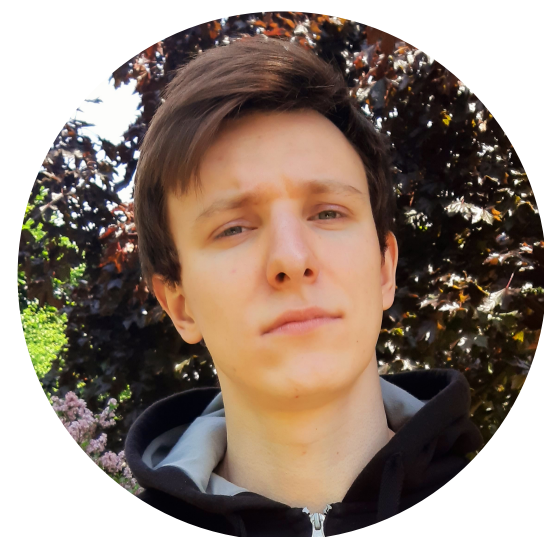


On the Periodic Behavior of Neural Network Training with Batch Normalization and Weight Decay



Ekaterina
Lobacheva*



Maxim
Kodryan*



Nadezhda
Chirkova



Andrey
Malinin



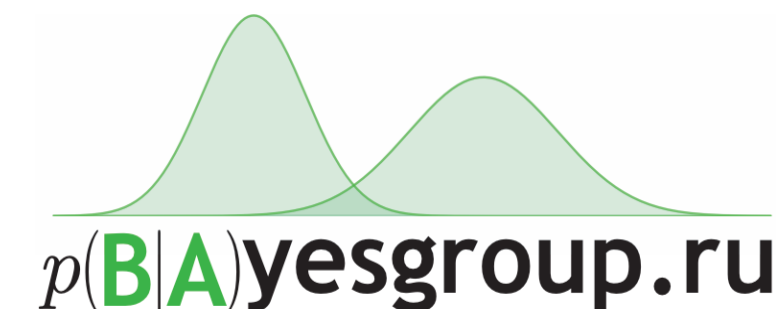
Dmitry
Vetrov



NATIONAL RESEARCH
UNIVERSITY

SAMSUNG
Research

 **Research**

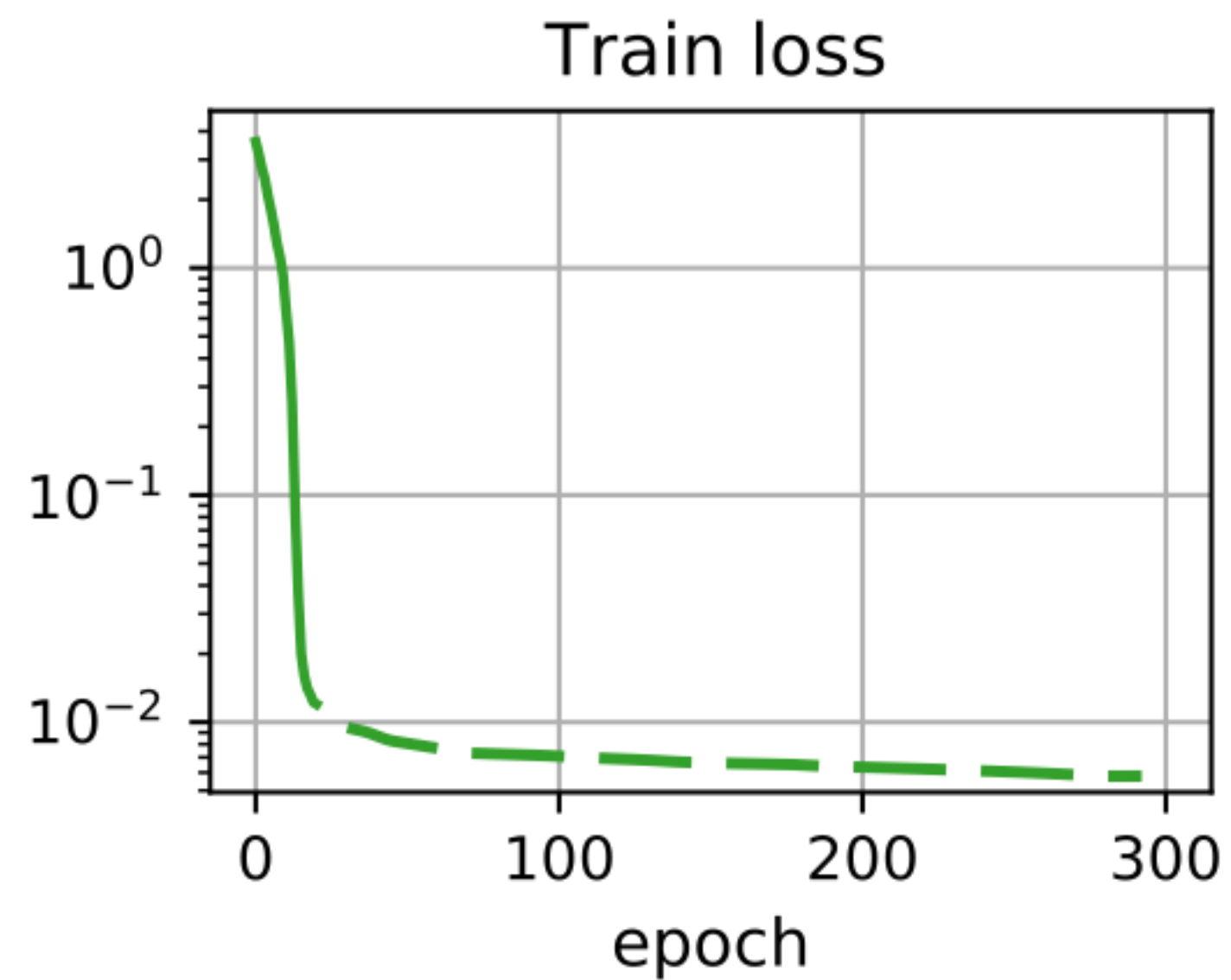

 $p(\mathbf{B}|\mathbf{A})$ yesgroup.ru

* equal contribution

The beginning of the story

- ResNet on a CIFAR-100
- Training using SGD with a fixed learning rate

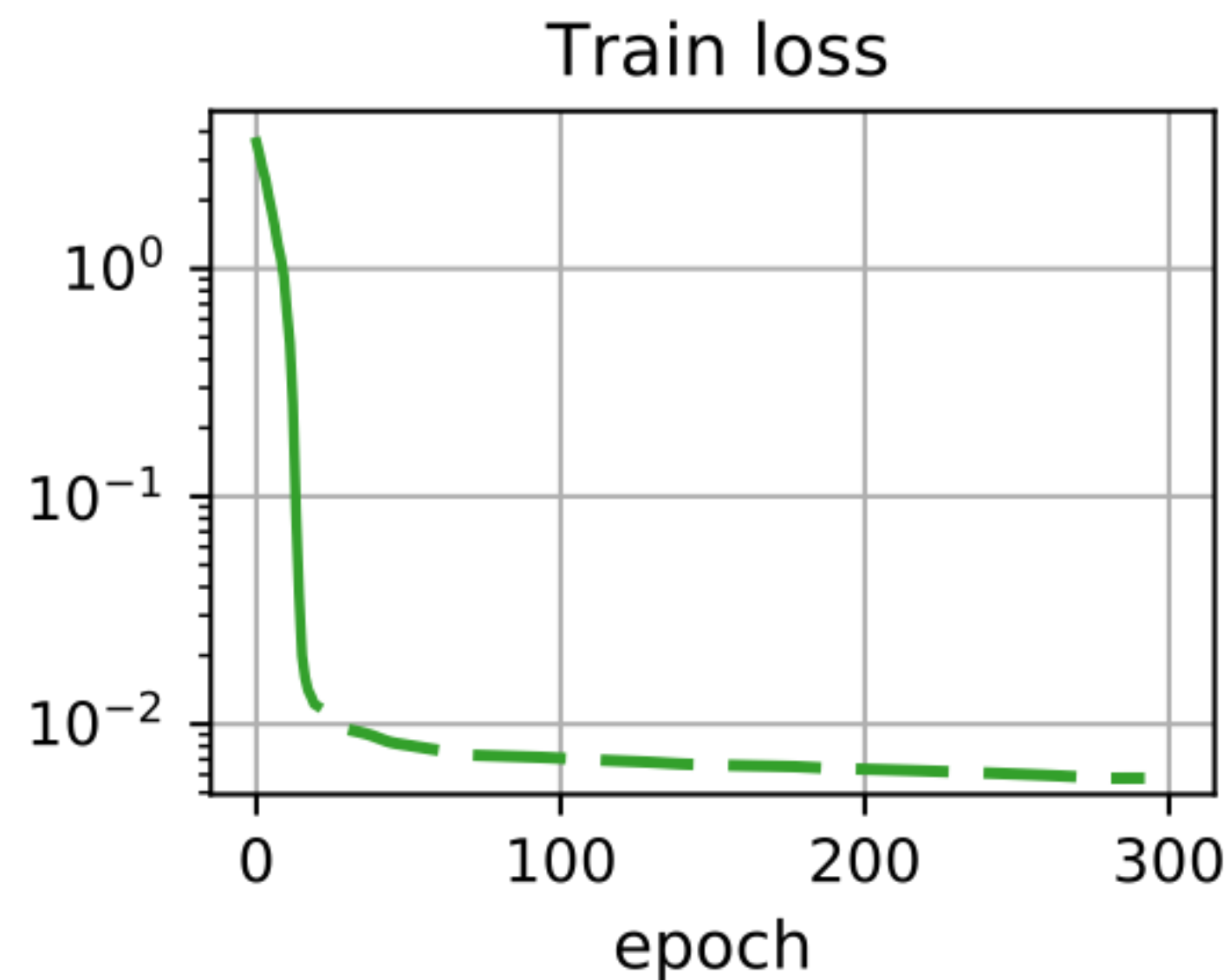
We expect convergence



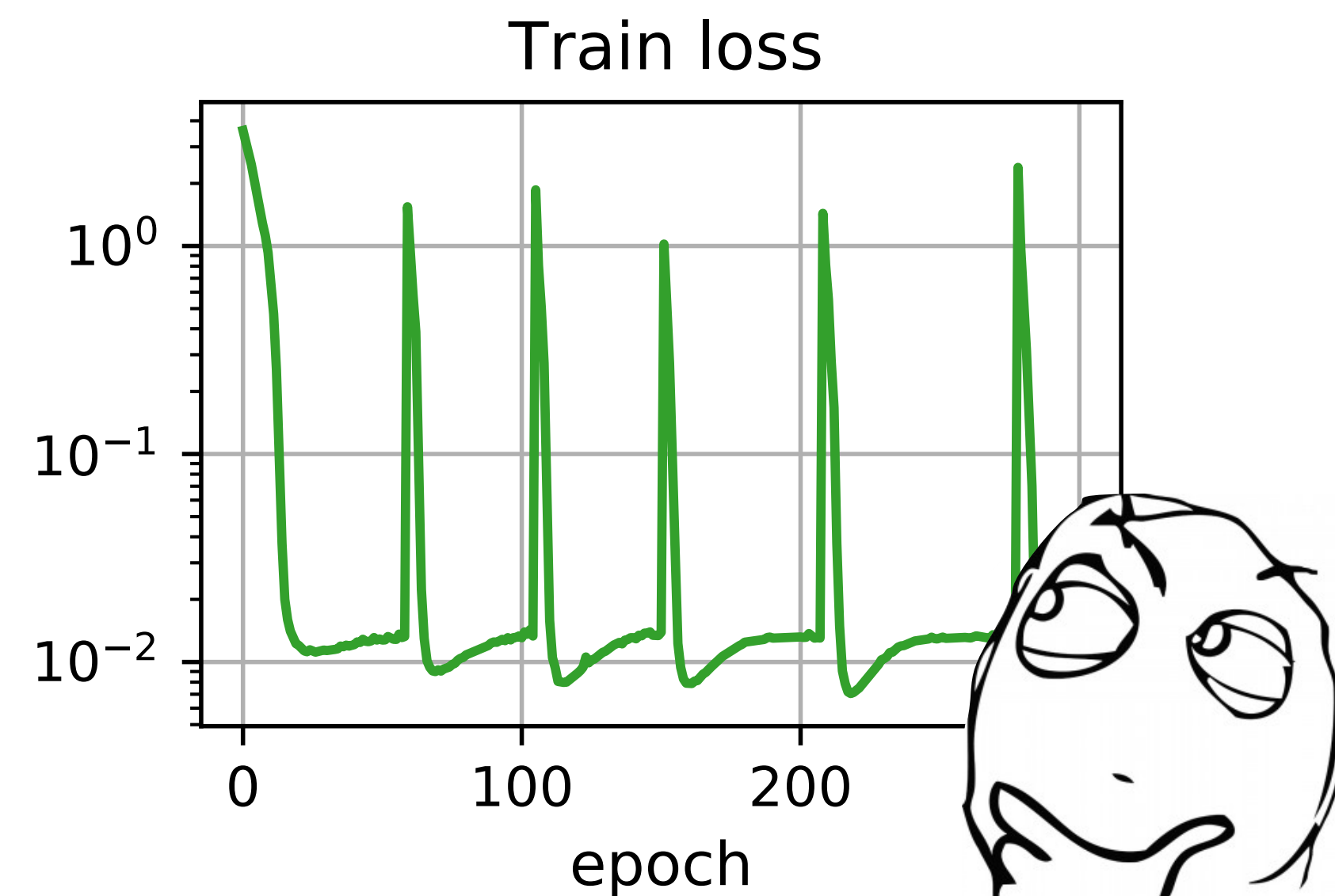
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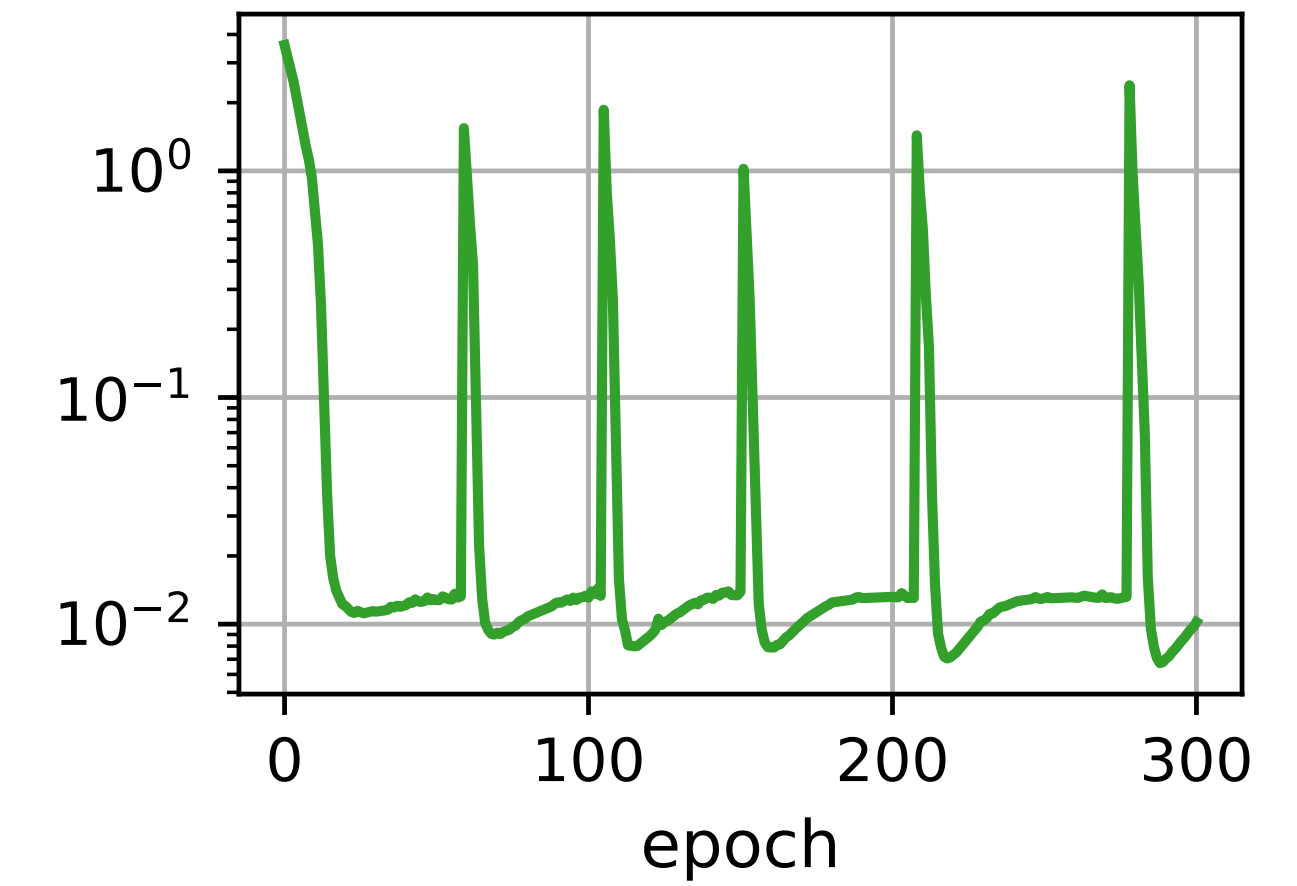
We get ... periodic behavior?



