

Machine Learning HW7 Report

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1. 請從 Network Pruning/Quantization/Knowledge Distillation/Low Rank Approximation 選擇兩個方法(並詳述)，將同一個大 model 壓縮至同等數量級，並討論其 accuracy 的變化。(2%)

ANS:

method 1)

可以先看看我採用 Architecture_Design 建構出一個 Student_Net，此部份的結構為 TA 給的 sample code，觀察架構如下圖。

num of parameters: 256,779

```
[ ] model = StudentNet()

from torchsummary import summary
summary(model, input_size=(3, 128, 128))
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
Conv2d-1	[-1, 16, 128, 128]	448
BatchNorm2d-2	[-1, 16, 128, 128]	32
ReLU6-3	[-1, 16, 128, 128]	0
MaxPool2d-4	[-1, 16, 64, 64]	0
Conv2d-5	[-1, 16, 64, 64]	160
BatchNorm2d-6	[-1, 16, 64, 64]	32
ReLU6-7	[-1, 16, 64, 64]	0
Conv2d-8	[-1, 32, 64, 64]	544
MaxPool2d-9	[-1, 32, 32, 32]	0
Conv2d-10	[-1, 32, 32, 32]	320
BatchNorm2d-11	[-1, 32, 32, 32]	64
ReLU6-12	[-1, 32, 32, 32]	0
Conv2d-13	[-1, 64, 32, 32]	2,112
MaxPool2d-14	[-1, 64, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-15	[-1, 64, 16, 16]	640
BatchNorm2d-16	[-1, 64, 16, 16]	128
ReLU6-17	[-1, 64, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-18	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	8,320
MaxPool2d-19	[-1, 128, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-20	[-1, 128, 8, 8]	1,280
BatchNorm2d-21	[-1, 128, 8, 8]	256
ReLU6-22	[-1, 128, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-23	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	33,024
Conv2d-24	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	2,560
BatchNorm2d-25	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	512
ReLU6-26	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-27	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	65,792
Conv2d-28	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	2,560
BatchNorm2d-29	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	512
ReLU6-30	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-31	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	65,792
Conv2d-32	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	2,560
BatchNorm2d-33	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	512
ReLU6-34	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-35	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	65,792
AdaptiveAvgPool2d-36	[-1, 256, 1, 1]	0
Linear-37	[-1, 11]	2,827

=====

Total params: 256,779
Trainable params: 256,779
Non-trainable params: 0

Input size (MB): 0.19
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 13.13
Params size (MB): 0.98
Estimated Total Size (MB): 14.29

接下來，我把此結構去做 Knowledge Distillation，使用的 Teacher_Net 為助教提 pretrained_resnet18，提供的架構如下。

```
from torchsummary import summary
summary(teacher_net, input_size=(3, 128, 128))
```

Conv2d-22	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	147,456
BatchNorm2d-23	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	256
Conv2d-24	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	8,192
BatchNorm2d-25	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	256
ReLU-26	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
BasicBlock-27	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-28	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	147,456
BatchNorm2d-29	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	256
ReLU-30	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-31	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	147,456
BatchNorm2d-32	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	256
ReLU-33	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
BasicBlock-34	[-1, 128, 16, 16]	0
Conv2d-35	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	294,912
BatchNorm2d-36	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	512
ReLU-37	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-38	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	589,824
BatchNorm2d-39	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	512
Conv2d-40	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	32,768
BatchNorm2d-41	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	512
ReLU-42	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
BasicBlock-43	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-44	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	589,824
BatchNorm2d-45	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	512
ReLU-46	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-47	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	589,824
BatchNorm2d-48	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	512
ReLU-49	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
BasicBlock-50	[-1, 256, 8, 8]	0
Conv2d-51	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	1,179,648
BatchNorm2d-52	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	1,024
ReLU-53	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	0
Conv2d-54	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	2,359,296
BatchNorm2d-55	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	1,024
Conv2d-56	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	131,072
BatchNorm2d-57	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	1,024
ReLU-58	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	0
BasicBlock-59	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	0
Conv2d-60	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	2,359,296
BatchNorm2d-61	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	1,024
ReLU-62	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	0
Conv2d-63	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	2,359,296
BatchNorm2d-64	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	1,024
ReLU-65	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	0
BasicBlock-66	[-1, 512, 4, 4]	0
AdaptiveAvgPool2d-67	[-1, 512, 1, 1]	0
Linear-68	[-1, 11]	5,643

Total params: 11,182,155
Trainable params: 11,182,155
Non-trainable params: 0

Input size (MB): 0.19
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 20.50
Params size (MB): 42.66
Estimated Total Size (MB): 63.35

學習過程中，我一開始都使用 AdamW optimizer ($lr = 10^{-3}$)，讓 epoch 跑到 170 次，此時在 val_acc 最高可以到 0.8105，不過在後期可以看到我們 train_acc 持續升高，但是 val_acc 卻停滯，我猜測因為在 adam 後期使得學習律非常低，因此必須重新設定 lr。

