

## MBSGD

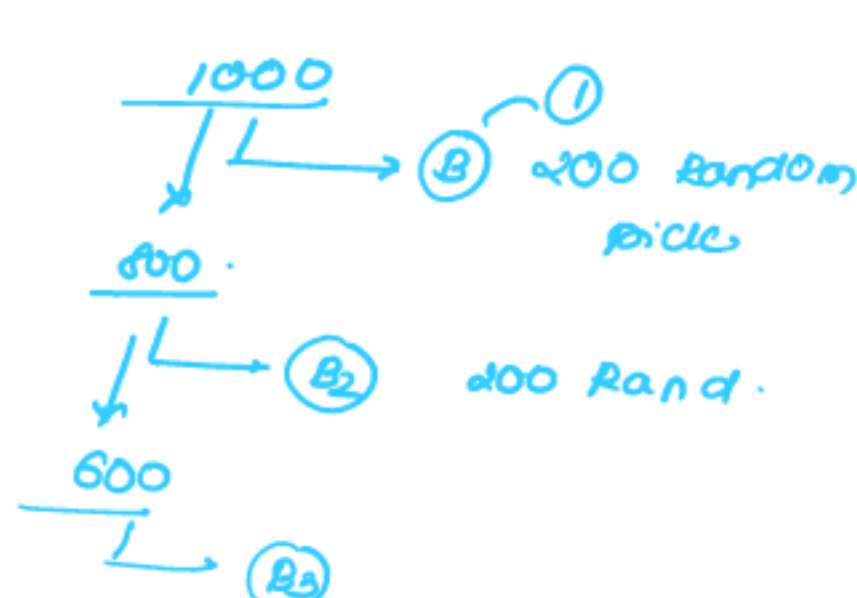
14 September 2023

07:08

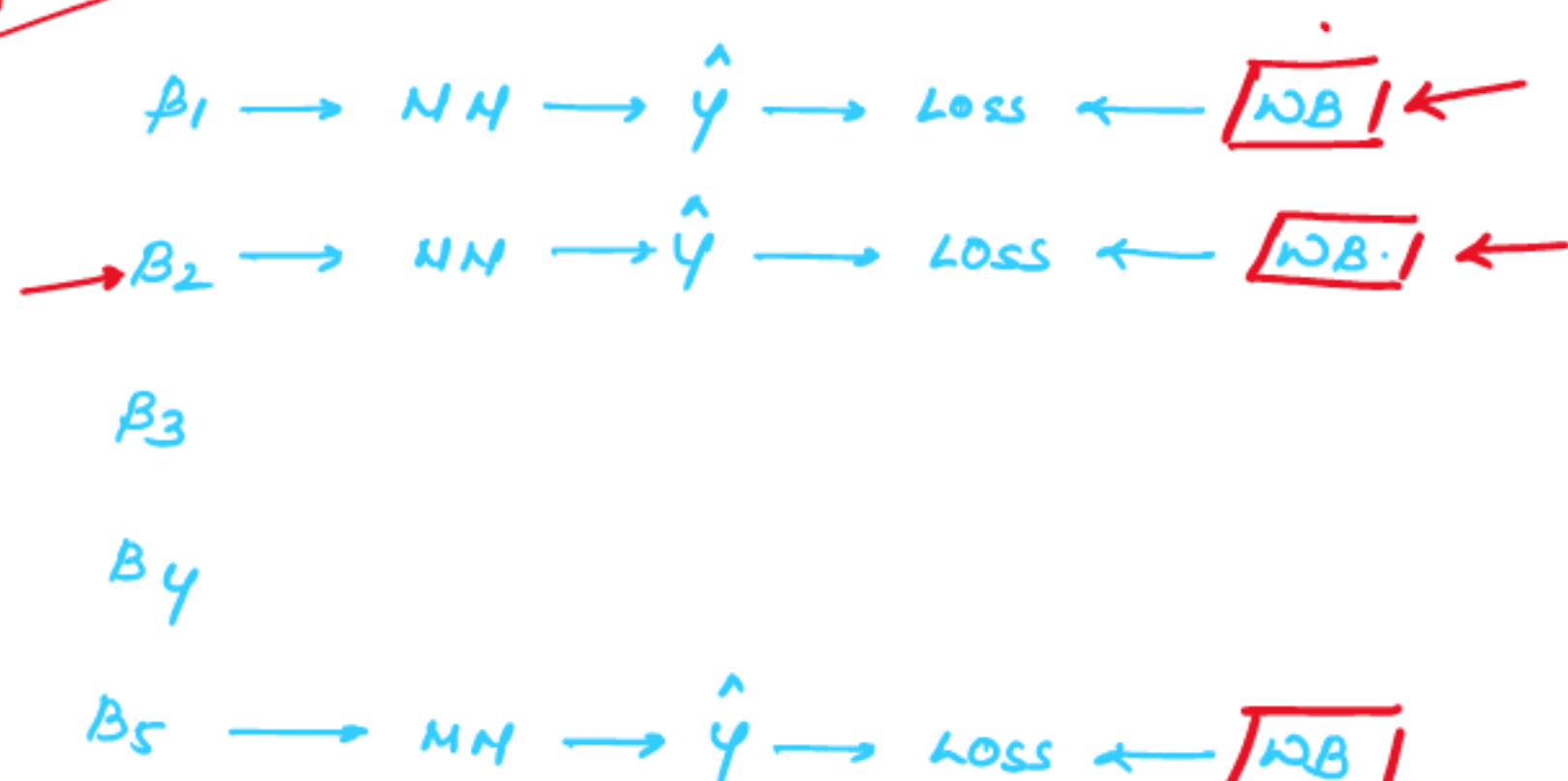
Mini Batch stochastic  
gradient Descent