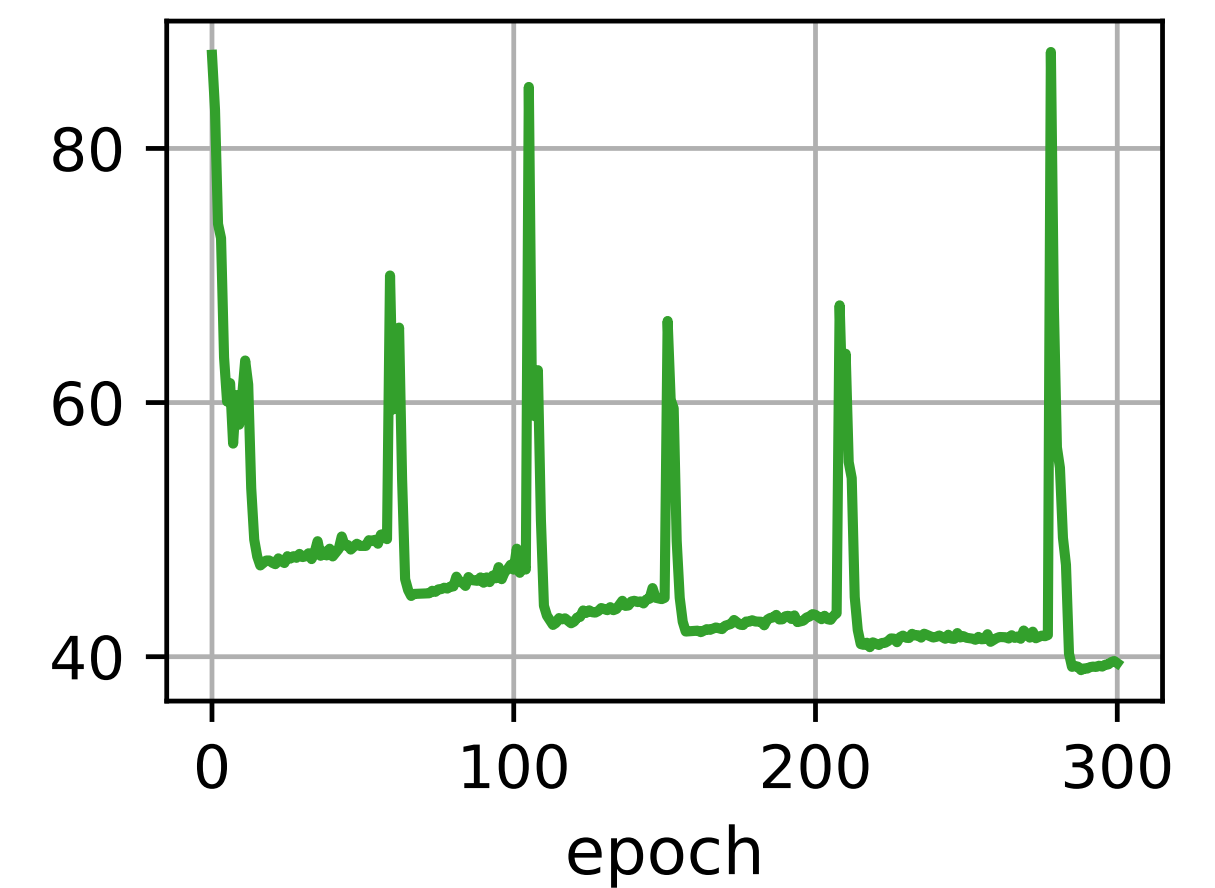
Overview

We investigate the **periodic behaviour** of neural networks during training

Train loss

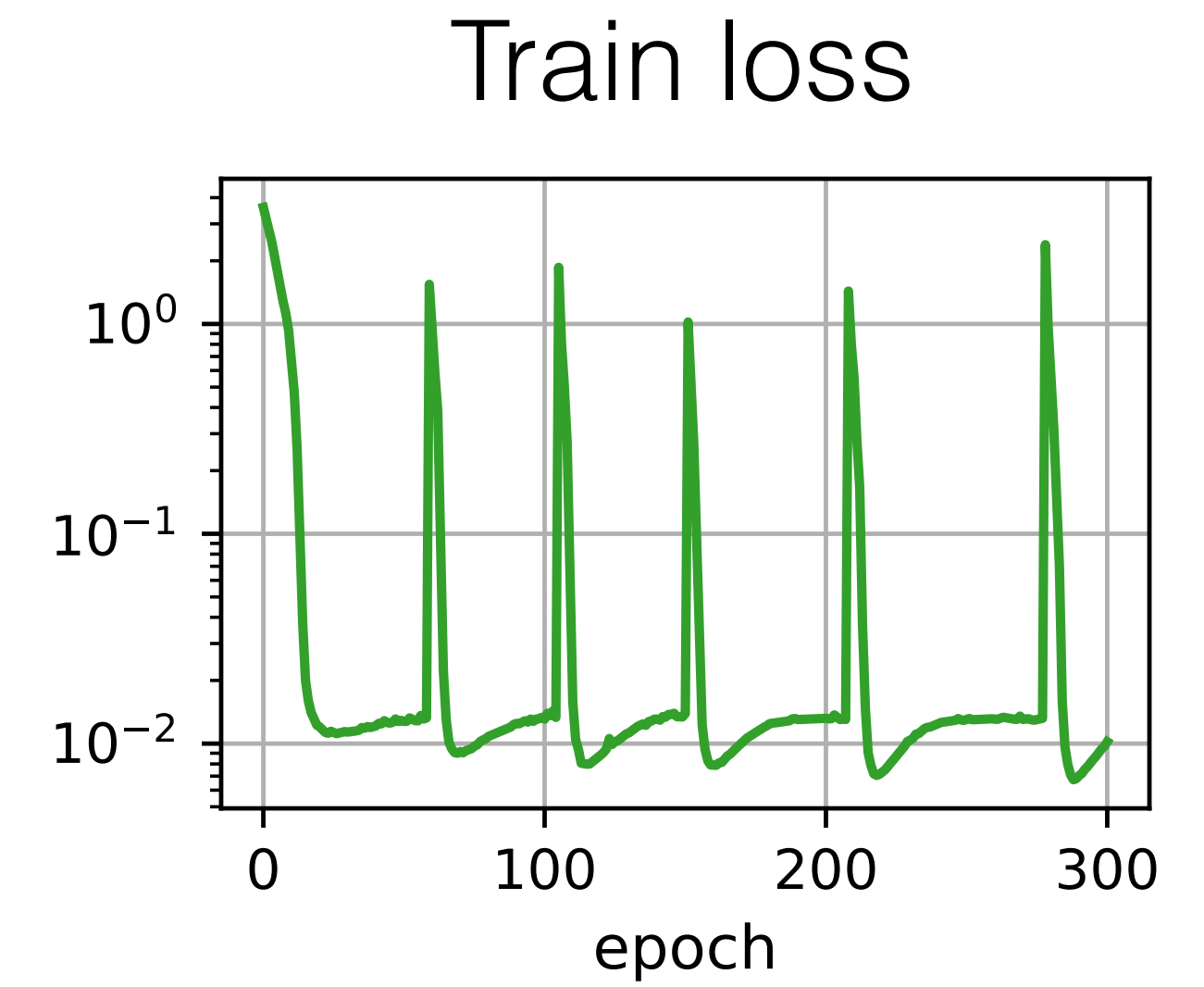


Test error, %



Overview

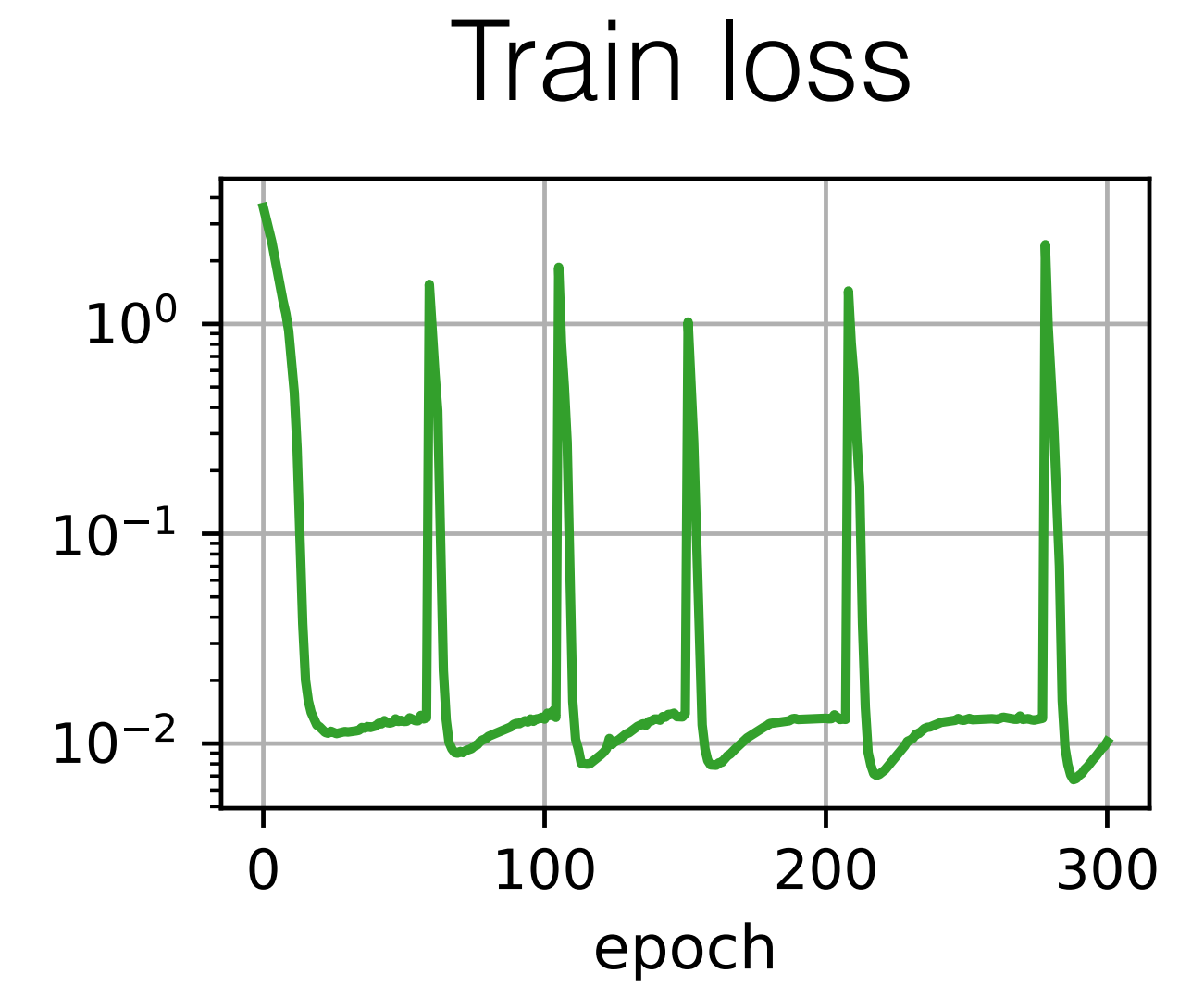
Goal 1. Find the reasons



Overview

Goal 1. Find the reasons - empirical and theoretical justification

BatchNorm + Weight Decay



Overview

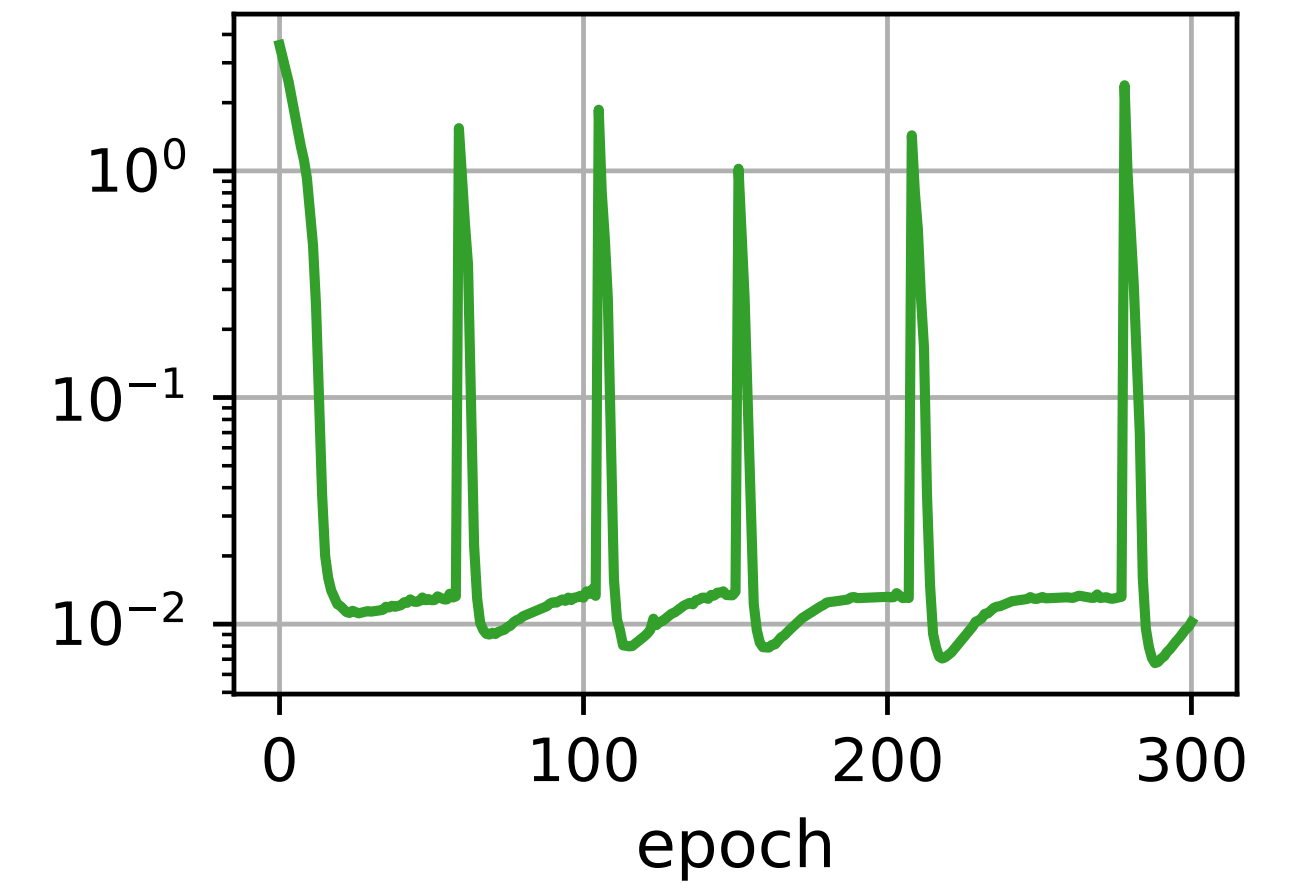
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BatchNorm + Weight Decay

instabilities in low weight norm region

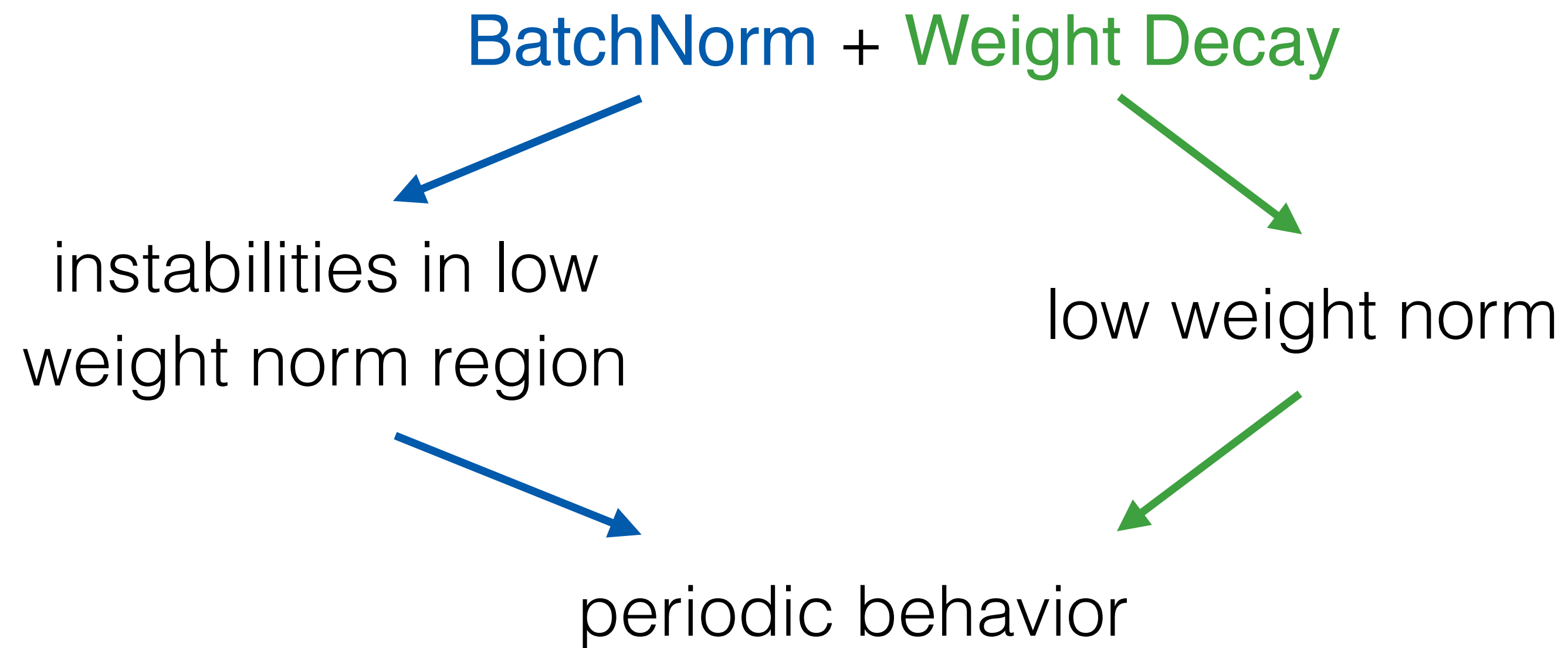
low weight norm

Train loss

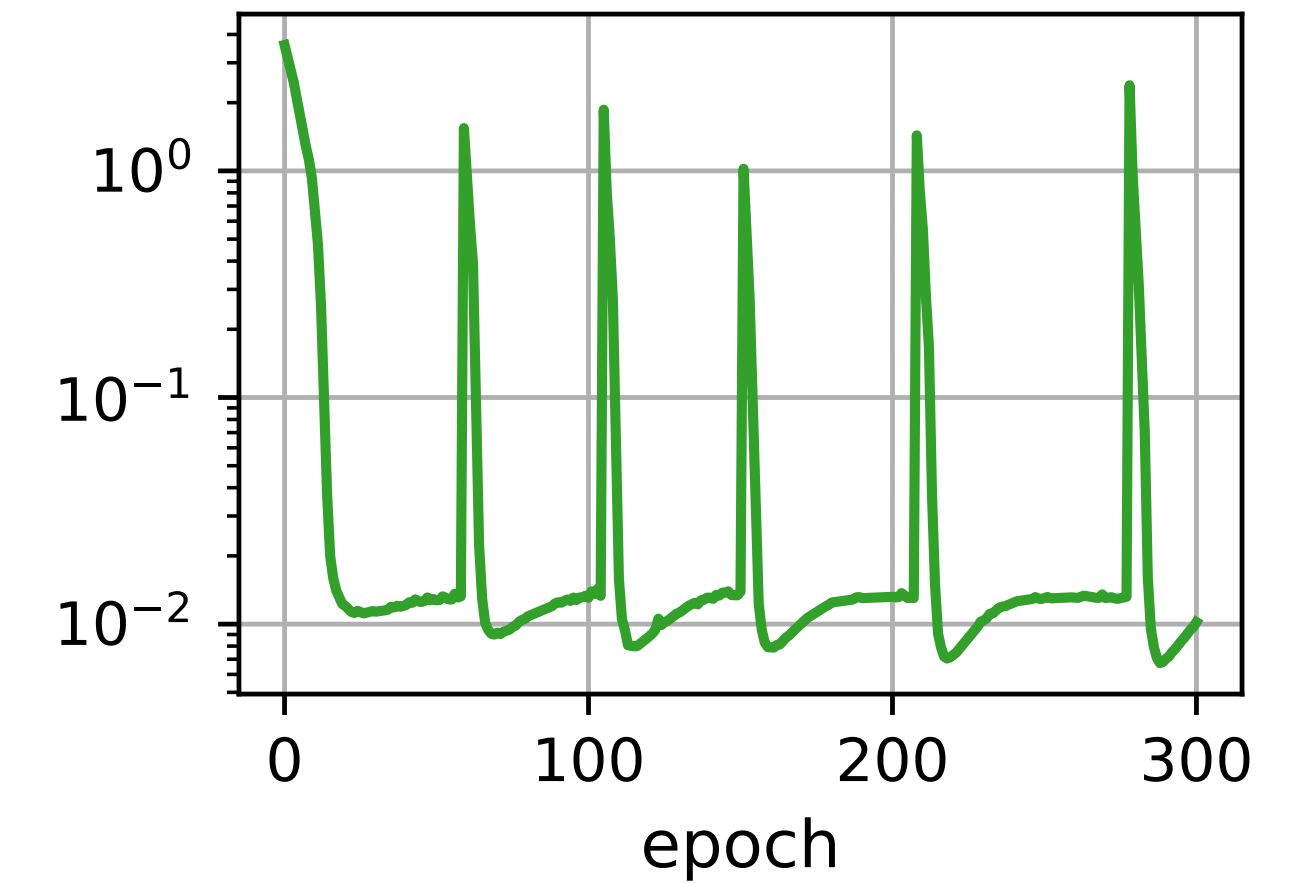


Overview

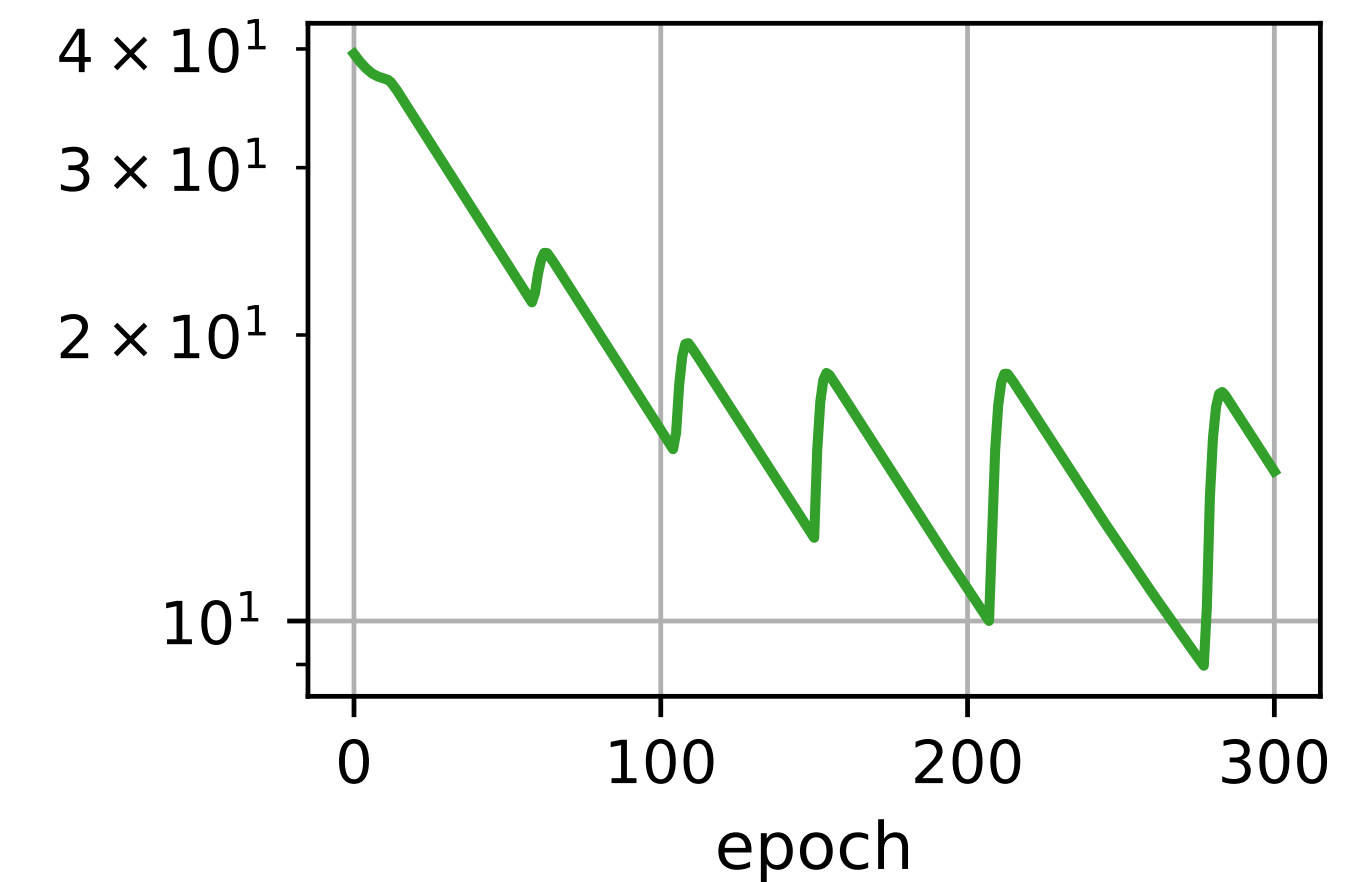
Goal 1. Find the reasons - empirical and theoretical justification



