

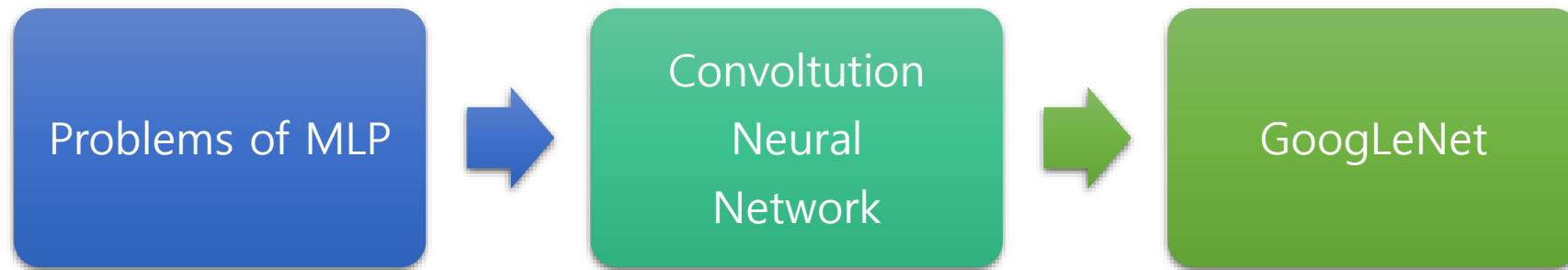


Google™
GoogLeNet

Szegedy, Christian, et al. "Going deeper with convolutions." *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*. 2015.

Jeon Hyun Ho

Contents



Introduction

- Artificial Neural Network (ANN)

- 40년 대에 개발된 알고리즘

- 70 ~ 80년대 Back Propagation 알고리즘을 통해 Learning이 가능해짐

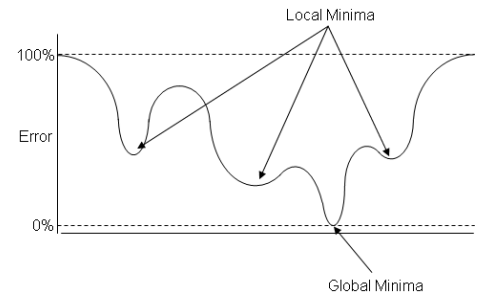
- 80년대 후반에 뉴런의 개수가 무한하다면 어떠한 비선형 함수도 표현할 수 있음이 수학적으로 증명됨
(Universal approximation theorem)

- 복잡한 데이터를 분류(Classification)하기 위해서는 여러 층의 신경망이 필요함

- 층이 깊어지면서 Learning 과정에서 local minima에 수렴하는 문제가 발생

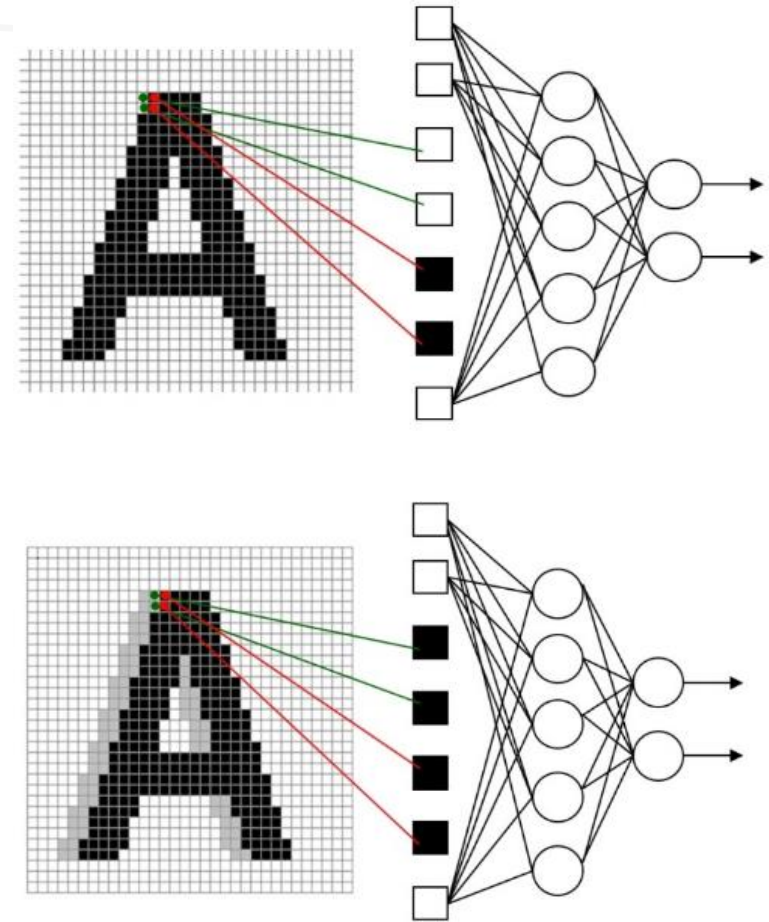
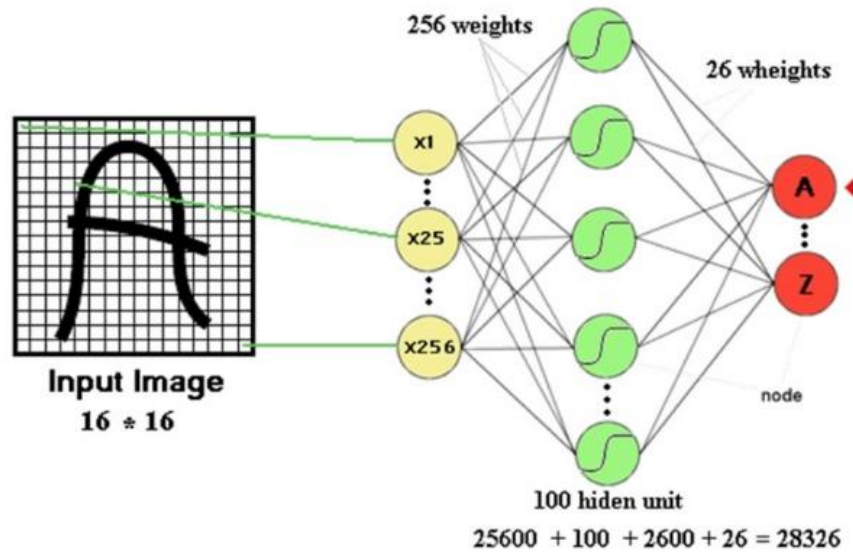
부흥

몰락



Problems

- Problems of MLP
 - Training time
 - Network size
 - Parameters



CNN

- Convolution

Input Volume (5x5x3) Filter0 (3x3x3) Filter1 (3x3x3) Output Volume (3x3x2)

2	0	2	1	1
1	0	1	1	2
2	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1
0	2	1	1	1
1	0	1	2	2
0	2	0	0	0
1	2	0	1	0
1	0	2	1	0
1	0	2	1	2
0	2	0	0	2
0	0	1	2	1
0	0	0	2	1
1	1	2	0	0
2	1	2	1	0

