

$$y = \bar{w}^T x = h(\bar{w}^T x)$$

$$y = \bar{w}^T x = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i = \sum y_i$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[y_i] &= \text{Var}[w_i x_i] = E[w_i^2 x_i^2] - (E[w_i x_i])^2 \\ &= E[x_i]^2 \text{Var}[w_i] + (E[w_i])^2 \text{Var}[x_i] + \text{Var}[w_i] \text{Var}[x_i] \end{aligned}$$

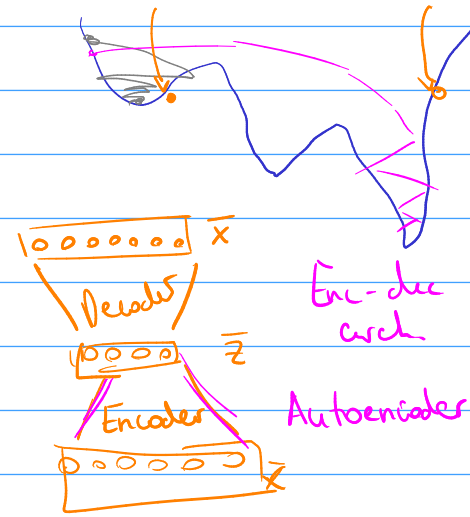
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[y_i] &= \text{Var}[w_i] \text{Var}[x_i] \\ \text{Var}[y] &= n \cdot \text{Var}[w_i] \text{Var}[x_i] \\ \text{Var} y &\sim \text{Var} x_i \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var} w_i &\approx O\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) \\ w_i &\sim \text{Unif}\left[-\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}\right] \end{aligned}$$

Xavier Glorot

$$\text{Var}[\text{Unif}(a,b)] = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12}$$

$$\text{Var} y^{(l)} = \frac{1}{3} \text{Var} x^{(l)}$$



Xavier init $w_i \sim U\left[-\sqrt{\frac{3}{n}}, \sqrt{\frac{3}{n}}\right]$

$$x^{(l+1)} = h(y^{(l)})$$

$$w_i \sim N\left(0, \frac{1}{n}\right)$$



$$y^{(l)} = \bar{w}^{(l)} + \bar{x}^{(l)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[w_i x_i] &= (E[x_i])^2 \text{Var} w_i + \text{Var} w_i \cdot \text{Var} x_i \\ &= \text{Var} w_i \cdot E[x_i^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \text{Var} w_i \cdot E[x_i^2]$$

$$x^{(l+1)} = \max(0, y^{(l)})$$

He init

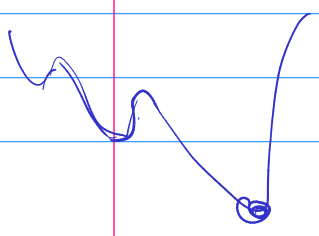
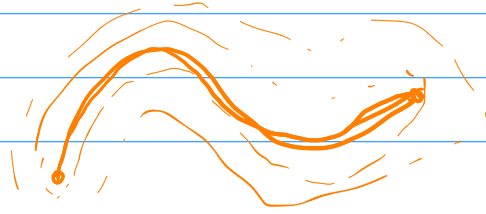
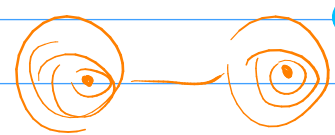
$$\text{Var} y^{(l)} = \frac{n}{2} \text{Var} w_i^{(l)} \text{Var} y^{(l-1)}$$

Kaiming He



$$x^{(l)}$$

$$y^{(l-1)}$$



$$F(\bar{x}) = E_{q(y)} f(\bar{x}, y) \xrightarrow{\bar{x}} \min$$

empirical risk

$$F(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N f(\bar{x}, d_n) = E_{\text{unif}[1..N]} f(\bar{x}, d_n) \xrightarrow{\bar{x}} \min$$

