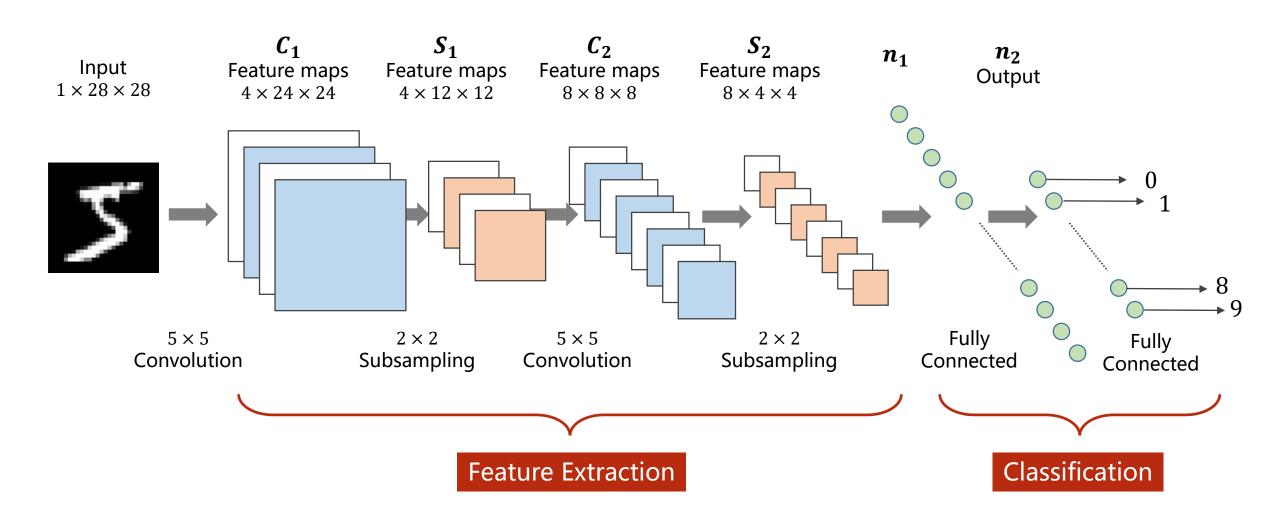


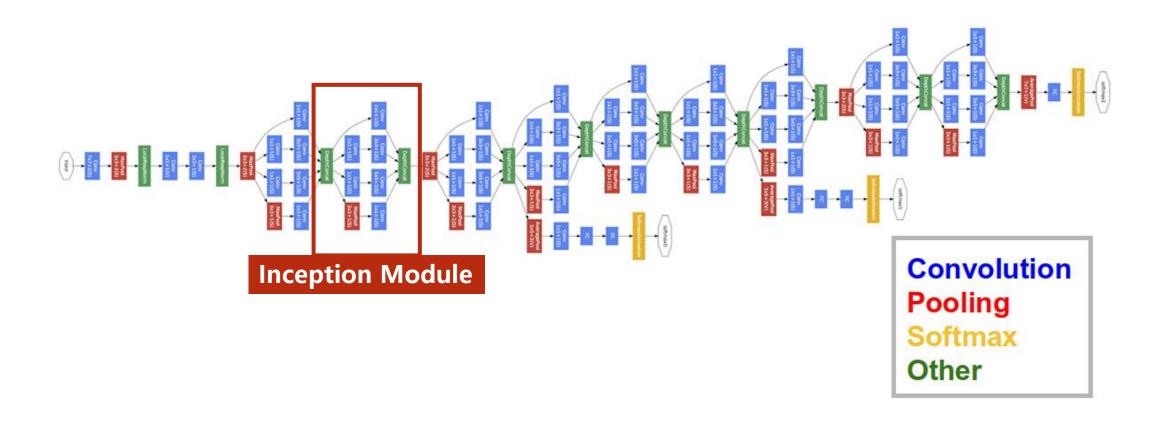
PyTorch Tutorial

11. Advanced CNN

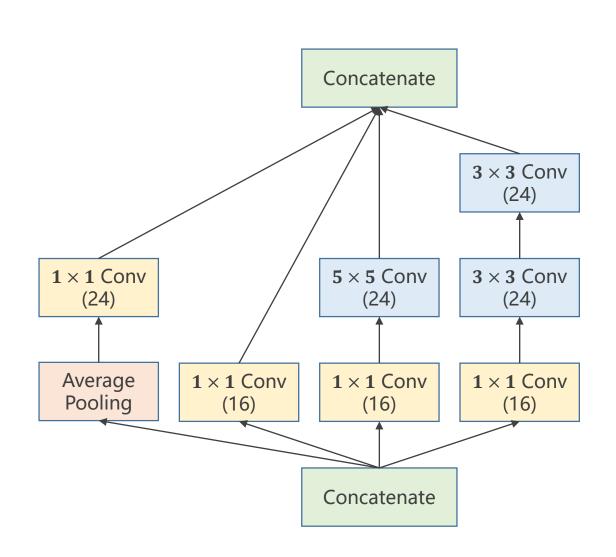
Revision



GoogLeNet



Inception Module



1 × 1 Conv (16)

What is 1×1 convolution?

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9





0.5	1.0	1.5
2.0	2.5	3.0
3.5	4.0	4.5

1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9





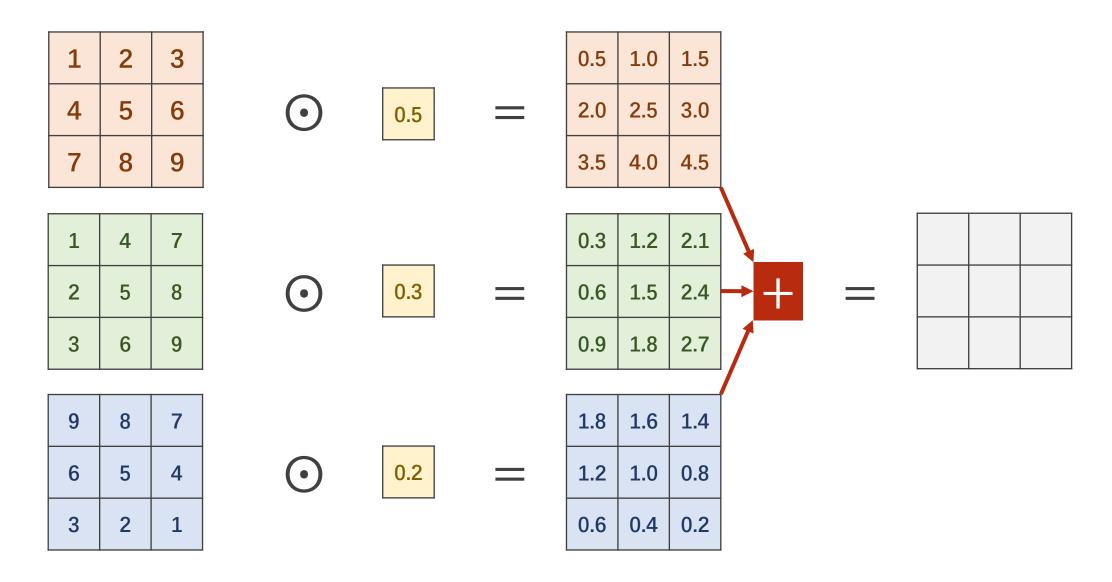
1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

