

Tutorial: Best Practices of ConvNet Application

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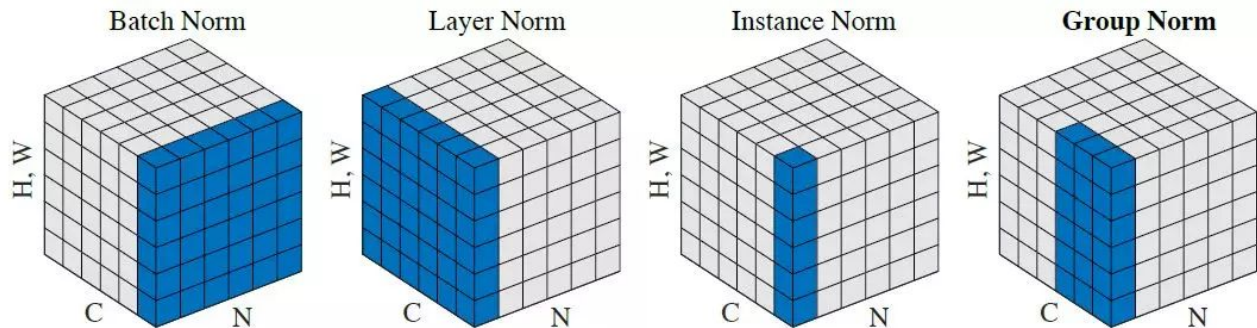
Feb. 25, 2020

Overview

- Normalization
- Transfer Learning
- Label Imbalance
- Model the Long Tail

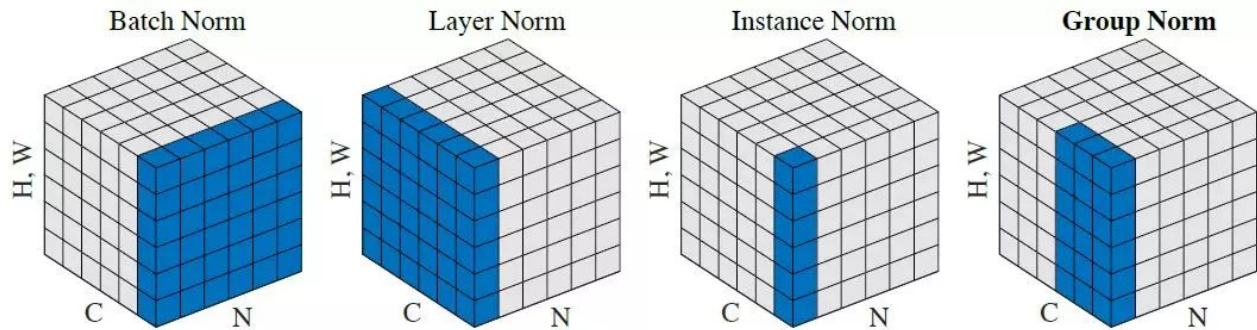
Normalization: BatchNorm

- Avoid Covariance Shift
- Compute batch statistic during training
 - Require large batchsize



