

# 트랜스포머 NAS

성명 신익수

소속 한국전자통신연구원

SUBJECT

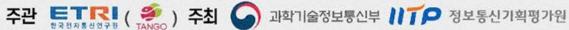
인공지능 기술의 대중화 (Al Democratization)를 위한 TANGO 커뮤니티 3회 컨퍼런스













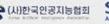




















01

2 연구 문제 설정

07

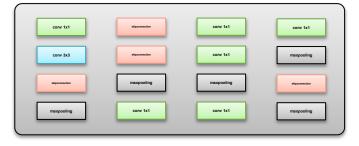
3 신규 NAS 기술

13

#### **Classic NAS**



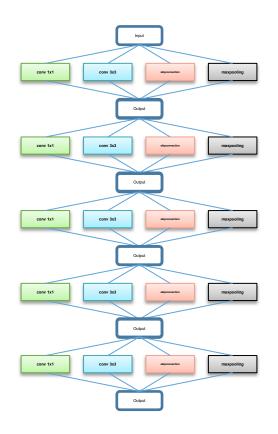
#### Generation N



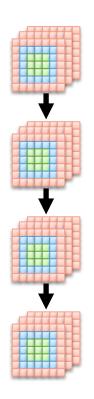
#### Generation N+1



#### **OneShot NAS**



# Once-for-all Style OneShot NAS

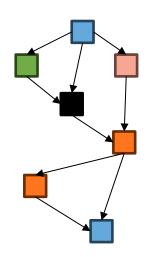




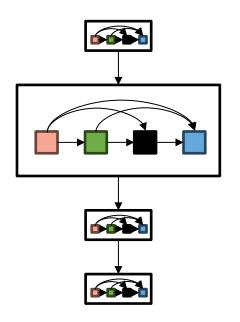
# **Once-for-all Style Classic NAS OneShot NAS OneShot NAS** Search Once Search Once Search Once **Train Once Train Twice** Train Many



