
Mini-Project 1: Residual Network Design

ECE-GY-7123 Teaching Team
ECE, NYU Tandon

Abstract

1 In this project, you will design a ResNet architecture to maximize accuracy on the
2 CIFAR-10 dataset under a constraint on parameter count.

3 1 Introduction

4 ResNets (or Residual Networks) are one of the most commonly used models for image classification
5 tasks. In this project, you will design and train your own ResNet model for CIFAR-10 image
6 classification. In particular, your goal will be to maximize accuracy on the CIFAR-10 benchmark
7 *while* keeping the size of your ResNet model under budget. Model size, typically measured as the
8 number of trainable parameters, is important when models need to be stored on devices with limited
9 storage capacity, mobile devices for example.

10 2 Problem Statement

11 2.1 ResNet Description

12 Figure 2.1 shows a ResNet-18 model, so-called because it has 18 layers. ResNet-18 is just one
13 example of a ResNet however. In general, any model that uses residual connections can be called a
14 ResNet. First, let us establish some terminology.

15 **Residual Layer.** The ResNet consists of N Residual Layers ($N = 4$ for ResNet-18). Each residual
16 layer contains one or more residual blocks. Layer i has B_i blocks (for ResNet-18, $B_i = 4$ for
17 $i = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$). Residual layers are preceded by a fixed convolutional block and followed by an
18 average pooling and fully connected layer.

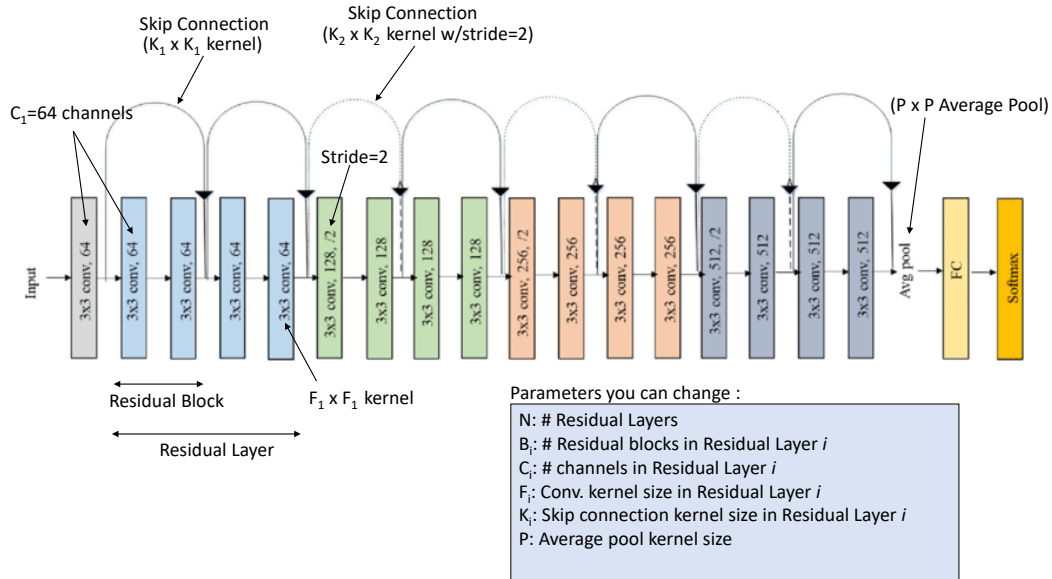
Residual Block. A residual block contains two convolutional layers with a skip connection from
the block's input to the block's output. Let F implement the following sequence of operations:
 $\text{conv} \rightarrow \text{bn} \rightarrow \text{relu} \rightarrow \text{conv} \rightarrow \text{bn}$ (bn is a batchnorm). A residual block implements:

$$\text{relu}(F(x) + \text{conv}(x)),$$

19 where the $\text{conv}(x)$ term corresponds to the skip connection.

20 The conv layers in any Residual block of Residual layer i have C_i channels. As a rule, $C_{i+1} = 2C_i$,
21 but you get to select C_1 . The conv layers and skip connections in any Residual block of Residual
22 layer i have filters of size $K_i \times K_i$ and $K_i \times K_i$, respectively.

23 The *first* conv in the first Residual block of Residual layer $i \geq 2$ is special because it has a stride of
24 2. For this reason, the skip connection of the first Residual block of Residual layer $i \geq 2$ also has a
25 stride of 2. In all other cases the stride is 1.



