



Statistical Methods in AI (CSE/ECE 471)

Transfer Learning, Landscape of CNNs



Ravi Kiran (ravi.kiran@iiit.ac.in)

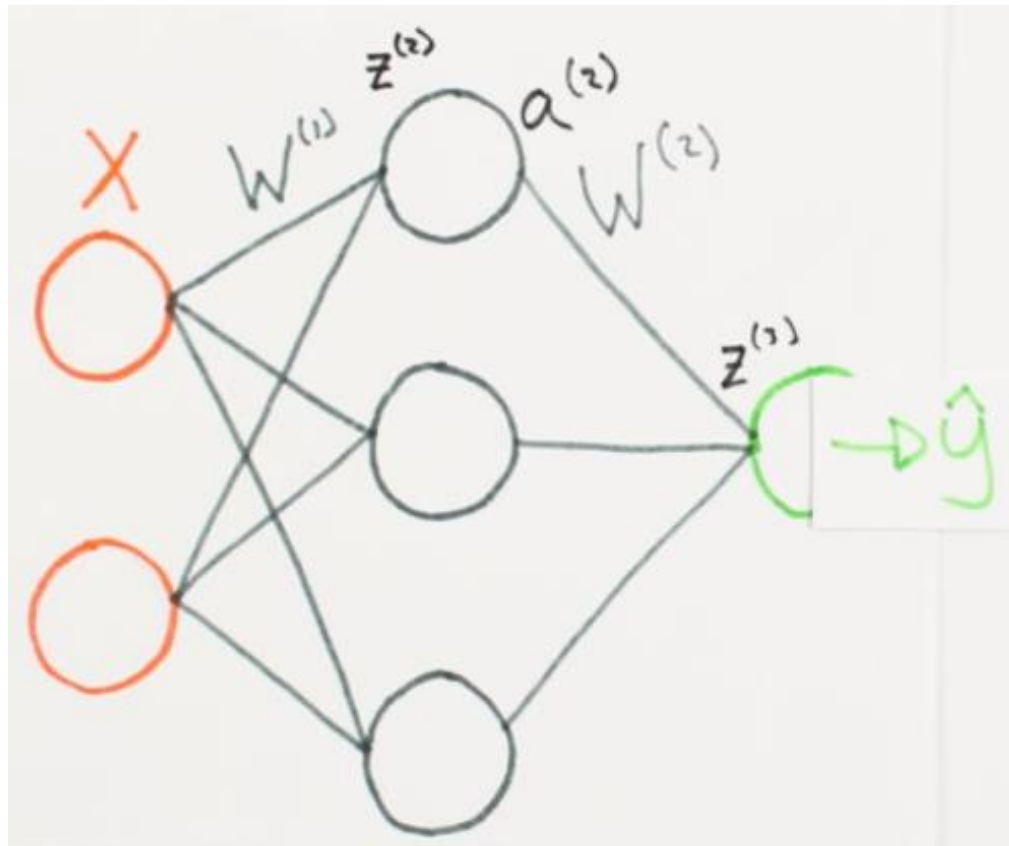
Vineet Gandhi (v.gandhi@iiit.ac.in)



Center for Visual Information Technology (CVIT)
IIIT Hyderabad



Multi-Neuron Networks



$$W^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} W_{11}^{(1)} & W_{12}^{(1)} & W_{13}^{(1)} \\ W_{21}^{(1)} & W_{22}^{(1)} & W_{23}^{(1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} W_{11}^{(2)} \\ W_{21}^{(2)} \\ W_{31}^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z^{(2)} = XW^{(1)} \quad (1)$$

$$a^{(2)} = f(z^{(2)}) \quad (2)$$

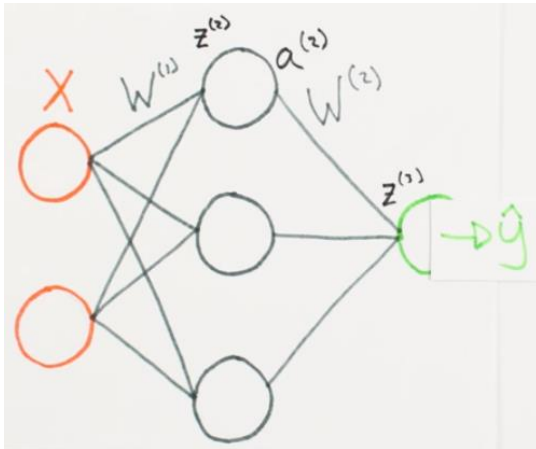
$$z^{(3)} = a^{(2)}W^{(2)} \quad (3)$$

$$\hat{y} = f(z^{(3)}) \quad (4)$$

$$J = \sum \frac{1}{2} (y - \hat{y})^2 \quad (5)$$

$$J = \sum \frac{1}{2} (y - f(f(XW^{(1)})W^{(2)}))^2$$

Multi-Neuron Networks :: Backpropagation



$$J = \sum \frac{1}{2} (y - f(f(XW^{(1)})W^{(2)}))^2$$

↑ HOW DOES THIS CHANGE IF I CHANGE THESE? ↑

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W}$$

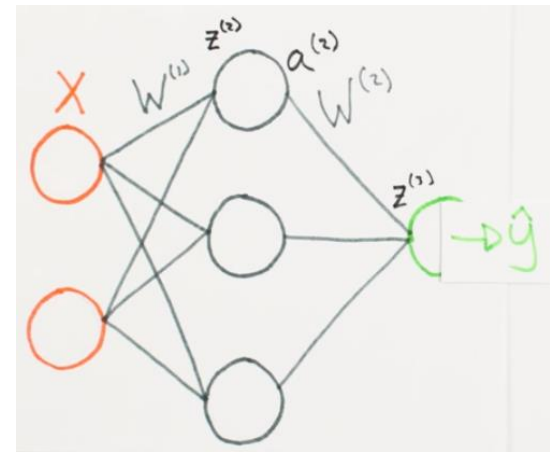
$$W^{(1)} = \begin{bmatrix} W_{11}^{(1)} & W_{12}^{(1)} & W_{13}^{(1)} \\ W_{21}^{(1)} & W_{22}^{(1)} & W_{23}^{(1)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W^{(2)} = \begin{bmatrix} W_{11}^{(2)} \\ W_{21}^{(2)} \\ W_{31}^{(2)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{(1)}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{11}^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{12}^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{13}^{(1)}} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{21}^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{22}^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{23}^{(1)}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{(2)}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{11}^{(2)}} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{21}^{(2)}} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{31}^{(2)}} \end{bmatrix}$$

Multi-Neuron Networks :: Backpropagation



$$\begin{aligned} z^{(2)} &= XW^{(1)} & (1) \\ a^{(2)} &= f(z^{(2)}) & (2) \\ z^{(3)} &= a^{(2)}W^{(2)} & (3) \\ \hat{y} &= f(z^{(3)}) & (4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W^{(1)} &= \begin{bmatrix} W_{11}^{(1)} & W_{12}^{(1)} & W_{13}^{(1)} \\ W_{21}^{(1)} & W_{22}^{(1)} & W_{23}^{(1)} \end{bmatrix} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{(1)}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{11}^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{12}^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{13}^{(1)}} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{21}^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{22}^{(1)}} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{23}^{(1)}} \end{bmatrix} \\ W^{(2)} &= \begin{bmatrix} W_{11}^{(2)} \\ W_{21}^{(2)} \\ W_{31}^{(2)} \end{bmatrix} & \frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{(2)}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{11}^{(2)}} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{21}^{(2)}} \\ \frac{\partial J}{\partial W_{31}^{(2)}} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$J = \sum \frac{1}{2} (y - \hat{y})^2$$

$$J = \sum \frac{1}{2} (y - f(f(XW^{(1)})W^{(2)}))^2$$

↑ HOW DOES THIS CHANGE IF I CHANGE THESE? ↑

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W}$$

$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{(2)}} = (a^{(2)})^T \delta^{(3)}$$

$$\delta^{(3)} = -(y - \hat{y})f'(z^{(3)})$$

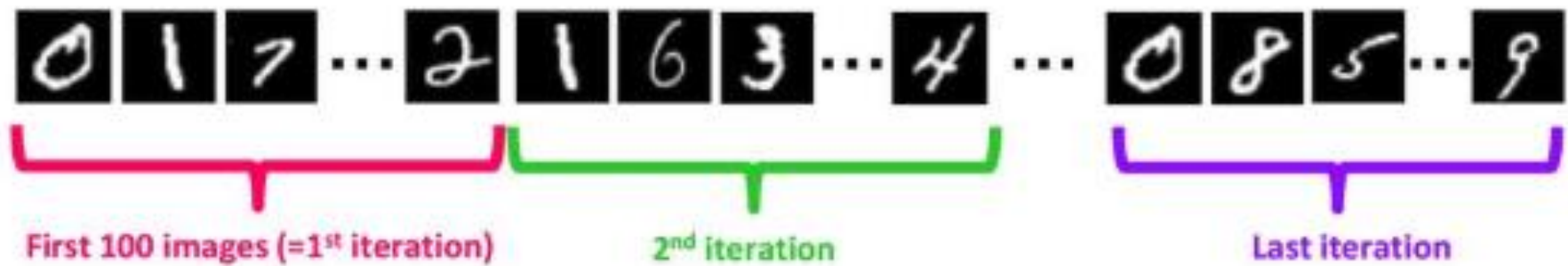
$$\frac{\partial J}{\partial W^{(1)}} = X^T \delta^{(2)}$$

$$\delta^{(2)} = \delta^{(3)} (W^{(2)})^T f'(z^{(2)})$$

Epoch, Mini-batch, Iteration

- Mini-batch : Size of sample group being used to update weights
- Epoch = One full forward & backward pass over entire training data
- Iteration = # of forward and backward passes at mini-batch level

