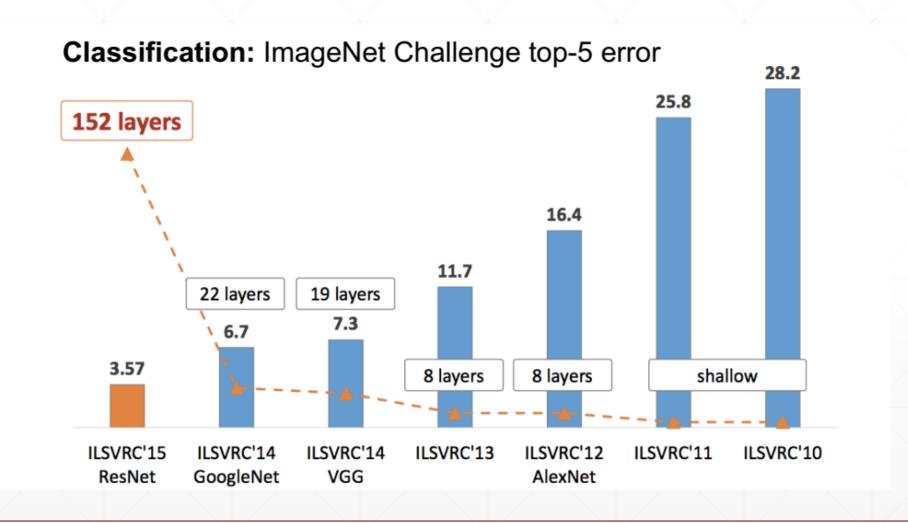
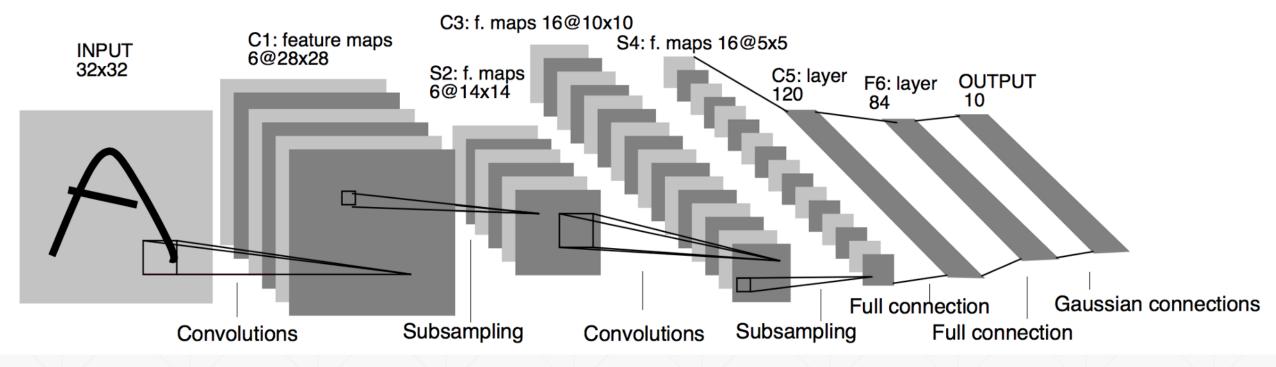
# 经典卷积网络

## **ImageNet**



#### LeNet-5

- 99.2% acc.
- 5/6 layers



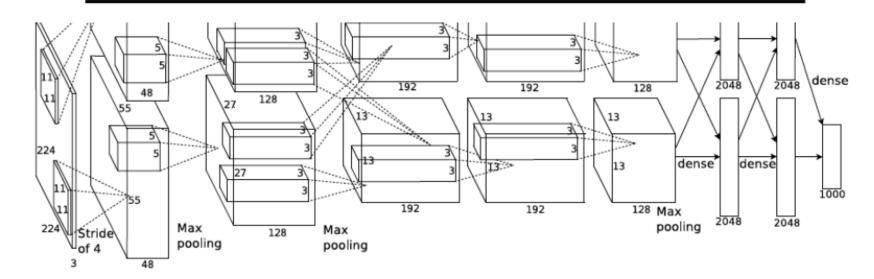


#### **AlexNet**

- GTX 580
  - 3GBx2

- 11x11
- 8 layers

#### AlexNet: ILSVRC 2012 winner



- Similar framework to LeNet but:
  - Max pooling, ReLU nonlinearity
  - More data and bigger model (7 hidden layers, 650K units, 60M params)
  - GPU implementation (50x speedup over CPU)
    - Trained on two GPUs for a week
  - Dropout regularization

