

# 1 Reading

## 1. Design

Motivation: understand xNN design – *Done*

## 2. Understanding LSTM networks

Motivation: an alternative presentation of RNNs and variants – *Done*

## 3. Attention and augmented recurrent neural networks

Motivation: an alternative presentation of attention – *Done*

## 4. The illustrated transformer

Motivation: an alternative presentation of self-attention – *Done*

## 5. The annotated transformer

Motivation: a code walkthrough of self-attention – *Done*

## 6. [Optional] ResNet / ResNeXt

Deep residual learning for image recognition – *Done*

Identity mappings in deep residual networks – *Done*

Aggregated residual transformations for deep neural networks – *Done*

## 7. [Optional] Neural architecture search – *Done*

## 2 Theory

8. The receptive field size at the input to the global average pooling layer for ResNet 50. – [\*receptive\\_field\\_size/rfs\\_resenet50.py, out\\_resenet50.txt\*](#)

ResNet without bottleneck  
Each block:  $3 \times 3 \rightarrow 3 \times 3$

receptive\_field\_size= 1

Filter

receptive\_field\_size=  $1 + 3 - 1 = 3$

receptive\_field\_size=  $3 + 3 - 1 = 5$

receptive\_field\_size=  $5 + 3 - 1 = 7$

receptive\_field\_size=  $7 + 3 - 1 = 9$

receptive\_field\_size=  $9 + 3 - 1 = 11$

receptive\_field\_size=  $11 + 3 - 1 = 13$

Pool

receptive\_field\_size=  $13 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 25$

Filter

receptive\_field\_size=  $25 + 3 - 1 = 27$

receptive\_field\_size=  $27 + 3 - 1 = 29$

receptive\_field\_size=  $29 + 3 - 1 = 31$

receptive\_field\_size=  $31 + 3 - 1 = 33$

receptive\_field\_size=  $33 + 3 - 1 = 35$

receptive\_field\_size=  $35 + 3 - 1 = 37$

receptive\_field\_size=  $37 + 3 - 1 = 39$

receptive\_field\_size=  $39 + 3 - 1 = 41$

receptive\_field\_size=  $41 + 3 - 1 = 43$

receptive\_field\_size=  $43 + 3 - 1 = 45$

receptive\_field\_size=  $45 + 3 - 1 = 47$

receptive\_field\_size=  $47 + 3 - 1 = 49$

Pool

receptive\_field\_size=  $49 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 97$

Filter

receptive\_field\_size=  $97 + 3 - 1 = 99$

receptive\_field\_size=  $99 + 3 - 1 = 101$

receptive\_field\_size=  $101 + 3 - 1 = 103$

receptive\_field\_size=  $103 + 3 - 1 = 105$

receptive\_field\_size=  $105 + 3 - 1 = 107$

receptive\_field\_size=  $107 + 3 - 1 = 109$

receptive\_field\_size=  $109 + 3 - 1 = 111$

receptive\_field\_size=  $111 + 3 - 1 = 113$

Pool

receptive\_field\_size=  $113 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 225$

Filter

receptive\_field\_size=  $225 + 3 - 1 = 227$

receptive\_field\_size=  $227 + 3 - 1 = 229$

receptive\_field\_size=  $229 + 3 - 1 = 231$

receptive\_field\_size=  $231 + 3 - 1 = 233$

receptive\_field\_size=  $233 + 3 - 1 = 235$

receptive\_field\_size=  $235 + 3 - 1 = 237$

TAIL

Pool

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 237 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 473$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 473 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 945$

Filter

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 945 + 7 - 1 = 951$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 951$

ResNet with bottleneck

Each block:  $1 \times 1 \rightarrow 3 \times 3 \rightarrow 1 \times 1$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 1$

Filter

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 1 + 3 - 1 = 3$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 3 + 3 - 1 = 5$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 5 + 3 - 1 = 7$

Pool

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 7 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 13$

Filter

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 13 + 3 - 1 = 15$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 15 + 3 - 1 = 17$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 17 + 3 - 1 = 19$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 19 + 3 - 1 = 21$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 21 + 3 - 1 = 23$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 23 + 3 - 1 = 25$

Pool

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 25 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 49$

Filter

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 49 + 3 - 1 = 51$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 51 + 3 - 1 = 53$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 53 + 3 - 1 = 55$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 55 + 3 - 1 = 57$

Pool

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 57 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 113$

Filter

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 113 + 3 - 1 = 115$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 115 + 3 - 1 = 117$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 117 + 3 - 1 = 119$

TAIL

Pool

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 119 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 237$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 237 \times 2 - 2 - 1 = 473$