$\mathcal{D}$  = Entire Dataset

$\epsilon_{9D} = 1$  Reversing picked.

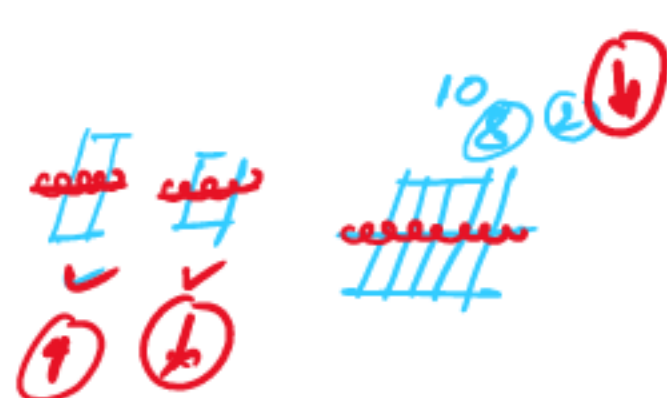


Random:



Iteration = 5  
Epoch = 1 }

Batch size = 200  
no. of batches = 5

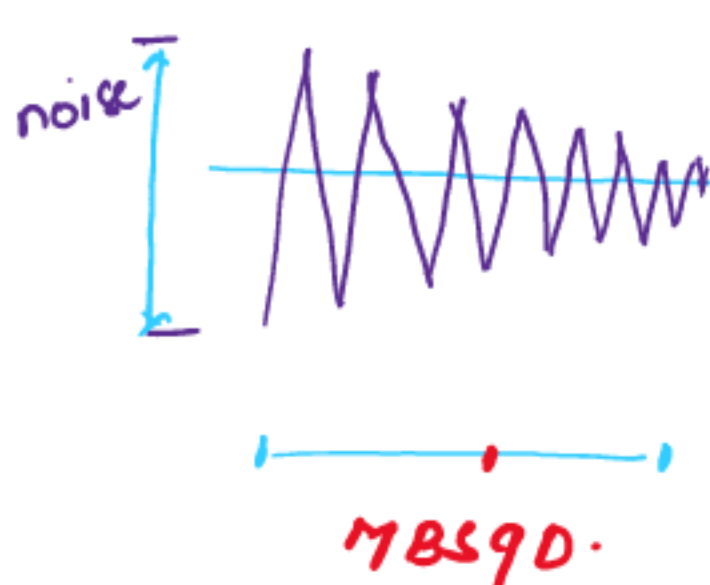
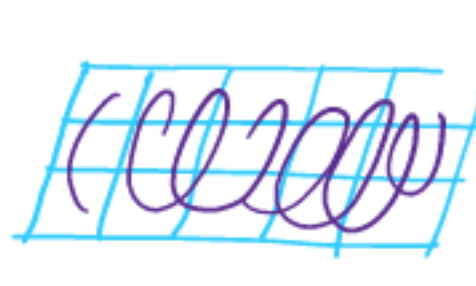
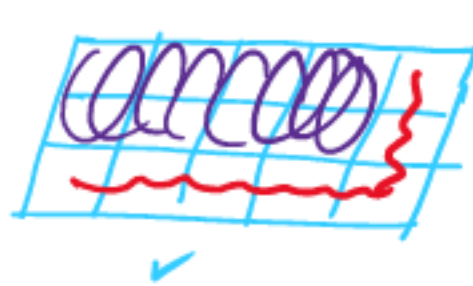


R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>2</sub> R<sub>3</sub> R<sub>4</sub>  
Bad loss ↑ KIB ↑  
good loss ↓ WB ↓

Here we have to solve the problem  
of noise to great extent.  
1 → unwanted.

