# Network compression

#### Relevance



Apps, self-driving cars, VR etc.

#### Problems:

- Delay
- Memory
- Energy

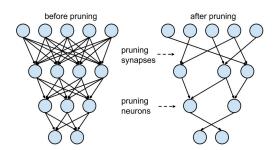


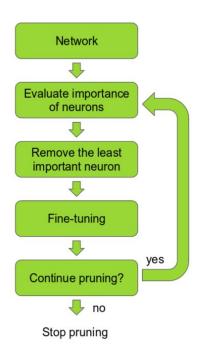


# Pruning

#### **AGE**

| Рождение | 50 трлн   |
|----------|-----------|
| 1 год    | 1000 трлн |
| 10 лет   | 500 трлн  |





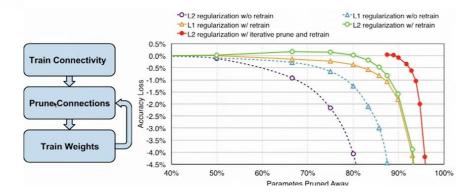
# Эксперименты с Pruning

| Network              | Top-1 Error | Top-5 Error | Parameters | Compression<br>  Rate |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------------------|
| LeNet-300-100 Ref    | 1.64%       | -           | 267K       |                       |
| LeNet-300-100 Pruned | 1.59%       | -           | 22K        | 12×                   |
| LeNet-5 Ref          | 0.80%       | -           | 431K       |                       |
| LeNet-5 Pruned       | 0.77%       | -           | 36K        | 12×                   |
| AlexNet Ref          | 42.78%      | 19.73%      | 61M        |                       |
| AlexNet Pruned       | 42.77%      | 19.67%      | 6.7M       | 9>*                   |
| VGG16 Ref            | 31.50%      | 11.32%      | 138M       |                       |
| VGG16 Pruned         | 31.34%      | 10.88%      | 10.3M      | 13×                   |

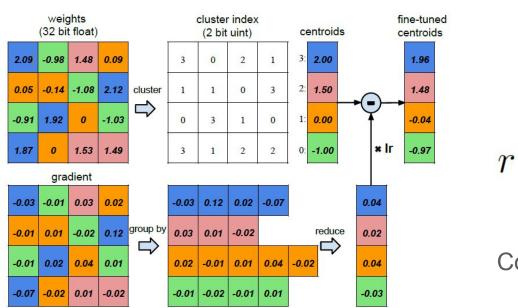
Table 1: Network pruning can save  $9\times$  to  $13\times$  parameters with no drop in predictive performance

Retrain to recover accuracy

Examples, showing pruning effectiveness



### Quantization

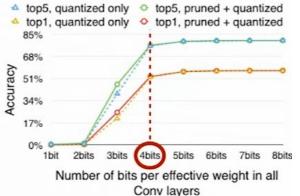


$$r = \frac{nb}{nlog_2(k) + kb}$$

Compression rate

## Эксперименты с Quantization





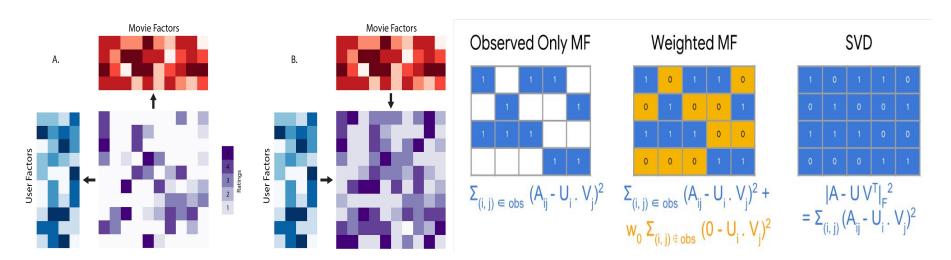
Bits per weight

| 10 | 11 11 | ng  | '     |   |
|----|-------|-----|-------|---|
| Qu | an    | tiz | atior | 1 |

Druning +

| #CONV bits / #FC bits | Top-1 Error | Top-5 Error | Top-1 Error<br>Increase | Top-5 Error<br>Increase |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 32bits / 32bits       | 42.78%      | 19.73%      | -                       | 7=0                     |
| 8 bits / 5 bits       | 42.78%      | 19.70%      | 0.00%                   | -0.03%                  |
| 8 bits / 4 bits       | 42.79%      | 19.73%      | 0.01%                   | 0.00%                   |
| 4 bits / 2 bits       | 44.77%      | 22.33%      | 1.99%                   | 2.60%                   |

## Matrix factorization



Full matrix:  $O(nm) \longrightarrow O((n + m)d)$ , d - dimension.