*

1	0	1
1	1	1
-1	0	0

1	1	0
-1	0	-1
1	-1	1

-1	1	-1
1	0	0
1	-1	0

bias0

1

1	0	-1
-1	0	0
-1	-1	0

0	-1	1
0	-1	1
1	0	-1

0	0	1
0	0	0
-1	1	0

bias1

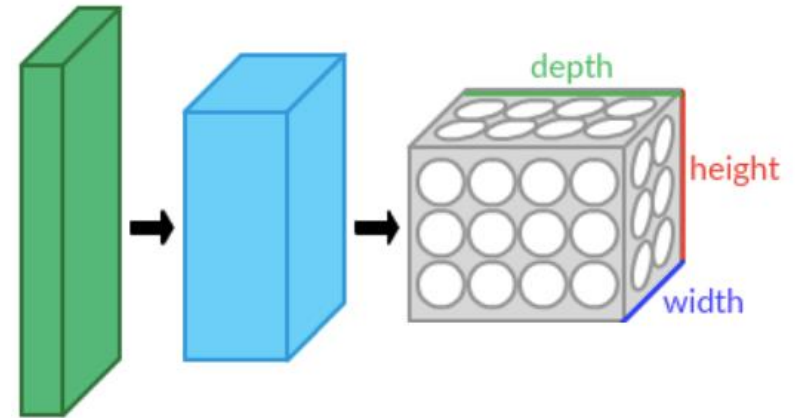
0

=

5	5	1
-1	0	3
4	9	5

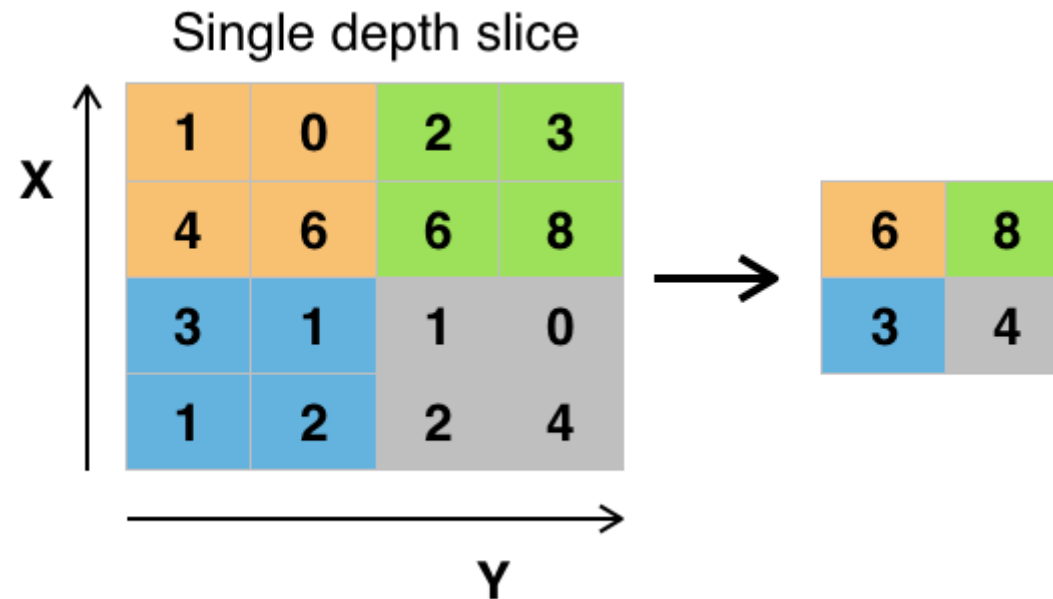
-4	3	-7
4	1	-1
-1	-5	-2

Fei-Fei Li & Andrej Karpathy, CS231n: Convolutional Neural Networks for Visual Recognition, Winter 2015. (Stanford University)



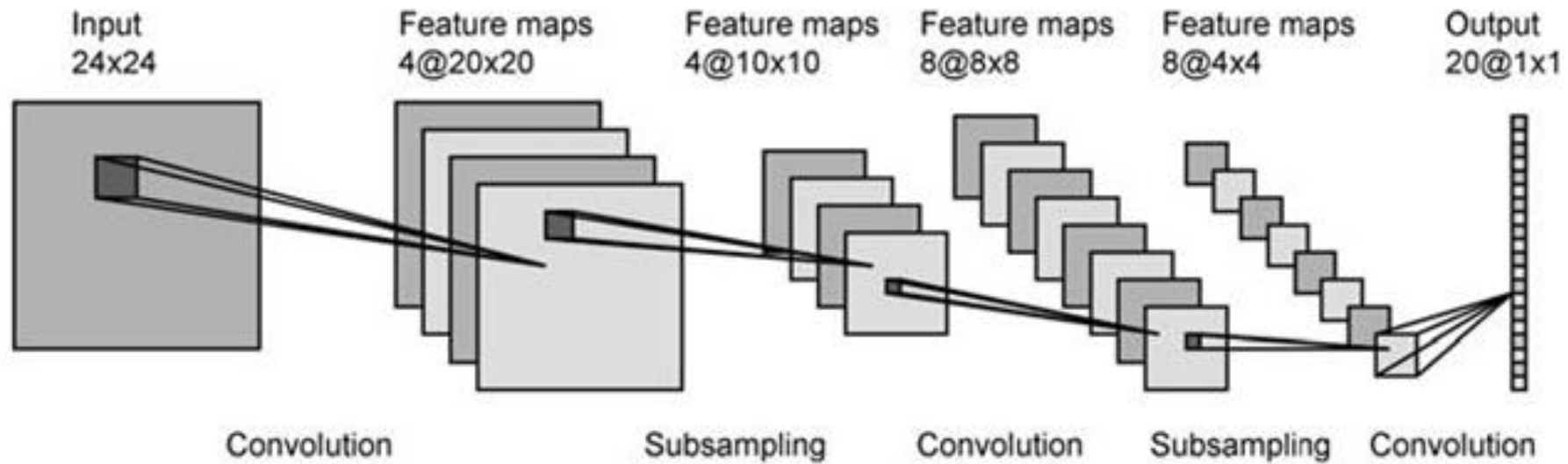
CNN

- Sub sampling (Pooling)
 - 2x2 filter and stride = 2



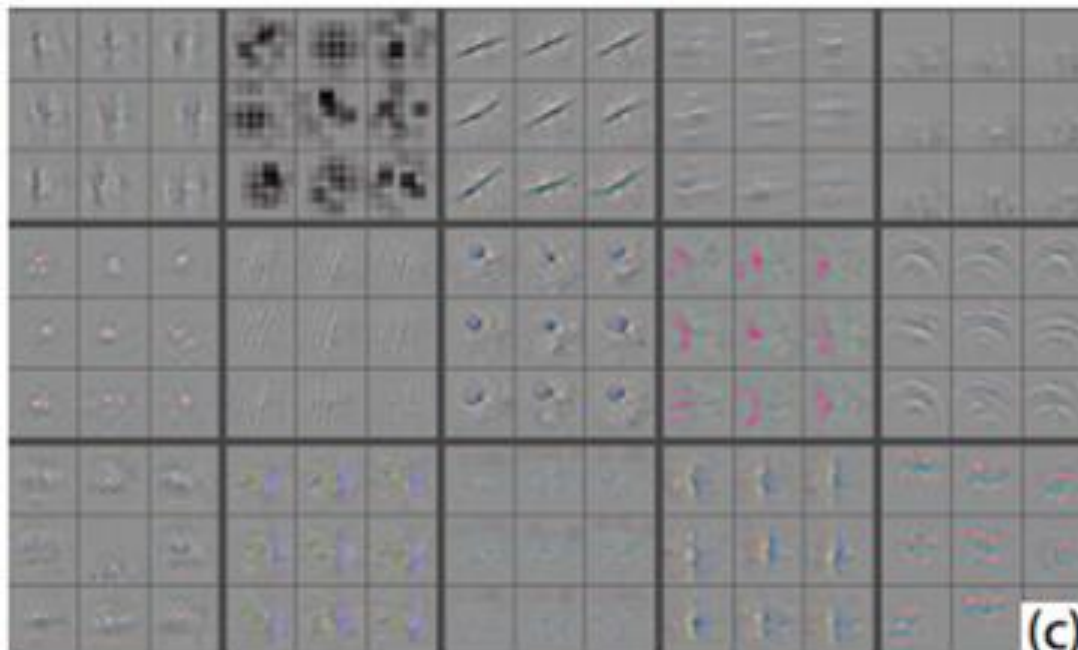
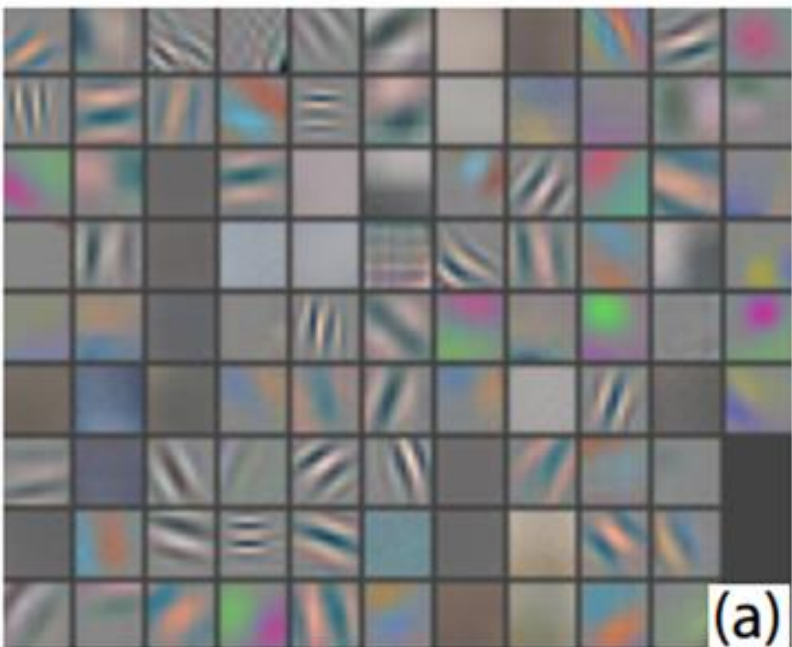
CNN

