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- Second-year Ph.D. student, advised by Dr. Xu Yuan
- DL safety & DL for Imbalanced classification & DL for climate change



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An Image is Worth 16x16 Words: Transformers for Image Recognition at Scale (ViT)

ICLR 2021

Alexey Dosovitskiy, Lucas Beyer, Alexander Kolesnikov, Dirk Weissenborn, *et al.*

Google Research, Brain Team

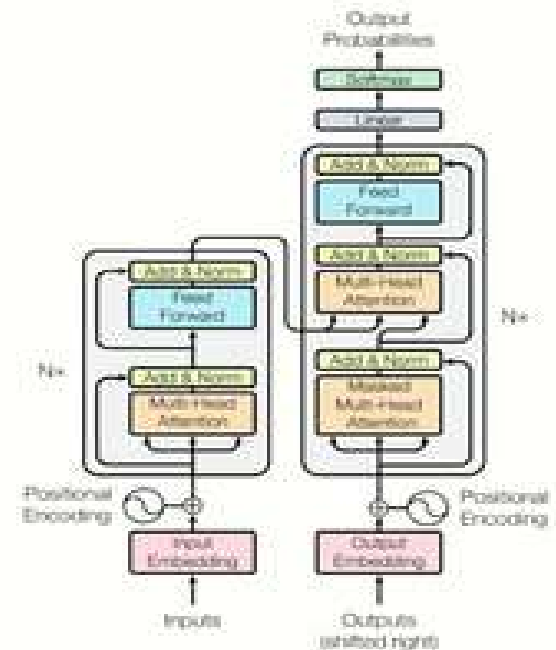
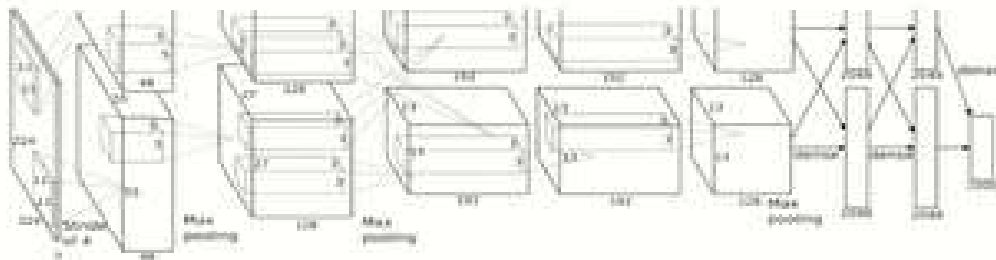
08/17/2022



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Background

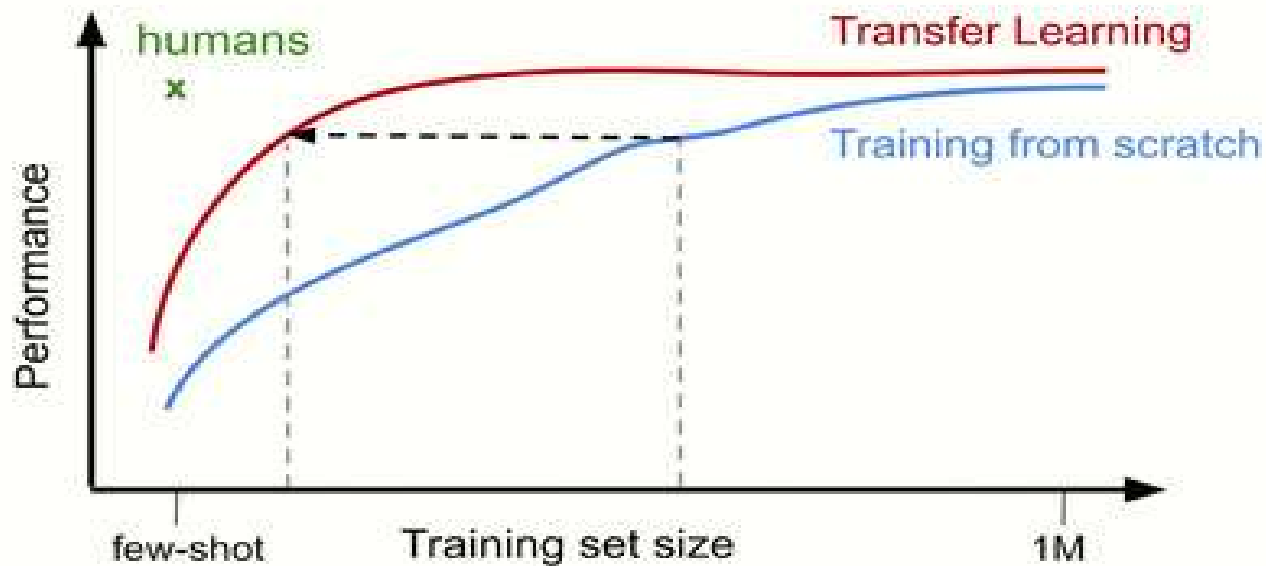
CNNs have been the de-facto architecture for vision for some time...



