



Aprendizaje Automático Profundo (Deep Learning)

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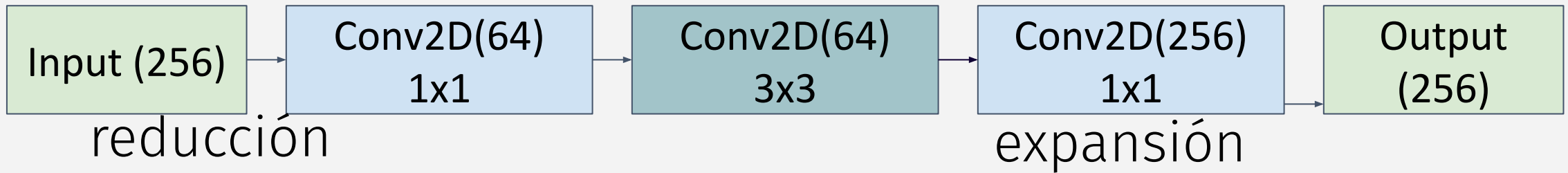


Arquitectura Residual Network (ResNets)

Redes residuales

Bloques Bottleneck

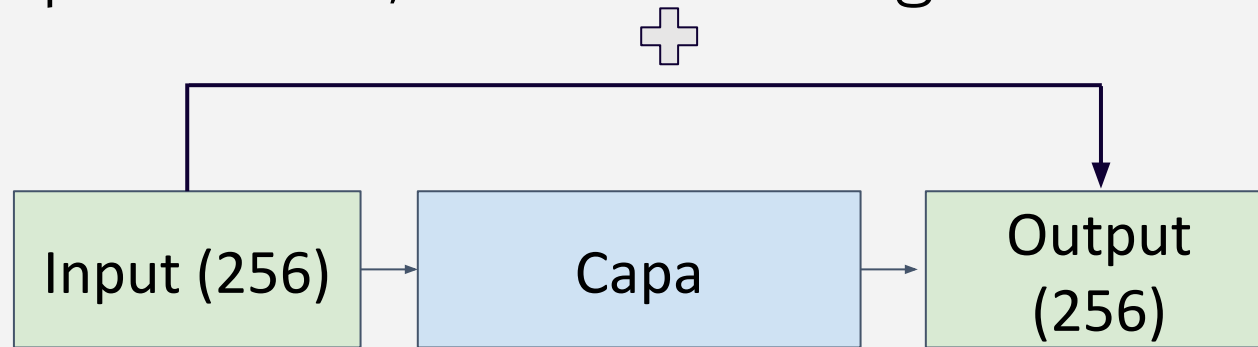
- Objetivo: menor coste computacional
 - $1 \times 1 \times 256 + 3 \times 3 \times 64 + 1 \times 1 \times 256 = 1088$ parámetros vs $3 \times 3 \times 256 = 2304$



```
def bottleneck(x,n_reduction,n_expansion):  
    x = Conv2D(n_reduction,(1,1),padding="same",activation="relu")(x)  
    x = Conv2D(n_reduction,(3,3),padding="same",activation="relu")(x)  
    x = Conv2D(n_expansion,(1,1),padding="same",activation="relu")(x)  
    return x
```

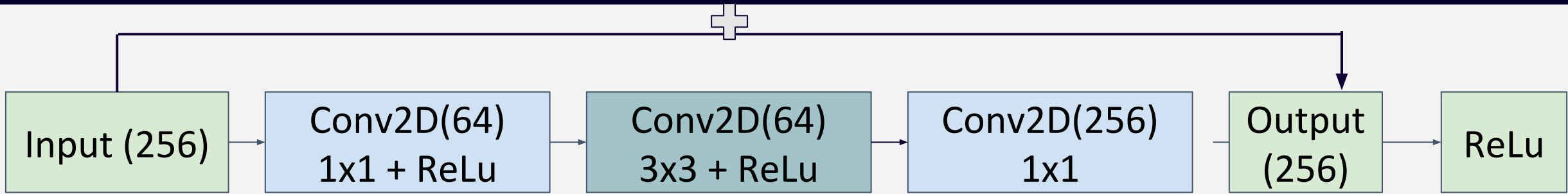

Bloques Residuales

- Bloques residuales
 - Aprenden modificación (vs transformación) de la entrada
 - Al comenzar entrenamiento, la capa es la función identidad
 - La salida es igual a la entrada (mismas dimensiones)
 - Puedo poner muchas más capas
 - En el peor caso, no hacen ninguna modificación.



```
def residual(x):  
    x_mod = Capa(...)(x)  
    return x + xmod
```

Bloques Conv Bottleneck + Residuales



```
def residual_bottleneck(x,n_reduction,n_expansion):
```

```
    x_mod=x
```

```
    x_mod = Conv2D(n_reduction,(1,1),activation="relu")(x_mod)
```

```
    x_mod = Conv2D(n_reduction,(3,3),activation="relu")(x_mod)
```

```
    x_mod = Conv2D(n_expansion,(1,1),activation=None)(x_mod)
```

```
    new_x = Add()(x, x_mod)
```

```
    new_x = Activation("relu")(new_x) # mismas dimensiones
```

```
    return new_x
```

Modelo ResNet (Red Residual) ([paper](#), [notebook](#))

- Primeras en entrenar redes con hasta 152 capas

layer name	output size	18-layer	34-layer	50-layer	101-layer	152-layer
conv1	112×112	$7 \times 7, 64, \text{stride } 2$				
conv2_x	56×56	$3 \times 3 \text{ max pool, stride } 2$				
		$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 1 \times 1, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 1 \times 1, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 1 \times 1, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$
conv3_x	28×28	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \end{bmatrix} \times 4$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 1 \times 1, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 4$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 1 \times 1, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 4$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 1 \times 1, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 8$
conv4_x	14×14	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 6$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 1 \times 1, 1024 \end{bmatrix} \times 6$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 1 \times 1, 1024 \end{bmatrix} \times 23$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 1 \times 1, 1024 \end{bmatrix} \times 36$
conv5_x	7×7	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 1 \times 1, 2048 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 1 \times 1, 2048 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 1 \times 1, 2048 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$
	1×1	average pool, 1000-d fc, softmax				
FLOPs		1.8×10^9	3.6×10^9	3.8×10^9	7.6×10^9	11.3×10^9

Modelo ResNet (Red Residual) ([notebook](#))

```
def ResNet50(input_shape, classes):  
    input = Input(shape=input_shape)  
    x = Conv2D(64, (7, 7), strides=(2, 2), padding="same", activation="relu")(input)  
    reductions = [64, 128, 256, 512]  
    blocks = [3, 4, 6, 3]  
    for i, (block_n, reduction) in enumerate(zip(blocks, reductions)):  
        expansion=reduction*2  
        x = Conv2D(expansion, (3, 3), strides=(2, 2), padding="same", activation="relu")(x)  
        for j in range(block_n):  
            x = residual_bottleneck(x, reduction, expansion)  
        x = GlobalAveragePooling2D(name="gap")(x)  
        x = Dense(classes, activation="softmax")(x)  
    model = Model(inputs=[input], outputs=[x])  
    return model
```