Train loss



Weight norm



Overview

Goal 1. Find the reasons - empirical and theoretical justification

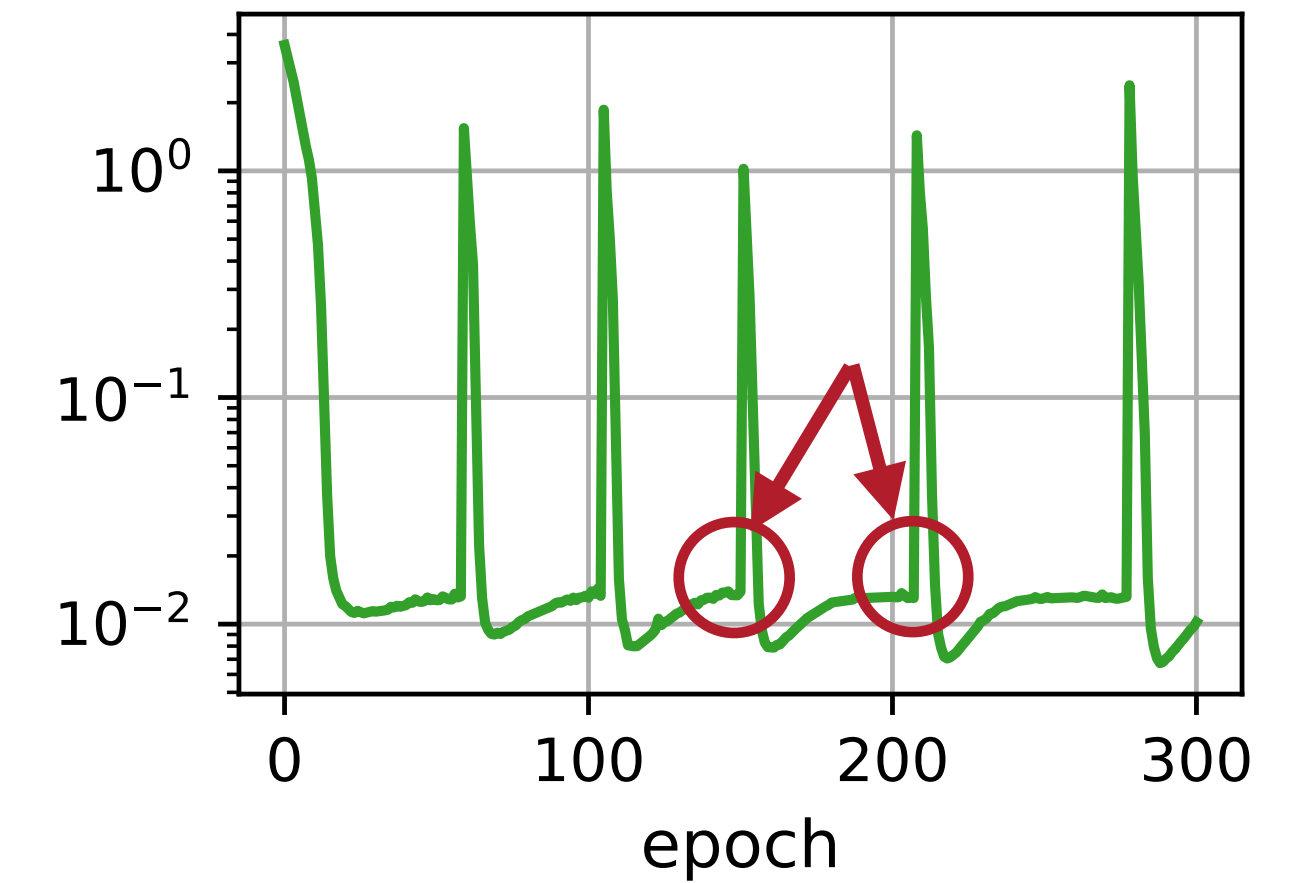
BatchNorm + Weight Decay

instabilities in low weight norm region

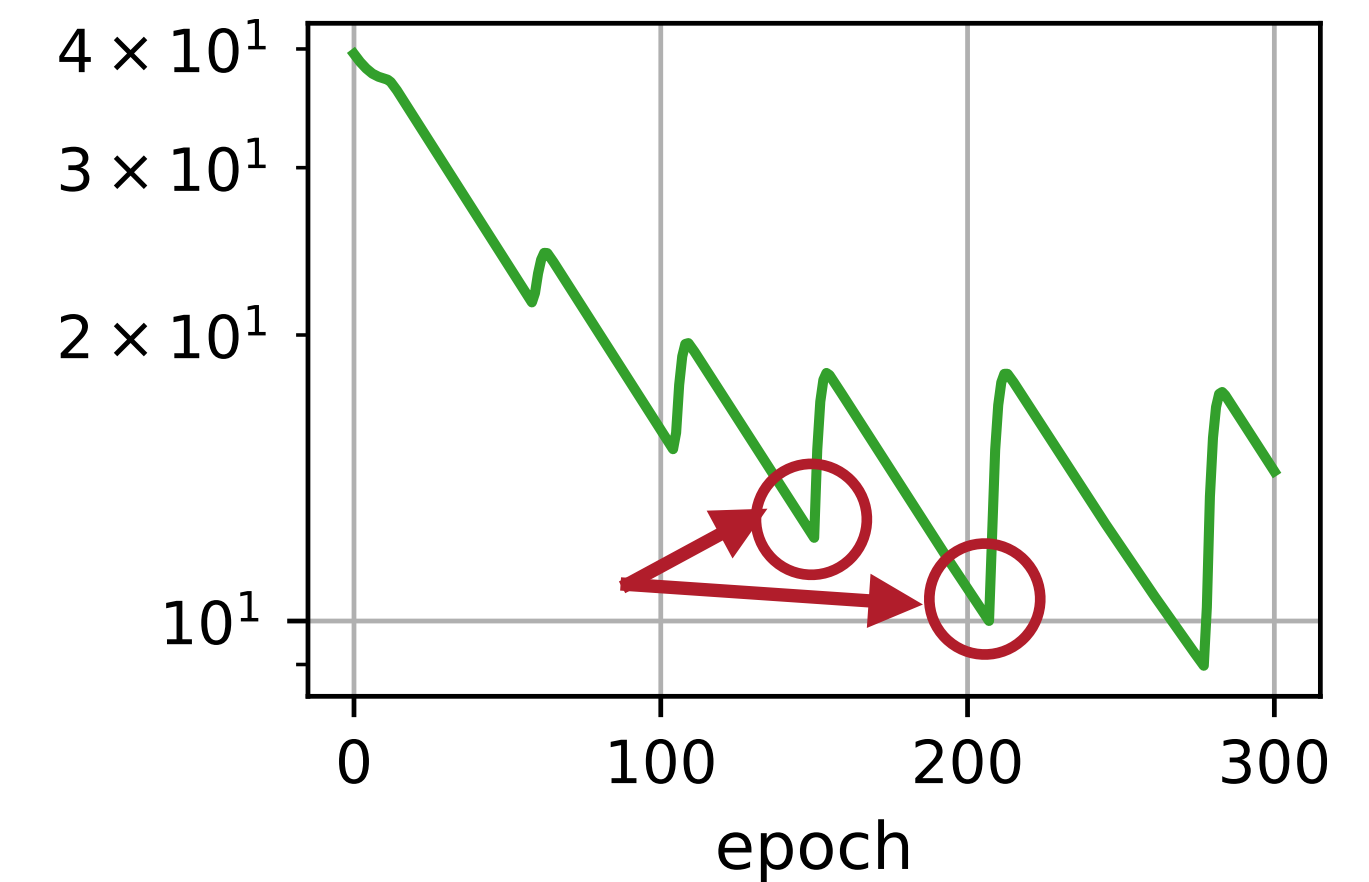
low weight norm

periodic behavior

Train loss



Weight norm



Overview

Goal 1. Find the reasons - empirical and theoretical justification

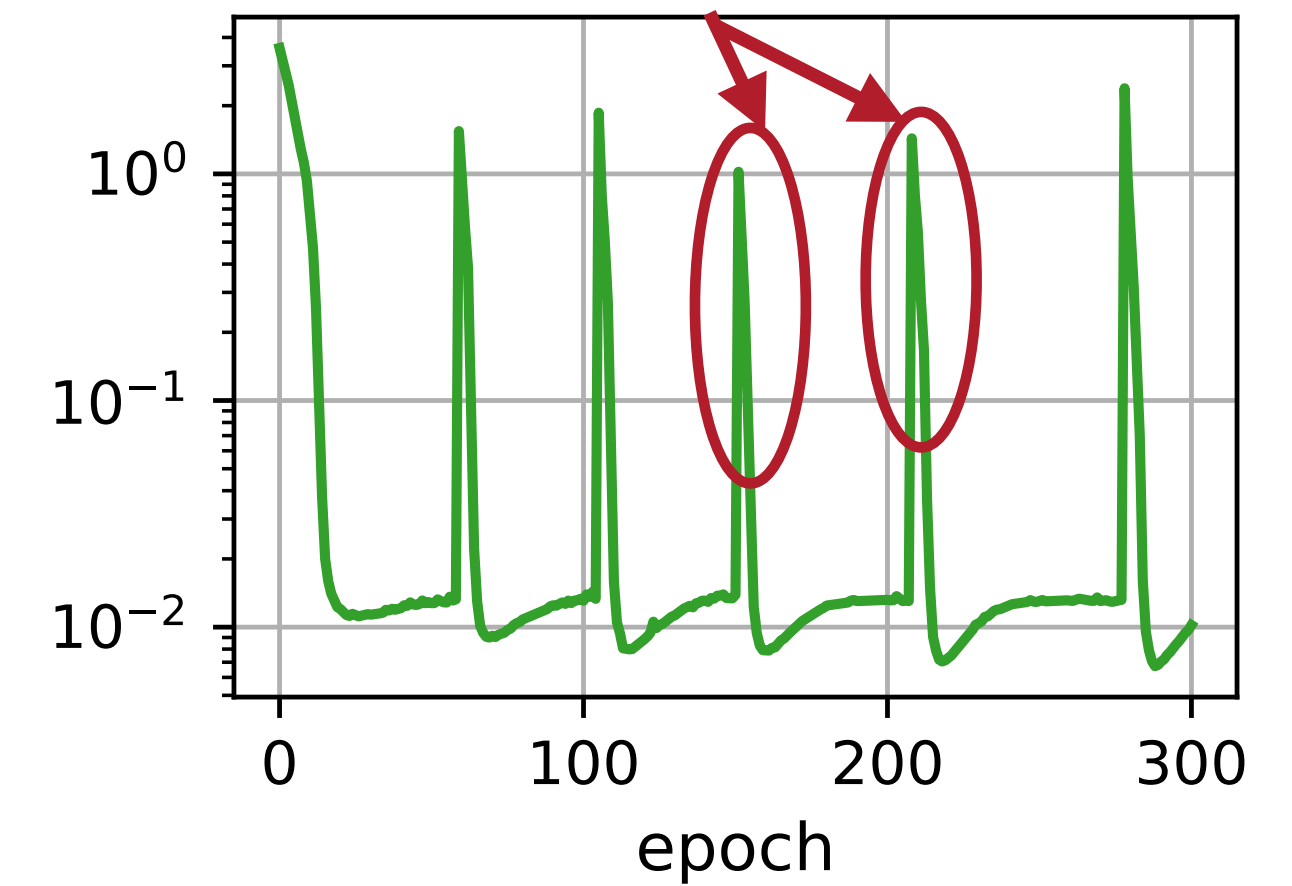
BatchNorm + Weight Decay

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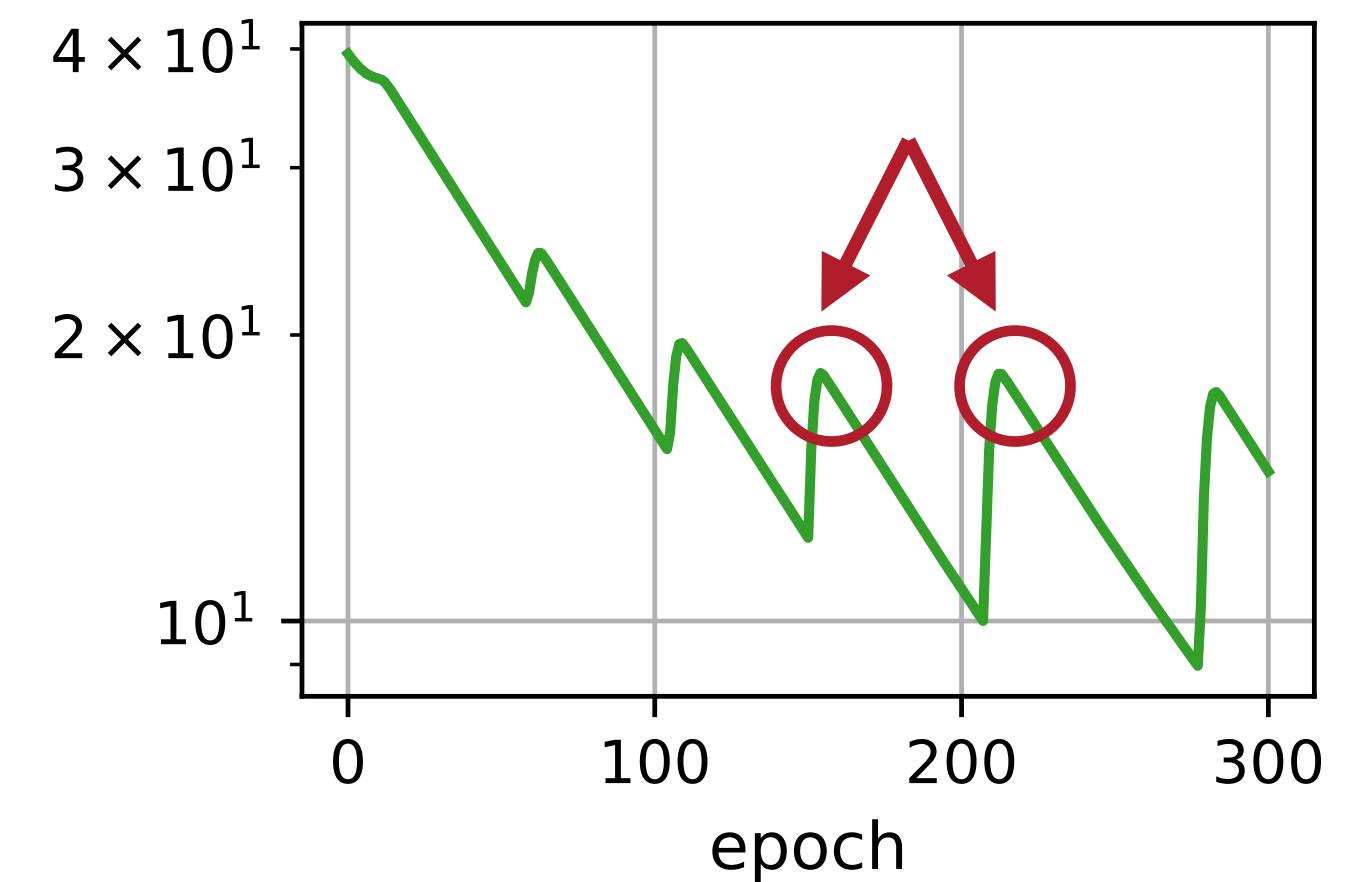
low weight norm

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Train loss



Weight norm



Overview

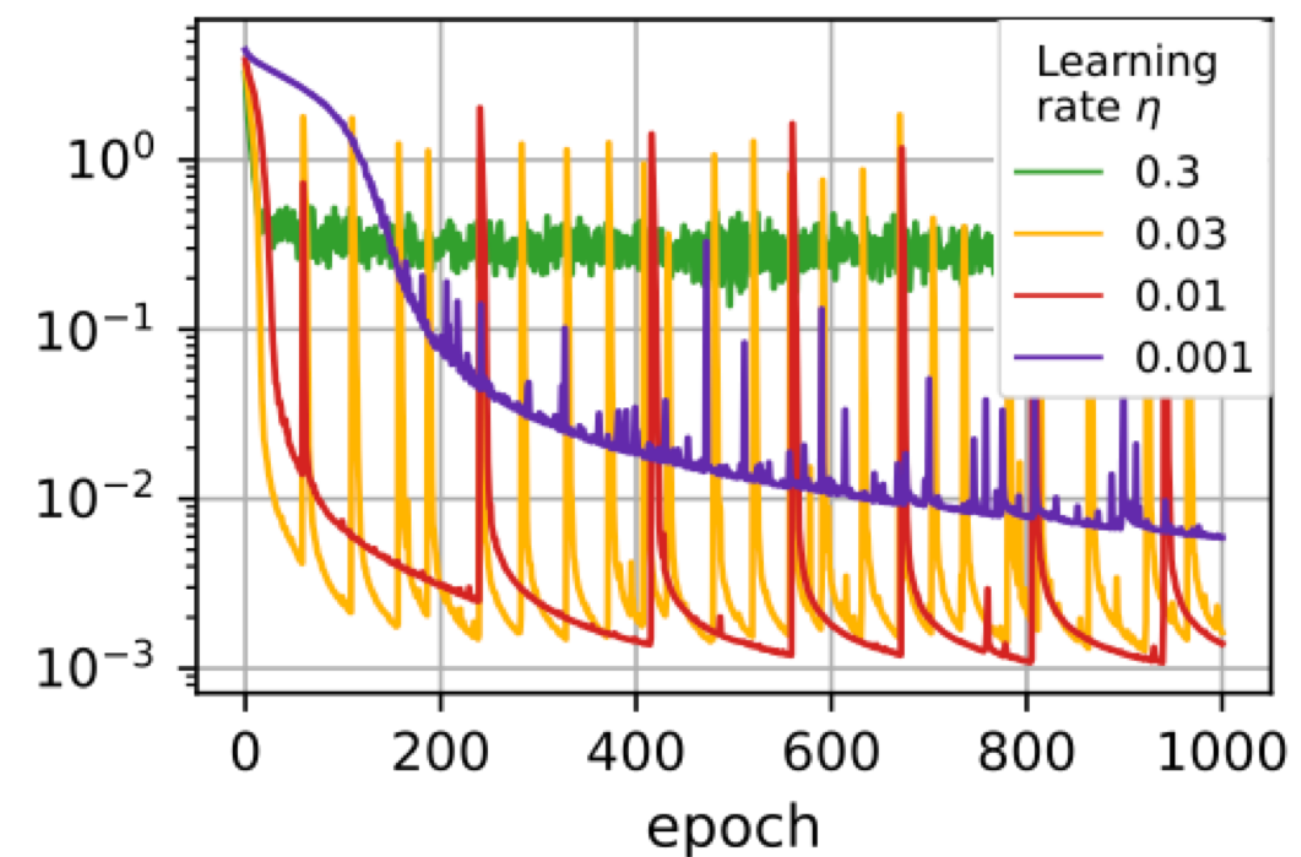
Goal 2. Empirical study:

How hyperparameters influence the behavior?

- Periodic behavior occurs for a **wide range** of learning rates and weight decays
- **Higher** learning rate or weight decay results in **faster** periods

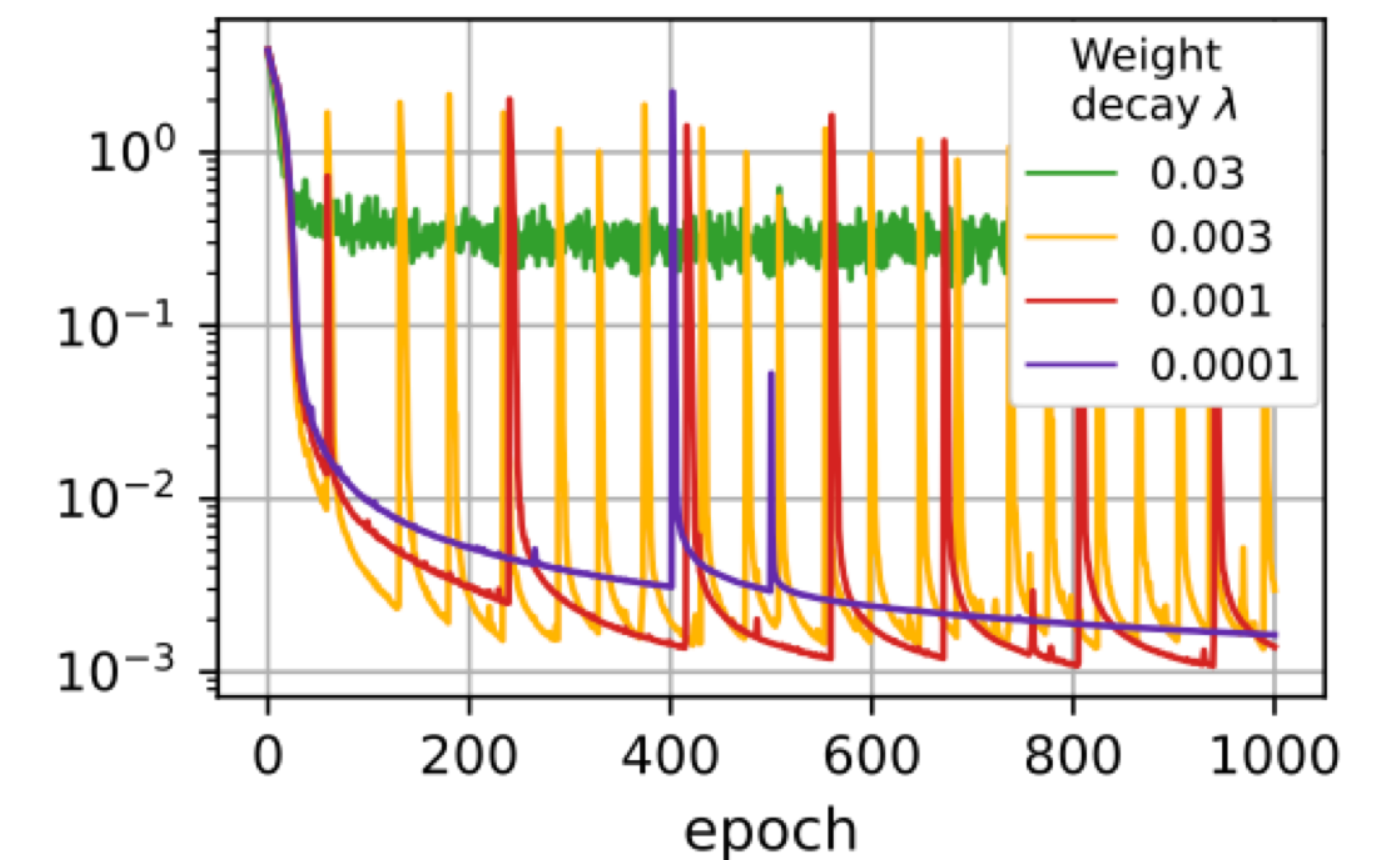
Vary learning rate

Train loss



Vary weight decay

Train loss



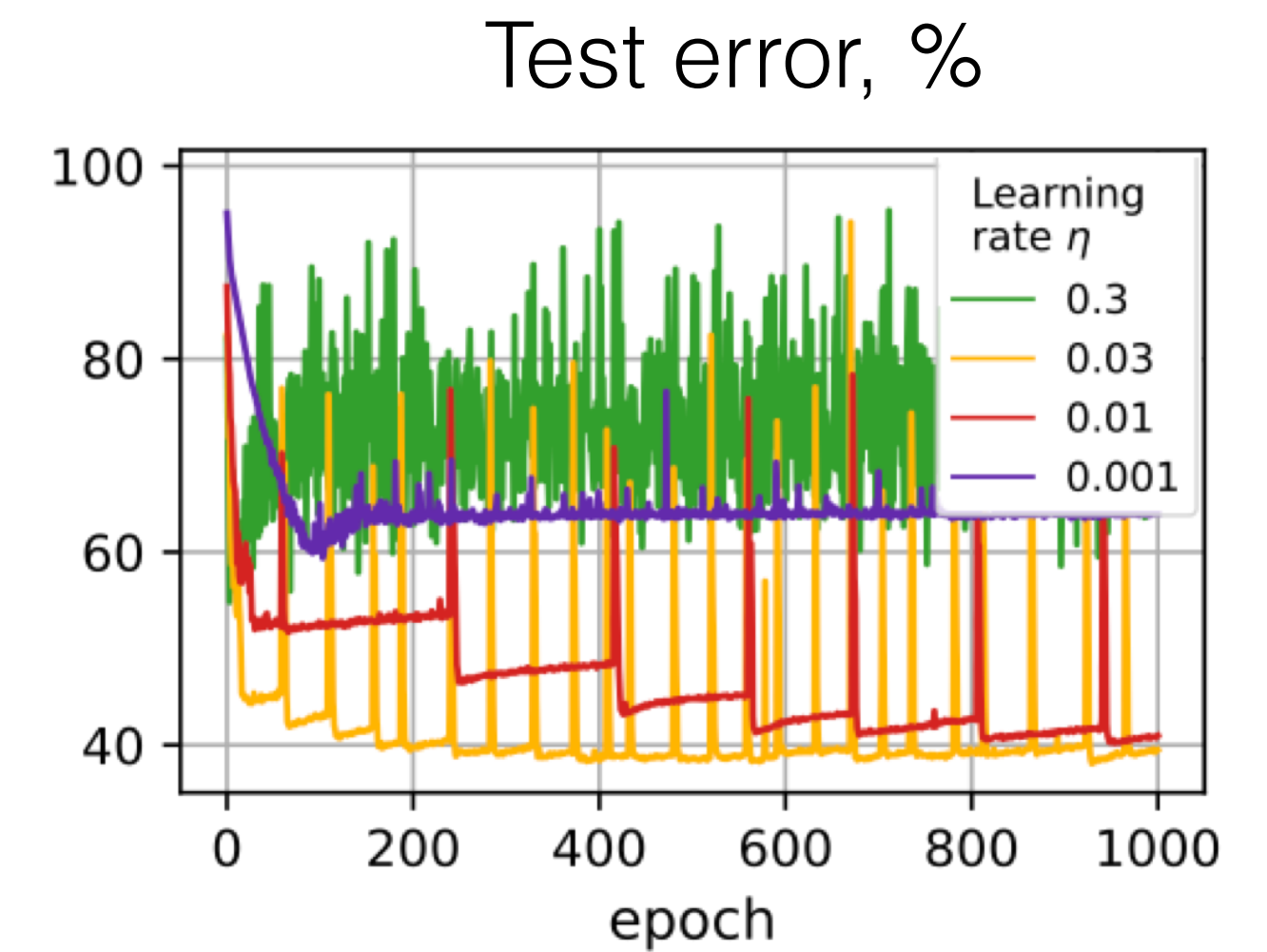
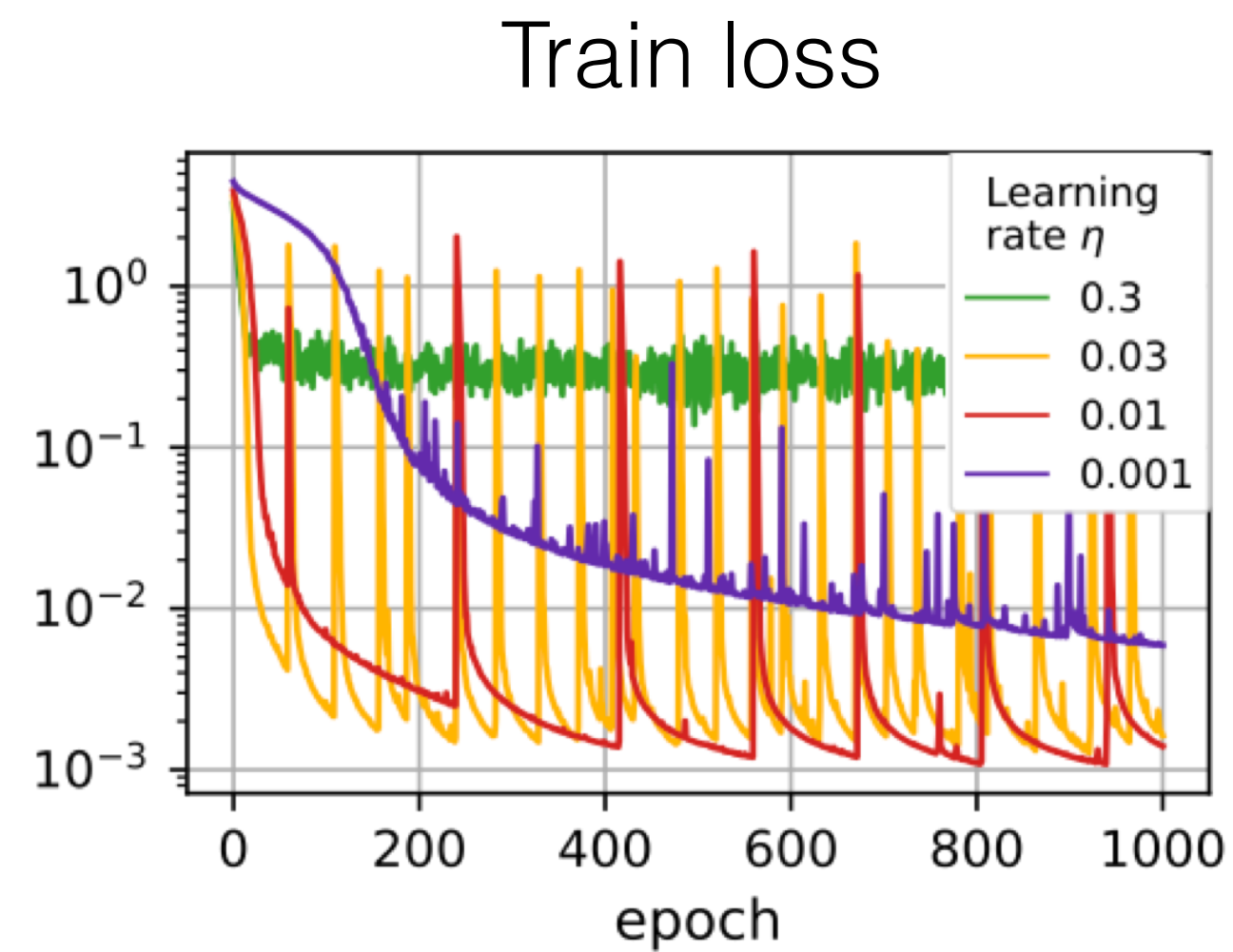
Overview

Goal 2. Empirical study:

How different are the minima at different periods?

Improvement of minima

- Minima are **functionally different**
- Usually minima **improve** with each new period at the beginning of the training



Overview

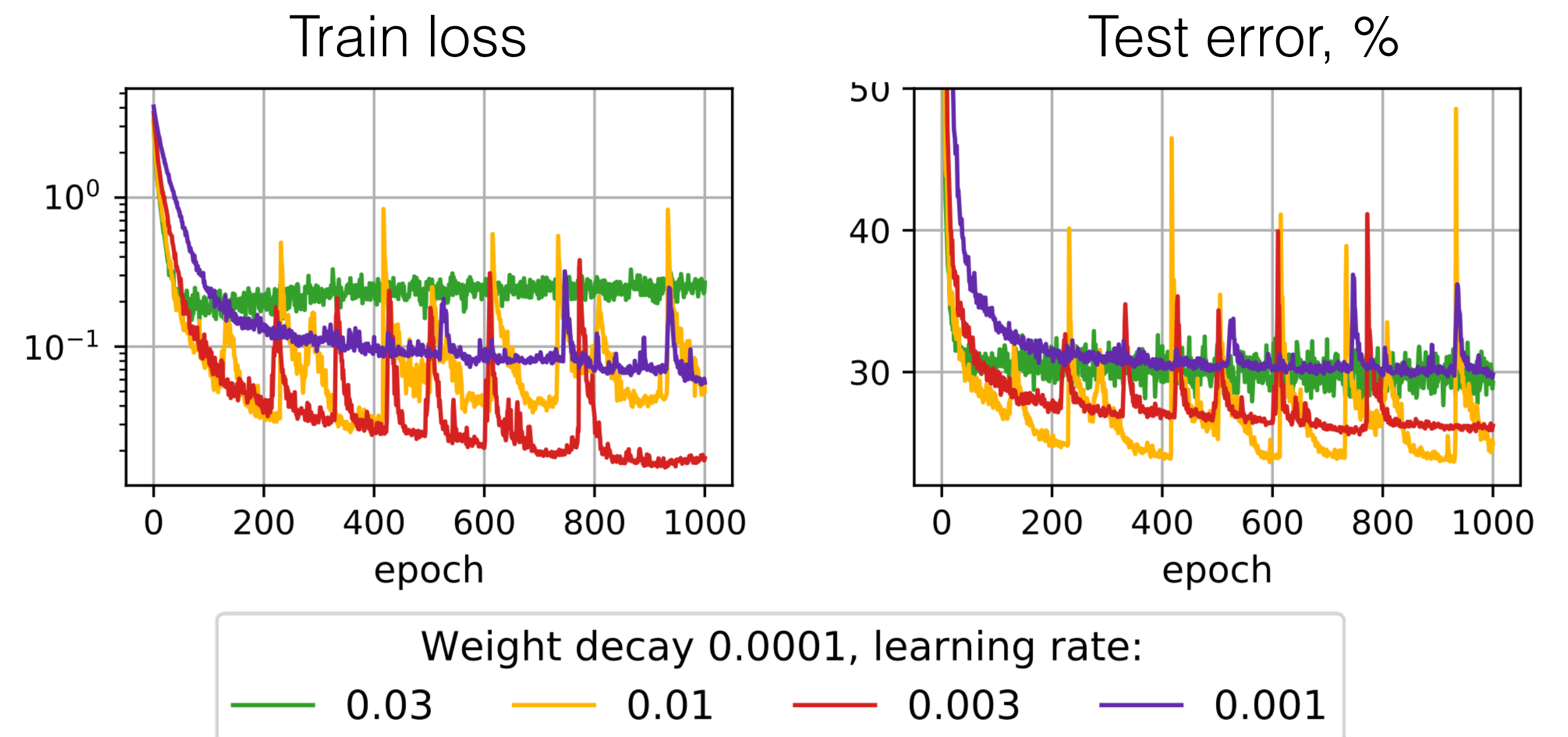
Goal 2. Empirical study:

In what practical settings the periodic behavior may occur?

Settings:

- Standard networks
- SGD with momentum
- Data augmentation
- No learning rate schedule
- Long training

Practical training of ResNet-18 on CIFAR-100



Overview

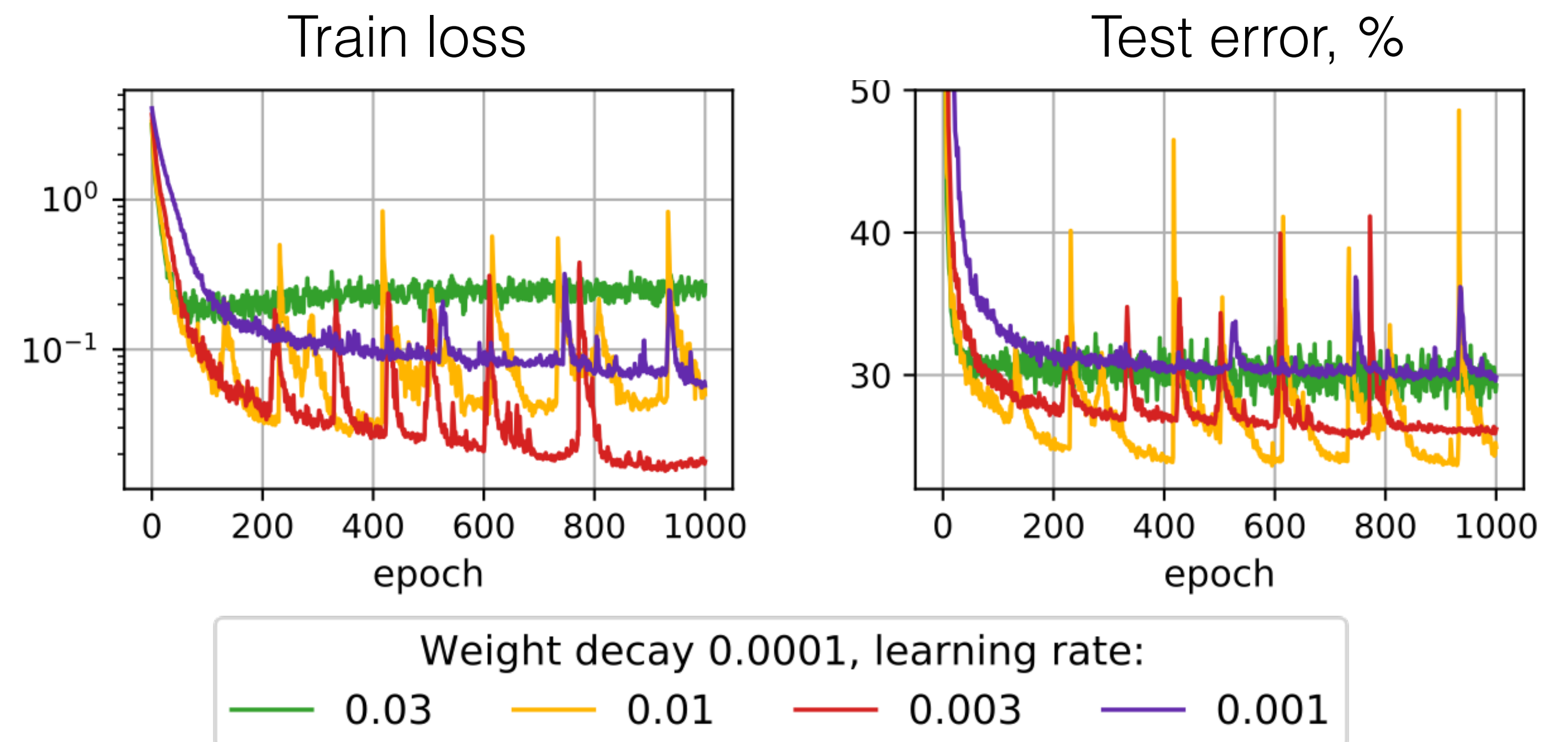
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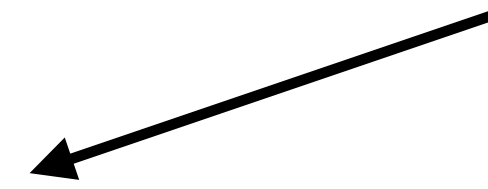


Related work

BatchNorm + Weight Decay = ?