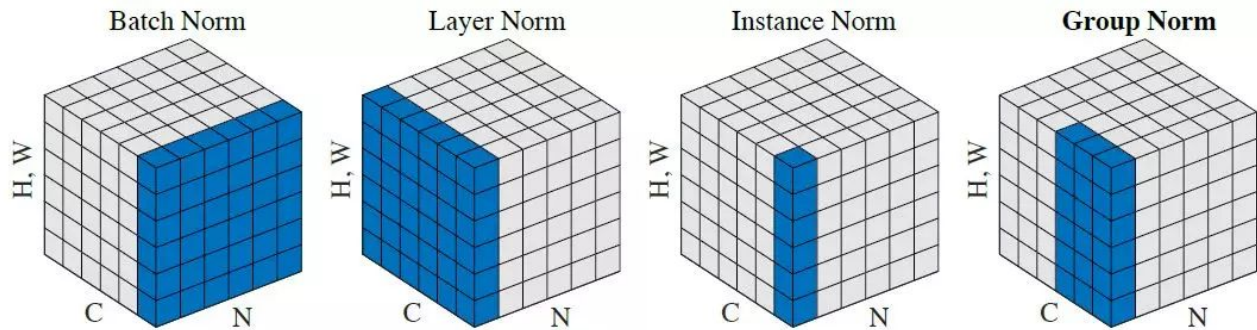
Normalization: LayerNorm

- How about Recurrent Neural Network?
 - LayerNorm

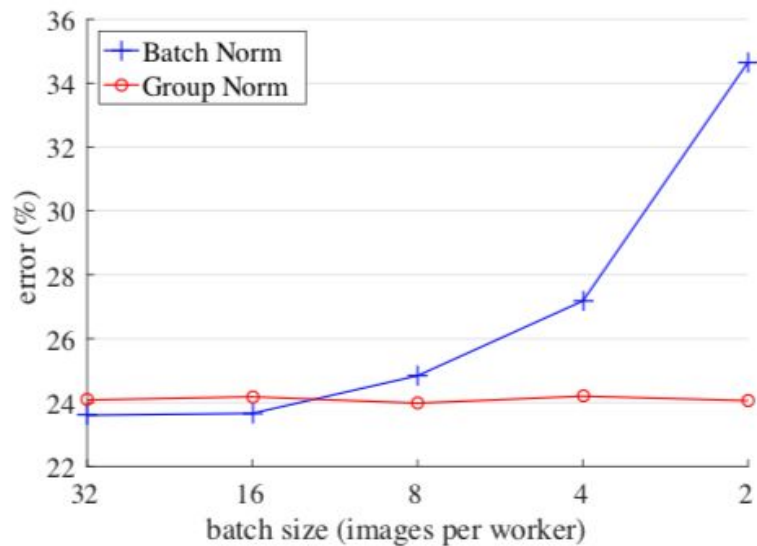


Normalization: GroupNorm

- Large Feed-Forward network
 - Sometimes batch size is small due to computational constraints
- How to adjust?
 - GroupNorm



Normalization: GroupNorm



Normalization: GroupNorm

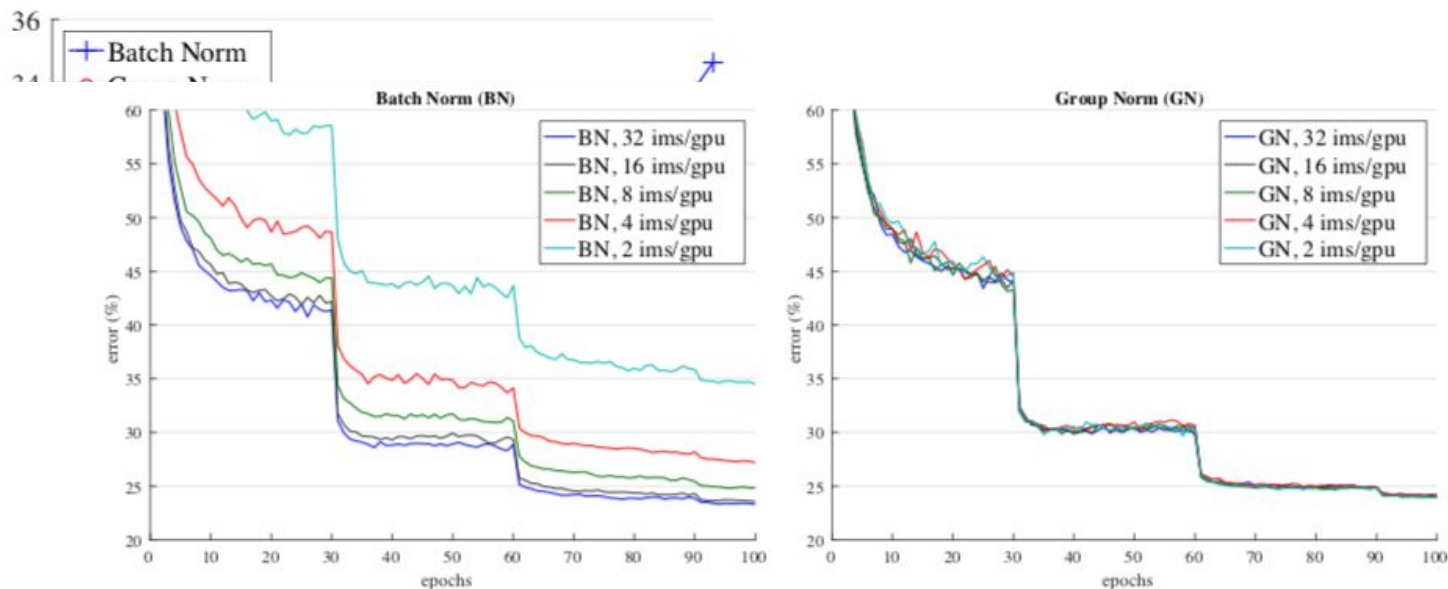


Figure 5. Sensitivity to batch sizes: ResNet-50's validation error of BN (left) and GN (right) trained with 32, 16, 8, 4, and 2 images/GPU.

