## - motivation:

Mobilenet 从 width 出发 scale 模型大小, resnet 从 depth 出发 scale 模型大小, 通过这样的方式来得到一个精度更高, size 更大的模型或者精度较低但是 size 小的模型, 这些都是单独从一个维度来调整模型, 作者希望研究联合 width、depth、input resolution 三个维度联合搜索来调整一个网络。

## 二 method:

作者将问题定义为

$$\max_{d,w,r} \quad Accuracy \left( \mathcal{N}(d,w,r) \right)$$

$$s.t. \quad \mathcal{N}(d,w,r) = \bigodot_{i=1...s} \hat{\mathcal{F}}_{i}^{d\cdot\hat{L}_{i}} \left( X_{\langle r\cdot\hat{H}_{i},r\cdot\hat{W}_{i},w\cdot\hat{C}_{i}\rangle} \right)$$

$$\text{Memory}(\mathcal{N}) \leq \text{target\_memory}$$

$$\text{FLOPS}(\mathcal{N}) \leq \text{target\_flops}$$

$$(2)$$

d,w,r 分别控制网络的 depth, width, resolution 来调整网络大小满足限制条件下优化 acc。 Dwr 分别用以下公式表示:

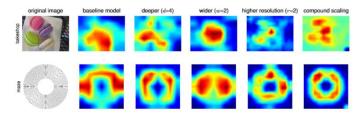
$$\begin{aligned} \text{depth: } d &= \alpha^{\phi} \\ \text{width: } w &= \beta^{\phi} \\ \text{resolution: } r &= \gamma^{\phi} \\ \text{s.t. } \alpha \cdot \beta^2 \cdot \gamma^2 \approx 2 \\ \alpha &\geq 1, \beta \geq 1, \gamma \geq 1 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

## 三 result:

Model	Top-1 Acc.	Top-5 Acc.	#Params	Ratio-to-EfficientNet	#FLOPS	Ratio-to-EfficientNet
EfficientNet-B0	77.3%	93.5%	5.3M	1x	0.39B	1x
ResNet-50 (He et al., 2016)	76.0%	93.0%	26M	4.9x	4.1B	11x
DenseNet-169 (Huang et al., 2017)	76.2%	93.2%	14M	2.6x	3.5B	8.9x
EfficientNet-B1	79.2%	94.5%	7.8M	1x	0.70B	1x
ResNet-152 (He et al., 2016)	77.8%	93.8%	60M	7.6x	11B	16x
DenseNet-264 (Huang et al., 2017)	77.9%	93.9%	34M	4.3x	6.0B	8.6x
Inception-v3 (Szegedy et al., 2016)	78.8%	94.4%	24M	3.0x	5.7B	8.1x
Xception (Chollet, 2017)	79.0%	94.5%	23M	3.0x	8.4B	12x
EfficientNet-B2	80.3%	95.0%	9.2M	1x	1.0B	1x
Inception-v4 (Szegedy et al., 2017)	80.0%	95.0%	48M	5.2x	13B	13x
Inception-resnet-v2 (Szegedy et al., 2017)	80.1%	95.1%	56M	6.1x	13B	13x
EfficientNet-B3	81.7%	95.6%	12M	1x	1.8B	1x
ResNeXt-101 (Xie et al., 2017)	80.9%	95.6%	84M	7.0x	32B	18x
PolyNet (Zhang et al., 2017)	81.3%	95.8%	92M	7.7x	35B	19x
EfficientNet-B4	83.0%	96.3%	19M	1x	4.2B	1x
SENet (Hu et al., 2018)	82.7%	96.2%	146M	7.7x	42B	10x
NASNet-A (Zoph et al., 2018)	82.7%	96.2%	89M	4.7x	24B	5.7x
AmoebaNet-A (Real et al., 2019)	82.8%	96.1%	87M	4.6x	23B	5.5x
PNASNet (Liu et al., 2018)	82.9%	96.2%	86M	4.5x	23B	6.0x
EfficientNet-B5	83.7%	96.7%	30M	1x	9.9B	1x
AmoebaNet-C (Cubuk et al., 2019)	83.5%	96.5%	155M	5.2x	41B	4.1x
EfficientNet-B6	84.2%	96.8%	43M	1x	19B	1x
EfficientNet-B7	84.4%	97.1%	66M	1x	37B	1x
GPipe (Huang et al., 2018)	84.3%	97.0%	557M	8.4x	-	-

We omit ensemble and multi-crop models (Hu et al., 2018), or models pretrained on 3.5B Instagram images (Mahajan et al., 2018).

imagenet 上的实验,不同级别调整优于相应的网络。除了 facebook 用 insgram 增强的那个网络之外,应该是最高的 acc 了。最后作者还做了激活最大化的实验来解释自己的 联合搜索方法为什么优于单独在一个维度搜索的:



联合搜索的网络在更关注图中目标相关的区域。