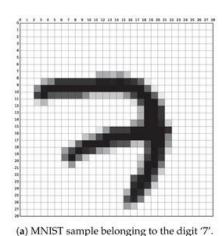
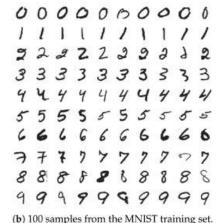
# **Application of the Lottery Ticket Hypothesis in NLP and Early Pruning**



#### Intermission





Source: https://www.mdpi.com/applsci/applsci-09-03169/article\_deploy/html/images/applsci-09-03169-g001-550.jpg



Source: https://www.bonaccorso.eu/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/28019400581\_e1eb13ccc8\_b.jpg

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ralf Steinmetz KOM - Multimedia Communications Lab

Tim Unverzagt

# **Structure**



Introduction

Motivation

Related Work

Task Definition

**Progress** 

Remaining Work

#### **Structure**



Introduction

Motivation

Related Work

Context of the thesis

Task Definition

**Progress** 

Remaining Work

Content of the thesis





### **Context of Deep Learning**

Mot



-----







 Good reasons to initialize & train neural networks with many parameters

- Most networks can be reduced after training while maintaining performance
  - "Pruning"





### **Context of Deep Learning**

Mot











 Good reasons to initialize & train neural networks with many parameters

- Most networks can be reduced after training while maintaining performance
  - "Pruning"

- Main Question:
  - "How important are the pruned weights during training?"





### **Hypothesis**













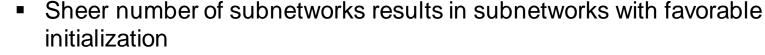
Sheer number of subnetworks results in subnetworks with favorable initialization













Extraction of "lottery-ticket" after the full network is trained



Pruning weights based on magnitude finds a lottery ticket











- Mot
- Rel







- Sheer number of subnetworks results in subnetworks with favorable initialization
- Extraction of "lottery-ticket" after the full network is trained
  - Pruning weights based on magnitude finds a lottery ticket
  - Train a subnetwork with initial parameters
    - Similar performance ==> "lottery ticket"

# **Motivation**









Task



Rem

#### **Motivation**

















#### **Time & Memory**

- Speedup during execution just as regular pruning
  - But remarkable compression rate: up to ~50x
- Decrease in memory usage during execution
- Possible speedup during development
  - There might be a way to identify lottery tickets early

#### **Motivation**

















#### Time & Memory

- Speedup during execution just as regular pruning
  - But remarkable compression rate: up to ~50x
- Decrease in memory usage during execution
- Possible speedup during development
  - There might be a way to identify lottery tickets early

### **Theory of Neural Networks**

- "Lottery-tickets" contain weights necessary for training
- Identification of "lottery-tickets" might explain importance of weights

