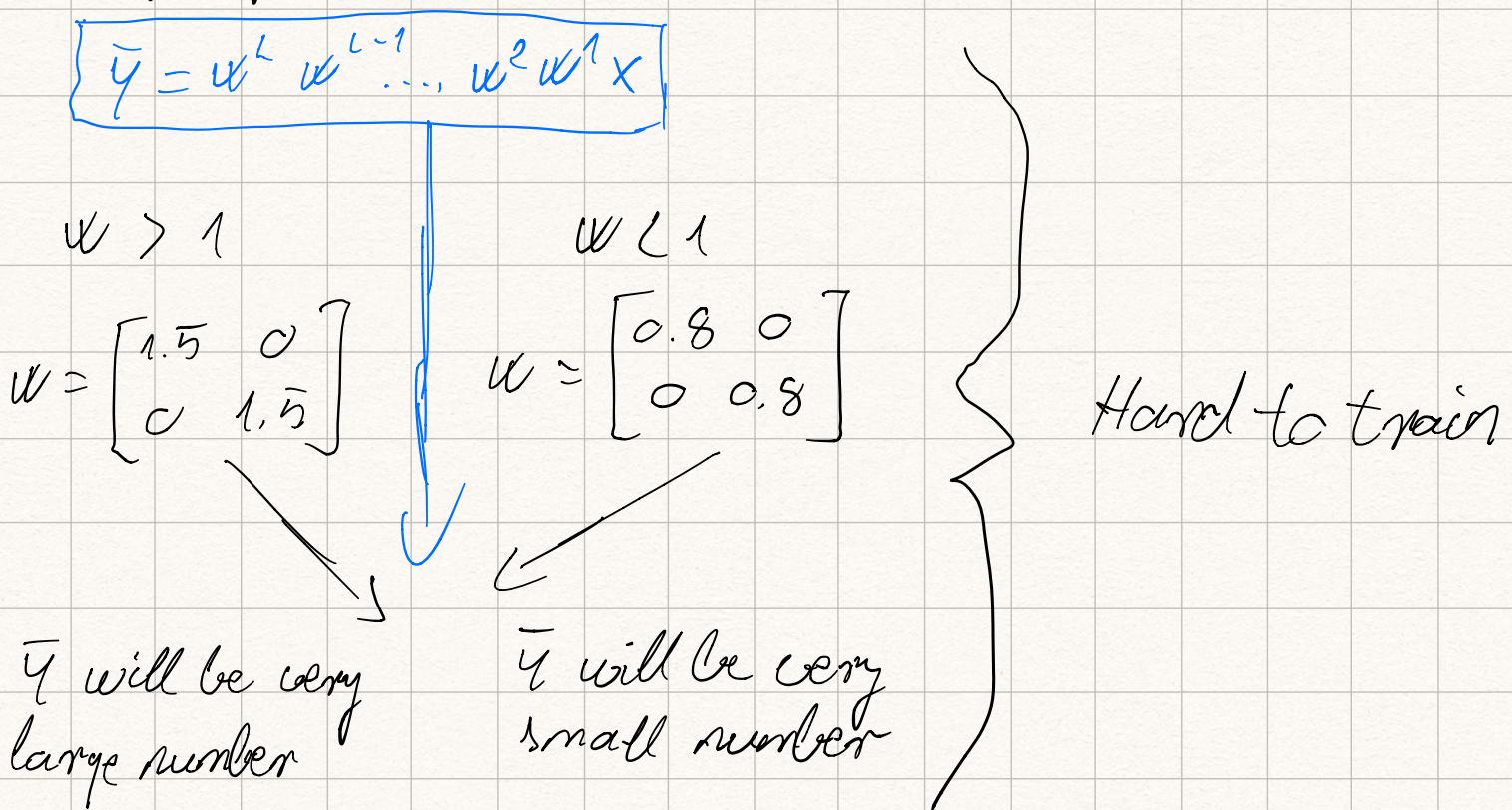


Vanishing or exploding gradients

=> very deep networks with L layers



Weight initialization

n : # of input features

w : weight matrices

$$\text{variance}(w) = \frac{1}{n} \quad \text{can be hyperparameter}$$

ReLU activation

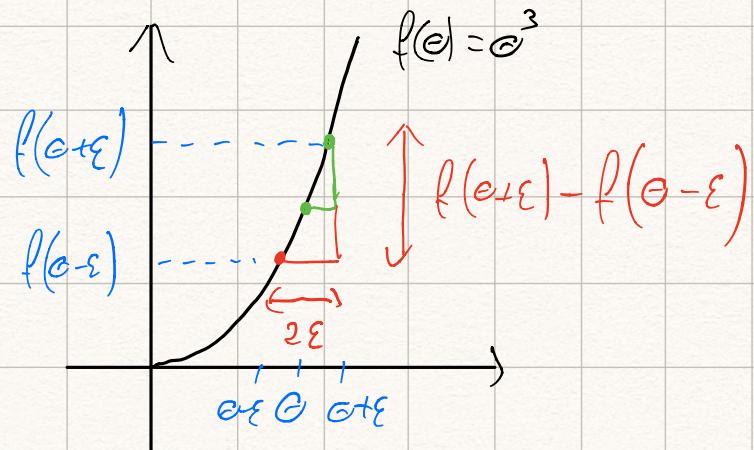
$$w^l = \text{np.random.randn}(\text{shape}(w)) * \text{np.sqrt}\left(\frac{2}{n^{l-1}}\right)$$

*use 2 with relu
n input
features from
layer $l-1$*

Tanh activation

$$\text{sqrt}\left(\frac{1}{n^{l-1}}\right)$$
 "xavier initialization"

Numerical approximation of gradients



$$f'(\theta) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\theta + \epsilon) - f(\theta - \epsilon)}{2\epsilon}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\epsilon := 0,01 &\Rightarrow \frac{1,01^3 - 0,99^3}{2 \cdot 0,01} \approx 3,0001 \\ \textcircled{\theta} := 1 &\Rightarrow f'(\theta) = 3 \cdot \theta^2 = 3\end{aligned}$$

approximation error

very close

With one side approximation:

$$\frac{f(\theta + \epsilon) - f(\theta)}{\epsilon} \Rightarrow \frac{1,01^3 - 1^3}{0,01} \approx \frac{0,0303}{0,01} = 3,03$$

approximation error

⇒ using two side calculation

⇒ more accurate
approximation

Gradient checking

Reshape $w^1, b^1, w^2, b^2 \dots w^L, b^L$ into a big vector Θ

$$\bullet J(w^1, b^1 \dots w^L, b^L) = J(\Theta) \text{ concatenate}$$

Reshape $dw^1, db^1 \dots dw^L, db^L$ into a big vector $d\Theta$

Is do the gradient of J ?

↓

For each i :

$$d\Theta_{approx}^{[i]} = \frac{J(\Theta_1 \dots \Theta_{i-\epsilon}, \dots, \Theta_i, \dots, \Theta_L) - J(\Theta_1 \dots \Theta_{i+\epsilon}, \dots, \Theta_L)}{2\epsilon}$$

$$\approx d\Theta^{[i]} = \frac{\partial J}{\partial \Theta_i}$$

Is $d\Theta_{approx} \approx d\Theta$?

if $\epsilon > 10^{-2}$?

$$\text{check : } \frac{\|d\Theta_{approx} - d\Theta\|_2}{\|d\Theta_{approx}\|_2 + \|d\Theta\|_2}$$

\approx :

- 10^{-7} great
- 10^{-5} maybe
- 10^{-3} Worry

Don't use gradient checking in training only to debug
Doesn't work with dropout