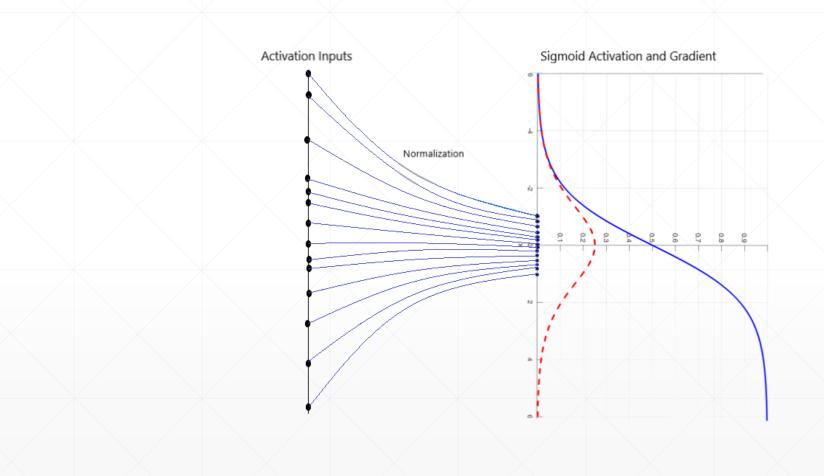
O PyTorch

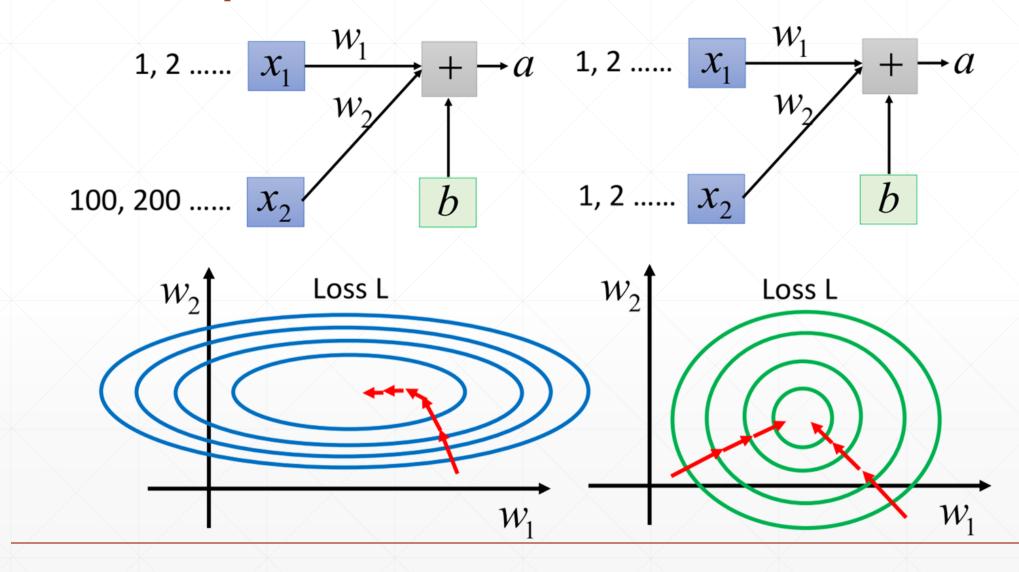
Batch Norm

主讲人: 龙良曲

Intuitive explanation



Intuitive explanation

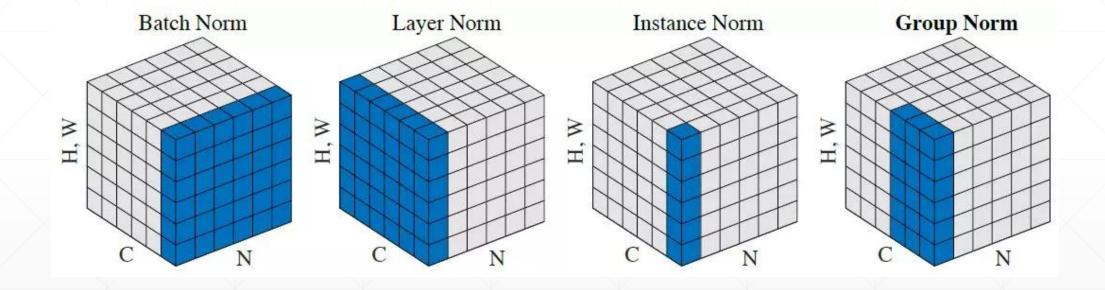


Feature scaling

Image Normalization

Batch Normalization

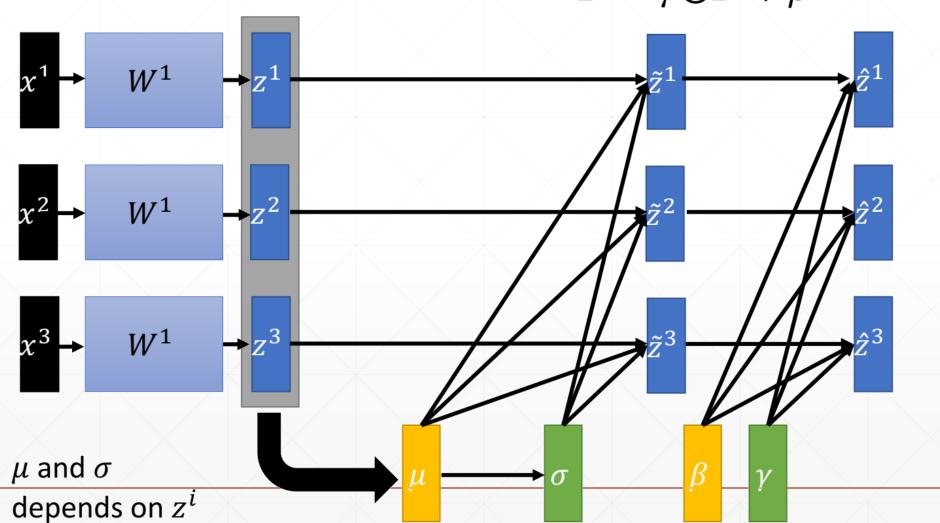
Batch Norm



Batch normalization

$$\tilde{z}^{i} = \frac{z^{i} - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\hat{z}^{i} = \gamma \odot \tilde{z}^{i} + \beta$$



```
In [9]: x=torch.randn(100,16)+0.5
In [10]: layer=torch.nn.BatchNorm1d(16)
In [11]: layer.running_mean,layer.running_var
In [12]: out=layer(x)
In [13]: layer.running_mean,layer.running_var
(tensor([0.0625, 0.0752, 0.0589, 0.0358, 0.0662, 0.0651, 0.0572, 0.0634, 0.0520,
      0.0372, 0.0370, 0.0258, 0.0534, 0.0517, 0.0623, 0.0604)
 tensor([0.9902, 1.0067, 0.9998, 0.9992, 1.0341, 1.0391, 1.0275, 0.9950, 0.9716,
      0.9829, 0.9820, 1.0044, 0.9921, 0.9941, 0.9935, 1.0153]))
```

```
In [9]: x=torch.randn(100,16)+0.5
In [10]: layer=torch.nn.BatchNorm1d(16)
In [14]: for i in range(100):out=layer(x)