- 기본적인 CNN의 구조



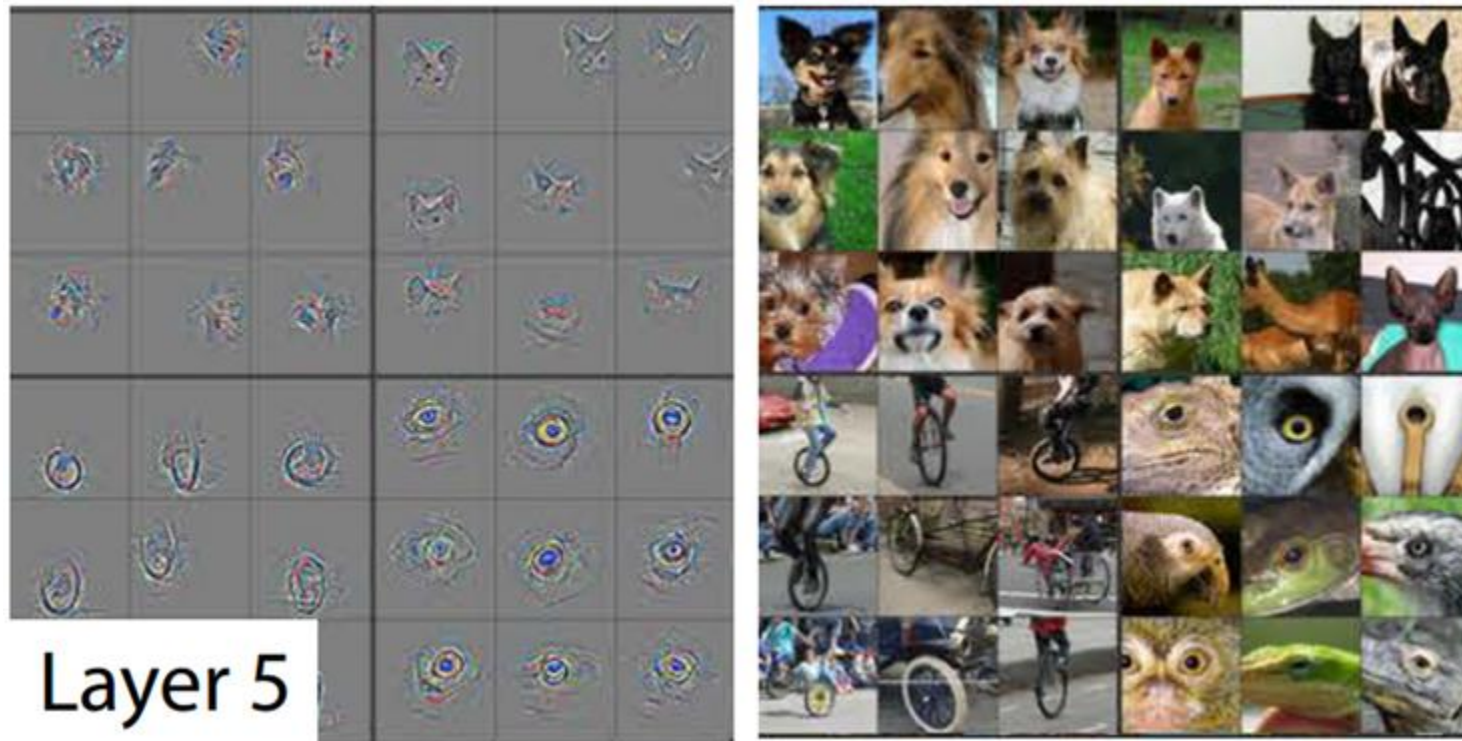
CNN

- Convolution 반복의 결과 - 1



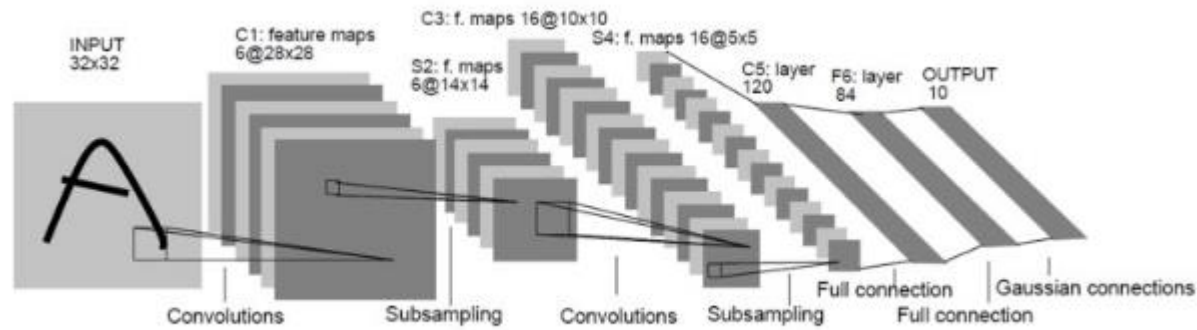
CNN

- Convolution 반복의 결과 - 2

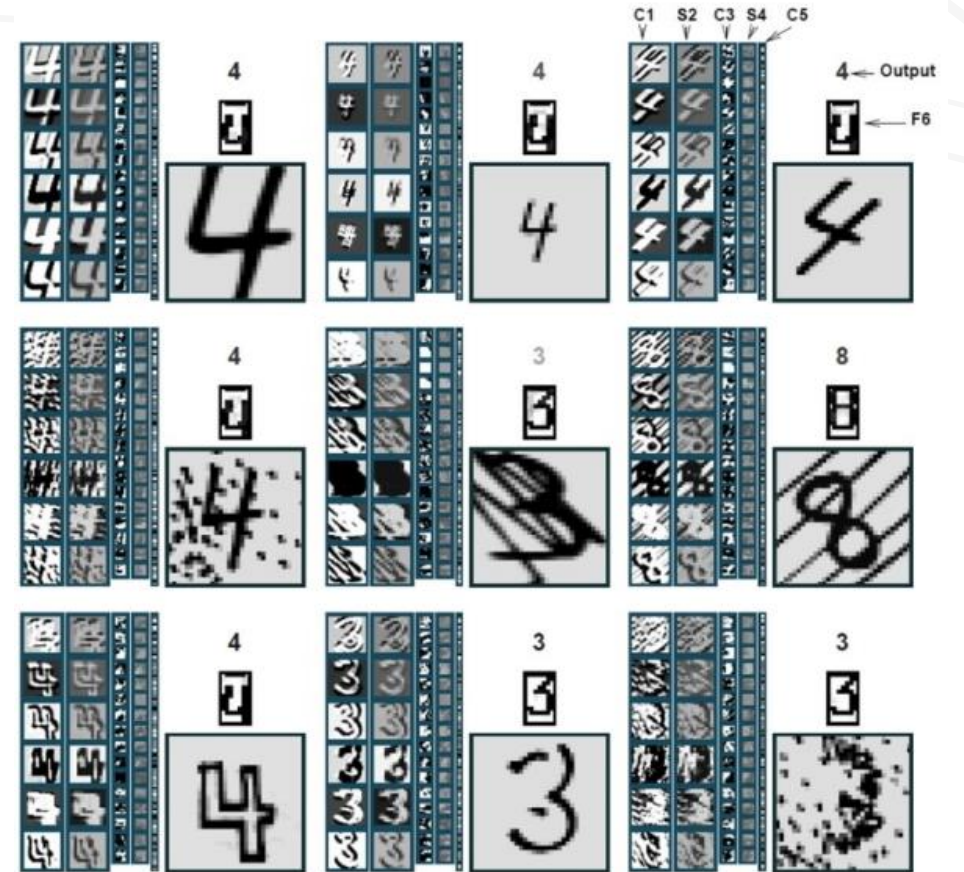


CNN

- LeNet - Yann LeCun



LeNet의 구조

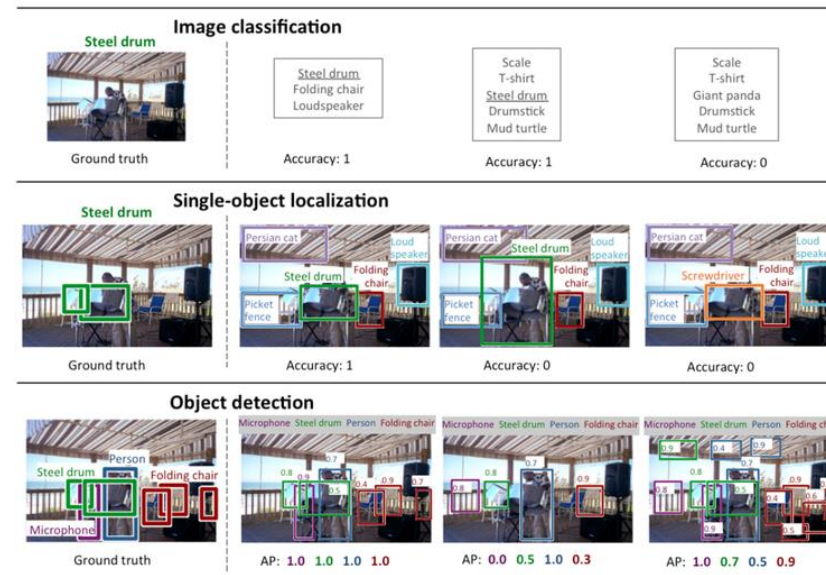


결과

CNN

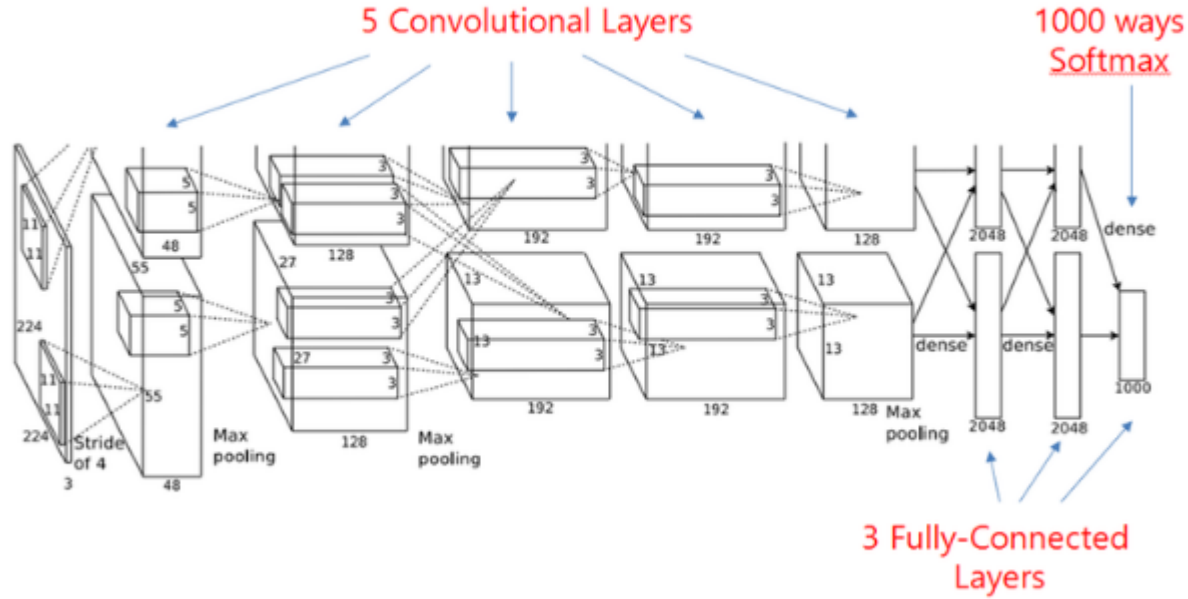
- ImageNet
 - 세계 최대의 영상 데이터 베이스
 - 약 22000종류, 1500만장의 이미지
 - ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC)를 2010년부터 매년 개최

