

# Inception Module

AlexNet → VGG-16



# AlexNet → VGG-16

Model	# layers
AlexNet	8
VGG-16	16

# AlexNet → VGG-16

Model	# layers	Maximum # filters
AlexNet	8	384
VGG-16	16	512

# Reasons for Improved Performance



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- Depth of the network



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- Depth of the network
- Width of the network

# Disadvantages of Deeper Networks





# Disadvantages of Deeper Networks

- Higher chance of Overfitting



# Disadvantages of Deeper Networks

- Higher chance of Overfitting
- Increasing number of parameters

# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)

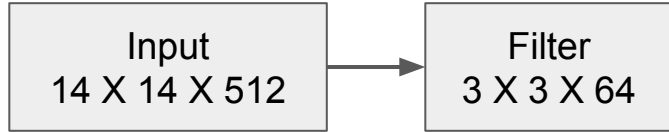


# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)

Input  
14 X 14 X 512

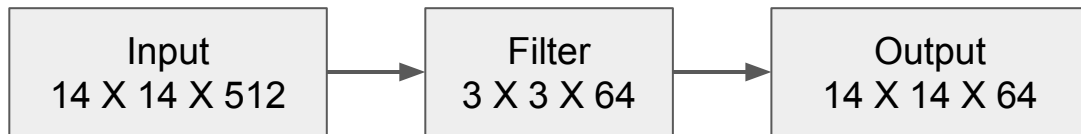


# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)



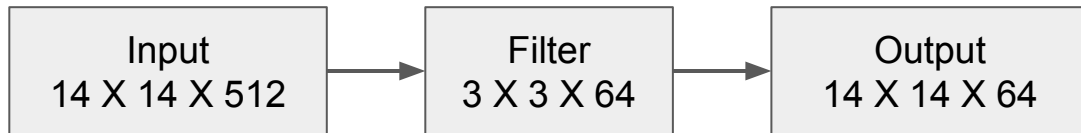
 Analytics  
Vidhya

# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)



 Analytics  
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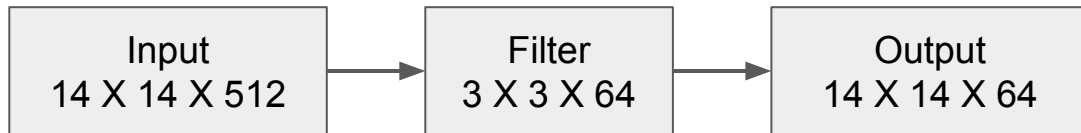
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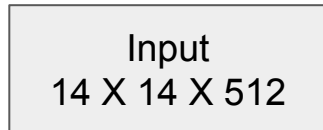
# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 57.8$  Million

 Analytics  
Vidhya

# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)

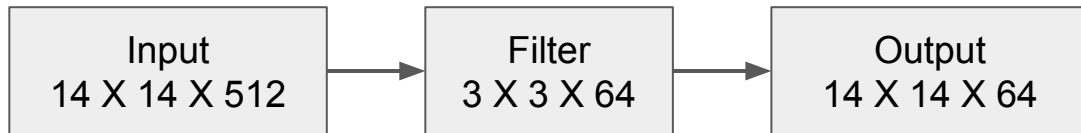


# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 57.8$  Million

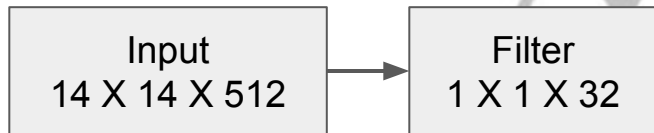




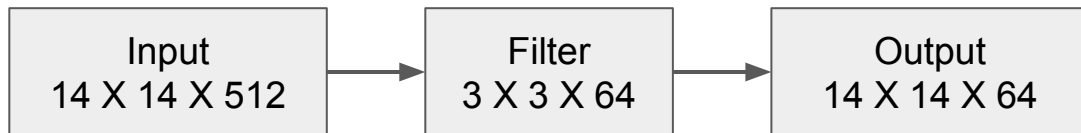
# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)