# **Related Work**









Task









# **Fully Connected Neural Network**

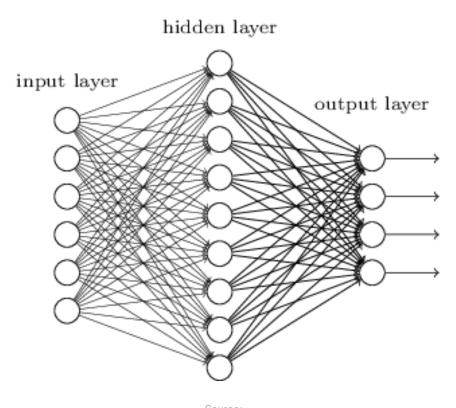












Source: https://hackernoon.com/hn-images/1\*Kdnux0Kw1yQ4D8dq\_\_mYCA.png





#### **Convolution in Neural Networks**

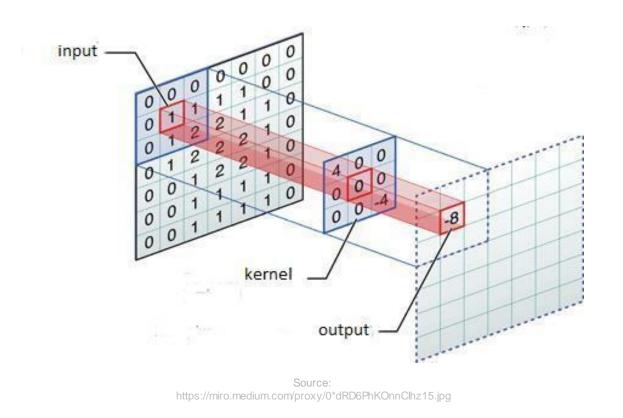
Mot

Rel

Task

Pro

Rem







# **Convolutional Neural Network Architecture (Lenet-5)**



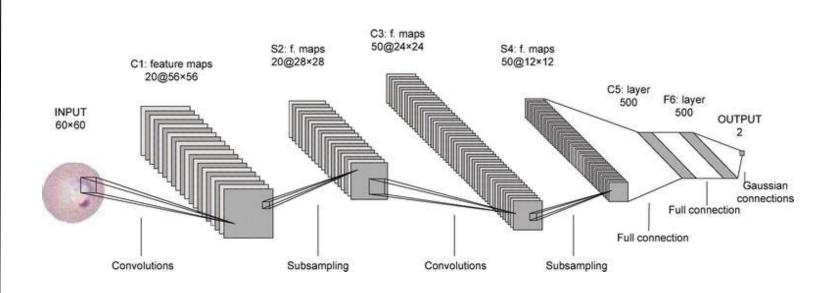












Source: https://api.intechopen.com/media/chapter/58989/media/F4.png





#### Language Models

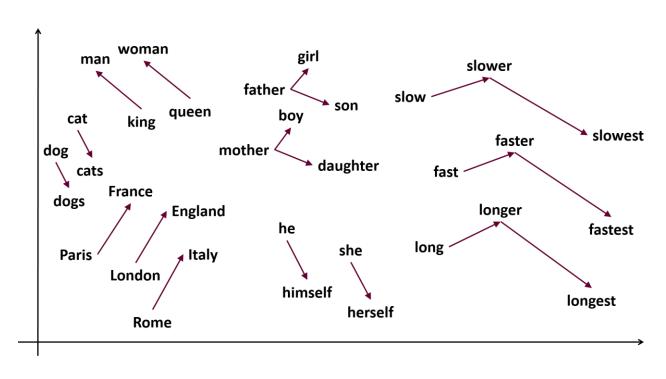
Mot

Rel

Task



Rem



Source: https://samyzaf.com/ML/nlp/w ord2vec2.png





#### **Language Models**

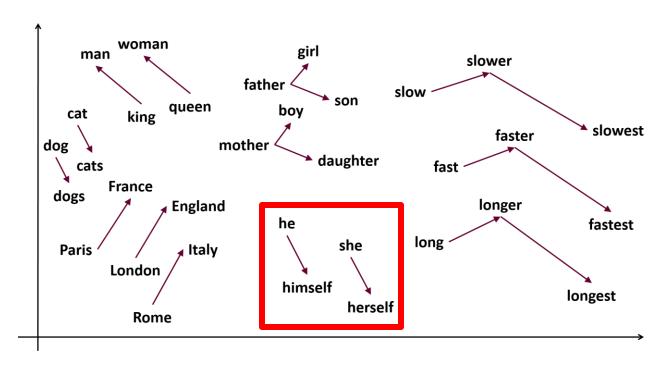
Mot

Rel

Task

Pro

Rem



Source: https://samyzaf.com/ML/nlp/w ord2vec2.png

#### Related Work – CNN in NLP

















#### "Convolutional Neural Networks for Sentence Classification"

- 2014
- Task:
  - Varying Classifications
- Datasets:
  - Movie reviews
  - SST-1, SST-2
  - Subjectivity dataset
  - TREC question dataset
  - Customer reviews
  - **MPQA**