IMAGENET

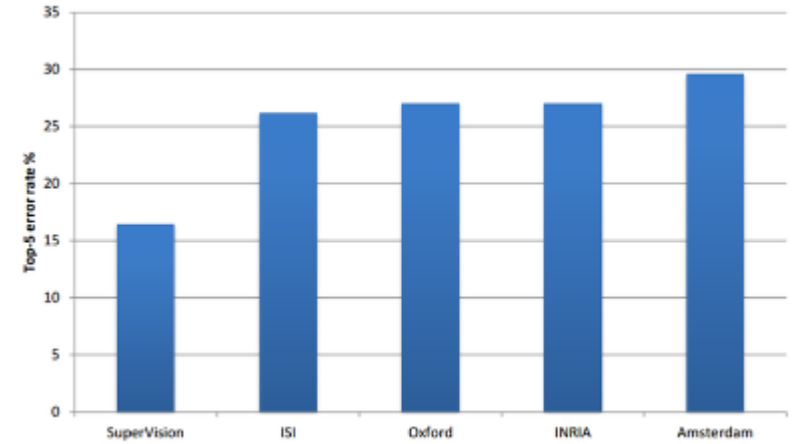


CNN

- AlexNet - Krizhevsky, Hinton



AlexNet의 구조

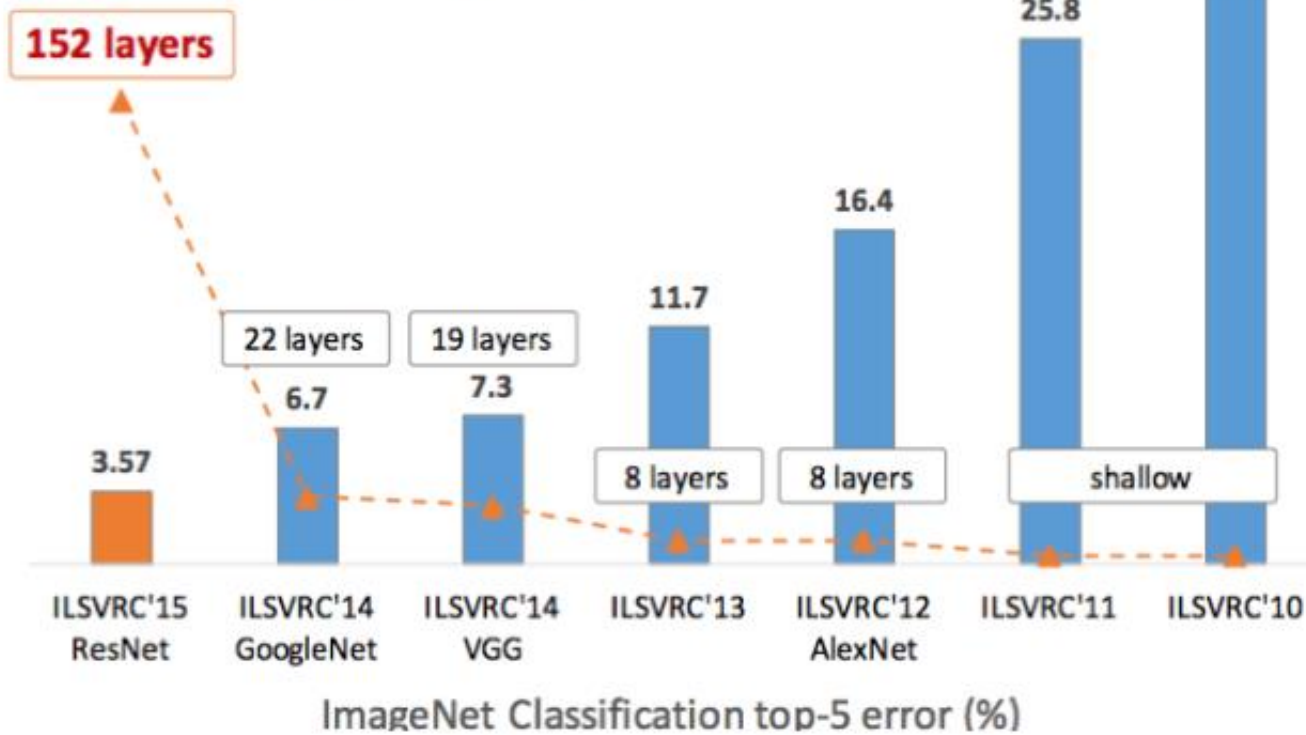


에러율

GoogLeNet

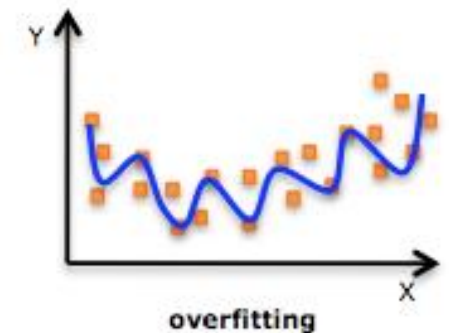
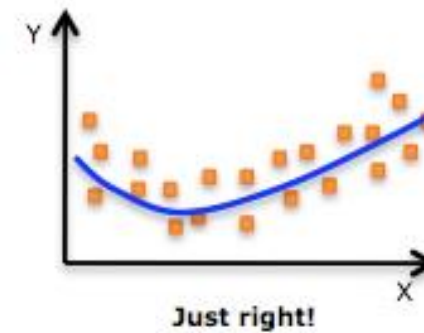
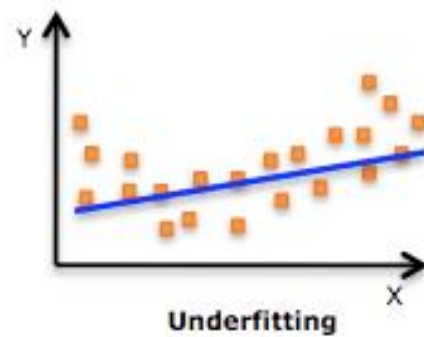
- ILSVRC 2014 ~ - deeper and deeper

Revolution of Depth



GoogLeNet

- Deep NN - Side effect
 - Overfitting
 - Label
 - Computation load
 - Vanishing gradient



overfitting

GoogLeNet

- GoogLeNet



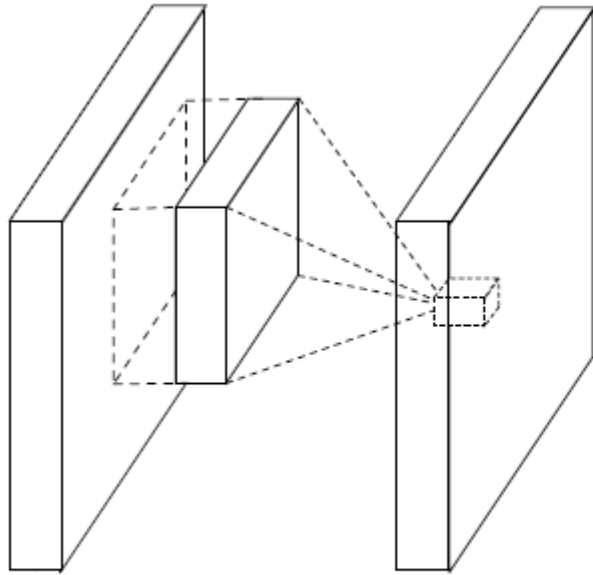
영화 '인셉션'