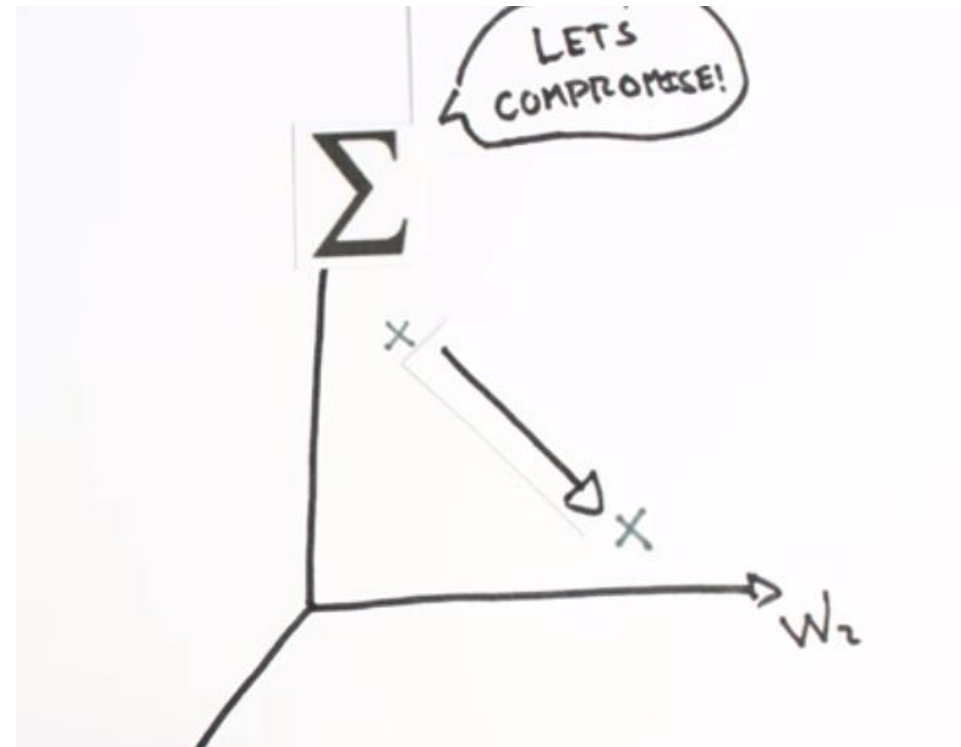
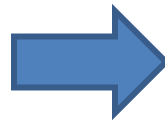
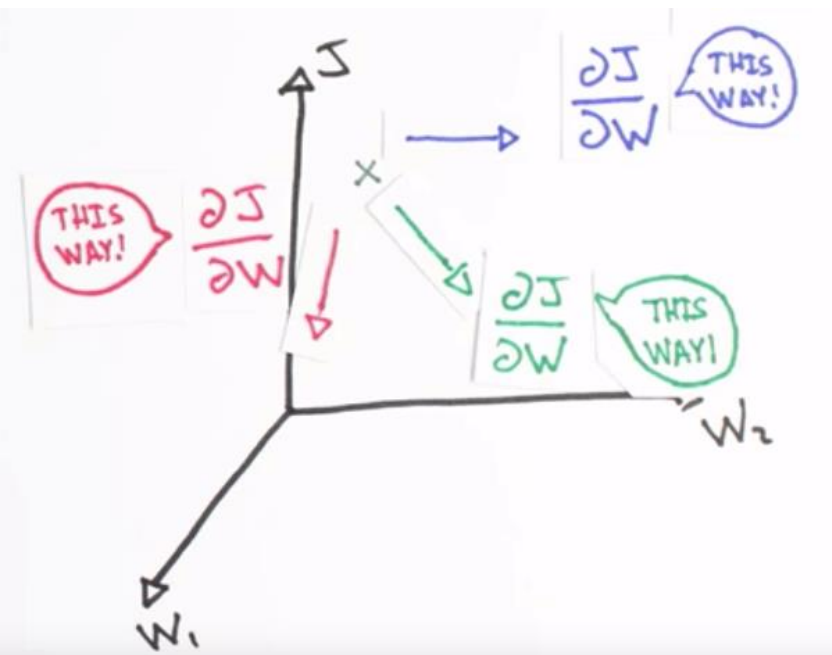
- number of training data: **N=55,000**
- Let's take batch size of **B=100**



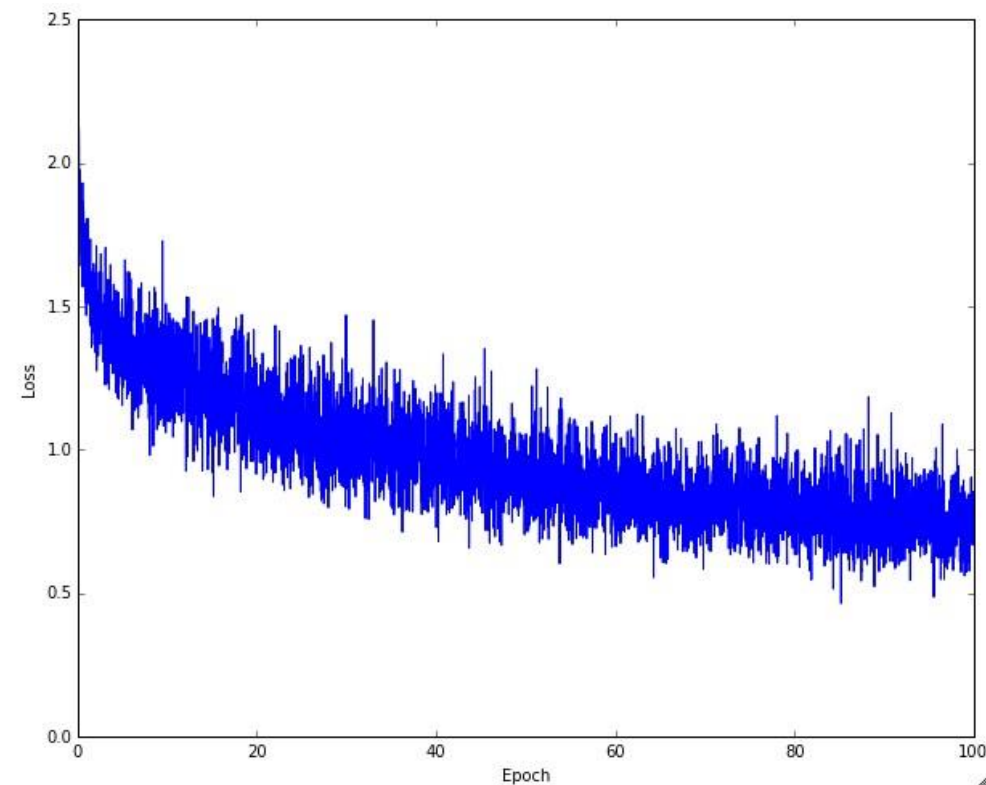
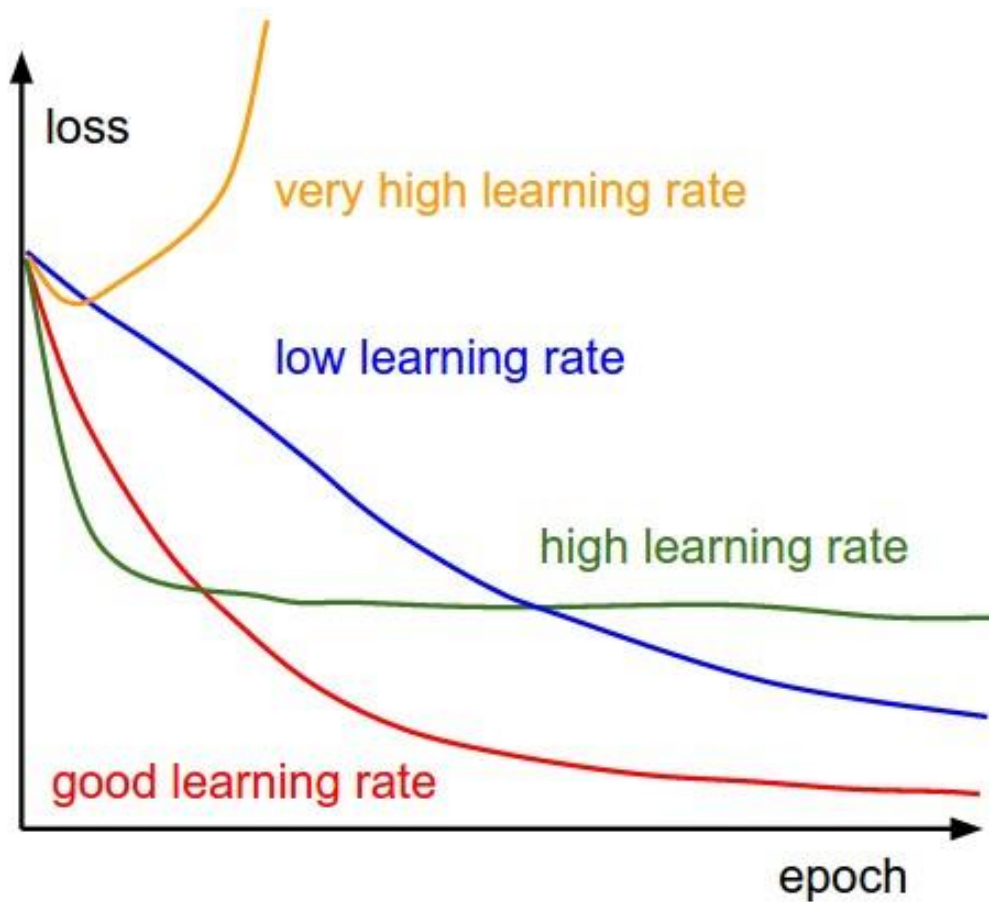
- How many iteration in each epoch? $55000/100 = 550$

