



**IMT Atlantique**

Bretagne-Pays de la Loire

École Mines-Télécom

# Final Project

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# CHAPTER 1

## Results



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## MicroNet Challenge

Hosted at NeurIPS 2019

On CIFAR-10

Flops: 22675830.0, Params: 47837.0

Score flops: 0.0271

Score Params: 0.0086

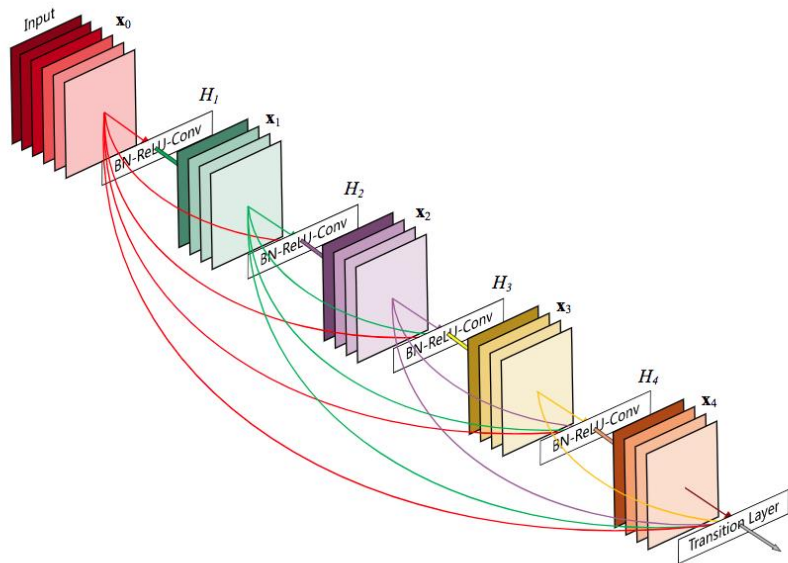
Final score: 0.0357

# CHAPTER 2

## Method



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DenseNet:

```
def densenet_cifar():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck,  
                    [6,12,24,16], growth_rate=12)
```

- Learning rate

0.1 for 100 epochs, 0.01 for 100 epochs,  
then 0.001 for 100 epochs

- Weight decay

5e-4? 1e-4? ...?

- Batch size

As big as possible

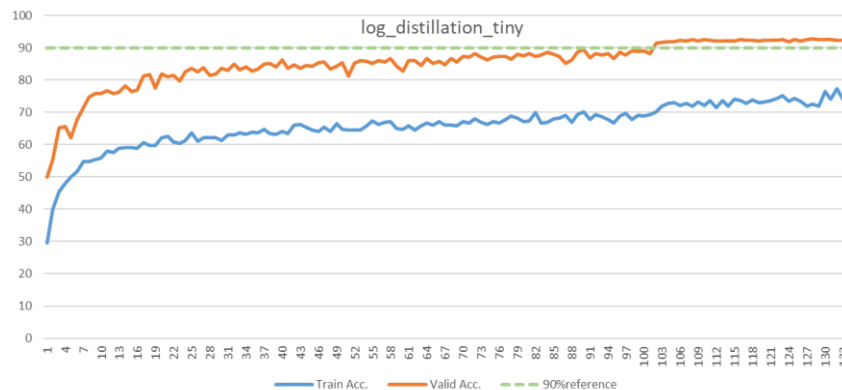
- Scheduler

CosineAnnealingLR()

- Optimizer

SGD

“SGD outperforms all other methods in most cases.”



