

Gradient Descent with Momentum
RMSprop
Adam

4th December 2023

Overview

- 1 Gradient descent with momentum
- 2 RMSprop
- 3 Adam

Problem with gradient descent

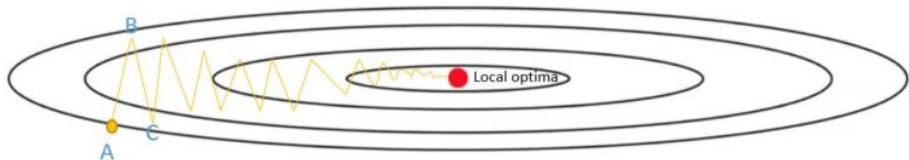


Figure: Gradient descent ¹

¹<https://engmrk.com/gradient-descent-with-momentum/>.

Problem with gradient descent

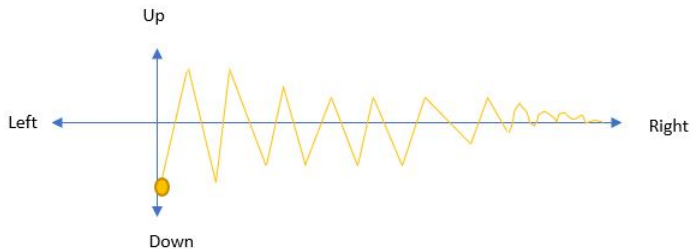
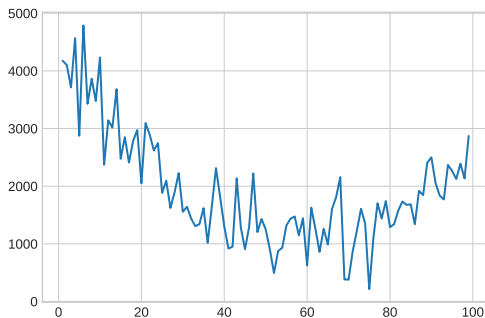


Figure: Gradient descent ²

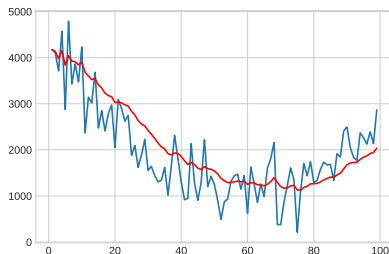
²<https://engmrk.com/gradient-descent-with-momentum/>.

Exponentially weighted moving average

Example: How to model/forecast the stock/share price of a certain company?



Exponentially weighted moving average



$$m_{100} = \beta m_{99} + (1 - \beta) price_{100}$$

$$m_{99} = \beta m_{98} + (1 - \beta) price_{99}$$

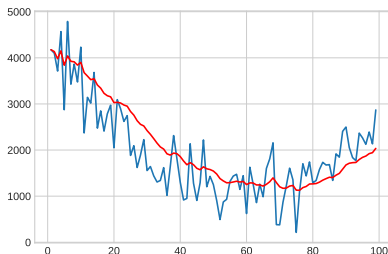
...

$$m_t = \beta m_{t-1} + (1 - \beta) price_t$$

...

$$m_1 = \beta m_0 + (1 - \beta) price_1$$

Exponentially weighted moving average



$$\beta = 0.9$$

$$m_{100} = 0.9m_{99} + (1 - 0.9)price_{100}$$

$$= 0.1price_{100} + 0.9m_{99}$$

$$= 0.1price_{100} + 0.9(0.1price_{99} + 0.9m_{98})$$

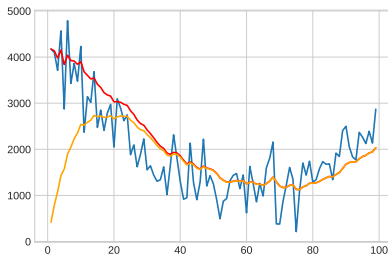
$$= 0.1price_{100} + 0.9 \cdot 0.1price_{99} + (0.9)^2 m_{98}$$

$$= 0.1price_{100} + 0.09price_{99} + (0.9)^2 (0.1price_{98} + 0.9m_{97})$$

$$= 0.1price_{100} + 0.09price_{99} + 0.081price_{98} + (0.9)^3 m_{97}$$

$$= \dots$$

Exponentially weighted moving average



Actually, without the below correction, we will get the orange line instead of the red line. Why?

$$m_t = \beta m_{t-1} + (1 - \beta) \text{price}_t$$
$$m_t^{\text{corrected}} = \frac{m_t}{1 - \beta^t}$$

Gradient descent with momentum

Update weights at iteration t :

$$\mathbf{g}_{\{t\}} \leftarrow \nabla L(\mathbf{W}_{\{t-1\}})$$

$$\mathbf{m}_{\{t\}} \leftarrow \beta_1 \mathbf{m}_{\{t-1\}} + (1 - \beta_1) \mathbf{g}_{\{t\}}$$

$$\mathbf{W}_{\{t\}} \leftarrow \mathbf{W}_{\{t-1\}} - \gamma \mathbf{m}_{\{t\}}$$

Initialization: $\mathbf{m}_{\{0\}} = 0$

Hyperparameters: $\beta_1 = 0.9$; learning rate γ

Gradient descent with momentum

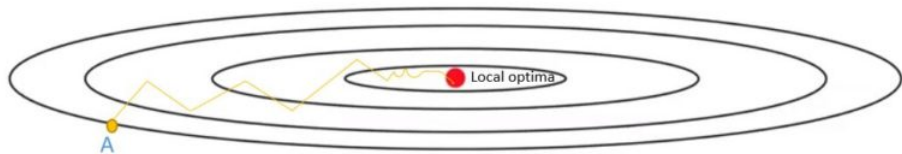


Figure: Gradient descent with momentum ³

³<https://engmrk.com/gradient-descent-with-momentum/>.