1 epoch = 550 iteration

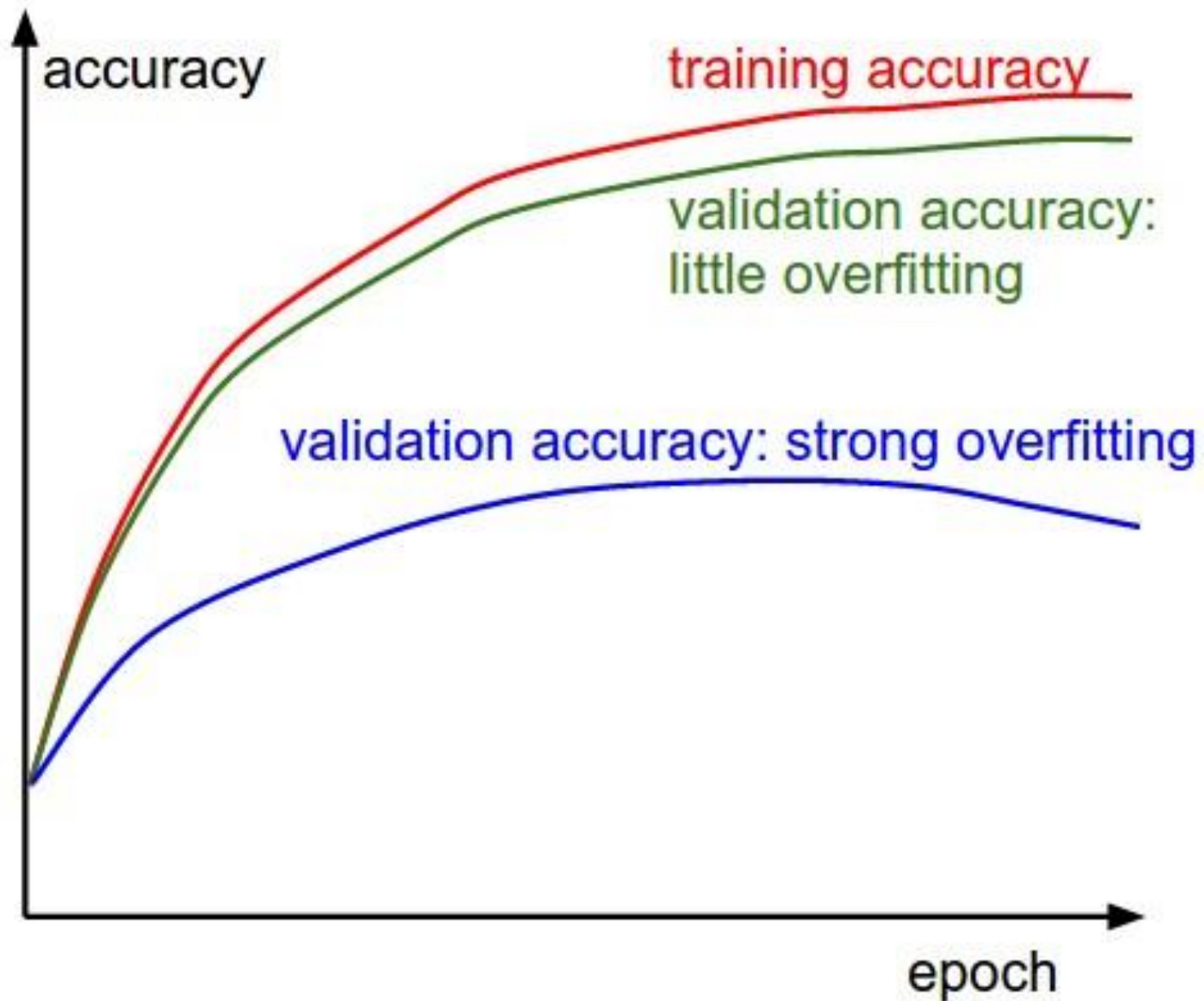
Mini-batch gradient descent



Training – setting learning rate



Monitoring





- ☐ Show data download links
- ☒ Ignore outliers in chart scaling

Tooltip sorting method: default

Smoothing

 0.6

Horizontal Axis

STEP

RELATIVE

WALL

Runs

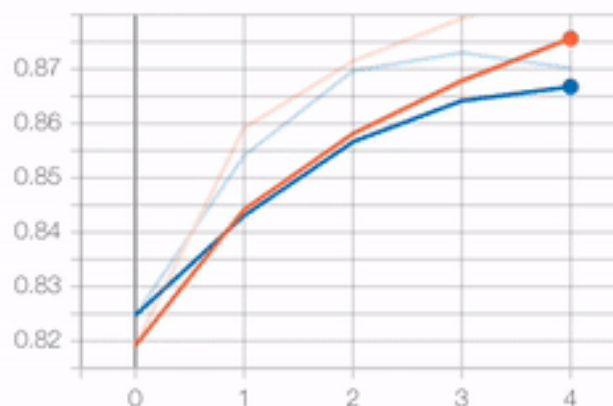
Write a regex to filter runs

- ☒ ☐ 20190225-183554/train
- ☒ ☐ 20190225-183554/validation
- ☒ ☐ 20190225-183652/data

Filter tags (regular expressions supported)

