

GD

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

+ Momentum

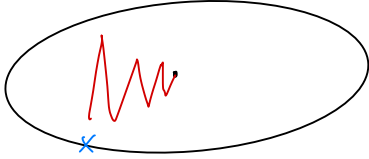
$$v_{t+1} = \rho v_t - \alpha \nabla f(x_t)$$

$$x_{t+1} = x_t + v_{t+1}$$

Nesterov Momentum

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

$$x_{t+1} = x_t + v_{t+1}$$



- oscillation ↓ (진동 ↓)
- fast convergence (수렴 ↑)
- escape local min (국소영 ↓)

Smooth.

분리공간, 리만도

⇒ 항상 수렴.

AdaGrad

RMS Prop

$$x = x - \alpha \cdot \frac{\nabla f(x_t)}{\sqrt{\sum (\nabla f(x_i))^2} + \epsilon}$$

$\|\nabla f(x_t)\| \uparrow$ "가라앉았다"

- 가라앉으면 → 느리게
- 원활하면 → 빠르게

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} E[g^2]_t = \beta E[g^2]_{t-1} + (1-\beta) g_t^2 \\ x = x - \frac{\eta g_t}{\sqrt{E[g^2]_t} + \epsilon} \end{array} \right.$$

변동성이
정도를 낮추기!

$$\Delta \sqrt{\sum (\nabla f(x_i))^2} \rightarrow \infty$$

⇒ 수렴 속도.

Adam
$$x_{t+1} = x_t - \alpha \cdot \frac{\hat{m}_t}{\sqrt{\hat{v}_t} + \epsilon}$$

pf. let $\nabla f = g$ (const)

(평균) $m_t = \beta_1 m_{t-1} + (1-\beta_1) g_t$

(속도) $v_t = \beta_2 v_{t-1} + (1-\beta_2) g_t^2$

(평균 조정) $\hat{m}_t = \frac{m_t}{1-\beta_1^t}$

$m_0 = 0$
 $v_0 = 0$
 $\hat{v}_t = \frac{v_t}{1-\beta_2^t}$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} m_k = (1-\beta_1^k) g \rightarrow \hat{m}_k = g \\ v_k = (1-\beta_2^k) g^2 \rightarrow \hat{v}_k = g^2 \end{array} \right.$$