

Remarks on loss funct (info geo)

giovedì 9 febbraio 2023 15:20

DL $L(x, w) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} - \log \frac{e^{s_{y(x)}}}{\sum_j e^{s_j(x)}}$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$ image \nearrow $w \in \mathbb{R}^{10000}$ weights \nwarrow

cross entropy $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{cat} = 1 \\ \text{dog} = 2 \\ \text{horse} = 3 \end{array} \right.$

$x = 2 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} = y_x$

$\begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 1 \\ 0.2 & 2 \\ 0.7 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix}$

General $s(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 144 \\ 13 \\ \vdots \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} \rightsquigarrow \frac{e^{s_i(x)}}{\sum_j e^{s_j(x)}} = p_i(x, w)$

$\sum p_i(x, w) = 1$

Alman's loss discrete

Shannon entropy $H(p) = \mathbb{E}_p [(-\log p)] = - \sum p_i \log p_i$

$p(x, w)$ empirical $p_{\text{cat}} = (0.1, 0.2, 0.7)$

$q(x) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

$1 \cdot \log 1 + 0 \cdot \log 0 + 0 \cdot \log 0$

cross entropy $H(q, p) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} - \mathbb{E}_q [\log p] = - \sum q_i(x) \log p_i(x, w) = - \log \frac{e^{s_{y(x)}}}{\sum_j e^{s_j}}$

$q = (1, 0, 0)$

KL $KL(q \parallel p) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum q_i \log \frac{q_i}{p_i} = \sum q_i \log q_i - \sum q_i \log p_i = L(x, w)$

$0 = H(q) + H(q, p)$

Fisher matrix $F = \mathbb{E}_p [\nabla_w (\log p) \cdot \nabla_w (\log p)^t]$

$\begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ \vdots \\ v_n \end{pmatrix} \cdot (u_1, \dots, u_n) = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 u_1 & v_1 u_2 \\ v_2 u_1 & \dots \end{pmatrix}$

Prop: $KL(p(x, w) \parallel p(x, w + \delta w)) \approx \frac{1}{2} \delta w^t F \delta w$

\uparrow DL

Pf to save time $KL(p(w) \parallel p(w + \delta w)) = \sum p_i(w) \log \frac{p_i(w)}{p_i(w + \delta w)} = \left[w_{t+1} = w_t - \alpha \nabla L \right]$

$= \sum p_i(w) \log p_i(w) - \sum p_i(w) \log p_i(w + \delta w) =$

$= \sum p_i(w) \log p_i(w) - \sum p_i(w) \log p_i(w) + \sum p_i(w) \frac{\nabla p_i(w)}{p_i(w)} \delta w + \frac{1}{2} \delta w^t H(\log p_i) \delta w$

$= - \nabla \left(\sum p_i \right) - \frac{1}{2} \delta w^t H(\log p_i) \delta w$

$F = \mathbb{E}_p [H(\log p)]$

values of F

F is thought as a metric (but it is not in DL)

Metric $w \in \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow F(w) = \mathbb{E}_p [\nabla \log p \cdot \nabla \log p^t]$

1 is thought as a metric (but it is not in VL)
 Metric $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$ pt. space $\rightarrow F(w) = \mathbb{E}_p [\nabla \log p - \nabla \log p^t]$

metric: $p \in \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow$ scal. prod on $T_p \mathbb{R}^n = \mathbb{R}^n$ non deg.

Obs $\ker F(w) = \text{span} \{ \nabla_{w_i} p_i \}^\perp \subset \mathbb{R}^n$
 big dim! (small $\text{rk } F(w)$)
 $p_1 p_2 \dots p_d$
 $n \approx 10000$

In fact

$$u^t F u = u^t \mathbb{E}_p [\nabla \log p_i (\nabla \log p_i)^t] u =$$

$$= \sum_i p_i (u \cdot \nabla \log p_i) (u \cdot \nabla \log p_i)^t =$$

$$= \sum_i p_i (u_k \partial_k \log p_i) (\partial_j \log p_i \cdot u_j) \geq 0$$

$$\ker F \subset \text{span} \{ \nabla p_i \}^\perp = \sum_i p_i \frac{(u \cdot \nabla p_i)^2}{p_i^2} \geq 0$$

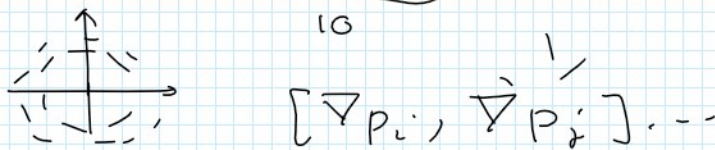
If $u \in \ker F \rightarrow Fu = 0 \rightarrow u^t F u = 0$
 $u \cdot \nabla p_i = 0 \forall i$

$\ker F \supset \text{span} \{ \nabla p_i \}^\perp$ $u \cdot \nabla p_i = 0$
 $Fu = \mathbb{E}_p [\nabla \log p_i \cdot \nabla \log p_i^t u] = \mathbb{E}_p [\nabla \log p \cdot [u \cdot \frac{\nabla p_i}{p_i}]] = 0$

Hence: $\ker F = \text{span} \{ \nabla p_i \}^\perp \Leftrightarrow \text{rk } F$ is bound by C

Obs. $w \mapsto \mathcal{D}_w = \text{span} \{ \nabla p_1, \dots, \nabla p_c \}$ $F|_{\mathcal{D}_w}$ is non deg.

- 1) Frobenius Thm NO
- 2) Submanif.



Obs $F(x) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{D}$ good (Th Frobenius) (involutive)

Mnist \mathbb{R}^{784}
 $\begin{matrix} u \\ x \end{matrix}$

$\boxed{1}$

$\nabla_{p_1} \quad \nabla_{p_2}$

$\boxed{8}$

3 5
3