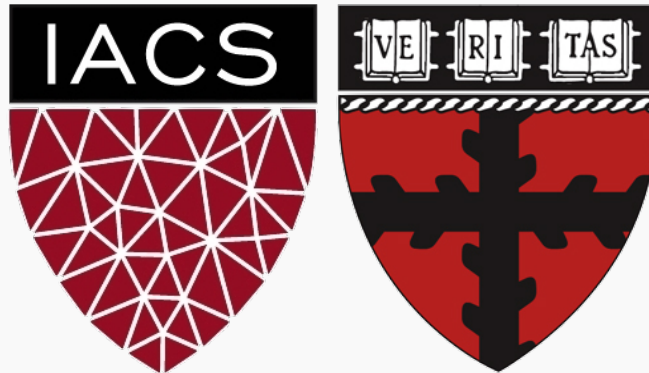


Batch Norm

CS109B Data Science 2
Pavlos Protopapas, Mark Glickman



Feature Normalization

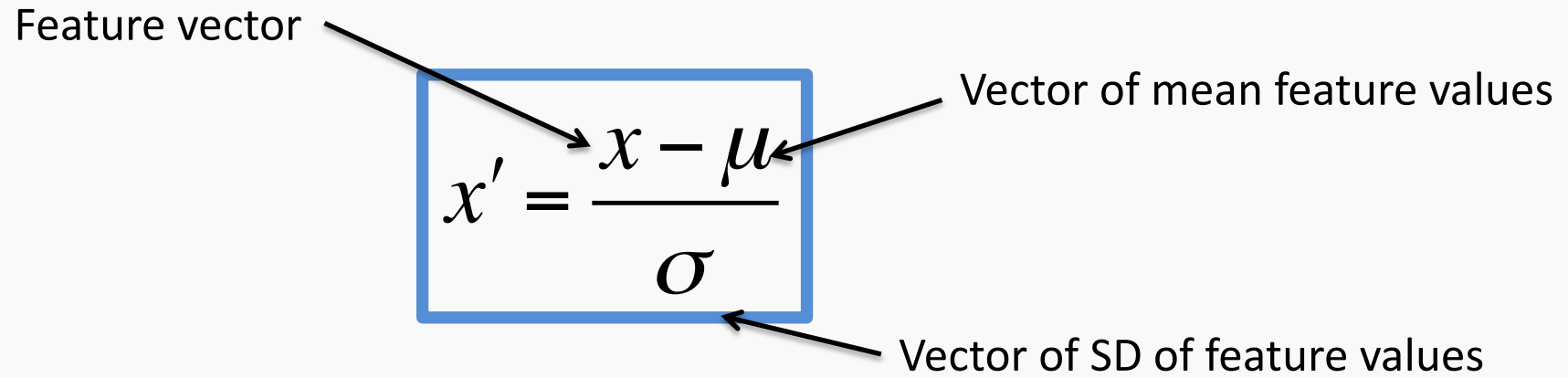
Good practice to **normalize** features before applying learning algorithm:

Feature vector

$$x' = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

Vector of mean feature values

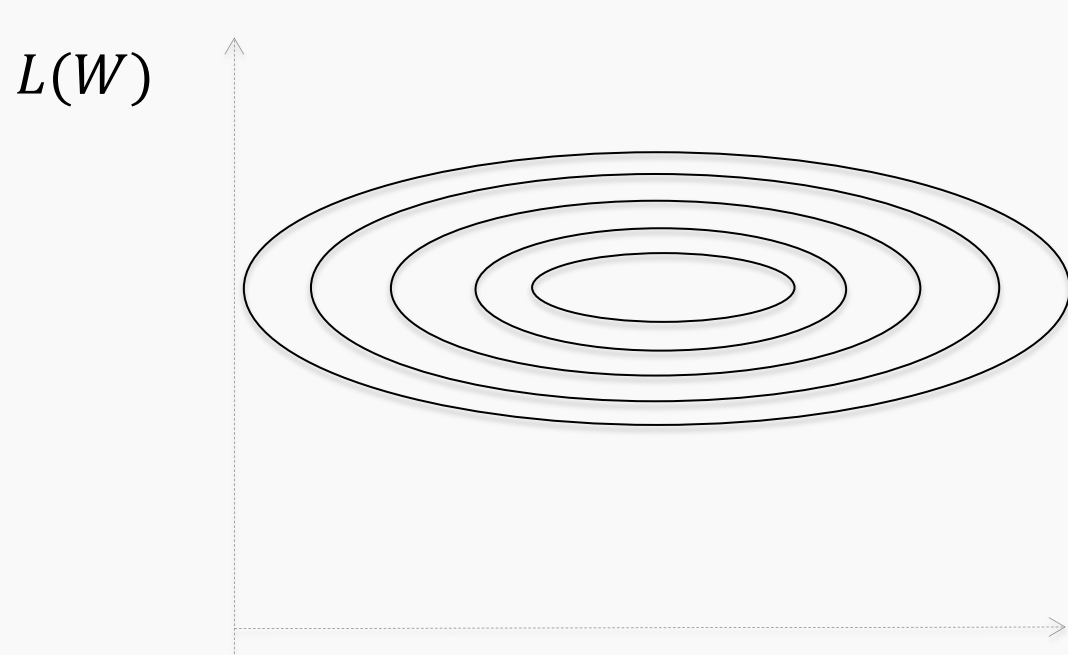
Vector of SD of feature values

A diagram illustrating the feature normalization formula. The formula $x' = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$ is enclosed in a blue rectangular box. Three arrows point from text labels to parts of the formula: 'Feature vector' points to the x in the numerator; 'Vector of mean feature values' points to the μ in the numerator; and 'Vector of SD of feature values' points to the σ in the denominator.

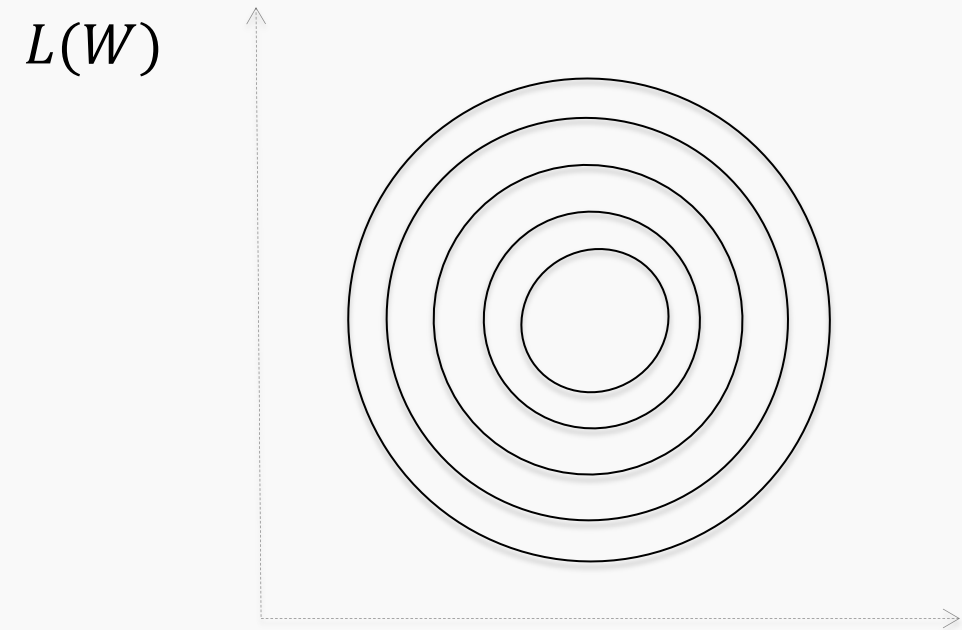
Features in **same scale**: mean 0 and variance 1