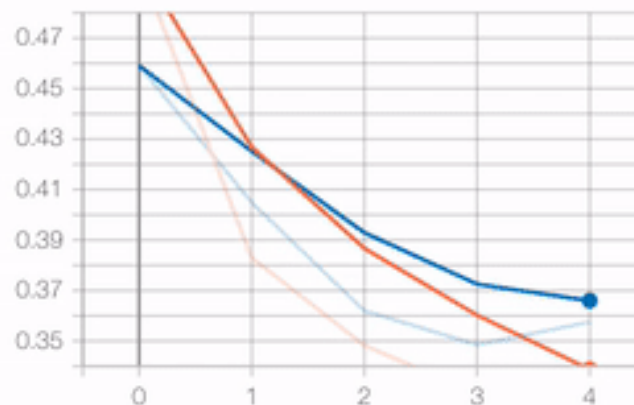
epoch_accuracy

epoch_accuracy

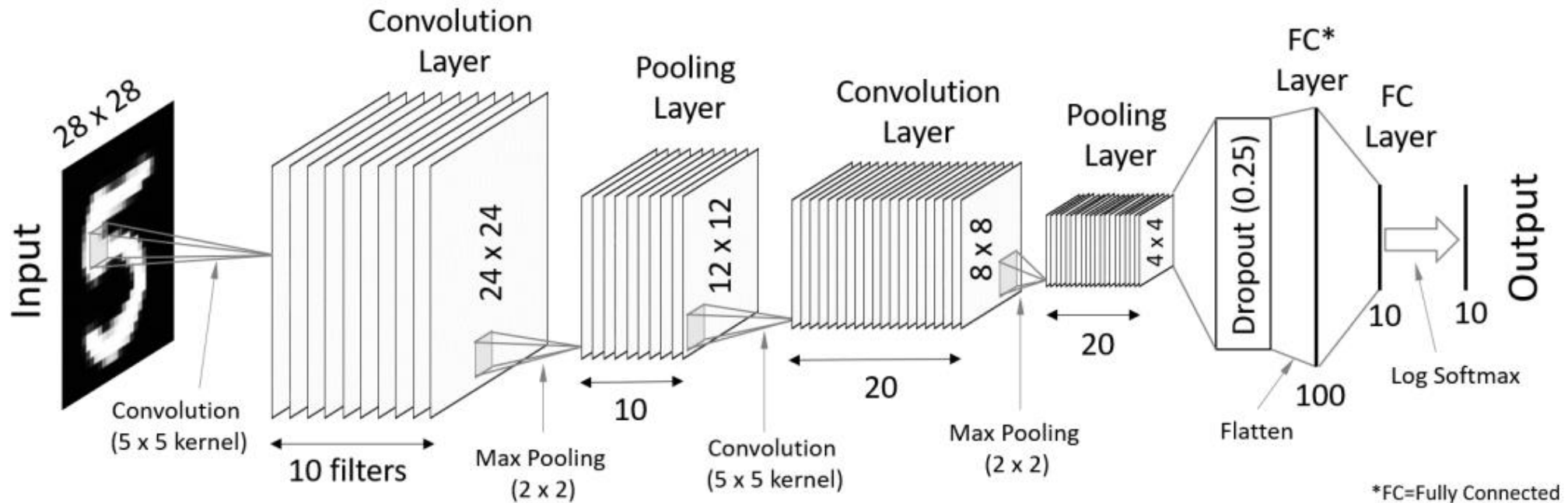


epoch_loss

epoch_loss



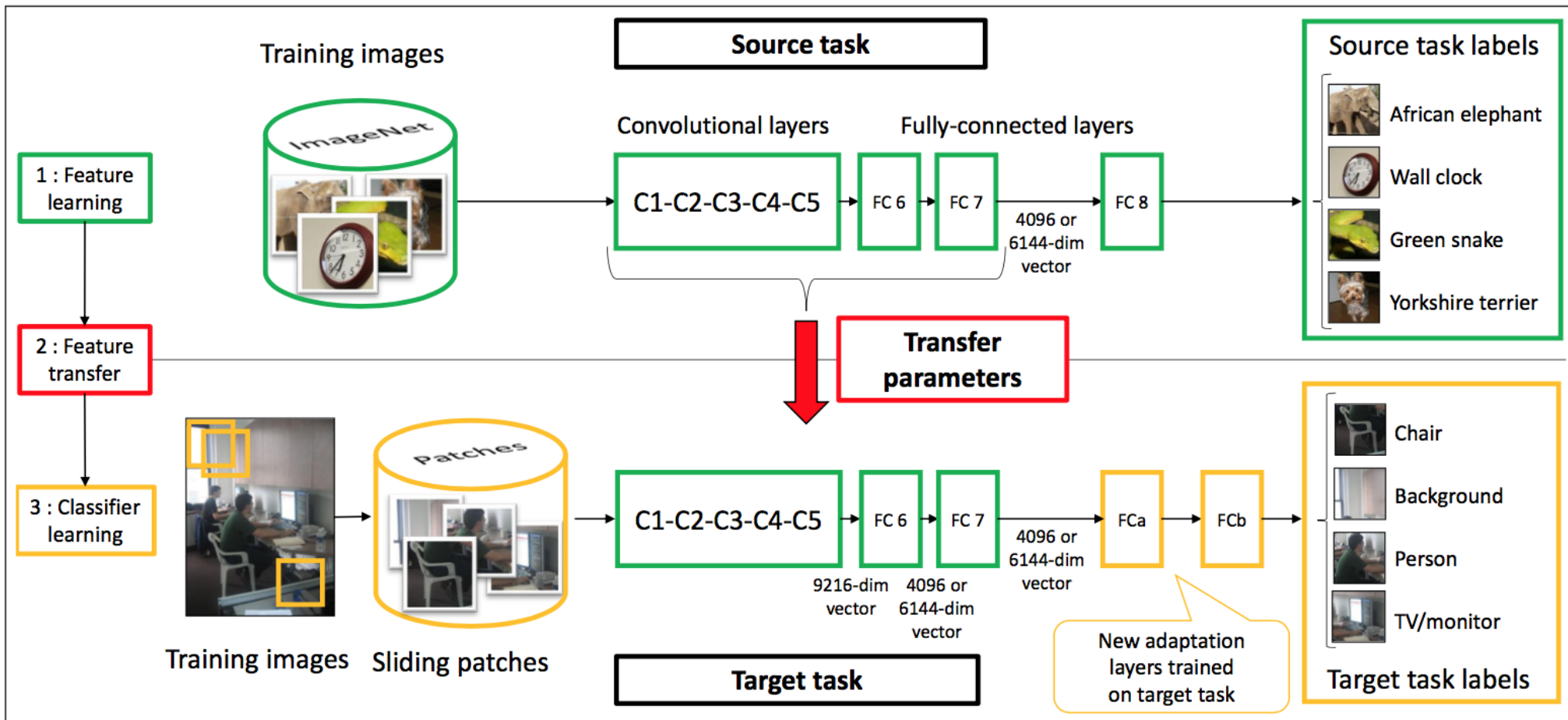
Recall: CNN



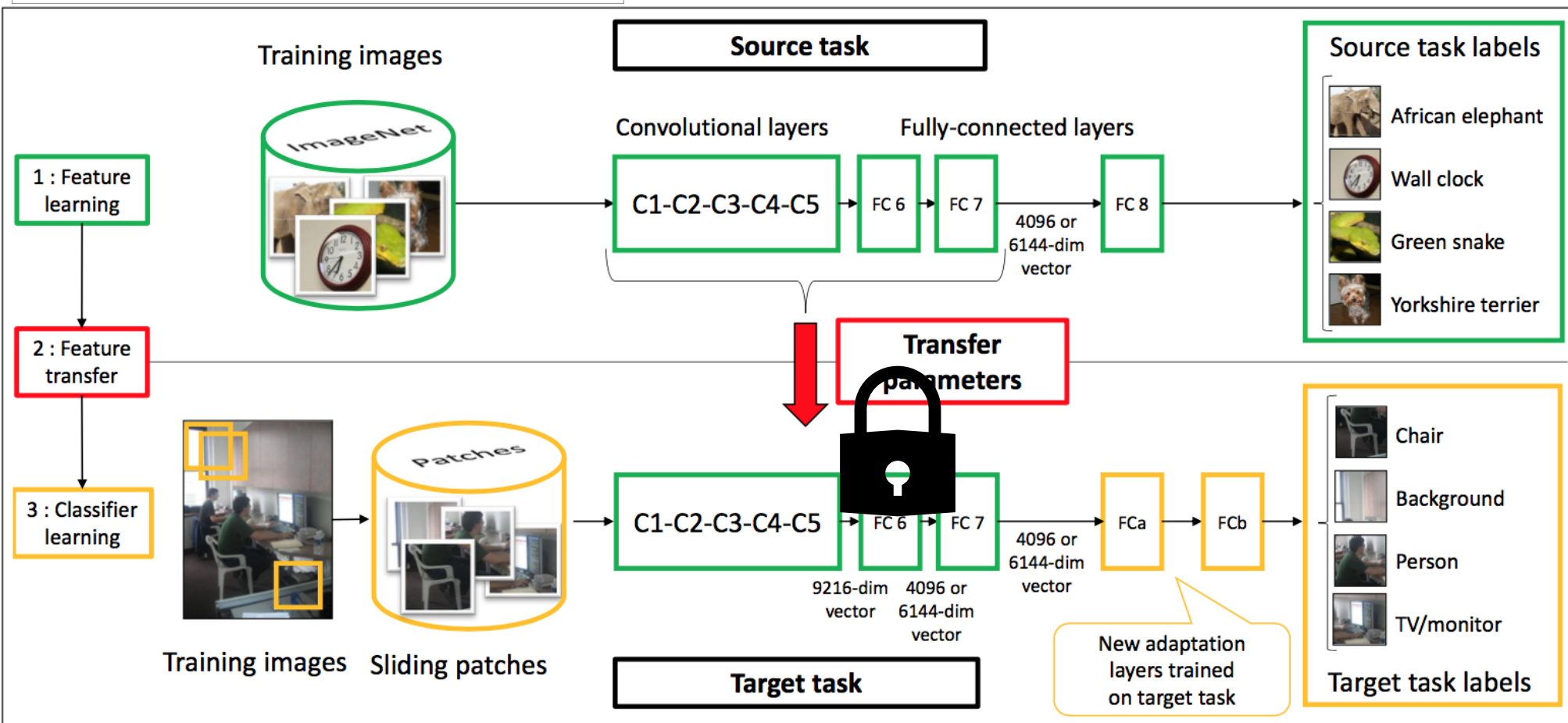
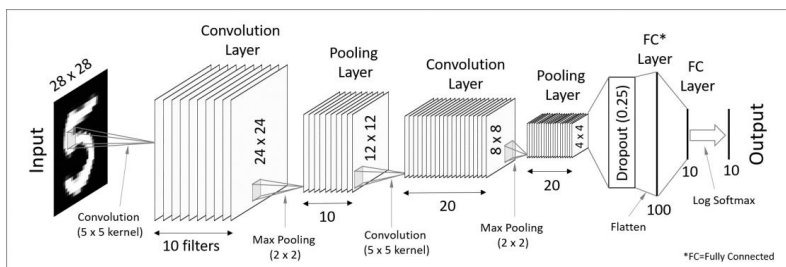
Transfer Learning



Transfer Learning

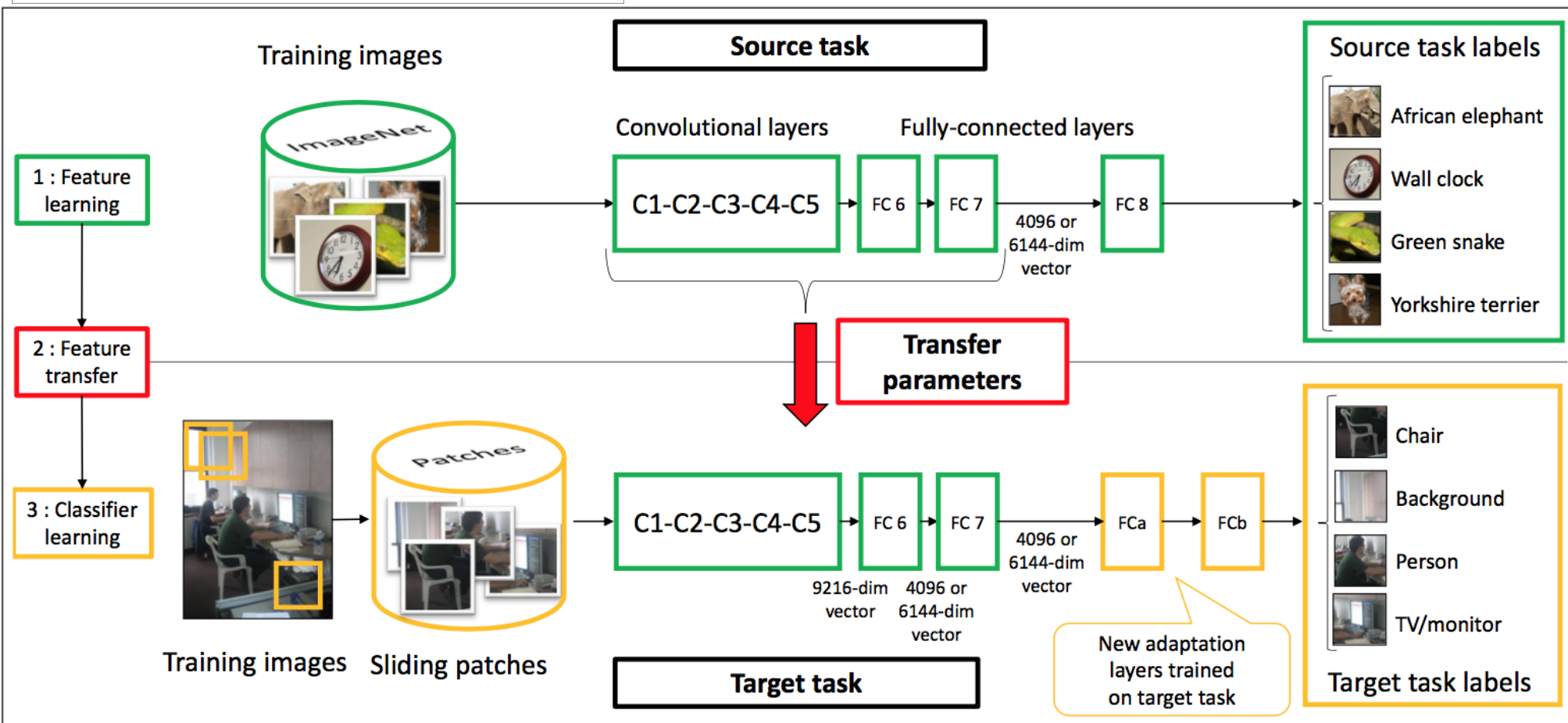
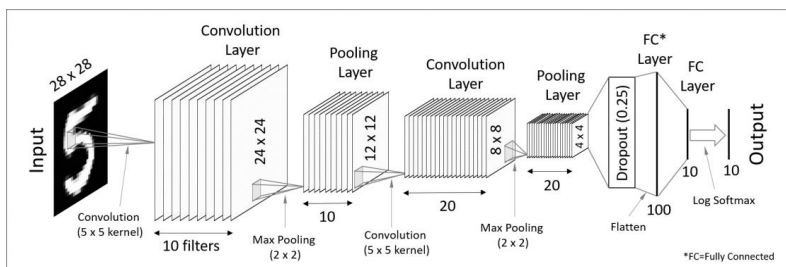


Transfer Learning : Approach-1



- Learn only weights for newly added layers.
- Ideal when 'new domain' data is small in quantity

Transfer Learning : Approach-2



- LR for new layer weights = $10 * \text{source_lr}$ (for bias, $20 * \text{source_lr}$)
- Ideal when 'new domain' data is reasonably large or domain shift is significant