<https://medium.com/geekculture/a-2021-guide-to-improving-cnns-optimizers-adam-vs-sgd-495848ac6008#:~:text=One%20interesting%20and%20dominant%20argument,results%20in%20improved%20final%20performance>

[495848ac6008#:~:text=One%20interesting%20and%20dominant%20argument,results%20in%20improved%20final%20performance](https://medium.com/geekculture/a-2021-guide-to-improving-cnns-optimizers-adam-vs-sgd-495848ac6008#:~:text=One%20interesting%20and%20dominant%20argument,results%20in%20improved%20final%20performance)





	ResNet-50	Mixup [47]	Cutout [3]	CutMix
Image				
Label	Dog 1.0	Dog 0.5 Cat 0.5	Dog 1.0	Dog 0.6 Cat 0.4
ImageNet Cls (%)	76.3 (+0.0)	77.4 (+1.1)	77.1 (+0.8)	<b>78.6</b> (+2.3)
ImageNet Loc (%)	46.3 (+0.0)	45.8 (-0.5)	46.7 (+0.4)	<b>47.3</b> (+1.0)
Pascal VOC Det (mAP)	75.6 (+0.0)	73.9 (-1.7)	75.1 (-0.5)	<b>76.7</b> (+1.1)

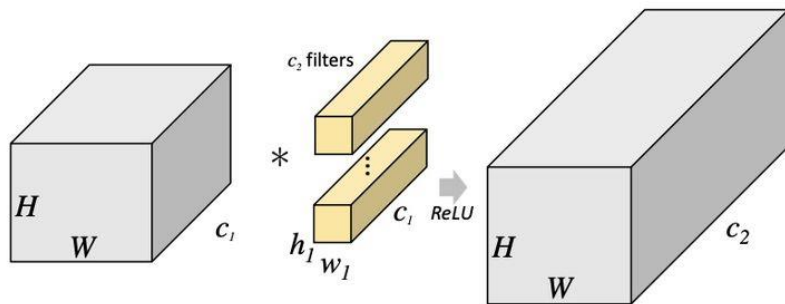
Table 1: Overview of the results of Mixup, Cutout, and our CutMix on ImageNet classification, ImageNet localization, and Pascal VOC 07 detection (transfer learning with SSD [23] finetuning) tasks. Note that CutMix significantly improves the performance on various tasks.

**CutMix:** Regularization Strategy to Train Strong Classifiers with Localizable Features

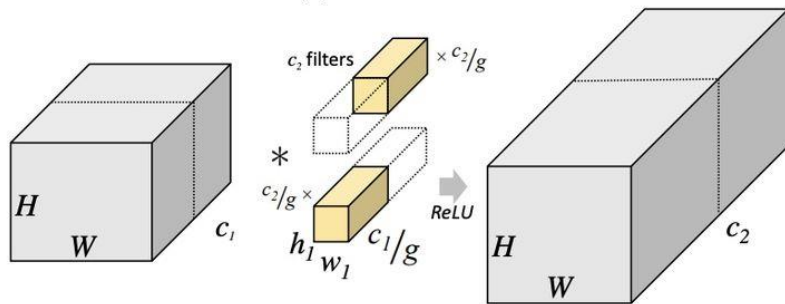
$P(\text{cutmix})=1$   
Acc.  $\uparrow \sim 3\%$

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.04899>



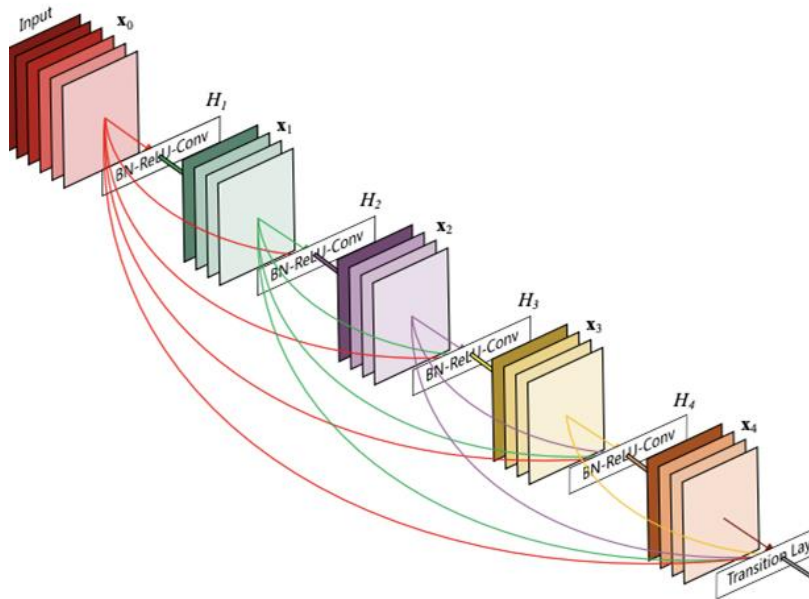


(a) Convolution.