... but Transformers are popular in language,
and scale very well, can we use them for vision?

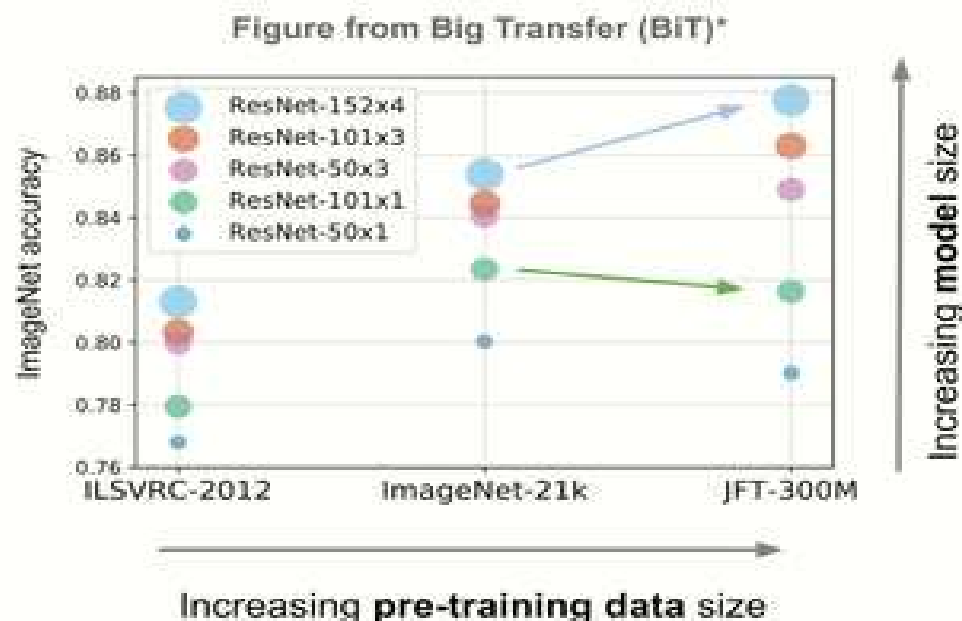
Background

Transfer works well for small-data tasks



Background

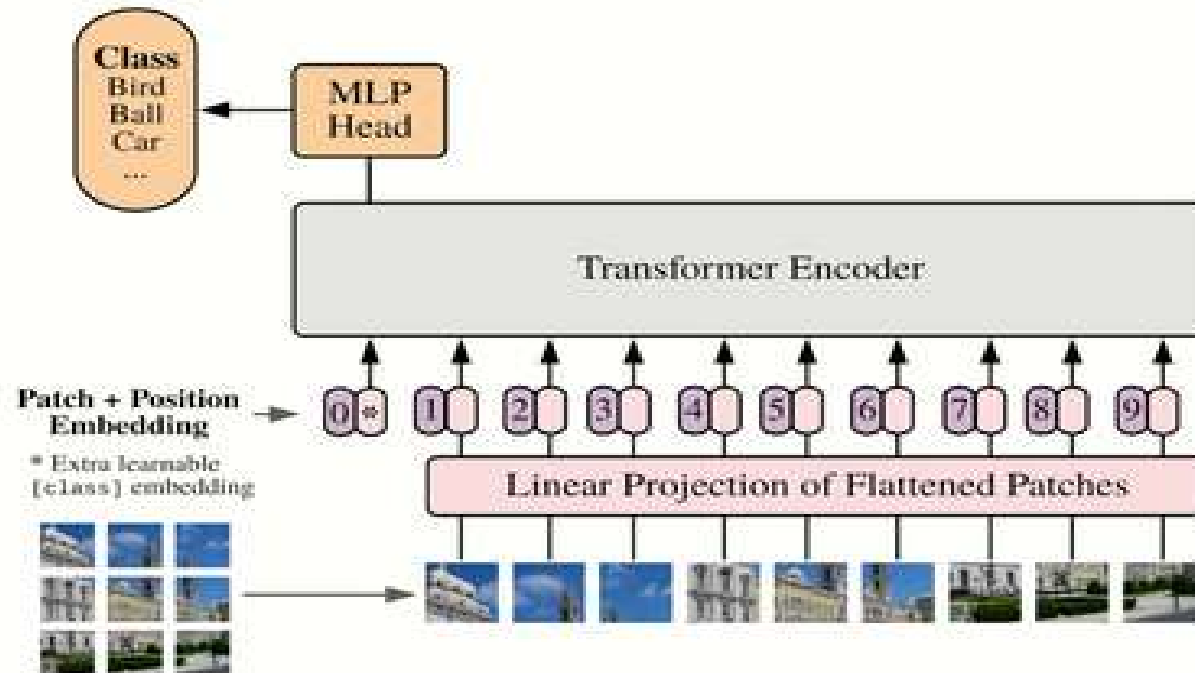
Transfer learning benefits from scale



Note: pre-training may be expensive, cost is amortized by **cheap transfer** --- BiT models can be fine-tuned with 500-10k steps