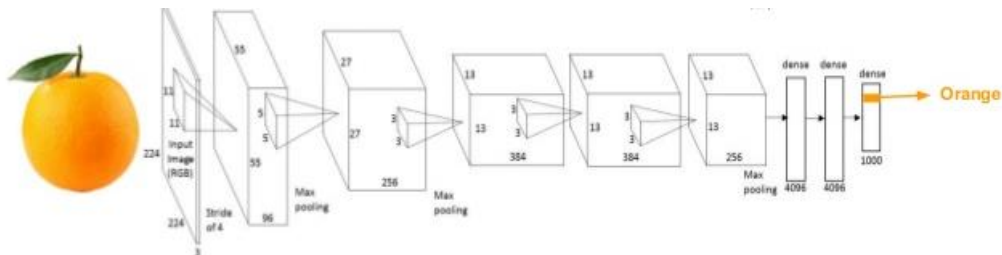


Landscape of CNNs : Applications and Architectures

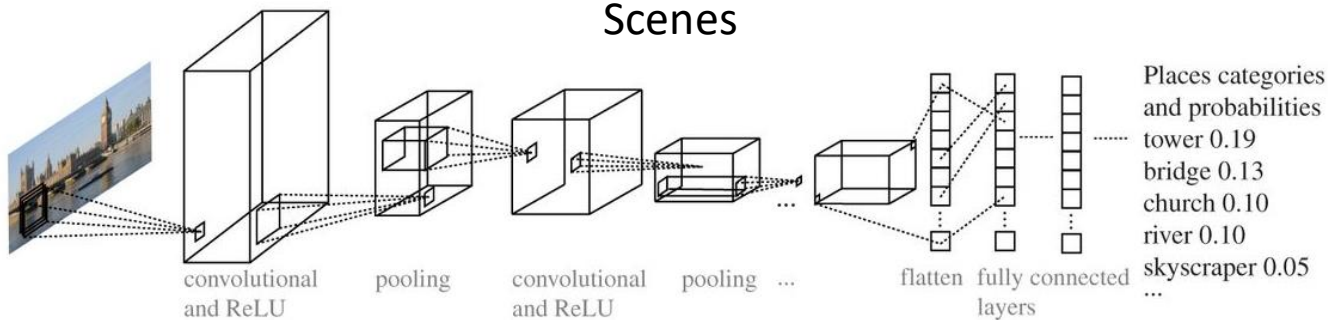
Image → Label



Objects



Scenes



DeepFace Architecture

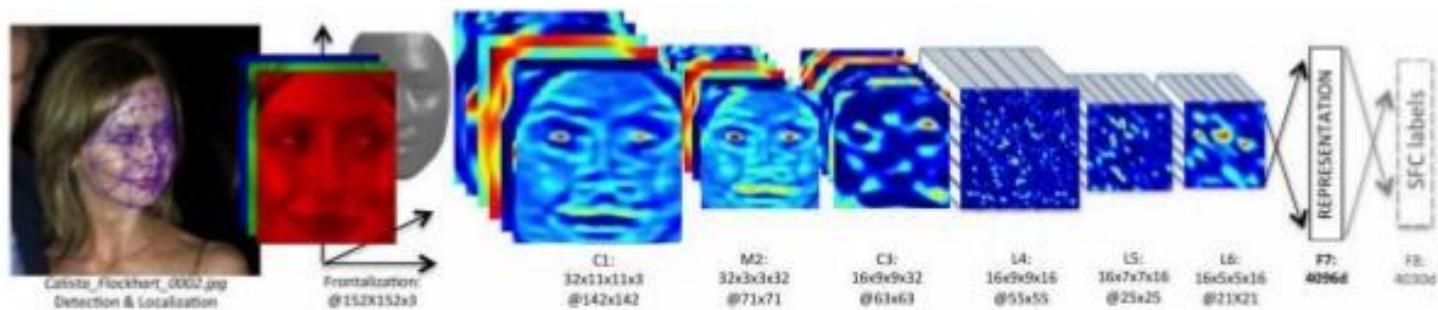
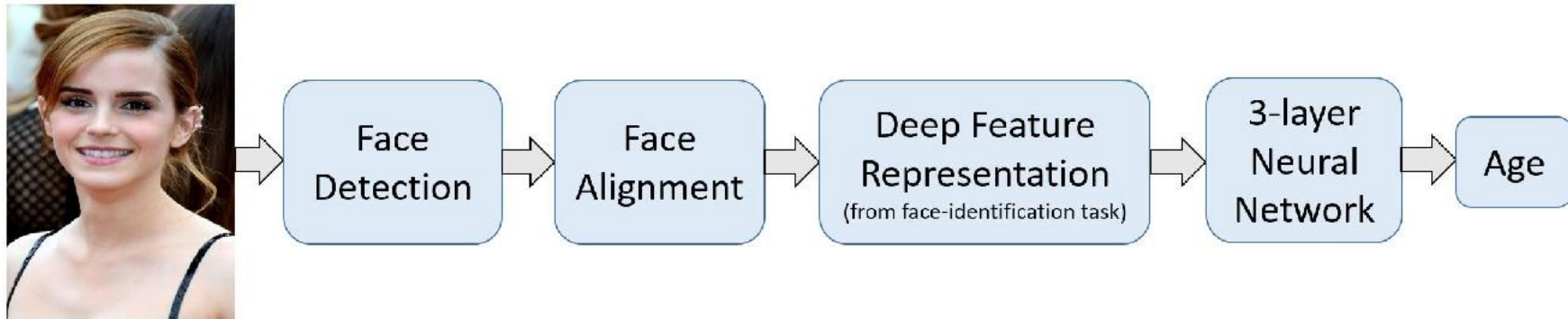
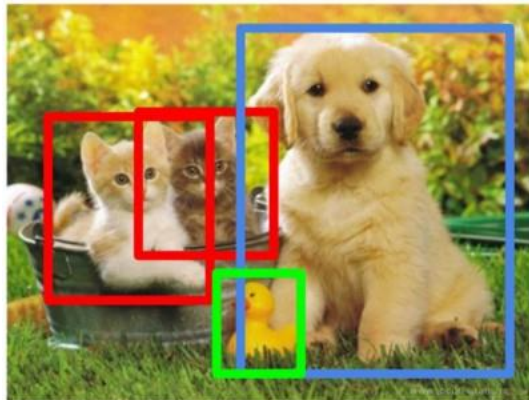


Image → Number



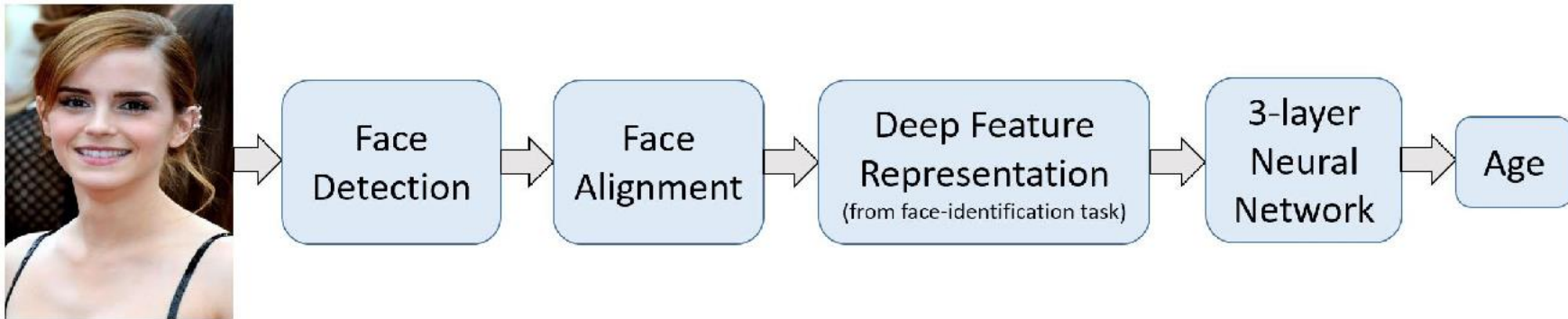
Object Detection



CAT, DOG, DUCK



Age Estimation



Object detection

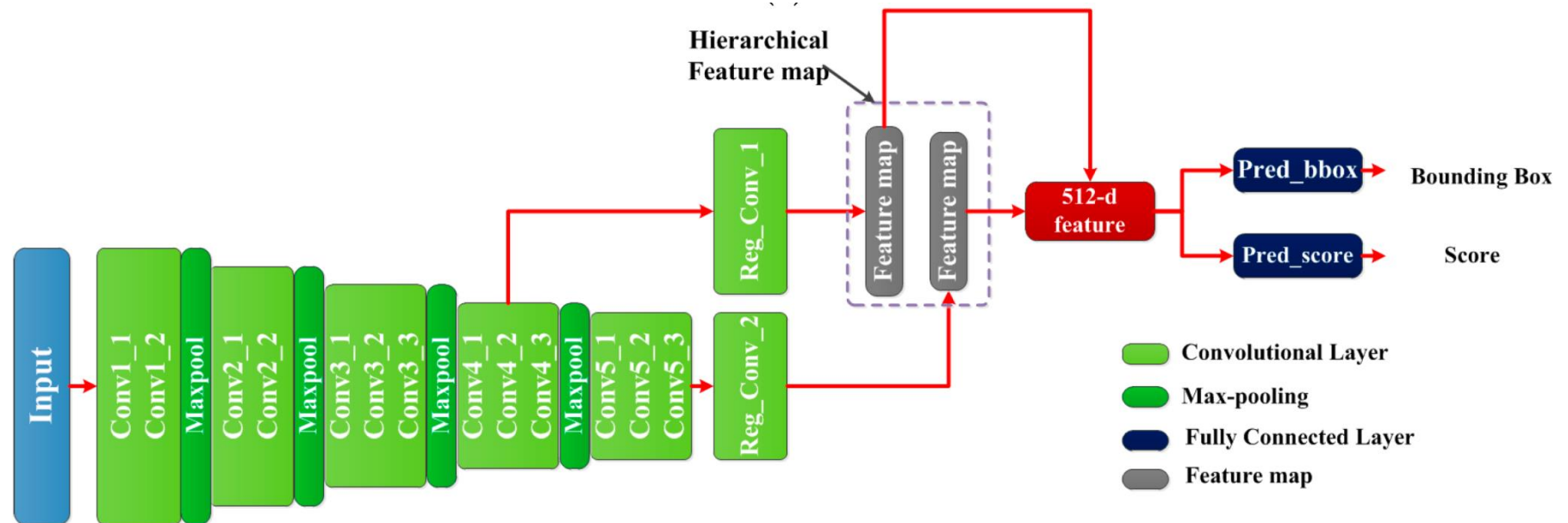
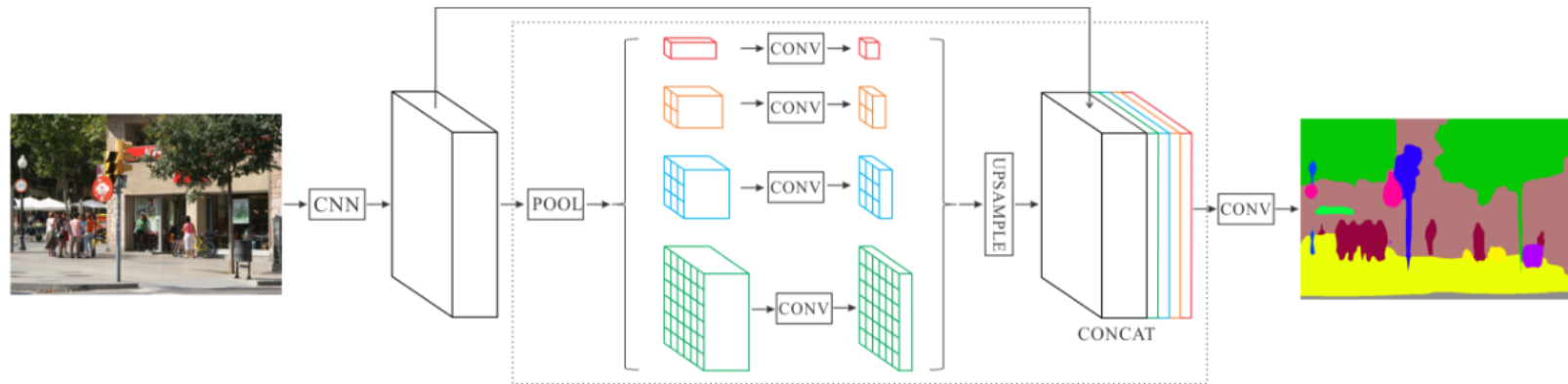


