

Less is More: Towards Compact CNNs

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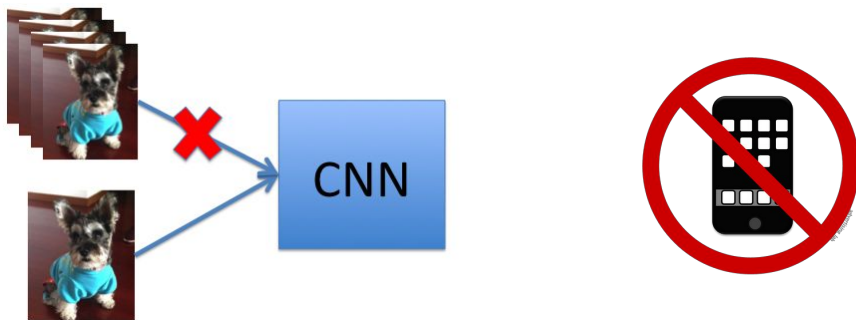
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Motivation

1. CNNs are very large (Millions of parameters)
2. Large memory footprint



Motivation

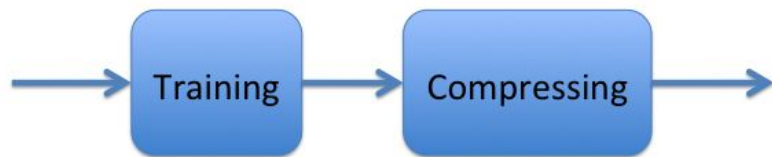
What we did

AlexNet: 60M  14M

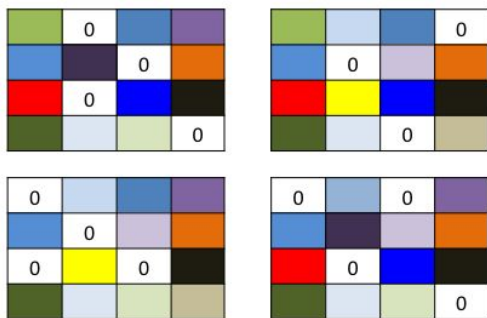
VGG: 133M  74M

Contributions

Others



Ours



Our method

Idea: adding sparse constraints to neurons.

$$\min_{\hat{\mathbf{W}}} \psi(\hat{\mathbf{W}}) + g(\hat{\mathbf{W}})$$

Loss for CNNs

Sparse Constraints

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Loss for CNNs

Sparse Constraints

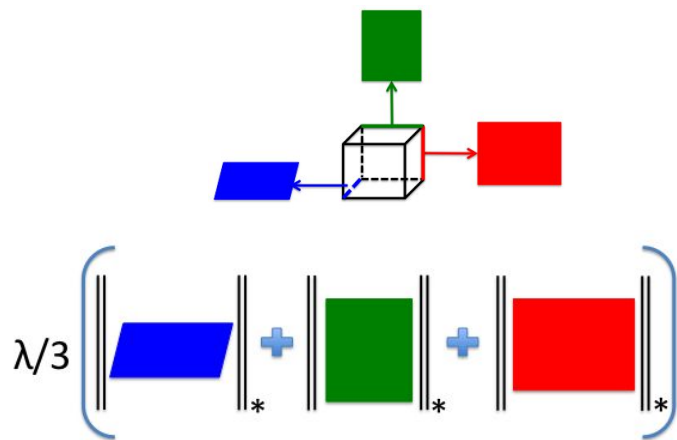
Forward-backward splitting:

→Forward: Backprop $\hat{W}^* \leftarrow \hat{W} - \tau \frac{\psi(\hat{W})}{\hat{W}}$

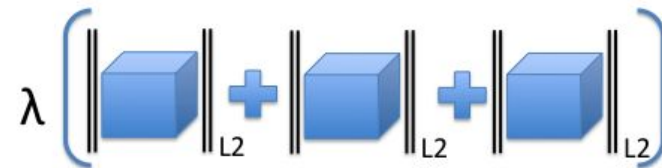
→Backward: Sparsity $\hat{W} \leftarrow \arg \min_{\hat{W}} g(\hat{W}) + \frac{1}{2\tau} \|\hat{W} - \hat{W}^*\|^2$