Batch size are often tuned to computational architecture

$\boxed{P}$  2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, ...

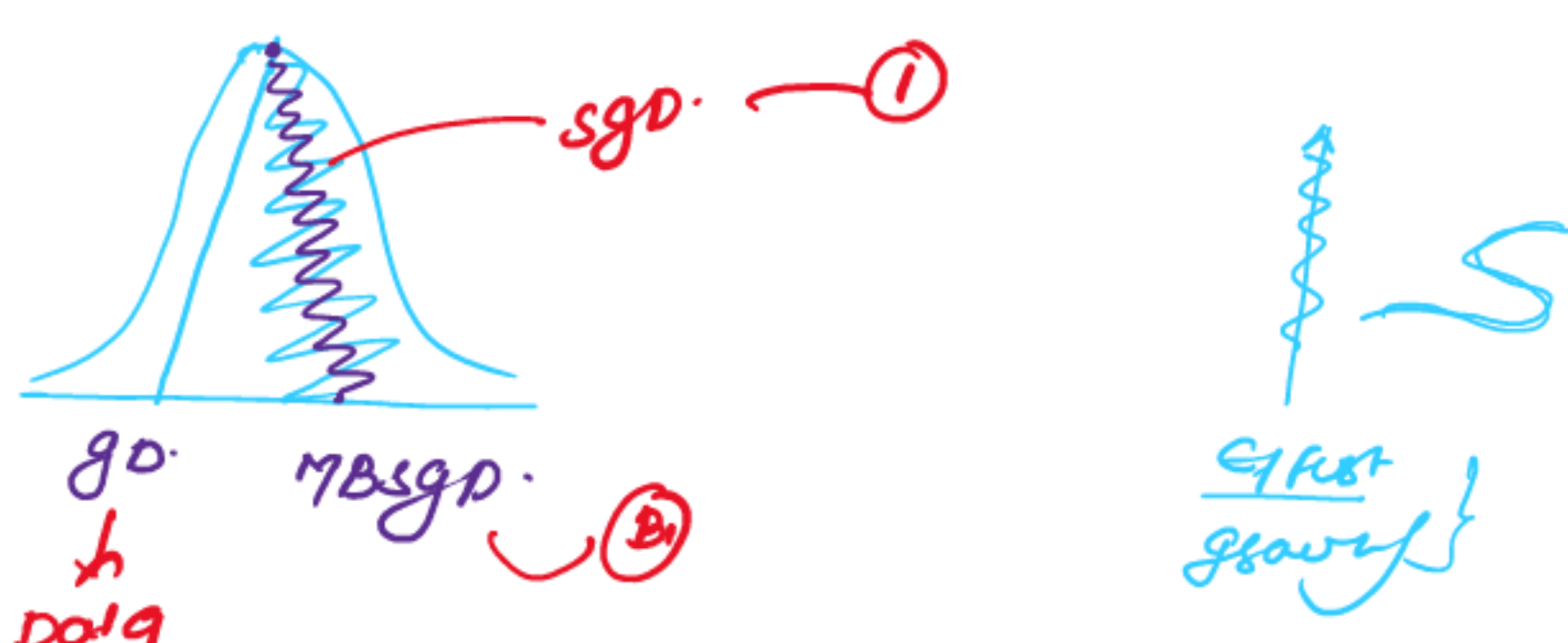


As the batch size increases, noise reduces.

4Bsgd 1000  $\rightarrow$  no. of Batch = 1  
Batch size = 1000. }  
 $\downarrow$   
(gd)

Batch size  $\uparrow$  engoos  $\uparrow$

smooth  $gD \uparrow$   $sgD \downarrow$



## Exponential moving avg

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 40 40 P

MA 33.33

EMA 27.2

① Avg.  $\frac{20+20+20+20+20}{5} = 20$

② Moving Avg  $\frac{20+20+20+20+20+20}{6} = 20$

$100/9 = 11.11$

① Agg.

② Young Aug

ENYA.

$\rightarrow B = 0.8$   $\rightarrow$  5 days significance

$P = B \times \text{previous days.}$

 $+ (1-\beta)x \text{ Today}$ 
$$= \frac{0.8 \times 24}{1} \text{ --- (1) } 0.8$$
$$EMA = 27.2$$

$$\boxed{\xi'g = \frac{1}{1-\beta}}$$

$$5 = \frac{1}{1-B}$$

$$5 - 5B = 1$$

$$5 - 1 = 5B$$

$$4 = 5B$$

$$B = \frac{4}{5} \quad |B = 0.8|$$

$$B = 0.7 = 3$$

$$B = 0.8 = 5$$

$$\beta = 0.99 = 100\%$$

11. *De*