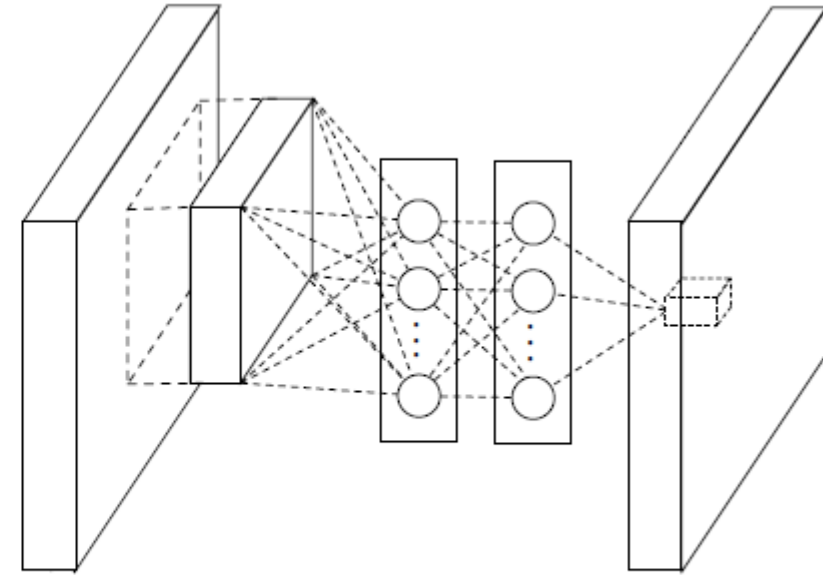
GoogLeNet의 구조

GoogLeNet

- GoogLeNet - NIN



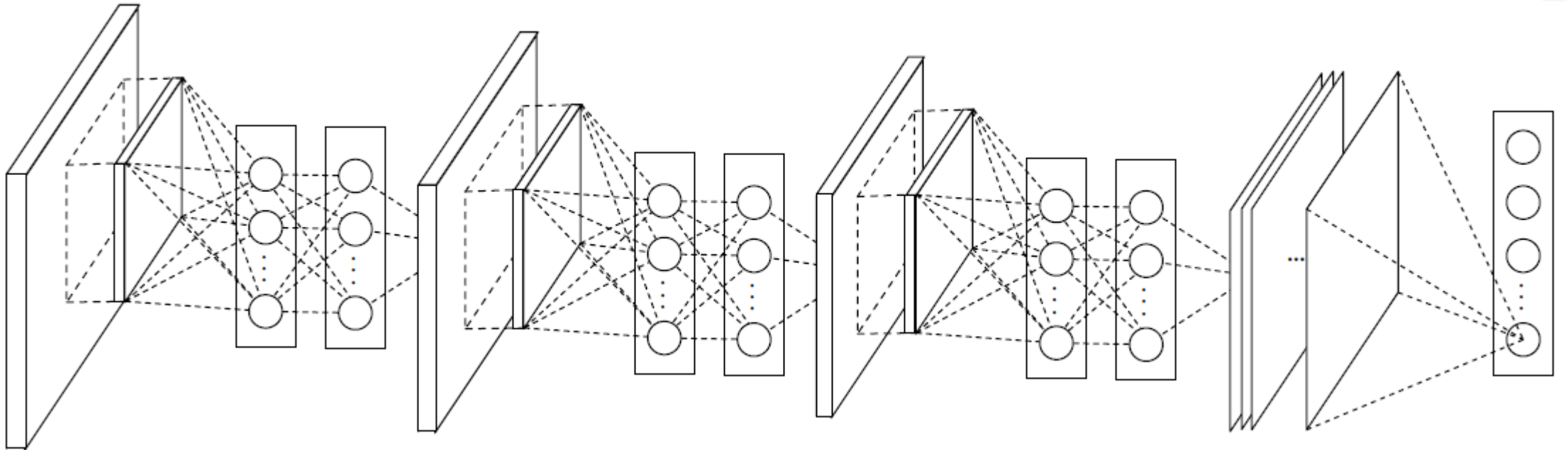
(a) Linear convolution layer



(b) Mlpconv layer

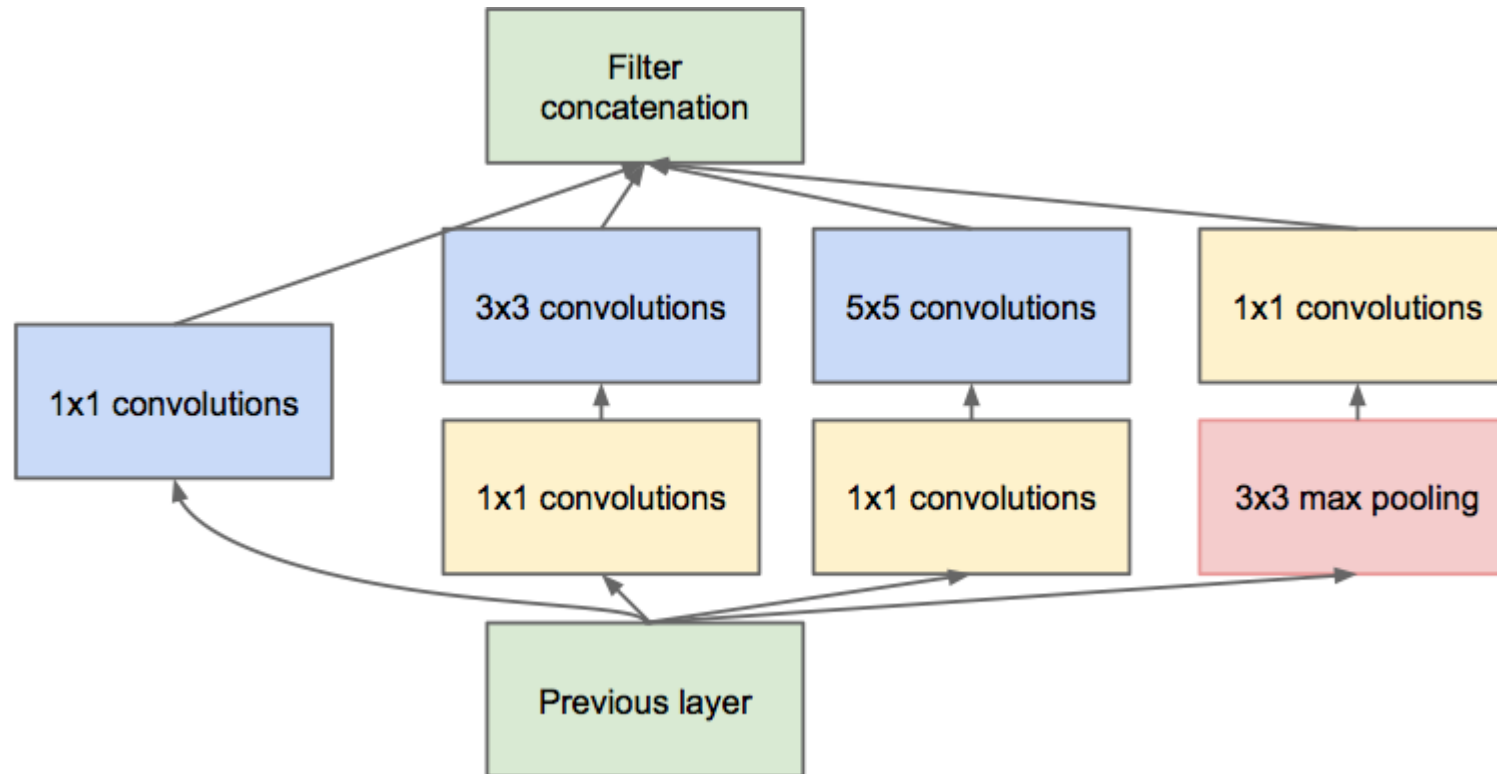
GoogLeNet

- GoogLeNet - NIN



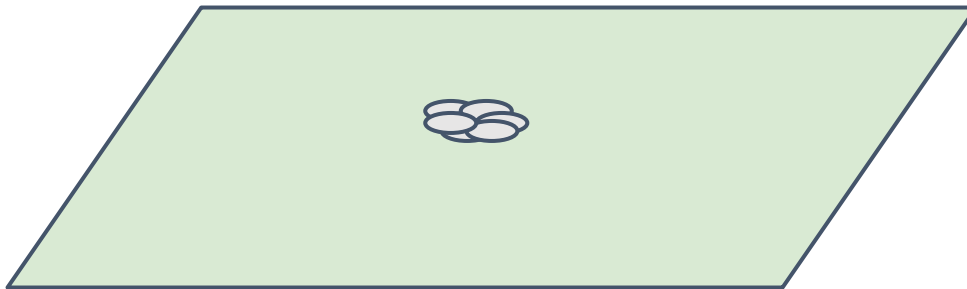
