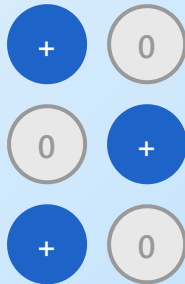


# He Initialization (for ReLU)

## ReLU Effect: Half Neurons Output 0



Approximately **50% neurons killed** by ReLU

## He Initialization Formula

$$W \sim N(0, 2/n_{in})$$

Variance factor of **2** compensates for ReLU's effect

## Key Features

Specifically designed for **ReLU activation** functions

Accounts for ReLU **killing half** the neurons (output 0)

**Maintains signal strength** in deep ReLU networks

Significantly improves training of **very deep networks**

### ✓ Default Choice

Standard initialization for modern **CNN architectures** and deep learning models with ReLU



## Practical Calculation Example

### Example 1: Layer with 4 inputs → 3 outputs

Step 1: Calculate Standard Deviation

### Example 2: Layer with 128 inputs → 64 outputs

Step 1: Calculate Standard Deviation

$$n_{in} = 4$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{2/n_{in}} = \sqrt{2/4} = \sqrt{0.5}$$

$$\sigma \approx 0.707$$

### Step 2: Generate Weight Matrix (3×4)

Sample from  $N(0, 0.707^2)$

```
W = [[ 0.423, -0.891, 0.156, 0.734]
      [-0.612, 0.289, -0.445, 0.821]
      [ 0.534, -0.178, 0.693, -0.356]]
```

### Verification

Variance  $\approx 0.5$  ✓

Compensates for ReLU killing ~50% neurons

$$n_{in} = 128$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{2/n_{in}} = \sqrt{2/128}$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{0.015625}$$

$$\sigma \approx 0.125$$

### Step 2: Generate Weight Matrix (64×128)

Sample from  $N(0, 0.125^2)$

```
W[0,:5] = [ 0.089, -0.134, 0.112, -0.078,
            0.156]
W[1,:5] = [-0.091, 0.145, -0.123, 0.067,
            -0.089]
W[2,:5] = [ 0.134, -0.056, 0.178, -0.145,
            0.103]
...
```

(Much smaller values due to larger  $n_{in}$ )

### Key Insight

Larger  $n_{in} \rightarrow$  Smaller weights

Prevents activation explosion 🚀



## Comparison: Xavier vs He Initialization

Layer Size ( $n_{in}$ )	Xavier: $\sigma = \sqrt{1/n_{in}}$	He: $\sigma = \sqrt{2/n_{in}}$	Ratio (He/Xavier)
4	0.500	0.707	$\sqrt{2} \approx 1.41\times$

16	0.250	0.354	$\sqrt{2} \approx 1.41\times$
64	0.125	0.177	$\sqrt{2} \approx 1.41\times$
256	0.0625	0.088	$\sqrt{2} \approx 1.41\times$

#### 💡 Key Takeaway

He initialization uses  $\sqrt{2}$  **times larger** weights than Xavier

This compensates for ReLU zeroing out half the neurons

Result: **Stable gradient flow** in deep ReLU networks