Methods for reducing Nops :  
**Group Convolution**

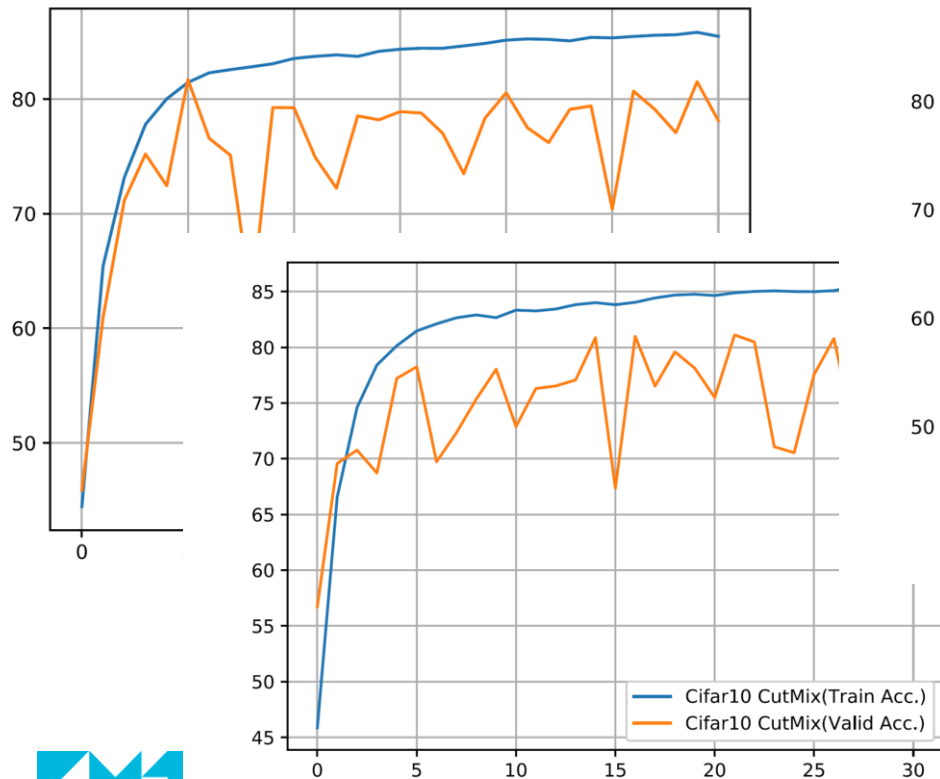
► Conv2d -> Groups

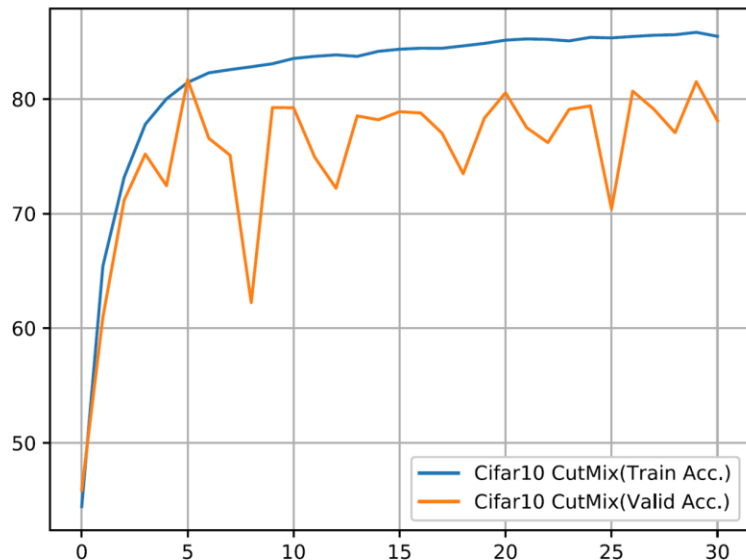


Methods for reducing Nops :  
**Group Convolution**

- ▶ Conv2d
- ▶ Bottleneck 2
- ▶ Transition 1
- ▶ DenseNet 1

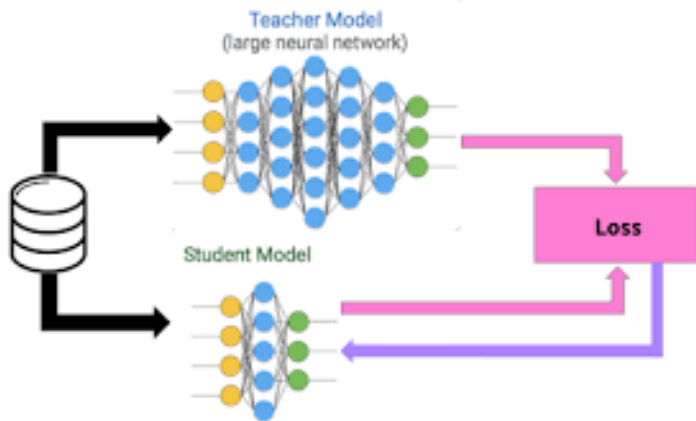
## 2.4 Group Convolution





### Sensitivity of different places

- The second place of Bottleneck is the least sensitive
- Direction of grouped convolution



“Distilling the Knowledge in a Neural Network”

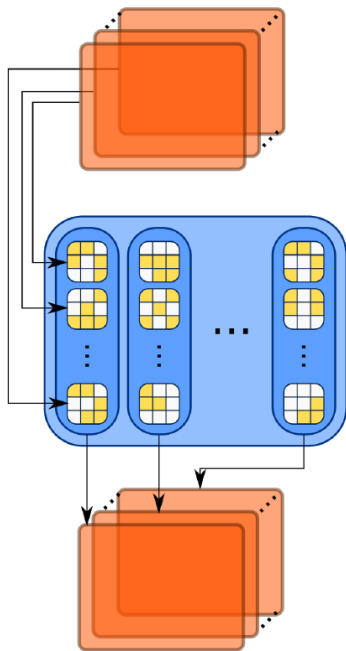
— Geoffrey Hinton, Oriol Vinyals, Jeff Dean

Temperature?

Even better teacher?

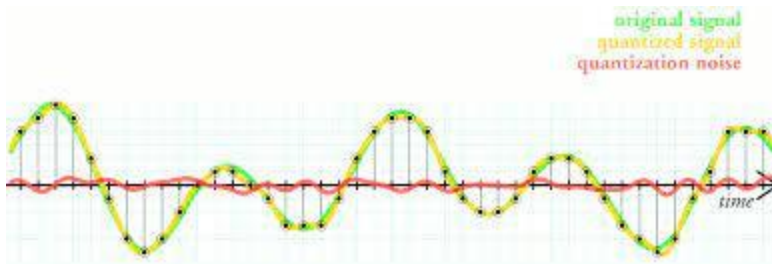
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.02531>

## 2.6 Pruning (unstructured)



"Unstructured" : weight pruning

- ▶ Set weights to prune to 0 definitely
- ▶ Same but iterative with a growing pruning rate (cf. Learning both Weights and Connections for Efficient Neural Networks, by Han et. al. 2015)
- ▶ At each epoch, set targeted weights to 0 but let them train again until the end, a.k.a. "Soft pruning" (cf. Soft Filter Pruning for Accelerating Deep Convolutional Neural Networks, by He et. al. 2018)