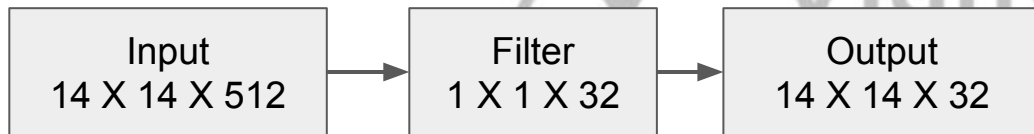
# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 57.8$  Million



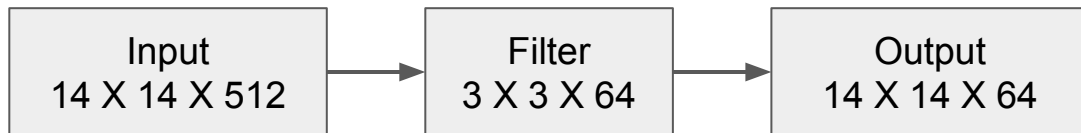
# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)



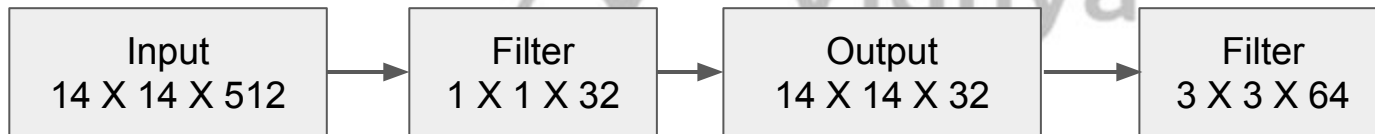
# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 57.8$  Million



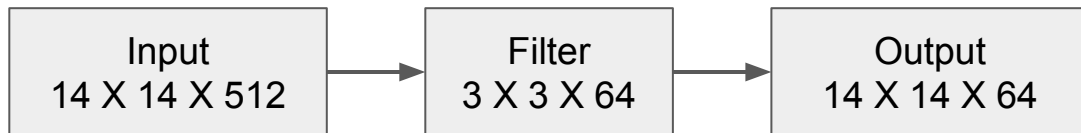
# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)



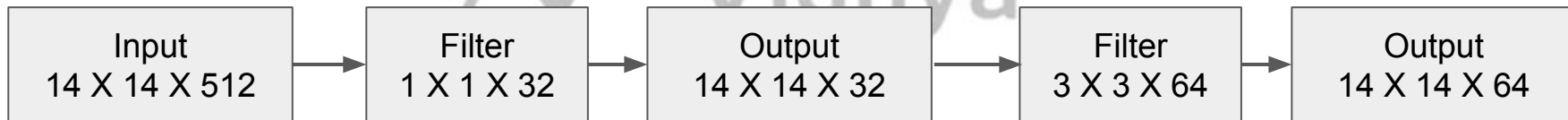
# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 57.8$  Million



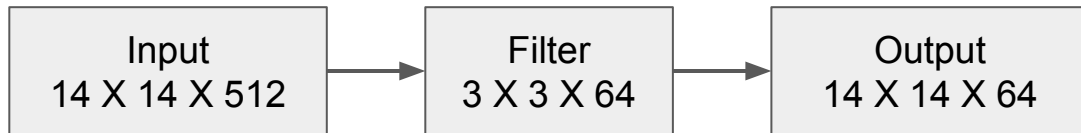
# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)



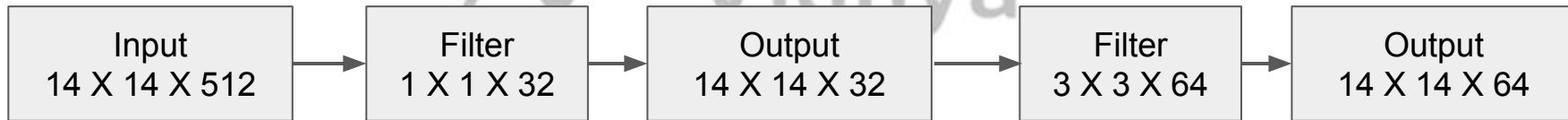
# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 57.8$  Million



# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)

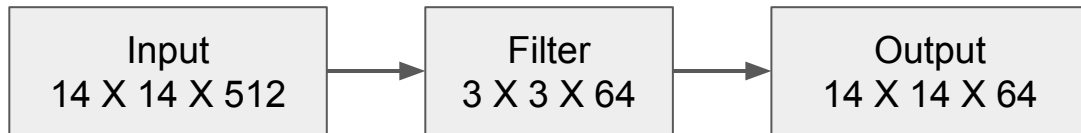


# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 57.8$  Million

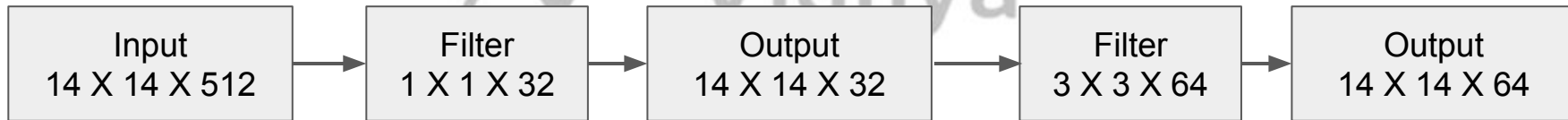


# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 1 \times 1 \times 32 = 3.2$  Million

# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)



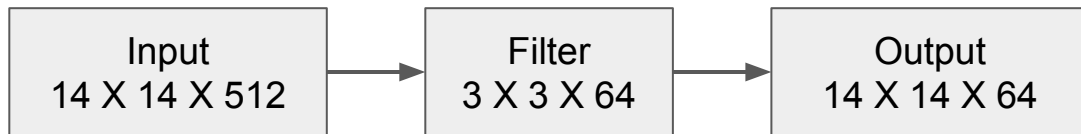
# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 57.8$  Million



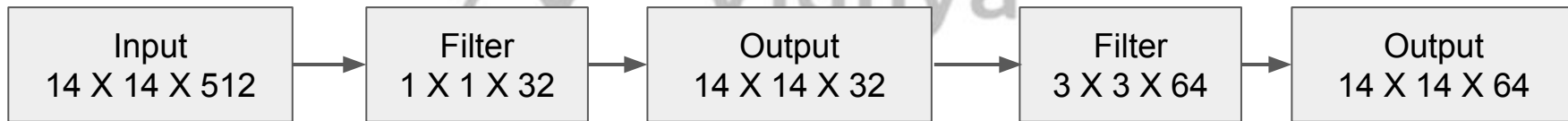
# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 1 \times 1 \times 32 = 3.2$  Million

# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 32 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 3.6$  Million

# Dimensionality Reduction Module (1X1 convolution)



# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 57.8$  Million



# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 512 \times 1 \times 1 \times 32 = 3.2$  Million

# operations =  $14 \times 14 \times 32 \times 3 \times 3 \times 64 = 3.6$  Million

Total # operations =  $3.2 + 3.6 = 6.8$  Million

# Inception Module

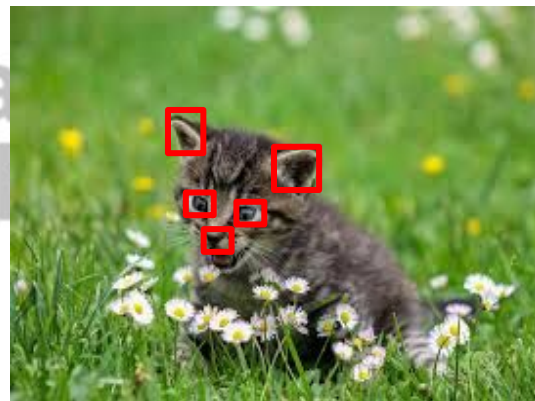
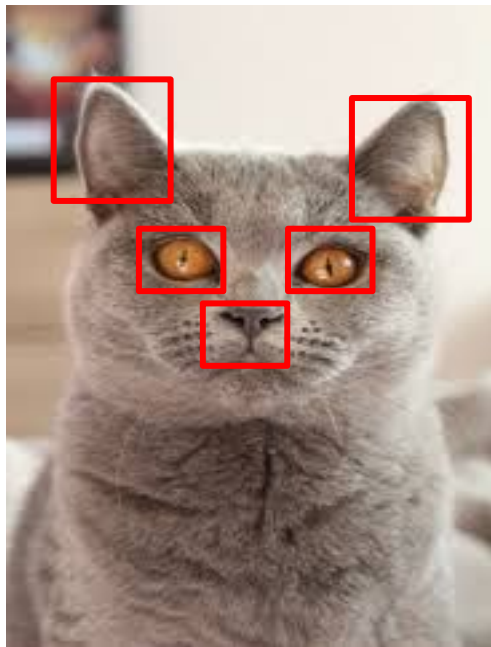




