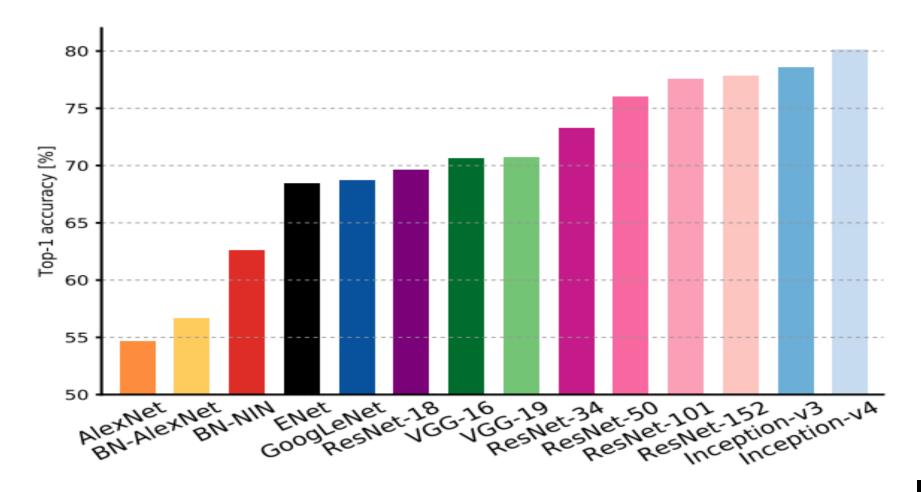


Hybrid Networks Improving Deep Learning Networks via Integrating two views of Images

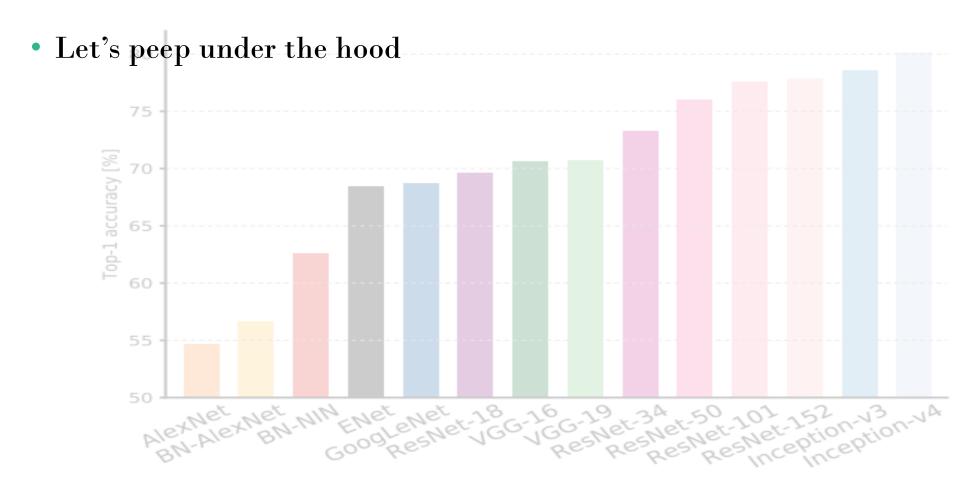
Sunny Verma^{1,2}, Chen Wang², Liming Zhu², and Wei Liu¹

- 1: Advanced Analytics Institute, University of Technology, Sydney, Australia
- 2: Architecture and Analytics Platforms, CSIRO, Data61















Deep Models have advanced image recognition field substantially

• Let's peep under the hood Computationally expensive Inception-v3 ResNet-152 VGG-16 VGG-19 **ENet** 65M----95M----125M---155M BN-AlexNet 55 AlexNet Operations [G-Ops] 55 AlexNet Net NIN ENet Net 18 G. 16 19 34 50 101 152 N. VA BN-Alex BN-NIENET NET 18 G. 16 19 ResNet-Net-Net-Ition-VA ResNet Net Net Inception VA