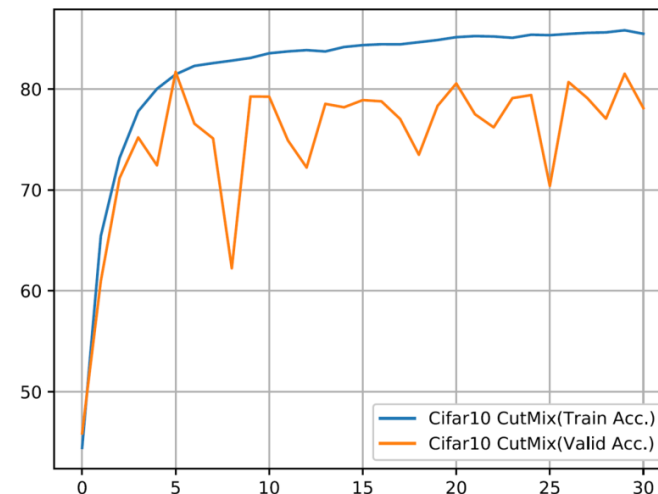
- ▶ `model.half()` (16bit)
- ▶ FX graph mode quantization (8bit)
- ▶ BinaryConnect (1bit)

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1511.00363>

[https://pytorch.org/tutorials/prototype/fx\\_graph\\_mode\\_ptq\\_static.html](https://pytorch.org/tutorials/prototype/fx_graph_mode_ptq_static.html)

## 2.8 Logger

	Train Acc.	Valid Acc.
1	26.396000	44.420000
2	37.164000	52.590000
3	42.034000	60.260000
4	46.234000	63.410000
5	46.142000	64.840000
6	50.502000	67.140000
7	51.582000	68.970000
8	52.082000	70.070000
9	51.788000	67.730000
10	53.536000	70.610000
11	54.864000	70.620000
12	54.166000	74.250000
13	55.266000	73.090000
14	55.528000	73.570000
15	55.932000	75.970000
16	56.040000	77.520000
17	56.658000	78.180000
18	56.490000	77.040000
19	58.262000	75.020000
20	55.886000	78.990000
21	58.236000	77.390000
22	57.948000	77.780000
23	59.928000	78.290000
24	60.588000	78.840000
25	58.588000	79.930000
26	60.858000	79.400000
27	59.268000	80.630000
28	59.918000	78.980000
29	60.922000	80.310000
30	59.520000	79.170000
31	-----	-----