GoogLeNet

- Inception module



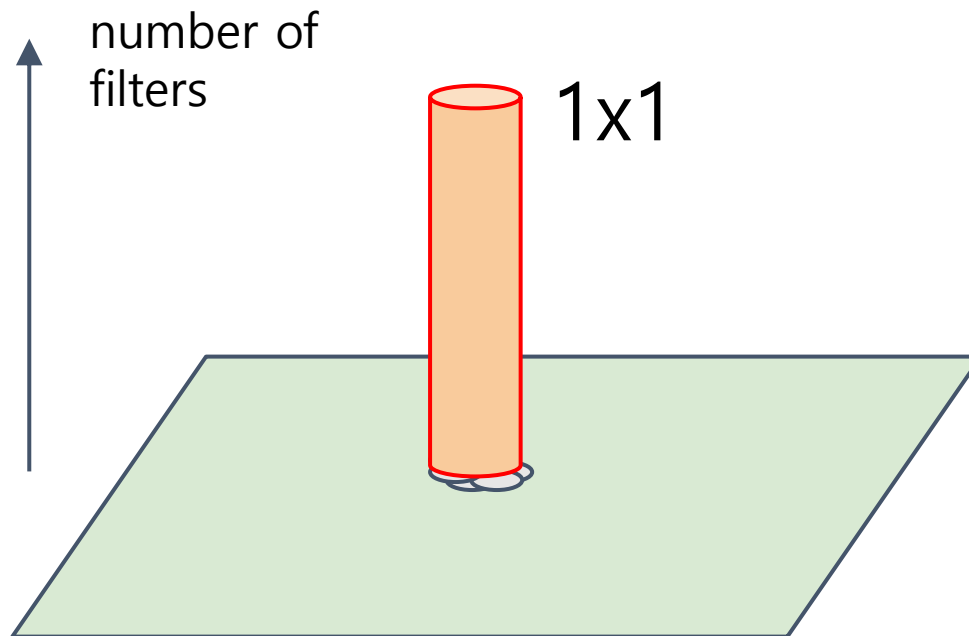
GoogLeNet

- Inception concept



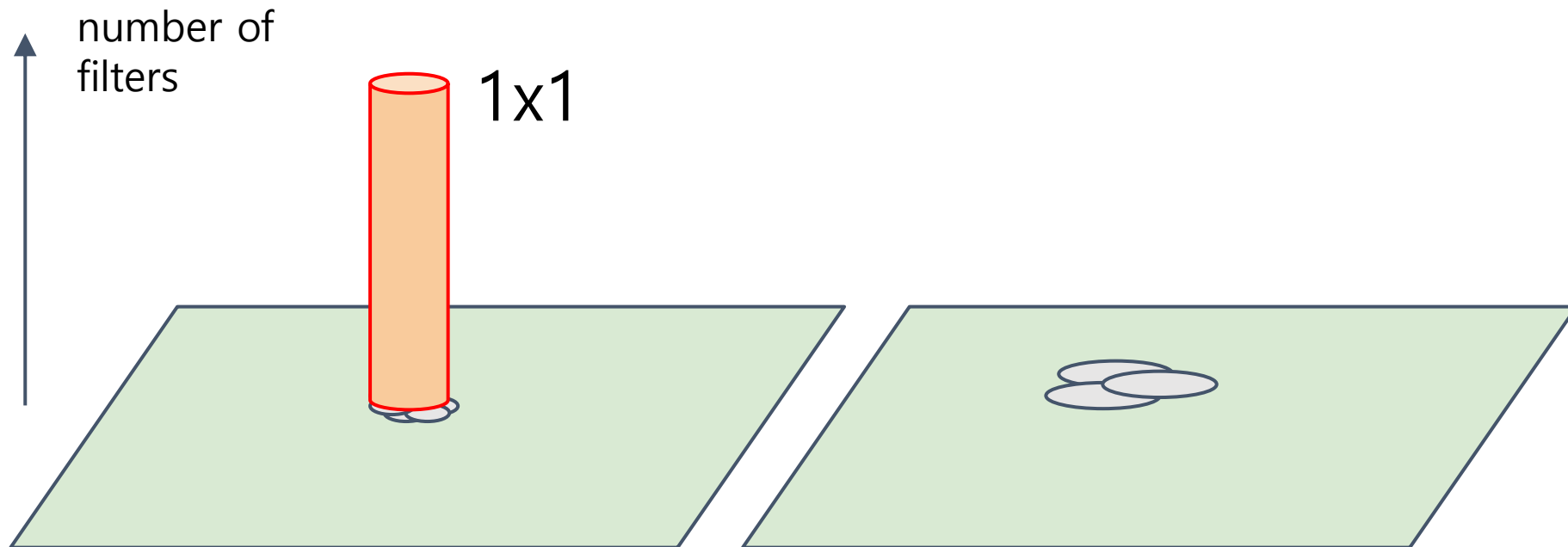
GoogLeNet

- Inception concept



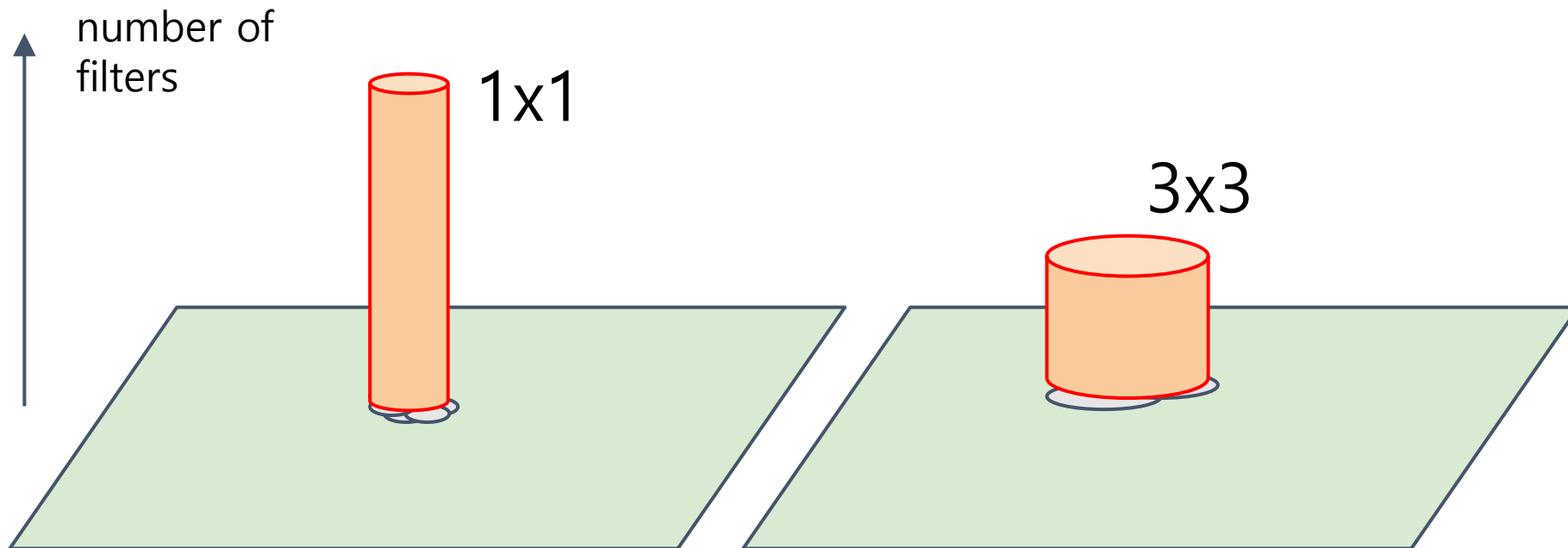
GoogLeNet

- Inception concept



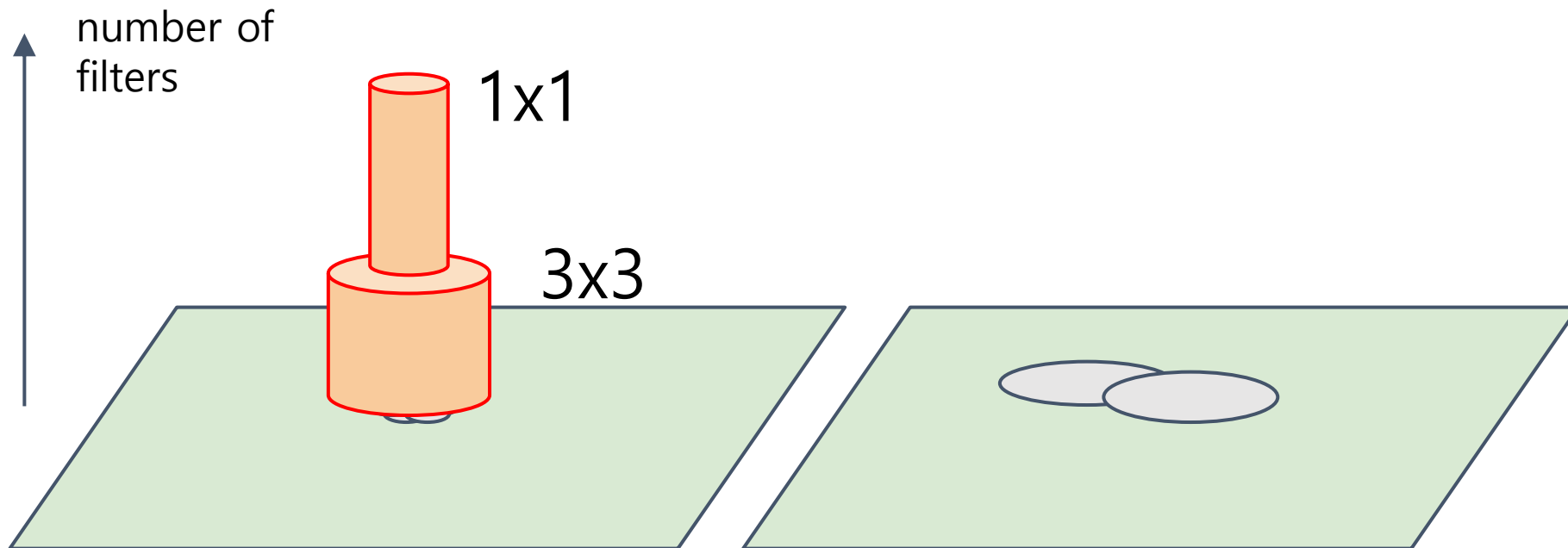
