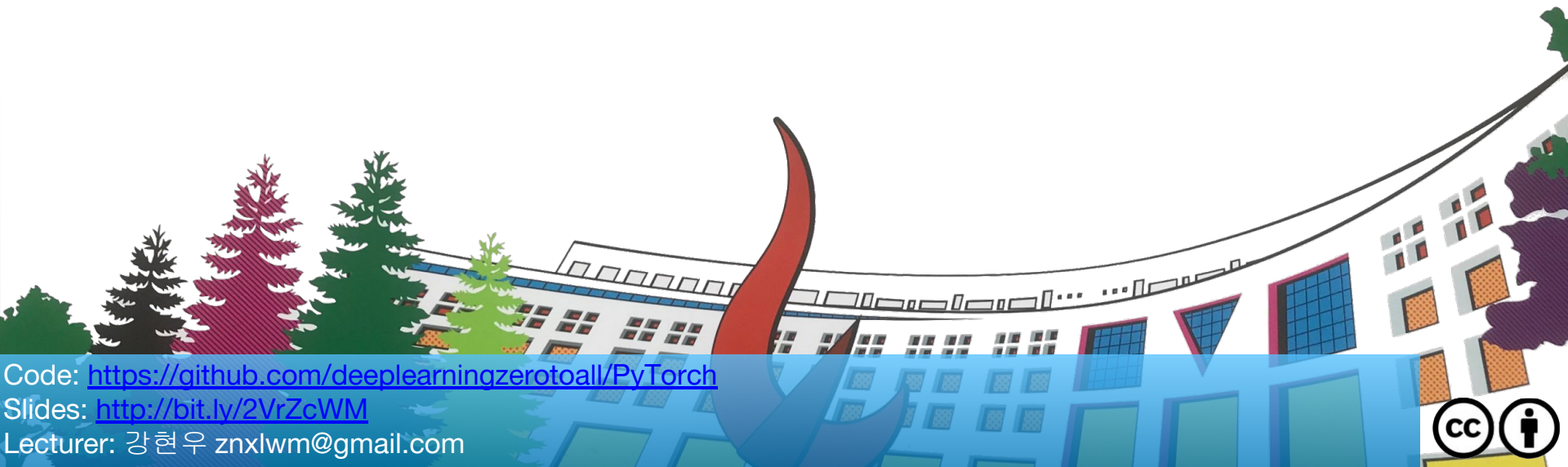


ML/DL for Everyone Season2

Batch Normalization



Code: <https://github.com/deeplearningzerotoall/PyTorch>

Slides: <http://bit.ly/2VrZcWM>

Lecturer: 강현우 znxlwm@gmail.com



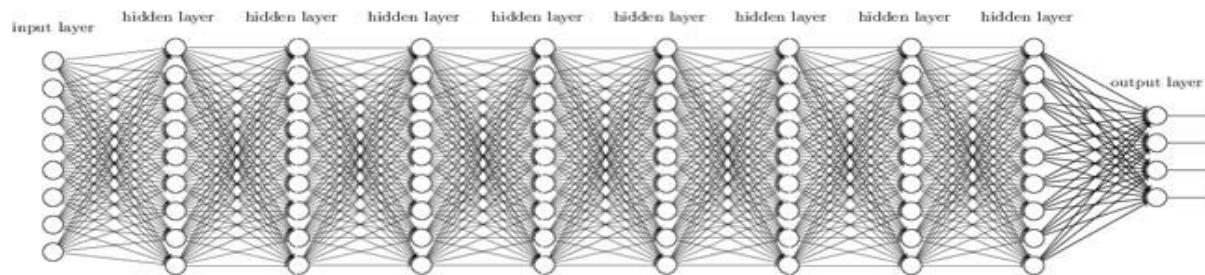
Batch Normalization

- Gradient Vanishing / Exploding
- Internal Covariate Shift
- Batch Normalization
- Code: `mnist_batchnorm`