In [15]: layer.running_mean,layer.running_var
Out[15]:
(tensor([0.6253, 0.7521, 0.5887, 0.3578, 0.6616, 0.6512, 0.5725, 0.6337, 0.5202,
         0.3716, 0.3700, 0.2583, 0.5344, 0.5170, 0.6233, 0.6037
 tensor([0.9020, 1.0671, 0.9984, 0.9922, 1.3413, 1.3906, 1.2755, 0.9501, 0.7161,
         0.8291, 0.8200, 1.0438, 0.9212, 0.9407, 0.9348, 1.1531]))
```

Pipeline

Input: Values of
$$x$$
 over a mini-batch: $\mathcal{B} = \{x_{1...m}\}$;

Parameters to be learned: γ , β

Output: $\{y_i = \mathrm{BN}_{\gamma,\beta}(x_i)\}$

$$\mu_{\mathcal{B}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \qquad \text{// mini-batch mean}$$

$$\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}^2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \mu_{\mathcal{B}})^2 \qquad \text{// mini-batch variance}$$

$$\widehat{x}_i \leftarrow \frac{x_i - \mu_{\mathcal{B}}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}^2 + \epsilon}} \qquad \text{// normalize}$$

$$y_i \leftarrow \gamma \widehat{x}_i + \beta \equiv \mathrm{BN}_{\gamma,\beta}(x_i) \qquad \text{// scale and shift}$$