Image → Label Image

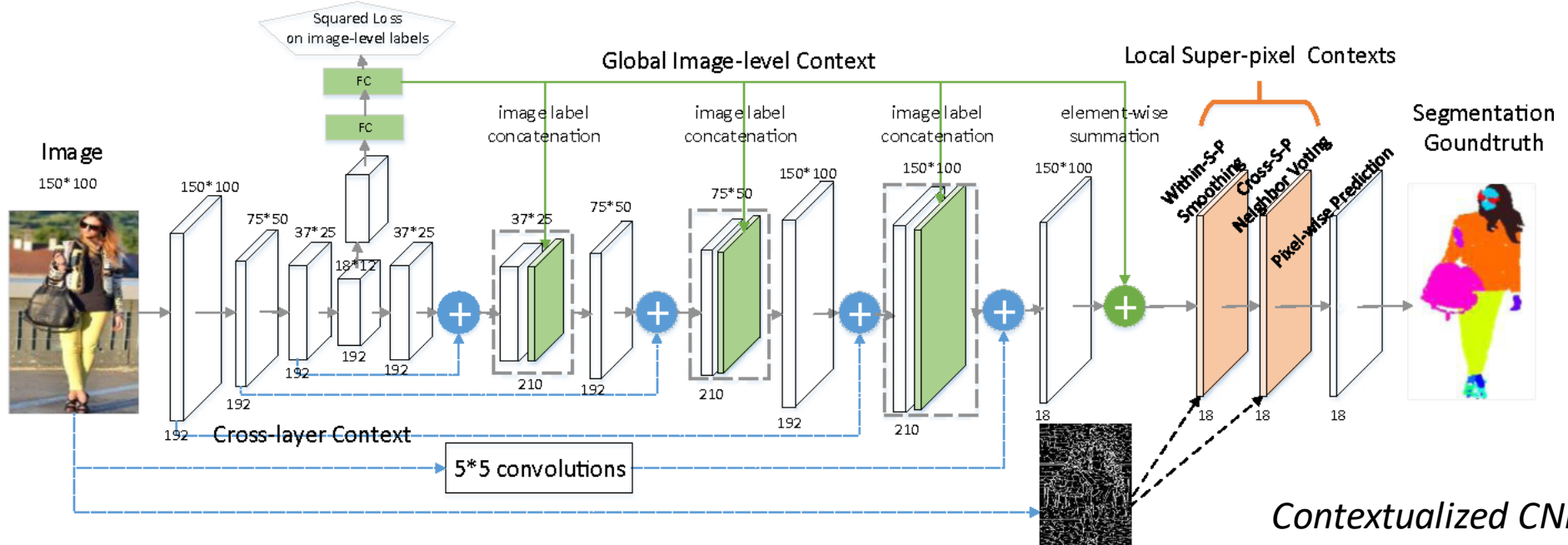


Scene Parsing



PSPNet

Object Parsing



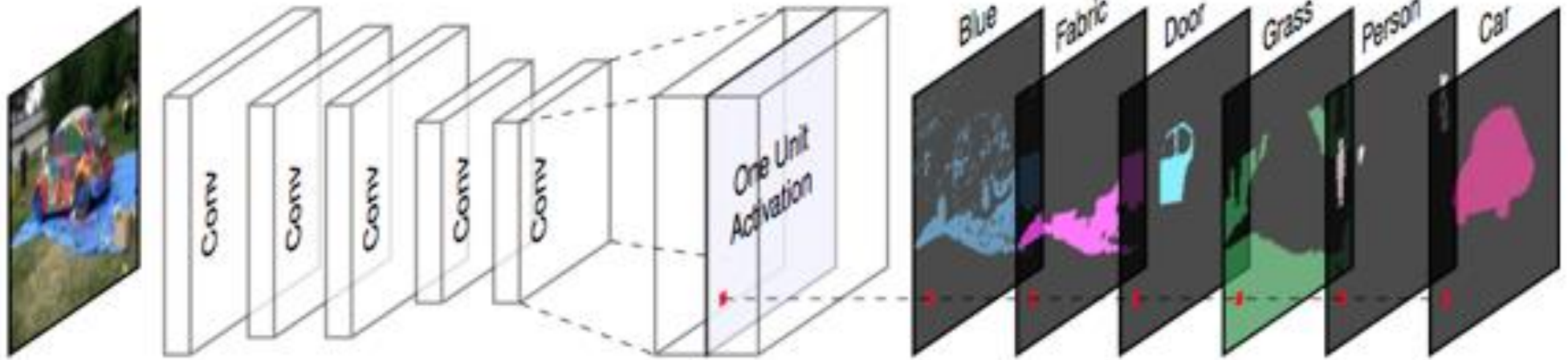
Contextualized CNN

Semantic segmentation





Semantic segmentation

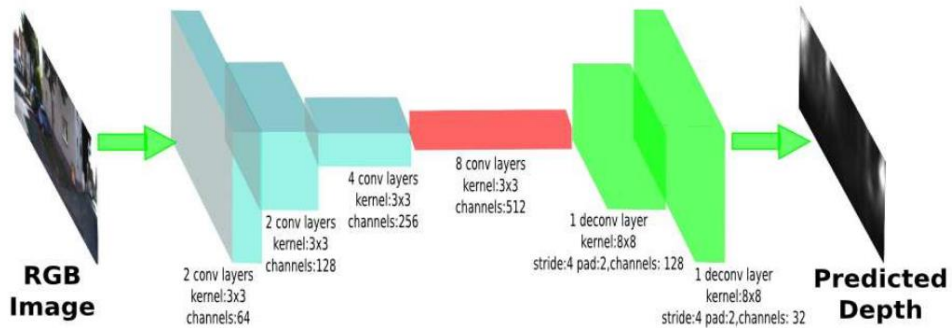


<http://netdissect.csail.mit.edu/thumb/slides-thumbnaill.png>

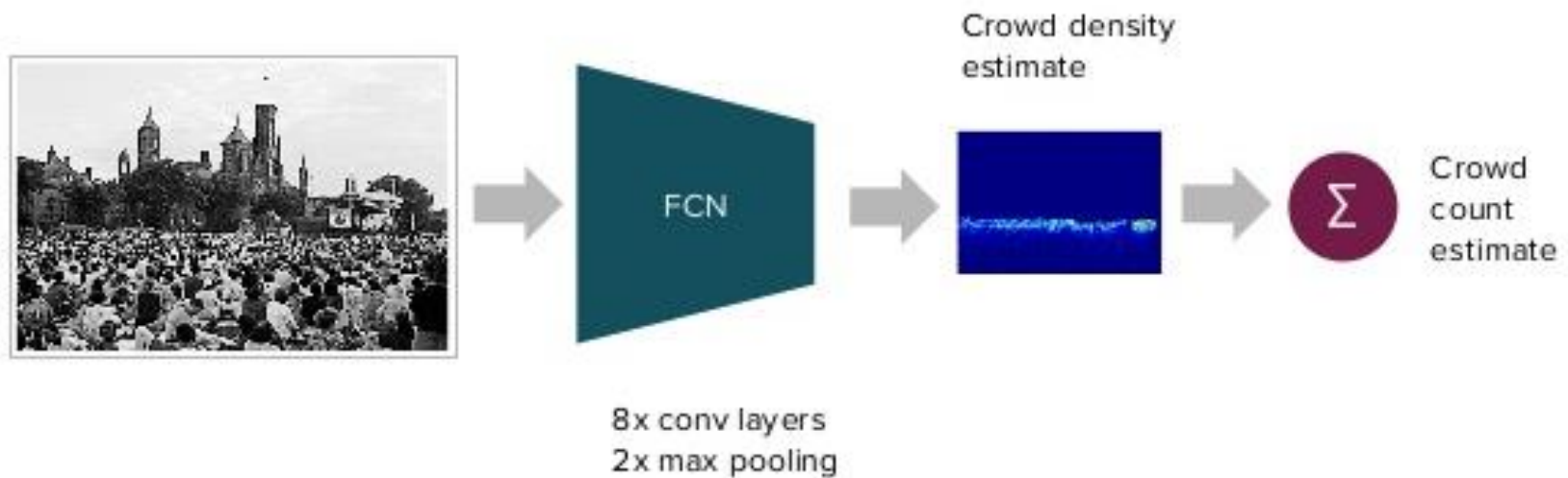
https://leonardoraujosantos.gitbooks.io/artificial-intelligence/content/image_segmentation.html