Normalization: SyncBatchNorm

- Large Feed-Forward network
 - Sometimes batch size is small due to computational constraints
- Split large batch into several and distribute them many GPUs
 - Collect the batch statistics from all devices

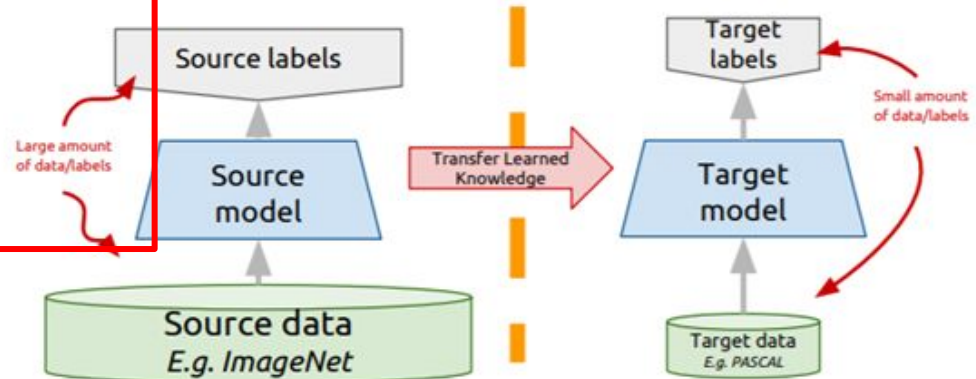
Transfer learning: idea

Instead of training a deep network from scratch for your task:

- Take a network trained on a different domain for a different **source task**
- Adapt it for your domain and your **target task**

Variations:

- Same domain, different task
- Different domain, same task



Freeze or fine-tune?

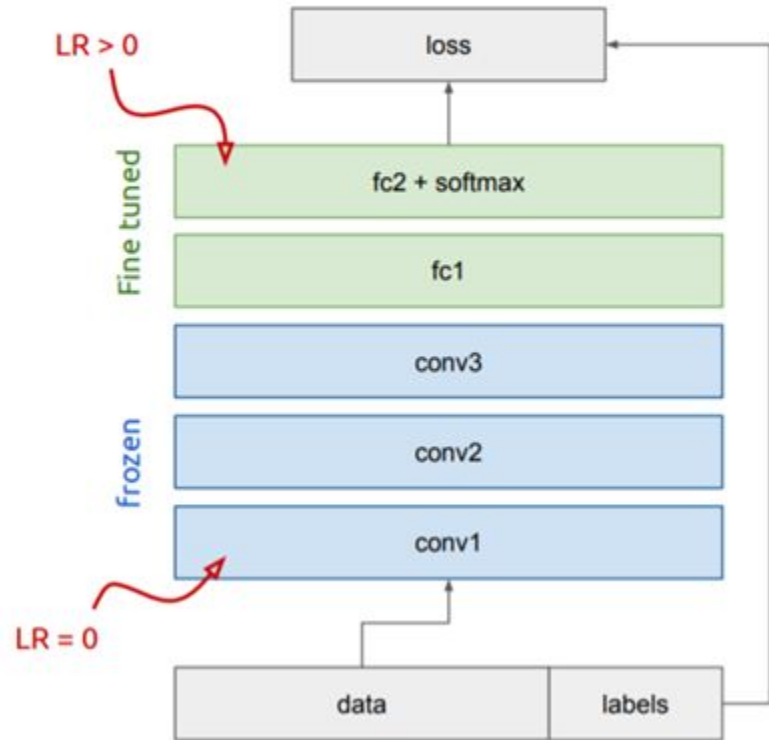
Bottom n layers can be frozen or fine tuned.

