

LSQ+不同配置方案

参数初始化方法

Scale initialization for weight quantization

$$s_{\text{init}} = \max(|\mu - 3 * \sigma|, |\mu + 3 * \sigma|) / 2^{b-1}$$

μ

为权重绝对值的均值

σ

为权重绝对值的方差

Scale/offset initialization for activation quantization

通过优化MSE最小化问题来初始化每层的比例和偏移参数

$$s_{\text{init}}, \beta_{\text{init}} = \arg \min_{s, \beta} ||\hat{x} - x||_F^2$$

将 s 和 β 的梯度嵌入到 PyTorch 的自动求导功能中，以便在几批数据中优化{

$s_{\text{init}}, \beta_{\text{init}}$

}。

实验结果

EfficientNet-B0

Table 2. Comparison of all configurations of quantization with EfficientNet-B0 (FP accuracy: 76.1%)

Method	W2A2	W3A3	W4A4
Config 1 : LSQ (Unsigned + Symmetric)	43.5%	67.5%	71.9%
Config 2 : Signed + Symmetric	23.7%	54.8%	68.8%
Config 3 : Signed + Asymmetric	49.1%	69.9%	73.5%
Config 4 : Unsigned + Asymmetric	48.7%	69.3%	73.8%

EfficientNet-B0不同配置下的结果对比

MixNet-S

Table 3. Comparison of all configurations of quantization with MixNet-S (FP accuracy: 75.9%)

Method	W2A2	W3A3	W4A4
Config 1 : LSQ (Unsigned + Symmetric)	39.9%	64.3%	70.4%
Config 2 : Signed + Symmetric	23.4%	62.1%	67.2%
Config 3 : Signed + Asymmetric	42.5%	66.7%	71.6%
Config 4 : Unsigned + Asymmetric	42.8%	66.1%	71.7%

MixNet-S不同配置下的结果对比

ResNet18

Table 4. Comparison of all configurations of quantization with ResNet18 (FP accuracy: 70.1%)

Method	W2A2	W3A3	W4A4
PACT [5]	64.4%	68.1%	69.2%
DSQ [8]	65.2%	68.7%	69.6%
QIL [14]	65.7%	69.2%	70.1%
Config 1 : LSQ (Unsigned + Symmetric)	66.7%	69.4%	70.7%
Config 2 : Signed + Symmetric	64.7%	66.1%	69.2%
Config 3 : Signed + Asymmetric	66.7%	69.4%	70.7%
Config 4 : Unsigned + Asymmetric	66.8%	69.3%	70.8%

ResNet18不同配置下的结果对比

消融实验

初始化结果稳定性分析

Table 5. Δ_{acc} around mean accuracy across 5 training runs for EfficientNet quantization using Config 4 with different initializations. Note: other tables show the *best* accuracy after grid search on hyperparameters, which is different from mean accuracy.

Quantization Parameter Initialization	Mean Acc $\pm \Delta_{acc}$	
	W4A4	W2A2
Mix-max	71.3 \pm 2.2%	43.8 \pm 4.7%
LSQ	72.0 \pm 1.6%	44.4 \pm 2.9%
LSQ+	73.0 \pm 0.9%	46.8 \pm 1.9%

初始化结果稳定性分析

非对称偏置的作用

Table 6. Performance difference between fixed and learned offset for EfficientNet quantization at W4A4 using Config 4

Method	W4A4
Fixed $\beta = 0$ (LSQ)	71.9%
Fixed $\beta = x_{min}$	72.5%
Learned β	73.8%

非对称偏置的作用

更多内容关注微信公众号【AI异构】

本文参与 [腾讯云自媒体同步曝光计划](#)，分享自微信公众号。

原始发表：2020-08-10，如有侵权请联系 cloudcommunity@tencent.com 删除

编程算法 node.js

评论

[登录](#) 后参与评论

推荐阅读

编辑精选文章

[换一批](#)

- 鹅厂写码13年，我总结的程序员高效...

675

进程，线程，协程 - 你了解多少？

535
- 微服务与分布式系统设计看这篇就够...

520

腾讯文档表格卡顿指标探索之路

307
- 从Hadoop1.0到Hadoop2.0架构的优...

371

微服务架构：由浅入深带你了解底层...

339

神经网络低比特量化——LSQ

[https](#) 网络安全

在推理时以低精度操作运行的深度网络比高精度具有功耗和存储优势，但需要克服随着精度降低而保持高精度的挑战。在这里，本文提出了一种训练此类网络的方法，即 Learned Step Size...

领券