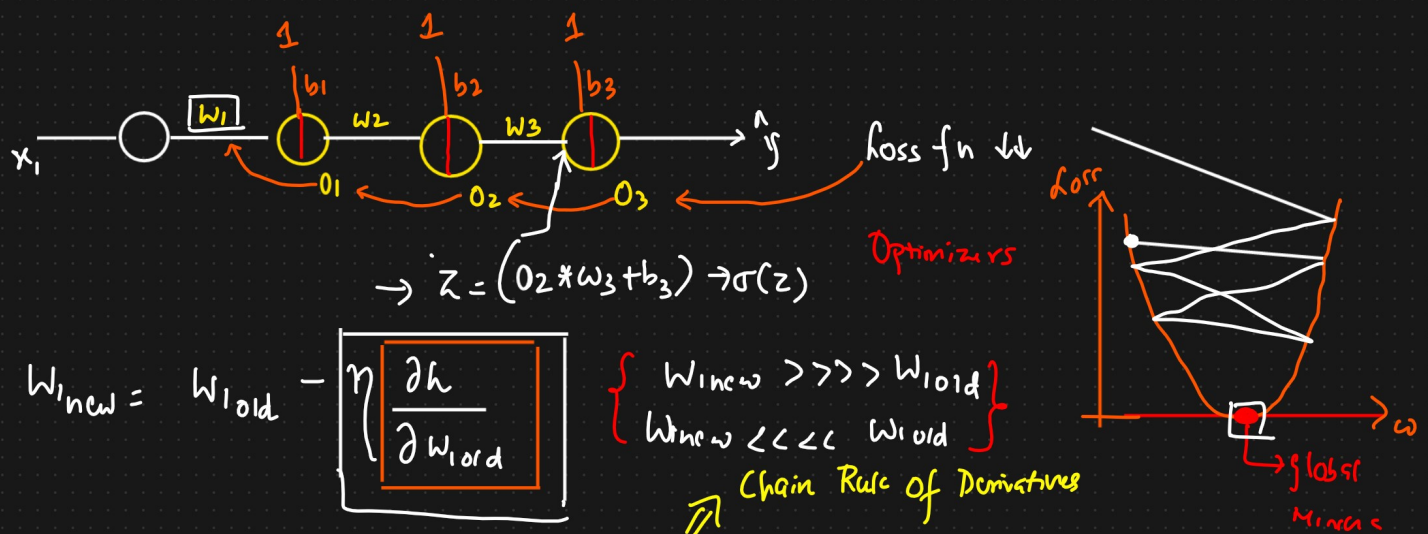


Exploding Gradient Problem \Rightarrow Weight Initialization Technique



$$w_{\text{new}} = w_{\text{old}} - \eta \left[\frac{\partial h}{\partial w_{\text{old}}} \right] \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w_{\text{new}} \gg \gg w_{\text{old}} \\ w_{\text{new}} \ll \ll w_{\text{old}} \end{array} \right\}$$

\Rightarrow Chain Rule of Derivatives

$$\frac{\partial h}{\partial w_{\text{old}}} = \frac{\partial h}{\partial o_3} * \left[\frac{\partial o_3}{\partial o_2} \right] * \frac{\partial o_2}{\partial o_1} * \frac{\partial o_1}{\partial w_{\text{old}}}$$

big * big * big * big \Rightarrow big value

$$\frac{\partial o_3}{\partial o_2} = \left[\frac{\partial \sigma(z)}{\partial z} \right] * \frac{\partial z}{\partial o_2}$$

$$= [0 - 0.25] * \frac{\partial (o_2 * w_3 + b_3)}{\partial o_2}$$

$$= [0 - 0.25] * w_3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{500 - 1000}}$$

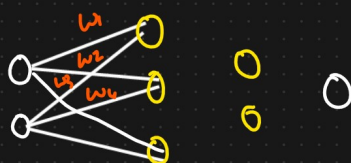
Weight Initialization
 \Downarrow
Very high value

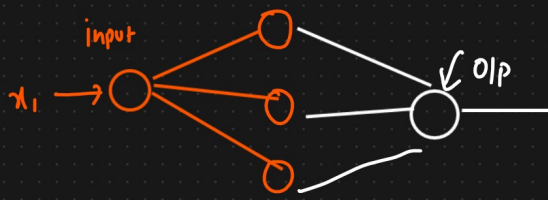
Weight Initializing Techniques

- ① Uniform Distribution ✓
- ② Xavier/Glorot Initialization ✓
- ③ Kaiming He Initialization ✓

Key Points

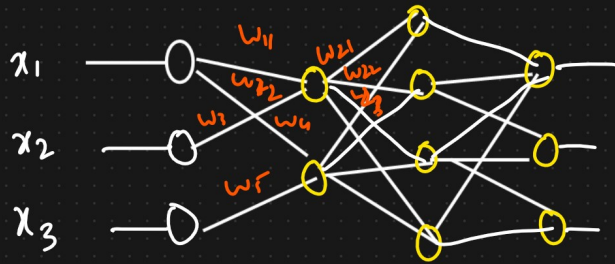
- ① Weights should be small ✓
- ② Weights should not be same ✓
- ③ Weights should have good variance ✓





input = 1

Output = 1



input = 3

O/p = 3

① Uniform Distribution

$$W_{ij} \sim \text{Uniform Distribution} \left[\frac{-1}{\sqrt{\text{input}}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{input}}} \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right]$$

② Xavier/Glorot Initialization

Researcher \rightarrow Xavier Glorot

① Xavier Normal Init

$$W_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma)$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\text{input} + \text{output}}}$$

② Xavier Uniform

$$W_{ij} \sim \text{Uniform Distribution} \left[\frac{-\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{\text{input} + \text{output}}}, \frac{\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt{\text{i/p} + \text{o/p}}} \right]$$

③ Kaiming He Initialization

① He Normal

$$W_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma)$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\text{input}}}$$

② He uniform

$$W_{ij} \sim \text{Uniform Distribution} \left[-\sqrt{\frac{6}{\text{input}}}, \sqrt{\frac{6}{\text{input}}} \right]$$