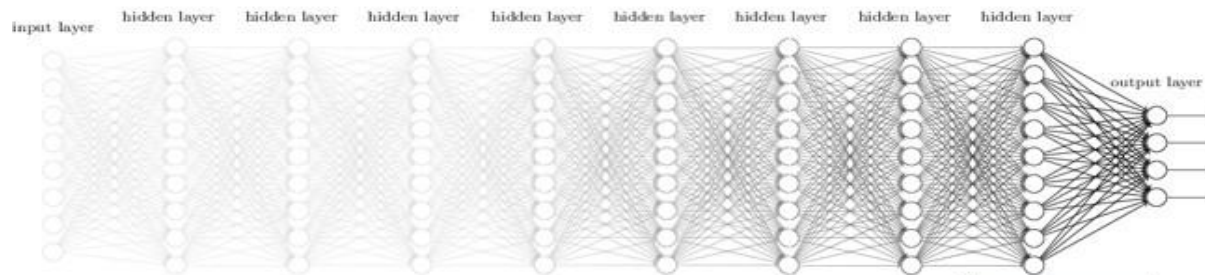
Gradient Vanishing / Exploding

- Gradient Vanishing
- Gradient Exploding

Gradient Vanishing / Exploding



Deep Neural Network



Vanishing Gradient

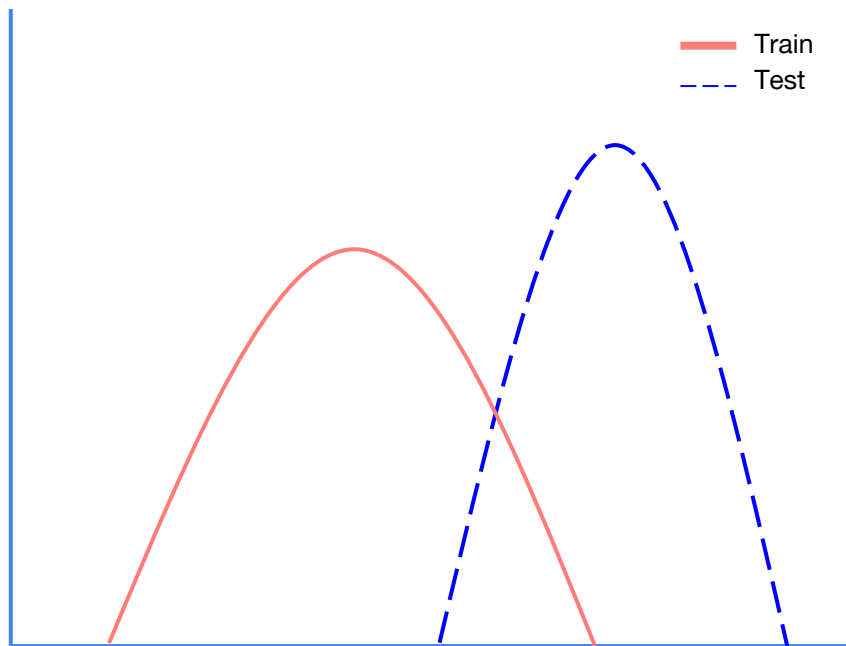
← Backpropagation

Solution

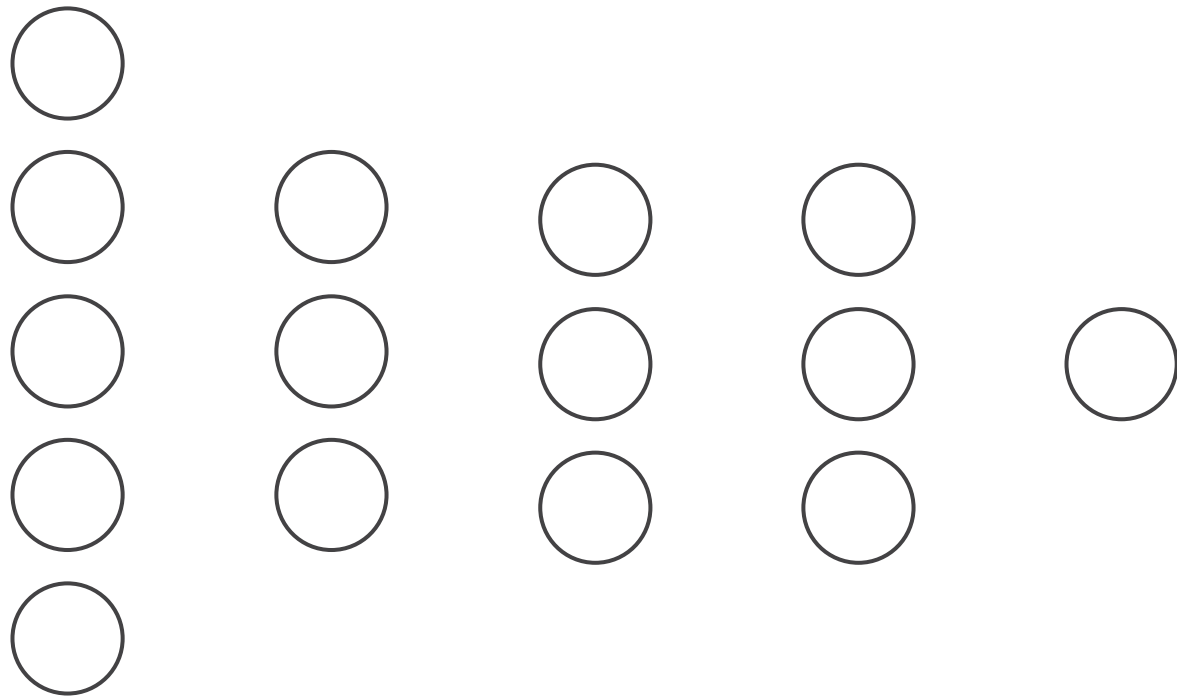
- Change activation function
- Careful initialization
- Small learning rate

Batch Normalization !!