ViT

Vision Transformer



ViT

Architectures

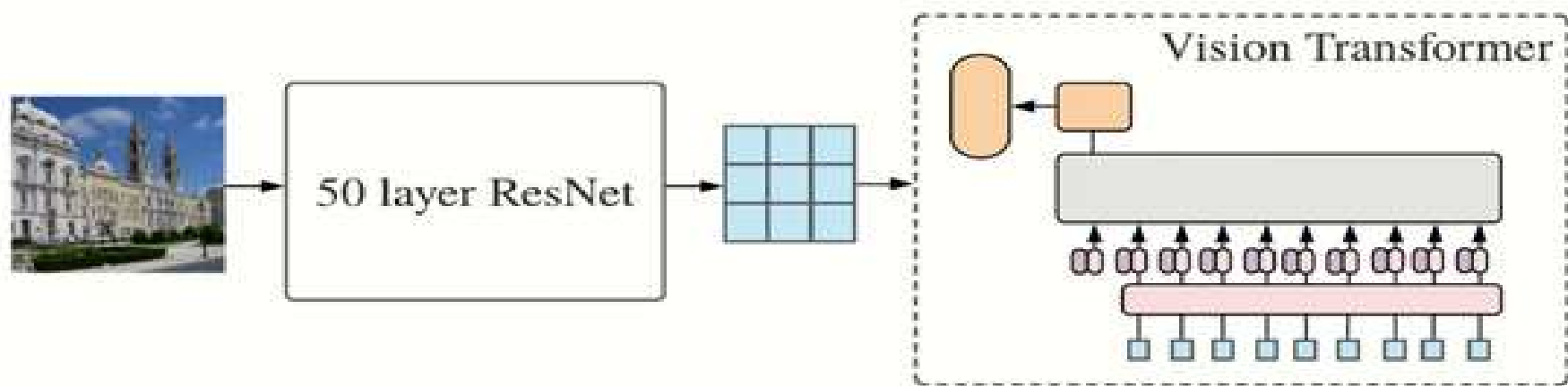
Model	Layers	Hidden size D	MLP size	Heads	Params
ViT-Base	12	768	3072	12	86M
ViT-Large	24	1024	4096	16	307M
ViT-Huge	32	1280	5120	16	632M



notation example: ViT-L/16

ViT-CNN Hybrid

ViT-CNN Hybrid



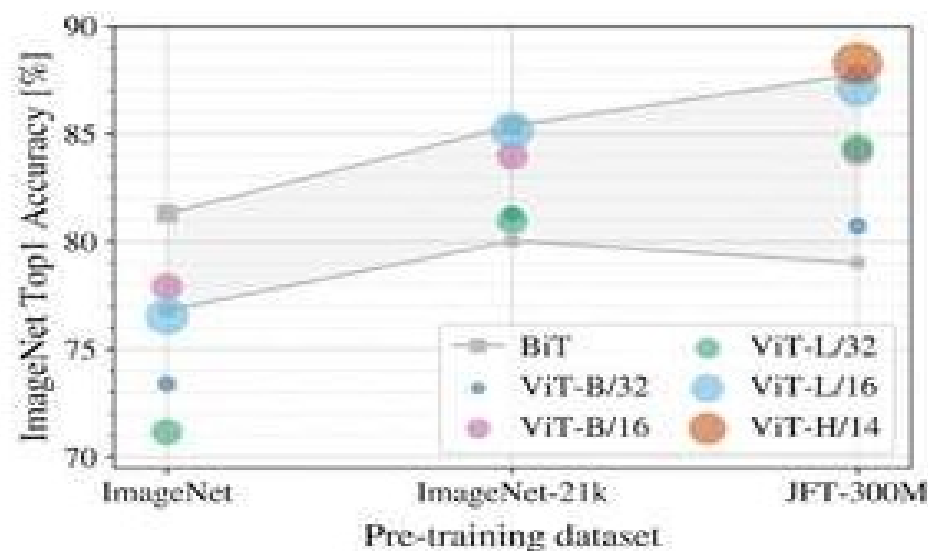
Experiment

Pre-training Dataset Size

Key

ViT = Vision Transformer (this work)

BiT = Big Transfer (~ResNet)