Depth Estimation



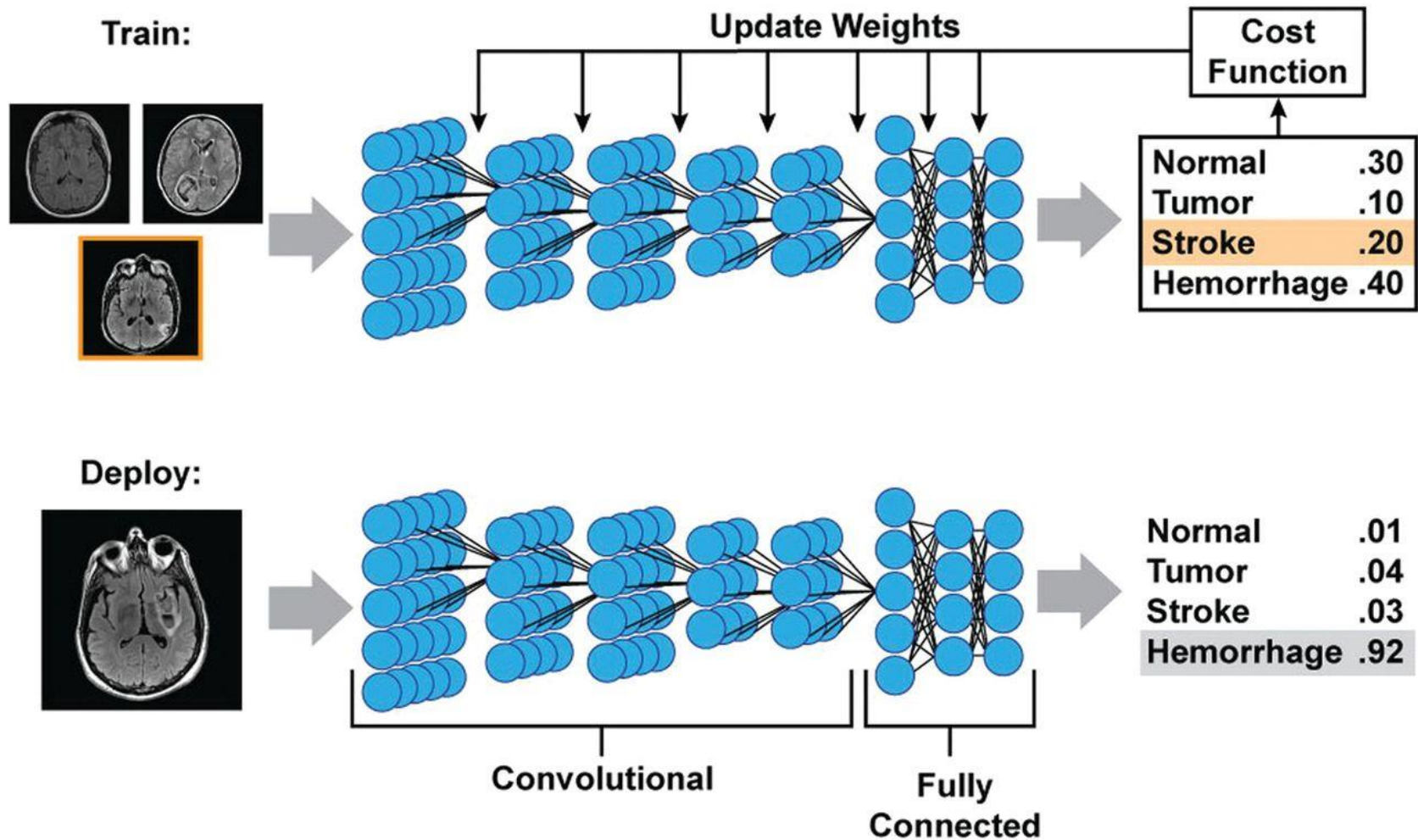
Crowd Counting





NeuroRadiology (fMRI)

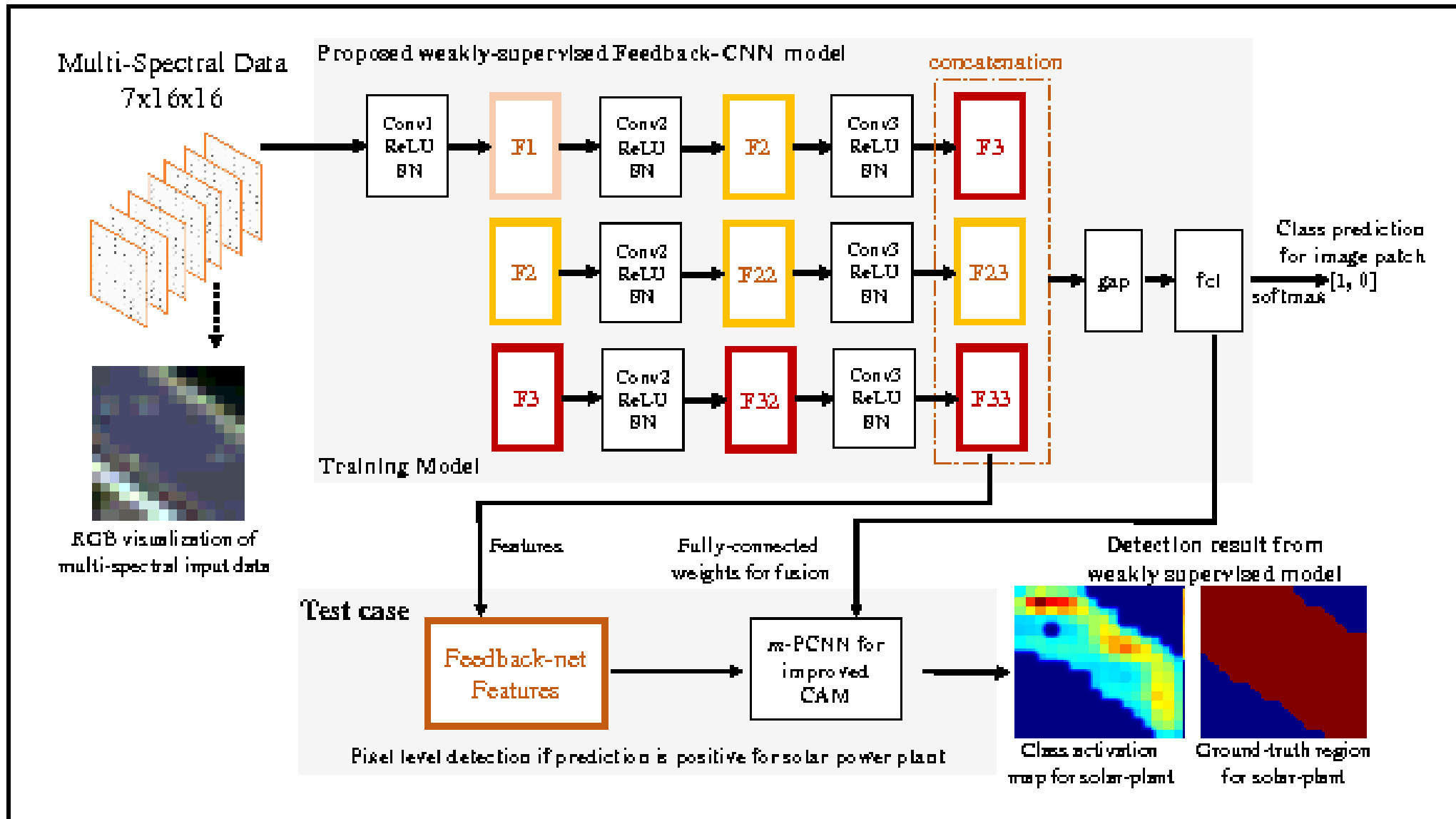
Convolutional Neural Networks





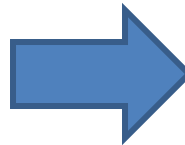
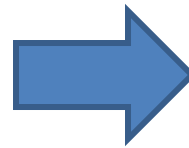
Multi-channel input