Related work

BatchNorm + Weight Decay = ?



Equilibrium

- Li et al., 2020. Reconciling modern deep learning with traditional optimization analyses: The intrinsic learning rate.
- Wan et al., 2020. Spherical motion dynamics: Learning dynamics of neural network with normalization, weight decay, and sgd.

Related work

BatchNorm + Weight Decay = ?

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Instability

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BatchNorm + Weight Decay = ?

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Periodic behavior generalizes both views!

Training dynamics explained

BatchNorm

+

Weight Decay

Training dynamics explained

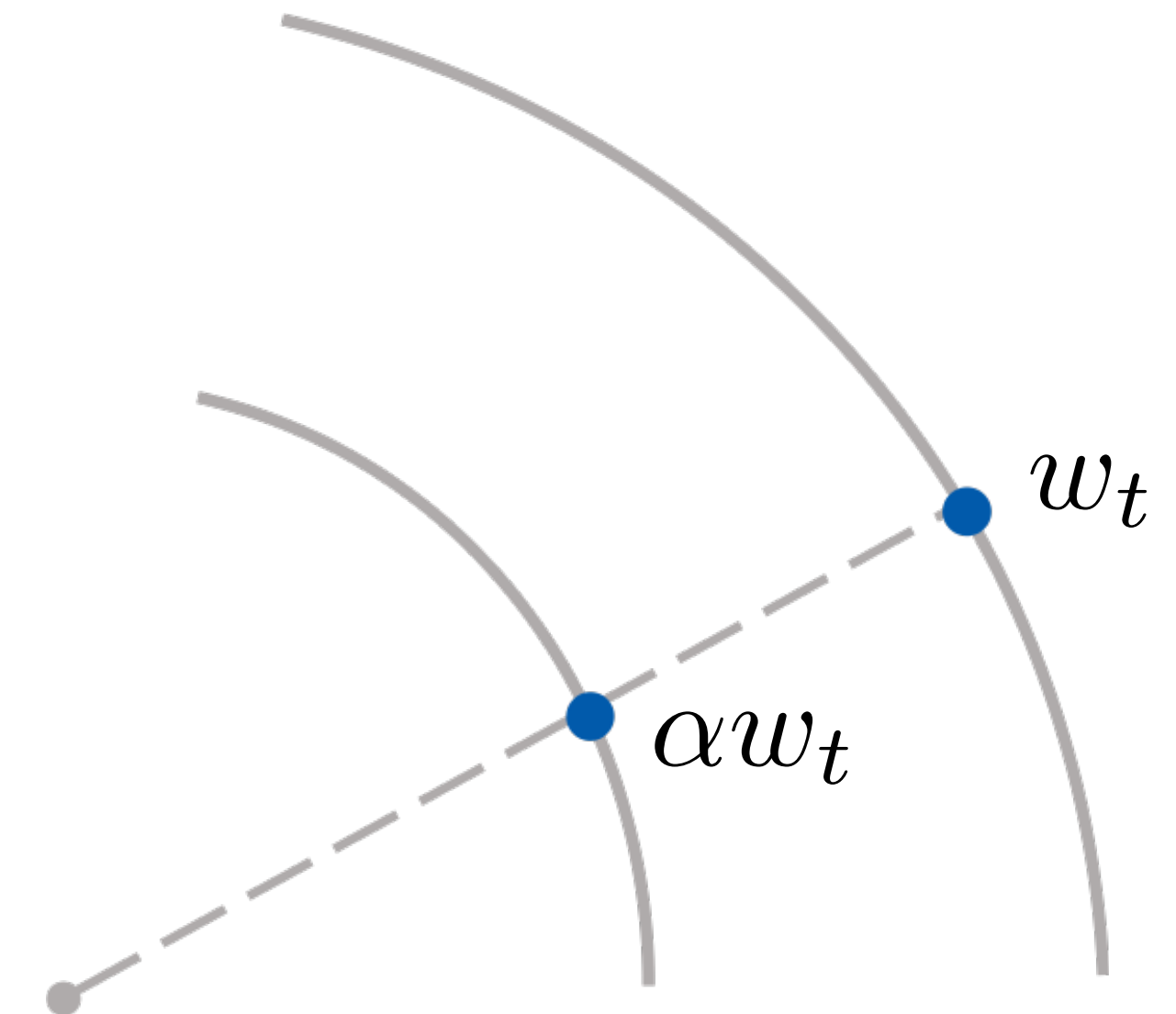
BatchNorm

+

Weight Decay



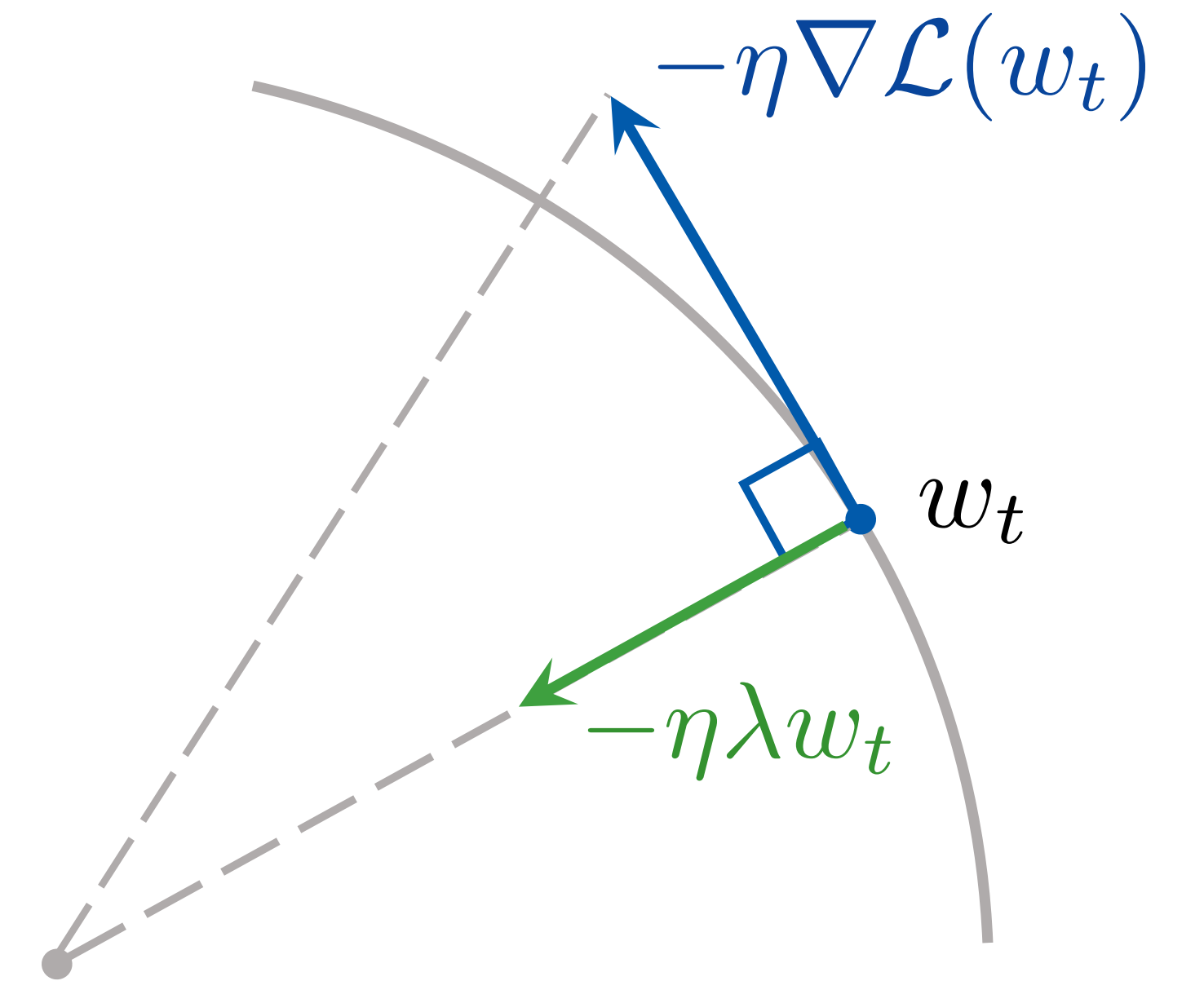
scale invariant weights



$$\mathcal{L}(\alpha w_t) = \mathcal{L}(w_t)$$

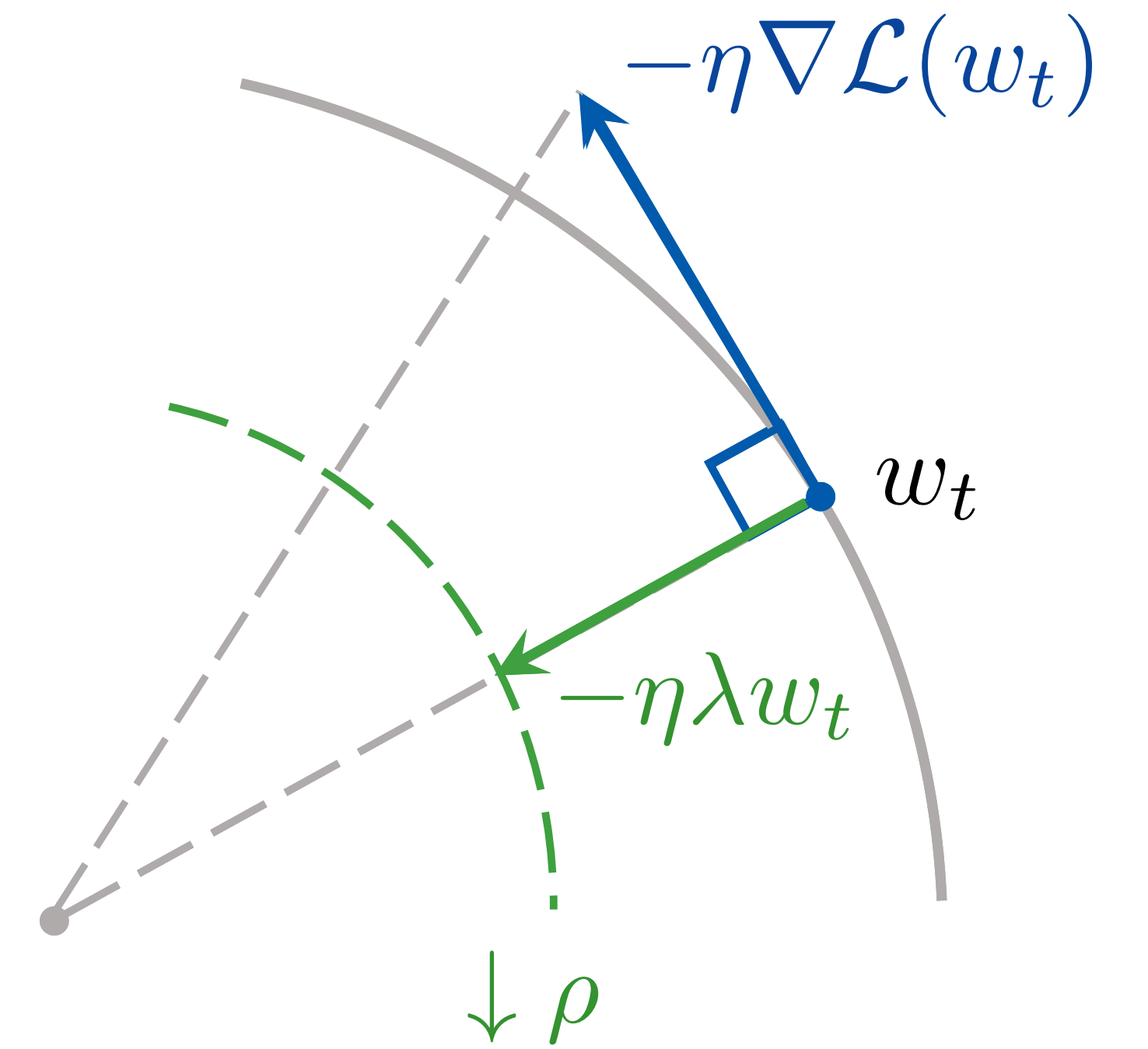
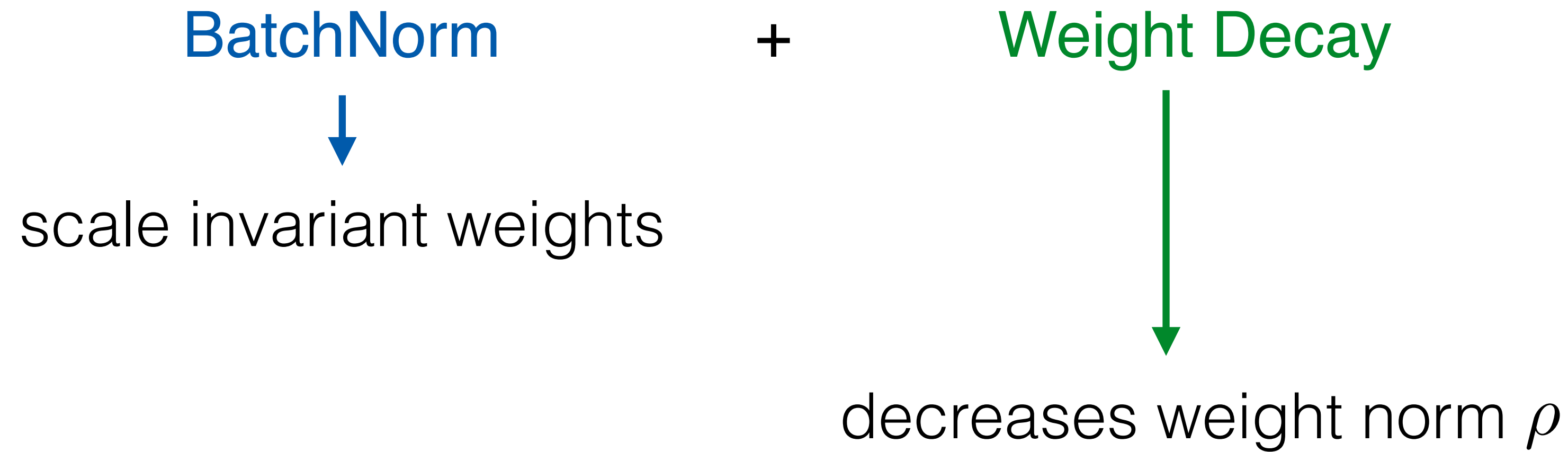
Training dynamics explained

BatchNorm + Weight Decay
↓
scale invariant weights



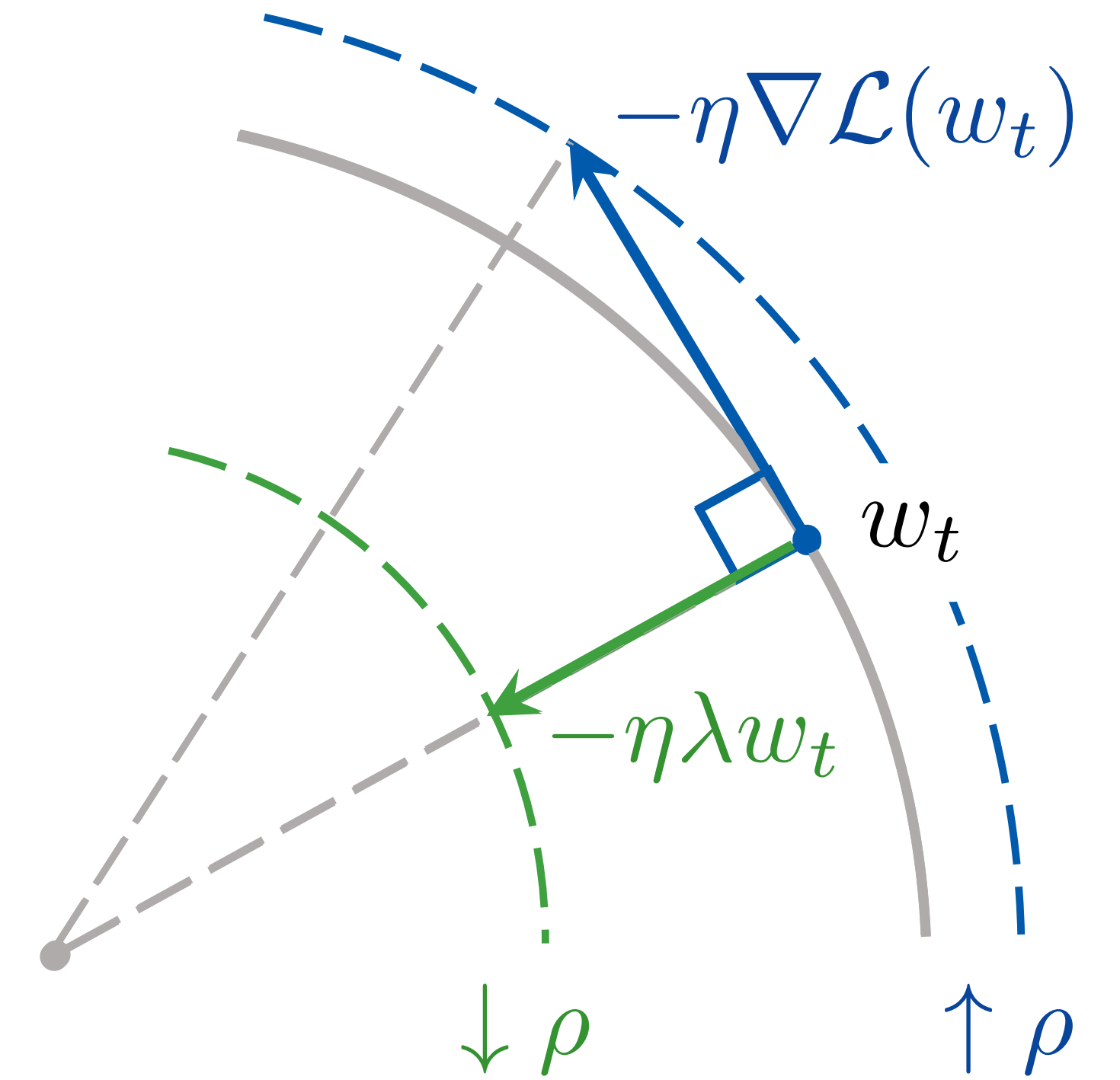
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Training dynamics explained