Feature Normalization

Speeds up learning



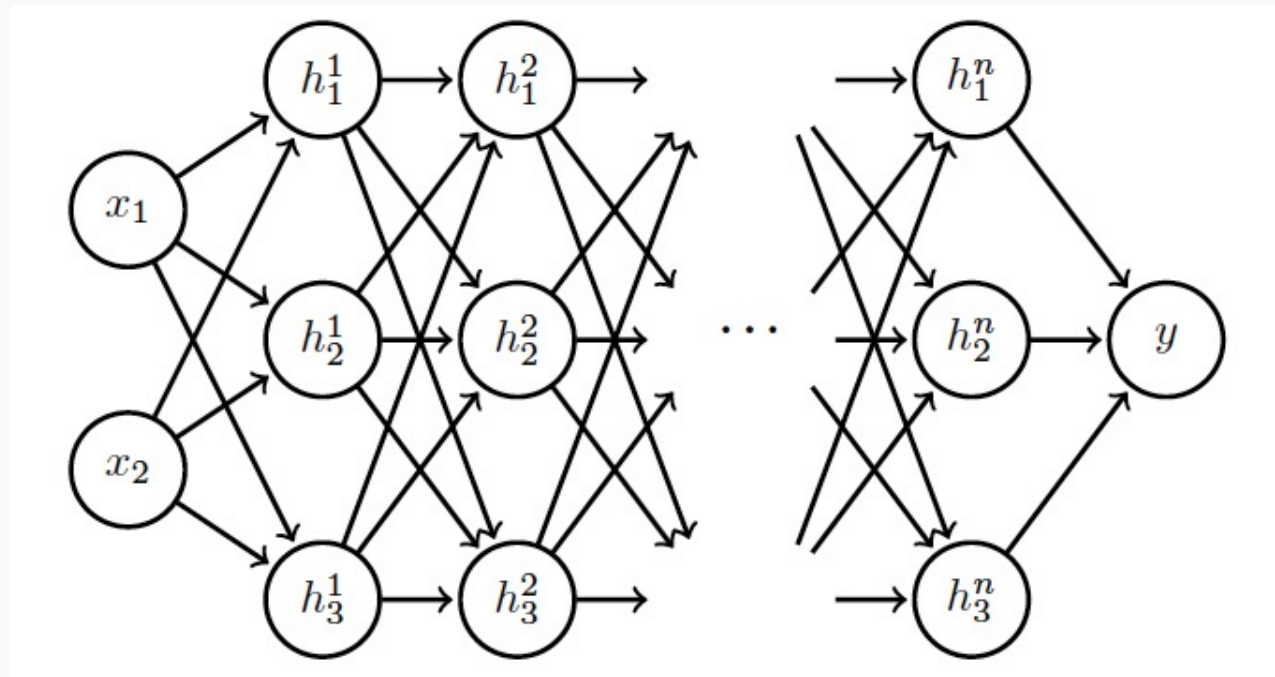
Before normalization



After normalization

Internal Covariance Shift

Each hidden layer changes distribution of inputs to next layer: *slows down learning*



Normalize
inputs to layer 2

...
PROTOPAPAS

Normalize
inputs to layer n

Batch Normalization

Training time:

Mini-batch of activations for a layer to normalize

For a given hidden layer

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & \cdots & H_{1K} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ H_{N1} & \cdots & H_{NK} \end{bmatrix}$$

N data points
in mini-batch

K hidden units
activations

Batch Normalization

Training time:

Mini-batch of activations for a layer to normalize

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & \cdots & H_{1K} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ H_{N1} & \cdots & H_{NK} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H'_{ik} = \frac{H_{ik} - \mu_k}{\sigma_k}$$

Batch Normalization

Training time:

Mini-batch of activations for a layer to normalize

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & \cdots & H_{1K} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ H_{N1} & \cdots & H_{NK} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H'_{ik} = \frac{H_{ik} - \mu_k}{\sigma_k}$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i H_{ik}$$

Mean activations across mini-batch for node k.

