

# Shared Noise v.s. Noise on Top

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# Simulation Settings:

## Data Generation:

- $N = \{512\}$ ,  $P=4000$ ,  $FRQ=0.50$ ;
- $\phi=1.0$ ;
- True Linear Model:  $y \sim \mathcal{N}(0, X'X + \phi I)$ ;
- Distortion = None (identity link).

## Modeling and Training:

- Number of Hidden Units =  $\{32, 64, 128, 256\}$
- Batch Size = 32
- learning rate =  $1e-4$ , Momentum = 0.0
- Reserved Time = 2 hours, Reserved Iteration =  $\infty$

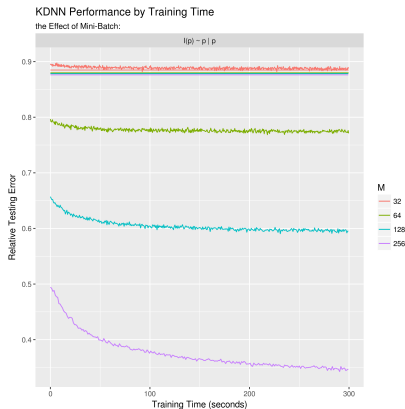
# Simulation Settings:

## Double Stochastic Gradient Descent:

- tier 1: done by batch training
- tier 2: single sample to estimate the gradient.

# EXP 01: Shared Noise, Short Genome

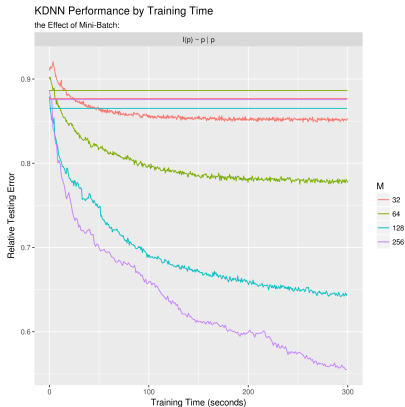
## Performance by Time:



- y-axis: evaluation error relative to NULL model.
- number of hidden units affect initial testing error.

# EXP 02: Noise on Top, Short Genome

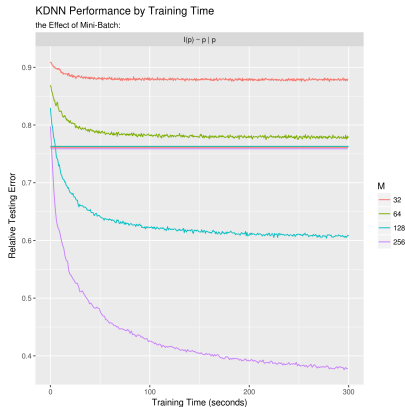
## Performance by Time:



- number of hidden units has little effect on initial testing error.

# EXP 03: Noise on Top, Whole Genome

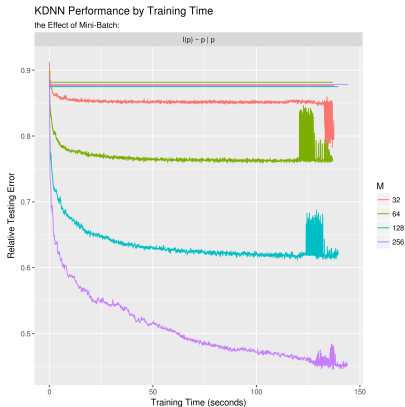
## Performance by Time:



- number of hidden units has little effect on initial testing error.

# EXP 04: Noise on Top, Short Genome, Stochastic

## Performance by Time:



- number of hidden units has little effect on initial testing error.



- by tying noise only to the top, the behavior of initial error looks normal
- double stochastic gradient seems working.