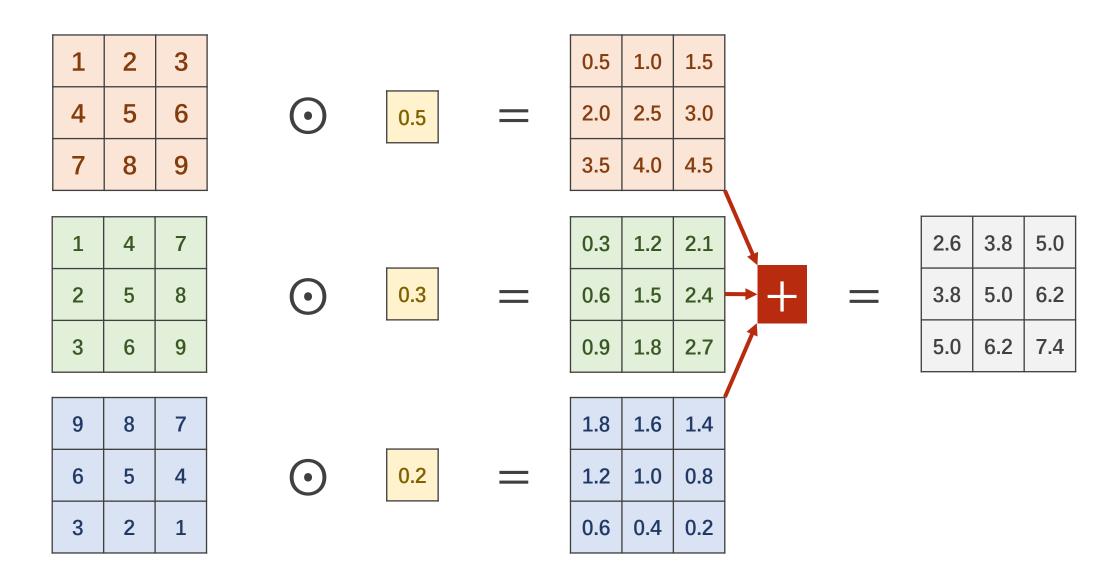
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

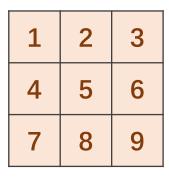




1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

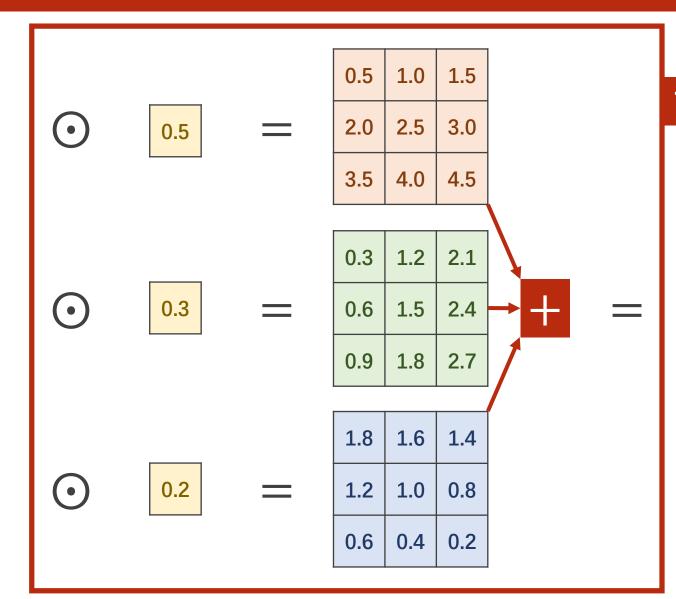






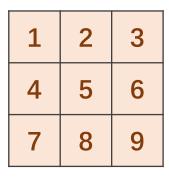
1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

9	8	7
6	5	4
3	2	1



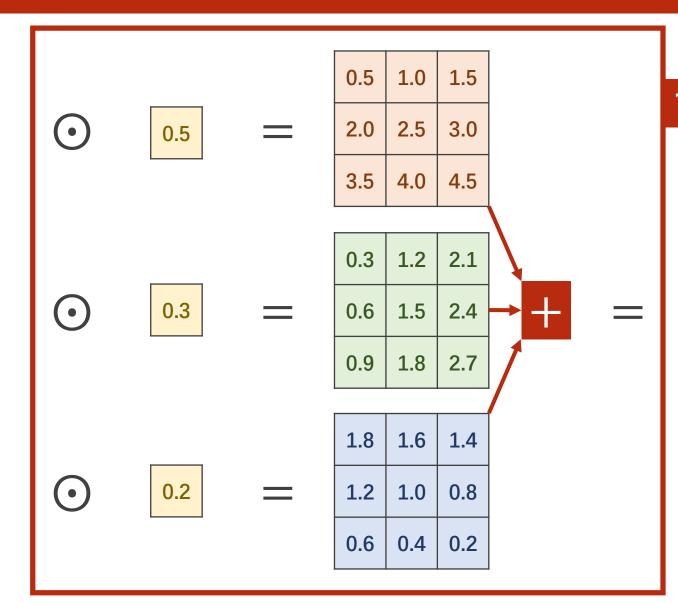
1x1 Convolution

2.6	3.8	5.0	
3.8	5.0	6.2	
5.0	6.2	7.4	



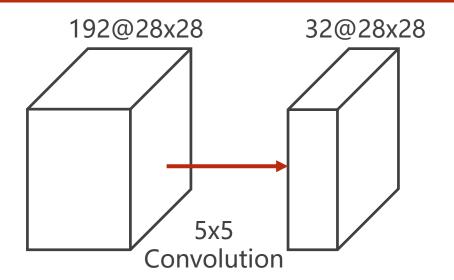
1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9

9	8	7
6	5	4
3	2	1



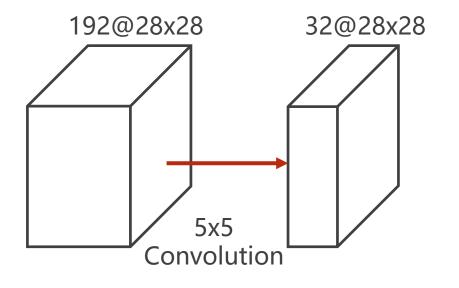
1x1 Convolution

2.6	3.8	5.0
3.8	5.0	6.2
5.0	6.2	7.4



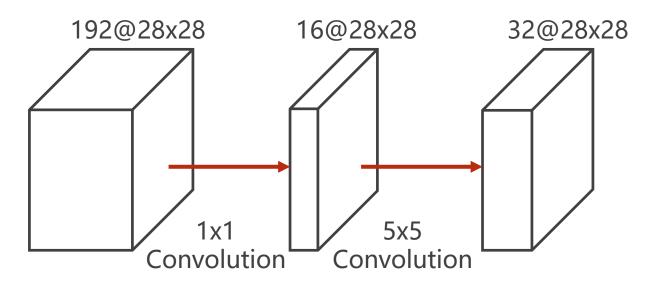
Operations:

$$5^{2} \times 28^{2} \times 192 \times 32 = 120,422,400$$



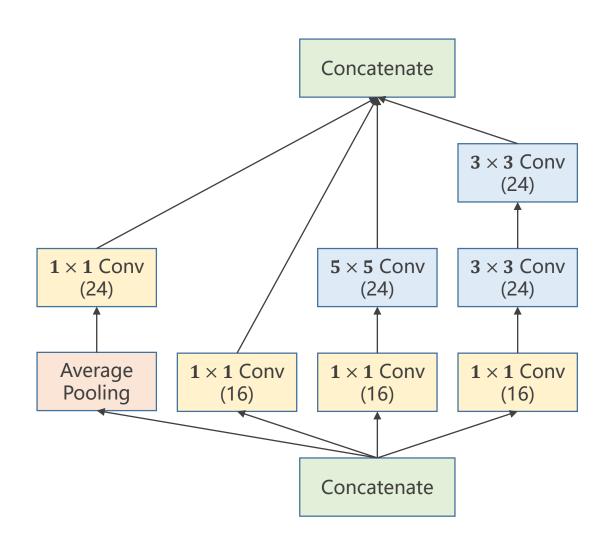
Operations:

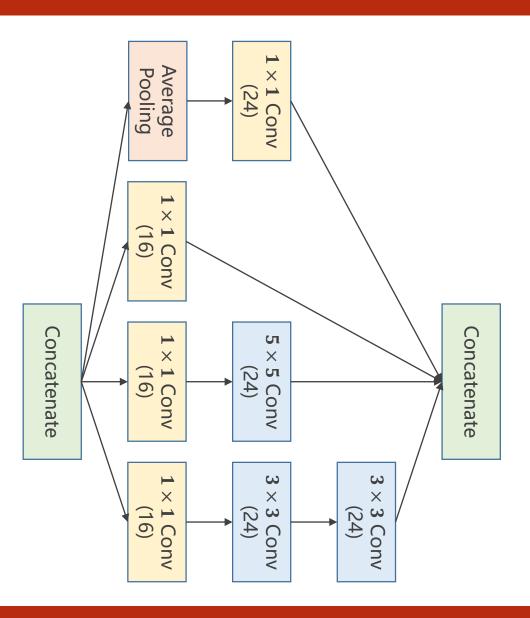
$$5^2 \times 28^2 \times 192 \times 32 = 120,422,400$$

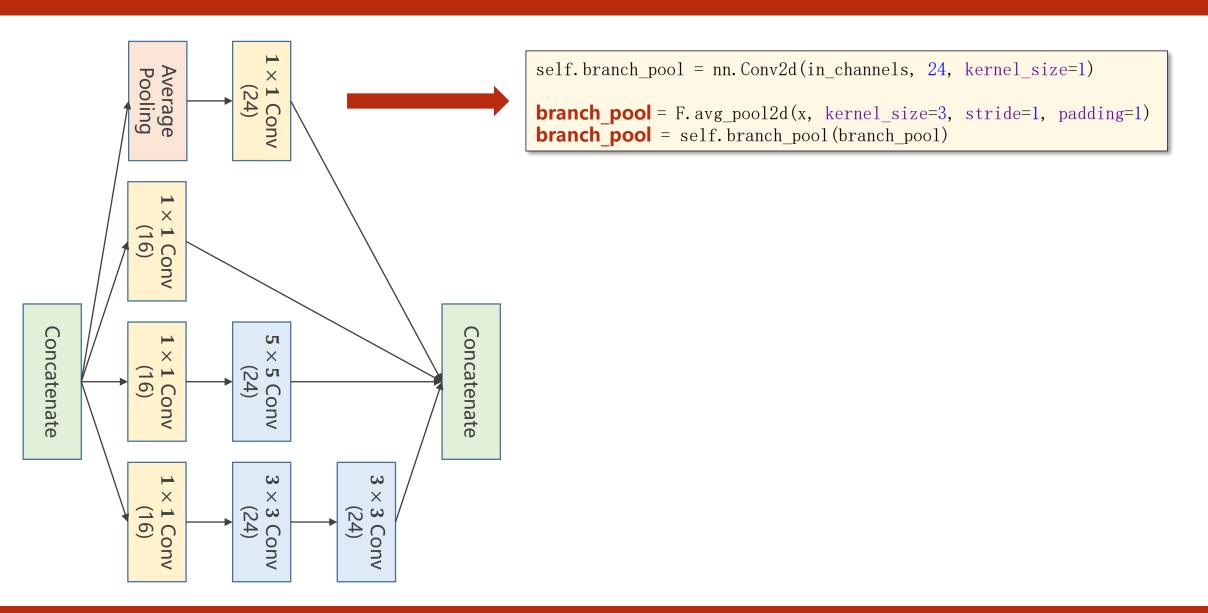


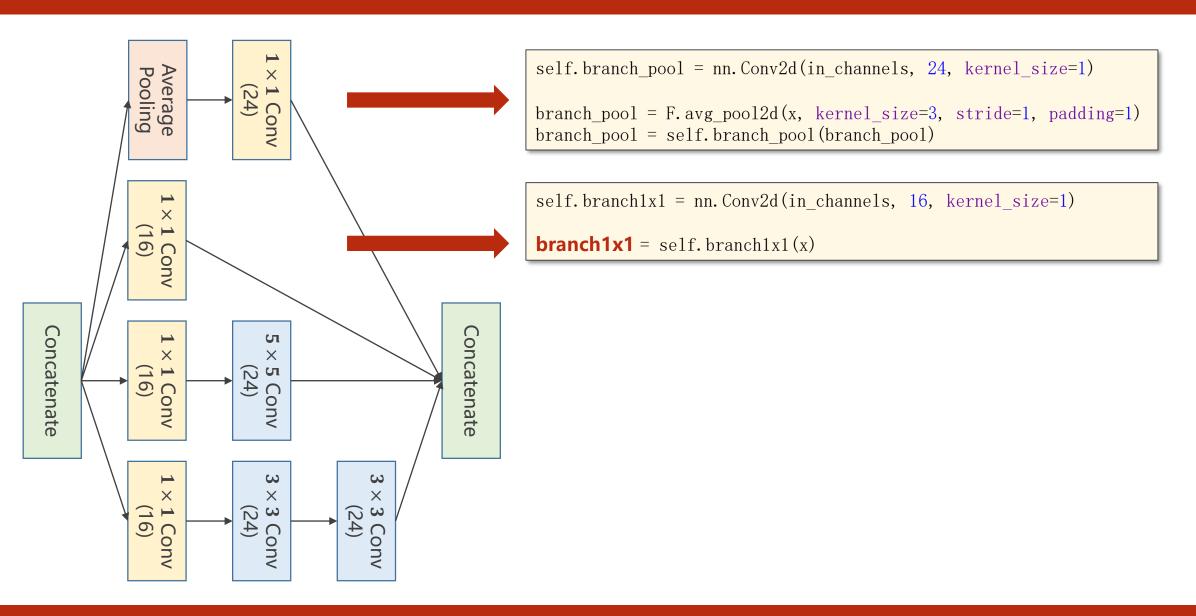
Operations:

