

AlphaNet: Architecture, Models, and Applications

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Major Project (CSE-419 and CSE-429)
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Novelties in the project

- Normalization function – Alpha-encoding
 - Better than log-scaling and z-score normalization in accuracy
- Loss function – Additive Margin Softmax + Linear weights
 - Better than Softmax and AM Softmax in accuracy
- Layer interconnection – Stochastic Manner
 - Better than linear interconnection in data per layer complexity
- Dataset – Hybrid benchmark similar to that of ImageNet
 - Better training complexity because of simple and small representation (Alpha-blocks and convolutions)

Proposed Work

- Theoretical works
 - Alpha-net: Framework, Design Architecture
 - Improvements over traditional RESNETs (RESNET-32, etc.)
 - For plain networks and block networks
 - Analysis and Modeling with novelties
- Practical works
 - Implementation of Alpha-Net v1, v2, v3, and v4
 - Quantitative analysis over previous architectures and different techniques

Alpha-Net: Architecture

Alpha transforms (over convoluted layers)

- For normalization of data for lesser feature vector size
 - Stochastic Interconnection between layers
 - Data flow according to Alpha blocks
- Architecture
 - Novel loss function (AM Softmax + Linear weights)
 - Alpha-encoding in preprocessing
 - Diagram (...continued)

Alpha-Net: Novel loss function

$$\Lambda_{AMS} = -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{s(\cos \theta_{y_i} - m)}}{e^{s(\cos \theta_{y_i} - m)} + \sum_{j=1, j \neq y}^c e^{s \cos \theta_j}}$$

For linear weights ($y = ax_1 + c$), we can add a piece-wise division of it to make AM Softmax function with linear weights trained on ImageNet benchmark, as follows:

$$\Lambda_{AMS} = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{e^{s(\cos \theta_{y_i} - m)}}{e^{s(\cos \theta_{y_i} - m)} + \sum_{j=1, j \neq y}^c e^{s \cos \theta_j}} & \theta - m > 0 \\ ax_i + c & \theta - m \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

Where:

Λ_{AMS} = Calculated Loss

n = Training instances

θ = Angle with the origin

m = Gradient for the instance

s = Sample value of the current instance

a and c = Linear weight coefficients

Excerpt from report

Conclusion

- Designed Alpha-Net: Architecture with novel loss function, layer arrangements, normalization function, etc.
- Implemented 4 models – Alpha-Net v1, v2, v3, and v4 based on Alpha-Net architecture with 128, 256, 512, and 1024 layers.
- Novel loss function: Additive margin Softmax + Linear weights.
- Quantitative analysis of Top 1 Accuracy with different layer structures, different normalization functions, and different loss functions.
- Comparisons with different architectures previously proposed.
- Custom dataset with ImageNet benchmark as an inspiration + large size
- Application of network ranges to a broad set of training tasks.