

# Deep Networks

Overfitting + Generalization

p parameters, n datapoints, d dimensions

$p \approx d$ . ← Classic

$p \gg nd$  ← Modern NNs

$p \approx 1 \text{ trillion}$        $n = 60000, d = 28 \times 28$

## Avoiding Overfitting

- Bagging

- Regularization

$$\begin{aligned} & \hookrightarrow L(x, y, \theta) + \frac{\lambda}{2} \|\theta\|_2^2 \\ & \Rightarrow \nabla_{\theta} L(x, y, \theta_{t-1}) + \lambda \theta_{t-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_t = \theta_{t-1} - \eta (\nabla_{\theta} L(x, y, \theta_{t-1}) + \lambda \theta_{t-1})$$

$$\theta_t = (1 - \eta \lambda) \theta_{t-1} - \eta \nabla_{\theta} L(x, y, \theta_{t-1})$$

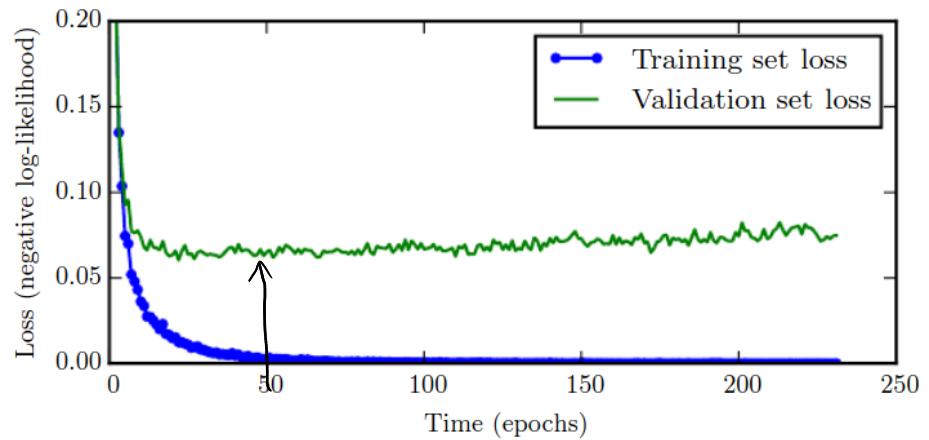
↑ Weight decay

- Data Augmentation

6 → ~~✗~~ → ~~✗~~



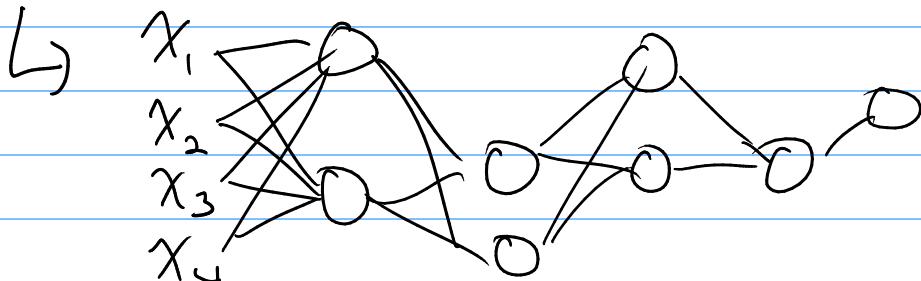
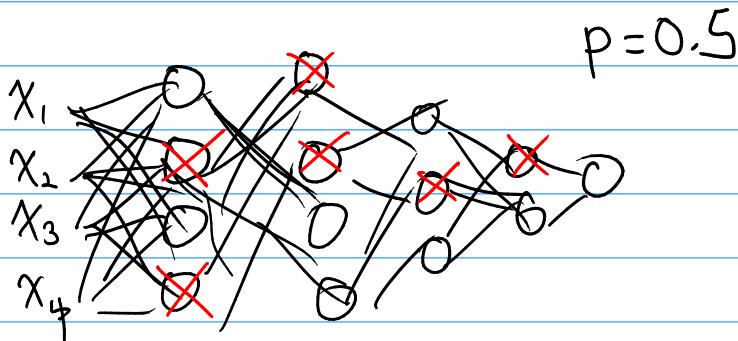
# Early Stopping



