



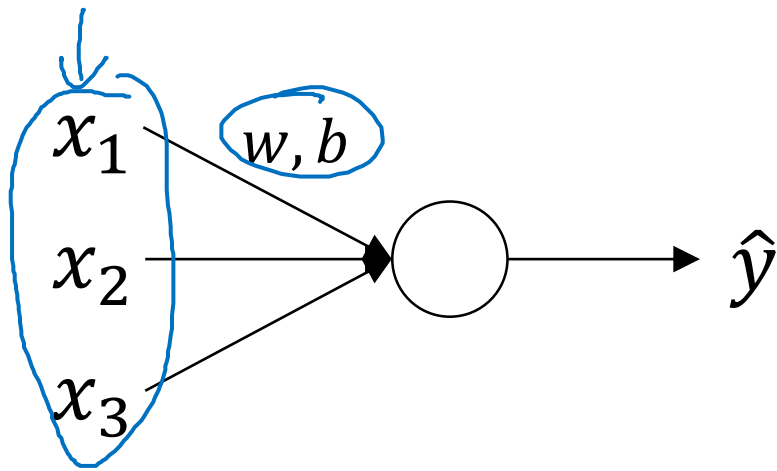
deeplearning.ai

# Batch Normalization

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Normalizing activations  
in a network

# Normalizing inputs to speed up learning



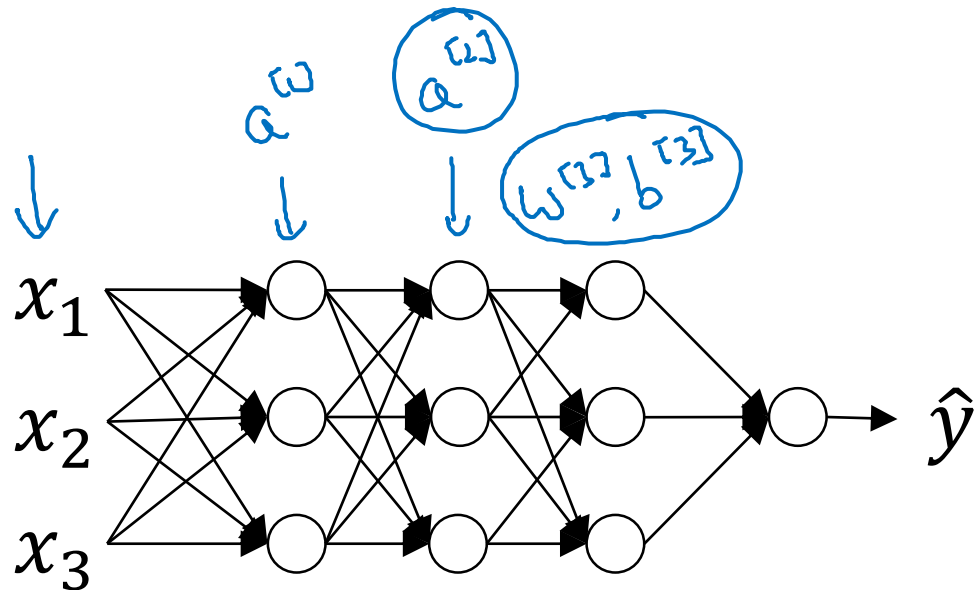
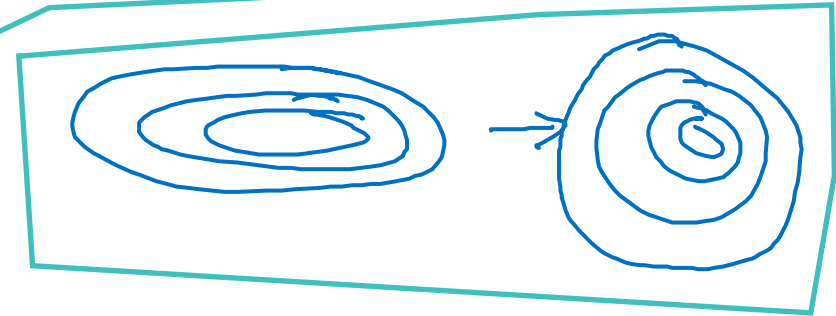
$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x^{(i)}$$

$$X = X - \mu$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x^{(i)2}$$

$$X = X / \sigma^2$$

← element-wise



Can we normalize  $\frac{a^{[2]}}{w^{[2]}, b^{[2]}}$  so as to train faster

Normalize  $\frac{z^{[2]}}{\uparrow}$

# Implementing Batch Norm

Given some intermediate values in NN

$z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(m)}$

$z^{[l]}(i)$

$$\mu = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i z^{(i)}$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i (z^{(i)} - \mu)^2$$

$$z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} = \frac{z^{(i)} - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}}$$

If

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}$$

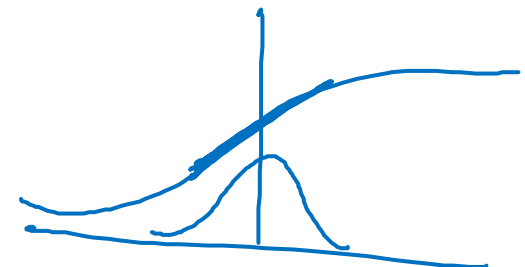
$$\beta = \mu$$

then  $\hat{z}^{(i)} = z^{(i)}$

learnable parameters of model.

$$\hat{z}^{(i)} = \gamma z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} + \beta$$

$x \leftarrow z^{(i)}$



Use  $\hat{z}^{[l]}(i)$  instead of  $z^{[l]}(i)$