# Inception Module



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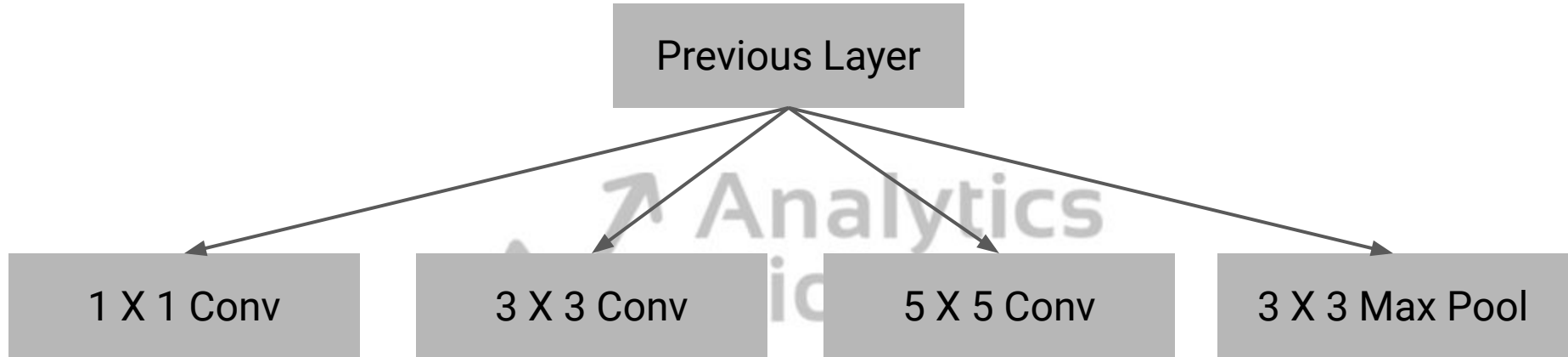