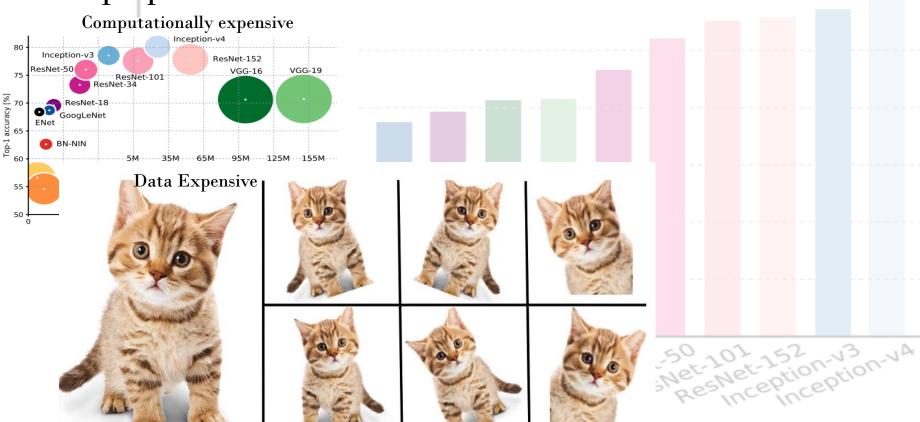






Deep Models have advanced image recognition field substantially

• Let's peep under the hood









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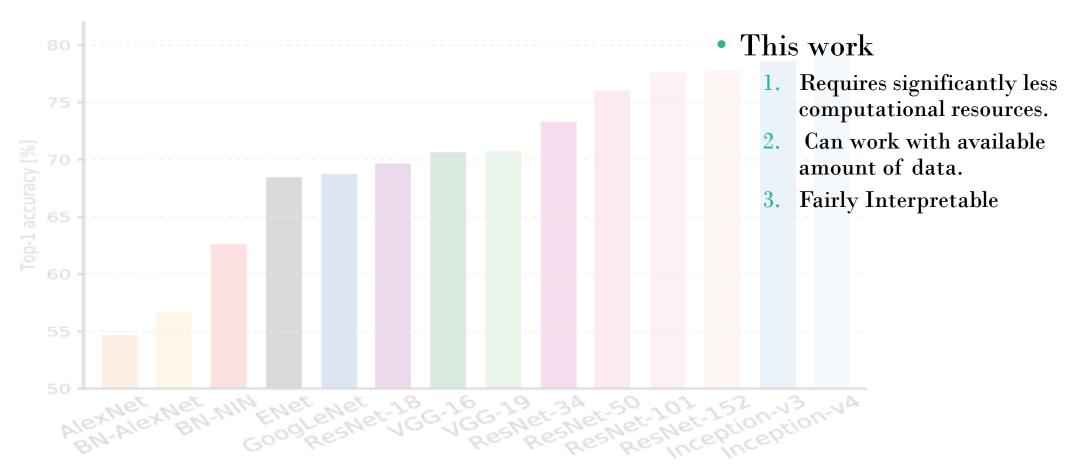


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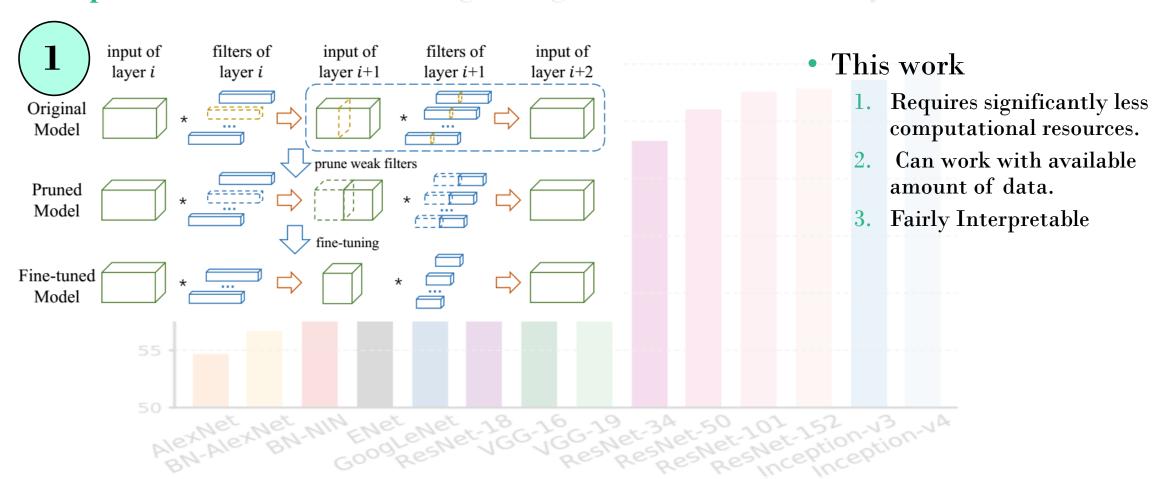