- **Frozen:** not updated during backprop
- **Fine-tuned:** updated during backprop

Which to do depends on target task:

- **Freeze:** target task labels are scarce, and we want to avoid overfitting
- **Fine-tune:** target task labels are more plentiful

In general, we can set learning rates to be different for each layer to find a tradeoff between freezing and fine tuning



Transfer Learning: Rule of thumb

	New Dataset is small	New Dataset is large
Similar to Source dataset	Freeze	Fine-tune all
Dissimilar to Source dataset	Try SVM first from low-level features	Train from scratch

Transfer Learning

- Additional advice:
 - smaller learning rate for ConvNet weights

Task Transfer Learning

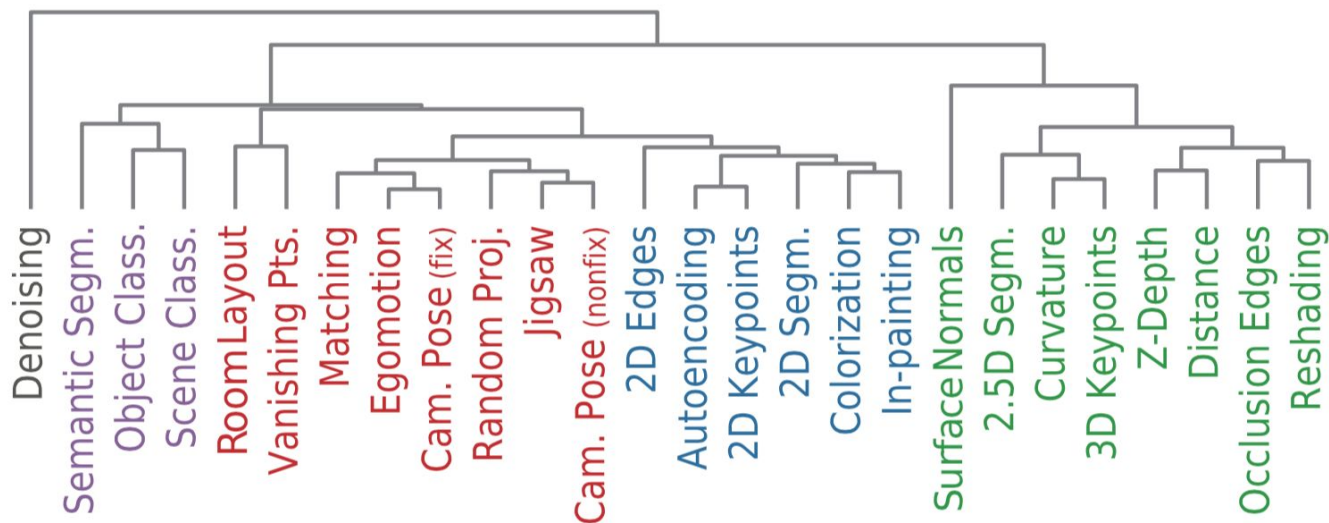
- Same domain, different tasks
- Computer Vision Taskonomy: <http://taskonomy.stanford.edu>
- What is the relation between *3d keypoint detection* and *depth estimation*?

Task Transfer Learning

- Same domain, different tasks
- Computer Vision Taskonomy: <http://taskonomy.stanford.edu>
- What is the relation between *3d keypoint detection* and *depth estimation*?
- Is it able to structurally represented?