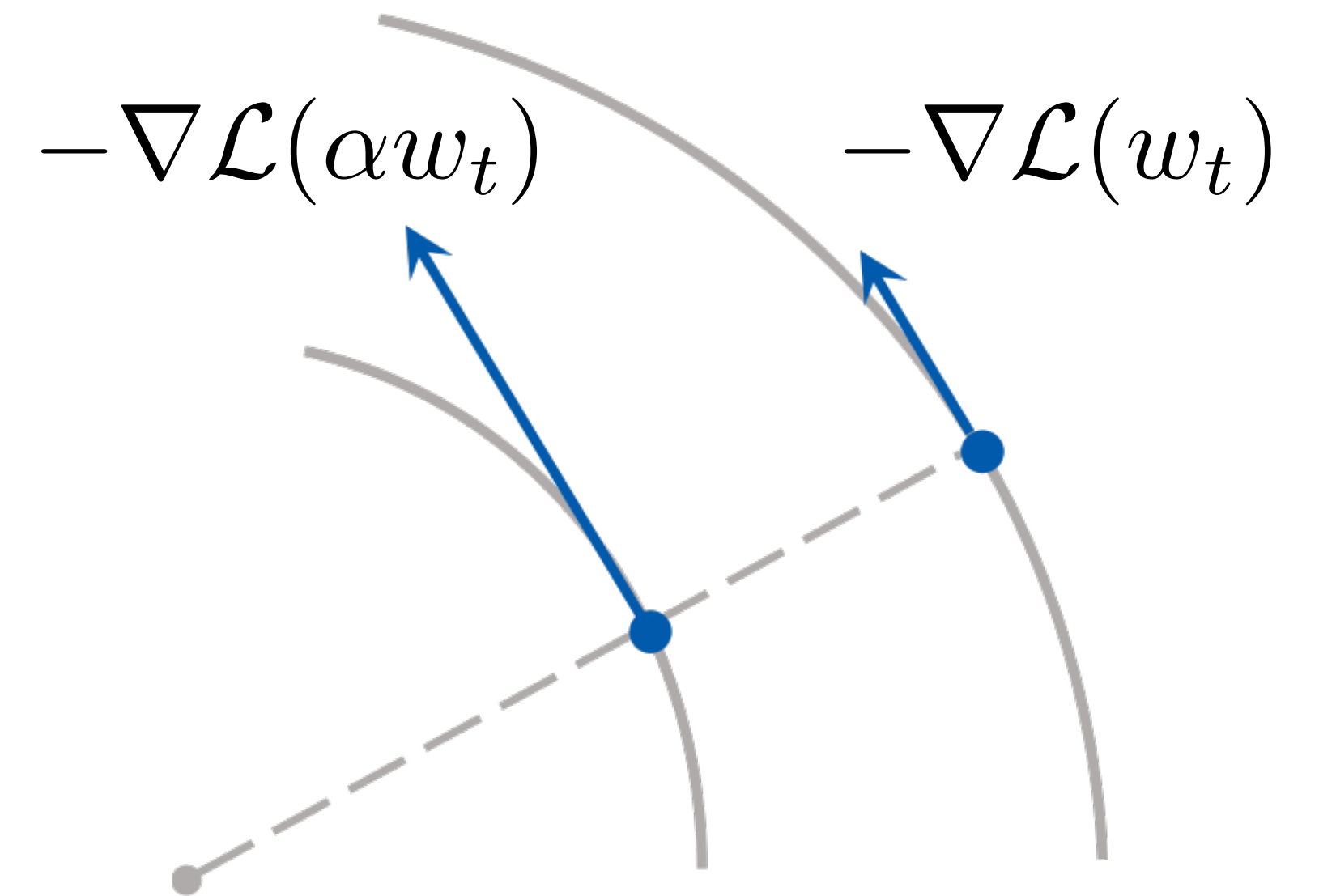
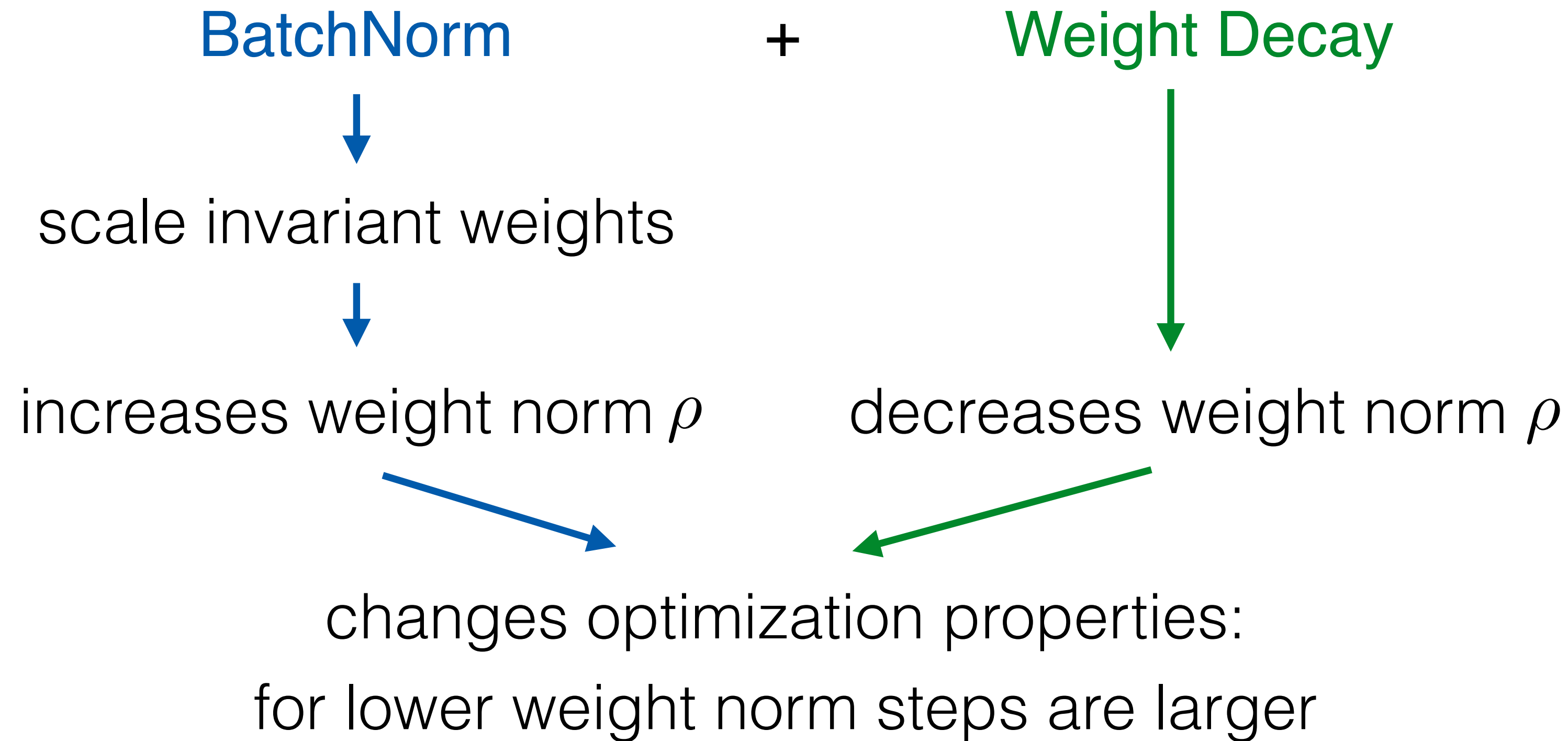
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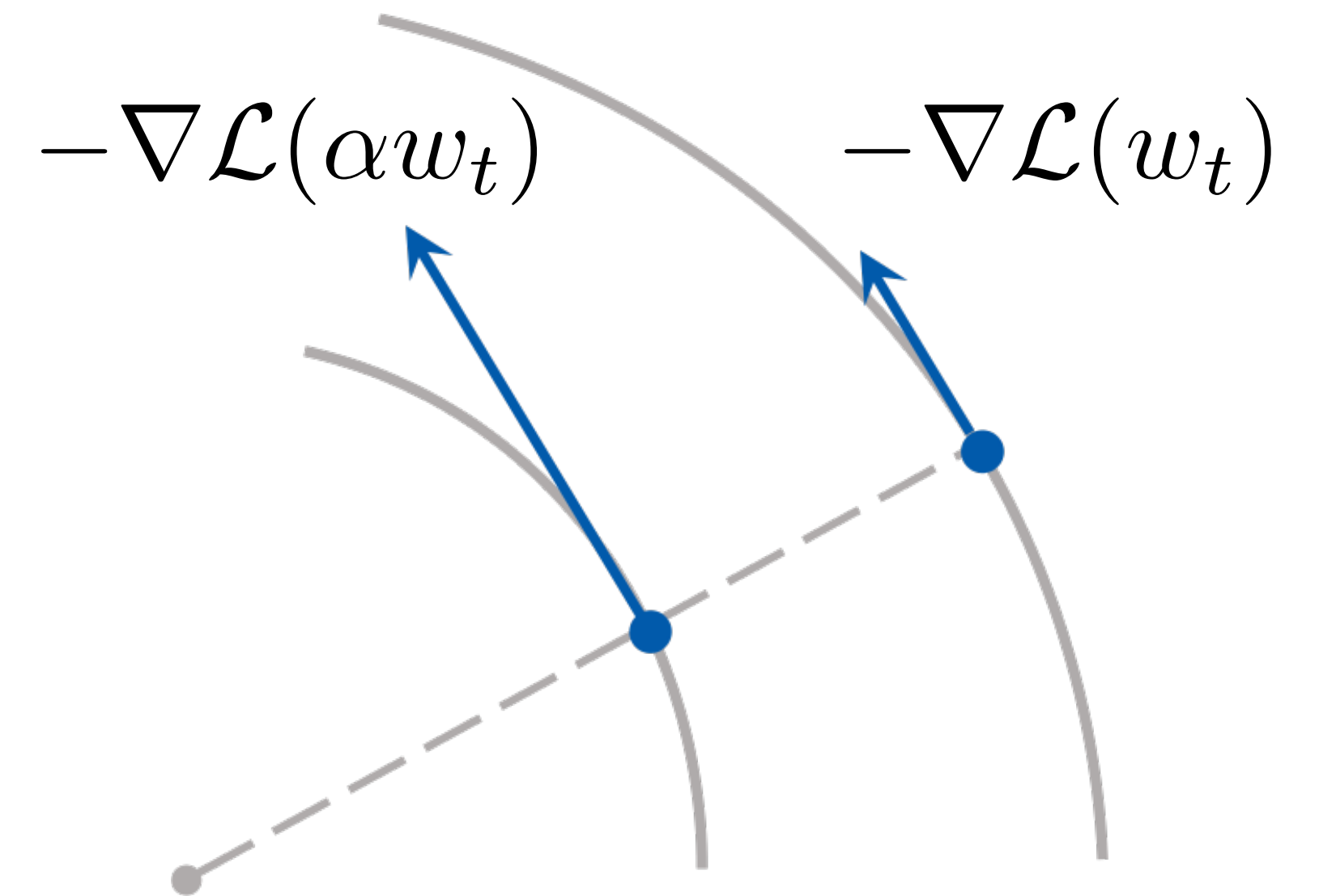
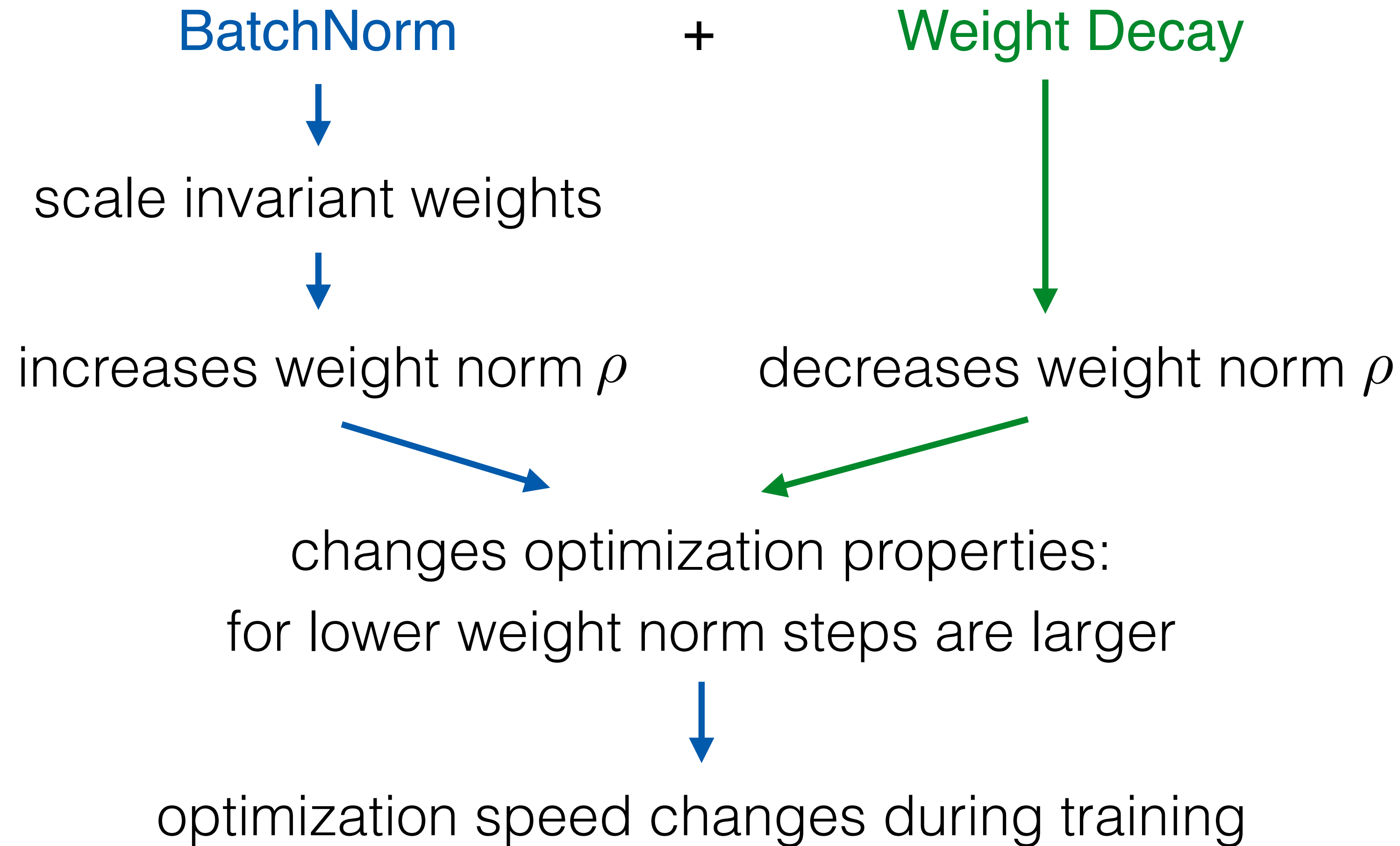
Training dynamics explained



$$\mathcal{L}(\alpha w_t) = \mathcal{L}(w_t)$$

$$\nabla \mathcal{L}(\alpha w_t) = \frac{\nabla \mathcal{L}(w_t)}{\alpha}$$

Training dynamics explained



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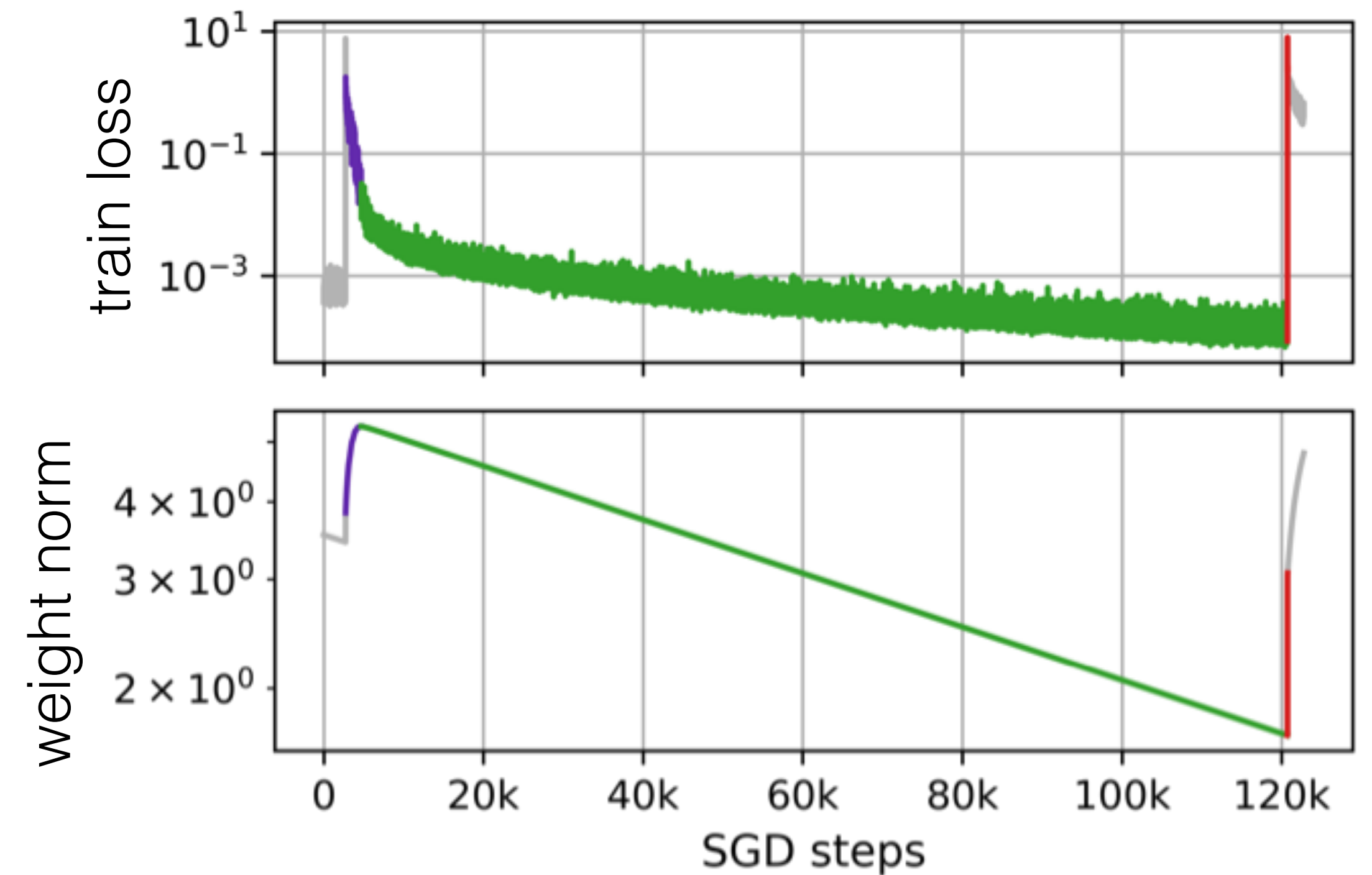
Training dynamics explained

Gradient update of the weights:

$$w_{t+1} = w_t - \eta \nabla \mathcal{L}(w_t) - \eta \lambda w_t$$

scale-invariant loss weight decay

One training period



Training dynamics explained

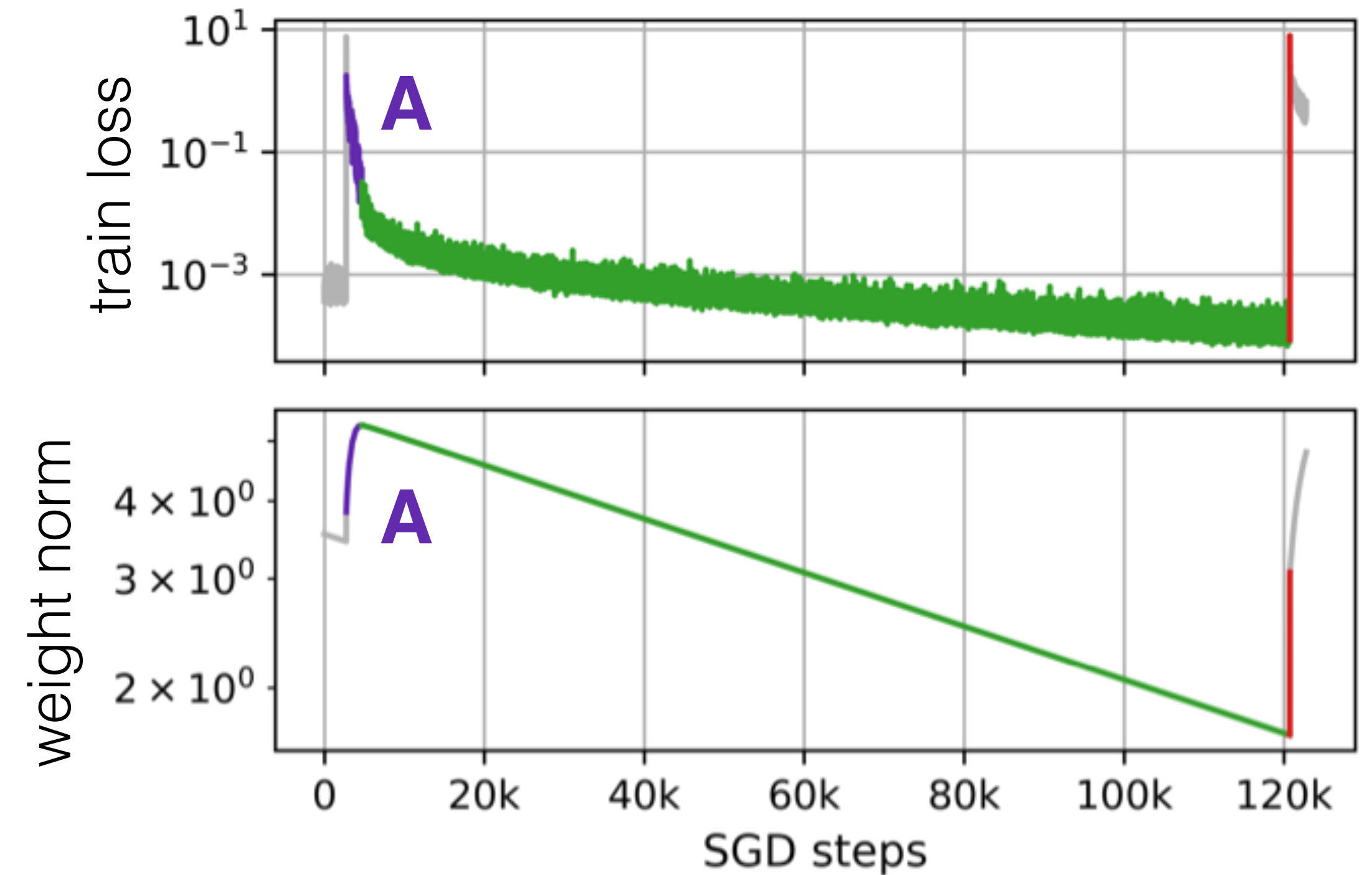
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scale-invariant loss weight decay

A: loss component is stronger
→ weight norm increase

One training period



Training dynamics explained

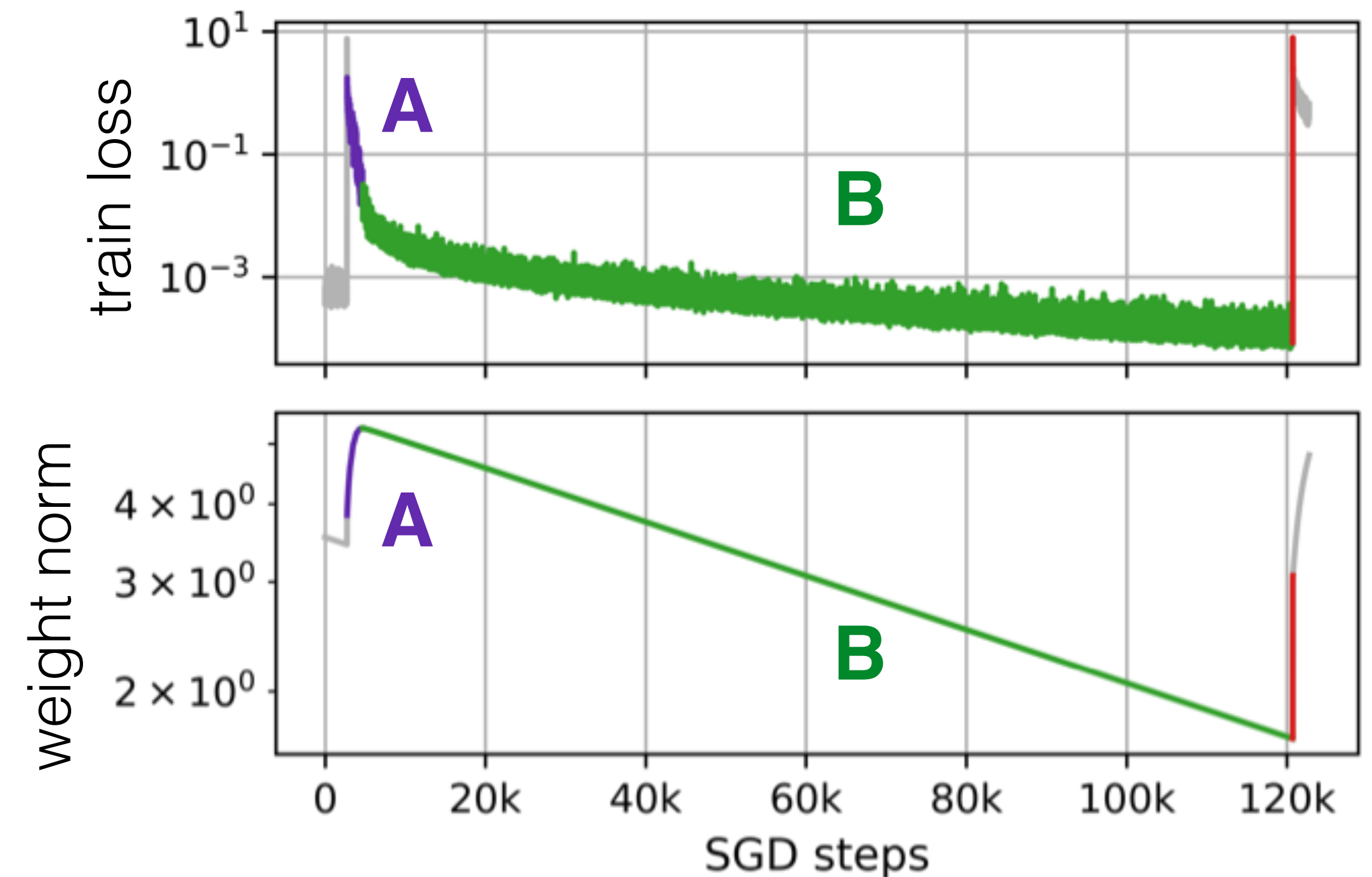
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scale-invariant loss weight decay

- A:** loss component is stronger
→ weight norm increase
- B:** weight decay component is stronger
→ weight norm decrease

One training period



Training dynamics explained

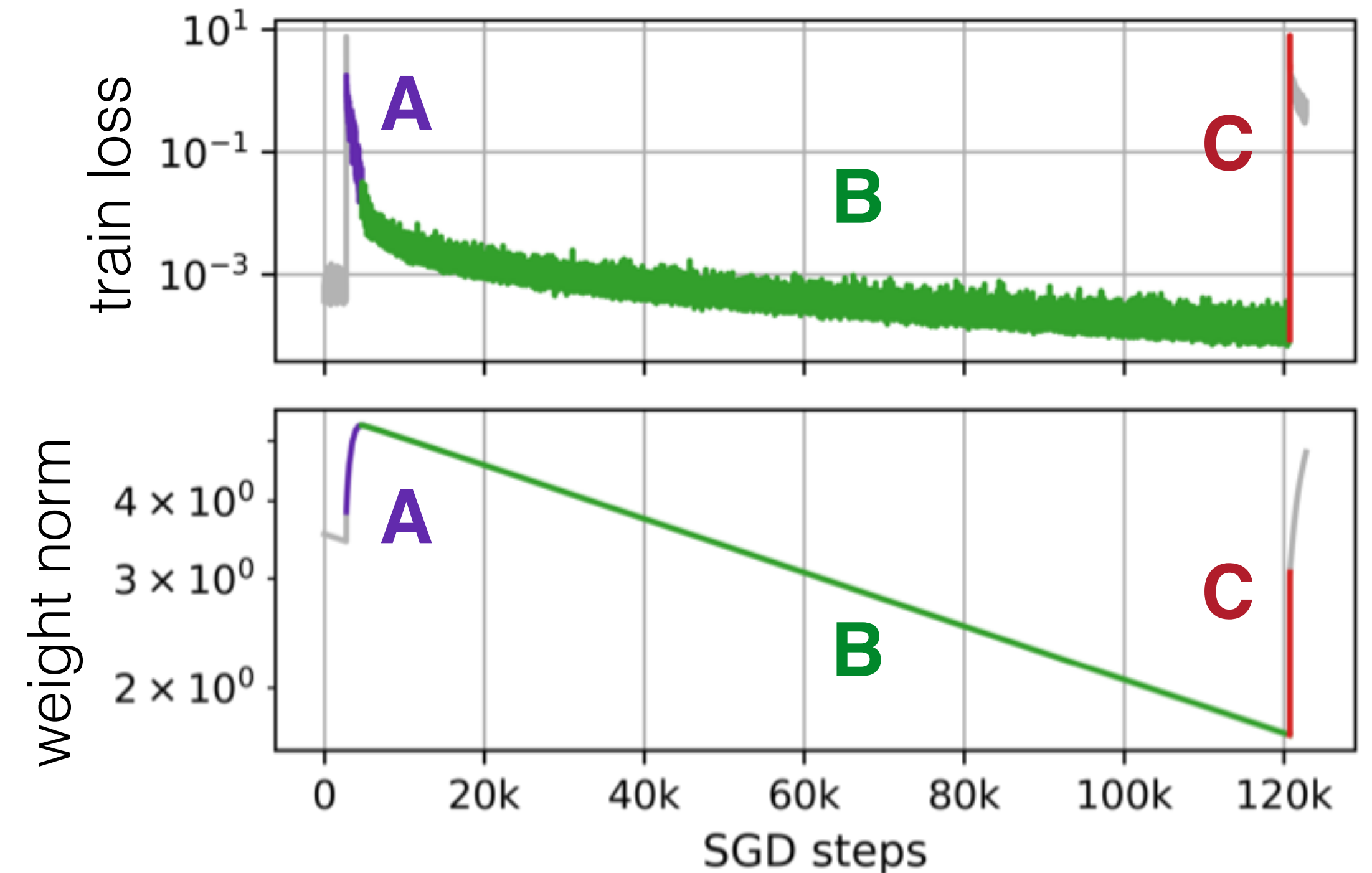
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scale-invariant loss weight decay

- A:** loss component is stronger
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- B:** weight decay component is stronger
→ weight norm decrease
- C:** low weight norm → divergence

One training period



Training dynamics explained

Gradient update of the weights:

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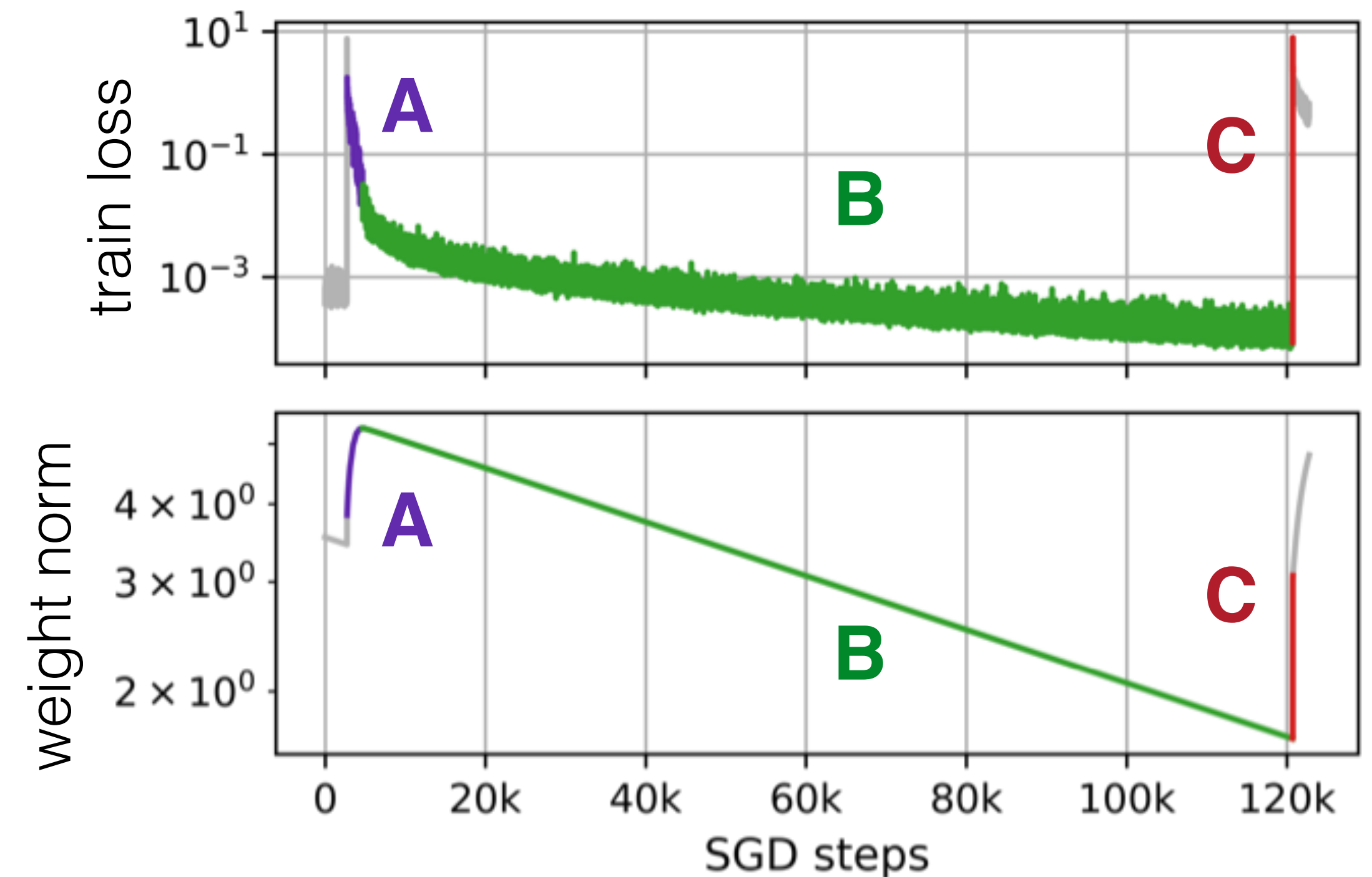
scale-invariant loss weight decay

