1. Batch Normalization Derivation:

$$\begin{split} \hat{x}_{ij} &= \frac{x_{ij} - \mu_j}{(\sigma_j^2 + \epsilon)^2} \\ \mu_j &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_i x_{ij} \\ \sigma_j^2 &= \frac{1}{N} \sum_i (x_{ij} - \mu_j)^2 \\ y_{ij} &= \gamma_j \hat{x}_{ij} + \beta_j \\ \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial x_{ij}} &= \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}} \frac{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}}{\partial x_{ij}} + \left(\sum_i \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}} \frac{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}}{\partial \mu_j} \right) \frac{\partial \mu_j}{\partial x_{ij}} + \left(\sum_i \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}} \frac{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}}{\partial \sigma_j^2} \right) \frac{\partial \sigma_j^2}{\partial x_{ij}} \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_j^2}{\partial x_{ij}} &= \frac{2}{N} (x_{ij} - \mu_j) - \left(\sum_i \frac{2}{N} (x_{ij} - \mu_j) \right) \frac{1}{N} \\ &= \frac{2}{N} (x_{ij} - \mu_j) + \frac{2}{N^2} \left(\sum_i (x_{ij} - \mu_j) \right) \\ let \ a_j &= \frac{1}{(\sigma_j^2 + \epsilon)^{0.5}} \\ \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial x_{ij}} &= \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j a_j + \left(\sum_i \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j (-a_j) \right) \left(\frac{1}{D} \right) + \left(\sum_i \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j \left(\frac{-1}{2} \right) \hat{x}_{ij} a_j^2 \right) \left(\frac{\partial \sigma_j^2}{\partial x_{ij}} \right) \\ \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial x_{ij}} &= \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j a_i - \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_i \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j a_i \right) - \frac{a_j}{N} \hat{x}_{ij} \left(\sum_i \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j \hat{x}_{ij} \right) + \frac{a_j}{N^2} \left(\sum_i \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j \hat{x}_{ij} \right) \left(\sum_i \hat{x}_{ij} \right) \end{split}$$

Notes:

 \bullet can omit the last term with $\frac{1}{N^2}$ since it contributes little to the overall sum

```
Forward Pass:
```

```
mode = bn_param['mode']
   eps = bn_param.get('eps', 1e-5)
   momentum = bn_param.get('momentum', 0.9)
   N, D = x.shape
   running_mean = bn_param.get('running_mean', np.zeros(D, dtype=x.dtype))
   running_var = bn_param.get('running_var', np.zeros(D, dtype=x.dtype))
   out, cache = None, None
    if mode == 'train':
        batch_mean = np.sum(x, axis=0) / N
       batch_var = np.sum(np.power(x-batch_mean, 2), axis=0) / N
        running_mean = (1-momentum) * batch_mean + (momentum) * running_mean
        running_var = (1-momentum) * batch_var + (momentum) * running_var
        x_hat = (x - batch_mean) / (np.sqrt(batch_var + eps))
        out = gamma * x_hat + beta
        cache = (x, x_hat, gamma, beta, batch_mean, batch_var, eps)
    elif mode == 'test':
        x_hat = (x - running_mean)/(np.sqrt(running_var + eps))
        out = gamma * x_hat + beta
   else:
        raise ValueError('Invalid forward batchnorm mode "%s"', % mode)
   # Store the updated running means back into bn_param
    bn_param['running_mean'] = running_mean
    bn_param['running_var'] = running_var
Backward Pass:
   N, D = dout.shape
   x, x_hat, gamma, beta, batch_mean, batch_var, eps = cache
   dbeta = np.sum(dout, axis=0)
   dgamma = np.sum(dout * x_hat, axis=0)
   a = 1.0/np.sqrt(batch_var + eps)
   dx = dout * gamma * a
         - 1./N * a * gamma * (np.sum(dout, axis=0))
         - 1./N * a * gamma * x_hat * np.sum(dout * x_hat, axis=0)
         + 1./N**2 * a * gamma *
             np.sum(dout * x_hat, axis=0) * np.sum(x_hat, axis=0)
```