SGD

$$\hat{F}(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i f(\bar{x}, y_i)$$

$$\hat{g}(\bar{x}) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_i \nabla_{\bar{x}} f(\bar{x}, y_i)$$

converge

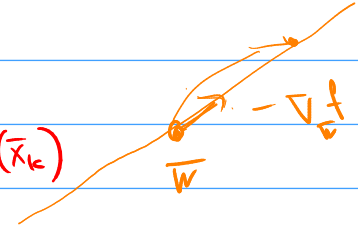
$$\|\bar{x}_k - \bar{x}^*\| \leq ?$$

$$\bar{x}_{k+1} = \bar{x}_k - \alpha_k \hat{g}_k$$

$$E \hat{g}_k = \bar{g}_k = \nabla_{\bar{x}} F(\bar{x}_k)$$

$$\|\bar{x}_{k+1} - \bar{x}^*\|^2 = \|\bar{x}_k - \alpha_k \hat{g}_k - \bar{x}^*\|^2 =$$

$$= \|\bar{x}_k - \bar{x}^*\|^2 - 2\alpha_k \hat{g}_k^T (\bar{x}_k - \bar{x}^*) + \alpha_k^2 \|\hat{g}_k\|^2$$



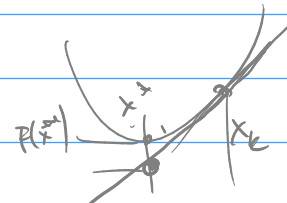
$$\nabla F = \sum_d \nabla_{\bar{x}} f(\bar{x}, d)$$

$$E_k \|\bar{x}_{k+1} - \bar{x}^*\|^2 = \|\bar{x}_k - \bar{x}^*\|^2 - 2\alpha_k \bar{g}_k^T (\bar{x}_k - \bar{x}^*) + \alpha_k^2 E_k \|\hat{g}_k\|^2$$

$$\nabla_{\bar{x}} F_k = \sum_{d \in D_k} \nabla_{\bar{x}} f(\bar{x}, d)$$

$$F(\bar{x}^*) \preceq F(\bar{x}_k) - \bar{g}_k^T (\bar{x}_k - \bar{x}^*)$$

$$\alpha_k \bar{g}_k^T (\bar{x}_k - \bar{x}^*) \preceq \alpha_k (F(\bar{x}_k) - F(\bar{x}^*))$$



$$\alpha_k (E F(\bar{x}_k) - F(\bar{x}^*)) \leq \frac{1}{2} E \|\bar{x}_k - \bar{x}^*\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \alpha_k^2 E \|\hat{g}_k\|^2 - \frac{1}{2} E \|\bar{x}_{k+1} - \bar{x}^*\|^2$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^k$$

$$\sum_{i=0}^k \alpha_i (E F(\bar{x}_i) - F(\bar{x}^*)) \leq \frac{1}{2} \|\bar{x}_0 - \bar{x}^*\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^k \alpha_i^2 E \|\hat{g}_i\|^2$$

$$\frac{\sum_i \alpha_i E F(\bar{x}_i)}{\sum \alpha_i} \preceq E F\left(\frac{\sum \alpha_i \bar{x}_i}{\sum \alpha_i}\right)$$

$$E F\left(\frac{\sum \alpha_i \bar{x}_i}{\sum \alpha_i}\right) - F(\bar{x}^*) \leq \frac{\sum_i \alpha_i (E F(\bar{x}_i) - F(\bar{x}^*))}{\sum \alpha_i} \leq$$

$$\leq \frac{\frac{1}{2} \|\bar{x}_0 - \bar{x}^*\|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \alpha_i^2 E \|\hat{g}_i\|^2}{\sum \alpha_i}$$

$$E F(\bar{x}_k) - F(\bar{x}^*) \leq \frac{R^2 + G^2 \sum_{i=0}^k \alpha_i^2}{2 \sum_{i=0}^k \alpha_i}$$

$$\|\bar{x}_0 - \bar{x}^*\| \leq R$$

$$E \|\hat{g}_i\|^2 \leq G^2$$