A: loss component is stronger
→ weight norm increase

B: weight decay component is stronger
→ weight norm decrease

C: low weight norm → divergence → high weight norm → new period

One training period



Empirical justification

We want to verify:

BatchNorm and Weight Decay influence on the weight norm causes periodic behavior

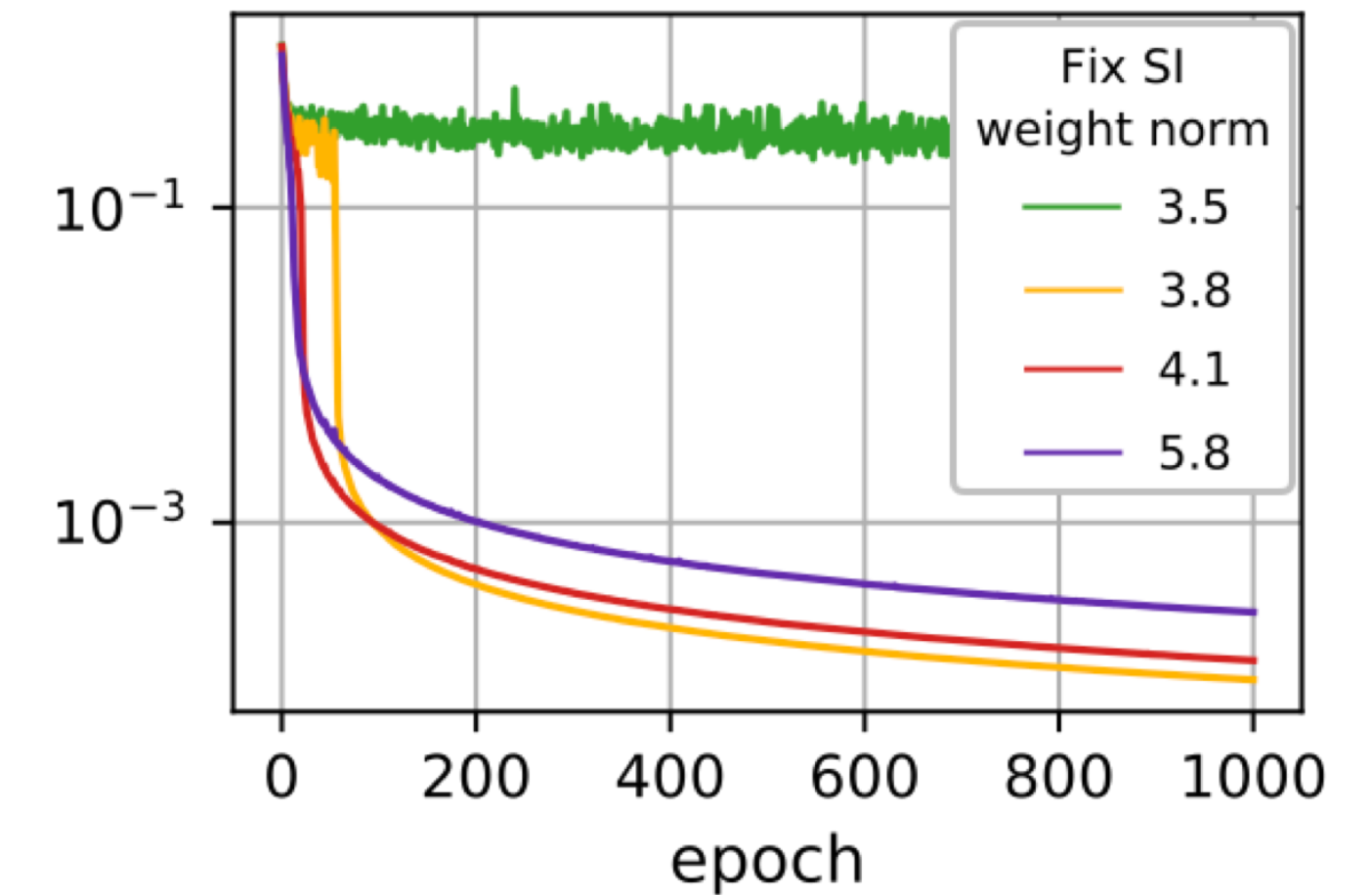
Experiment setting:

To prohibit this influence we fix the weight norm during training

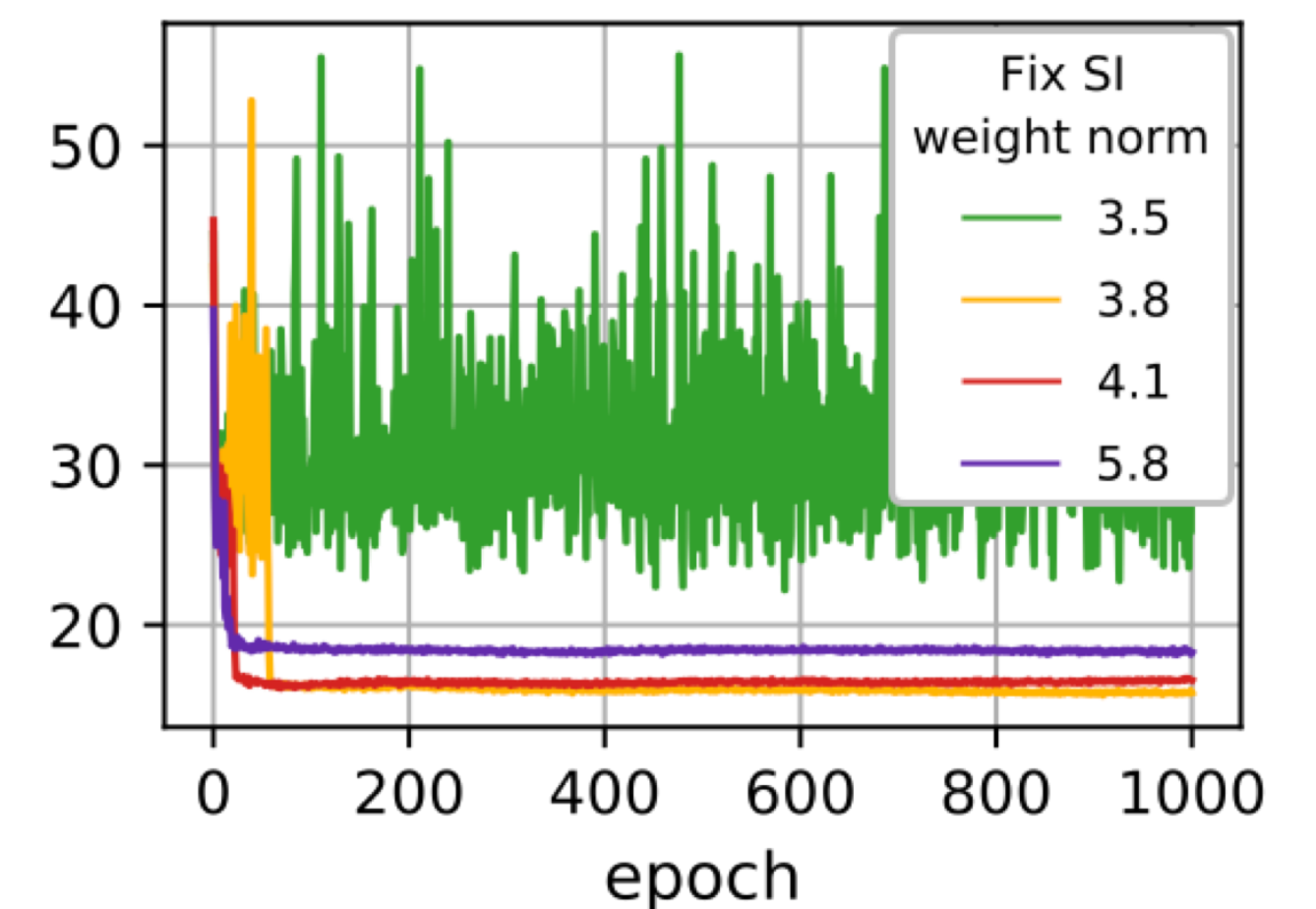
Result:

No periodic behavior → the weight norm change is the key!

Train loss



Test error, %



Theoretical justification

Conditions for destabilization:

At what weight norm it is possible / guaranteed

Theoretical justification

Conditions for destabilization:

At what weight norm it is possible / guaranteed

Periods frequency dependency on the hyperparameters:

Periods frequency \propto learning rate \times weight decay

Theoretical justification

Conditions for destabilization:

At what weight norm it is possible / guaranteed

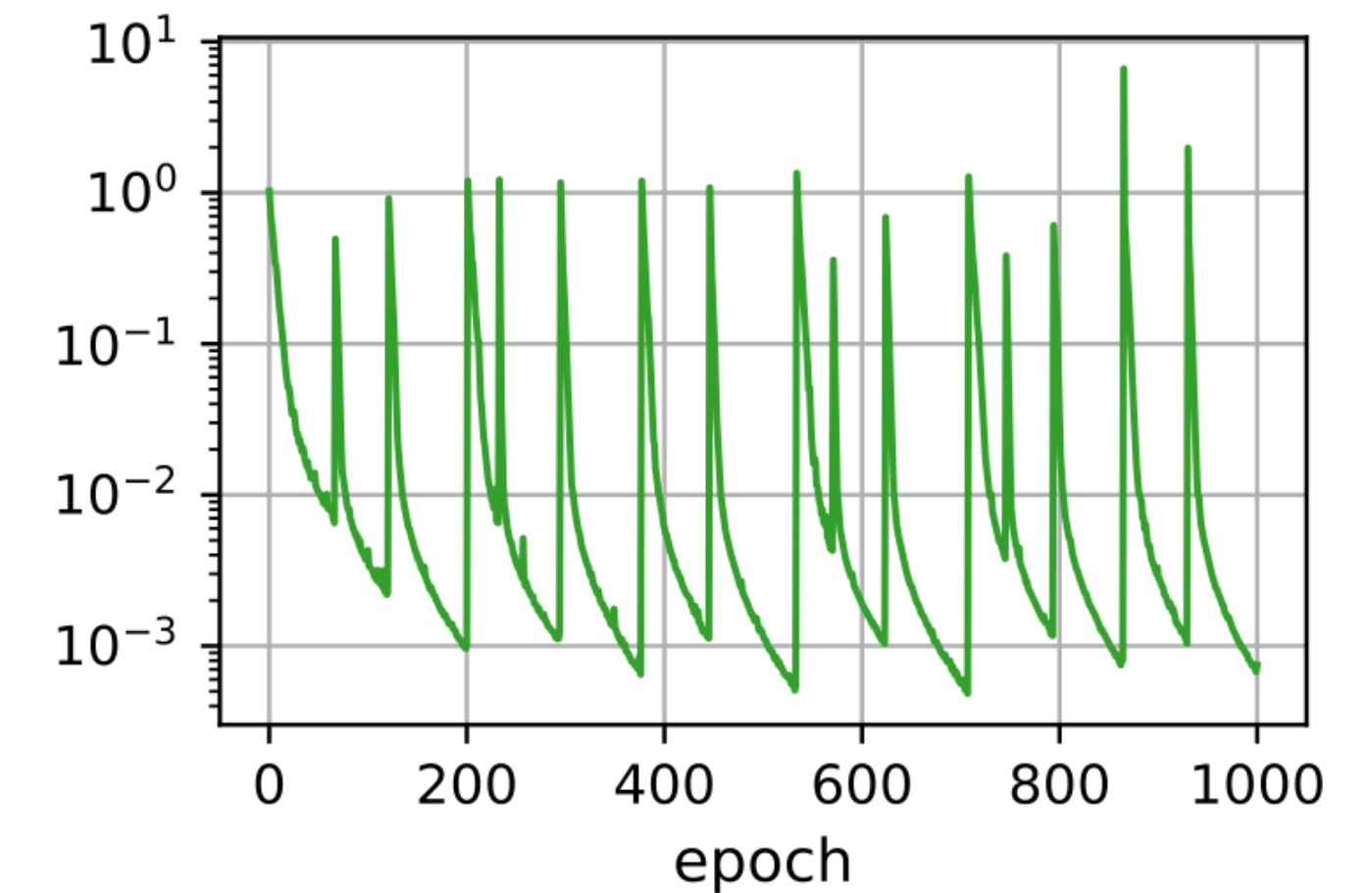
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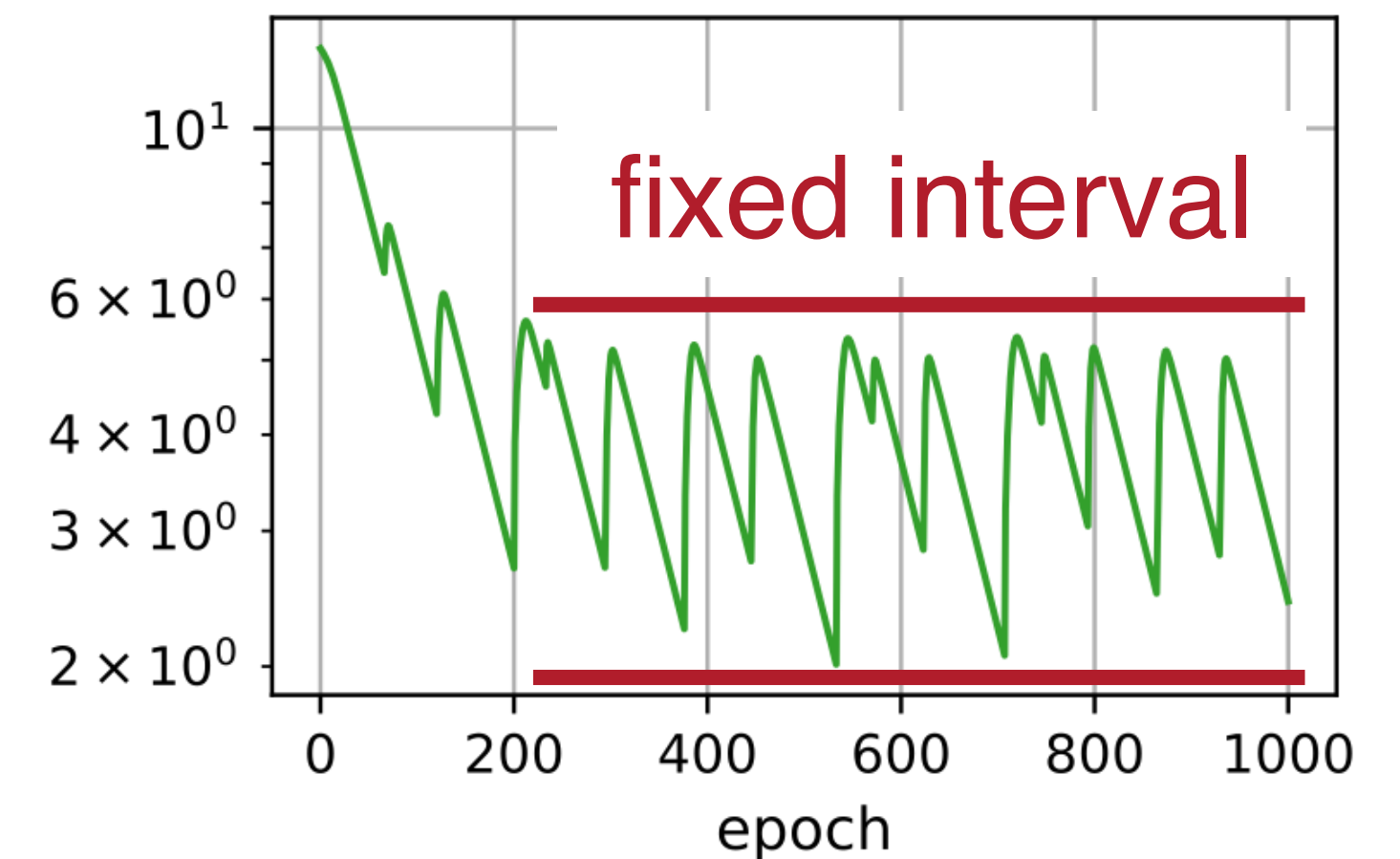
Generalization of the equilibrium:

Training dynamics converge to a stable periodic behavior

Train loss



Weight norm



Empirical study

Architectures:

3-layer ConvNet, ResNet-18

Datasets:

CIFAR-10, CIFAR-100

Later on the slides:

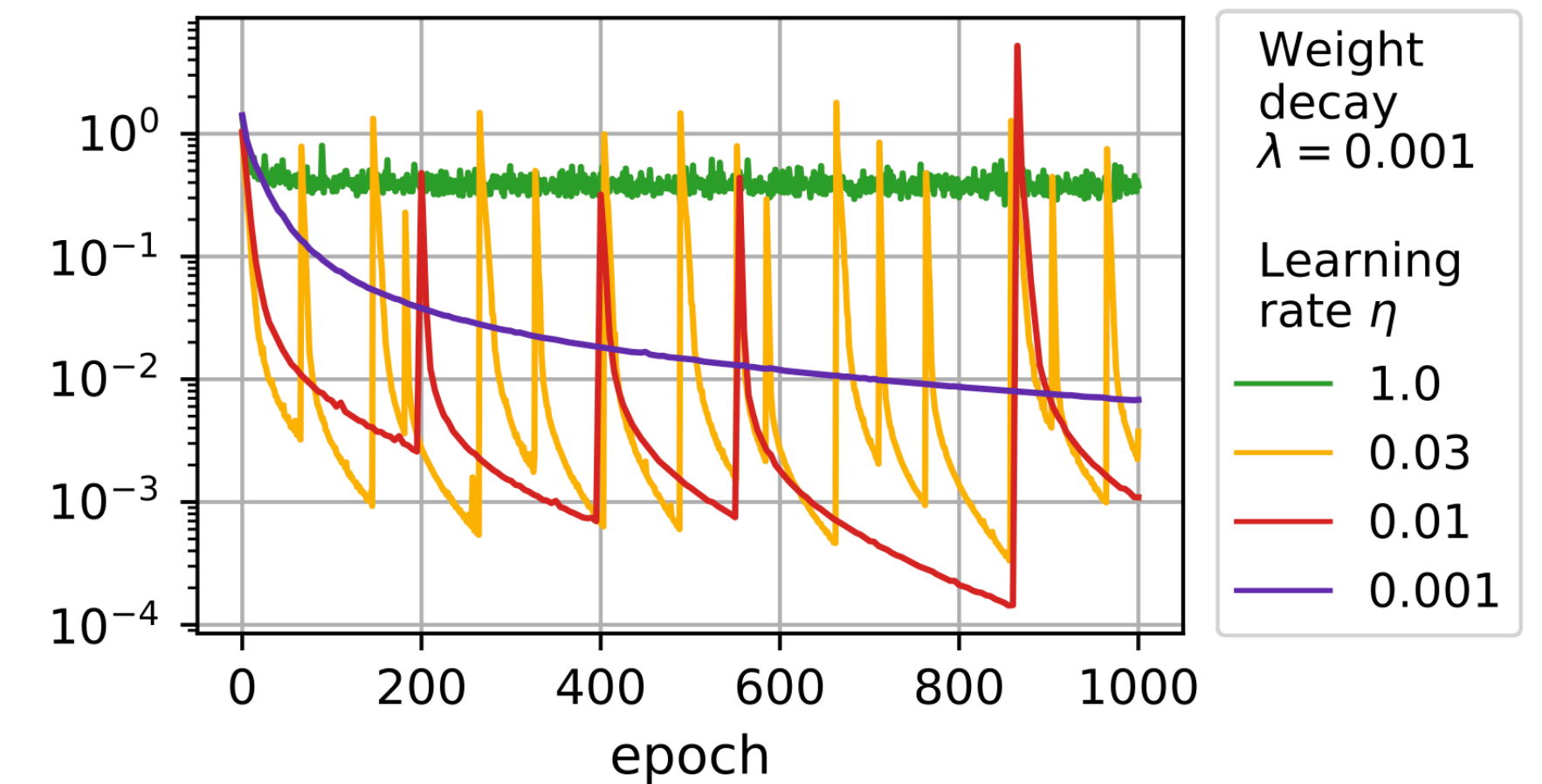
ConvNet on CIFAR-10

Empirical study - hyperparameters

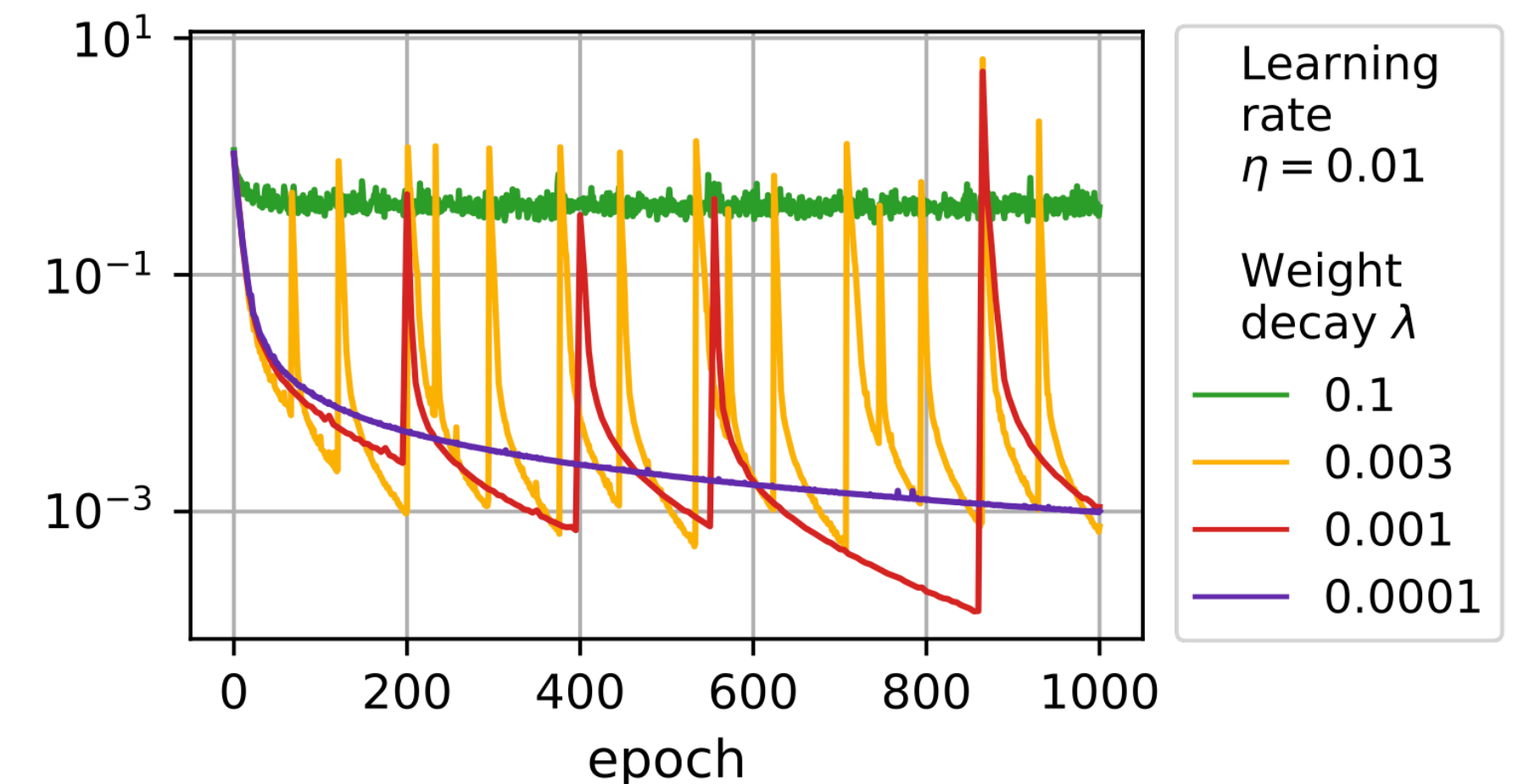
Simplified setting:

- Fully scale-invariant networks
- SGD
- No learning rate schedule
- No data augmentation

Vary learning rate



Vary weight decay



Empirical study - hyperparameters

Simplified setting:

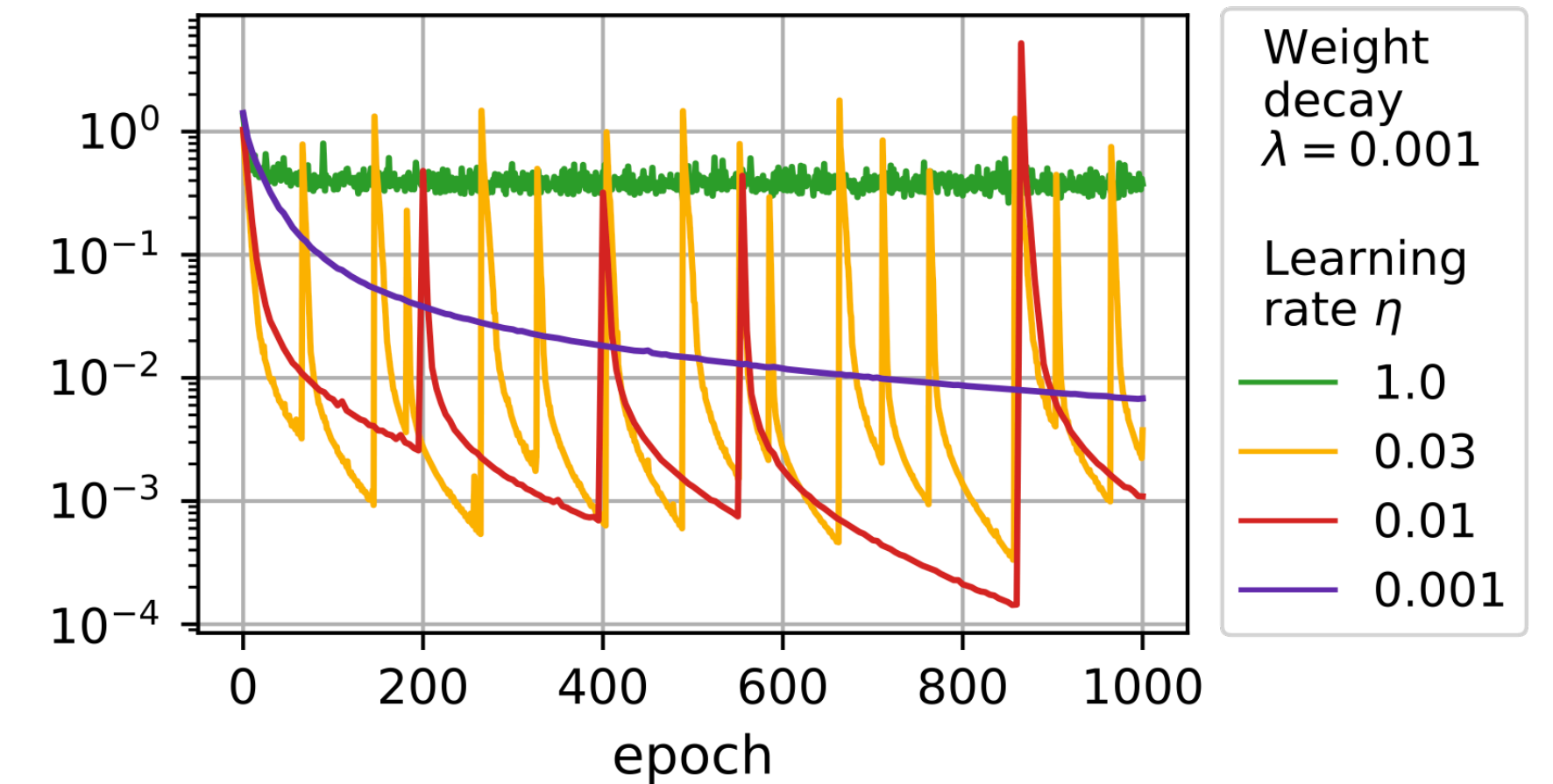
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- SGD
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Periods for a wide range of hyperparameters

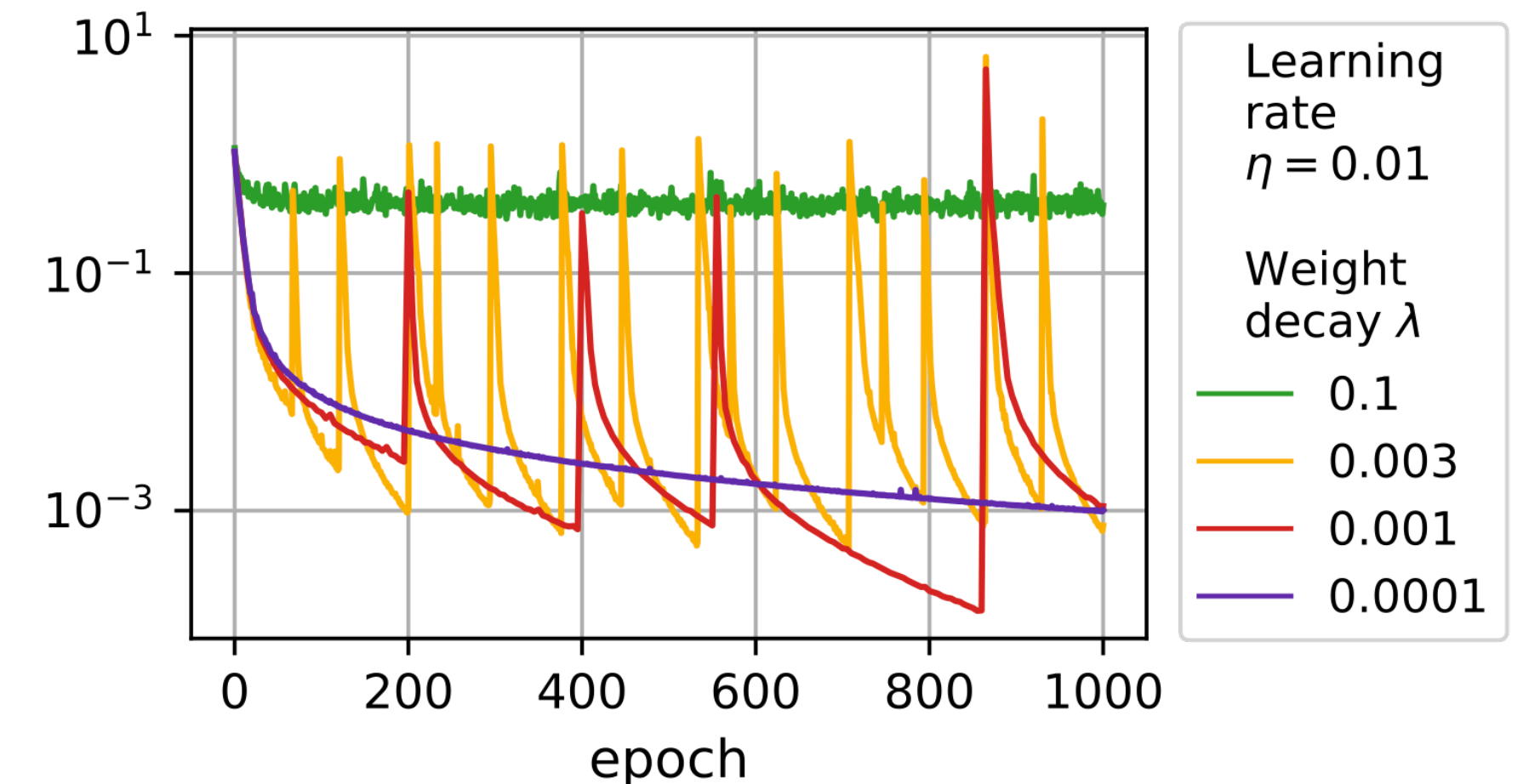
Low values \rightarrow too slow training

High values \rightarrow unstable training

Vary learning rate



Vary weight decay



Empirical study - hyperparameters

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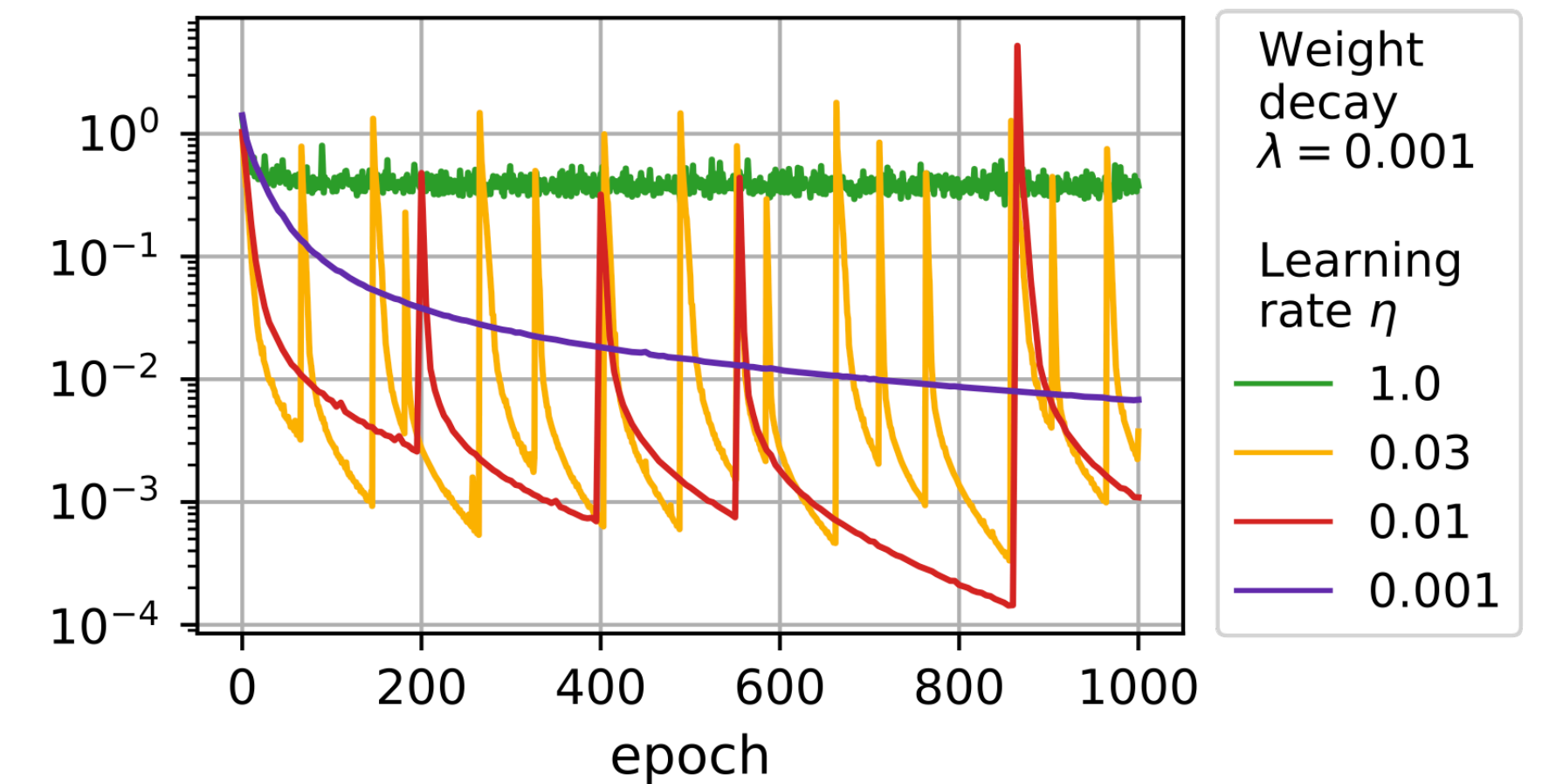
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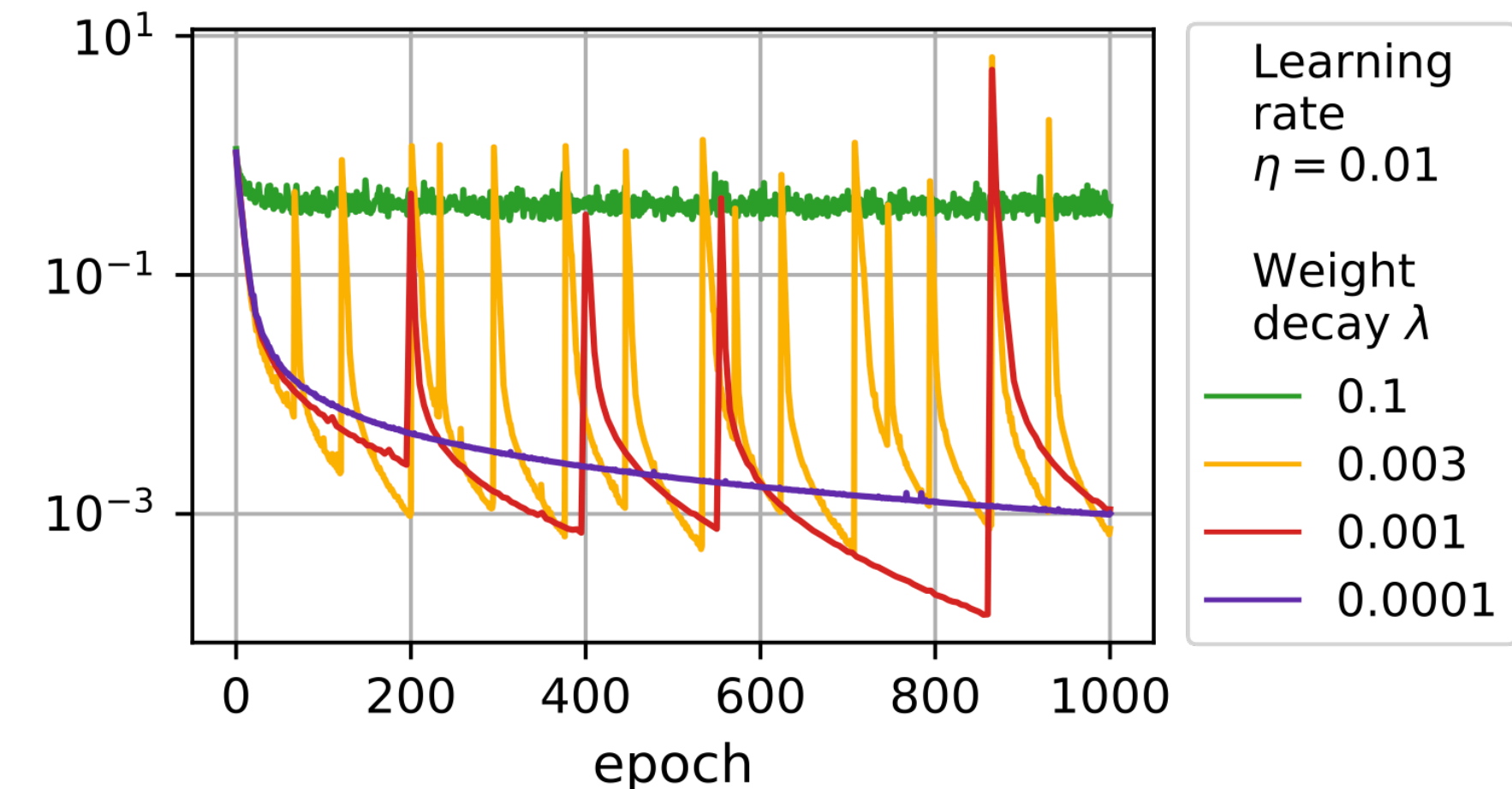
Empirical results agree with theoretical expectations:

Periods frequency \propto learning rate \times weight decay

Vary learning rate



Vary weight decay

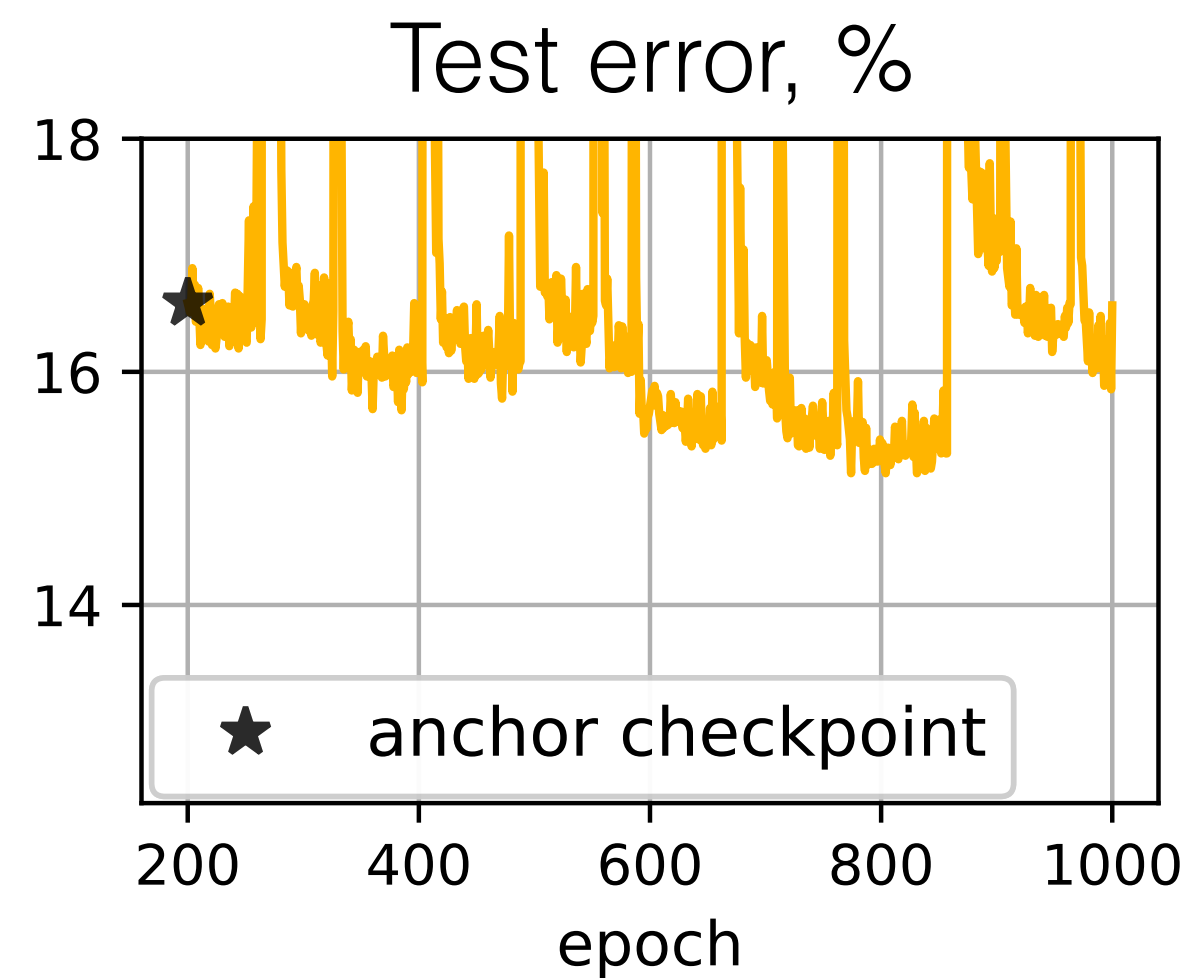


Empirical study - diverse minima

one experiment

anchor
checkpoint

subsequent
checkpoints



Empirical study - diverse minima

one experiment

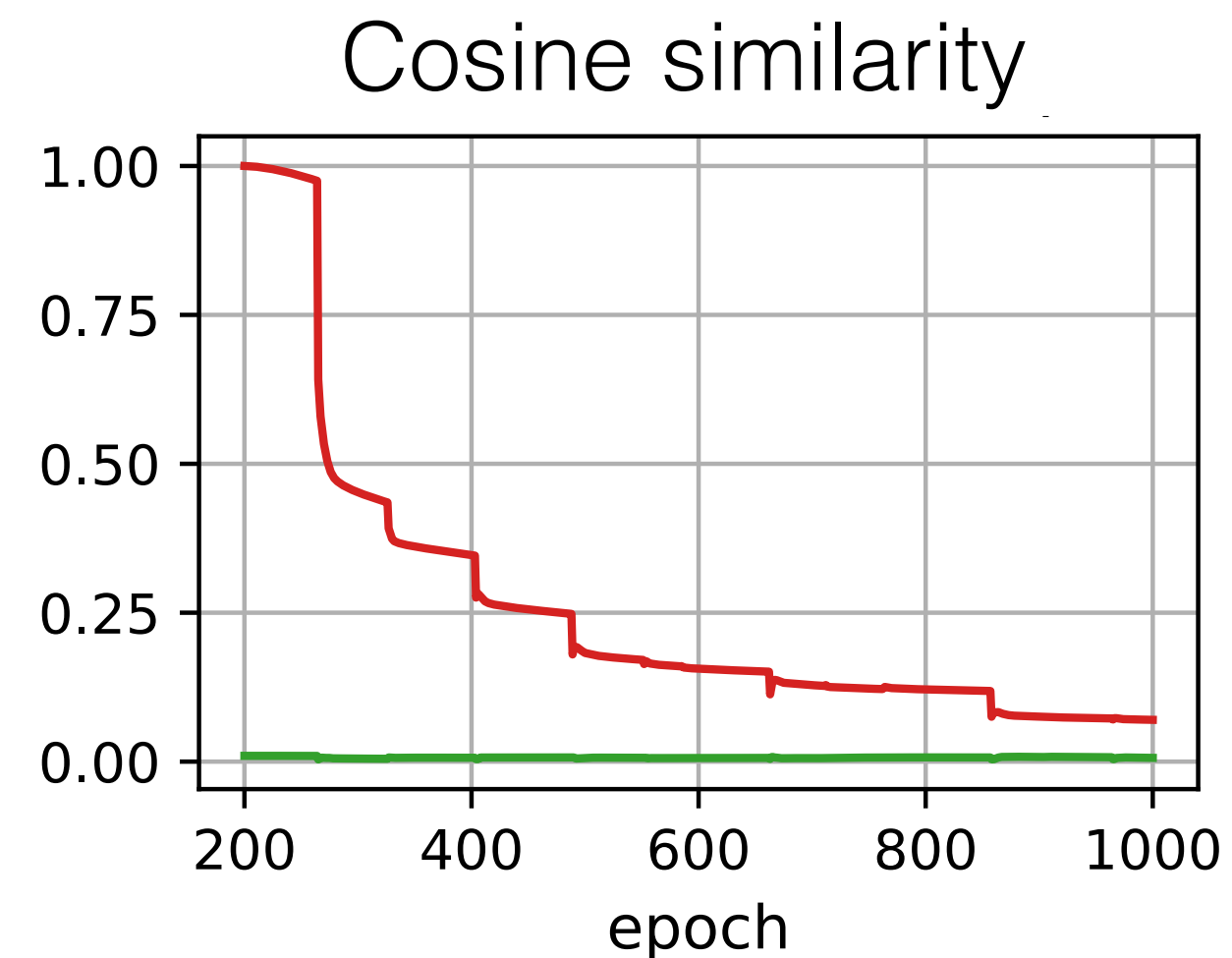
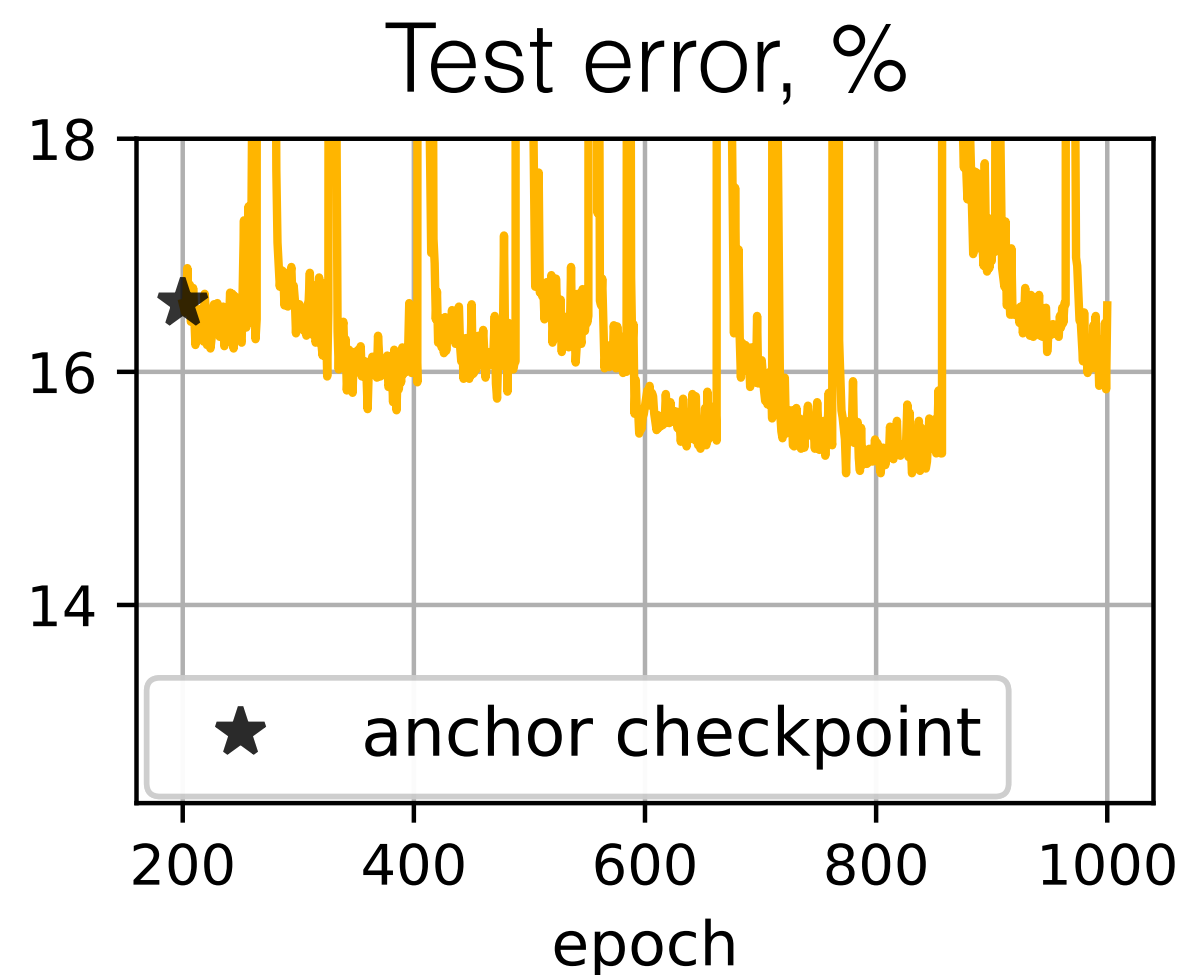
anchor
checkpoint



subsequent
checkpoints



independently
trained network



— Initial exp. — Ensemble/cos with anchor checkpoint — Ensemble/cos with independent network