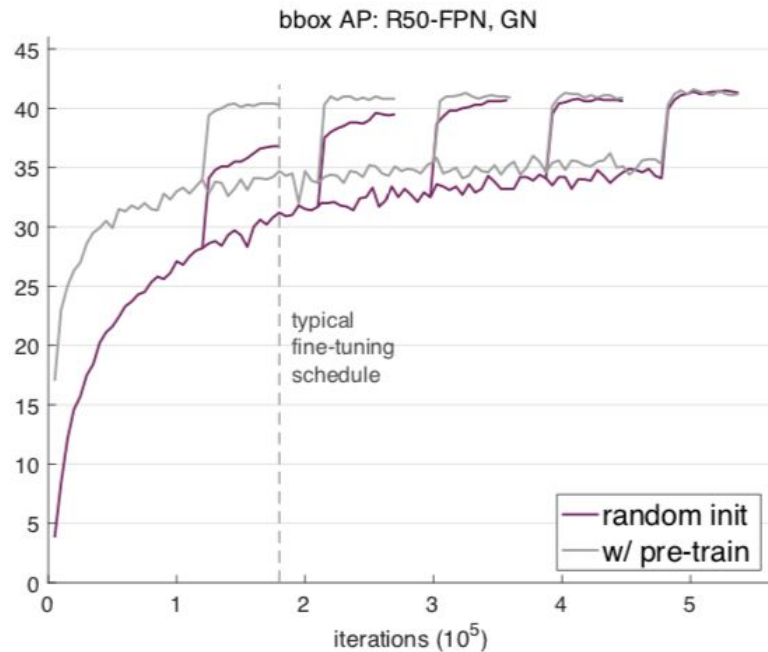
Task Transfer Learning

Task Similarity Tree Based on Transferring-Out



Transfer Learning from ImageNet?

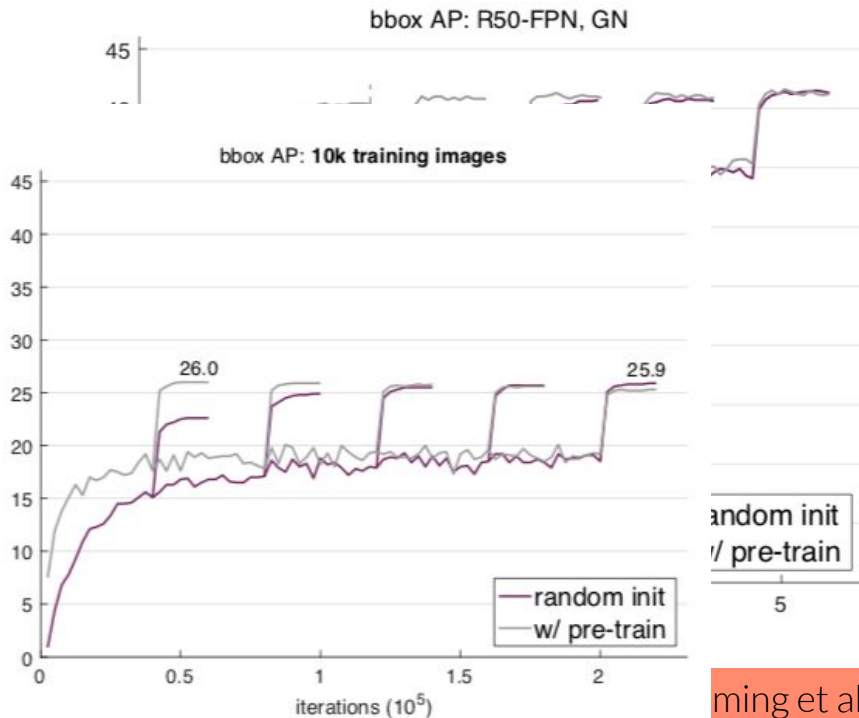
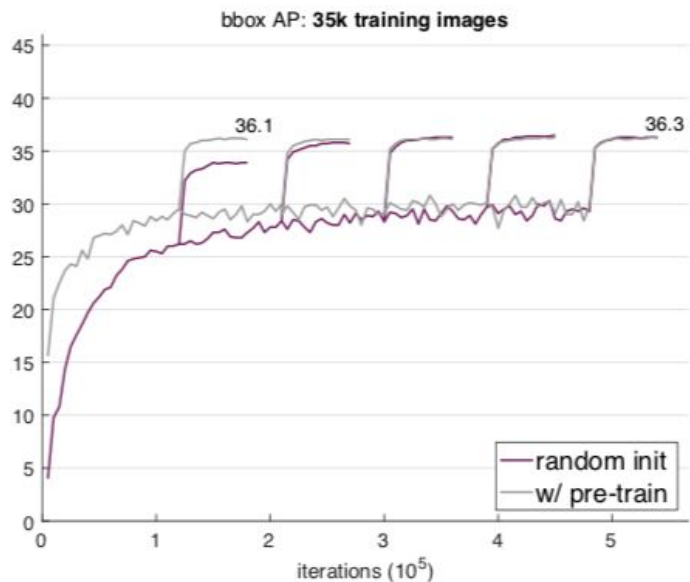
- Always better?
- ImageNet: 130M
- COCO: 8.6M



Transfer Learning from ImageNet?