```

epoch cost time = 39.841/124/4823
epoch 150: train loss: 3.3255, acc 0.8712 valid loss: 4.7168, acc 0.7965
epoch cost time = 39.91655373573303
epoch 151: train loss: 3.3307, acc 0.8755 valid loss: 4.4318, acc 0.7866
epoch cost time = 39.9276807308197
epoch 152: train loss: 3.2856, acc 0.8757 valid loss: 4.4575, acc 0.8061
epoch cost time = 39.897618532180786
epoch 153: train loss: 3.2715, acc 0.8776 valid loss: 4.3784, acc 0.7921
epoch cost time = 39.87037920951843
epoch 154: train loss: 3.3043, acc 0.8774 valid loss: 4.2038, acc 0.8020
epoch cost time = 39.90630626678467
epoch 155: train loss: 3.2775, acc 0.8767 valid loss: 3.9685, acc 0.8017
epoch cost time = 39.92513561248779
epoch 156: train loss: 3.3288, acc 0.8743 valid loss: 4.1391, acc 0.8073
epoch cost time = 39.98978877067566
epoch 157: train loss: 3.3045, acc 0.8765 valid loss: 4.2554, acc 0.8006
epoch cost time = 40.01657962799072
epoch 158: train loss: 3.2445, acc 0.8804 valid loss: 4.3599, acc 0.8096
epoch cost time = 39.96568059921265
epoch 159: train loss: 3.2732, acc 0.8781 valid loss: 4.3227, acc 0.7997
epoch cost time = 39.877344369888306
epoch 160: train loss: 3.2768, acc 0.8750 valid loss: 4.1303, acc 0.8061
epoch cost time = 39.911781549453735
epoch 161: train loss: 3.2852, acc 0.8727 valid loss: 4.0196, acc 0.8050
epoch cost time = 40.02925157546997
epoch 162: train loss: 3.2441, acc 0.8822 valid loss: 4.1225, acc 0.8006
epoch cost time = 40.16031813621521
epoch 163: train loss: 3.2666, acc 0.8804 valid loss: 4.5577, acc 0.8009
epoch cost time = 40.085801124572754
epoch 164: train loss: 3.2179, acc 0.8832 valid loss: 4.3590, acc 0.7892
epoch cost time = 40.1453378200531
epoch 165: train loss: 3.2263, acc 0.8757 valid loss: 4.5547, acc 0.7933
epoch cost time = 40.13863682746887
epoch 166: train loss: 3.2114, acc 0.8798 valid loss: 4.5375, acc 0.7851
epoch cost time = 40.02513575553894
epoch 167: train loss: 3.1822, acc 0.8799 valid loss: 4.3064, acc 0.7997
epoch cost time = 40.02539896965027
epoch 168: train loss: 3.3152, acc 0.8728 valid loss: 4.1173, acc 0.7901
epoch cost time = 40.012587785720825
epoch 169: train loss: 3.1354, acc 0.8831 valid loss: 4.3338, acc 0.7959
epoch cost time = 40.031681537628174

```

因此我重新設定 $lr = 10^{-4}$ 再 `train epoch = 50`，可以看到我們的 `val_acc` 有稍微提升，最後拿出我們的 model 丟到 kaggle（使用 hw3 kaggle 避免污染 Leaderboard），可以得到 0.86312 acc。