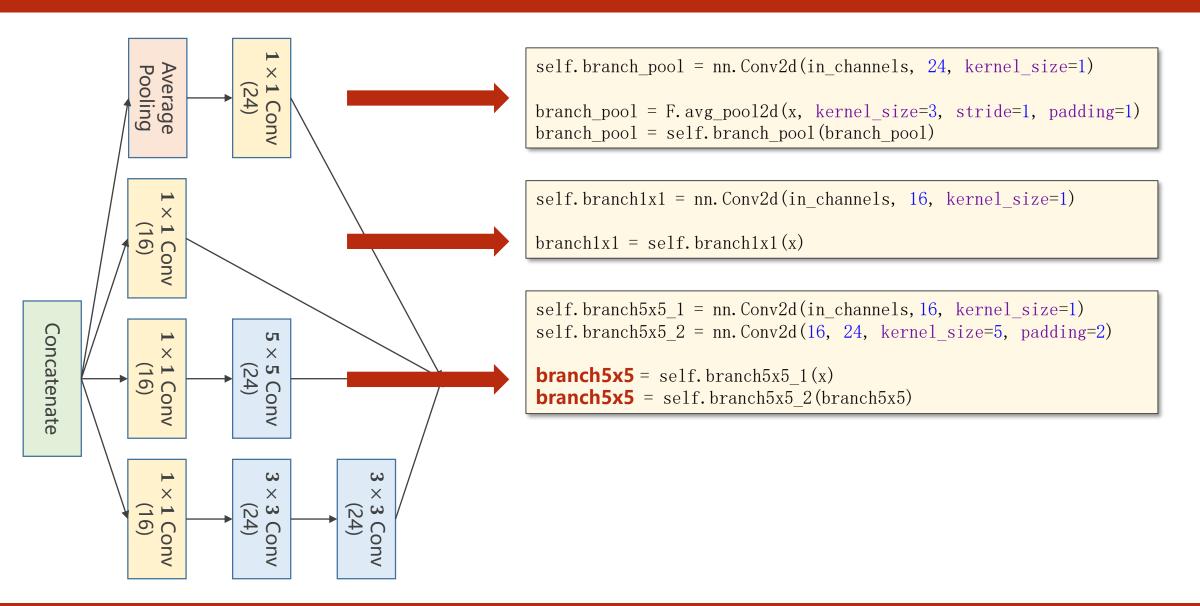
$$1^{2} \times 28^{2} \times 192 \times 16 + 5^{2} \times 28^{2} \times 16 \times 32 = 12,433,648$$