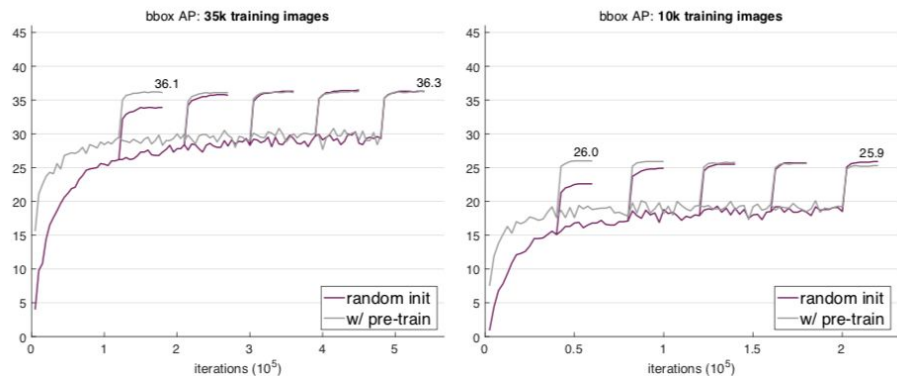
- Always better?

ImageNet: 100M



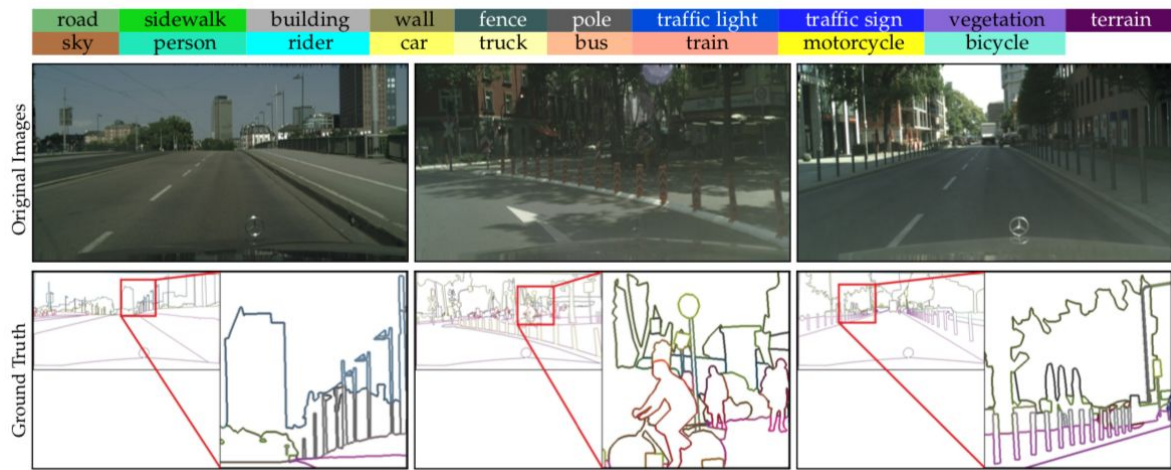
Transfer Learning from ImageNet?