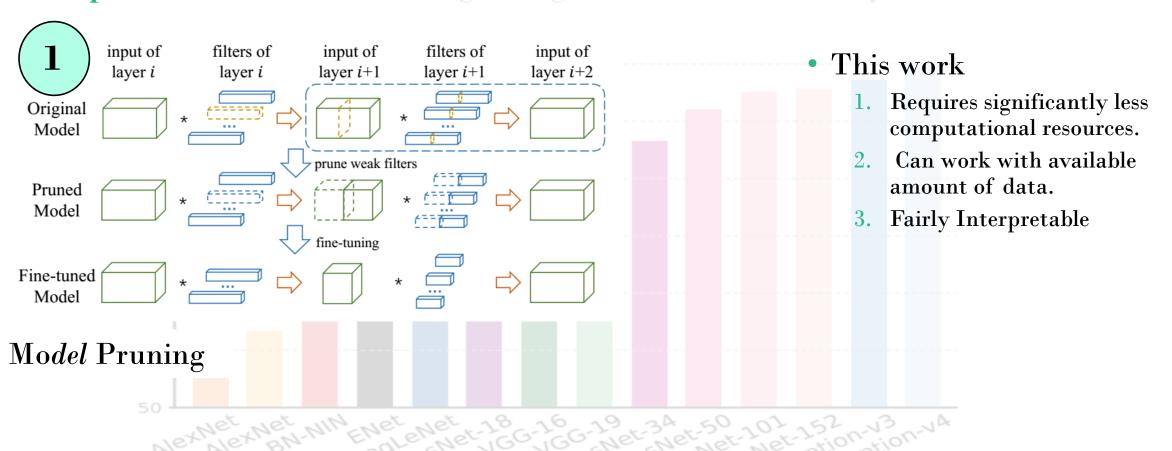






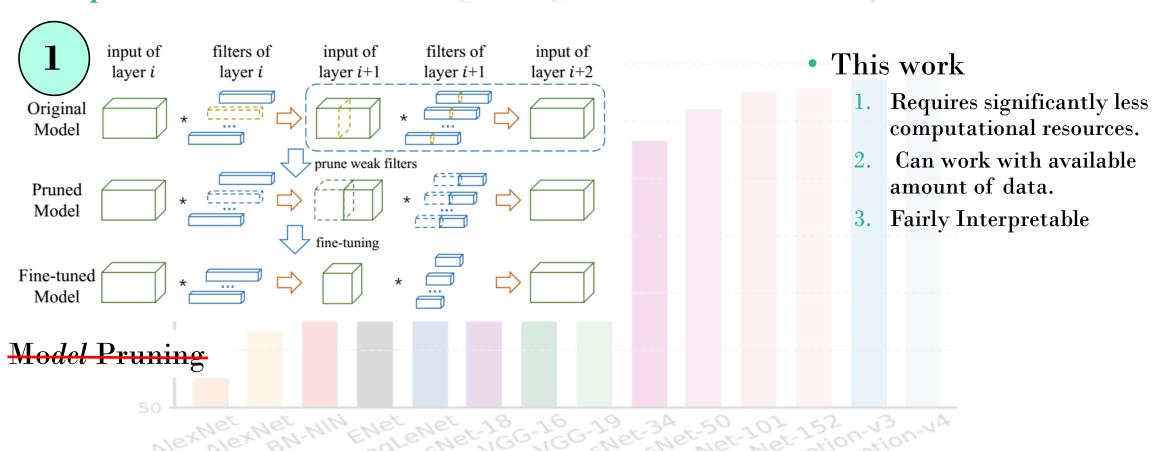






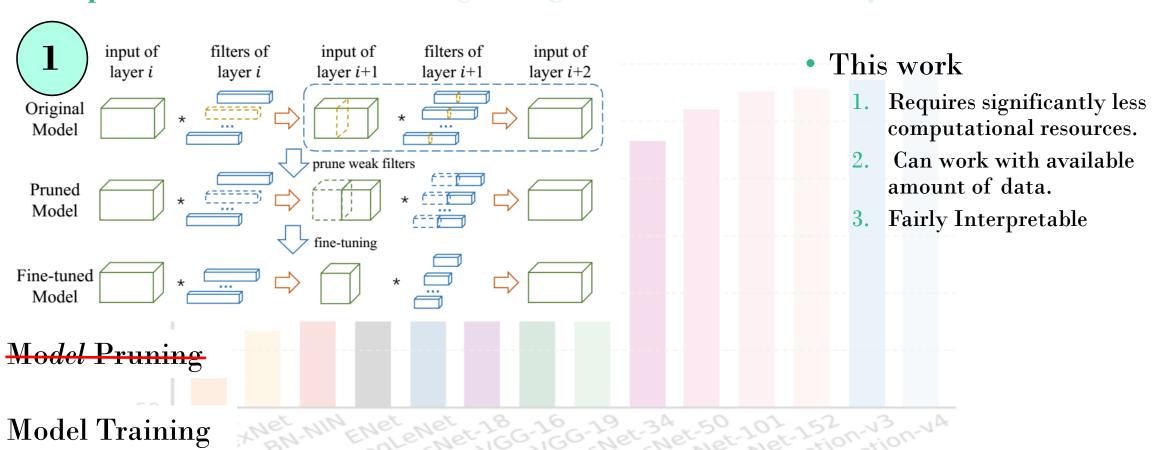






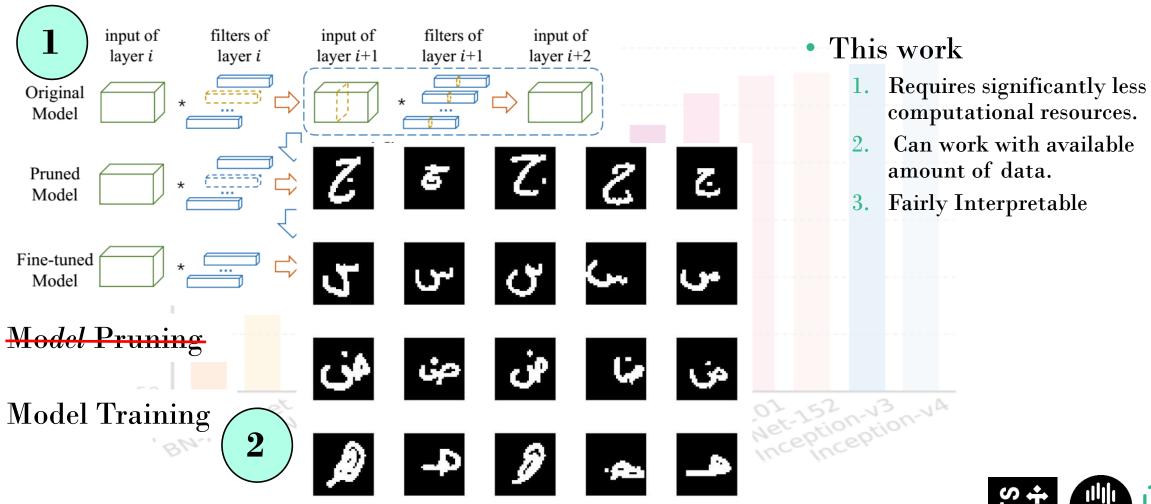






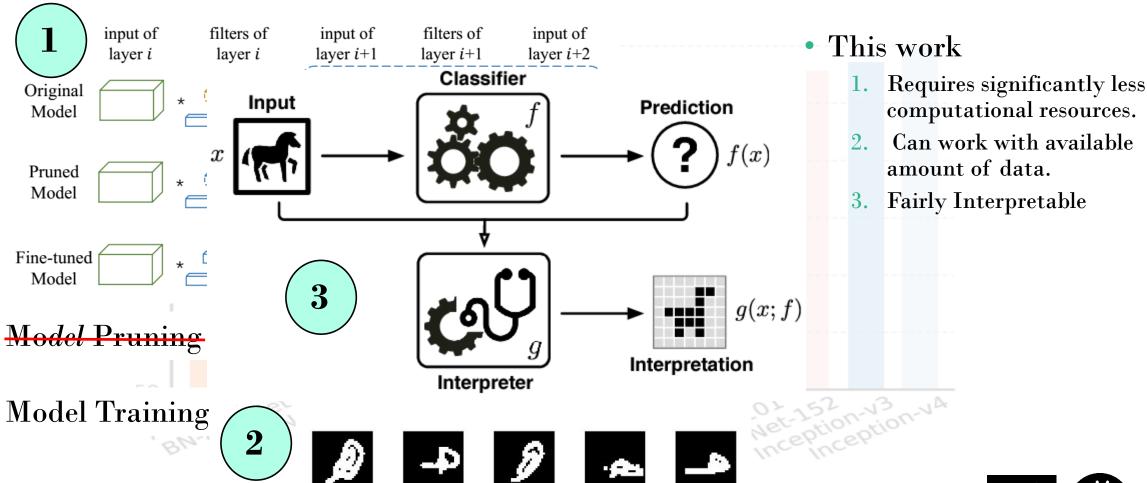
















Importance







Importance

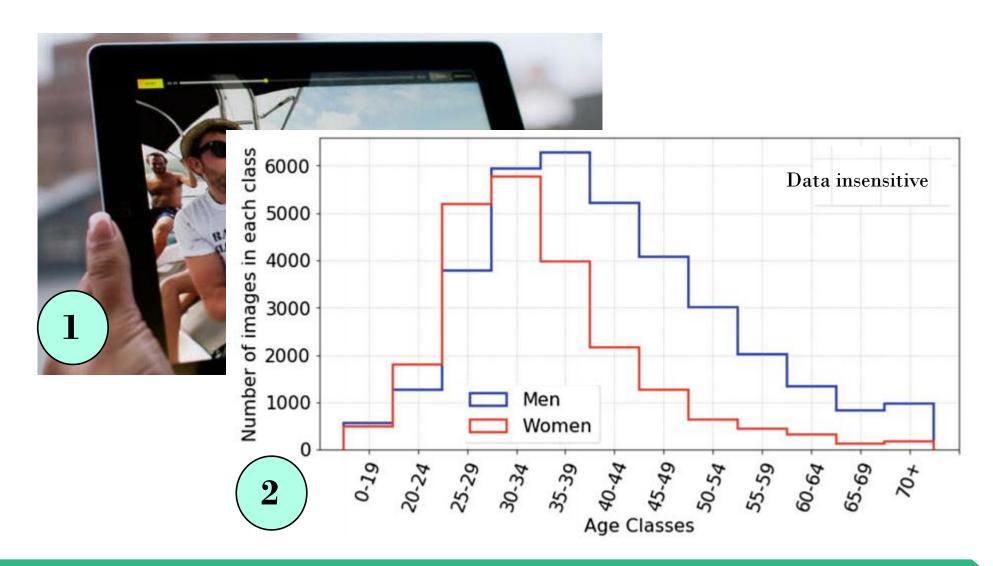
Environment Independent







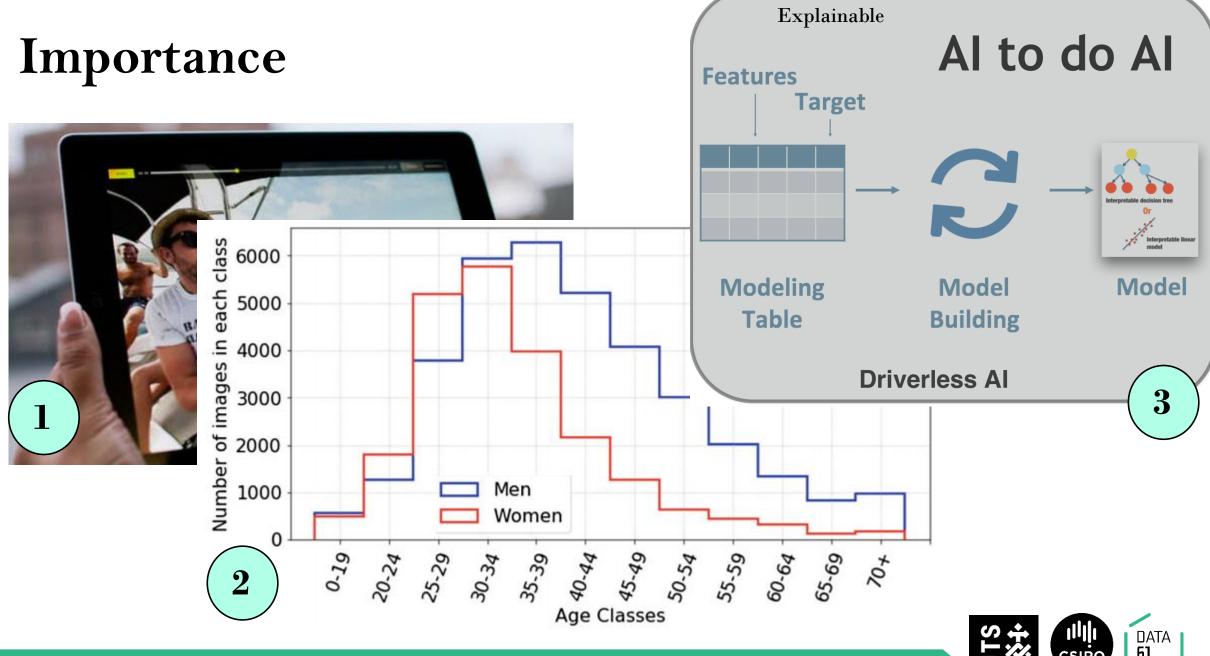
Importance





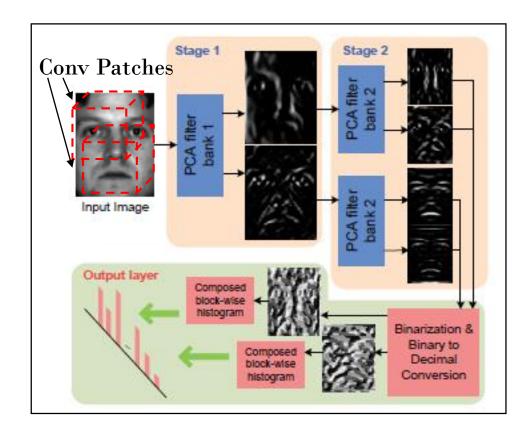








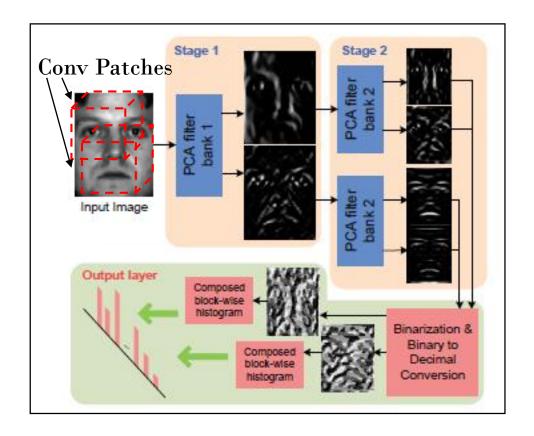








