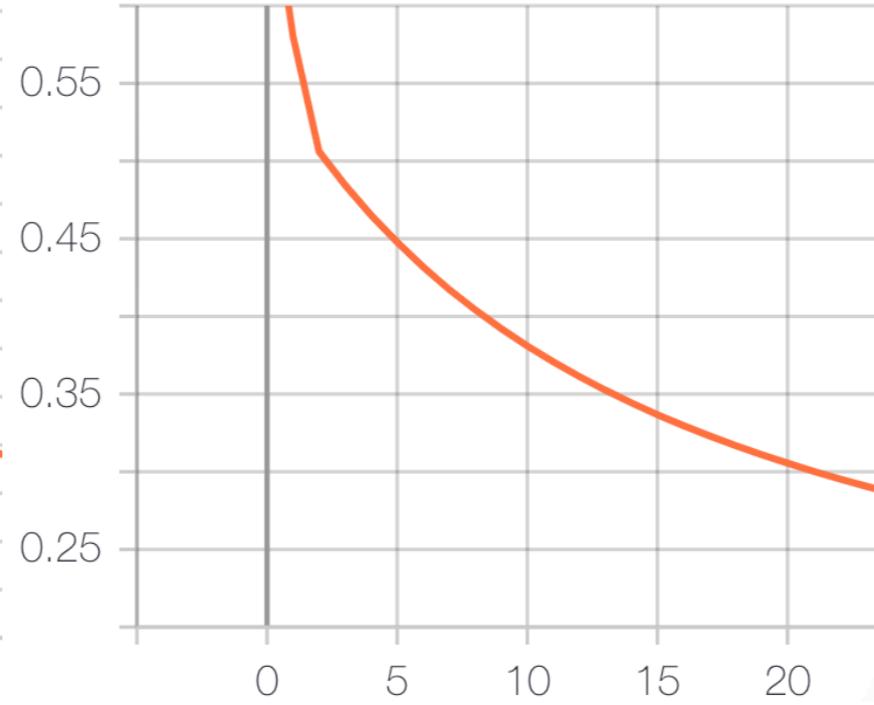


# Learning rate matters

Too small



Just right



Too big