Filter

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 473 + 7 - 1 = 479$

$\text{receptive\_field\_size} = 479$

### 3 Practice

9. Understand all lines of code in the following example ([https://github.com/arthurredfern/UTDallas-CS-6301-CNNs/blob/master/Code/xNNs\\_Code\\_031\\_CIFAR\\_ResNetV2b.py](https://github.com/arthurredfern/UTDallas-CS-6301-CNNs/blob/master/Code/xNNs_Code_031_CIFAR_ResNetV2b.py)) – *Done*

10. Practice with MobileNet V2 – *receptive\_field\_size/rfs\_mobilenetv2.py, out\_mobilenetv2.txt*

- Receptive field size at GAP

```
MobileNet V2 with bottle neck
Each block: 1x1 -> 3x3 -> 1x1

receptive_field_size= 1

Level2

Filter
receptive_field_size= 1 + 3 - 1 = 3
receptive_field_size= 3 + 3 - 1 = 5
receptive_field_size= 5 + 3 - 1 = 7
receptive_field_size= 7 + 3 - 1 = 9
Pool
receptive_field_size= 9 x 2 - 2 - 1 = 17

Level1

Filter
receptive_field_size= 17 + 3 - 1 = 19
receptive_field_size= 19 + 3 - 1 = 21
receptive_field_size= 21 + 3 - 1 = 23
receptive_field_size= 23 + 3 - 1 = 25
receptive_field_size= 25 + 3 - 1 = 27
receptive_field_size= 27 + 3 - 1 = 29
receptive_field_size= 29 + 3 - 1 = 31
Pool
receptive_field_size= 31 x 2 - 2 - 1 = 61

Level0

Filter
receptive_field_size= 61 + 3 - 1 = 63
receptive_field_size= 63 + 3 - 1 = 65
receptive_field_size= 65 + 3 - 1 = 67
receptive_field_size= 67 + 3 - 1 = 69
receptive_field_size= 69 + 3 - 1 = 71

TAIL
Filter
receptive_field_size= 71 + 3 - 1 = 73

receptive_field_size= 73
```

MobileNet V2 has almost identical structure as ResNet with bottlenecks.

- Feature map size and memory for each linear layer

Parameters for inverted residual blocks:

- expand\_dim
- squeeze\_dim
- strides

Input = 28x28x3 tensor

### ***Tail***

Conv 3x3, 16 filters       $\Rightarrow 28 \times 28 \times 16 : 12544 \times 32$  bits

### ***Level 1***

Inverted Residual x 4 :

Conv 1x1       $\Rightarrow 28 \times 28 \times 64 : 50176 \times 32$  bits

DConv 3x3       $\Rightarrow 28 \times 28 \times 64 : 50176 \times 32$  bits

Conv 1x1       $\Rightarrow 28 \times 28 \times 16 : 12544 \times 32$  bits

### ***Level 2***

Inverted Residual x 6 :

$\Rightarrow 14 \times 14 \times 128 : 25088 \times 32$  bits

$\Rightarrow 14 \times 14 \times 128 : 25088 \times 32$  bits

$\Rightarrow 14 \times 14 \times 64 : 12544 \times 32$  bits

### ***Level 3***

Inverted Residual x 3 :

$\Rightarrow 7 \times 7 \times 256 : 12544 \times 32$  bits

$\Rightarrow 7 \times 7 \times 256 : 12544 \times 32$  bits

$\Rightarrow 7 \times 7 \times 128 : 6272 \times 32$  bits

Conv 1x1       $\Rightarrow 7 \times 7 \times 256 : 12544 \times 32$  bits

### ***Head***

GAP       $\Rightarrow 1 \times 256 : 256 \times 32$  bits

Dense       $\Rightarrow 1 \times 200$

The maximum feature map size is in the first 1x1 expansion layer in the first block:  
 $28 \times 28 \times 64 : 50176 \times 32$  bits.

- Filter coefficient size and memory for a complete block at each level

Input = 28x28x3 tensor

### ***Tail***

Conv 3x3, 16 filters  $\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 16 : 12544 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

### ***Level 1***

Inverted Residual x 4 :

Conv 1x1  $\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 16 \times 64 : 1024 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

DConv 3x3  $\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 \times 64 : 576 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

Conv 1x1  $\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 64 \times 16 : 1024 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

### ***Level 2***

Inverted Residual x 6 :

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 64 \times 128 : 8192 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 \times 128 : 1152 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 128 \times 64 : 8192 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

### ***Level 3***

Inverted Residual x 3 :

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 128 \times 256 : 32768 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 \times 256 : 2304 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 256 \times 128 : 32768 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

Conv 1x1

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 128 \times 256 : 32768 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

### ***Head***

GAP

$\Rightarrow 0 : 0 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

Dense

$\Rightarrow 256 \times 200 : 51200 \times 32 \text{ bits}$

The model parameters become denser as the network progresses.

