

Batch Normalization

Seungmok Lee

2020.02.25



Online Lecture Recommendation

- Famous, free lecture by Andrew Ng
 - <https://www.edwith.org/deeplearningai1>
- From introduction of deep learning, to CNN.
- Easy, detailed and well-constructed lecture. Credible lecturer.
- Highly recommendable lecture!

Batch Normalization

- Idea from Google, in 2015.
- Normalize input before each layer, so that they fit to activation function.
 - Actually, I'm not understanding it well.

Input: Values of x over a mini-batch: $\mathcal{B} = \{x_1, \dots, x_m\}$;
Parameters to be learned: γ, β
Output: $\{y_i = \text{BN}_{\gamma, \beta}(x_i)\}$

$$\mu_{\mathcal{B}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m x_i \quad // \text{ mini-batch mean}$$
$$\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}^2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (x_i - \mu_{\mathcal{B}})^2 \quad // \text{ mini-batch variance}$$
$$\hat{x}_i \leftarrow \frac{x_i - \mu_{\mathcal{B}}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{\mathcal{B}}^2 + \epsilon}} \quad // \text{ normalize}$$
$$y_i \leftarrow \gamma \hat{x}_i + \beta \equiv \text{BN}_{\gamma, \beta}(x_i) \quad // \text{ scale and shift}$$

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.03167>

Algorithm 1: Batch Normalizing Transform, applied to activation x over a mini-batch.

Batch Normalization

- Now, it is considered as a standard method to speed up the training, and to regularize over-fitting.
- Many people say dropout is not necessary if batch normalization was applied.

Batch Normalization in Keras

- It is really easy to implement in Keras.
 - just 'import' and 'add'
 - no hyper parameters need to be set.
 - Some people say it is not clear where to add BN layer, before or after the activation function.

```
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization  
model.add(Dense(1024))  
model.add(BatchNormalization())  
model.add(Activation('relu'))
```

Experiment

- Batch Normalization

```
loss: 0.7510 - accuracy: 0.7623  
loss: 0.5866 - accuracy: 0.8245  
loss: 0.5133 - accuracy: 0.8443  
loss: 0.4620 - accuracy: 0.8584
```

- Dropout 0.3

```
loss: 0.7565 - accuracy: 0.7796  
loss: 0.6057 - accuracy: 0.8144  
loss: 0.5380 - accuracy: 0.8244  
loss: 0.4986 - accuracy: 0.8299
```

2 Dense layers, having 1024, 768 neurons, respectively.
Batch normalization really speeds up, and reduces over-fitting. **I recommend you to use batch normalization, instead of dropout!**

Energy Separation

- My networks have bad behavior in energy.
 - It seems they classify signal / background only using energy.
- I'm trying to separate my data set by energy, and train one by one.

Data Augmentation

- Powerful walk through in image recognition.
 - AlexNet, VGGNet, ResNet
- Crop, reflect, rotate and modify color to extend data set.
- It never fails, generally successes.

Data Augmentation in Cosine

- I think we can move the waveform forward and backward, unless a pulse is cut.
- Looking for more idea!