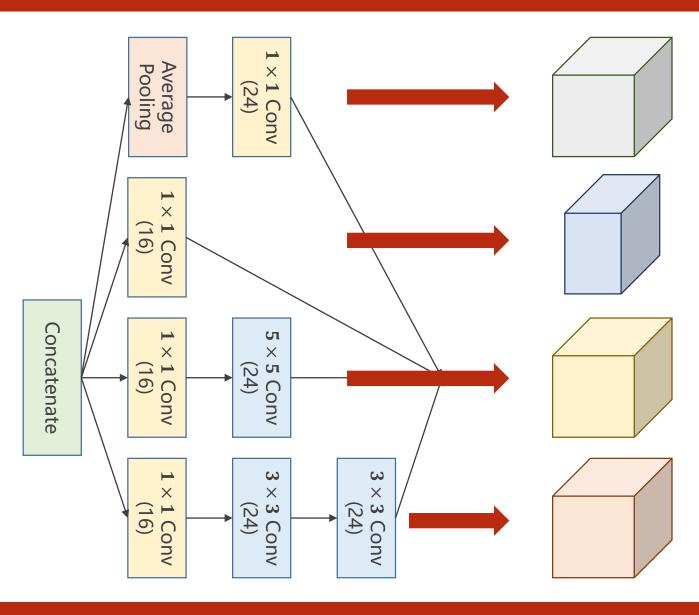


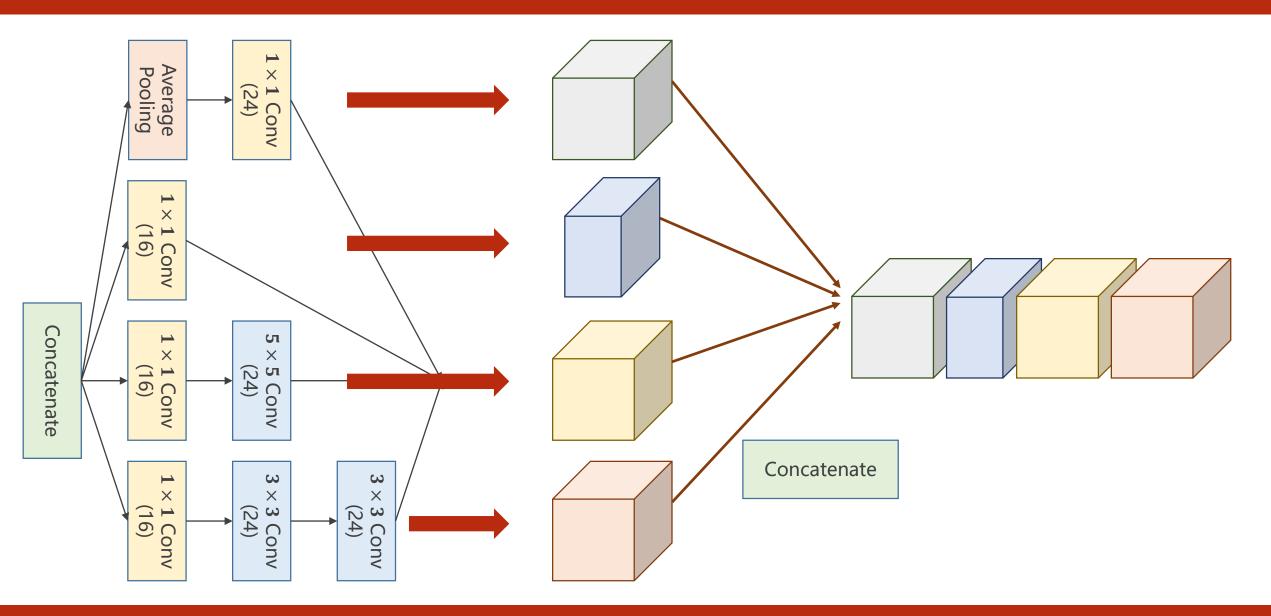


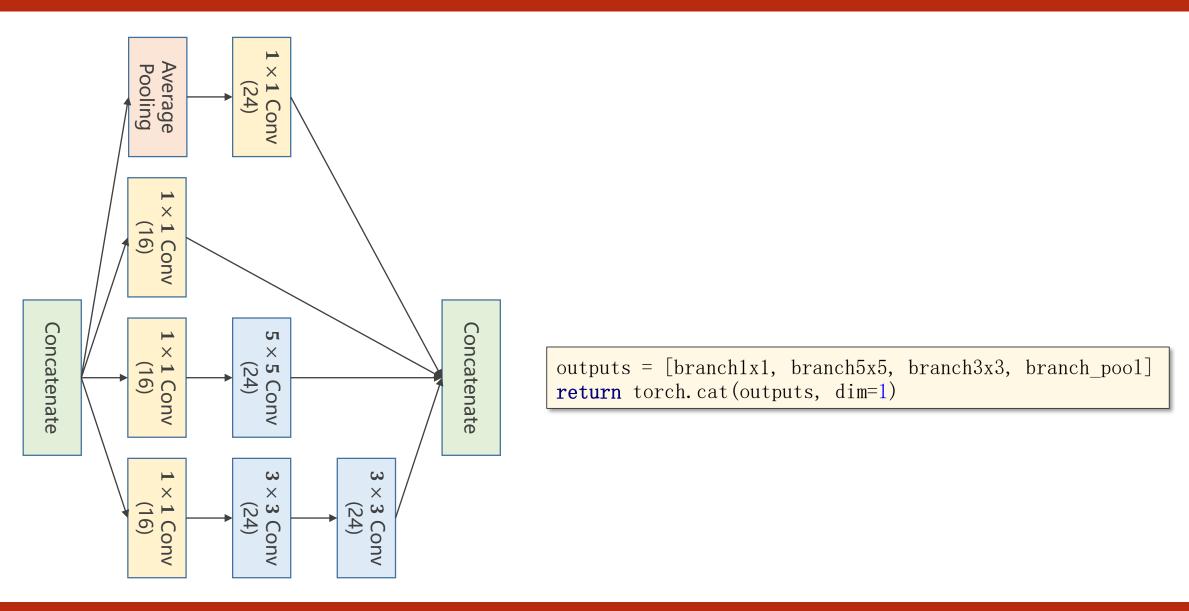




```
Average
Pooling
                                                        self. branch pool = nn. Conv2d(in channels, 24, kernel size=1)
                       (24)
                         Conv
                                                        branch pool = F. avg pool2d(x, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
                                                        branch pool = self.branch pool(branch pool)
                                                        self.branchlx1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
             X
          \Box
                                                        branch1x1 = self.branch1x1(x)
          Conv
                                                        self.branch5x5 1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
Concatenate
                                                        self. branch5x5 2 = nn. Conv2d(16, 24, kernel size=5, padding=2)
             ×
                         X
                      5 Conv
(24)
                                                        branch5x5 = self. branch5x5 1(x)
           Conv
                                                        branch5x5 = self.branch5x5 2(branch5x5)
                                                        self.branch3x3_1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, 16, kernel_size=1)
                                                        self.branch3x3_2 = nn.Conv2d(16, 24, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
             ×
                                                        self. branch3x3 3 = nn. Conv2d(24, 24, kernel size=3, padding=1)
                                     Conv
                                                        branch3x3 = self. branch3x3 1(x)
                                                        branch3x3 = self.branch3x3 2(branch3x3)
```







```
class InceptionA(nn. Module):
    def init (self, in channels):
        super(InceptionA, self).__init__()
        self.branch1x1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
        self.branch5x5 1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
        self.branch5x5 2 = nn.Conv2d(16, 24, kernel size=5, padding=2)
        self.branch3x3 1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
        self.branch3x3 2 = nn.Conv2d(16, 24, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.branch3x3 3 = nn.Conv2d(24, 24, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.branch pool = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 24, kernel size=1)
    def forward(self, x):
        branch1x1 = self. branch1x1(x)
        branch5x5 = self. branch5x5 1(x)
        branch5x5 = self.branch5x5 2(branch5x5)
        branch3x3 = self. branch3x3 1(x)
        branch3x3 = self.branch3x3 2(branch3x3)
        branch3x3 = self.branch3x3 3(branch3x3)
        branch_pool = F. avg_pool2d(x, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        branch pool = self.branch pool(branch pool)
        outputs = [branch1x1, branch5x5, branch3x3, branch pool]
        return torch. cat (outputs, dim=1)
```

Using Inception Module

```
class InceptionA(nn. Module):
    def init (self, in channels):
        super(InceptionA, self).__init__()
        self.branch1x1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
        self.branch5x5 1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
        self.branch5x5 2 = nn.Conv2d(16, 24, kernel size=5, padding=2)
        self.branch3x3 1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
        self.branch3x3 2 = nn.Conv2d(16, 24, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.branch3x3 3 = nn.Conv2d(24, 24, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.branch pool = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 24, kernel size=1)
    def forward(self, x):
        branch1x1 = self. branch1x1(x)
        branch5x5 = self. branch5x5 1(x)
        branch5x5 = self. branch5x5 2(branch5x5)
        branch3x3 = self. branch3x3 1(x)
        branch3x3 = self.branch3x3 2(branch3x3)
        branch3x3 = self. branch3x3 3 (branch3x3)
        branch_pool = F. avg_pool2d(x, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        branch pool = self.branch pool(branch pool)
        outputs = [branch1x1, branch5x5, branch3x3, branch pool]
        return torch. cat (outputs, dim=1)
```

```
class Net(nn. Module):
    def init (self):
        super(Net, self). init ()
        self. conv1 = nn. Conv2d(1, 10, kernel size=5)
        self. conv2 = nn. Conv2d(88, 20, kernel size=5)
        self.incep1 = InceptionA(in_channels=10)
        self.incep2 = InceptionA(in channels=20)
        self.mp = nn.MaxPool2d(2)
        self. fc = nn. Linear (1408, 10)
    def forward(self, x):
        in size = x. size(0)
        x = F. relu(self. mp(self. conv1(x)))
        x = self.incep1(x)
        x = F. relu(self. mp(self. conv2(x)))
        x = self.incep2(x)
        x = x. view(in size, -1)
        x = self. fc(x)
        return x
```

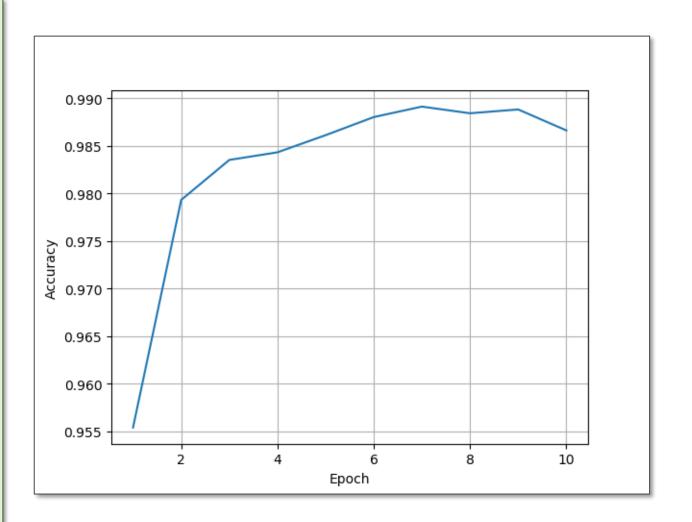
Using Inception Module

```
class InceptionA(nn. Module):
    def init (self, in channels):
        super(InceptionA, self).__init__()
        self.branch1x1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
        self.branch5x5 1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
        self.branch5x5 2 = nn.Conv2d(16, 24, kernel size=5, padding=2)
        self.branch3x3 1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 16, kernel size=1)
        self.branch3x3 2 = nn.Conv2d(16, 24, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.branch3x3 3 = nn.Conv2d(24, 24, kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.branch pool = nn.Conv2d(in channels, 24, kernel size=1)
    def forward(self, x):
        branch1x1 = self. branch1x1(x)
        branch5x5 = self. branch5x5 1(x)
        branch5x5 = self.branch5x5 2(branch5x5)
        branch3x3 = self. branch3x3 1(x)
        branch3x3 = self.branch3x3 2(branch3x3)
        branch3x3 = self. branch3x3 3 (branch3x3)
        branch_pool = F. avg_pool2d(x, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        branch pool = self.branch pool(branch pool)
        outputs = [branch1x1, branch5x5, branch3x3, branch pool]
        return torch. cat (outputs, dim=1)
```

```
class Net(nn. Module):
    def init (self):
        super(Net, self). init ()
        self. conv1 = nn. Conv2d(1, 10, kernel size=5)
        self. conv2 = nn. Conv2d(88, 20, kernel size=5)
        self.incep1 = InceptionA(in channels=10)
        self.incep2 = InceptionA(in channels=20)
        self.mp = nn.MaxPool2d(2)
        self. fc = nn. Linear (1408, 10)
    def forward(self, x):
        in size = x. size(0)
        x = F. relu(self. mp(self. conv1(x)))
        x = self.incep1(x)
        x = F. relu(self. mp(self. conv2(x)))
        x = self.incep2(x)
        x = x. view(in size, -1)
        x = self. fc(x)
        return x
```