# Inception Module

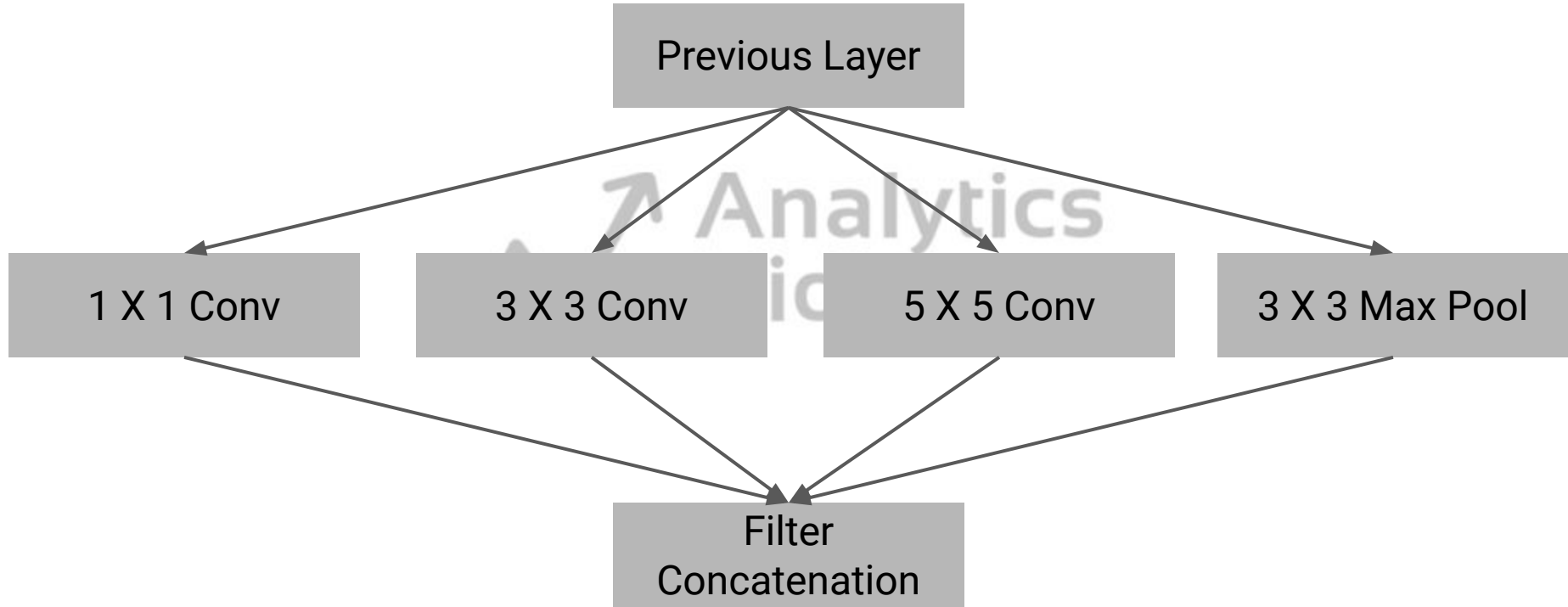
Previous Layer



# Inception Module



# Inception Module

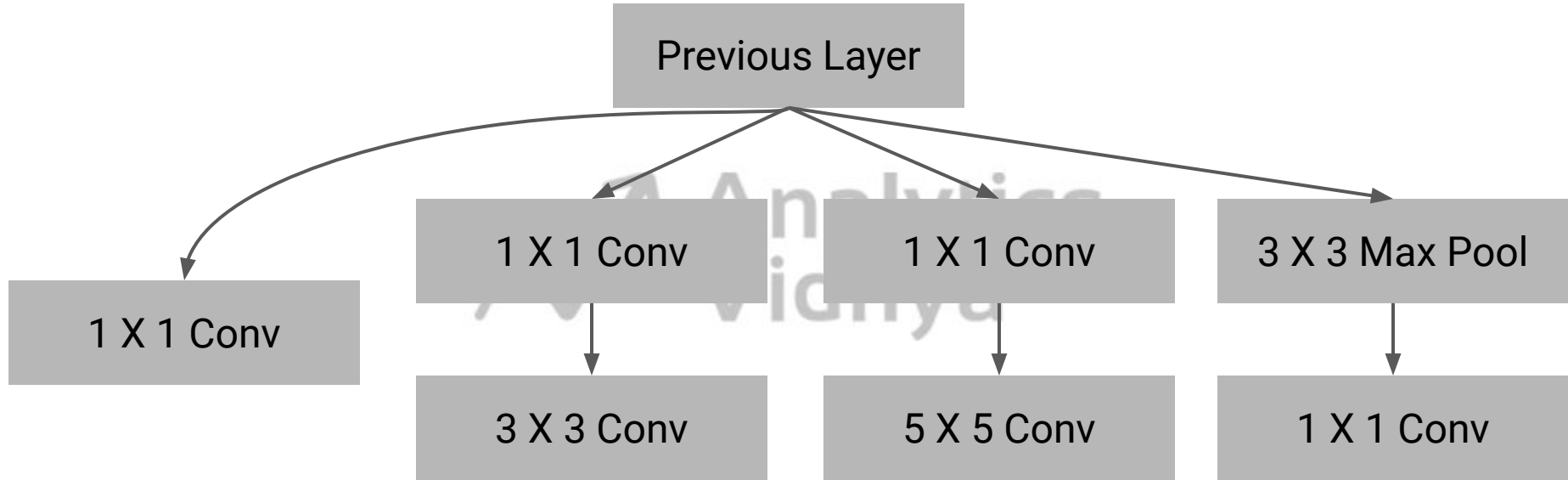


# Inception Module with Dimensionality Reduction

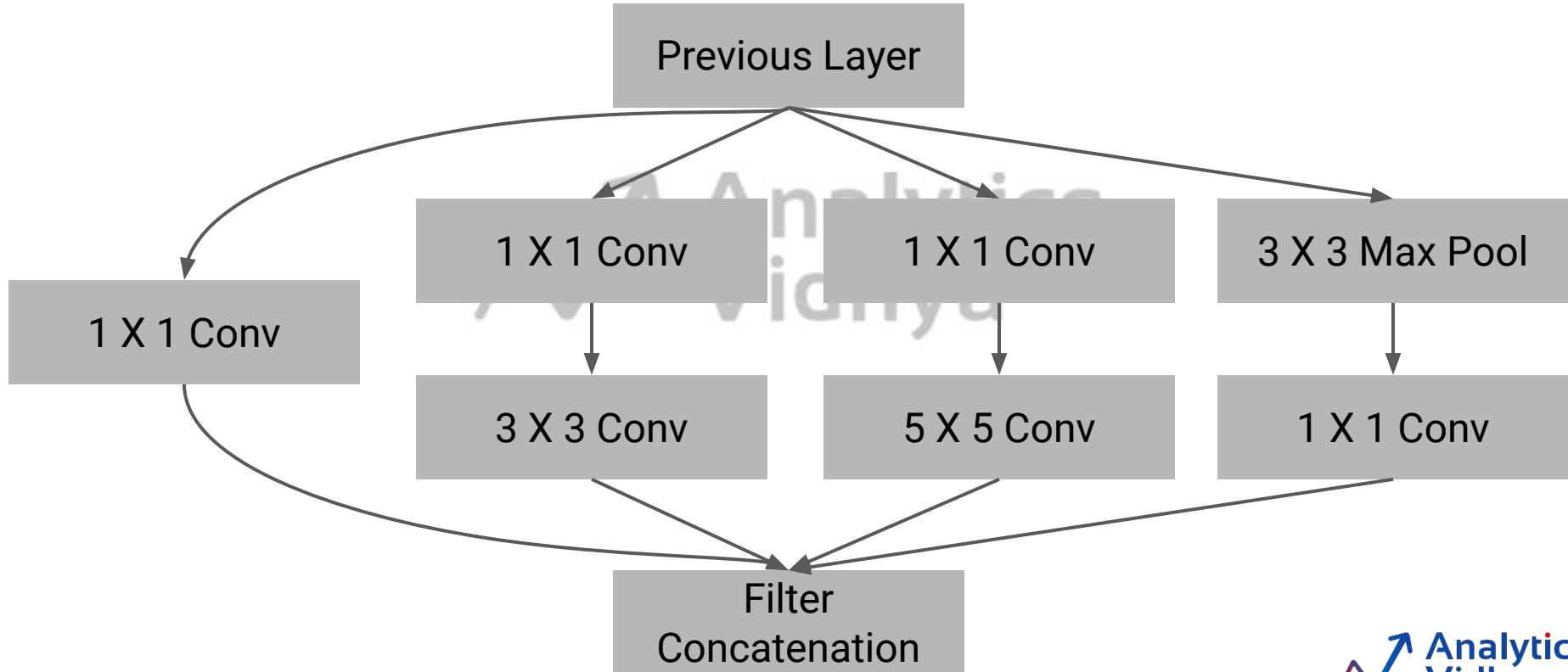
Previous Layer



# Inception Module with Dimensionality Reduction



# Inception Module with Dimensionality Reduction





# Advantages of Inception Module



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- No need to worry about deciding the filter size



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- No need to worry about deciding the filter size
- Reduces the number of operations using dimensionality reduction module

Analytics  
Vidhya

# Advantages of Inception Module

- No need to worry about deciding the filter size
- Reduces the number of operations using dimensionality reduction module
- Can build deeper networks



Thank You