2. Layer Normalization Derivation:

$$\begin{split} \hat{x}_{ij} &= \frac{x_{ij} - \mu_i}{(\sigma_i^2 + \epsilon)^2} \\ \mu_i &= \frac{1}{D} \sum_j x_{ij} \\ \sigma_i^2 &= \frac{1}{D} \sum_j (x_{ij} - \mu_i)^2 \\ y_{ij} &= \gamma_j \hat{x}_{ij} + \beta_j \\ \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial x_{ij}} &= \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}} \frac{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}}{\partial x_{ij}} + (\sum_j \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}} \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial \mu_i}) \frac{\partial \mu_i}{\partial x_{ij}} + (\sum_j \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}} \frac{\partial \hat{x}_{ij}}{\partial \sigma_i^2}) \frac{\partial \sigma_i^2}{\partial x_{ij}} \\ \frac{\partial \sigma_i^2}{\partial x_{ij}} &= \frac{2}{D} (x_{ij} - \mu_i) - (\sum_j \frac{2}{D} (x_{ij} - \mu_i)) \frac{1}{D} \\ &= \frac{2}{D} (x_{ij} - \mu_i) + \frac{2}{D^2} (\sum_j (x_{ij} - \mu_i)) \\ let \ a_i &= \frac{1}{(\sigma_i^2 + \epsilon)^{0.5}} \\ \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial x_{ij}} &= \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j a_i + (\sum_j \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j (-a_i)) (\frac{1}{D}) + (\sum_j \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j (\frac{-1}{2}) \hat{x}_{ij} a_i^2) (\frac{\partial \sigma_i^2}{\partial x_{ij}}) \\ \frac{\partial y_{ij}}{\partial x_{ij}} &= \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j a_i - \frac{1}{D} (\sum_i \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j a_i) - \frac{a_i}{D} \hat{x}_{ij} (\sum_i \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j \hat{x}_{ij}) + \frac{a_i}{D^2} (\sum_i \partial y_{ij} \gamma_j \hat{x}_{ij}) (\sum_i \hat{x}_{ij}) \end{split}$$

Notes:

• can omit the last term with $\frac{1}{D^2}$ since it contributes little to the overall sum

```
N, D = x.shape
    sample_mean = np.sum(x, axis=1) / D
    sample_var = np.sum(np.power(x-np.expand_dims(sample_mean, axis=1), 2),
                     axis=1) / D
   x_hat = (x - np.expand_dims(sample_mean, axis=1)) /
                (np.sqrt(np.expand_dims(sample_var, axis=1) + eps))
    out = gamma * x_hat + beta
    cache = (x, x_hat, gamma, beta, sample_mean, sample_var, eps)
Backward Pass:
   N, D = dout.shape
   x, x_hat, gamma, beta, sample_mean, sample_var, eps = cache
   dbeta = np.sum(dout, axis=0)
   dgamma = np.sum(dout * x_hat, axis=0)
   a = 1.0/np.sqrt(sample_var + eps) #dim: (N)
   dx = dout * np.expand_dims(gamma, axis=0) * np.expand_dims(a, axis=1)
         - 1./D * np.sum(dout * np.expand_dims(a,axis=1) *
             np.expand_dims(gamma, axis=0), axis=1, keepdims=True)
         - 1./D * np.expand_dims(a, axis=1) * x_hat *
             np.sum(dout * np.expand_dims(gamma, axis=0) * x_hat,
                    axis=1, keepdims=True)
         + 1./D**2 * np.expand_dims(a, axis=1) *
             np.sum(dout * np.expand_dims(gamma, axis=0) * x_hat,
                    axis=1, keepdims=True)
             * np.sum(x_hat, axis=1, keepdims=True)
```