Our method — sparse constraints

Sparse Constraints

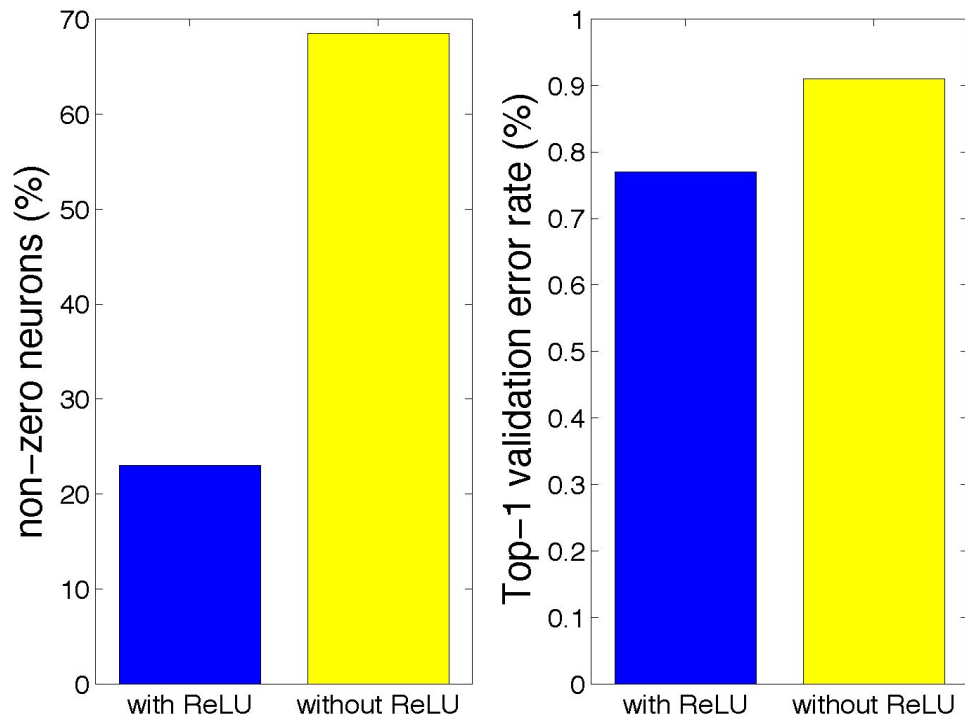


Tensor Low Rank



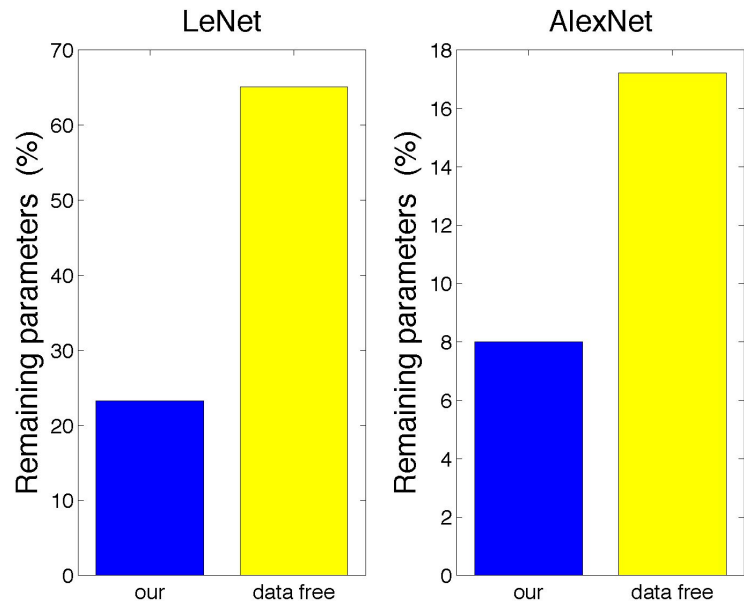
Group Sparsity

Experiments — ReLU

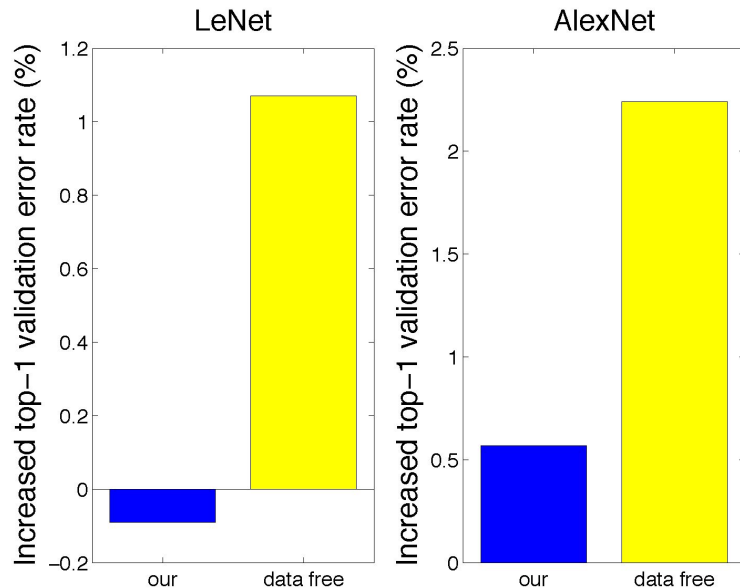


Conv2 on LeNet

Experiments



Non-zero parameters



Increased error rate

Comments?

Questions?

Welcome to poster

#09