# CHAPTER 3

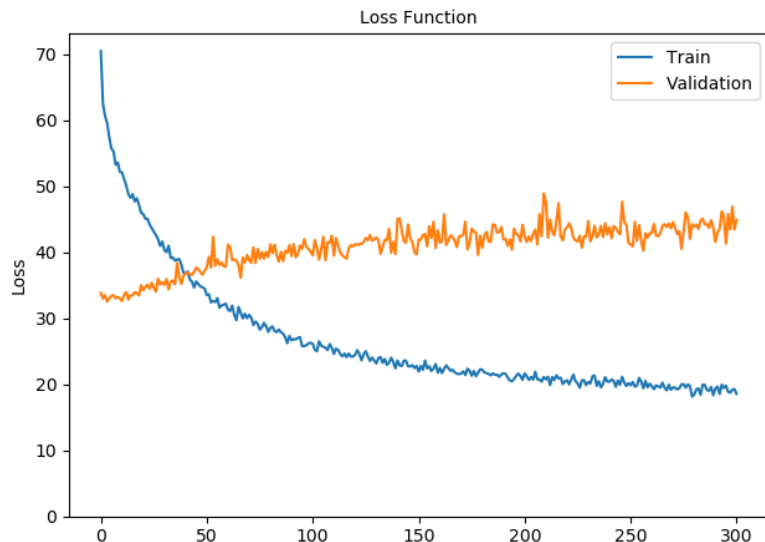
## Training Process



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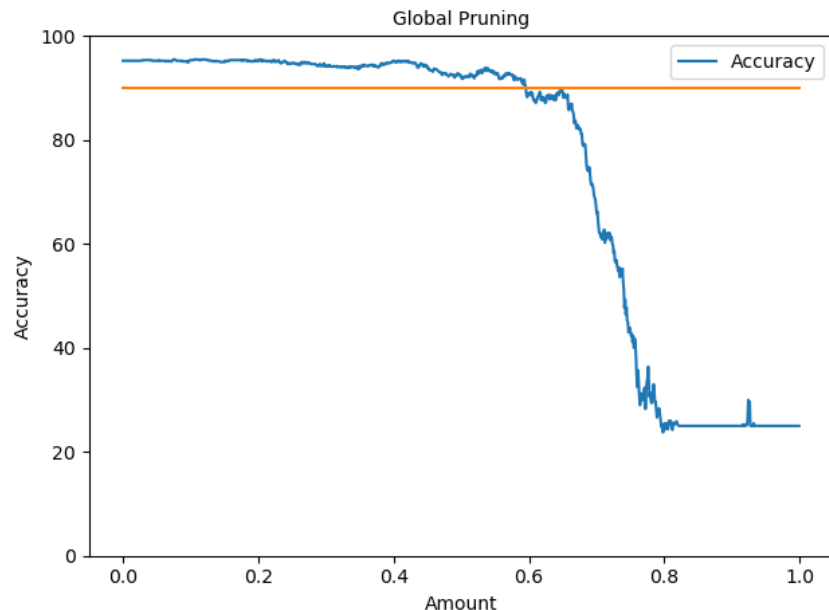


## Start with densenet\_cifar



For densenet\_cifar  
Flops: 192701552.0, Params: 500309.0  
Score flops: 0.2309  
Score Params: 0.0895  
Final score: 0.3205

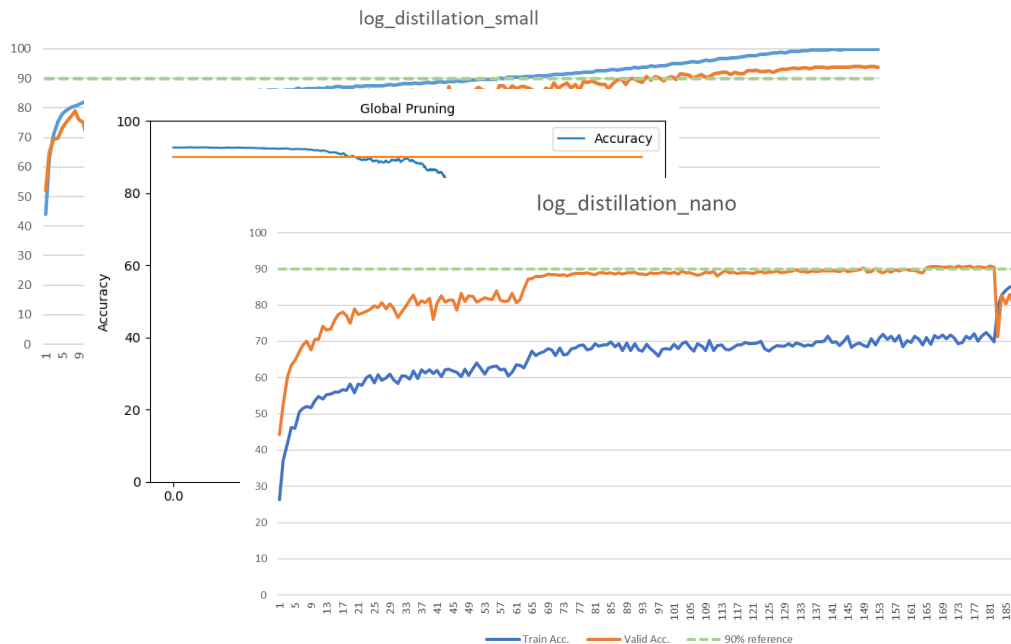
```
def DenseNet121():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck, [6,12,24,16], growth_rate=32)  
  
def DenseNet169():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck, [6,12,32,32], growth_rate=32)  
  
def DenseNet201():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck, [6,12,48,32], growth_rate=32)  
  
def DenseNet161():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck, [6,12,36,24], growth_rate=48)  
  
def densenet_cifar():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck, [6,12,24,16], growth_rate=12)
```