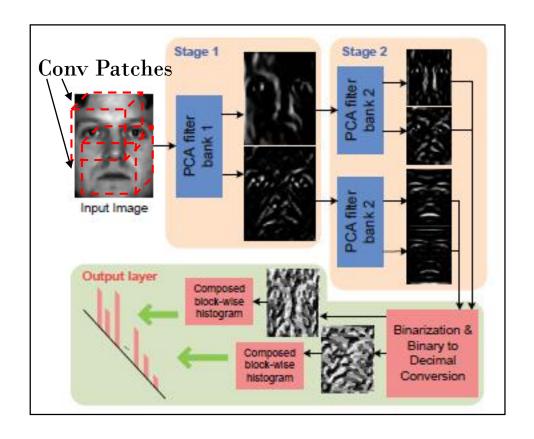




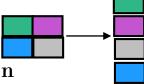
- Advantages
 - 1. Light Weight Deep Network.
 - 2. Acceptable performance with less data.
 - 3. Unsupervised feature extractor
 - Less sensitive to data perturbation







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 - 1. Vectorizes each patch
 - Destroys spatial information

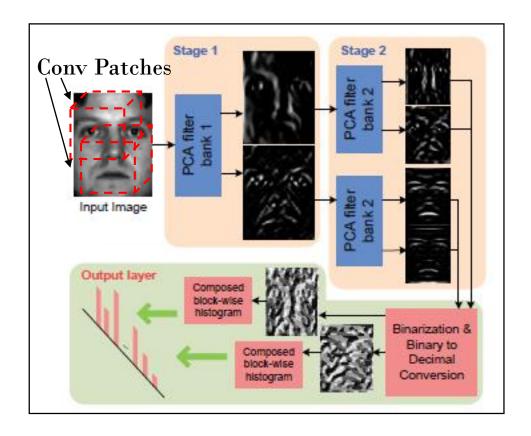








PCANet



Advantages

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Drawbacks

