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Simplifying Neural Network Soft Weight-sharing Measures by Soft Weight-measure Soft Weight Sharing

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HUMOUR

Simplifying Neural Network Soft Weight-sharing Measures by Soft Weight-measure Soft Weight Sharing

BARAK PEARLMUTTER

It has been shown by Nowlan and Hinton (1991) that it is advantageous to construct weight complexity measures for use in weight regularization through the use of EM, instead of relying on some *a priori* complexity measure, or even worse, neglecting regularization by assuming a uniform distribution. Their work can be regarded as a generalization of the 'optimal brain damage' of Le Cun *et al.* (1990), in which the distribution of weights is estimated with a histogram, a peculiar functional form for a distribution. Nowlan and Hinton assume a much simpler functional form for the distribution, avoiding over-fitting and therefore over-regularization. However, they disregard the issue of regularization of the regularizer itself. Just as certain weights might be considered *a priori* quite unlikely, certain distributions of weights may be considered *a priori* quite unlikely. To solve this problem, we introduce a regularization term on the parameters of the weight distribution being estimated. This regularization term is itself determined by a distribution over these distributional parameters. In this light, Nowlan and Hinton (1991) make the uniform distributional parameter distribution assumption. Here, we estimate the distribution of distributions by running an ensemble of networks, with EM used to estimate the weight distribution of each network (following Nowlan and Hinton), but we then use EM to estimate the distribution of distributions across networks. Of course, each estimated distribution is used to regularize the parameters over which that distribution is defined, leading to regularization of the individual network regularizers.

We do not consider how to estimate the *a priori* distribution which might be used to regularize the distribution being used to regularize the distribution being used to regularize the weights being estimated from the data, which will be explored in a future paper.

References

- Le Cun (1990).
Nowlan & Hinton (1991).