```

save model
epoch 0: train loss: 3.2402, acc 0.8750 valid loss: 3.6190, acc 0.8222
epoch cost time = 111.84169054031372

epoch 1: train loss: 3.0752, acc 0.8837 valid loss: 3.5267, acc 0.8204
epoch cost time = 109.01970791816711

save model
epoch 2: train loss: 3.0178, acc 0.8844 valid loss: 3.5369, acc 0.8259
epoch cost time = 109.01639747619629

epoch 3: train loss: 2.9738, acc 0.8845 valid loss: 3.6550, acc 0.8222
epoch cost time = 108.86228537559509

epoch 4: train loss: 3.0097, acc 0.8872 valid loss: 3.5062, acc 0.8233
epoch cost time = 108.84835362434387

epoch 5: train loss: 2.9753, acc 0.8927 valid loss: 3.5532, acc 0.8242
epoch cost time = 109.03948140144348

epoch 6: train loss: 2.9385, acc 0.8930 valid loss: 3.5716, acc 0.8242
epoch cost time = 108.64016675949097

epoch 7: train loss: 2.9882, acc 0.8905 valid loss: 3.5424, acc 0.8213
epoch cost time = 108.73926615715027

epoch 8: train loss: 2.9389, acc 0.8922 valid loss: 3.5306, acc 0.8224
epoch cost time = 109.12442922592163

epoch 9: train loss: 2.9130, acc 0.8967 valid loss: 3.5986, acc 0.8190
epoch cost time = 109.22598385810852

epoch 10: train loss: 2.9625, acc 0.8927 valid loss: 3.5028, acc 0.8227
epoch cost time = 109.62371230125427

epoch 11: train loss: 2.9128, acc 0.8976 valid loss: 3.4929, acc 0.8236
epoch cost time = 109.88148093223572

epoch 12: train loss: 2.9215, acc 0.8929 valid loss: 3.5143, acc 0.8254
epoch cost time = 109.93494391441345

```

method 2)

方法二我採用 `Weight_Quantization`，此部份的初始結構為我們剛剛 `train` 好的 `student_net`，因此原本參數數量與上述作法的 `student_net` 一樣，主要是要來觀察若使用了 `Weight_Quantization` 的話，那準確率將會有多少變化。

首先，我們導入我們的模型，可以看到 original cost: 1047706 bytes，接著經由 32 bit => 8 bit 轉換，可以看到 8-bit cost: 268471 bytes，變成原本的 1/4 倍。那我們就是要來觀察此壓縮後的模型最後預測的 prediction 丟入 kaggle 會得到多少的準確率，結果發現確實模型預測的結果比 32 bit 不準確，是因為用較少的存儲空間存模型，自然有這樣的結果，但是仍然丟到 kaggle hw3 可以得到 0.84817 acc。

以下三題只需要選擇兩者即可，分數取最高的兩個。

2. [Knowledge Distillation] 請嘗試比較以下 validation accuracy (兩個 Teacher Net 由助教提供) 以及 student 的總參數量以及架構，並嘗試解釋為甚麼有這樣的結果。你的 Student Net 的參數量必須要小於 Teacher Net 的參數量 (2%)

ANS:

- x. Teacher net architecture and # of parameters: torchvision's ResNet18, with 11,182,155 parameters.
- y. Student net architecture and # of parameters: 256,779
- a. Teacher net (ResNet18) from scratch: 80.09%
- b. Teacher net (ResNet18) ImageNet pretrained & fine-tune: 88.41%
- c. Your student net from scratch: 64.19%
- d. Your student net KD from (a.): 79.18%
- e. Your student net KD from (b.): 82.59%

我使用的 student 為助教的 sample code student_net，epoch times 由自行觀察是否模型已經飽和，則不再 train。

- c) 可以看到我的 model 的 val_acc 並不高，在參數量小的時候，儘管 train_acc 快到了飽和，但是 val_acc 頂多也才只有 0.64 左右，畢竟在我 hw3 的 CNN model 中，不使用 resnet 但是參數量 11,267,083 時，val_acc 也才 0.79~0.82，可見 from scratch 的 student_net 並不是個很理想的選擇。

[160/200]	15.74 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.966146	Loss: 0.000905	Val Acc: 0.632362	loss: 0.018143
[161/200]	15.71 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.979931	Loss: 0.000476	Val Acc: 0.627988	loss: 0.017978
[162/200]	15.70 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.985100	Loss: 0.000406	Val Acc: 0.624198	loss: 0.019189
[163/200]	15.69 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.966450	Loss: 0.000746	Val Acc: 0.629446	loss: 0.018166
[164/200]	15.71 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.980438	Loss: 0.000499	Val Acc: 0.619534	loss: 0.019747
[165/200]	15.75 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.966957	Loss: 0.000793	Val Acc: 0.641108	loss: 0.017929
[166/200]	15.72 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.983783	Loss: 0.000404	Val Acc: 0.642566	loss: 0.018159
[167/200]	15.76 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.976992	Loss: 0.000579	Val Acc: 0.641691	loss: 0.017466
[168/200]	15.70 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.987330	Loss: 0.000410	Val Acc: 0.626531	loss: 0.019244
[169/200]	15.75 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.968174	Loss: 0.000873	Val Acc: 0.615160	loss: 0.020194
[170/200]	15.70 sec(s)	Train Acc: 0.951348	Loss: 0.001458	Val Acc: 0.636443	loss: 0.017629

- d) 可以看到我的 model 的 val_acc 與上面的 student_net from scratch

相比有比較高，但 train 了約 90 次（有重新設 lr），我們可以看到 train_acc 與 val_acc 皆沒有繼續往上升，我猜測是進入了 local minimum（左圖）。我之後又再重新設定 lr，可以看到 acc 有提升一點（到 0.7910），使用此模型不像最後的 hw7_best model 一樣好，畢竟 teacher_net 缺乏 pretrain，不過得到此準確率已經跟我們自己在 hw3 CNN 差不多了（右圖）。此模型的缺點就是，容易卡在 local point，因此要手動調 lr...。

