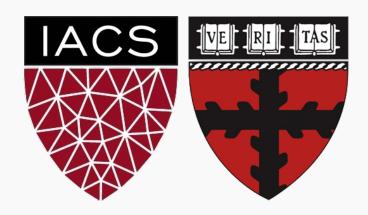
# Neural Network Regularization Dropouts & Batch Normalization

CS109A Introduction to Data Science Pavlos Protopapas, Kevin Rader and Chris Tanner



#### Outline

#### Regularization of NN

- Norm Penalties
- Early Stopping
- Data Augmentation
- Dropout



### Co-adaptation

Overfitting is when we are very sensitive to the input and therefore the model fits the noise.

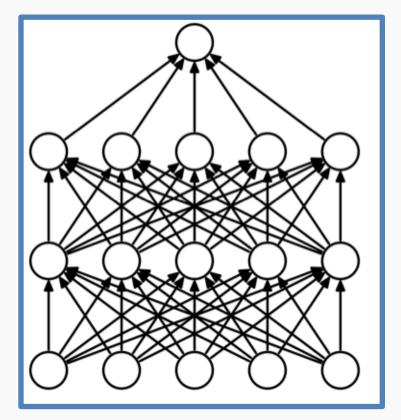
L1 and L2 regularizations 'shrink' the coefficients to avoid this problem.

However in a large network many units can collaborate to respond to the input while the weights can remain relatively small. This is called co-adaptation.

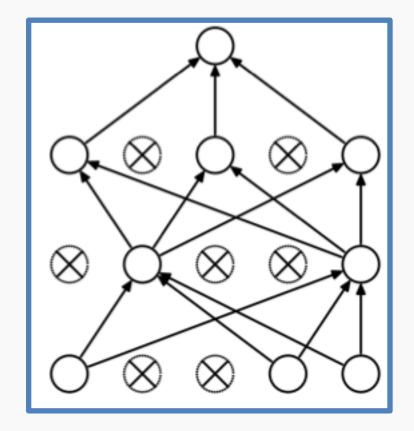


#### Dropout

- Randomly set some neurons and their connections to zero (i.e. "dropped")
- Prevent overfitting by reducing co-adaptation of neurons
- Like training many random sub-networks



Standard Neural Network



After applying dropout

## **Dropout: Training**

For each new example in a mini-batch (could be for one mini-batch depending on the implementation):

- Randomly sample a binary mask  $\mu$  independently, where  $\mu_i$  indicates if input/hidden node i is included
- Multiply output of node i with  $\mu_i$ , and perform gradient update

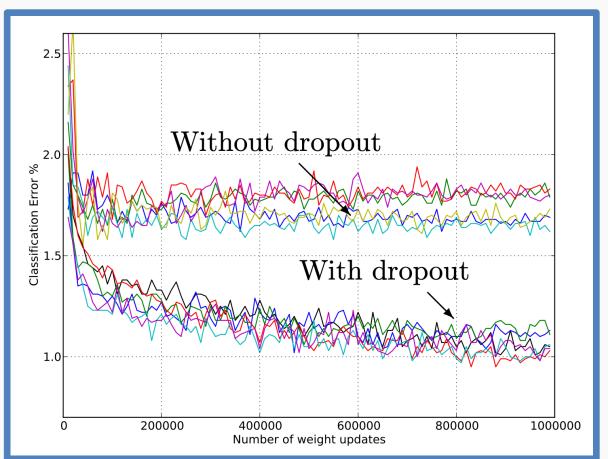
#### Typically:

- Input nodes are <u>included</u> with prob=0.8 (as per original paper, but rarely used)
- Hidden nodes are <u>included</u> with prob=0.5



### Dropout

- Widely used and highly effective
- Proposed as an alternative to ensemble methods, which is too expensive for neural nets

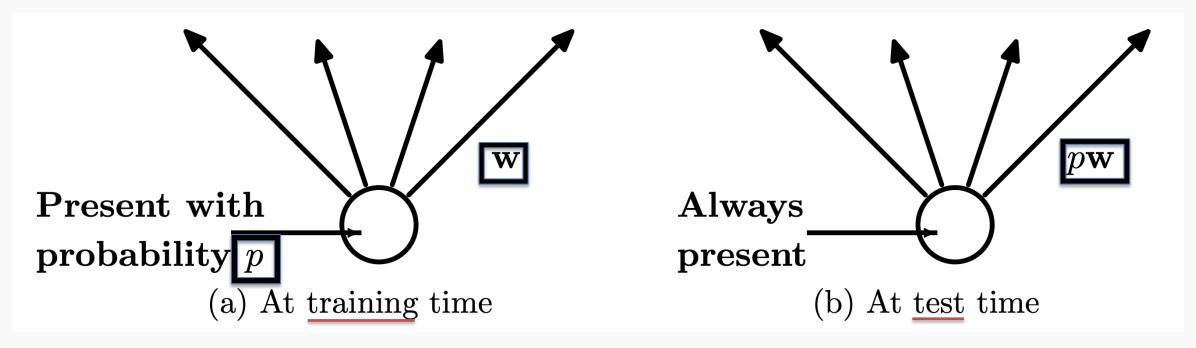


Test error for different architectures with and without dropout.

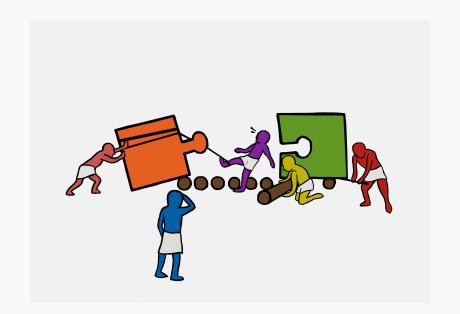
The networks have 2 to 4 hidden layers each with 1024 to 2048 units.

### **Dropout: Prediction**

- We can think of dropout as training many of sub-networks
- At test time, we can "aggregate" over these sub-networks by reducing connection weights in proportion to dropout probability, p



**NOTE:** Dropouts can be used for **neural network inference** by dropping during predictions and predicting multiple times to get a distribution



Exercise: Dropout



