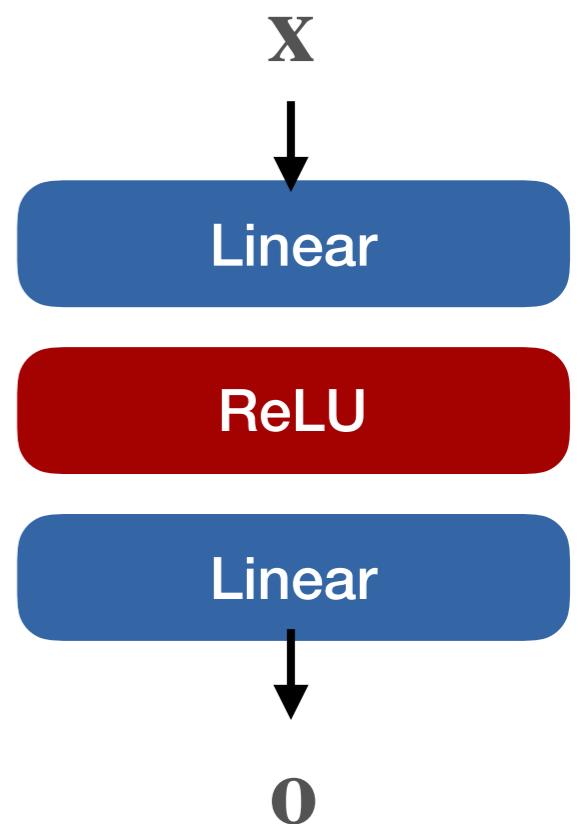


# Input normalization

© 2019 Philipp Krähenbühl and Chao-Yuan Wu

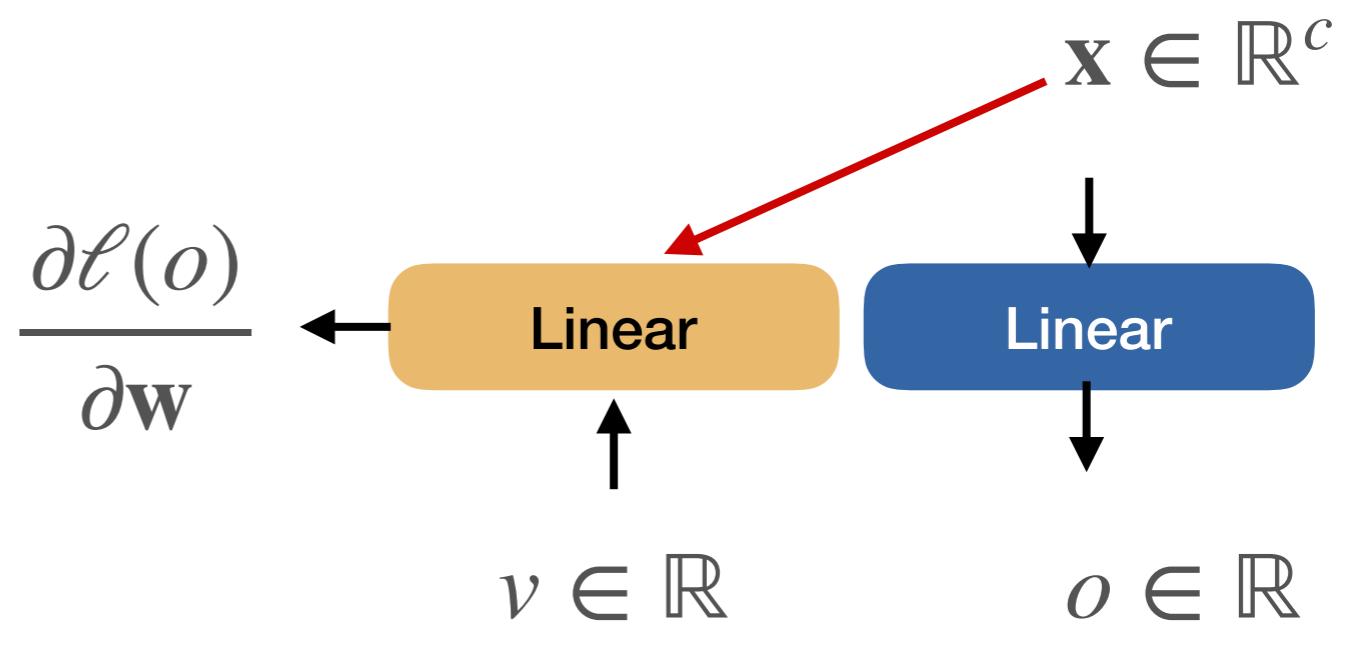
# Input normalization

- Input:  $\mathbf{x}_i$
- Apply affine transformation  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i = \alpha\mathbf{x}_i + \beta$



# Gradients of uncentered inputs: A simple example

- Input vector  $\mathbf{x}$
- Output scalar  $o$
- $\frac{\partial \ell(o)}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = v \mathbf{x}^\top$