A. Krizhevsky, I. Sutskever, and G. Hinton, <u>ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks</u>, NIPS 2012

#### VGG

- 3x3
- 1x1
- 11-19 layer

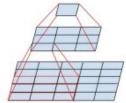
## VGGNet: ILSVRC 2014 2<sup>nd</sup> place

		ConvNet C	onfiguration		
A	A-LRN	В	C	D	Е
11 weight layers	11 weight layers	13 weight layers	16 weight layers	16 weight layers	19 weight layers
	i	nput (224 × 2	24 RGB image	e)	1
conv3-64	conv3-64 LRN	conv3-64 conv3-64	conv3-64 conv3-64	conv3-64 conv3-64	conv3-64 conv3-64
200222		max	pool	Y 21 1881-10	
conv3-128	conv3-128	conv3-128 conv3-128	conv3-128 conv3-128	conv3-128 conv3-128	conv3-128 conv3-128
V. S. 471273		max	pool		
conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256 conv1-256	conv3-256 conv3-256 conv3-256	conv3-256 conv3-256 conv3-256
		max	pool		
conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv1-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512
		max	pool		
conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv1-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512	conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512 conv3-512
		max	pool		
			4096		
			4096		
			1000		
		soft	-max		

Table 2: Number of parameters (in millions).

	P	P		(		
Network	A,A-LRN	В	C	D	E	
Number of parameters	133	133	134	138	144	

- Sequence of deeper networks trained progressively
- Large receptive fields replaced by successive layers of 3x3 convolutions (with ReLU in between)



- One 7x7 conv layer with C feature maps needs 49C<sup>2</sup> weights, three 3x3 conv layers need only 27C<sup>2</sup> weights
- Experimented with 1x1 convolutions