Checkpointing

## Dropout

Keep each node w.p.  $p > 0$ , when training each point



$$h^{(1)}$$

$$\text{---} \frac{1}{0.5} \cdot h_1^{(1)}$$

$$\text{---} \cancel{\text{---}} \frac{1}{0.5} \cdot h_2^{(1)}$$

$$\text{---} \cancel{\text{---}} \frac{1}{0.5} \cdot h_3^{(1)}$$

$$\text{---} \cancel{\text{---}} \frac{1}{0.5} \cdot h_4^{(1)}$$

$$z^{(2)} = W^{(2)} h^{(1)} + b^{(2)}$$

$\approx p$  times its prev value  
Multiply  $h^{(1)}$  by  $\frac{1}{p}$ . (before dropout)

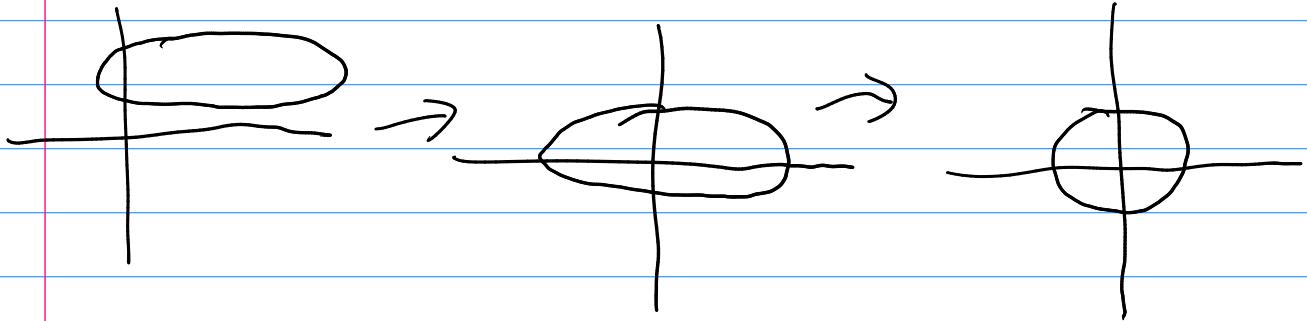
Test time: No dropout, no scaling (Inverted dropout)

## Normalization

Normalize features before training

$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum X_i . \quad X_i = X_i - \mu . \quad \sigma_j^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum X_{ij}^2 . \quad X_{ij} = \frac{X_{ij}}{\sigma_j}$$

$\nwarrow \mu_i$      $\uparrow \sigma_j$



## Batch norm

**Input:** Values of  $x$  over a mini-batch:  $B = \{x_1 \dots m\}$ ;  
Parameters to be learned:  $\gamma, \beta$   
**Output:**  $\{y_i = BN_{\gamma, \beta}(x_i)\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_B &\leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i && // \text{mini-batch mean} \\ \sigma_B^2 &\leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \mu_B)^2 && // \text{mini-batch variance} \\ \hat{x}_i &\leftarrow \frac{x_i - \mu_B}{\sqrt{\sigma_B^2 + \epsilon}} && // \text{normalize} \\ y_i &\leftarrow \gamma \hat{x}_i + \beta \equiv BN_{\gamma, \beta}(x_i) && // \text{scale and shift} \end{aligned}$$

learnable params



$$z^{(i)} = W^{(i)} h^{(i-1)} + b^{(i)}$$

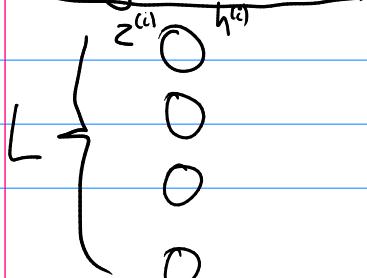
$$h^{(i)} = f(z^{(i)})$$

Minibatch SGD  
- Process 64 pts at once.  
(128, 256)

Applied to each Neuron individually

Averaging over a minibatch.

