Distillo, ergo sum

Heterogeneous knowledge distillation in medical computer vision

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Our goals

- Heterogeneous Knowledge Distillation → Transformer to CNN
 - TransU-Net → SqueezeU-Net
- Formulate HKD-related hypotheses
- Build code to verify hypotheses
- Look at results → verify hypotheses

Step 1: train from scratch

Reasons:

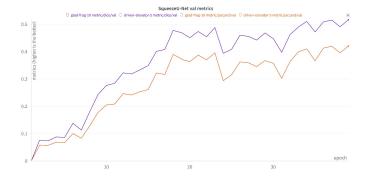
- Need for complete access to entire training process
- Low quality checkpoints currently available

Setup:

- 60/20/20 train/validation/test split
- 2200/900/900 train/val/test slices
- 40 epochs

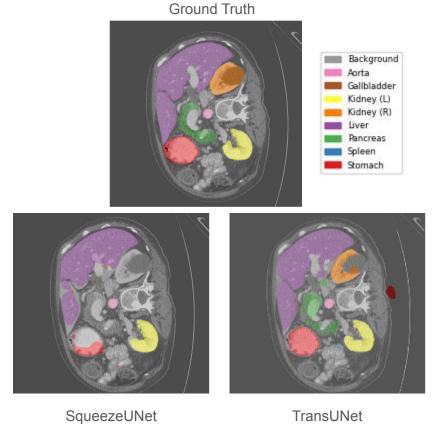
TransU-Net

- **Transformer**, 100M trainable parameters
- loU 0.68, Dice 0.78 (val)
- SqueezeU-Net
 - CNN, 0.4M trainable parameters
 - loU 0.42, Dice 0.51 (val)

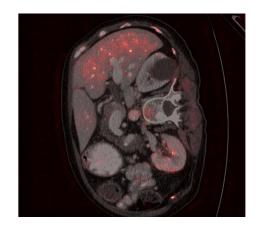


- Prediction vs. Ground truth
- Saliency
- GradCAM

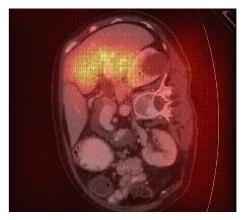
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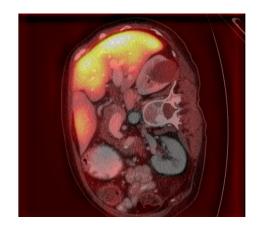


SqueezeUNet

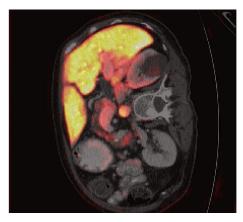


TransUNet

- Prediction vs. Ground truth
- Saliency
- GradCAM



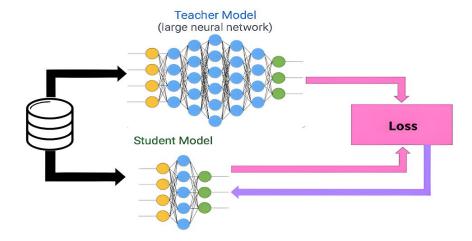
SqueezeUNet



TransUNet

Step 3: hypothesis 1 setup

- Logits matching
- Dice term + Cross-Entropy term + KL-divergence term → hypothesis 1 loss
 - Dice and CE → segmentation loss (<u>TransU-Net paper</u>)
 - KL-div → HKD loss (KD paper)



Step 3: hypothesis 1 claim

Distilled CNN → more global context captured w.r.t. train from scratch

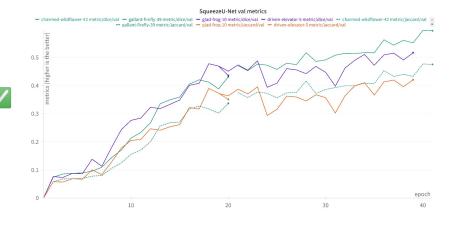


- Higher validation **metrics**?
- Better qualitative results?
 - Prediction vs. Ground truth
 - GradCAM

