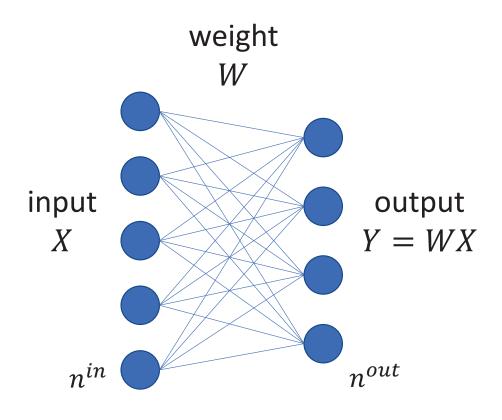
Initialization



If:

- Linear activation
- *x*, *y*, *w*: independent

Then:

1-layer:

$$Var[y] = (n^{in}Var[w])Var[x]$$

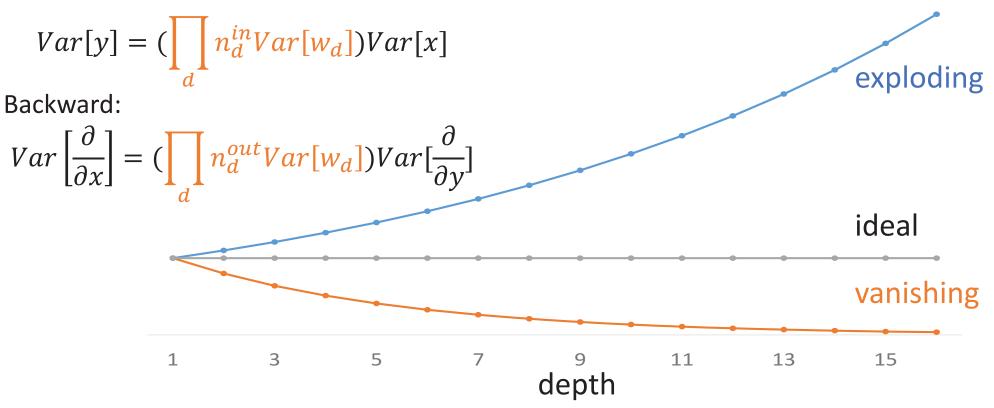
Multi-layer:

$$Var[y] = (\prod_{d} n_{d}^{in} Var[w_{d}]) Var[x]$$

Initialization

Both forward (response) and backward (gradient) signal can vanish/explode

Forward:



LeCun et al 1998 "Efficient Backprop"

Glorot & Bengio 2010 "Understanding the difficulty of training deep feedforward neural networks"

Initialization: "Xavier"

Initialization under linear assumption

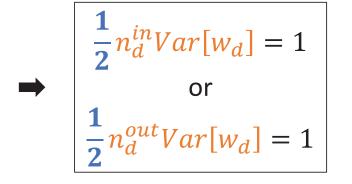
```
 \prod_{d} n_{d}^{in} Var[w_{d}] = const_{\mathrm{fw}} \text{ (healthy forward)}  and  \prod_{d} n_{d}^{out} Var[w_{d}] = const_{\mathrm{bw}} \text{(healthy backward)}
```



Initialization: "MSRA"

Initialization under ReLU

$$\prod_{d} \frac{1}{2} n_d^{in} Var[w_d] = const_{\mathrm{fw}} \text{ (healthy forward)}$$
 and
$$\prod_{d} \frac{1}{2} n_d^{out} Var[w_d] = const_{\mathrm{bw}} \text{(healthy backward)}$$



With D layers, a factor of 2 per layer has exponential impact of 2^D

Initialization

22-layer VGG-style 30-layer VGG-style NSRA Xavier NSRA NSRA

*Figures show the beginning of training

Xavier/MSRA init

- Required for training VGG-16/19 from scratch
- Deeper (>20) VGG-style nets can be trained w/ MSRA init
 - but deeper plain nets are not better (see ResNets)
- Recommended for newly initialized layers in fine-tuning
 - e.g., Fast/er RCNN, FCN, etc.
- $\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}$ or $\sqrt{\frac{2}{n}}$ doesn't directly apply to multi-branch nets (e.g., GoogleNet)
 - but the same derivation methodology is applicable
 - does not matter, if BN is applicable...