- With only 1k training image:
 - w/ pretrain: 9.9 AP
 - Random init: 3.5 AP



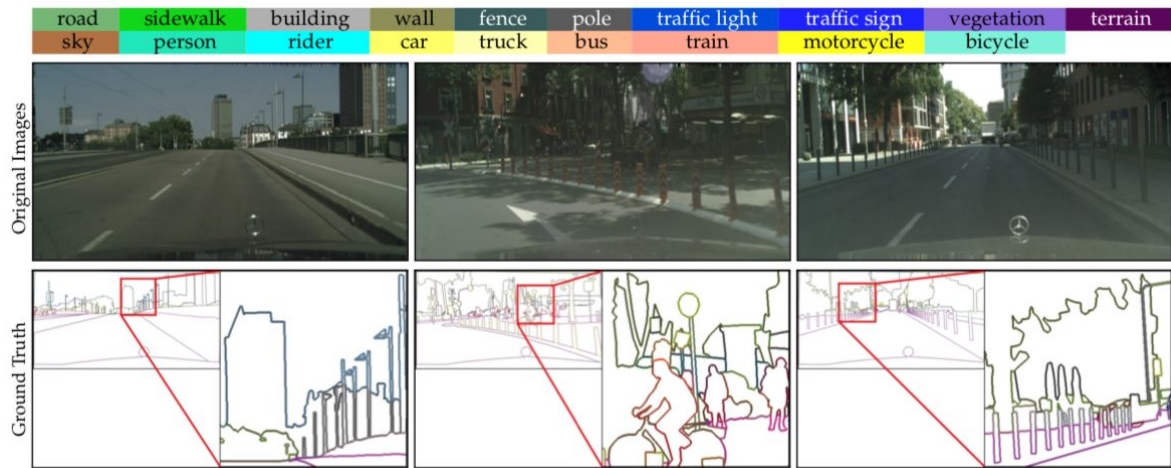
Label Imbalance

- Semantic Segmentation
- Image Segmentation
- Contour Detection



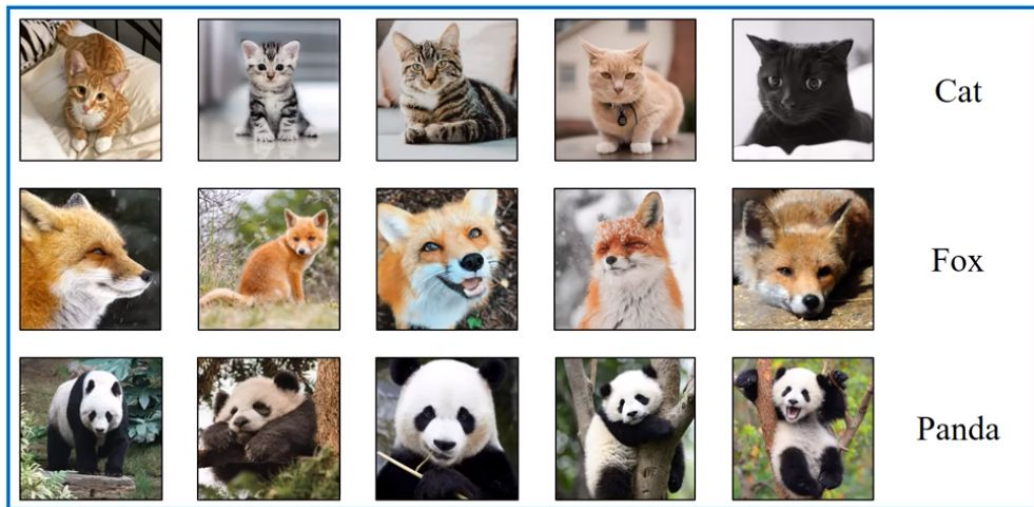
Label Imbalance

- Reweight the loss by class ratio
- Data Resampling



Model the Long Tail

Train



Test



Model the Long Tail

Train



Test

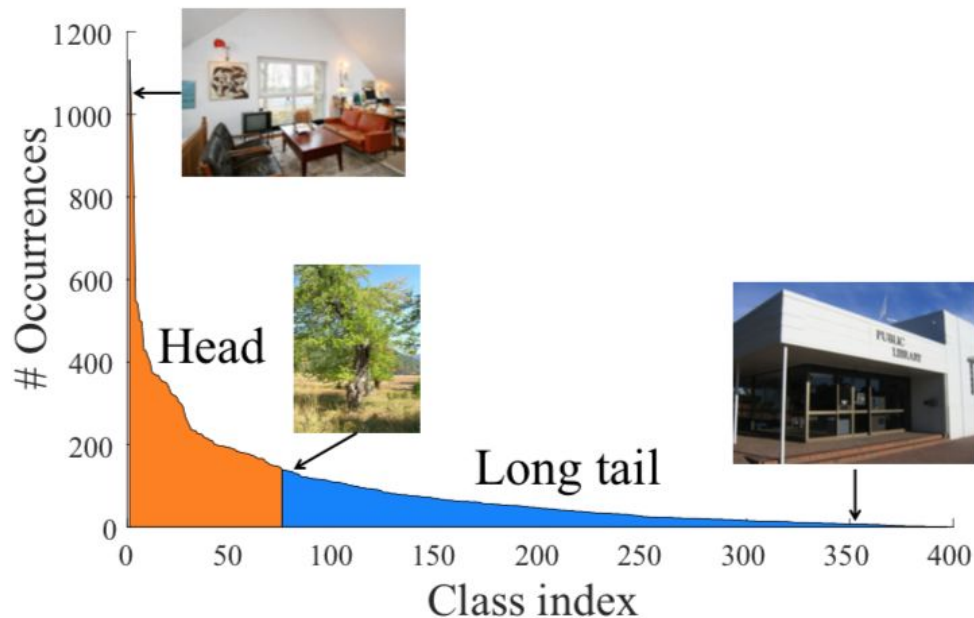


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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A45wrs1g8VA>