Algorithm 1: Batch Normalizing Transform, applied to activation x over a mini-batch.

nn.BatchNorm2d

```
In [49]: x.shape
Out[49]: torch.Size([1, 16, 7, 7])
In [50]: layer=nn.BatchNorm2d(16)
In [51]: out=layer(x)
Out[52]: torch.Size([1, 16, 7, 7])
In [53]: layer.weight
Parameter containing:
tensor([0.3119, 0.6959, 0.9881, 0.0130, 0.1879, 0.5179, 0.0464, 0.7868, 0.8371,
        0.4370, 0.9743, 0.7311, 0.5124, 0.5352, 0.5410, 0.1771],
       requires_grad=True)
In [54]: layer.weight.shape
Out[54]: torch.Size([16])
In [55]: layer.bias.shape
Out[55]: torch.Size([16])
```

Class variables

```
In [56]: vars(layer)
 '_buffers': OrderedDict([('running_mean',
              tensor([0.2415, 0.2258, 0.1760, 0.2031, 0.1910, 0.2147, 0.1964, 0.2068, 0.1660,
                     0.2114, 0.2340, 0.1923, 0.2010, 0.1870, 0.1921, 0.1581])),
             ('running_var',
              tensor([1.6709, 1.5211, 1.4196, 1.6144, 1.5087, 1.4599, 1.3999, 1.5254, 1.3087,
                     1.4290, 1.6022, 1.3855, 1.5442, 1.5265, 1.4686, 1.2741])),
             ('num_batches_tracked', tensor(1))]),
 '_modules': OrderedDict(),
 '_parameters': OrderedDict([('weight', Parameter containing:
              tensor([0.3119, 0.6959, 0.9881, 0.0130, 0.1879, 0.5179, 0.0464, 0.7868, 0.8371,
                     0.4370, 0.9743, 0.7311, 0.5124, 0.5352, 0.5410, 0.1771],
                    requires_grad=True)), ('bias', Parameter containing:
              requires_grad=True))]),
 '_state_dict_hooks': OrderedDict(),
 'affine': True,
 'eps': 1e-05,
 'momentum': 0.1,
 'num_features': 16,
 'track_running_stats': True,
 'training': True}
```

Test

Input: Values of x over a mini-batch: $\mathcal{B} = \{x_{1...m}\}$;

Parameters to be learned: γ , β

Output: $\{y_i = \mathrm{BN}_{\gamma,\beta}(x_i)\}$

$$\mu_{\mathcal{B}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i$$
 // mini-batch mean

$$\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}^2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \mu_{\mathcal{B}})^2$$
 // mini-batch variance

$$\widehat{x}_i \leftarrow \frac{x_i - \mu_{\mathcal{B}}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}^2 + \epsilon}}$$
 // normalize

$$y_i \leftarrow \gamma \widehat{x}_i + \beta \equiv \mathrm{BN}_{\gamma,\beta}(x_i)$$
 // scale and shift

Algorithm 1: Batch Normalizing Transform, applied to activation x over a mini-batch.

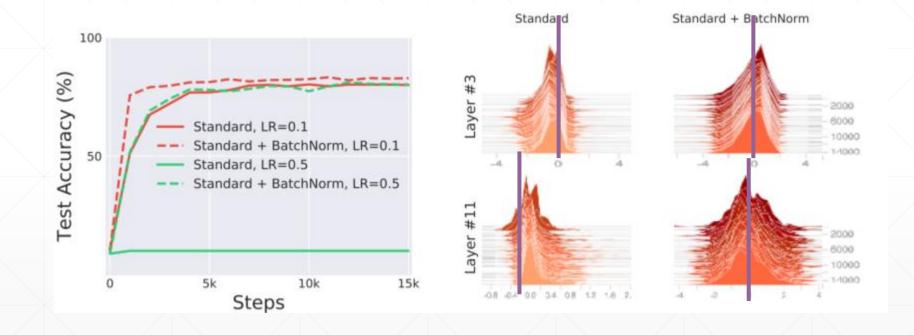


In [67]: layer.eval()

Out[67]: BatchNorm1d(16, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)

In [68]: out=layer(x)

Visualization



Advantages

Converge faster

Better performance

- Robust
 - stable
 - larger learning rate

下一课时

经典CNN

Thank You.