Results of using Inception Module

```
Accuracy on test set: 9 % [982/10000]
    300] loss: 0.141
    600] loss: 0.031
    900] loss: 0.020
Accuracy on test set: 95 % [9554/10000]
    300] loss: 0.015
    600] loss: 0.014
    900] loss: 0.012
Accuracy on test set: 97 % [9793/10000]
    300] loss: 0.005
    600] loss: 0.005
[9, 900] loss: 0.005
Accuracy on test set: 98 % [9888/10000]
[10, 300] loss: 0.005
[10, 600] loss: 0.005
[10, 900] loss: 0.005
Accuracy on test set: 98 % [9866/10000]
```

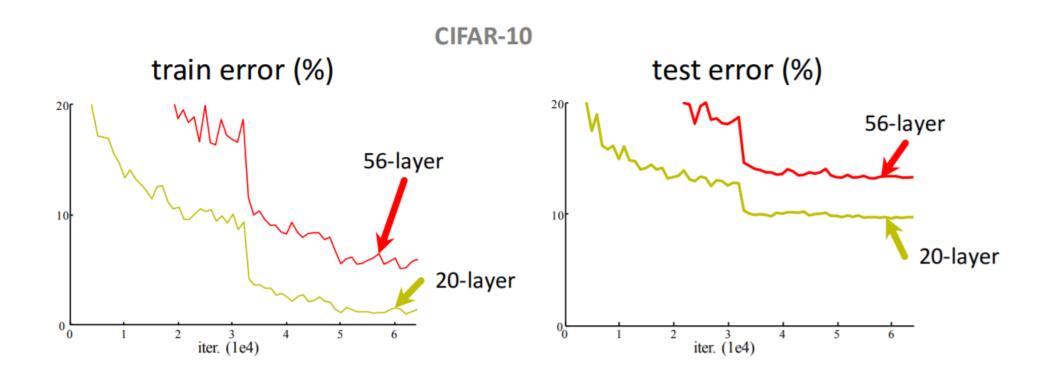


Go Deeper



Can we stack layers to go deeper?

Lecturer: Hongpu Liu

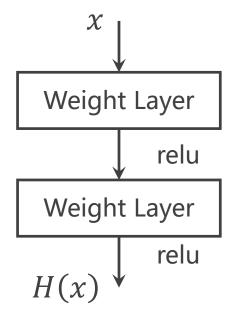


Plain nets: stacking 3x3 conv layers

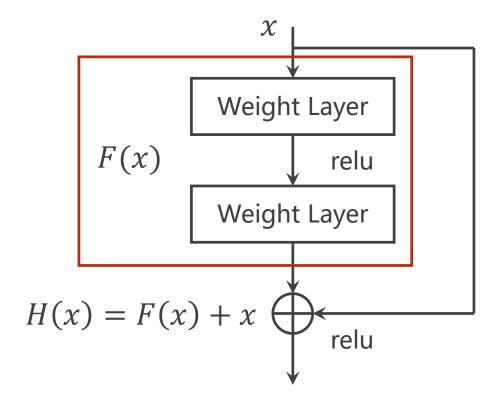
He K, Zhang X, Ren S, et al. Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition[C]// IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. IEEE Computer Society, 2016:770-778.