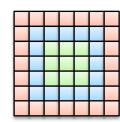
**Classic NAS** 



**OneShot NAS** 



Once-for-all Style
OneShot NAS



다양한 구조 생성 가능

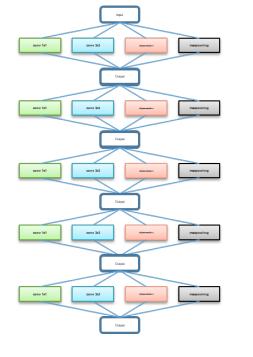
블록 단위 구조

연산의 크기만 조절



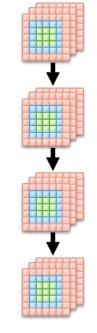


## OneShot NAS











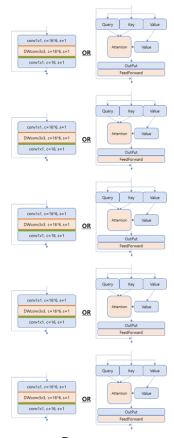


구조 다양성

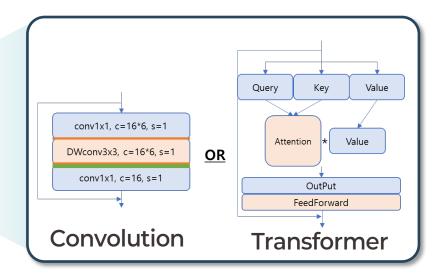
고속 탐색



#### Input



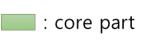
### 각 레이어마다 연산자 선택권



Output

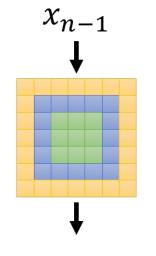


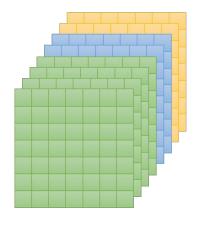
### 고속 탐색의 비결은 연산자들 간의 가중치 공유 구조

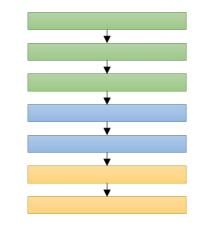


: extra part 1

: extra part 2







 $O_{small} \subset O_{bigger}$ 

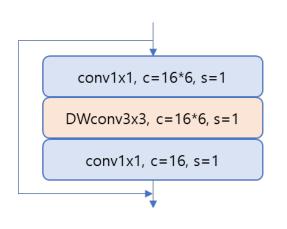
Filter Size

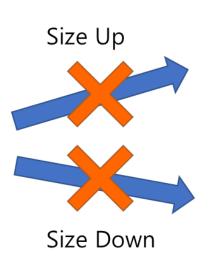
The number of channels

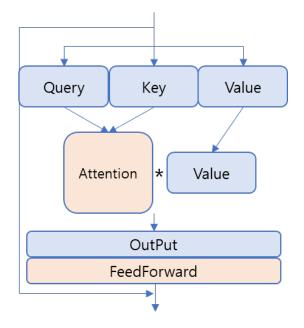
The number of layers



### 다른 종류의 연산자들 간에는 가중치 공유 구조 불가

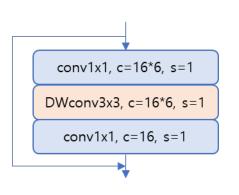


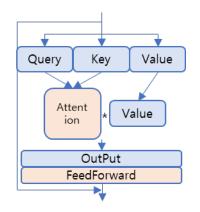




#### Naïve Approach

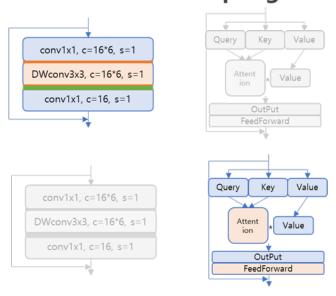
#### **Approach 1. Convex Combination**





$$\alpha * y_{conv}(x) + (1 - \alpha) * y_{att}(x)$$
  
where  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ , trainable

#### **Approach 2. Random Sampling**

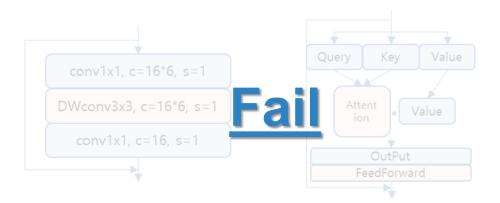


 $\alpha \sim Uniform Distribution$ 



#### **Naïve Approach**

#### **Approach 1. Convex Combination**



# α \* α의 수렴 실패

where  $\alpha \in (0,1)$ , trainable

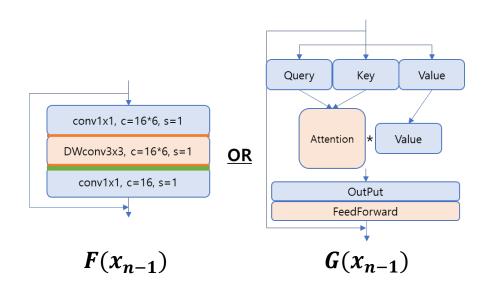
#### **Approach 2. Random Sampling**





### 신규 NAS 기술

#### <u>매 스텝마다 연산자 가중 샘플링</u> (Weighted Samling)



#### <u>샘플링 확률 실시간 업데이트</u>

$$x_{n} = \begin{cases} (\alpha + T) \cdot F(x_{n-1}) & \text{if } s=1 \\ T: 1 - \alpha. detach() & \\ (\beta + T) \cdot G(x_{n-1}) & \text{if } s=0 \\ T: 1 - \beta. detach() & \\ s \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\alpha) & \end{cases}$$

 $\alpha$ : Convolution 샘플링 확률

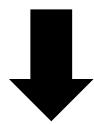
 $\alpha + \beta = 1$ ,  $\alpha, \beta \in (0,1)$ 

**β**: Transformer 샘플링 확률



### 신규 NAS 기술

$$\alpha \cdot F(x_{n-1}) + (1-\alpha) \cdot G(x_{n-1})$$



$$(\alpha + T) \cdot F(x_{n-1})$$

T:  $1 - \alpha$ . detach()

forward:

$$x_n = (\alpha + (1 - \alpha)) * ops(x_{n-1})$$
$$= ops(x_{n-1})$$

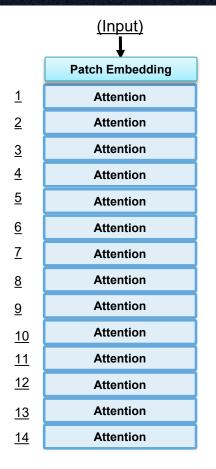
backward:

$$\frac{\partial x_n}{\partial \alpha} = \text{ops}(x_{n-1}) + 0 - 0$$
$$= \text{ops}(x_{n-1})$$



#### 신규 NAS 기술

#### 실험 결과







Conv+Transformer (proposed)