3. Group Normalization

Derivation:

let
$$dim(x) = (N = samples, C = channels, H = height, W = width)$$

$$G_{size} = C/G, \text{ where C mod } G = 0$$

$$\hat{x}_{ijkl} = \frac{x_{ij} - \mu_{ig}}{(\sigma_{ig}^2 + c)^2}, j \in [gG_{size}, (g+1)G_{size} - 1], g \in 0, ..., G - 1$$

$$\mu_{ig} = \frac{1}{HWG_{size}} \sum_{k=0,l=0,g=jG_{size}}^{k=H-1,l=W-1,g=(j+1)G_{rise}-1} x_{igkl}, j \in 0, ...G - 1$$

$$\sigma_{ig}^2 = \frac{1}{HWG_{size}} \sum_{k=0,l=0,g=jG_{size}}^{k-H-1,l-W-1,g-(j+1)C_{tize}-1} (x_{igkl} - \mu_{ig})^2$$

$$y_{ijkl} = \gamma_{j} \hat{x}_{ijkl} + \beta_{j}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_{ijkl}}{\partial x_{ijkl}} = \frac{\partial y_{ijkl}}{\partial x_{ijkl}} \frac{\partial \hat{x}_{ijkl}}{\partial x_{ijkl}} \frac{\partial \hat{x}_{ijkl}}{\partial x_{ijkl}} \frac{\partial \hat{x}_{ijkl}}{\partial x_{ijkl}} \frac{\partial \hat{x}_{ijkl}}{\partial x_{ijkl}} \frac{\partial \mu_{ig}}{\partial x_{ijkl}} \frac{\partial \mu_{ig}$$

```
- x: Input data of shape (N, C, H, W)
- gamma: Scale parameter, of shape (1,C,1,1)
- beta: Shift parameter, of shape (1,C,1,1)
- G: Integer mumber of groups to split into, should be a divisor of C
- gn_param: Dictionary with the following keys:
  - eps: Constant for numeric stability
eps = gn_param.get('eps',1e-5)
N,C,H,W = x.shape
out = np.zeros(x.shape)
g_size = C // G
x_reshape = np.reshape(x, (N,G,-1,H,W))
means = np.sum(x_reshape,
            axis=(2,3,4),
            keepdims=True) /
    (x_reshape.shape[2] * x_reshape.shape[3] * x_reshape.shape[4])
variances = np.sum(np.power(x_reshape-means, 2),
                axis=(2,3,4),
                keepdims=True) /
    (x_reshape.shape[2] * x_reshape.shape[3] * x_reshape.shape[4])
x_hat = np.reshape((x_reshape-means)/np.sqrt(variances + eps), (N,-1,H,W))
out = gamma * x_hat + beta
cache = (x, x_hat, gamma, beta, means, variances, eps, G)
```

Backward Pass:

```
x, x_hat, gamma, beta, means, variances, eps, G = cache
gamma_reshape = np.reshape(gamma, (1,G,-1,1))
beta_reshape = np.reshape(beta, (G,-1))
N,C,H,W = dout.shape
dx = np.zeros(dout.shape)
dgamma = np.zeros((C))
dbeta = np.zeros((C))
g_size = C // G
# partition into G groups of channels before computing
# derivatives exactly the same way as layer normalization,
# except on groups of channels instead of on all channels
dout_reshape = np.reshape(dout, (N,G,-1,H,W))
dbeta = np.sum(dout, axis=(0,2,3), keepdims=True)
dgamma = np.sum(dout * x_hat, axis=(0,2,3), keepdims=True)
partition_func = 1. / (g_size * H * W)
a = 1.0/np.sqrt(variances + eps) #dim: (N,G,1,1,1)
aa = np.reshape(np.broadcast_to(a,(N,G,g_size,H,W)), (G,C,H,W))
dx = dout * gamma * aa
     + np.reshape(
           np.broadcast_to(
               -1. * partition_func *
                   np.sum(np.reshape(dout * gamma *aa, (N,G,-1,H,W)),
                       axis=(2,3,4),
                       keepdims=True),
               (N,G,g_size,H,W)),
           (N,C,H,W))
     -1. * partition_func * aa * x_hat *
     np.reshape(
         np.broadcast_to(
             np.sum(np.reshape(dout * gamma * x_hat, (N,G,-1,H,W)),
                 axis=(2,3,4),
                 keepdims=True),
             (N, G, g_size, H, W)),
         (N,C,H,W))
```

