

# BatchInhib

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## 1 Inhibition via Mini-Batch Statistics

在一个 *mini-batch* 中, 考虑某个 *feature map*  $\{x_i^{(j)}\}(i = 1, \dots, N \text{ 表示 } feature \text{ 的维度}, j = 1, \dots, m \text{ 表示 } batch \text{ size})$ , 相互抑制的作用可以表示如下:

$$\mu_{x_i} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m x_i^{(j)} \quad (1.1)$$

$$\sigma_{x_i} = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m (x_i^{(j)} - \mu_{x_i})^2 \quad (1.2)$$

$$r_{ik} = \frac{\frac{1}{m} [\sum_{j=1}^m (x_i^{(j)} - \mu_{x_i})(x_k^{(j)} - \mu_{x_k})]}{\sigma_{x_i} \sigma_{x_k}} \quad (1.3)$$

$$R_{ik} = \frac{g(\alpha_{ik})r_{ik}}{\sum_{l \neq i} g(\alpha_{il})r_{il}} \quad (1.4)$$

$$y_i^{(j)} = x_i^{(j)} - \sum_{l \neq i} R_{il} x_l^{(j)} \quad (1.5)$$

其中,  $g(x) = \frac{1}{\rho} \log(1 + e^{\rho x})$

对上面的式子求导:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial R_{ik}} = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i^{(j)}} \frac{\partial y_i^{(j)}}{\partial R_{ik}} = \sum_{j=1}^m \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i^{(j)}} (-x_k^{(j)}) \quad (1.6)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \alpha_{ik}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial R_{ik}} \frac{\partial R_{ik}}{\partial \alpha_{ik}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial R_{ik}} \frac{r_{ik} [\sum_{l \neq i} g(\alpha_{il}) r_{il} - g(\alpha_{ik}) r_{ik}]}{[\sum_{l \neq i} g(\alpha_{il}) r_{il}]^2} g'(\alpha_{ik}) \quad (1.7)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial r_{ik}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial R_{ik}} \frac{\partial R_{ik}}{\partial r_{ik}} = \frac{g(\alpha_{ik}) [\sum_{l \neq i} g(\alpha_{il}) r_{il} - g(\alpha_{ik}) r_{ik}]}{[\sum_{l \neq i} g(\alpha_{il}) r_{il}]^2} \quad (1.8)$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma_{x_i}} = \frac{\partial L}{\partial r_{ik}} \frac{\partial r_{ik}}{\partial \sigma_{x_i}} = \frac{(-1) \frac{1}{m} [\sum_{j=1}^m (x_i^{(j)} - \mu_{x_i})(x_k^{(j)} - \mu_{x_k})]}{\sigma_{x_i}^2 \sigma_{x_k}} \quad (1.9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mu_{x_i}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial r_{ik}} \frac{\partial r_{ik}}{\partial \mu_{x_i}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma_{x_i}} \frac{\partial \sigma_{x_i}}{\partial \mu_{x_i}} = \\ &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial r_{ik}} \frac{\frac{1}{m} [\sum_{j=1}^m (-1)(x_k^{(j)} - \mu_{x_k})]}{\sigma_{x_i} \sigma_{x_k}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma_{x_i}} \frac{(-1)}{2m} \sum_{j=1}^m (x_i^{(j)} - \mu_{x_i}) \end{aligned} \quad (1.10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L}{\partial x_i^{(j)}} &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mu_{x_i}} \frac{\partial \mu_{x_i}}{\partial x_i^{(j)}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma_{x_i}} \frac{\partial \sigma_{x_i}}{\partial x_i^{(j)}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial r_{ik}} \frac{\partial r_{ik}}{\partial x_i^{(j)}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i^{(j)}} \frac{\partial y_i^{(j)}}{\partial x_i^{(j)}} = \\ &= \frac{\partial L}{\partial \mu_{x_i}} \frac{1}{m} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma_{x_i}} \frac{2}{m} (x_i^{(j)} - \mu_{x_i}) + \frac{\partial L}{\partial r_{ik}} \frac{1}{m} \frac{(x_k^{(j)} - \mu_{x_k})}{\sigma_{x_i} \sigma_{x_k}} + \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i^{(j)}} \end{aligned} \quad (1.11)$$