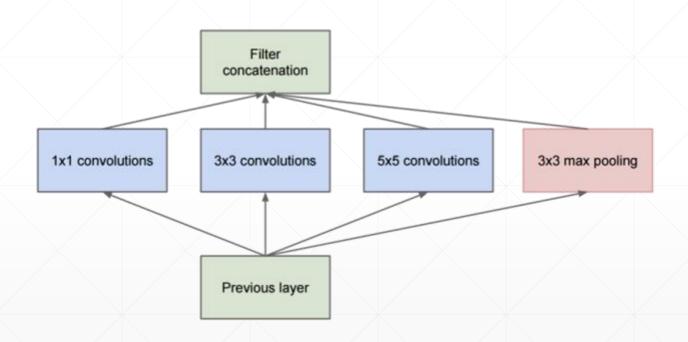
K. Simonyan and A. Zisserman,

Very Deep Convolutional Networks for Large-Scale Image Recognition, ICLR 2015

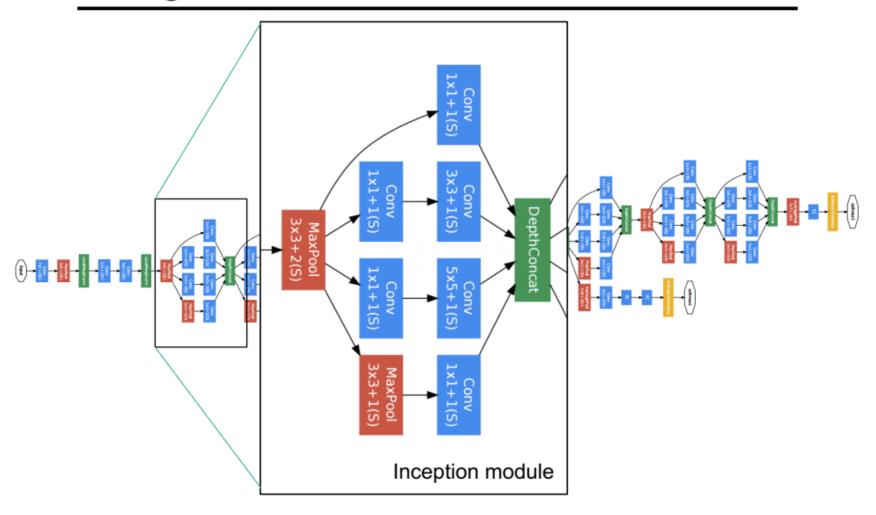
## GoogLeNet

• 1st in 2014 ILSVRC

22 layers



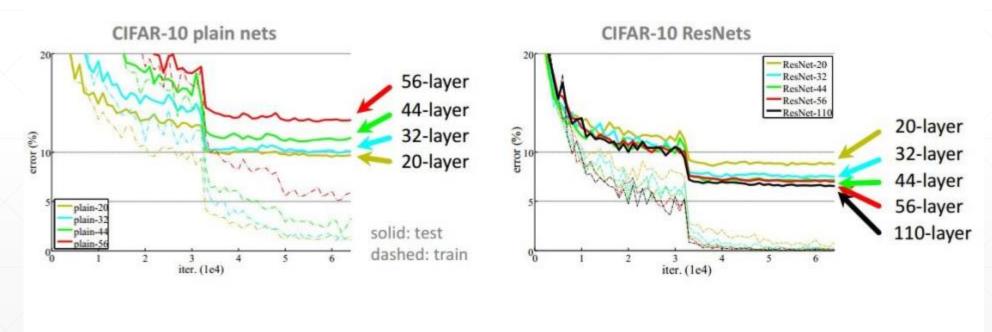
## GoogLeNet



C. Szegedy et al., Going deeper with convolutions, CVPR 2015

## Stack more layers?

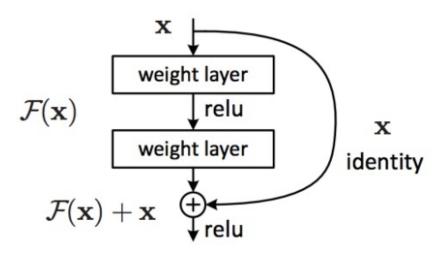
## 1000 layers? CIFAR-10 experiments



#### ResNet

#### The residual module

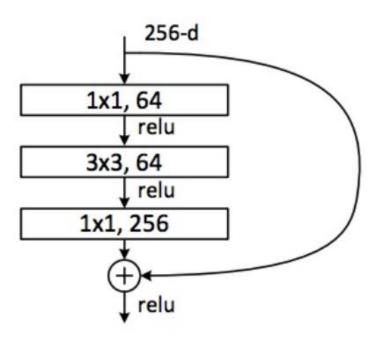
- Introduce skip or shortcut connections (existing before in various forms in literature)
- Make it easy for network layers to represent the identity mapping
- For some reason, need to skip at least two layers



Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, and Jian Sun, <u>Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition</u>, CVPR 2016 (Best Paper)

#### ResNet

Deeper residual module (bottleneck)

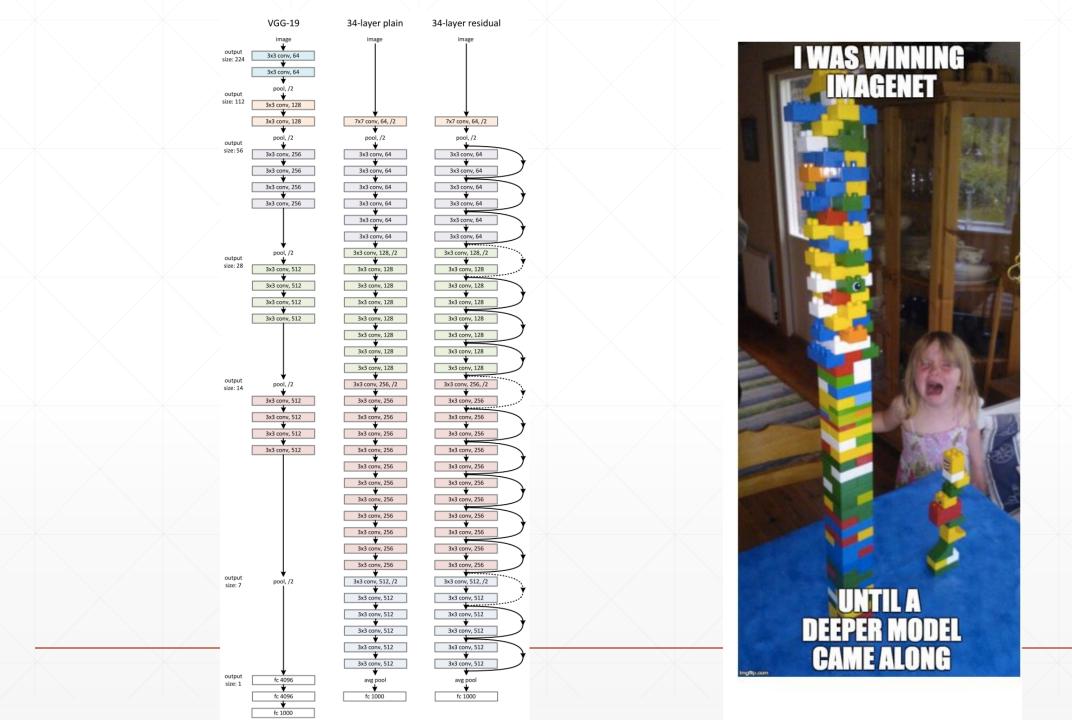


Directly performing 3x3
convolutions with 256 feature
maps at input and output:
256 x 256 x 3 x 3 ~ 600K
operations