4. Dropout(Inverted)

Derivation:

$$mask = rand(dim = x.shape, p = prob_k eep)$$

$$y_{ij..} = \frac{1}{p} x_{ij..} mask_{ij..}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_{ij..}}{\partial x_{ij..}} = \frac{1}{p} \partial y_{ij..} mask_{ij..}$$

```
p, mode = dropout_param['p'], dropout_param['mode']
    if 'seed' in dropout_param:
        np.random.seed(dropout_param['seed'])
    mask = None
    out = None
    if mode == 'train':
        mask = (np.random.rand(*x.shape) < p) / p</pre>
        out = mask * x
    elif mode == 'test':
        out = x
    cache = (dropout_param, mask)
    out = out.astype(x.dtype, copy=False)
Backward Pass:
    dropout_param, mask = cache
    mode = dropout_param['mode']
    dx = None
    if mode == 'train':
        dx = dout * mask
    elif mode == 'test':
        dx = dout
    return dx
```

5. Weight Initialization

Derivation:

$$Var(\sum_{i} w_{i}x_{i}) = \sum_{i}^{n} Var(w_{i}, x_{i})$$

$$= \sum_{i}^{n} E[w_{i}]^{2} Var(x_{i}) + E[x_{i}]^{2} Var(w_{i}) + Var(w_{i}) Var(x_{i})$$

$$= \sum_{i}^{n} Var(w_{i}) Var(x_{i}) \text{ assuming 0 mean}$$

$$= nVar(w_{i}) Var(x_{i})$$

$$= Var(\frac{1}{n^{0.5}} w_{i}) Var(x_{i})$$

$$\hat{w}_{i} = \frac{1}{n^{0.5}}$$

6. Convolution

Derivation:

In context of ML with image inputs, ignoring padding and stride: let g be the weights with $f \in$ filters, $c \in$ channels C with width \hat{W} , height \hat{H} let x be the input with $c \in$ channels C with width W, height H

$$y_{i,f,a,b} = \sum_{a,b}^{W,H} \sum_{c,w=-\frac{\hat{W}}{2},h=-\frac{\hat{H}}{2}}^{C,\frac{\hat{W}}{2},\frac{\hat{H}}{2}} x_{i,c,a,b} g_{f,c,a-w,b-h}$$

```
N, C, H, W = x.shape
stride = conv_param['stride']
pad = conv_param['pad']
F, _, HH, WW = w.shape
H_{prime} = int(1 + (H + 2 * pad - HH) / stride)
W_{prime} = int(1 + (W + 2 * pad - WW) / stride)
out = np.zeros((N, F, H_prime, W_prime))
import itertools
# for i, f, hh, ww in itertools.product(
#
      range(N), range(F), range(H_prime), range(W_prime)):
          out[i, f, hh, ww] = np.sum(w[f, :]
#
#
              * x_pad[i, :, stride*hh:stride*hh+HH, stride*ww:stride*ww+WW])
#
              + b[f]
# partially vectorized for i
# for f, hh, ww in itertools.product(
      range(F), range(H_prime), range(W_prime)):
#
#
          out[:, f, hh, ww] = np.sum(w[f, :]
              * x_pad[:, :, stride*hh:stride*hh+HH, stride*ww:stride*ww+WW],
#
#
                   axis=(1,2,3))
#
              + b[f]
# partially vectorized for f
# for i, hh, ww in itertools.product(
#
      range(N), range(H_prime), range(W_prime)):
#
          out[i, :, hh, ww] = np.sum(w[:, :]
#
              * x_pad[i, :, stride*hh:stride*hh+HH, stride*ww:stride*ww+WW],
#
                  axis=(1,2,3)
              + b[:]
# partially vectorized for i, f
for hh, ww in itertools.product(range(H_prime), range(W_prime)):
    #expand w to (1,F,C,WW,HH)
```