



# Deep Learning for Computer Vision

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# So far in the class..



- Brief introduction to ML

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- (today) Some of the important training aspects of CNNs

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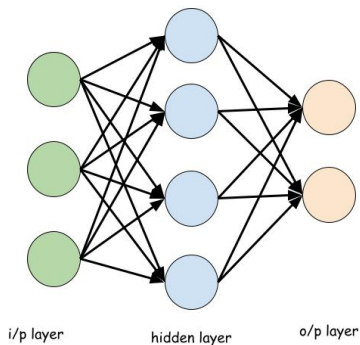
# Data preprocessing for Computer vision



- Mean subtraction (e.g. AlexNet:  $32 \times 32 \times 3$ , VGG:  $1 \times 1 \times 3$ )
- Mean subtraction and division by standard deviation per channel (e.g. ResNet)
- PCA or whitening are not common

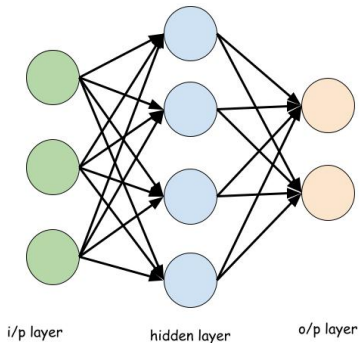


# Weight Initialization



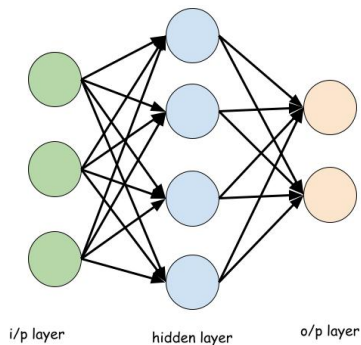
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- What if all the parameters are initialized to zero?
- Or, a different constant?
- Leads to a failure mode (often known as the 'symmetry' problem)

# Weight Initialization

- How about randomly initializing?

$$W = 0.001 * \text{np.random.randn}(d_l, d_{l-1})$$

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Figure credits: Dr Justin Johnson, U Michigan

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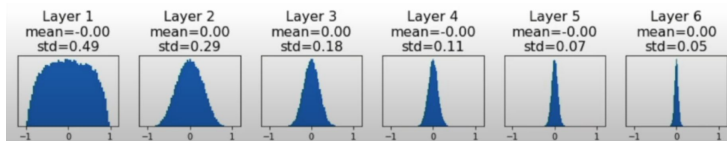
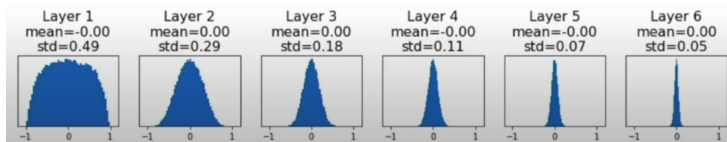


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- All zero gradients, no learning!

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- $W = 0.001 * \text{np.random.randn}(d_l, d_{l-1}) / \text{np.sqrt}(d_{l-1})$

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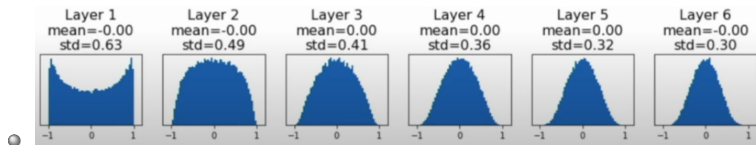


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- $\rightarrow \text{var}(w_i) = \frac{1}{d_{l-1}}$

# Weight Initialization with ReLU activations



- Kaiming or MSRA initialization

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- $\text{std} = \sqrt{2/d_{l-1}}$

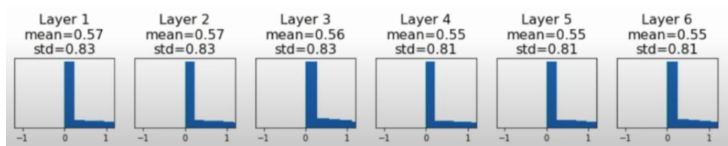


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