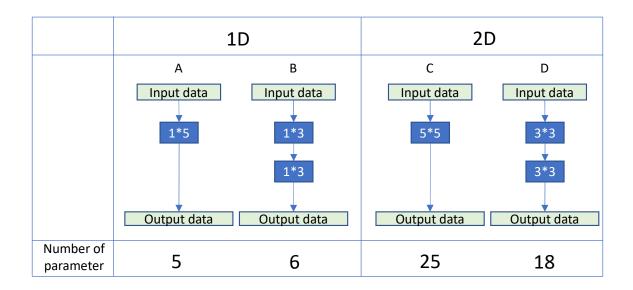
Difference between OS and Inception

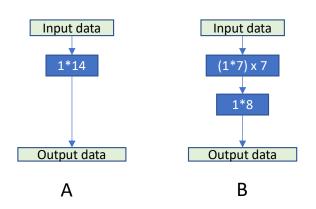
Start from a simple case

• In 1D-CNN kernel factorization cannot reduce mode size as 2D-CNN. It will increase the model size.

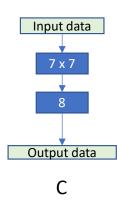


Can we do something to reduce model size?

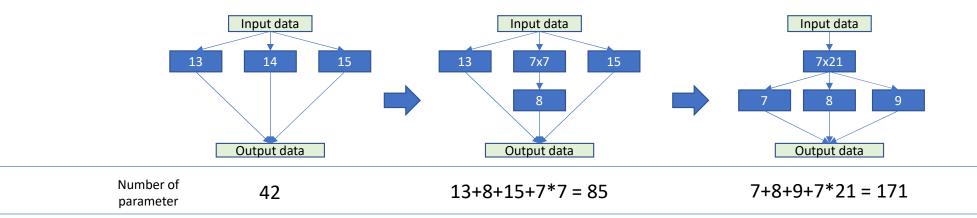
- Before talk about the solution, we should talk about the channel requirements
- As the subsection "No representation ability lose" in the paper says
 - If we want to do kernel factorization we need to increase the channel number of first layer



From A to B the channel requirement for 1*7 kernel is 7
Let's write it in and remove 1* for the following discussion is all based on 1D-CNN. Then we should write B as C

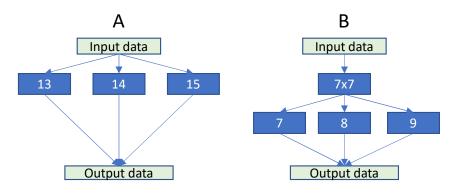


Simple factorization



However

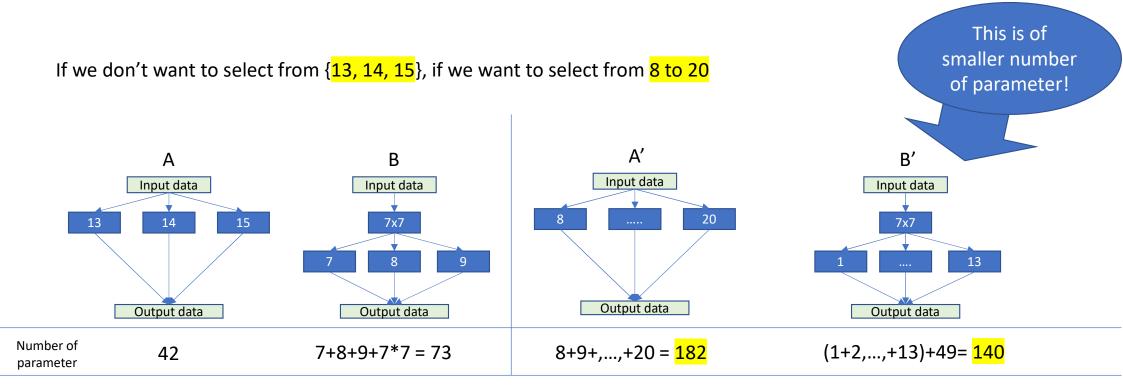
- The objective that we want kernels of all size is:
 - we want to find the proper kernel.
 - Therefore, we don't really need 21 channels.
- For example, if we just want 1 kernel. Then, the model should selected from {13, 14, 15} during training time, and model B should be selected from {7, 8, 9}. And for network B, only 7 channels would be enough!



Number of parameter

42

It seems A is still of smaller number of parameter than B, But.....



Differences

- Inception does not mention the kernel size selection in 1D-CNN. Here, OS's kernel selection is based on build receptive filed of all sizes.
- Inception-v1 does not talk about model size, and the model size reduction in inception-v2 does not work in 1D-CNN. In here, OS CNN reduces the model size differently.