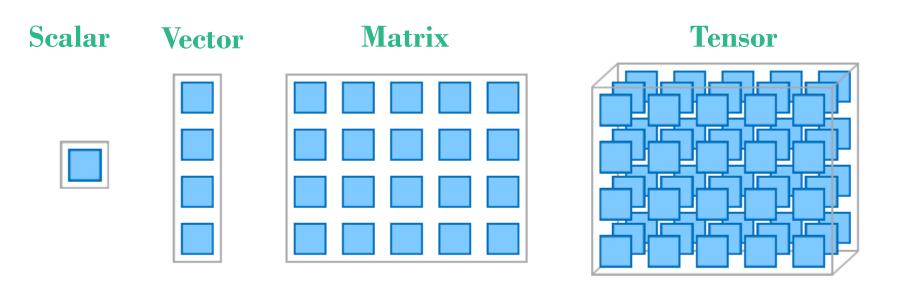
- 1. Vectorizes each patch
 - Destroys spatial information
- 2. Patch matrix becomes tall/wide.
 - Requires more computational resources
 - Better algorithms







Tensor Network, Preliminaries



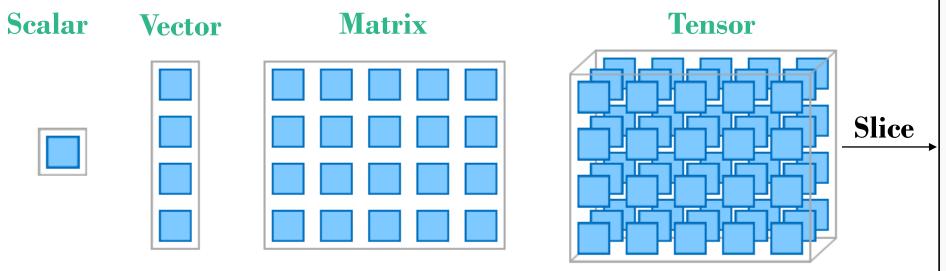
 $x \in \mathbb{R}, x \in \mathbb{R}^4, X \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 5}, \mathfrak{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 5 \times 3}$