 Using 1x1 convolutions to reduce 256 to 64 feature maps, followed by 3x3 convolutions, followed by 1x1 convolutions to expand back to 256 maps:

256 x 64 x 1 x 1 ~ 16K 64 x 64 x 3 x 3 ~ 36K 64 x 256 x 1 x 1 ~ 16K Total: ~70K

Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, and Jian Sun, <u>Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition</u>, CVPR 2016 (Best Paper)



#### ResNet: ILSVRC 2015 winner

#### Revolution of Depth

AlexNet, 8 layers (ILSVRC 2012)



VGG, 19 layers (ILSVRC 2014)



ResNet, 152 layers (ILSVRC 2015)

Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, and Jian Sun, Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition, CVPR 2016

#### BOOM!

#### Research

#### MSRA @ ILSVRC & COCO 2015 Competitions

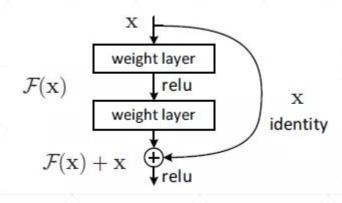
- 1st places in all five main tracks
  - ImageNet Classification: "Ultra-deep" (quote Yann) 152-layer nets
  - ImageNet Detection: 16% better than 2nd
  - ImageNet Localization: 27% better than 2nd
  - COCO Detection: 11% better than 2nd
  - COCO Segmentation: 12% better than 2nd

\*improvements are relative numbers

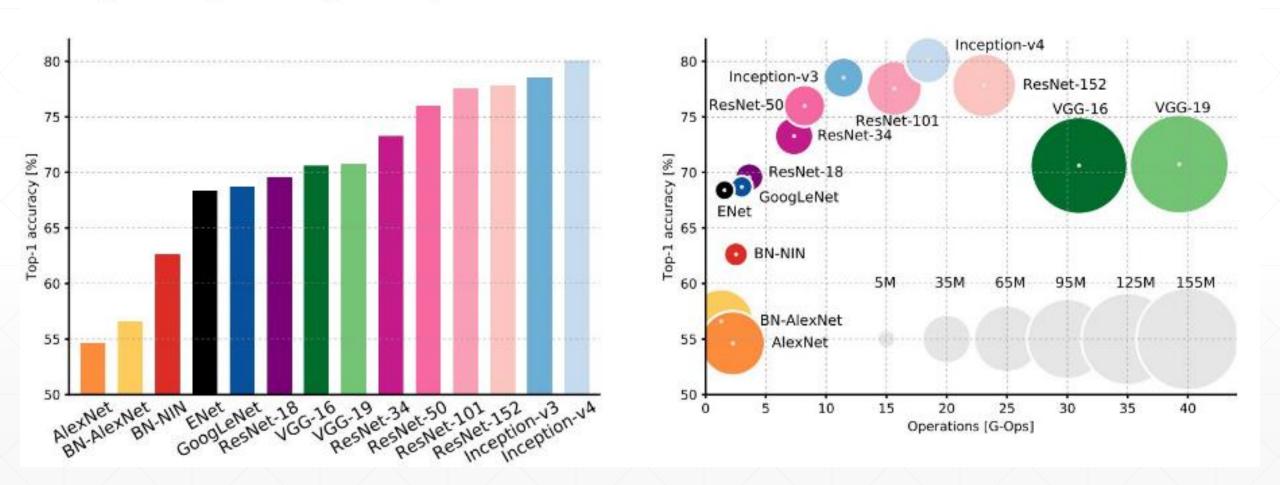


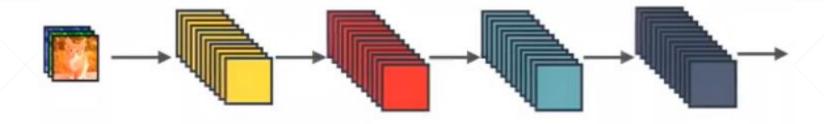
Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, & Jian Sun. "Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition". arXiv 2015.

## Why call Residual?

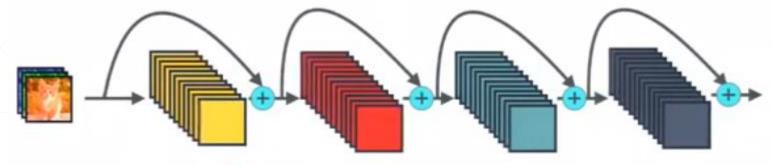


$$\mathcal{F}(x)\,:=\,\mathcal{H}(x)-x$$





## **DenseNet**



+ : Element-wise addition