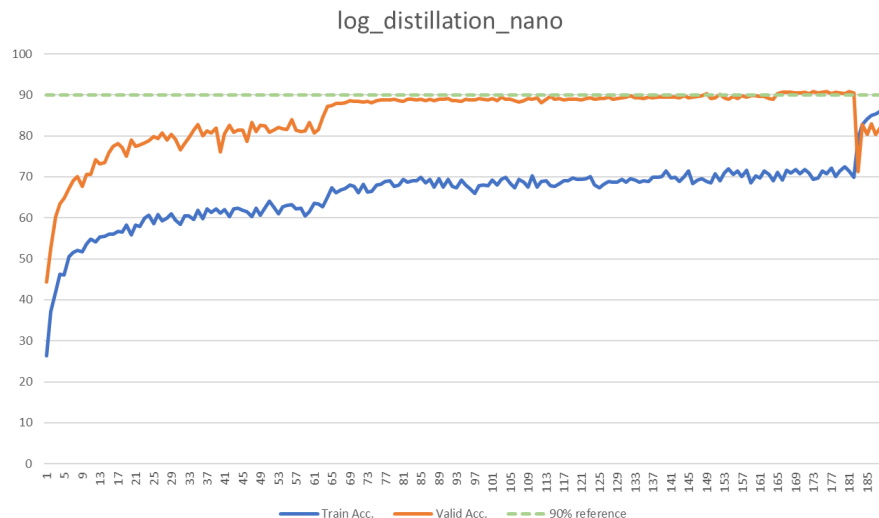
Change growth rate?

```
def densenet_cifar():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck, [6,12,24,16], growth_rate=12)  
  
def densenet_small():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck, [6,12,24,16], growth_rate=9)  
  
def densenet_tiny():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck, [6,12,24,16], growth_rate=6)  
  
def densenet_nano():  
    return DenseNet(Bottleneck, [6,12,24,16], growth_rate=4)
```

Thanks to Aziz & Alexandre...



We got... nano!  
90.9%  
growth rate = 4  
Params: 59573.0  
Final score: 0.0378