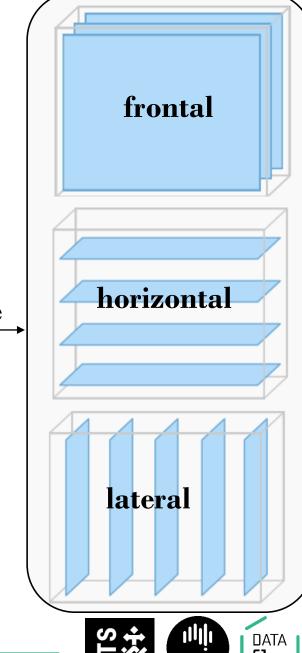




Tensor Network, Preliminaries



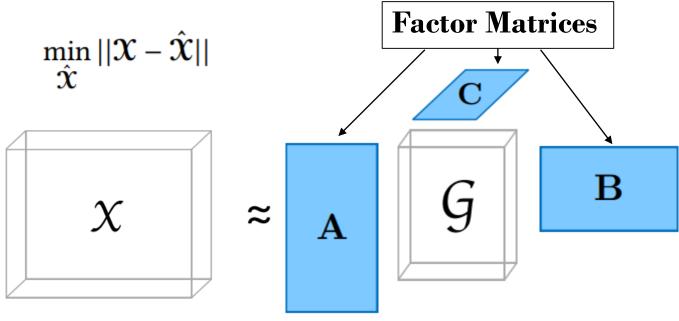
 $x \in \mathbb{R}$, $x \in \mathbb{R}^4$, $X \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 5}$, $\mathfrak{X} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 5 \times 3}$







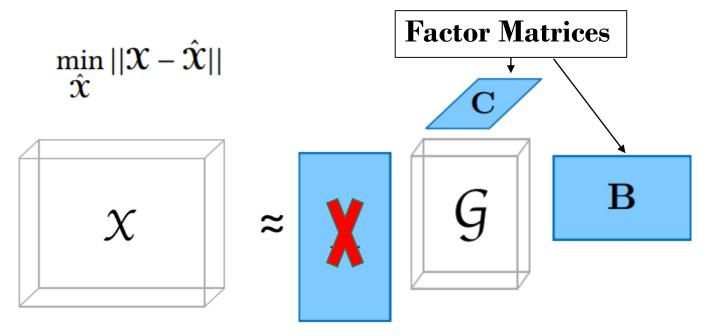
HOSVD



Tucker Decomposition



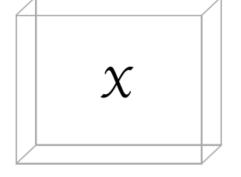




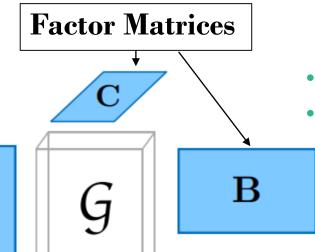




 $\min_{\hat{\mathfrak{X}}} ||\mathfrak{X} - \hat{\mathfrak{X}}||$



≈ **X**

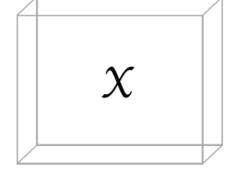


- Learns from minutiae view of the data.
- Preserves spatial structure in the data