#### Related Work – CNN in NLP





#### "Convolutional Neural Networks for Sentence Classification"

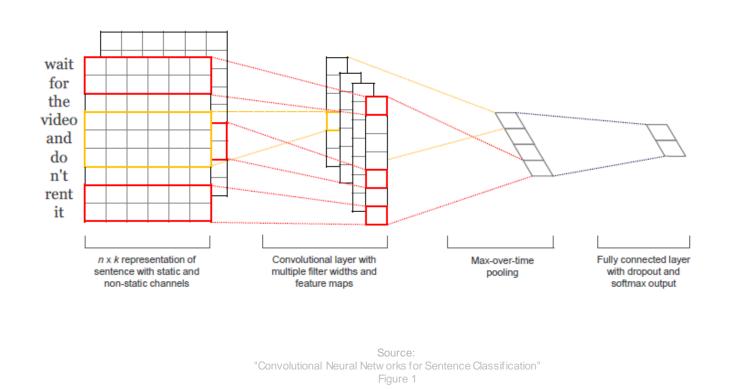
Mot

Rel

Task

Pro

Rem











Task











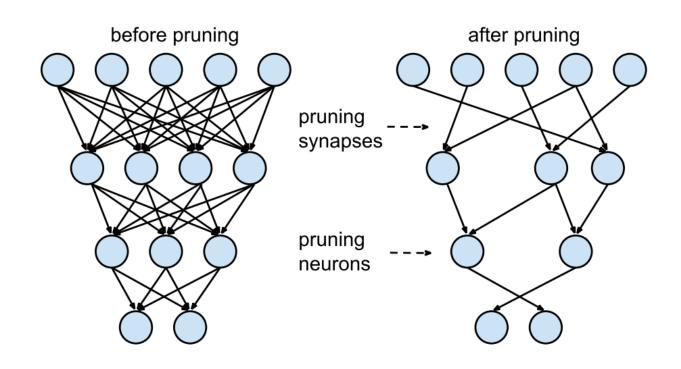




Task







https://www.mdpi.com/applsci-09-03169/article\_deploy/html/images/applsci-09-03169-g001-550.jpg

"Learning both Weights and Connections for Efficient Neural Networks" Figure.3

# **Related Work – Pruning**















# "Learning both Weights and Connections for efficient Neural Networks"

- 2015 | Song Han et. al.
- Task:
  - Image Classification (ImageNet)
- Architectures:
  - LeNet (300-100-FC, 5-CNN)
  - AlexNet
  - VGG-16
- Compression:
  - 9x to 13x

# Related Work – Pruning















# "ThiNet: A Filter Level Pruning Method for Deep Neural **Network Compression**"

- 2017 | Jian-Hao Luo et. al.
- Task:
  - Image Classification (ImageNet)
- Architectures:
  - VGG-16
  - ResNet-50
- Compression:
  - Up to ~17x

# **Related Work – Pruning**















# "The Lottery Ticket Hypothesis: Finding Sparse, Trainable Neural Networks"

- 2019 | J. Frankle & M. Carbin
- Task:
  - Image Classification (MNIST)
- Architectures:
  - Lenet-FCN (300-100-FCN)
  - Simple CNN (Conv-2, Conv-4, Conv-6)
  - VGG-19
  - ResNet-18
- Compression: ~20x to ~50x

# Related Work – Early Pruning















"Really should we pruning after model be totally trained? Pruning based on a small amount of training"

- 2019 | Yue Li et. Al.
- Task:
  - Image Classification (MNIST, CIFAR-10)
- Architectures:
  - **Unspecified CNN**
  - **VGG-19**
- Compression --- Training Speed-Up:
  - ~10x --- 10x





























#### "Rethinking the Value of Network Pruning"

2018 | Anonymous Author

#### Observations:

- Randomizing weights does not worsen a pruned network
- Weights are not essential to the quality of pruned network
- Pruning at its core is about finding suitable network architectures















#### "Network Architecture Search: A Survey"

2019 | Thomas Elsken et. al.

#### Categorization of NAS-Algorithms:

- Search Space:
  - Space of possible architectures
- Search Strategy:
  - Policy while traversing the space
- Performance Estimation Strategy:
  - Without knowledge of the "full" network

















# "Deconstructing Lottery Tickets: Zeros, Signs, and the Supermask"

- 2019 | Hattie Zhou et. al.
- Alteration of the Search Strategy (based on Magnitude):
  - large final (original strategy)
  - small final
  - large initial
  - small initial
  - large init & large final
  - small initial & small final
  - magnitude increase
  - movement
  - random (baseline strategy)

















# "Deconstructing Lottery Tickets: Zeros, Signs, and the Supermask"

- 2019 | Hattie Zhou et. al.
- Alteration of the Search Strategy (based on Magnitude):
  - large final (original strategy)
  - small final
  - large initial
  - small initial
  - large init & large final
  - small initial & small final
  - magnitude increase
  - movement
  - random (baseline strategy)

















# "Deconstructing Lottery Tickets: Zeros, Signs, and the Supermask"

- 2019 | Hattie Zhou et. al.
- Alteration of the Search Strategy (based on Magnitude):
  - large final (original strategy)
  - small final
  - large initial
  - small initial
  - large init & large final
  - small initial & small final
  - magnitude increase
  - movement
  - random (baseline strategy)

large final & same sign

#### **Structure**



Introduction

Motivation

**Related Work** 

Context of the thesis

Task Definition

**Progress** 

Remaining Work

Content of the thesis

#### Task I















### Reproduction

- No source-code available
  - ⇒ Produce own source-code
- Verify source-code by running experiments from the paper
  - Lenet-FCN
  - CNN-4
  - VGG-18