## Layer norm



For each datapoint:

$$\mu^{(i)} = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{j=1}^L z_j^{(i)} \quad z_j^{(i)} = z_j^{(i)} - \mu^{(i)}$$

$$\sigma^{(i)2} = \frac{1}{L} \sum z_j^{(i)2} \quad z_j^{(i)} = \frac{z_j^{(i)}}{\sigma^{(i)2}}$$

Averaged over a layer

## Optimization

First-order methods: 1st derivative  
 Second-order " " 2nd " "

### Gradient Descent "Batch"

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta - \eta \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_{\theta} l(x_i, y_i, \theta)}_{\text{hyper parameter}} \quad E_{(x,y) \sim D} [\nabla_{\theta} l(x, y, \theta)]$$

### Stochastic GD

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta - \eta \cdot \nabla_{\theta} l(x_i, y_i, \theta)$$

Shuffling after each epoch

### Mini-batch SGD

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta - \eta \cdot \frac{1}{|B|} \cdot \sum_{i \in B} \nabla_{\theta} l(x_i, y_i, \theta)$$

$$\underbrace{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots}_{\text{B}} \underbrace{x_n}_{\text{B}}$$

$$|B| \approx 64 \text{ to } 256$$

### Challenges

-  $\eta$ ?

- LR schedules & doesn't "adapt" to data
- Can we have diff  $\eta$  for diff coords?

"Momentum"

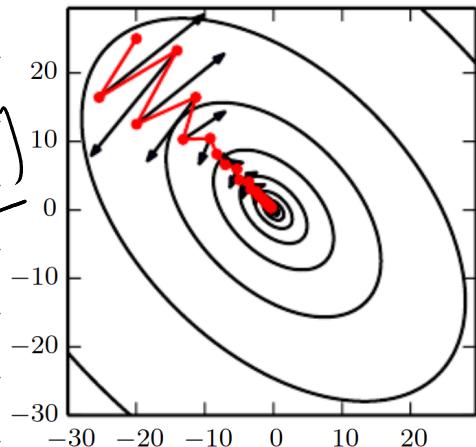
$$\gamma < 1.$$

$$\gamma = 0.9?$$

$$V_t = \gamma V_{t-1} + (1-\gamma) \eta \frac{1}{|B|} \sum \nabla l(x_i, y_i, \theta)$$

$\underbrace{\qquad\qquad\qquad}_{g_t}$

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta - V_t$$



$$V_t = 0.1 g_t + 0.1 \cdot 0.9 g_{t-1} + 0.1 \cdot 0.9^2 g_{t-2} \\ + \dots + 0.1 \cdot 0.9^{t-1} g_1$$

Black: Gradient

Red: Momentum + SGD

## Nesterov Momentum/Accelerated Gradient

$$V_t = \gamma V_{t-1} + (1-\gamma) \eta \frac{1}{|B|} \sum \nabla l(x_i, y_i, \theta - \gamma V_{t-1})$$
$$\theta \leftarrow \theta - V_t$$

## Adaptive Learning Rates

Change LR over algo.

Based on "importance" of each param.

- Lot of updates  $\rightarrow$  low LR for param

- Few updates  $\rightarrow$  large LR for param

$g_t \in \mathbb{R}^p$  is gradient at time  $t$ .

SGD  $\rightarrow \theta_{t+1,i} = \theta_{t,i} - \eta g_{t,i} \leftarrow$  coord  $i$  update

Define  $G_{t,i} = \sum_{j=1}^t g_{j,i}^2$  (sum of squared updates)

AdaGrad

$$\rightarrow \theta_{t+1,i} = \theta_{t,i} - \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{G_{t,i} + \epsilon}} g_{t,i}$$

$\epsilon \approx 10^{-8}$

$$\text{RMSProp}: G_{t,i} = 0.9G_{t-1,i} + 0.1g_{t,i}^2$$

Momentum, but on 2nd moment (grad<sup>2</sup>)  
rather than 1st moment

$$\theta_{t+1,i} = \theta_{t,i} - \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{G_{t,i} + \epsilon}} g_{t,i}$$

Adam

- Momentum + RMSProp (plus bias correction)

-  $\beta_1, \beta_2$  hyper params

$$m_{t,i} = \beta_1 m_{t-1,i} + (1-\beta_1) g_{t,i} \leftarrow \text{Momentum}$$

$$V_{t,i} = \beta_2 V_{t-1,i} + (1-\beta_2) g_{t,i}^2 \leftarrow \text{RMS Prop updates}$$

$$\hat{m}_{t,i} = \frac{m_{t,i}}{1-\beta_1^t}, \quad \hat{V}_{t,i} = \frac{V_{t,i}}{1-\beta_2^t} \leftarrow \text{Bias correction}$$

$$\theta_{t+1,i} = \theta_t - \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{\hat{V}_{t,i} + \epsilon}} \hat{m}_{t,i}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.9, \beta_2 = 0.999, \epsilon = 10^{-8}$$