Solar-power plant detection from multi-spectral data



Multi-branch input

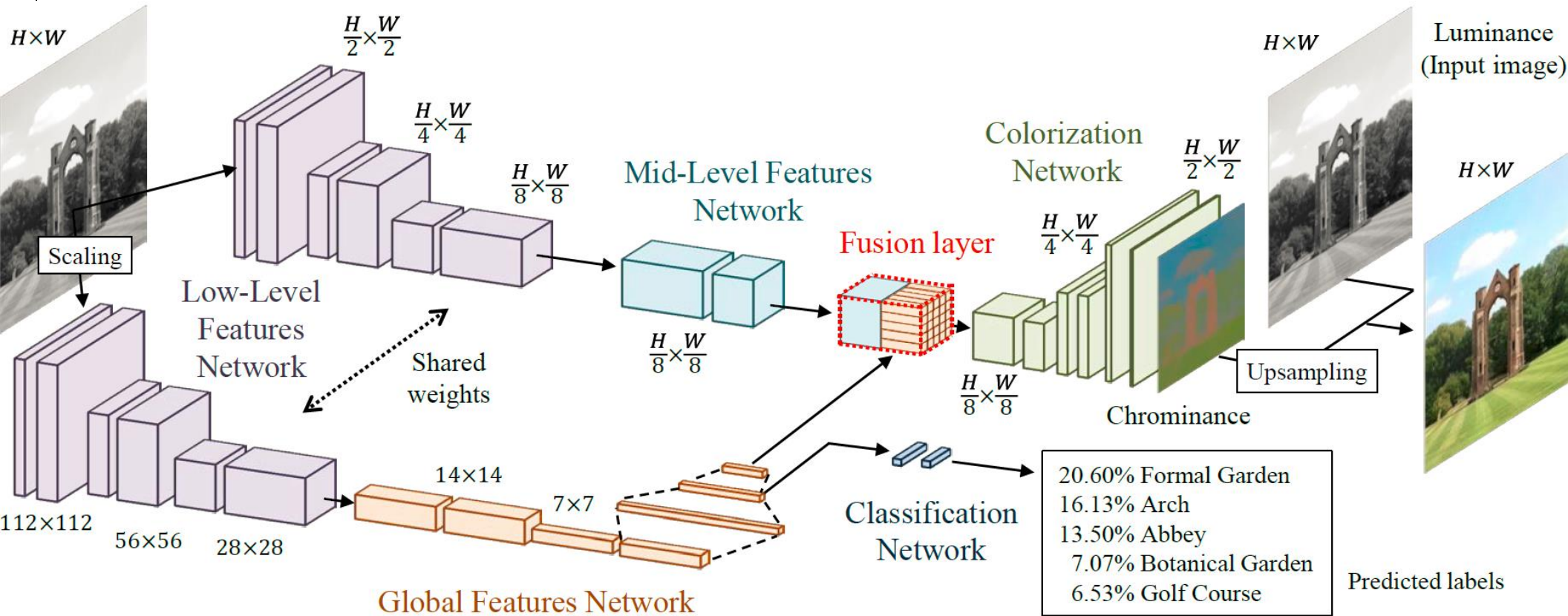
Image Colorization



Multi-branch input



Image Colorization



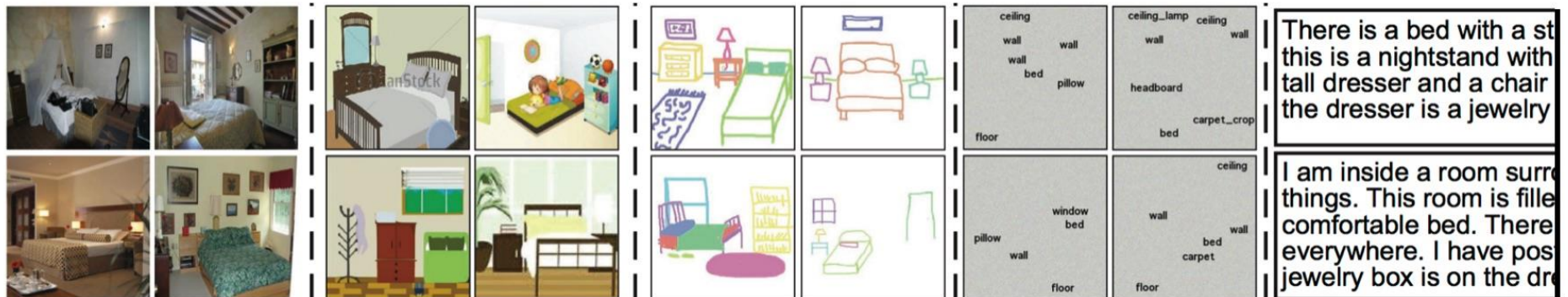
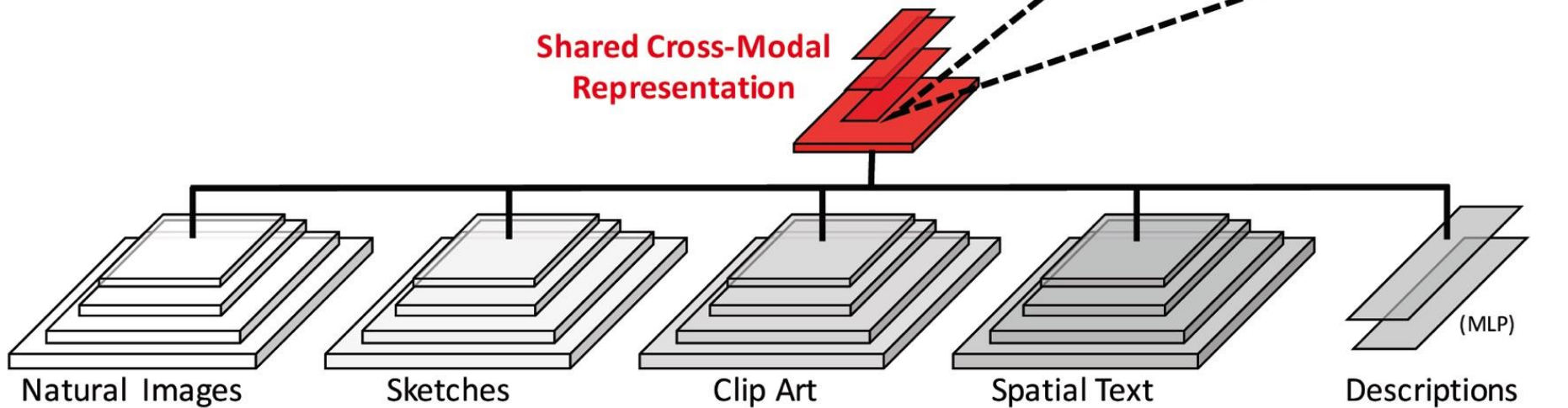
Multi-branch input



Cross-modal Scene Classification



Shared Cross-Modal Representation



Multi-branch input

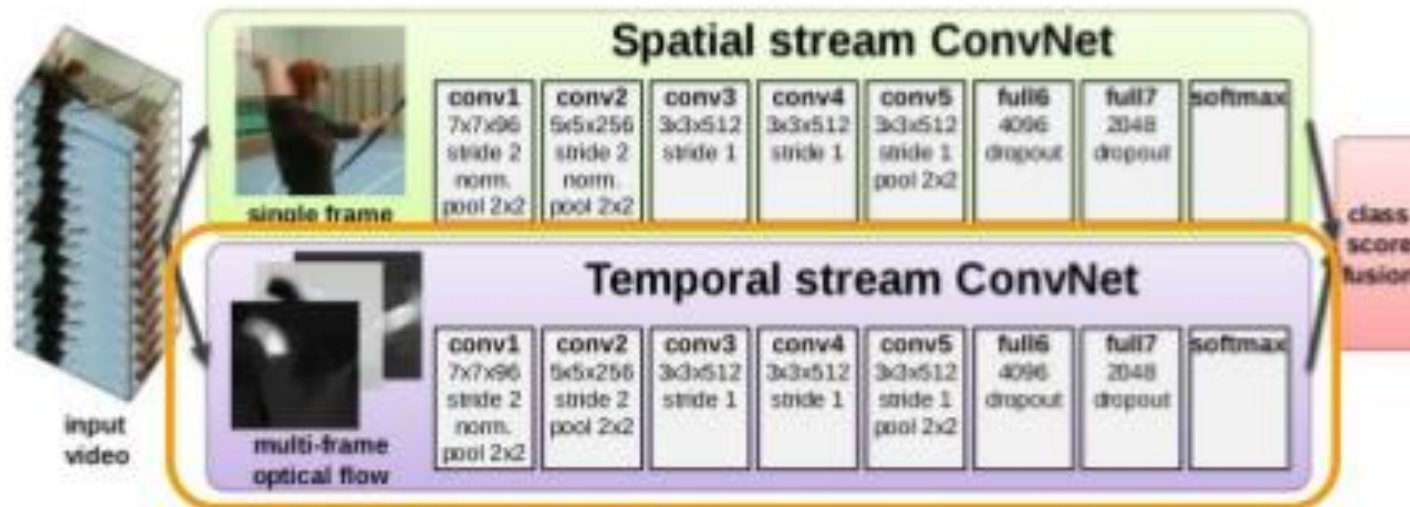
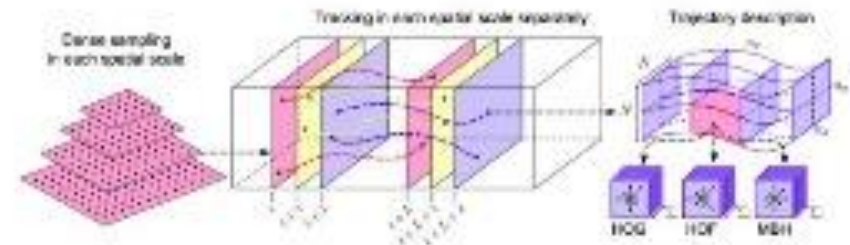
Activity Recognition

Recognition: Two stream

Two CNNs in paralel:

- One for RGB images
- One for Optical flow (hand-crafted features)

Fusion after the softmax layer

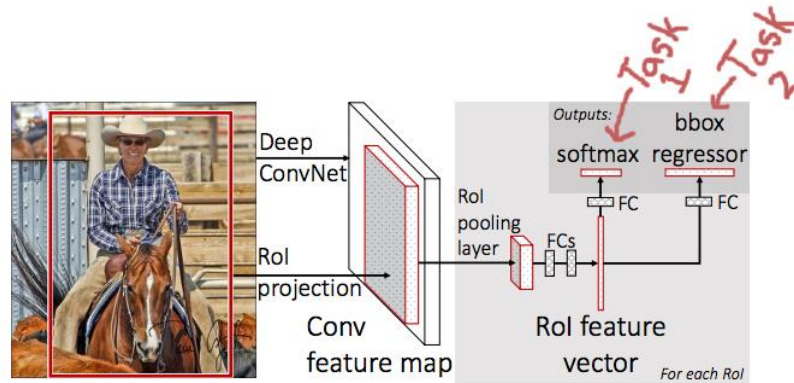


Simonyan, Karen, and Andrew Zisserman. ["Two-stream convolutional networks for action recognition in videos."](#) NIPS 2014.

Multi-branch output



Object Detection, Classification



Scene Parsing

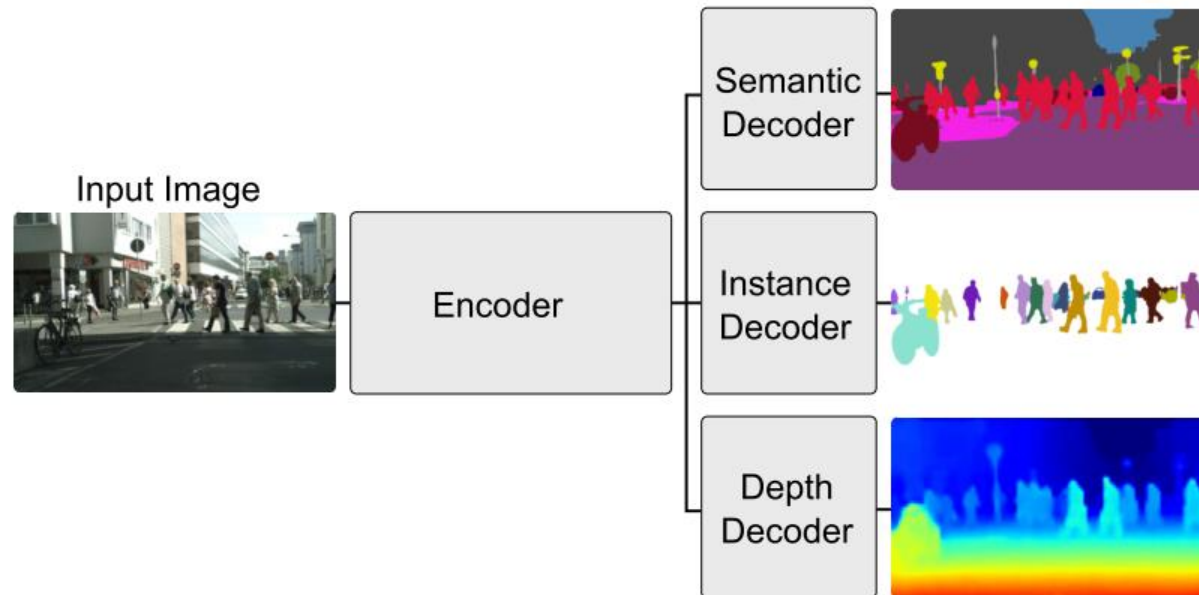


Image CNNs for non-image data



Audio Beat Detection