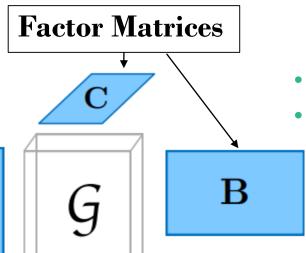




 $\min_{\hat{\mathfrak{X}}} ||\mathfrak{X} - \hat{\mathfrak{X}}||$

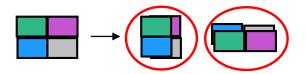


≈ **X**





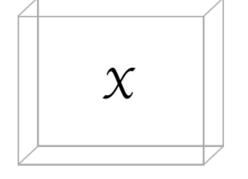
Preserves spatial structure in the data



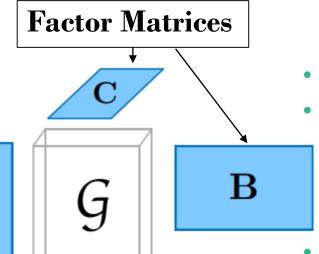




 $\min_{\hat{\mathfrak{X}}} ||\mathfrak{X} - \hat{\mathfrak{X}}||$

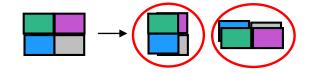


≈ **X**





Preserves spatial structure in the data



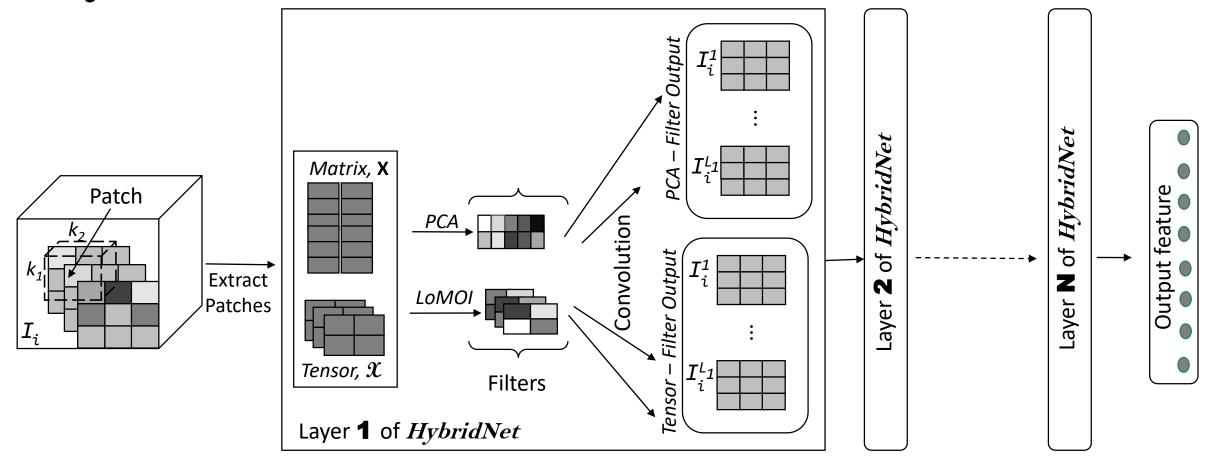
- Computationally less expensive than PCA.
- Captures variations in each mode independently.







