



How Batch normalization works				2/0	V 2	
77, B;			7,3,	72 B2	7333	
(Z <sub>1</sub> )	f,	$f_2$	ス	Z <sub>2</sub>	73	
τ, χζβ2	2	3	17	5	14	
$\left(\frac{z_{2}}{z_{2}}\right)$	1	1	2	3	4	
12	5	4	1	2	3	
(Z <sub>3</sub> )	6	1	7	5	6	
· \\ \\ \gamma_{\gamma_3} \beta_3	7	1	3	3	4	,
			MI	M <sub>2</sub>	M3	
Consider following setup with 2 1	eatur	es	passin	g val	ve in	
Cool C d de la Cool de				0,		.,

Consider tollowing setup with 2 teatures passing value in feed forward NN with 3 nodes where each node has it's pre-activation value Z, Z, Z, Z, & parameters T, B, T, B

In botch normalization, mean (µ) & standard deviation (o) of each Column (Z, Z, & Zz) is catter calculated across the batch (column wise) for normalization & readjusted with their respective Y & B value (Y, B, YzB, YzB).

## Batch Normalization in Sequential Data

Consider 4 centences -

"Hi Proba"

"How are you today"

" I am good"

"How are you"

Assume each word to have a 3 dimensional embedding.
We are passing these sentences in a botch of 2 to the
self attention mechanism.

3									
	0.2 0.45	0.71			0.3 0.8	* Va	dues	are	e hypothetical
	Hi			Pri	obal				
	0.1 0.5	0.34		0.1	0.0 0.25	D.33		0.9	0.11 0.4 0.54
	How			as	re	y	200		today
Siv	ice les	xt L	ength	8 0	re unequ	ial	we	will	Zero padding embedding
vec	tors ?	n H	ne	first	sentend	ce.			1 0
=>	0.2 0.45	5 0.71			1 0.3 0.8		0		000
	H;			f	Probal		< Pad	>	< Pad>
	0.1 0.5	0.34		0.1	0.0 0.25	Des	33 0.50	6 0.9	011 04 0.54
	How			: *	ov e	,	you		today
No	w the	se	ase	Jes	d into t	he s	eif	affe	ention mechanism. to get
									contextual embeddings
	Hi	6.5	241	3.21		7.5	9.2	1:5	How
	Probal	2.21	0.4	3.6	1	2.2	1.1	6.7	cre
	L Ponel >	0	0	0		2.9	6	9	you
	< Pad>	0	0	0		9.9	2.3	6.5	today
Self Attention									
			1				1		
	Hi	0.2	0.45	0.71		0.1	0.5	0.34	How
		0.21	0.3			0.1			are
	(Pad)	0	0	0					you
	(Pad>	0	0	0		THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY	S. Division of the last		1 today
									- Court
The			0						value as now they are
ING	TE CONT	6 AP	1 E	2000 00	201011100	ALLA	VAC		Valia da Mani tha are

normalized using botch normalization.
The two matrices are stacked up vertically-
> Hi 6.5 2.41 3.21 For each column / dimension
Probable 2.21 0.4 3.6 calculated (M, 6, 1/52, 1/2, 1/2).
CPad> 0 0 0 The zero padding embedding ventors
How 7.5 9.2 1.5 were added just to equal the length
you 2.9 6 9 of padding vertors is resulting in
today 9.9 2.3 6.5 not getting the true statistical
Mi M2 M3 representation of the embeddings (486)
The zero padding embedding vectors are affecting the true statistical representations of the text embeddings of that's
statistical representations at the text embeddings of thous why we don't use botch normalization.
Eg. for let dimension of embedding vector of word "How" -  7.5 - M1 = 0.3 -> Hypothetical & Column wise M. & 6,
Column wise T, & B.
Readjustment: 0.37, + B,