#### Task II





# Transfer to NLP



 $\|$ 









- Original context for the paper
  - Task: Image Classification
  - Dataset: "MNIST"
  - Model: Varying FCN and CNN
- Find comparable context in NLP
  - Task: Topic Classification
  - Dataset: "Reuters-21578"
  - Model: TBD
- Check if the Lottery-Ticket-Hypothesis holds

#### Task III













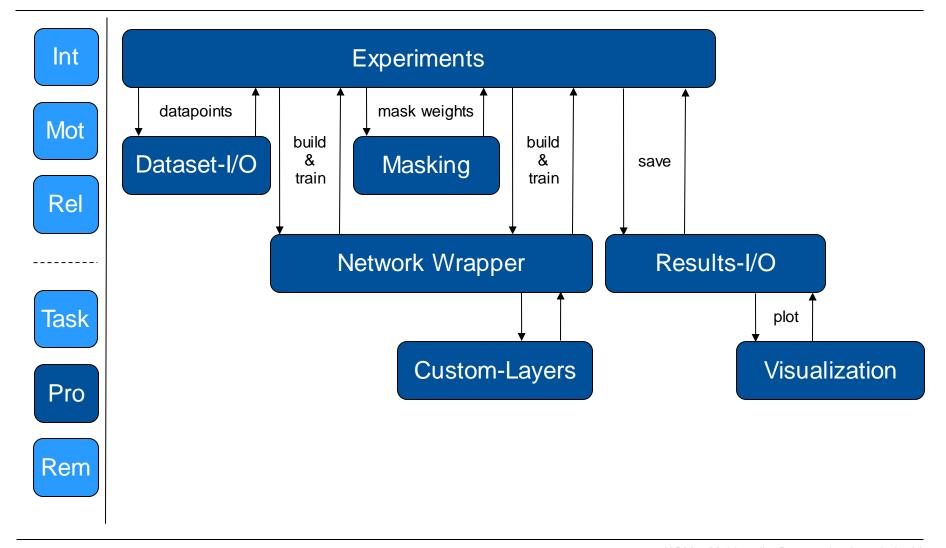


### **Early Retrieval of Lottery Tickets**

- Original method
  - Keep all weights with large final weights
  - Reset weights to original initial value
  - Retrain network
  - Repeat (Optional)
- Adaptation
  - "Select" weights earlier ~ develop early stopping criteria
  - Keep weights based on other metrics (Optional)

