

## Data Efficient Image Transformer

(DeiT)

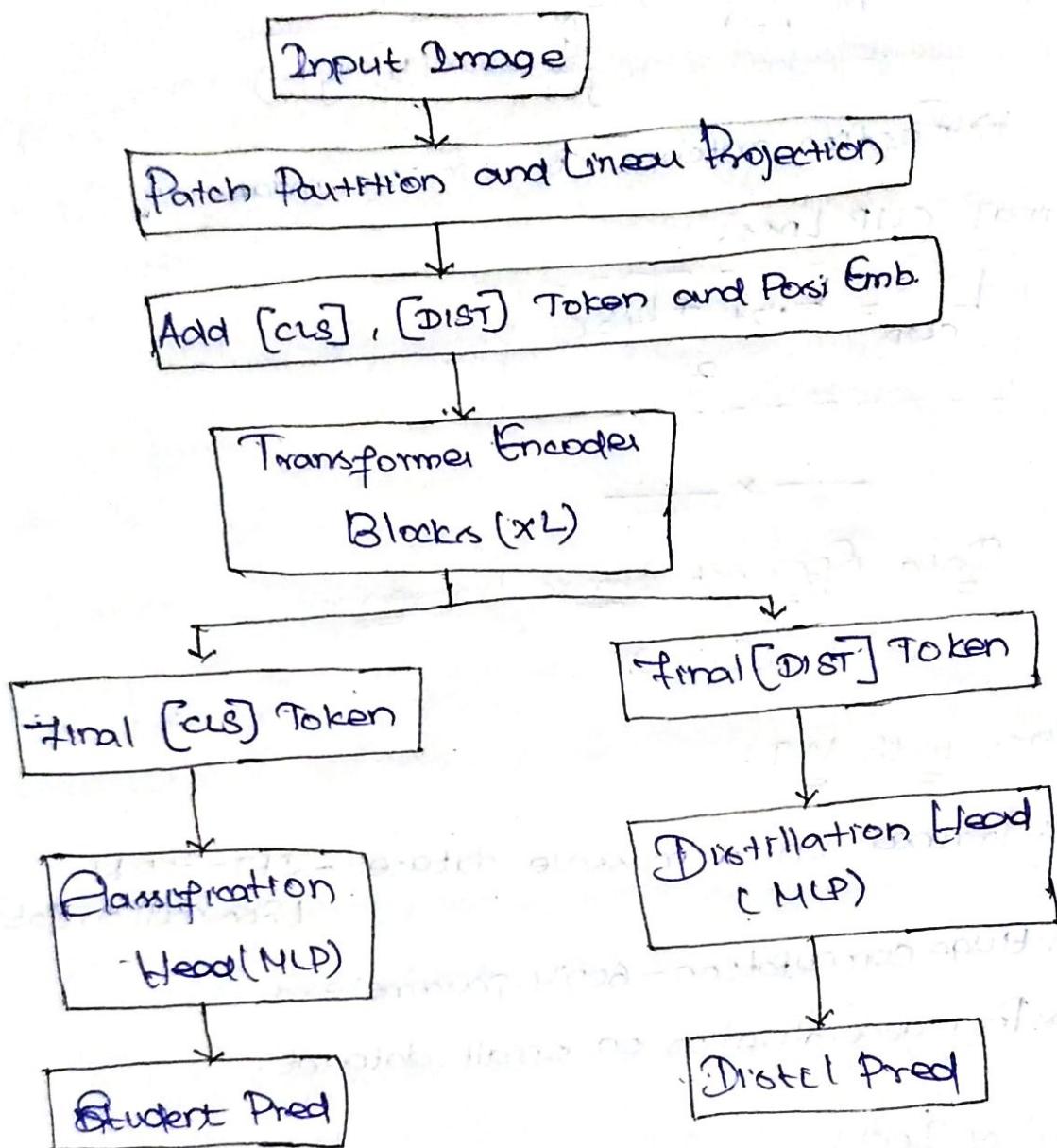
### Problems with ViT:

- \* Trained on a massive dataset - JFT-300M  
(300 million dataset)
- \* Huge computation - 600M parameters
- \* Poor generalization on small dataset.

### Goal of DeiT:

- \* Train a Vision Transformer efficiently using limited data and reasonable compute, without sacrificing accuracy.
  - use ImageNet-1K dataset ( $\sim 1.24$  Images)
  - use smaller models ( $\sim 84$  M params)
  - achieve performance comparable to SOTA CNNs.

## Block Diagram:



Loss vs Teacher Output

Loss vs Ground Truth

→ The teacher output comes from a separate, pre-trained teacher model (often a CNN like Resnet)

\* Dist = Val + one additional token.

- CLS token learns from ground truth.
- DIST token learns from teacher.

Classification Loss: (CLS Token)

$$L_{CE} = - \sum_i y_i \log p_i^{CLS}$$

↑ ground truth  
↑ → CLS Token.

Distillation Loss:

$$L_{KD} = T^2 \sum_i P_i^{\text{teacher}} \log \left( \frac{P_i^{\text{teacher}}}{P_i^{\text{dist}}} \right)$$

\*  $T$  is used to control the softmax sharpness before computing the loss.

\* Extra  $T^2$  is introduced to cancel ( $V_{T^2}$ ) while computing backprop.

Final Loss:

$$L = \alpha L_{CE} + (1-\alpha) L_{KD} ; \text{Typically } \alpha=0.5$$