Internal Covariate Shift



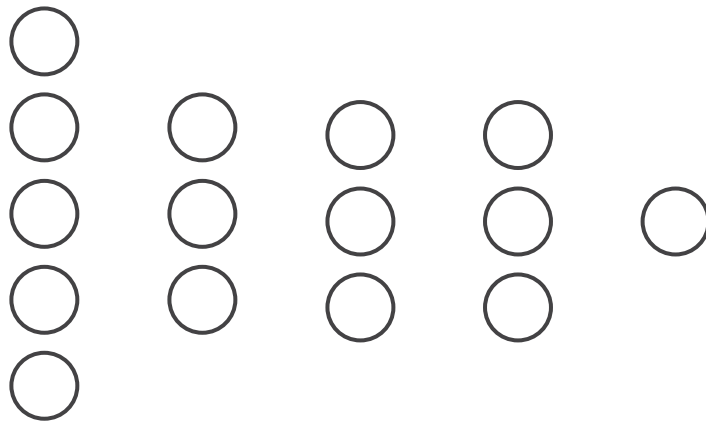
Internal Covariate Shift



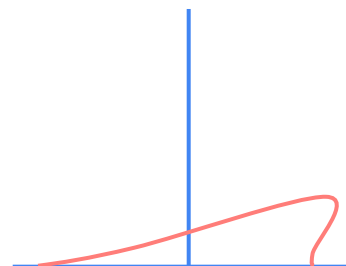
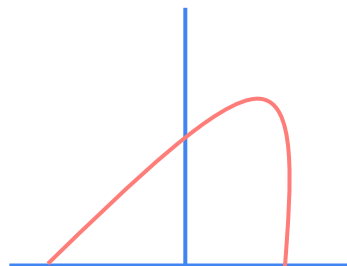
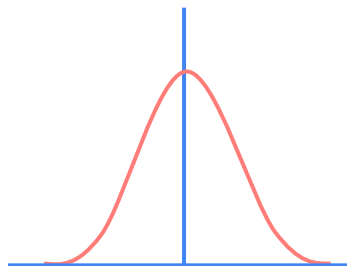
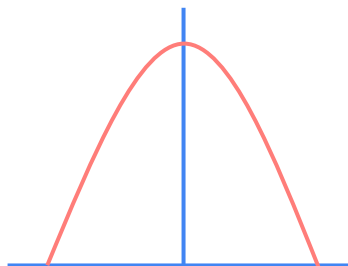
Cat



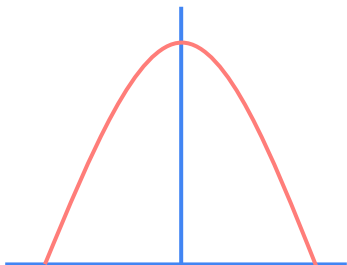
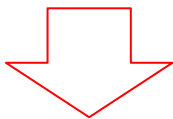
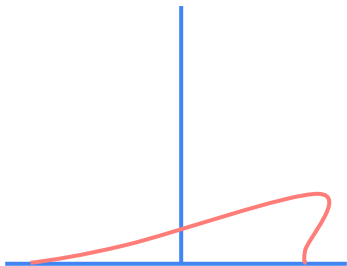
Internal Covariate Shift



Cat



Batch Normalization



Input: Values of x over a mini-batch: $\mathcal{B} = \{x_{1\dots m}\}$;

Parameters to be learned: γ, β

Output: $\{y_i = \text{BN}_{\gamma, \beta}(x_i)\}$

$$\mu_{\mathcal{B}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \quad // \text{ mini-batch mean}$$

$$\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}^2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \mu_{\mathcal{B}})^2 \quad // \text{ mini-batch variance}$$

$$\hat{x}_i \leftarrow \frac{x_i - \mu_{\mathcal{B}}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}^2 + \epsilon}} \quad // \text{ normalize}$$

$$y_i \leftarrow \gamma \hat{x}_i + \beta \equiv \text{BN}_{\gamma, \beta}(x_i) \quad // \text{ scale and shift}$$

Algorithm 1: Batch Normalizing Transform, applied to activation x over a mini-batch.