Step 3: hypothesis 1 results

Distilled CNN → more global context captured

- Higher validation metrics
 - IoU 0.49 (was 0.42), Dice 0.61 (vs. 0.51)
- Better qualitative results
 - o Prediction vs. Ground truth
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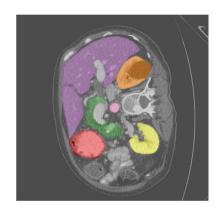


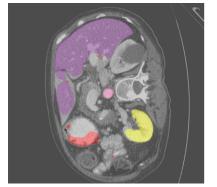
Step 3: hypothesis 1 results

Distilled CNN → more global context captured

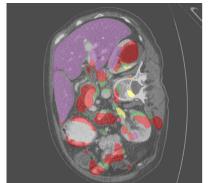
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Ground Truth









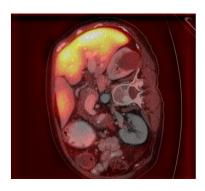
KD SqueezeUNet

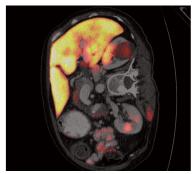
Step 3: hypothesis 1 results

Distilled CNN → more global context captured

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SqueezeUNet





KD SqueezeUNet

Step 3: hypothesis 1 comment

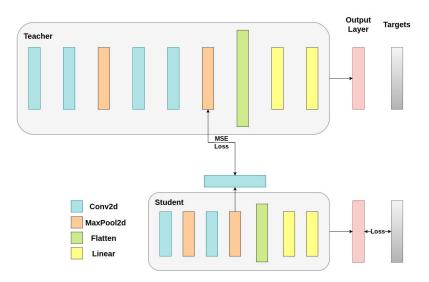
Distilled CNN → more global context captured ✓



- Higher validation metrics
 - IoU 0.49 (was 0.42), Dice 0.61 (vs. 0.51)
- Better qualitative results
 - Prediction vs. Ground truth
 - GradCAM
- Student forced to **mimic** teacher "way of thinking"

Step 4: hypothesis 2 setup

- (Latent) embedding matching
- Dice term + Cross-Entropy term + L1 term → hypothesis 2 loss
 - Dice and CE → segmentation loss (<u>TransU-Net paper</u>)
 - L1 → HKD loss (<u>KD paper</u>)



Step 4: hypothesis 2 claim

Easier to **organize data** in the embedding space than matching probabilistic distribution



Relative representations enable zero-shot latent space communication @ ICLR 2023

- Higher validation **metrics**?
- Better qualitative results?
 - Prediction vs. Ground truth
 - Saliency
 - GradCAM

Step 4: hypothesis 2 results

Easier to **organize data** in the embedding space than matching probabilistic distribution



Relative representations enable zero-shot latent space communication @ ICLR 2023

- Higher validation **metrics**?
 - Distillation loss diverges (even after hyperparameter fine-tuning!)

Step 4: hypothesis 2 comment

Easier to **organize data** in the embedding space than matching probabilistic distribution



Relative representations enable zero-shot latent space communication @ ICLR 2023

- 0.4M parameters not enough \rightarrow 4M, 6.7M, 16M \rightarrow \checkmark
- Increasing student parameters **helps** the latent space structures converge

Future works

- Latent space
 - Visualizations
 - Advance alignments
- More advanced heterogeneous KD techniques
 - Coaching a Teachable Student @ CVPR 2023
 - Generative HKD with Masked Image Modeling
 - HKD using Information Flow Modeling @ CVPR 2020
- Homogeneous KD
 - <u>TinyViT: Fast Pretraining Distillation for Small ViTs</u> @ ECCV 2022

Recap

- HKD → Transformer to CNN → 100M params to 0.4M
- Synapse dataset → Medical image segmentation
- Hypothesis 1: HKD makes CNN more aware of global contexts
 - Logits matching
 - Student forced to mimic teacher "way of thinking"
- Hypothesis 2: latent matching easier than logits matching X
 - Increasing student params → latent space structure starts to converge →

Challenges

- Deep Learning interpretability
- (Joint) hyperparameter tuning