
Supplementary Material for “Latent Weights Do Not Exist: Rethinking Binarized Neural Network Optimization”

Anonymous Author(s)

Affiliation

Address

email

1 **Theorem 1.** *The binary weight vector generated by Algorithm 1 is invariant under scaling of the*
2 *learning rate, α , provided the initial conditions are scaled accordingly and the pseudo-gradient, Φ ,*
3 *does not depend on $|\tilde{w}|$.*

4 *Proof.* Consider a single weight. Let \tilde{w}_t be the latent weight at time t , g_t the pseudo-gradient and δ_t
5 the update step generated by the optimizer \mathcal{A} . Then:

$$\tilde{w}_{t+1} = \tilde{w}_t + \alpha \delta_t.$$

6 Now take some positive scalar C by which we scale the learning rate. Replace the weight by
7 $\tilde{v}_t = C\tilde{w}_t$. Since $\text{sign}(\tilde{v}_t) = \text{sign}(\tilde{w}_t)$, the binary weight is unaffected. Therefore the forward pass
8 at time t is unchanged and we obtain an identical pseudo-gradient g_t and update step δ_t . We see:

$$\tilde{v}_{t+1} = \tilde{v}_t + C\alpha\delta_t = C \cdot (\tilde{w}_t + \alpha\delta_t) = C\tilde{w}_{t+1}.$$

9 Thus $\text{sign}(\tilde{v}_{t+1}) = \text{sign}(\tilde{w}_{t+1})$. By induction, this holds for $\forall t' > t$ and we conclude the BNN is
10 unaffected by the change in learning rate. \square