```
epoch 40: train loss: 2.8242, acc 0.7569 valid loss: 2.8776, acc 0.7464
epoch cost time = 39.52186608314514
epoch 41: train loss: 2.8547, acc 0.7576 valid loss: 2.8385, acc 0.7458
epoch cost time = 39.52450227737427
epoch 42: train loss: 2.8660, acc 0.7516 valid loss: 2.9153, acc 0.7414
epoch cost time = 39.618900299072266
epoch 43: train loss: 2.8719, acc 0.7509 valid loss: 2.8564, acc 0.7440
epoch cost time = 39.712618350982666
epoch 44: train loss: 2.8680, acc 0.7562 valid loss: 2.8667, acc 0.7464
epoch cost time = 39.693859338760376
epoch 45: train loss: 2.8666, acc 0.7463 valid loss: 2.8854, acc 0.7461
epoch cost time = 39.589476346969604
epoch 46: train loss: 2.8681, acc 0.7511 valid loss: 2.8677, acc 0.7455
epoch cost time = 39.70133852958679
epoch 47: train loss: 2.8644, acc 0.7536 valid loss: 2.8759, acc 0.7501
epoch cost time = 39.55176758766174
epoch 48: train loss: 2.8407, acc 0.7556 valid loss: 2.8603, acc 0.7513
epoch cost time = 39.63163924217224
epoch 49: train loss: 2.8601, acc 0.7580 valid loss: 2.9039, acc 0.7466
epoch cost time = 39.5799977793884
epoch 50: train loss: 2.8627, acc 0.7545 valid loss: 2.8277, acc 0.7548
epoch cost time = 39.573840379714966
```

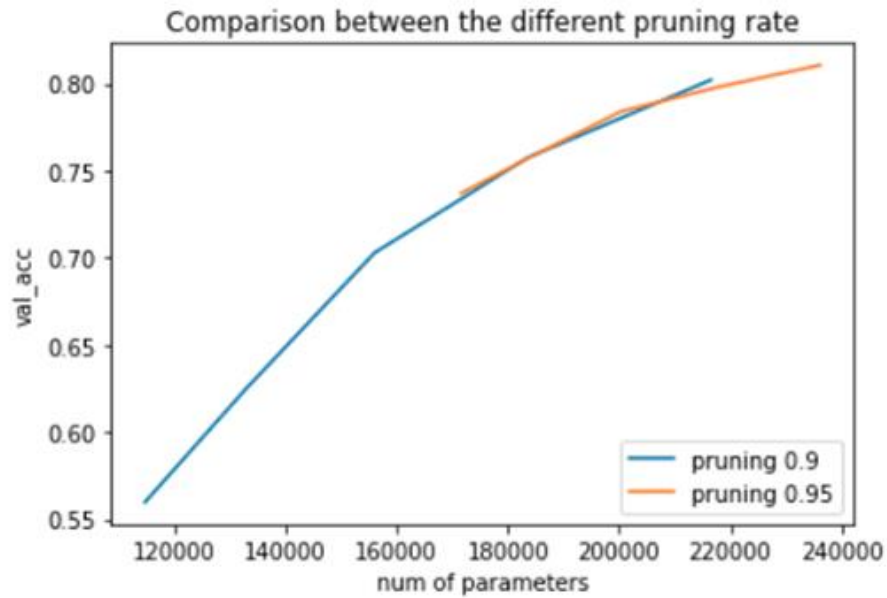
```
epoch 70: train loss: 1.9297, acc 0.8447 valid loss: 2.5633, acc 0.7732
epoch cost time = 40.3752543926239
epoch 71: train loss: 1.9026, acc 0.8462 valid loss: 2.7338, acc 0.7627
epoch cost time = 40.01913046836853
save model
epoch 72: train loss: 1.9452, acc 0.8445 valid loss: 2.2063, acc 0.7918
epoch cost time = 40.12100696563721