26 **Input Layers.** The $32 \times 32 \times 3$ input image is processed by conv layer $F_1 \times F_1$ sized filters and
 27 C_1 output channels. This is followed by `bn` and `relu`.

28 **Average Pool and Output Layers.** The last Residual layer's output feeds into a $P \times P$ average
 29 pooling layer, followed by an appropriately sized fully connected layer the 10 outputs that are passed
 30 through a softmax.

31 2.2 Your Goal

32 Your goal is to select the ResNet hyper-parameters, N , B_i , C_i , F_i , K_i and P so as to: (1) maximize
 33 test accuracy on CIFAR-10 while ensuring (2) your ResNet model has less than 5M trainable
 34 parameters. Other than the hyper-parameters above you are not allowed to make any other changes to
 35 the ResNet architecture.

36 You have broad flexibility in how to train your model. In particular, you are allowed to use:

- 37 • Any data augmentation strategies you like.
- 38 • Any optimizer, including but not limited to SGD, ADAM, etc.
- 39 • Any regularization scheme.
- 40 • Any choice of batch size and epochs of training, or even new/fancy training procedures.

41 However, you must train your models from scratch. are NOT allowed to use any pre-trained models,
 42 or any dataset other than CIFAR-10.

43 You can use/adapt methods augmentation, optimization, regularization methods proposed in prior
 44 work, and if you like, you can use their code. However, you must cite all papers you relied, and
 45 importantly, references/links to any repositories you borrow code from. **Borrowed/adapted code**
 46 **from an online source without a reference will be considered plagiarism and lead to an automatic**
 47 **zero.**

48 3 What to Submit

49 Your submissions are due by **midnight March 17** on Brightspace. Complete submissions must
 50 include the following.

51 3.1 Report

52 An upto **8 page** report describing your methodology and results. The report **must be in the**
53 **Neurips 2015 paper format** (similar format as this document). Style file for the Neurips pa-
54 per format in Latex and Word formats can be found here ([https://nips.cc/Conferences/2015/](https://nips.cc/Conferences/2015/PaperInformation/StyleFiles)
55 [PaperInformation/StyleFiles](https://nips.cc/Conferences/2015/PaperInformation/StyleFiles)).

56 Your report should be structured as a typical paper with an abstract, introduction, methodology, results
57 and conclusion along with a list of citation. It must contain:

- 58 • A “Methodology” section that describes how you went about designing and training your
59 ResNet model. Describe your architecture search process, and how you selected data
60 augmentation methods, choice of optimizer etc. Wherever possible, provide data in the form
61 of graphs/tables to justify your choices.
- 62 • Any “Results” section that describes the final architecture you arrived at, the number of
63 trainable parameters of this architecture details of how this model was trained, curves
64 plotting the training and test loss/error versus epochs, and the final test error achieved.
- 65 • Detailed citations to any paper or code you relied upon as references.
- 66 • A link to a github repository containing your code and a README file. The code in the
67 github repo must allow us to at retrain the final architecture you selected using your training
68 procedure, as described in your README file.

69 3.2 Trained Model Files

70 You must also submit a two files, `project1_model.py` that contains a PyTorch description of your
71 ResNet model architecture and `project1_model.pt` which contains the trained weights of this
72 architecture. We will release an examples of these files and also details on how save your trained
73 weights in a .pt file on Brightspace.

74 3.3 Evaluation

75 We will evaluate your submissions

- 76 • Results (30%): we will evaluate your submitted models on the CIFAR-10 test dataset, and
77 on our own held-out test set. Every team that submits a valid model with <5M parameters
78 and >80% accuracy on the CIFAR-10 test set will get 15 points. The remaining 15 points
79 will be allocated competitively based on where you stand with respect to the accuracy of all
80 other submissions.
- 81 • Comprehensiveness and originality (40%): we will evaluate the comprehensiveness and
82 originality of your methodology to select the right model hyper-parameters and training
83 procedures, as described in your report.
- 84 • Report (20%): your report will be evaluated based on its quality and thoroughness in
85 describing the methodology, use of graphs and tables, citing appropriate references etc.
- 86 • Reproducibility (10%): we will check if your github repos are sufficient to reproduce your
87 final results, i.e., contain the final model architecture and training scripts to train the model to
88 reproduce the results reported in the report. Note, we realize that running the same training
89 process twice can produce slightly different results, so no need to worry about reproducing
90 the *exact* test accuracy your reported.