

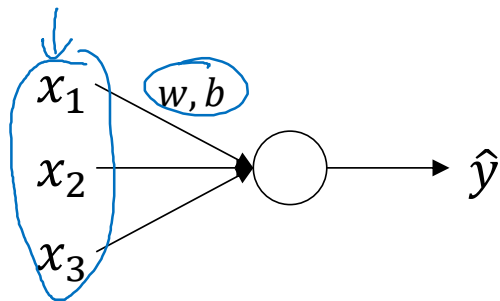


deeplearning.ai

Batch Normalization

Normalizing activations
in a network

Normalizing inputs to speed up learning



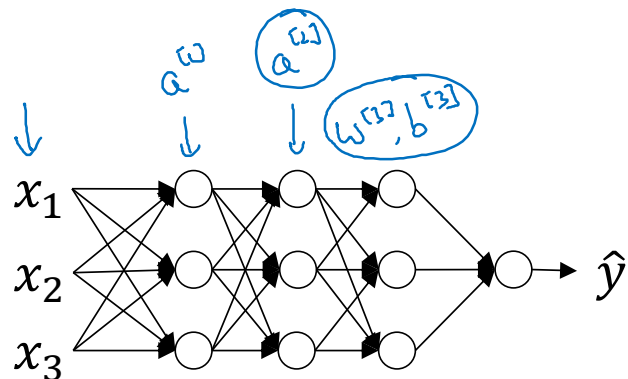
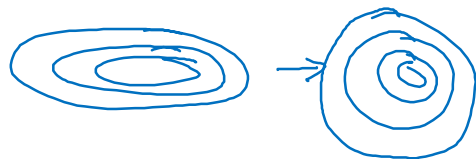
$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x^{(i)}$$

$$X = X - \mu$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_i x^{(i)2}$$

$$X = X / \sigma^2$$

← element-wise



Can we normalize $\frac{a^{[2]}}{w^{[2]}, b^{[2]}}$ so as to train faster

Normalize $\frac{z^{[2]}}{\uparrow}$
defaults

Implementing Batch Norm

Given some intermediate values in NN

$$\underbrace{z^{(1)}, \dots, z^{(m)}}_{z^{[L]}(i)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_i z^{(i)} \\ \sigma^2 &= \frac{1}{m} \sum_i (z^{(i)} - \mu)^2 \\ z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} &= \frac{z^{(i)} - \mu}{\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}} \end{aligned}$$

If

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon}$$

$$\beta = \mu$$

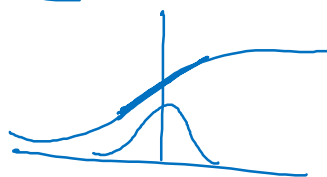
then $\hat{z}^{(i)} = z^{(i)}$

$$\hat{z}^{(i)} = \gamma z_{\text{norm}}^{(i)} + \beta$$

learnable parameters of model.

Use $\hat{z}^{[L]}(i)$ instad of $z^{[L]}(i)$

$$x \leftarrow z^{(i)}$$



not suitable for sigmoid.

don't want the hidden units to always have mean zero and variance one Andrew Ng