Deep Residual Learning

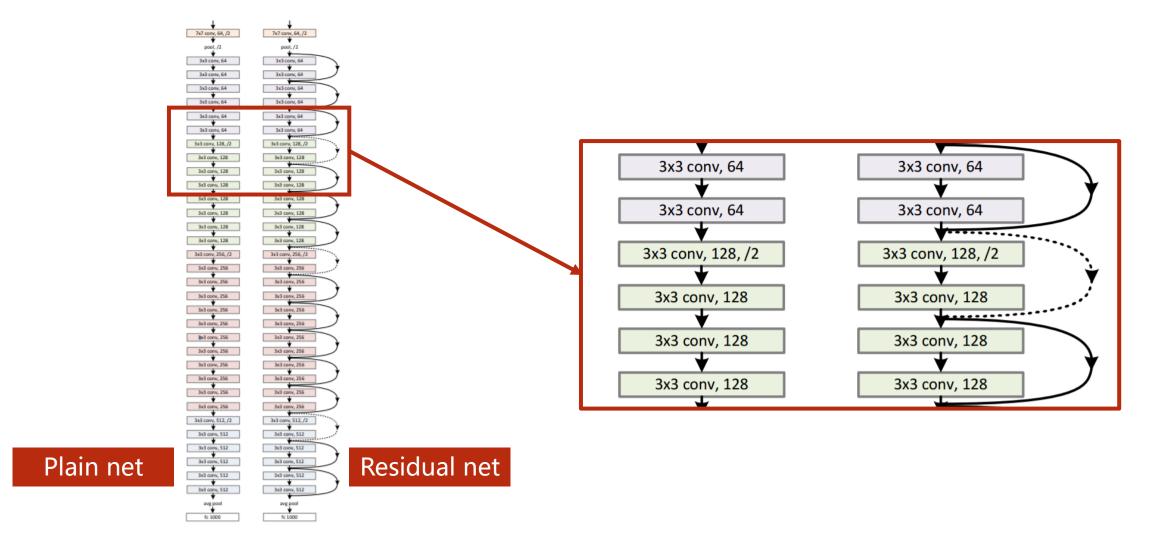
Plain net



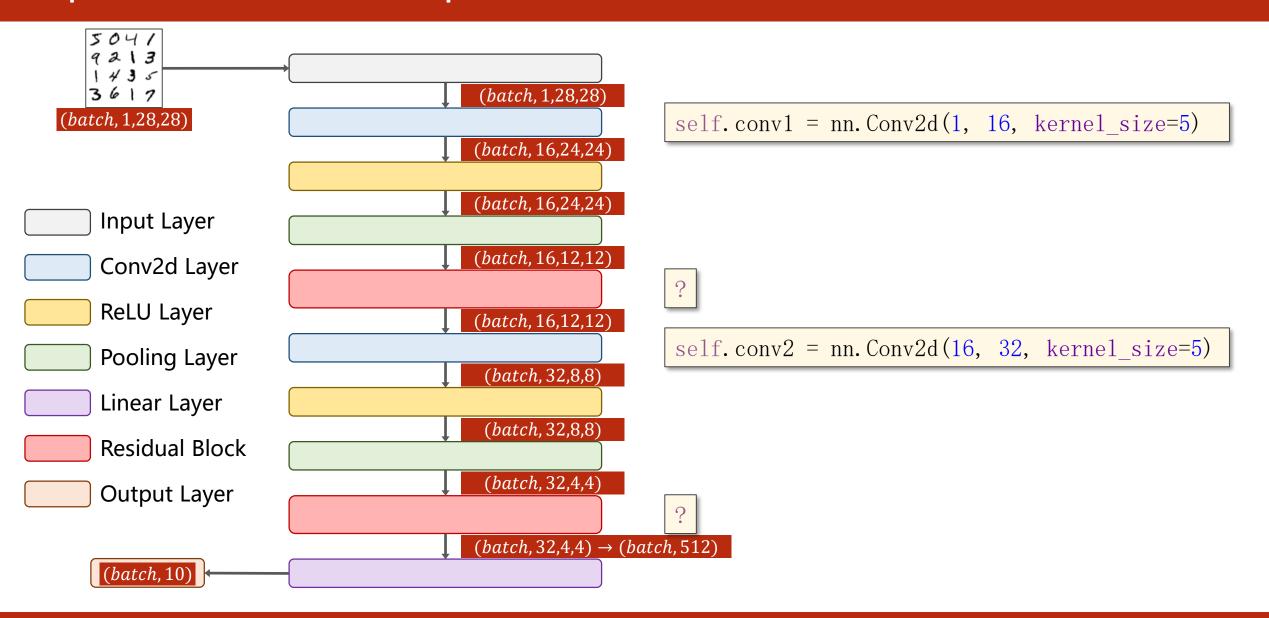
Residual net

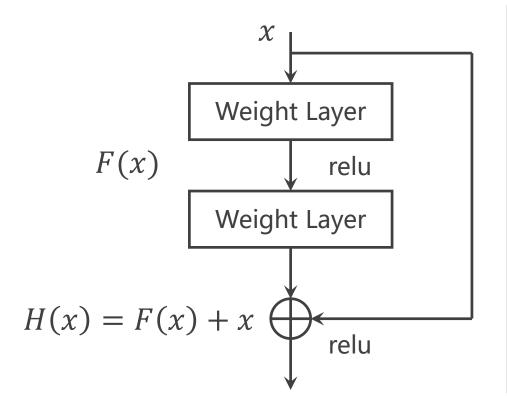


Residual Network

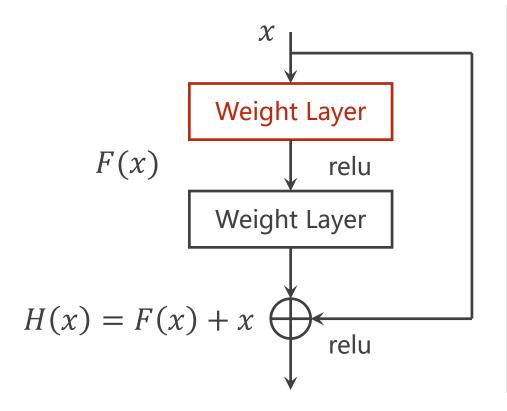


Implementation of Simple Residual Network

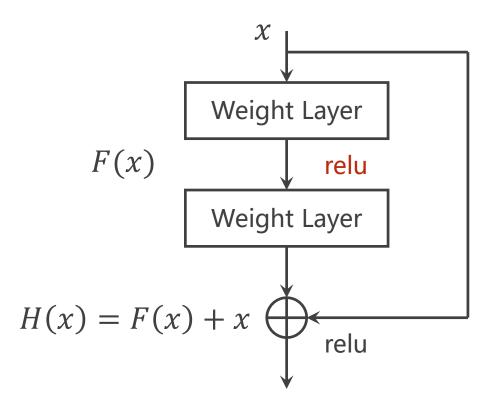




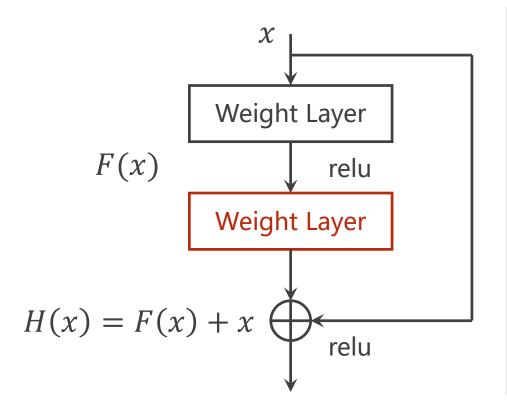
```
class ResidualBlock (nn. Module):
    def init (self, channels):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self. channels = channels
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
    def forward(self, x):
        y = F. relu(self. conv1(x))
        y = self. conv2(y)
        return F. relu(x + y)
```



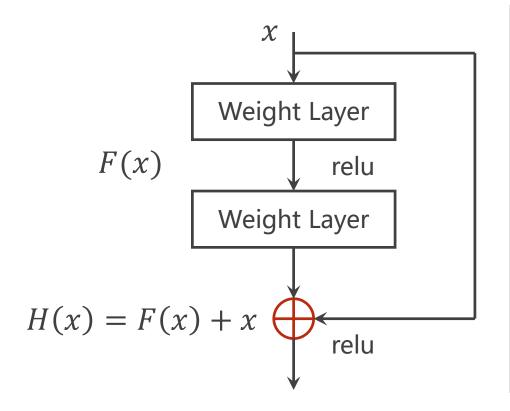
```
class ResidualBlock (nn. Module):
    def init (self, channels):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self. channels = channels
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
    def forward(self, x):
        y = F. relu(self. conv1(x))
        y = self. conv2(y)
        return F. relu(x + y)
```



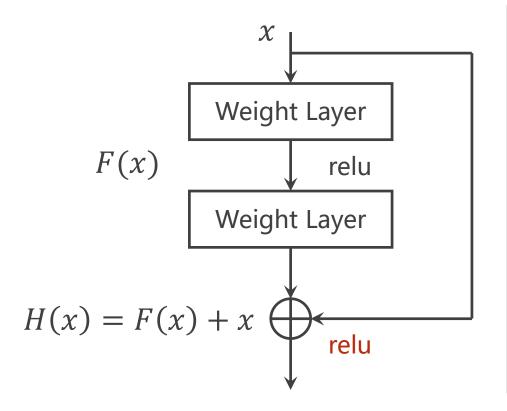
```
class ResidualBlock (nn. Module):
    def init (self, channels):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self. channels = channels
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
    def forward(self, x):
        y = F.relu(self.conv1(x))
        y = self. conv2(y)
        return F. relu(x + y)
```



```
class ResidualBlock (nn. Module):
    def init (self, channels):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self. channels = channels
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self. conv2 = nn.Conv2d (channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
    def forward(self, x):
        y = F. relu(self. conv1(x))
        y = self. conv2(y)
        return F. relu(x + y)
```