The final level has the most filter memory requirements, 32768 x 32 bits.

- MACs for a complete block at each level

Input = 28x28x3 tensor

### ***Tail***

Conv 3x3, 16 filters

### ***Level 1***

Inverted Residual x 4 :

Conv 1x1  $\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 16 \times 64 \times 28 \times 28 : 802K \text{ MACs}$

DConv 3x3  $\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 \times 64 \times (28+2) \times (28+2) : 518K \text{ MACs}$

Conv 1x1  $\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 64 \times 16 \times 28 \times 28 : 802K \text{ MACs}$

### ***Level 2***

Inverted Residual x 6 :

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 64 \times 128 \times 14 \times 14 : 1.6M \text{ MACs}$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 \times 128 \times (14+2) \times (14+2) : 294K \text{ MACs}$

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 128 \times 64 \times 14 \times 14 : 1.6M \text{ MACs}$

### ***Level 3***

Inverted Residual x 3 :

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 128 \times 256 \times 7 \times 7 : 1.6M \text{ MACs}$

$\Rightarrow 3 \times 3 \times 256 \times (7+2) \times (7+2) : 186K \text{ MACs}$

$\Rightarrow 1 \times 1 \times 256 \times 128 \times 7 \times 7 : 1.6M \text{ MACs}$

Conv 1x1

### ***Head***

GAP  $\Rightarrow 0$

Dense  $\Rightarrow 256 \times 200$

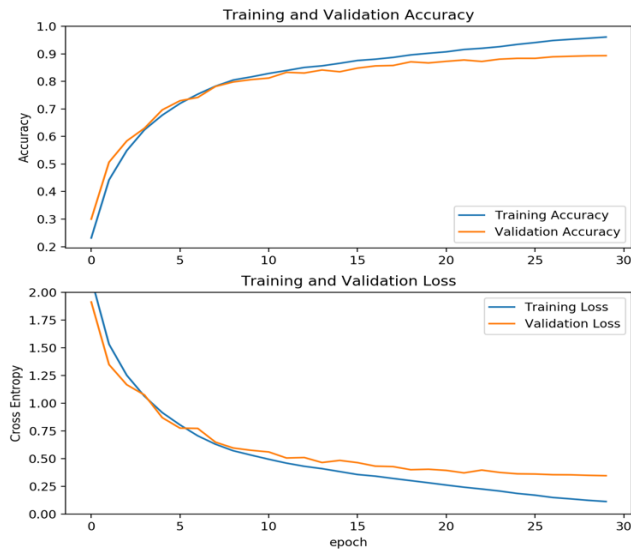
The MACs increase as the network progresses, but plateau as the dimension of the feature maps reduce. The second layer has the most MACs and the first has the fewest.

- From the perspective of increasing receptive field size, minimizing filter memory and minimizing MACs, level 3 or 4 is the best to repeat blocks within.

## 11. Model Implementation – [model\\_implementation/main.py](#)

Training model mobilenet\_v2...

```
Epoch: 0 lr: 1e-05
Epoch: 1 lr: 0.000208000000000000000001
Epoch: 2 lr: 0.000406000000000000000006
Epoch: 3 lr: 0.000604
Epoch: 4 lr: 0.000802000000000000000001
Epoch: 5 lr: 0.001
Epoch: 6 lr: 0.0009978803340062175
Epoch: 7 lr: 0.0009915304127600722
Epoch: 8 lr: 0.000980977427599198
Epoch: 9 lr: 0.0009662665680261777
Epoch: 10 lr: 0.0009474608282001546
Epoch: 11 lr: 0.0009246407371861739
Epoch: 12 lr: 0.0008979040141173614
Epoch: 13 lr: 0.0008673651497465943
Epoch: 14 lr: 0.0008331549161795198
Epoch: 15 lr: 0.0007954198068883229
Epoch: 16 lr: 0.0007543214094041876
Epoch: 17 lr: 0.0007100357133746822
Epoch: 18 lr: 0.0006627523569490682
Epoch: 19 lr: 0.0006126738147186335
Epoch: 20 lr: 0.0005600145306894063
Epoch: 21 lr: 0.000505000000000000000001
Epoch: 22 lr: 0.0004478658033168113
Epoch: 23 lr: 0.00038885659804143894
Epoch: 24 lr: 0.0003282250706501301
Epoch: 25 lr: 0.0002662308546514956
Epoch: 26 lr: 0.00020313941879596703
Epoch: 27 lr: 0.0001392209302978512
Epoch: 28 lr: 7.474909793784162e-05
Epoch: 29 lr: 1.000000000000000000062e-05
Training complete.
```



Test loss: 0.3462624225435378  
Test accuracy: 0.8933