# Weight initialization

### Zero initialization

- W = 0
- never used
- all neurons will react the same way
  - learn the same function
  - o utput the same gradient
  - update in the same way

### **Random initialization**

- $W = 0.01 * np.random.randn(n^{[l-1]}, n^{[l]})$
- small random numbers; gaussian with zero mean and 1e-2 standard deviation
- works okay for small networks
- problems with deeper networks
  - standard deviation drops to zero
  - o activations become zero
  - o no update

#### **Xavier** initialization

$$\bullet \ \ W = \frac{np.random.rand(n^{[l-1]}, n^{[l]})}{np.sqrt(n^{[l-1]})}$$

- works with tanh activation
- does not work well with ReLU activation

## **MSRA** initialization

• 
$$W = \frac{np.random.rand(n^{[l-1]}, n^{[l]})}{np.sqrt(\frac{n^{[l-1]}}{2})}$$

• works better with ReLU activation