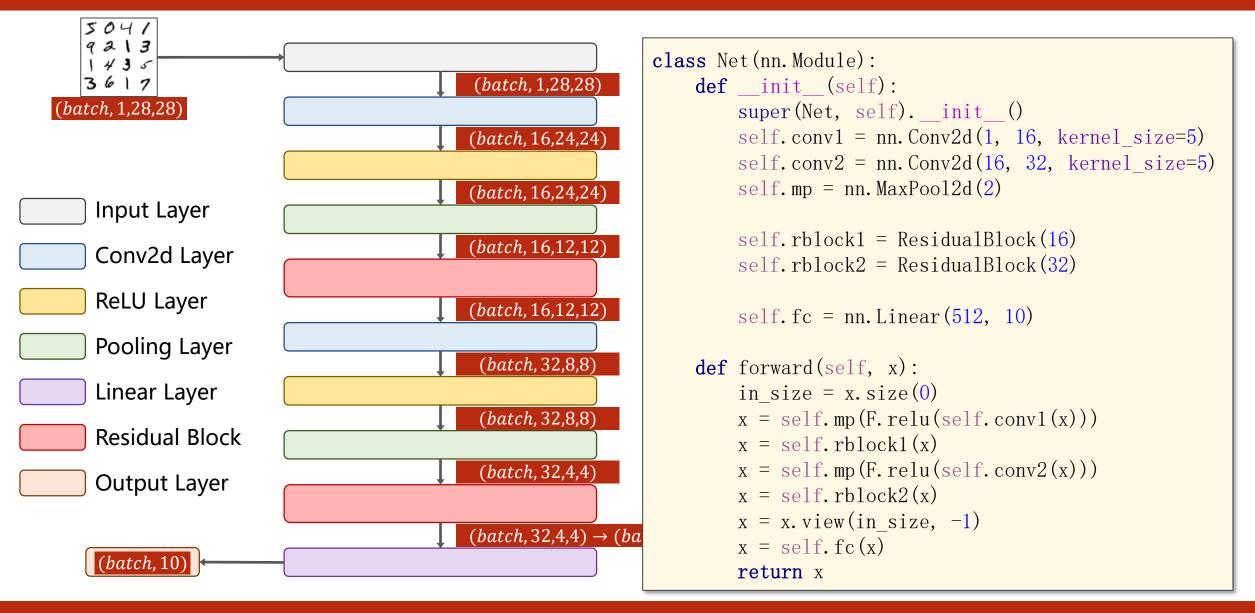


```
class ResidualBlock (nn. Module):
    def init (self, channels):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self. channels = channels
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
    def forward(self, x):
        y = F. relu(self. conv1(x))
        y = self. conv2(y)
        return F. relu(x + y)
```

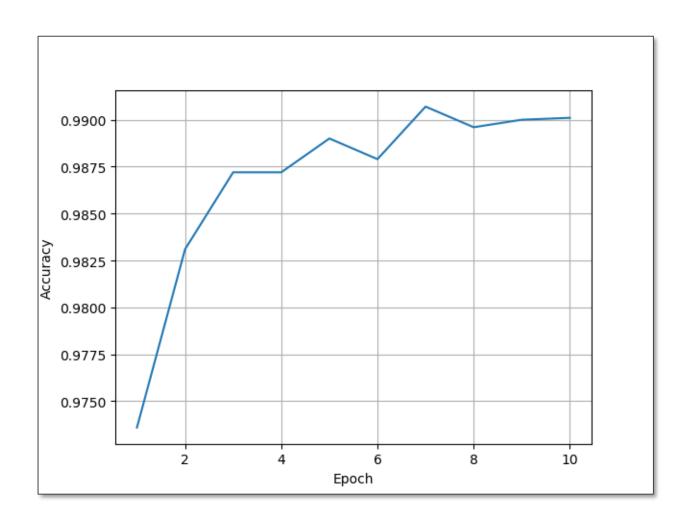


```
class ResidualBlock (nn. Module):
    def init (self, channels):
        super(ResidualBlock, self).__init__()
        self. channels = channels
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(channels, channels,
                               kernel size=3, padding=1)
    def forward(self, x):
        y = F. relu(self. conv1(x))
        y = self. conv2(y)
        return F.relu(x + y)
```

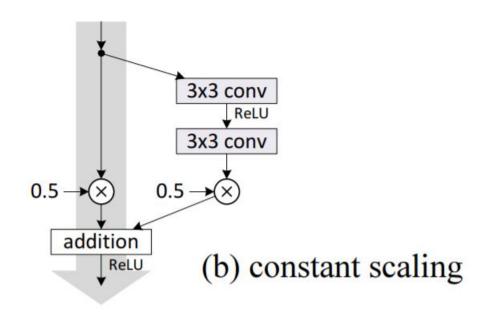
Implementation of Simple Residual Network

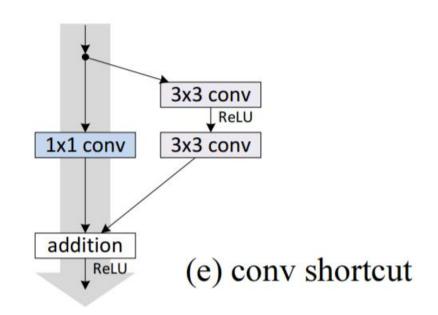


Accuracy on test set: 9 % [916/10000] [1, 300] loss: 0.074 [1, 600] loss: 0.021 [1, 900] loss: 0.017 Accuracy on test set: 97 % [9736/10000] 300] loss: 0.013 [2, 600] loss: 0.011 [2, 900] loss: 0.011 Accuracy on test set: 98 % [9831/10000] [9, 300] loss: 0.003 [9, 600] loss: 0.004 [9, 900] loss: 0.004 Accuracy on test set: 99 % [9900/10000] [10, 300] loss: 0.003 [10, 600] loss: 0.003 [10, 900] loss: 0.004 Accuracy on test set: 99 % [9901/10000]



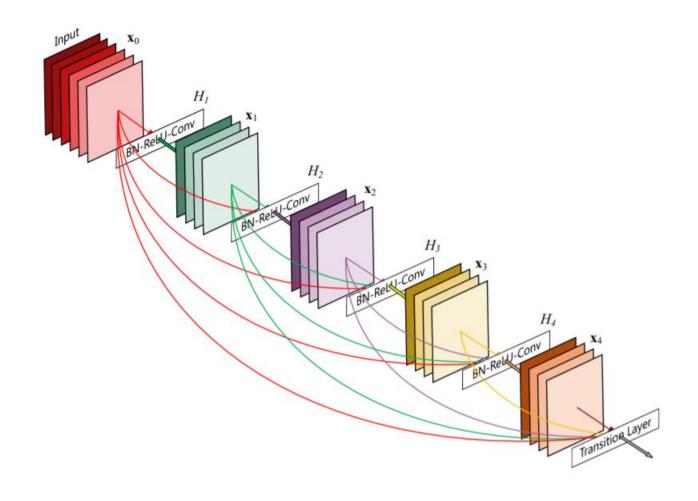
Exercise 11-1: Reading Paper and Implementing





He K, Zhang X, Ren S, et al. Identity Mappings in Deep Residual Networks[C]

Exercise 11-2: Reading and Implementing DenseNet



Huang G, Liu Z, Laurens V D M, et al. Densely Connected Convolutional Networks[J]. 2016:2261-2269.



PyTorch Tutorial

11. Advanced CNN