## Xavier Initializer in KB2E TransE

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We draw the sample x using randn function,  $x \sim f_X(x)$ , and  $F_X(x)$  is the c.d.f.

$$F_X(x) = f_X(x) * dx \tag{1}$$

 $U_X(x)$  is the uniform distribution (p.d.f). In this case,  $U_X(x) = \frac{1}{2\epsilon}$ ,  $\epsilon = \frac{6}{\sqrt{n}}$ .

$$F_X(x) = U_X(x) * dx * e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$
 (2)

$$F_X(x) = U_X(x) * dx * e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 * \frac{6}{\sqrt{n}}} * e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} * dx$$
(2)

$$= \frac{\sqrt{n}}{12} * e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} * dx \tag{4}$$

So,

$$f_X(x) = \frac{\sqrt{n}}{12} * e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$
 (5)

, where  $\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n}$ ,  $\mu = 0$ .