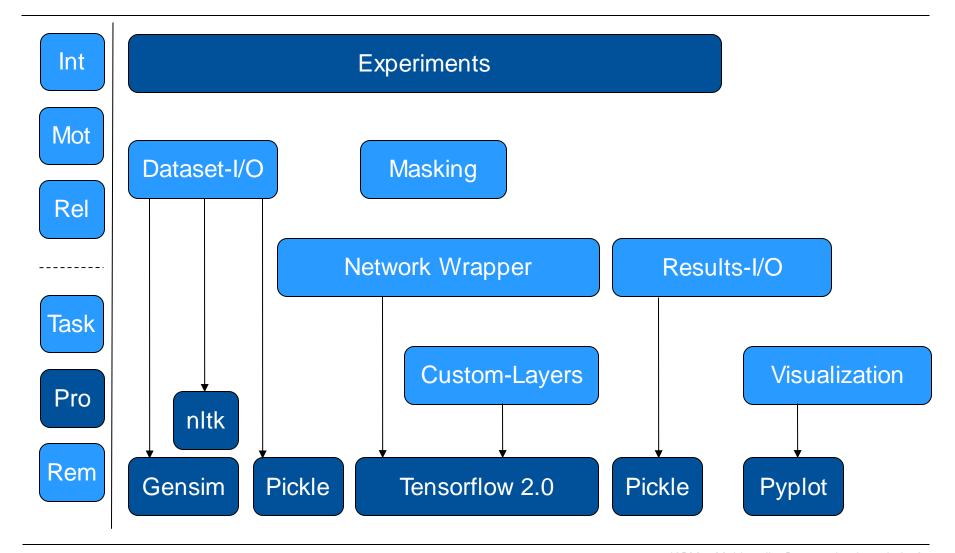
# **Progress – Python-project**





# **Progress – Backend**





# **Progress – Experiments**











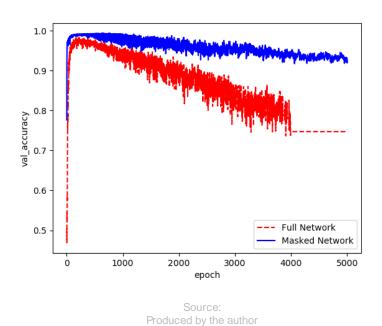


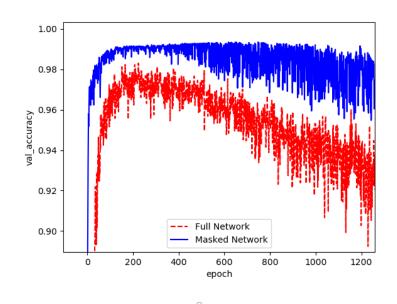




#### Lenet-FCN-MNIST

- Validation-Accuracy
  - 20% pruned weights





Produced by the author

# **Progress – Experiments**





#### Lenet-FCN-MNIST

Training-Accuracy

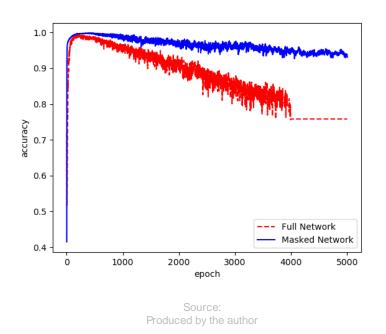
Mot

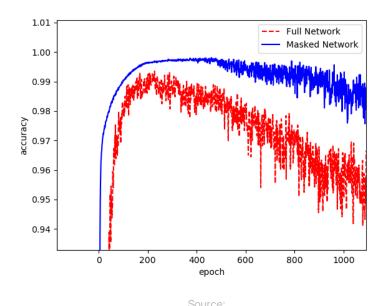
Rel

Task



Rem





# **Progress – Background**





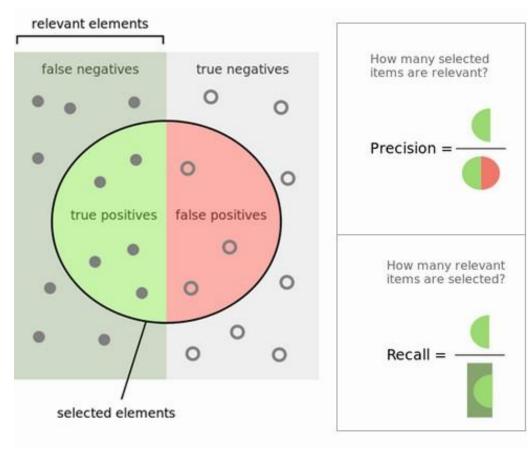












https://www.kdnuggets.com/images/precision-recall-relevant-selected.jpg

# **Progress – Experiments**





#### Lenet-FCN-MNIST

Validation-Recall

Mot

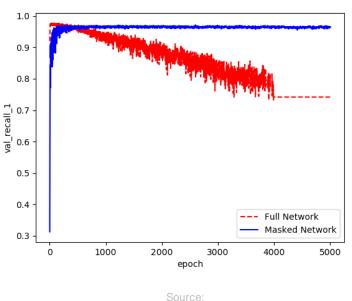
Rel

-----

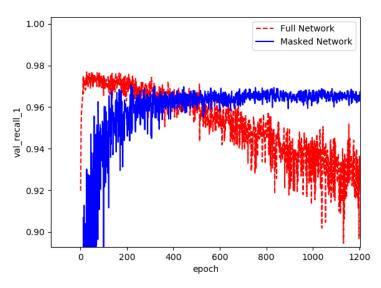
Task



Rem







# **Progress – Experiments**



Int

#### Lenet-FCN-MNIST

Validation-Precision

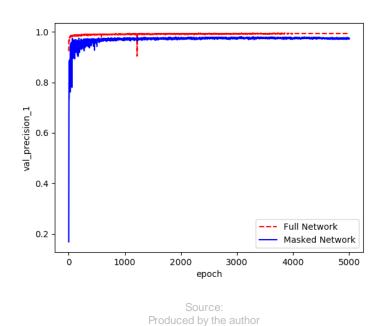
Mot

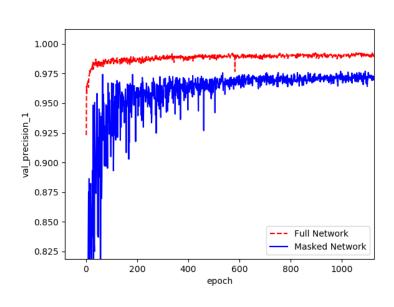
Rel

Task



Rem





Produced by the author

# **Remaining Work**

















### Remaining parts of the framework

- Custom Convolutional Layer
- Support for iterative Pruning

#### More experiments

- MNIST / CNN-4
- MNIST / VGG-18
- Reuters / TBD
- MNIST / Lenet-FCN / Early Pruning

# Thank you for your attention! Questions?