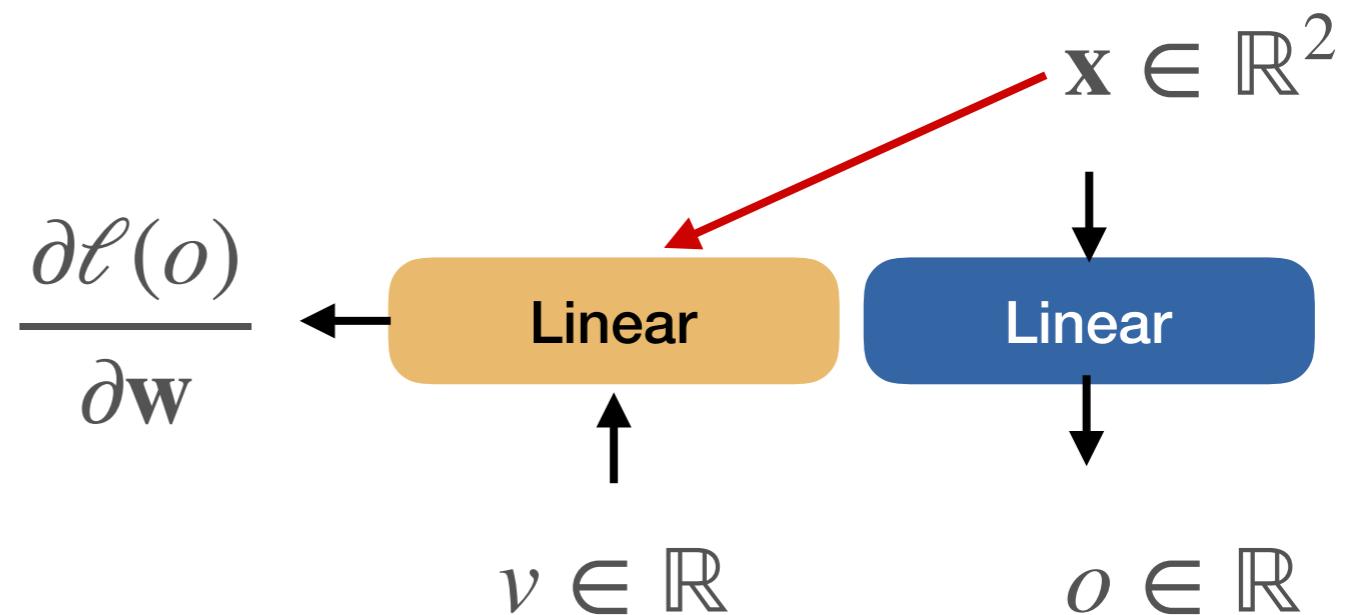
# Mean subtraction

- Input:  $\mathbf{x}_i$
- Apply affine transformation  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i = \mathbf{x}_i - \mu_{\mathbf{x}}$

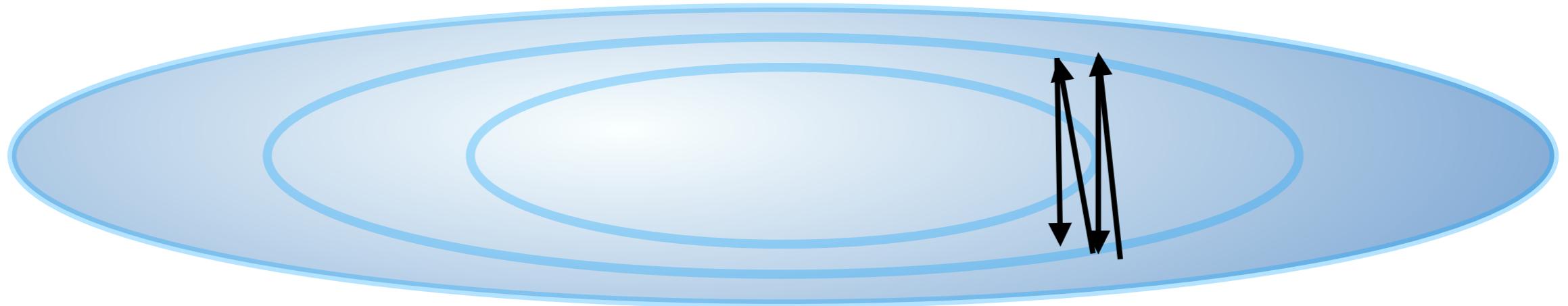
# Gradients of unnormalized inputs: A simple example

$$|\mathbf{x}[0]| \ll |\mathbf{x}[1]|$$

- Input vector  $\mathbf{x}$
- Output scalar  $o$
- $\frac{\partial \ell(o)}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = v \mathbf{x}^\top$



# Gradients of unnormalized inputs: A simple example



# Input normalization

- Input:  $\mathbf{x}_i$
- Apply affine transformation  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i = (\mathbf{x}_i - \mu_{\mathbf{x}})/\sigma_{\mathbf{x}}$