Transformation, Batch normalization

Lr, weight\_decay, temperature

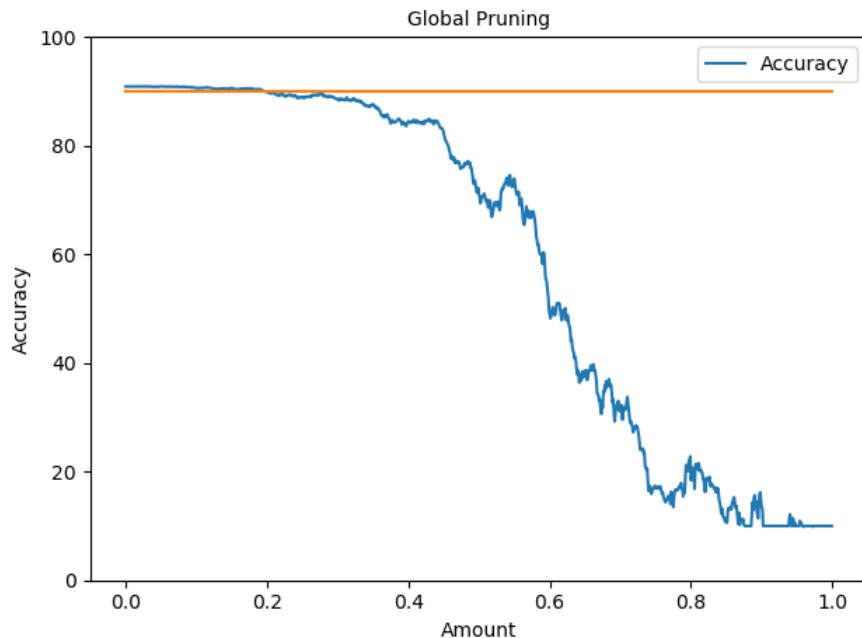
Distillation

Pruning-retrain

Groups convolution

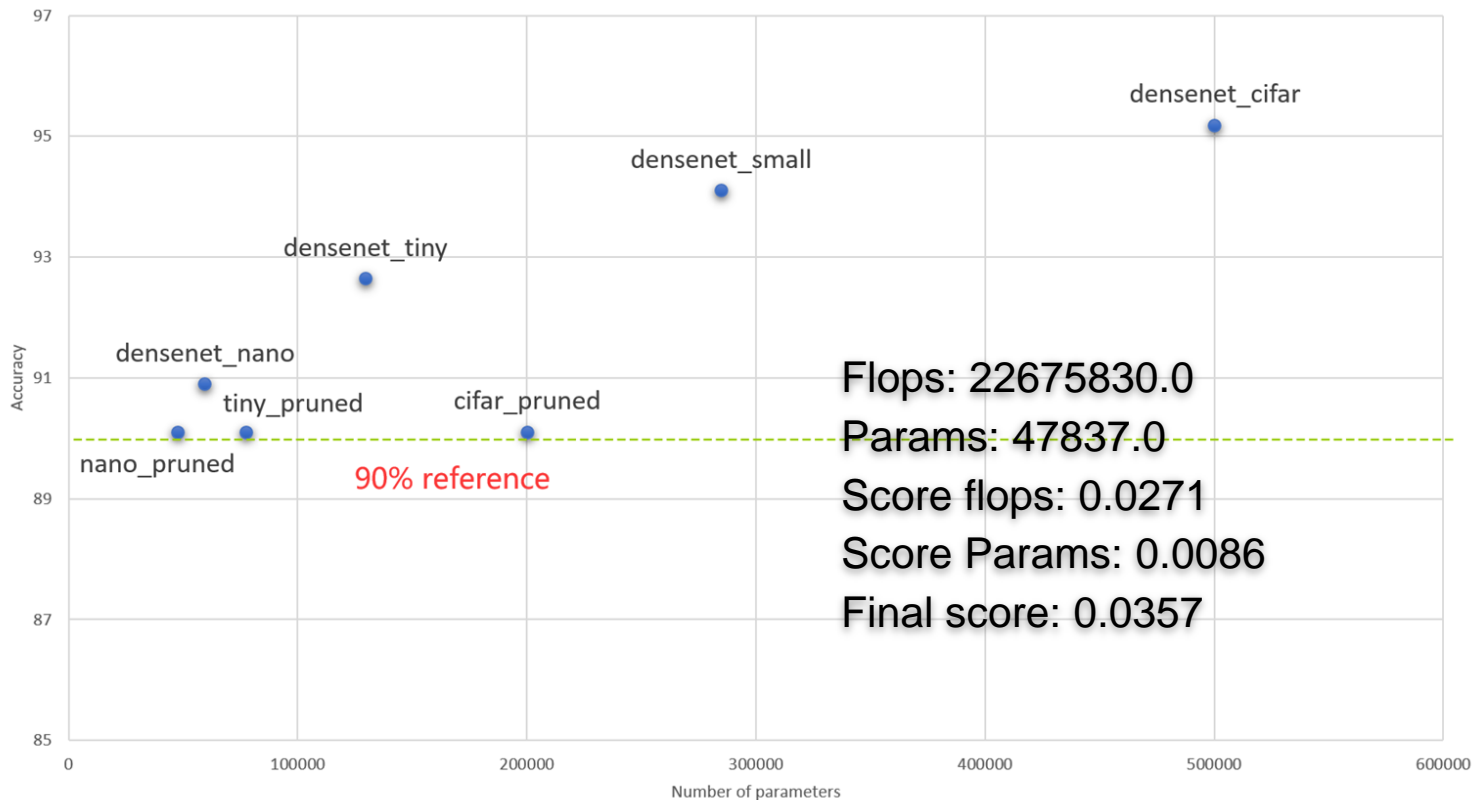
Cutmix-retrain

Quantization(half, 8bit, BC)



A simple L1norm unstructured pruning

Pruning rate = 19.7%





# Thanks for listening



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