Optimization Algorithms

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Gradient Descent Optimizations

Gradient descent update

$$W = W - \alpha \frac{\partial L}{\partial W}$$

Now, consider a function

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_0 \\ w_1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$L(W) = 4w_0^2 + w_1^2$$

let us calculate the gradient

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_0} = 8w_0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial w_1} = w_1$$

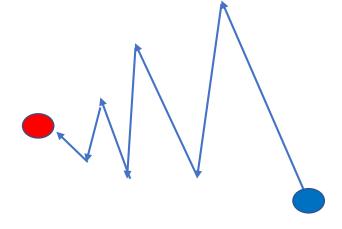


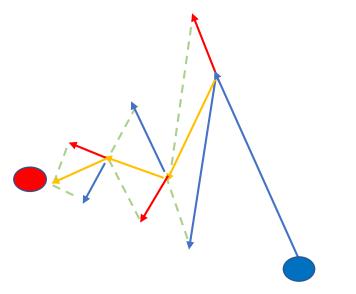
SDG with Momentum

 Can mitigate the zig-zag effect?

$$v_t = \rho v_{t-1} + \nabla f(x_t)$$
$$x_{t+1} = x_t - \alpha v_{t+1}$$

 Velocity is the running mean of the gradients

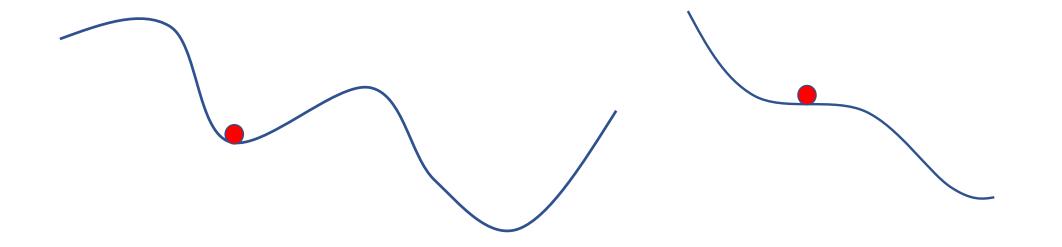






SGD with Momemtum

• Will it help with loss functions with local minim or saddle points





AdaGrad

$$sum_squared += \left(\nabla f(x)\right)^{2}$$

$$\alpha \nabla f(x)$$

$$x_{t+1} = x_{t} - \frac{\alpha \nabla f(x)}{\sqrt{sum_squared} + 10^{-7}}$$

What happens with the step size over time?



RMSProb

$$sum_squared = \beta * sum_squared + (1 - \beta) (\nabla f(x))^{2}$$

$$x = x - \frac{\alpha \nabla f(x)}{\sqrt{sum_squared} + 10^{-7}}$$

• β is the learning rate



Adam (naïve)

$$first_moment = \beta_1 * first_moment + (1 - \beta_1)\nabla f(x)$$

$$second_moment = \beta_2 * second moment + (1 - \beta_2)(\nabla f(x))^2$$

$$\alpha * first_moment$$

$$x = x - \frac{\alpha * first_moment}{\sqrt{second_moment} + 10^{-7}}$$

Momentum

AdaGrad/RMSProp

What happens at the first step?



Adam (adjusted)

$$first_moment = \beta_1 * first_moment + (1 - \beta_1) \nabla f(x)$$

$$second_moment = \beta_2 * second_moment + (1 - \beta_2) (\nabla f(x))^2$$

$$first_unbias = \frac{first_moment}{(1 - \beta_1^{iteration})}$$

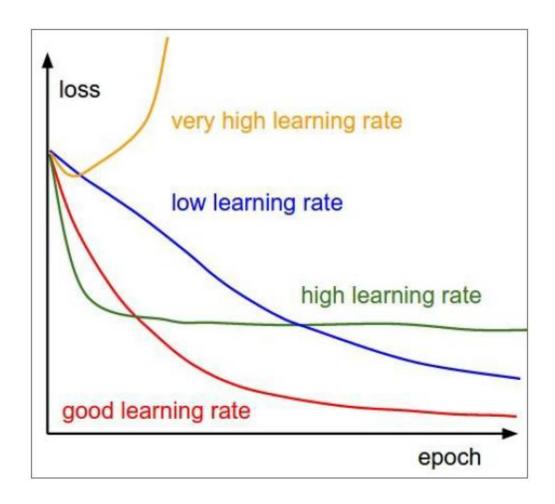
$$second_unbias = \frac{second_moment}{(1 - \beta_2^{iteration})}$$

$$x = x - \frac{\alpha * first_unbias}{\sqrt{second_unbias} + 10^{-7}}$$
Momentum
AdaGrad/RMSProp

Bias correction for first and second moment that start at zero



Learning Rate Decay



Which is the best learning rates?



Learning Rate Decay

- Learning rate decay over time, e.g., reduce learning rate by half every few epochs
 - When we are closer to the target, we do not want to "move" too fast
- Exponential decay: $\alpha = \alpha_0 e^{-kt}$
- $\frac{1}{t}$ decay: $\frac{\alpha_0}{(1+kt)}$
- Does AdaGrad, RMSProp and Adam needs this?