epoch 73: train loss: 1.9065, acc 0.8487 valid loss: 2.4376, acc 0.7691
epoch cost time = 40.06245708465576
epoch 74: train loss: 1.8911, acc 0.8492 valid loss: 2.5755, acc 0.7647
epoch cost time = 40.12340950965081
epoch 75: train loss: 1.9011, acc 0.8491 valid loss: 2.3654, acc 0.7589
epoch cost time = 40.0911545753479
epoch 76: train loss: 1.8793, acc 0.8477 valid loss: 2.3109, acc 0.7706
epoch cost time = 40.452666997909546
epoch 77: train loss: 1.8789, acc 0.8512 valid loss: 2.0856, acc 0.7778
epoch cost time = 40.72527623176575
epoch 78: train loss: 1.8804, acc 0.8526 valid loss: 2.6094, acc 0.7577
epoch cost time = 40.35807204246521
epoch 79: train loss: 1.8770, acc 0.8533 valid loss: 2.3743, acc 0.7781
epoch cost time = 40.23571753501892
epoch 80: train loss: 1.8725, acc 0.8518 valid loss: 2.3281, acc 0.7910
epoch cost time = 40.22321653366089
```

e) 此部份在第一小題有詳述過了，這部份的 acc 最高是因為他的 teacher 使用裡面最好的 resnet18_pretrain，因此學習的比較好。

3. [Network Pruning] 請使用兩種以上的 pruning rate 畫出 X 軸為參數量，Y 軸為 validation accuracy 的折線圖。你的圖上應該會有兩條以上的折線。(2%)

ANS:

我使用的 model 為在第一題 train 好的 student_net，分別使用了 pruning rate = 0.9 vs 0.95，我總共各 prune 五次，所以剩下的參數量約為 $0.9^5 \times 256,779 = 198690$ 與 $0.95^5 \times 256,779 = 151625$ ，可以看到我們經過比較低的 pruning rate 產生出的 val_acc 較低，這個結果很正常因為參數量較少的關係。



4. [Low Rank Approx / Model Architecture] 請嘗試比較以下 validation accuracy，並且模型大小須接近 1 MB。（2%）
- 原始 CNN model（用一般的 Convolution Layer）的 accuracy
 - 將 CNN model 的 Convolution Layer 換成參數量接近的 Depthwise & Pointwise 後的 accuracy
 - 將 CNN model 的 Convolution Layer 換成參數量接近的 Group Convolution Layer（Group 數量自訂，但不要設為 1 或 in_filters）

ANS:

暫時無。