Model the Long Tail

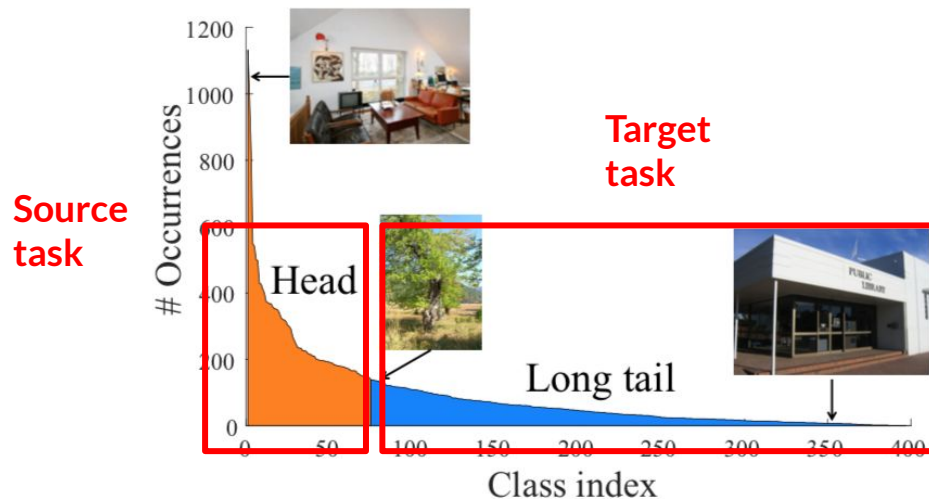
- Tail distribution
- Still an Open question



(a) Long-tail distribution on the SUN-397 dataset.

Learning to Model the Tail, 2017

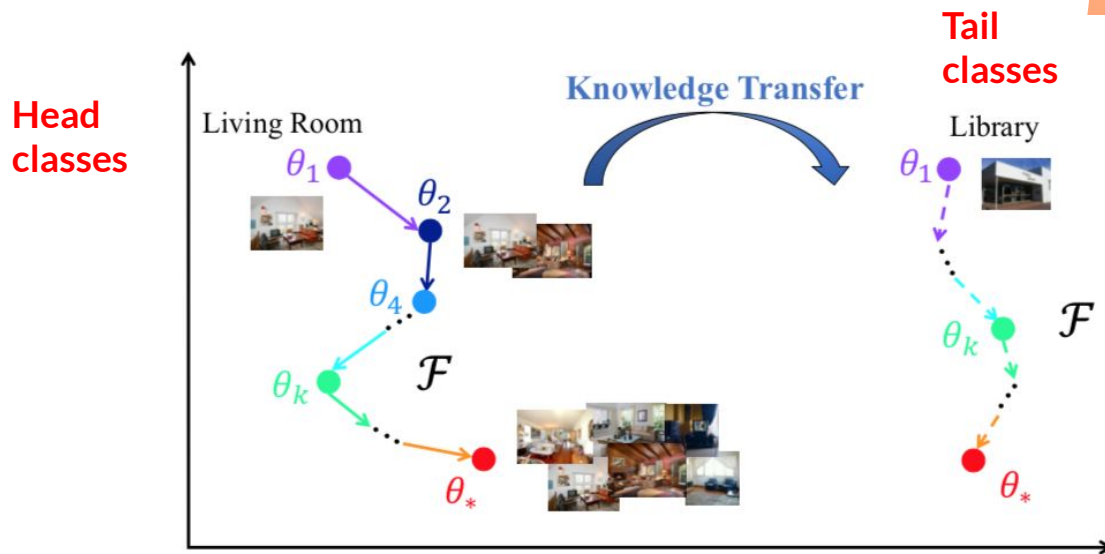
- Transfer learning



(a) Long-tail distribution on the SUN-397 dataset.

Learning to Model the Tail, 2017

- Transfer learning
- Meta-learner to learn the “model dynamics”



Reference

- <http://cs231n.github.io/understanding-cnn/>