Train & eval mode

```
...
total_batch = len(data_loader)
model.train()    # set the model to train mode (dropout=True)
for epoch in range(training_epochs):
    ...

...

# Test model and check accuracy
with torch.no_grad():
    model.eval()    # set the model to evaluation mode (dropout=False)
...
```

model.train() & model.eval()

- Sets the module in training/evaluation mode.
- This has any effect only on certain modules. See documentations of particular modules for details of their behaviors in training/evaluation mode, if they are affected, e.g. [Dropout](#), BatchNorm, etc.

Code: mnist_batchnorm

nn Layers

```
linear1 = torch.nn.Linear(784, 32, bias=True)
```

```
linear2 = torch.nn.Linear(32, 32, bias=True)
```

```
linear3 = torch.nn.Linear(32, 10, bias=True)
```

```
relu = torch.nn.ReLU()
```

```
bn1 = torch.nn.BatchNorm1d(32)
```

```
bn2 = torch.nn.BatchNorm1d(32)
```

```
nn_linear1 = torch.nn.Linear(784, 32, bias=True)
```

```
nn_linear2 = torch.nn.Linear(32, 32, bias=True)
```

```
nn_linear3 = torch.nn.Linear(32, 10, bias=True)
```

model

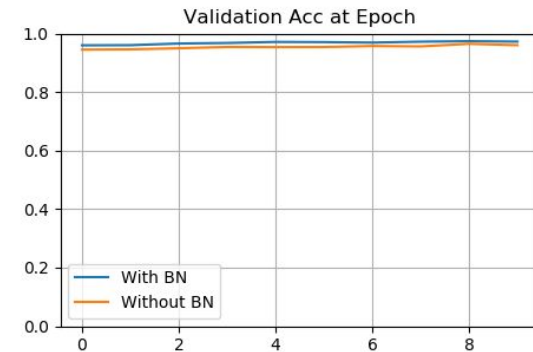
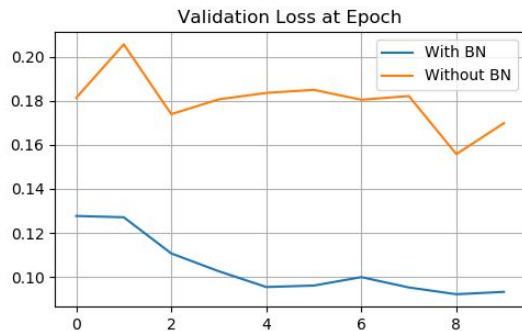
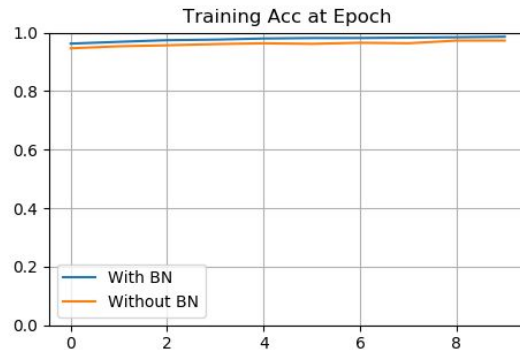
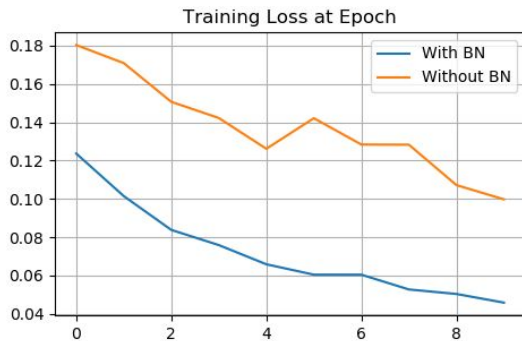
```
bn_model = torch.nn.Sequential(linear1, bn1, relu,  
                                linear2, bn2, relu,  
                                linear3).to(device)
```

```
nn_model = torch.nn.Sequential(nn_linear1, relu,  
                                nn_linear2, relu,  
                                nn_linear3).to(device)
```

Code: mnist_batchnorm

```
for epoch in range(training_epochs):  
    bn_model.train() # set the model to train mode  
  
    for X, Y in train_loader:  
        # reshape input image into [batch_size by 784]  
        # label is not one-hot encoded  
        X = X.view(-1, 28 * 28).to(device)  
        Y = Y.to(device)  
  
        bn_optimizer.zero_grad()  
        bn_prediction = bn_model(X)  
        bn_loss = criterion(bn_prediction, Y)  
        bn_loss.backward()  
        bn_optimizer.step()  
  
        nn_optimizer.zero_grad()  
        nn_prediction = nn_model(X)  
        nn_loss = criterion(nn_prediction, Y)  
        nn_loss.backward()  
        nn_optimizer.step()
```

Code: mnist_batchnorm



What's Next?

- Convolutional Neural Network