Empirical study - diverse minima

one experiment

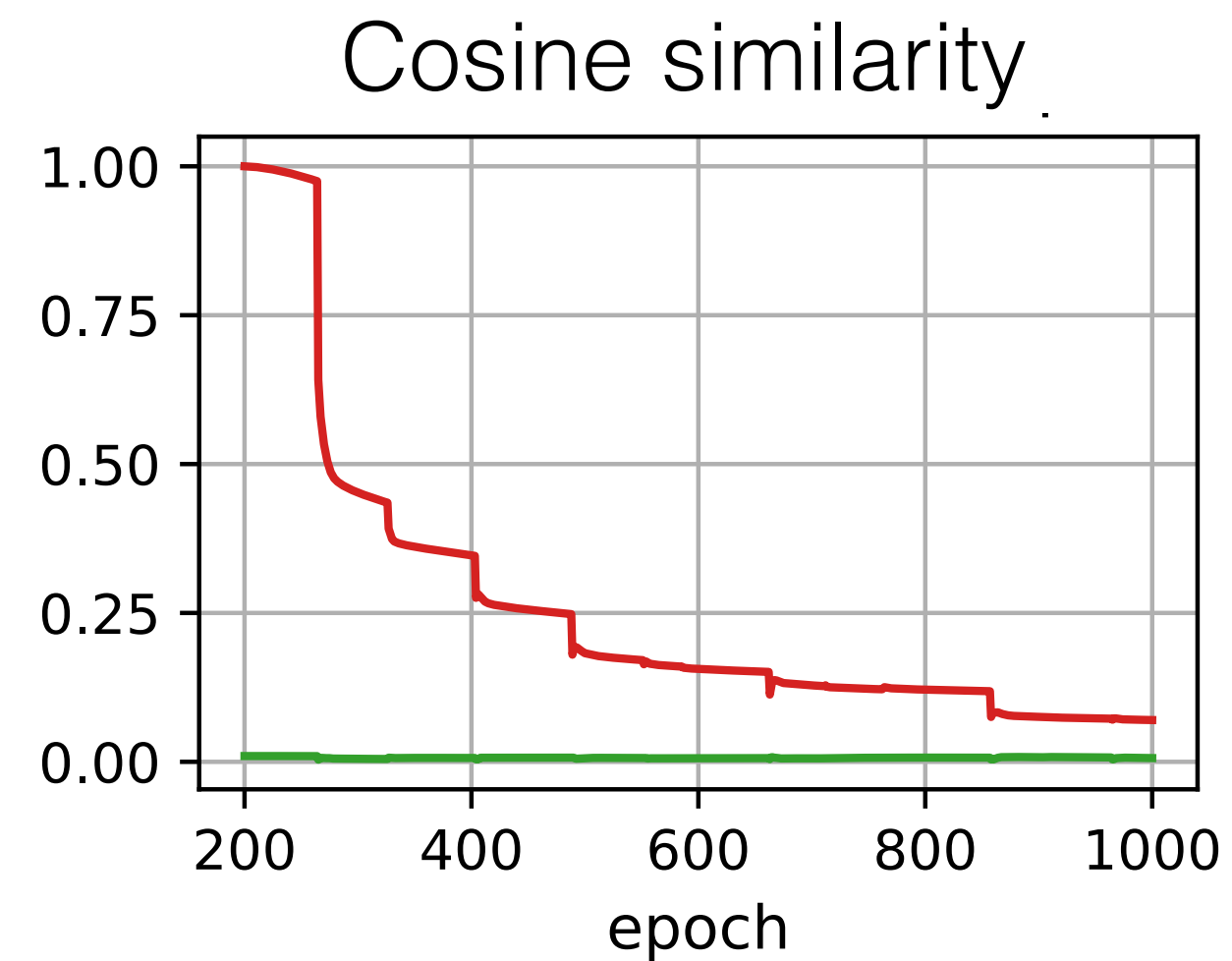
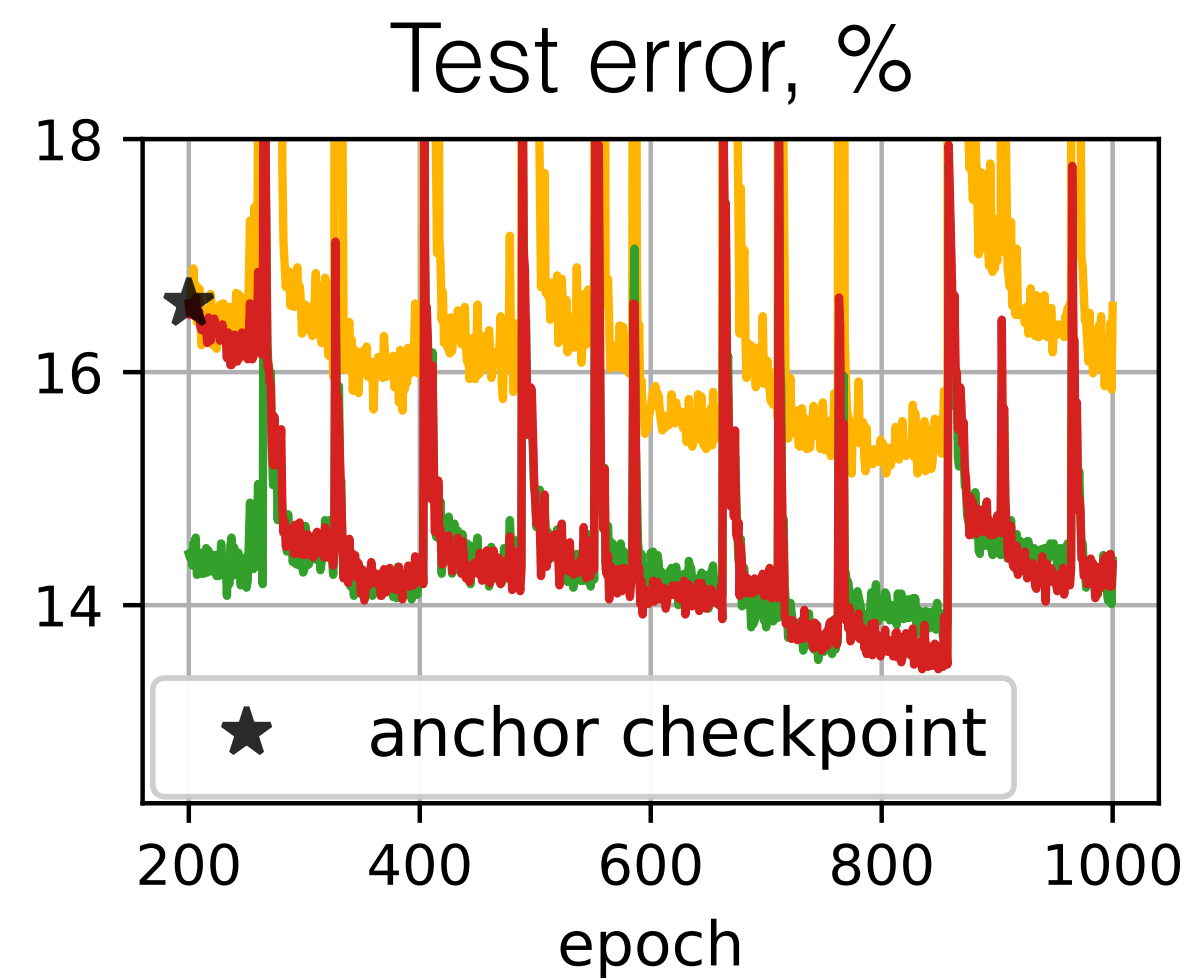
anchor
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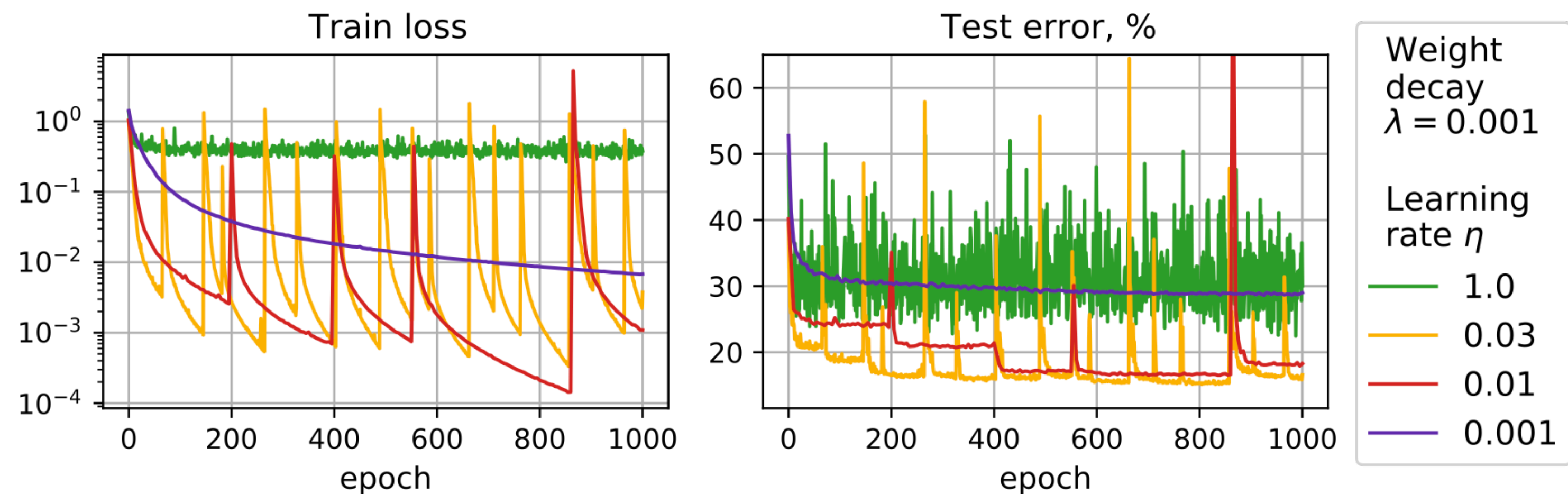
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Empirical study - diverse minima

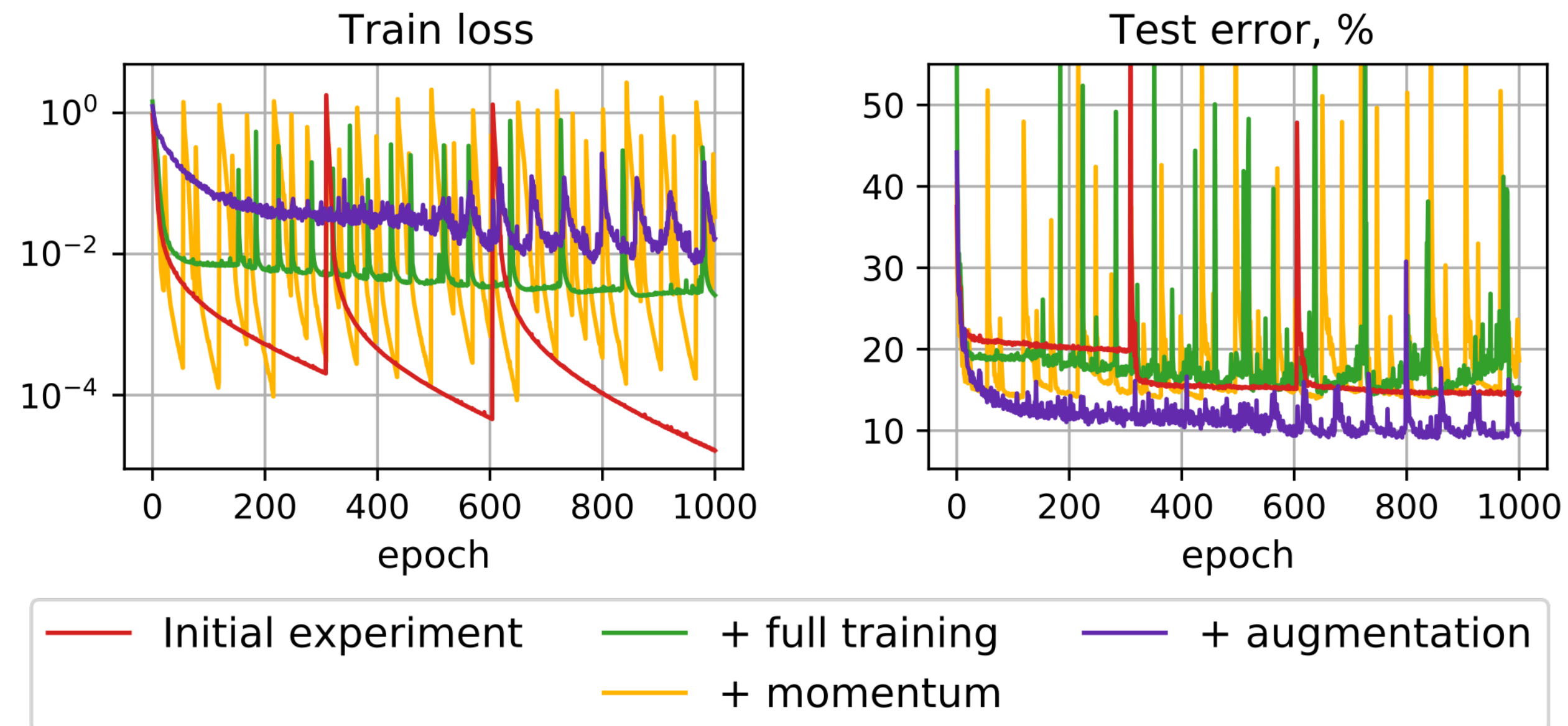
At the beginning of training, minima usually improve with each new period:



Empirical study - practical setting

Simplified setting:

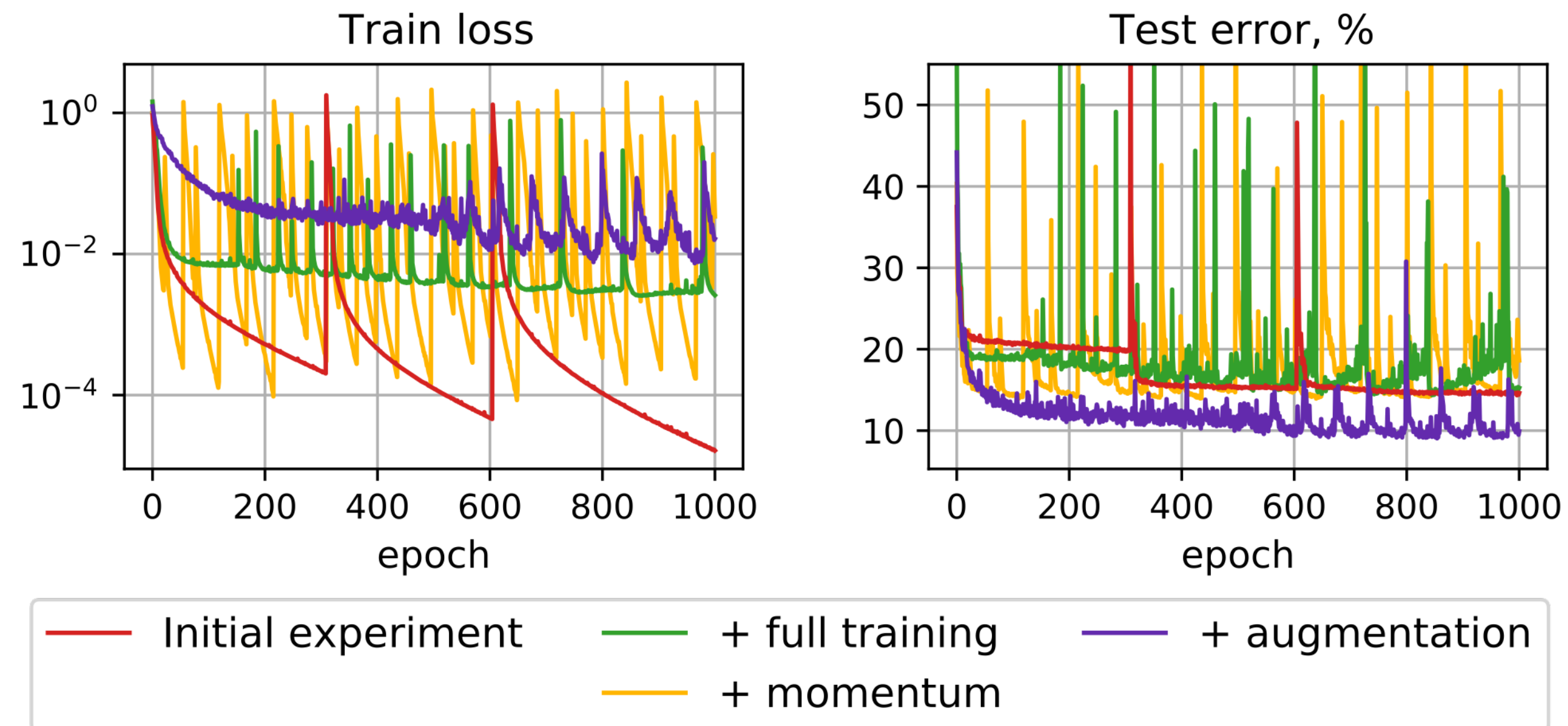
- Fully scale-invariant networks
- SGD
- No data augmentation



Empirical study - practical setting

Simplified setting:

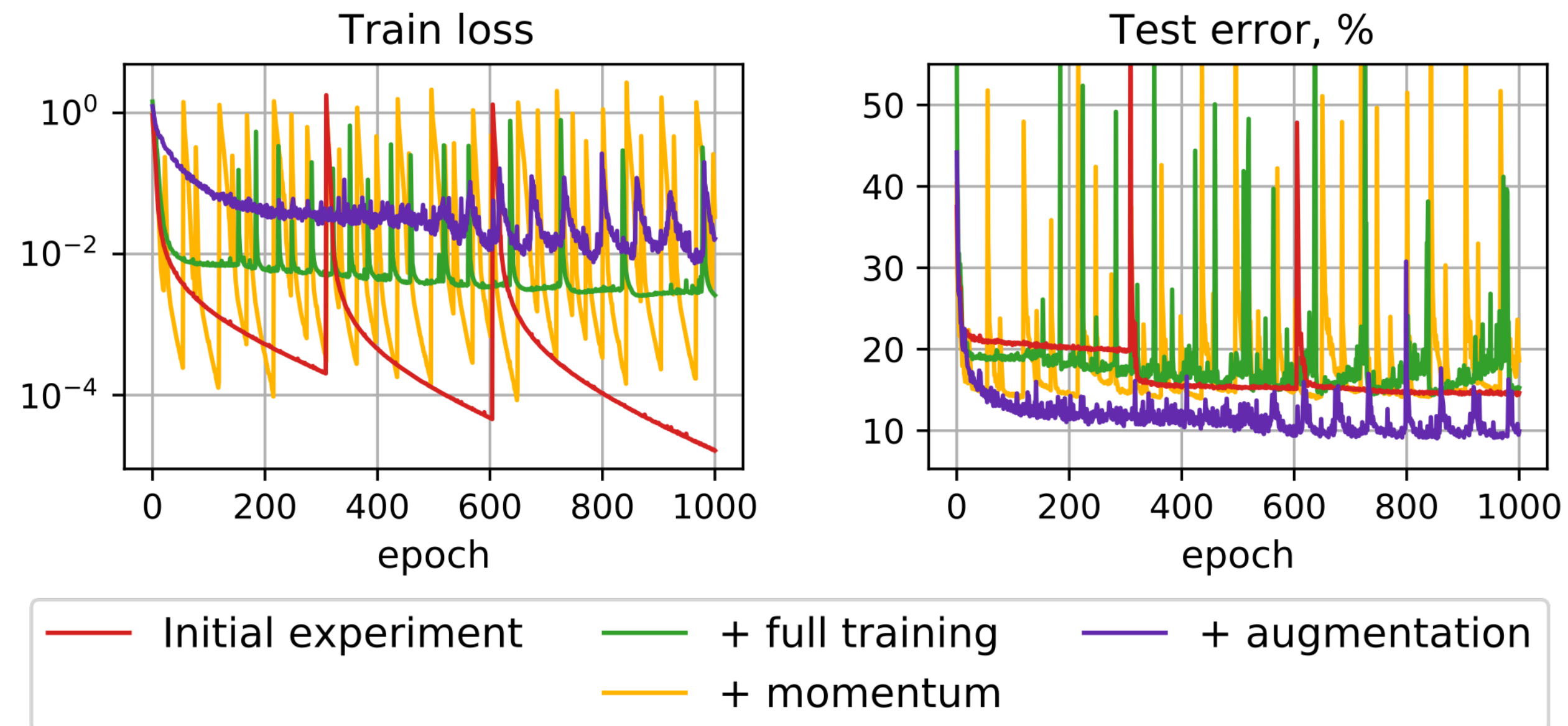
- ~~Fully scale invariant networks~~ → Standard networks
- SGD
- No data augmentation



Empirical study - practical setting

Simplified setting:

- Fully scale-invariant networks
- ~~SGD~~ —————> **SDG + momentum**
- No data augmentation

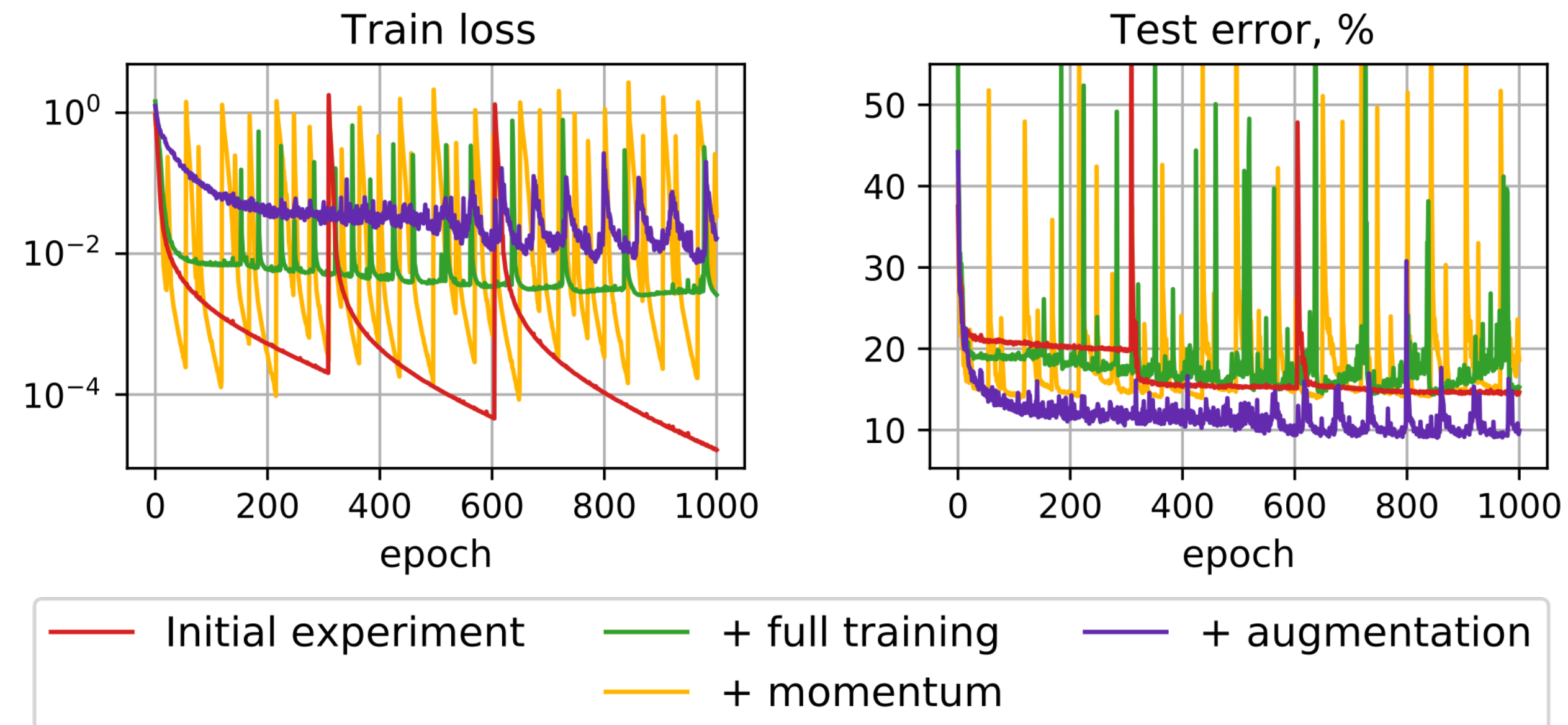


Empirical study - practical setting

Simplified setting:

- Fully scale-invariant networks
- SGD
- ~~No data augmentation~~

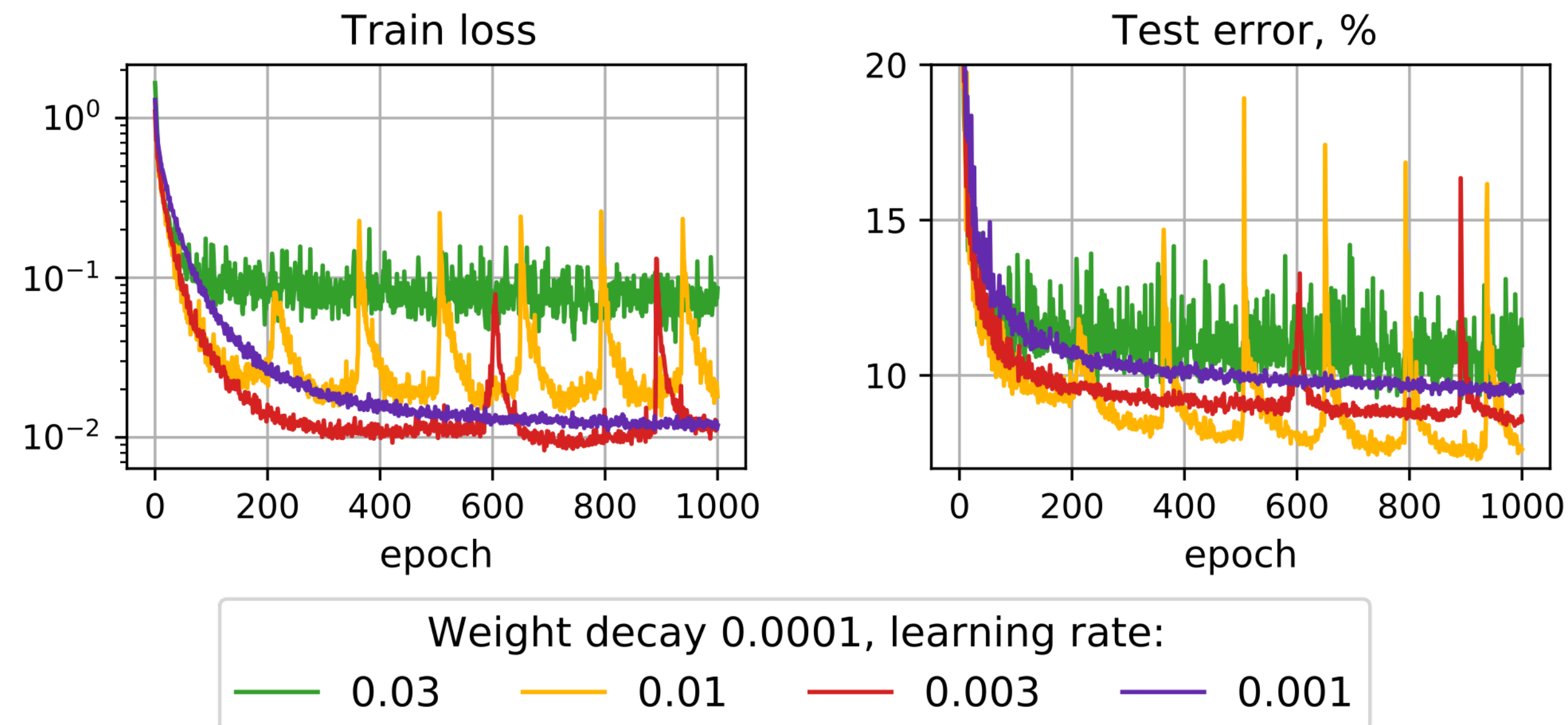
—————> With data augmentation



Empirical study - practical setting

Practical setting:

- Standard networks
- SGD + momentum
- With data augmentation



Conclusion

Periodic training behavior

Reason: BatchNorm + Weight Decay

Empirical study:

- Influence of hyperparameters
- Minima diversity
- Practical setting

Paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.15739>

Code: https://github.com/tipt0p/periodic_behavior_bn_wd

