

1. 对齐, 点乘, 加 bias: 卷起来!

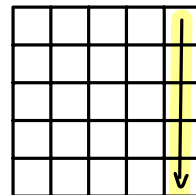
5.1	2.1	4.1
2.1	4.1	2.1
4.1	2.1	3.1

2. Normalization 是解决训练过程中不同 layer 的形状、norm 等“不一致”而提出的规范化层输入方法。

它能提高训练速度, 增强不同 initialization 的 robustness.

本来最直观的角度是 layer normalization, 但是考虑到有时候一层的形状、norm 等也是重要 feature (想象 MNIST 的笔迹粗细等), 所以采用“同类型”正则化, 即 batch normalization (BN).

其实现方法是, 加入一层: $\hat{z}_{i+1} = \sigma_i(z_i w_i + b_i^T)$ 正则化矩阵的 column,



这可能带来不必要的 dependency on the entire batch, 因此考虑对所有层 feature 计算实时 mean, variance 为

$$\mu_{i+1}^{\hat{}}, \sigma_{i+1}^2 \text{ 并在 test-time 正则化: } (z_{i+1})_j = \frac{(z_{i+1})_j - (\hat{\mu}_{i+1})_j}{((\hat{\sigma}_{i+1})_j + \epsilon)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

附上我曾经的实现:

```
class BatchNorm1d(Module):
    def __init__(self, dim, eps=1e-5, momentum=0.1, device=None, dtype="float32"):
        super().__init__()
        self.dim = dim
        self.eps = eps
        self.momentum = momentum
        self.weight = Parameter(init.ones(dim, requires_grad=True))
        self.bias = Parameter(init.zeros(dim, requires_grad=True))
        self.running_mean = init.zeros(dim)
        self.running_var = init.ones(dim)
```

```
def forward(self, x: Tensor) -> Tensor:
    if self.training:
        batch_mean = (x.sum((0,)) / x.shape[0])
        batch_var = ((x - batch_mean.broadcast_to(x.shape)) ** 2).sum((0,)) / x.shape[0]
        # Update the running statistics using momentum technic.
        self.running_mean = (1 - self.momentum) * self.running_mean + self.momentum * batch_mean
        self.running_var = (1 - self.momentum) * self.running_var + self.momentum * batch_var.data
        norm = (x - batch_mean.broadcast_to(x.shape)) / (batch_var.broadcast_to(x.shape) + self.eps) ** 0.5
        return self.weight.broadcast_to(x.shape) * norm + self.bias.broadcast_to(x.shape)
    else:
        norm = (x - self.running_mean.broadcast_to(x.shape)) \
            / (self.running_var.broadcast_to(x.shape) + self.eps) ** 0.5
        return self.weight.broadcast_to(x.shape) * norm + self.bias.broadcast_to(x.shape)
```

$$y = w \circ \frac{z_i - E[x]}{(\text{Var}(x) + \epsilon)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + b$$

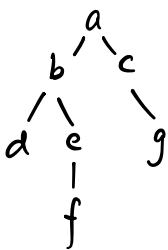
$$y = \frac{x - \hat{\mu}}{((\hat{\sigma}_{i+1})_j + \epsilon)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\hat{x} := (1-m) \hat{x} + m x_{obs}$$

3. 前序 nlr: abdefcg

中序 lnr: dbfeagc

后序 lnr



=> d, f, e, b, g, c, a