Batch Normalization

Training time:

Mini-batch of activations for a layer to normalize

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & \cdots & H_{1K} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ H_{N1} & \cdots & H_{NK} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H'_{ik} = \frac{H_{ik} - \mu_k}{\sigma_k}$$

$$\mu_k = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i H_{ik}$$

Mean activations across mini-batch for node k.

$$\sigma_k^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i (H_{ik} - \mu_k)^2 + \delta$$

SD of each unit across mini-batch

Batch Normalization

Training time:

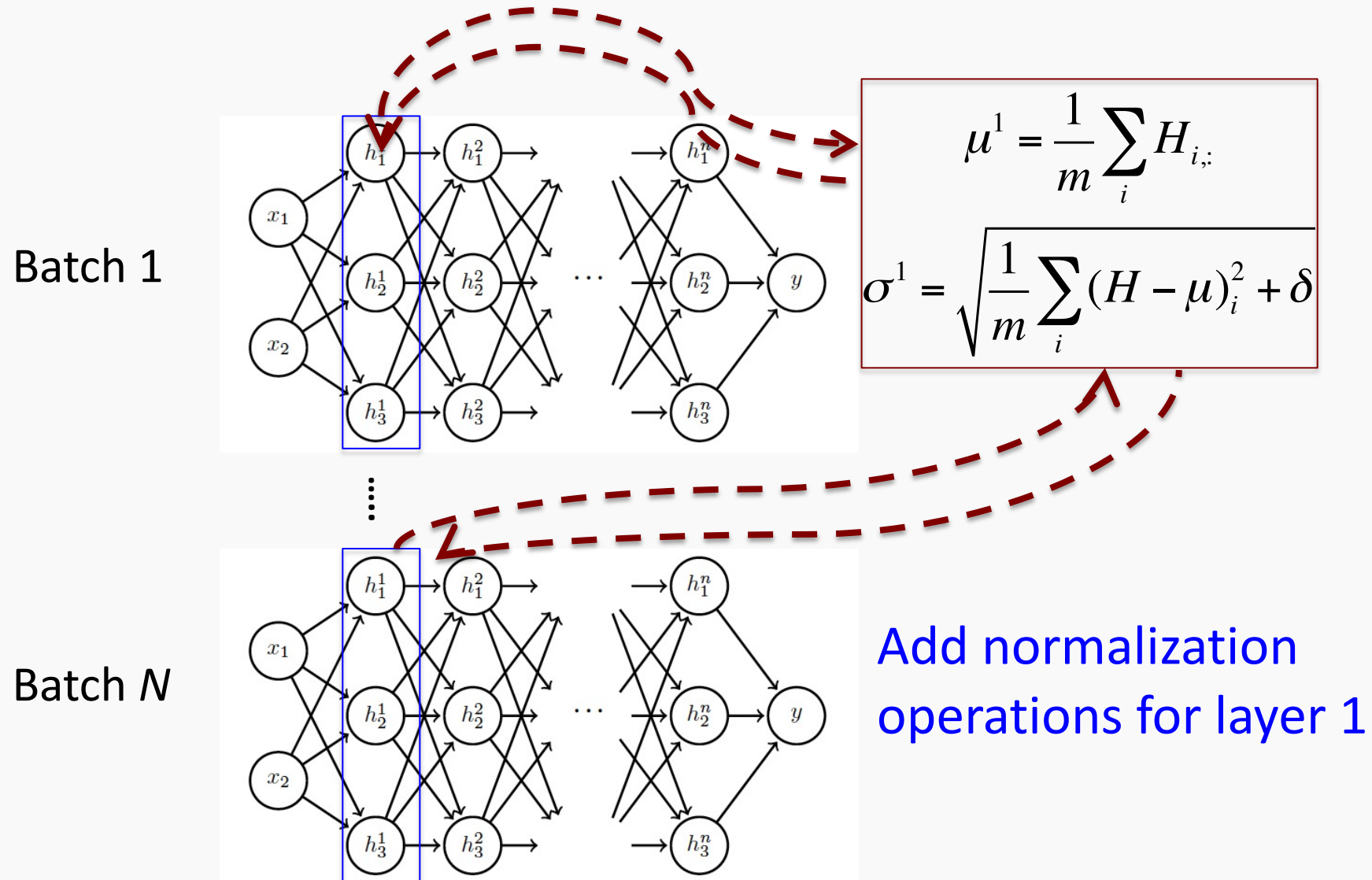
- Normalization can reduce expressive power
- Instead use:

$$H'_{ik} = \gamma H'_{ik} + \beta$$

↑ ↗
Learnable parameters

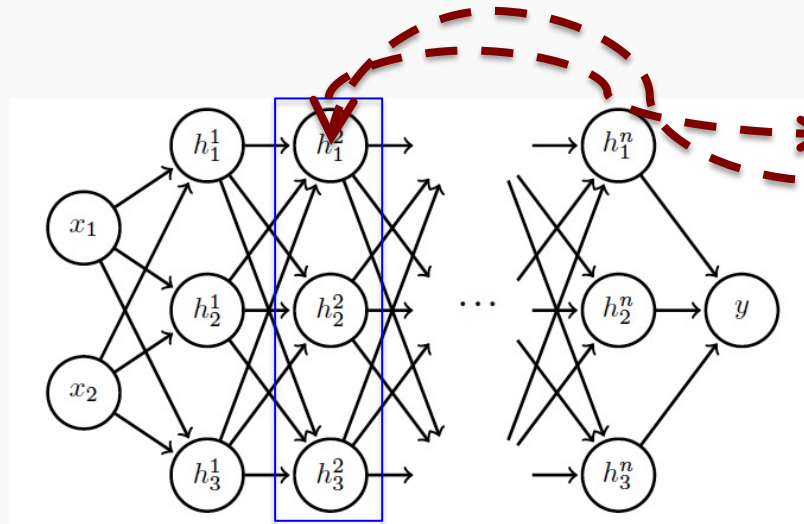
- Allows network to control range of normalization

Batch Normalization



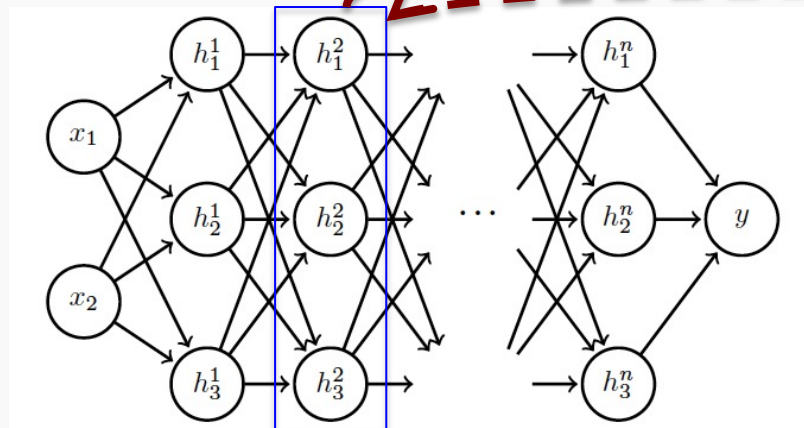
Batch Normalization

Batch 1



$$\mu^2 = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i H_{i,:}$$
$$\sigma^2 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{m} \sum_i (H - \mu)_i^2 + \delta}$$

Batch N



Add normalization
operations for layer 2
and so on ...



We saw how batch normalization works during training, but what about evaluation phase when we do not have a complete batch?

Evaluation

- Store the different means and standard deviations calculated during training.
- Calculate the average mean and standard deviation.

Use this for
evaluation

$$\mu_{global} = \frac{\mu_{batch1} + \mu_{batch2} + \dots + \mu_{batch\ n}}{n}$$
$$\sigma_{global} = \frac{\sigma_{batch1} + \sigma_{batch2} + \dots + \sigma_{batch\ n}}{n}$$