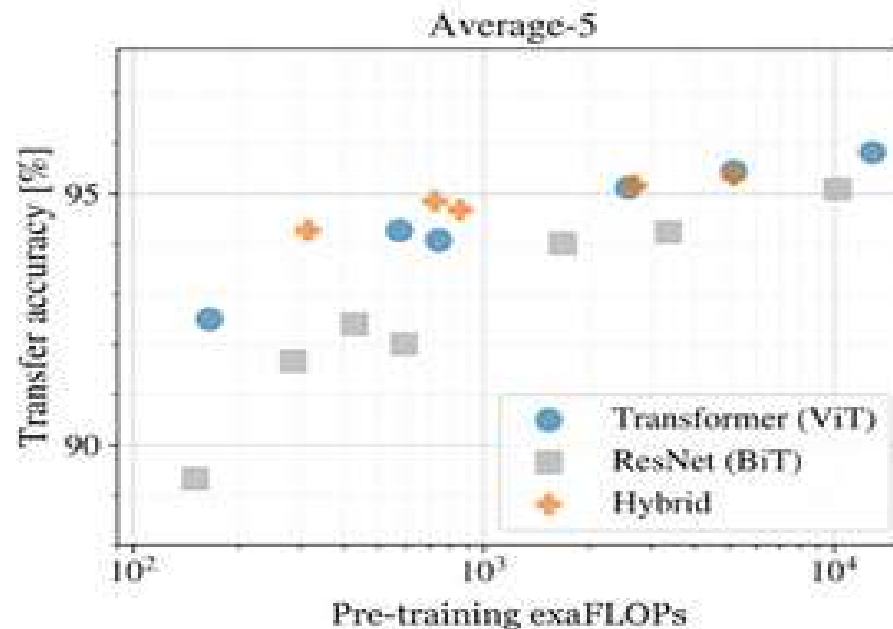


Google Research

Conclusion: ViT tends to overfit on ImageNet, but is much better on larger datasets.

Experiment

Pre-training Compute



Conclusion 1: (given sufficient data) ViT gives good performance/FLOP at *all* scales.

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Conclusion 2: ViT-CNN hybrids offer a great deal at small scale, but benefits diminish at large scale.

Experiment

Vision Transformer Surpasses Massive CNNs

	Noisy Student (EfficientNet-L2)	BiT-L (ResNet152x4)
ImageNet	88.5	87.54
ImageNet Real	90.55	90.54
CIFAR-10	-	99.37
CIFAR-100	-	93.51
Oxford-IIIT Pets	-	96.62
Oxford Flowers - 102	-	99.63
VTAB (19 tasks)	-	76.29
TPUv3-core-days	12.3k	9.9k

Experiment

Vision Transformer Surpasses Massive CNNs

	Noisy Student (EfficientNet-L2)	BiT-L (ResNet152x4)	ViT-Huge/14
ImageNet	88.5	87.54	88.55
ImageNet Real	90.55	90.54	90.72
CIFAR-10	-	99.37	99.50
CIFAR-100	-	93.51	94.55
Oxford-IIIT Pets	-	96.62	97.56
Oxford Flowers - 102	-	99.63	99.68
VTAB (19 tasks)	-	76.29	77.63
TPUv3-core-days	12.3k	9.9k	2.5k

ViT-Huge beats SOTA
while being ~4x
cheaper to pre-train

Experiment

Vision Transformer Surpasses Massive CNNs

	Noisy Student (EfficientNet-L2)	BiT-L (ResNet152x4)	ViT-Huge/14	ViT-Large/16
ImageNet	88.5	87.54	88.55	87.76
ImageNet Real	90.55	90.54	90.72	90.54
CIFAR-10	-	99.37	99.50	99.37
CIFAR-100	-	93.51	94.55	93.90
Oxford-IIIT Pets	-	96.62	97.56	97.32
Oxford Flowers - 102	-	99.63	99.68	99.74
VTAB (19 tasks)	-	76.29	77.63	76.28
TPUv3-core-days	12.3k	9.9k	2.5k	0.68k

ViT-Large
~matches
SOTA* while
being >14x
cheaper to
pre-train

*except for ImageNet

Conclusion

- The first pure transformer architecture in CV.
- Vanilla transformers are surprisingly good at image classification.
- More computation-efficient and easier to scale up

Limitation

- Data-hungry, e.g., 14M ~ 300M images
- Computation and memory complexity, quadratic
- Poor on self-supervised pre-training

Reference

- DeiT
 - Training data-efficient image transformers & distillation through attention, ICML 2021
- Swin Transformer
 - Swin Transformer: Hierarchical Vision Transformer using Shifted Windows, ICCV 2021 (Best Paper)
- MAE
 - Masked Autoencoders Are Scalable Vision Learners, CVPR 2022 (Best Paper Nominee)

The End

Thank you!