Problem with gradient descent

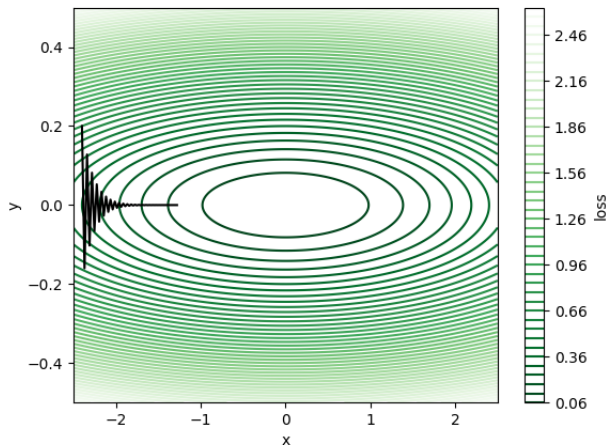


Figure: Gradient descent ⁴

⁴https://github.com/hengluchang/visualizing_momentum.

Gradient descent with momentum

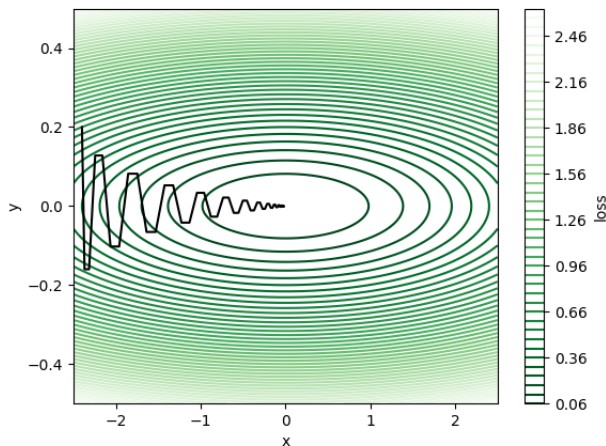


Figure: Gradient descent with momentum $\beta_1 = 0.8$ ⁵

⁵https://github.com/hengluchang/visualizing_momentum.

Update weights at iteration t :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{g}_{\{t\}} &\leftarrow \nabla L(\mathbf{W}_{\{t-1\}}) \\ \mathbf{s}_{\{t\}} &\leftarrow \beta_2 \mathbf{s}_{\{t-1\}} + (1 - \beta_2) \mathbf{g}_{\{t\}}^2 \\ \mathbf{W}_{\{t\}} &\leftarrow \mathbf{W}_{\{t-1\}} - \gamma \frac{\mathbf{g}_{\{t\}}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{s}_{\{t\}} + \epsilon}} \end{aligned}$$

Initialization: $\mathbf{s}_{\{0\}} = 0$

Hyperparameters: $\beta_2 = 0.9$; $\epsilon = 10^{-8}$; learning rate γ

Adam - Adaptive moment estimation

Update weights at iteration t :

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{g}_{\{t\}} &\leftarrow \nabla L(\mathbf{W}_{\{t-1\}}) \\ \mathbf{m}_{\{t\}} &\leftarrow \beta_1 \mathbf{m}_{\{t-1\}} + (1 - \beta_1) \mathbf{g}_{\{t\}} \\ \mathbf{s}_{\{t\}} &\leftarrow \beta_2 \mathbf{s}_{\{t-1\}} + (1 - \beta_2) \mathbf{g}_{\{t\}}^2 \\ \mathbf{m}_{\{t\}}^{\text{corrected}} &\leftarrow \frac{\mathbf{m}_{\{t\}}}{1 - \beta_1^t} \\ \mathbf{s}_{\{t\}}^{\text{corrected}} &\leftarrow \frac{\mathbf{s}_{\{t\}}}{1 - \beta_2^t} \\ \mathbf{W}_{\{t\}} &\leftarrow \mathbf{W}_{\{t-1\}} - \gamma \frac{\mathbf{m}_{\{t\}}^{\text{corrected}}}{\sqrt{\mathbf{s}_{\{t\}}^{\text{corrected}} + \epsilon}} \end{aligned}$$

Initialization: $\mathbf{m}_{\{0\}} = \mathbf{s}_{\{0\}} = 0$

Hyperparameters: $\beta_1 = 0.9$; $\beta_2 = 0.999$; $\epsilon = 10^{-8}$; learning rate γ

- ① Visualizing Gradient Descent with Momentum in Python:
https://github.com/hengluchang/visualizing_momentum.
- ② Coursera - Improving Deep Neural Networks: Hyperparameter tuning, Regularization and Optimization:
<https://www.coursera.org/learn/deep-neural-network/>
- ③ Coursera - Neural Networks and Deep Learning:
<https://www.coursera.org/learn/neural-networks-deep-learning/>