BATCH NORMALIZATION

In neural networks, Batch Normalization (BatchNorm) is a technique used to normalize the output of each activation layer, using the mean and standard deviation of each mini-batch during training.

This helps to standardize the activations, which avoids internal covariate shift — the problem where the input distribution to each layer keeps changing during training.

WHY IS THIS USEFUL?

It keeps the activations in a stable range

Less sensitive to initialization

Able to use higher learning rates

Less prone to overfitting

STEPS IN BATCH NORMALIZATION

Normalize the batch:

$$\hat{a}_i = rac{a_i - \mu_B}{\sqrt{\sigma_B^2 + \epsilon}}$$

Where:

- μ_B = mean of the batch
- σ_B^2 = variance of the batch
- ϵ = small constant to prevent divide-by-zero

Scale and shift

$$y_i = \gamma \hat{a}_i + \beta$$

Where:

- γ = scaling factor (learned)
- β = shifting factor (learned)