Hybrid Networks

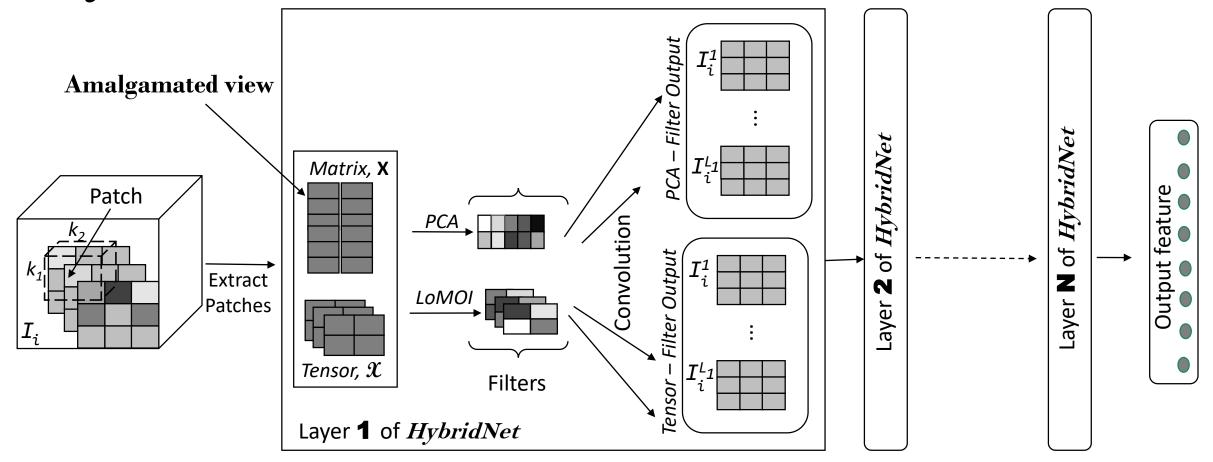








Hybrid Networks

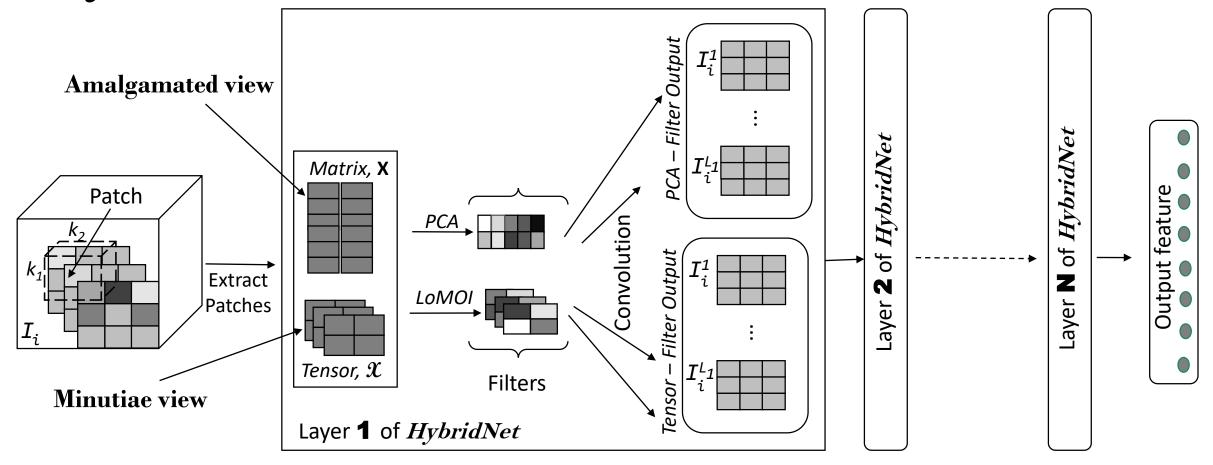








Hybrid Networks

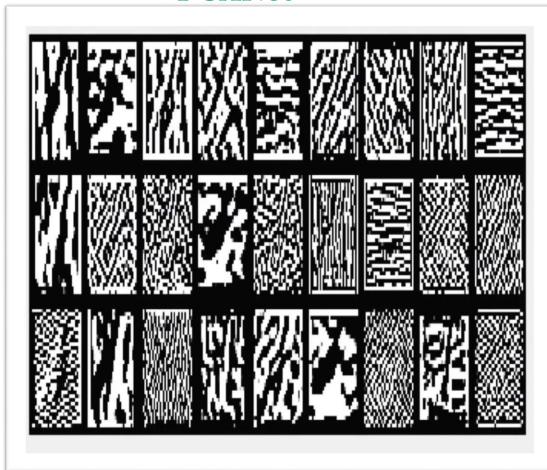








Output from the first layer in Hybrid Networks

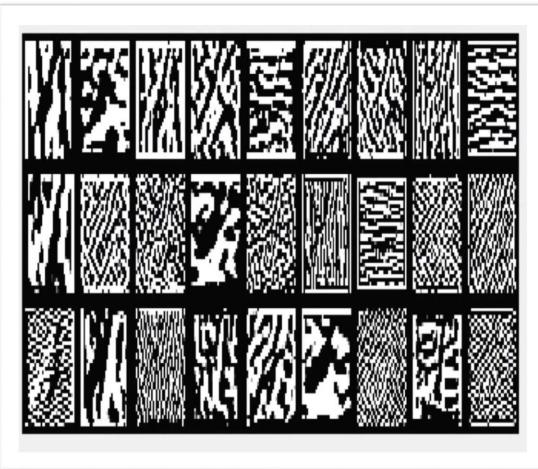




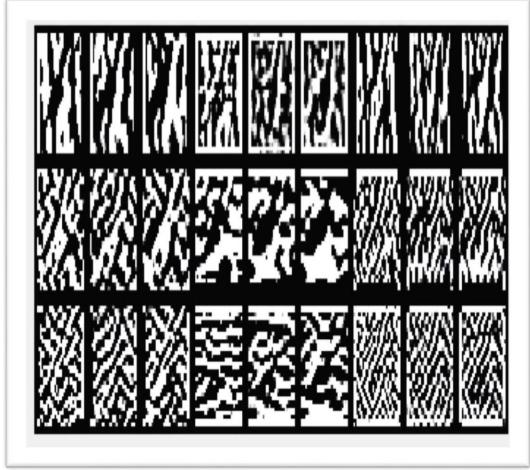


Output from the first layer in Hybrid Networks

PCANet



TensorNet

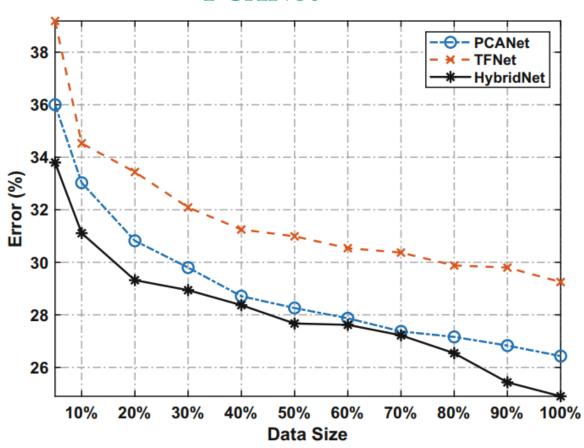






Results

PCANet



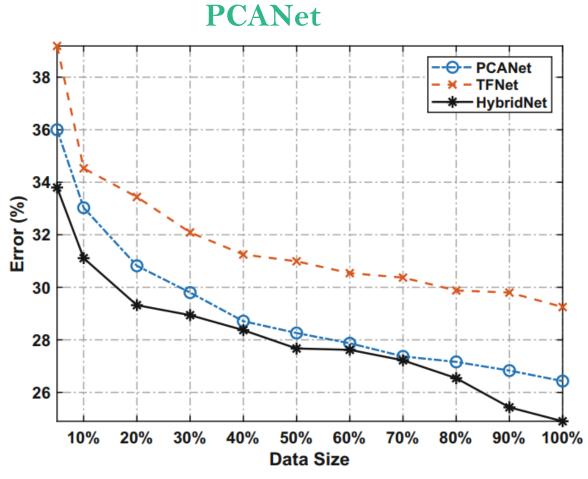
CIFAR 10





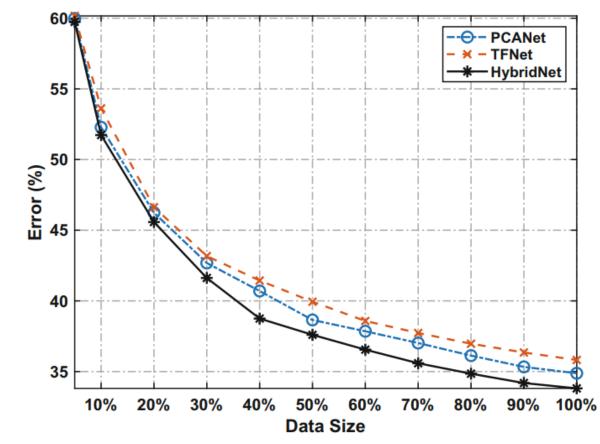


Results



CIFAR 10

TensorNet



MNIST bg-img-rot







Contributions

- Contributions and findings
 - Both the amalgamated view and minutiae view of the data are individually insufficient.
 - To preserve the spatial information in the data TDNet is introduced.
 - HDNet is proposed to learn from both the views of the data.



Contributions, Conclusions

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- Advantages and Limitations
 - Light Weight deep architecture which is unsupervised, fast, and less insensitive to noisy labels
 - Extremely challenging datasets might require more layers and non-linearities.



Contributions, Conclusions, and Future Works

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 - To preserve the spatial information in the data TDNet is introduced.
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- Advantages and Limitations
 - Light Weight deep architecture which is unsupervised, fast, and less insensitive to noisy labels
 - Extremely challenging datasets might require more layers and non-linearities.
- Future Works
 - Introduce fusion layer to combine the two networks.
 - Introduction mechanisms to handle rotations in the images.





THANK YOU

Sunny Verma