GoogLeNet

- Inception concept



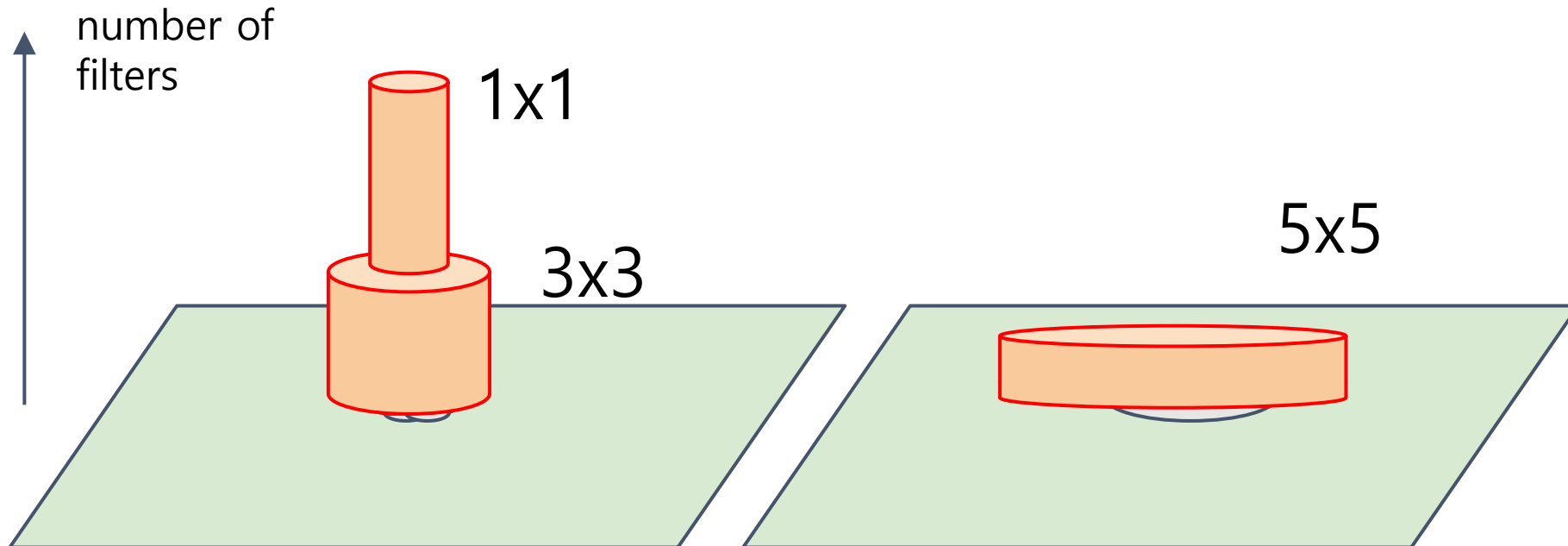
GoogLeNet

- Inception concept



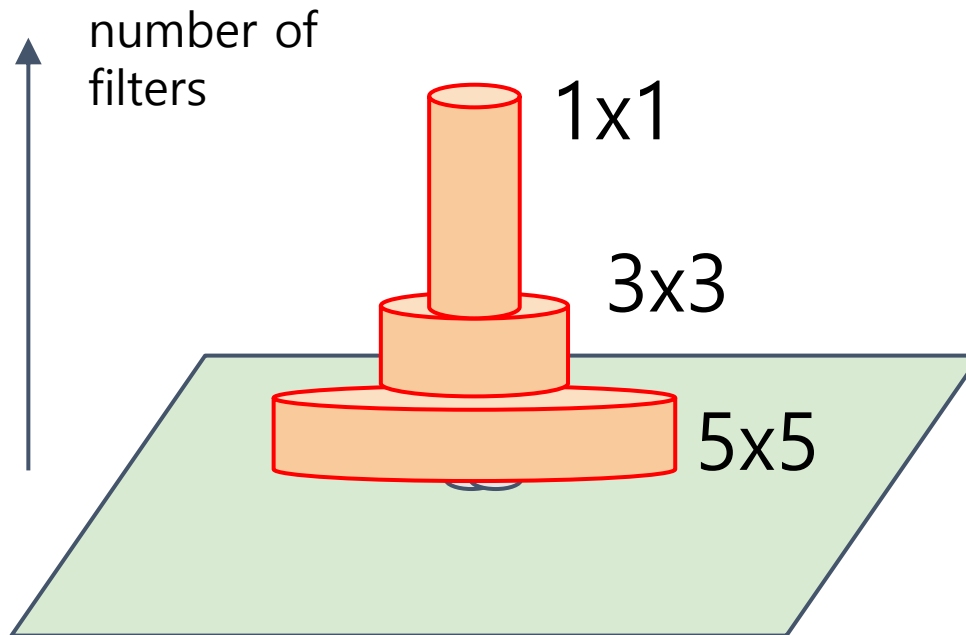
GoogLeNet

- Inception concept



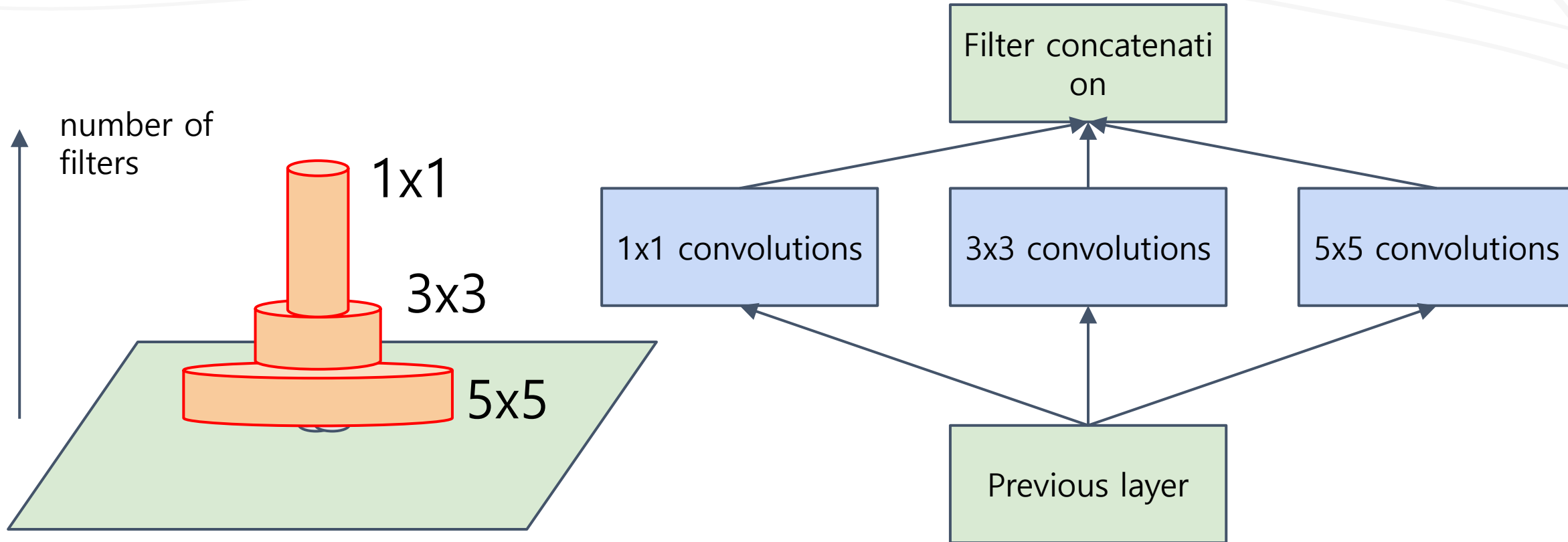
GoogLeNet

- Inception concept



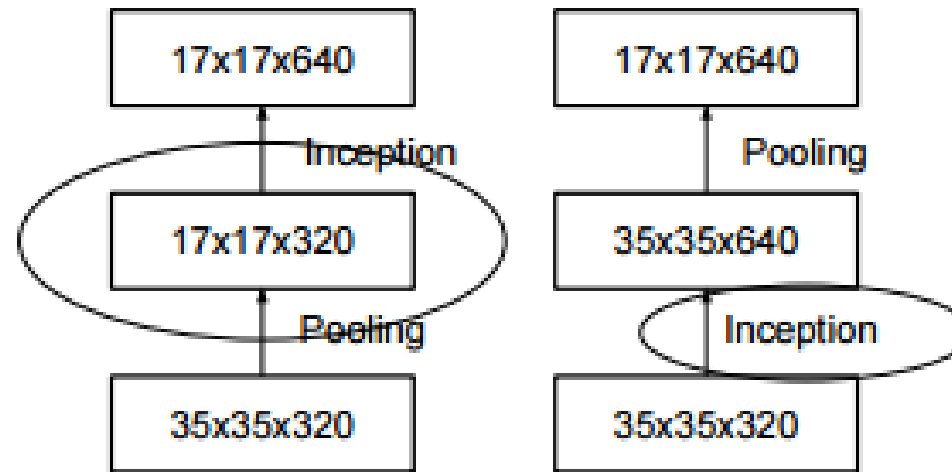
GoogLeNet

- Inception concept



GoogLeNet

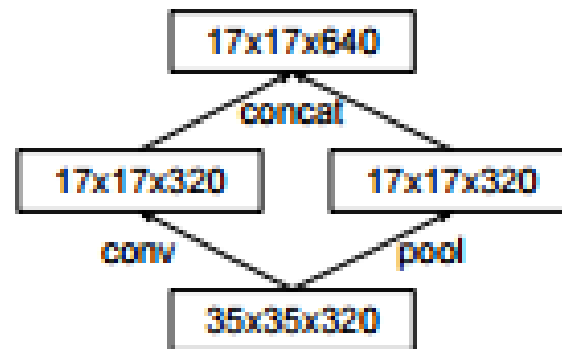
- Inception concept



Szegedy, Christian, et al. "Rethinking the inception architecture for computer vision." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1512.00567* (2015).

GoogLeNet

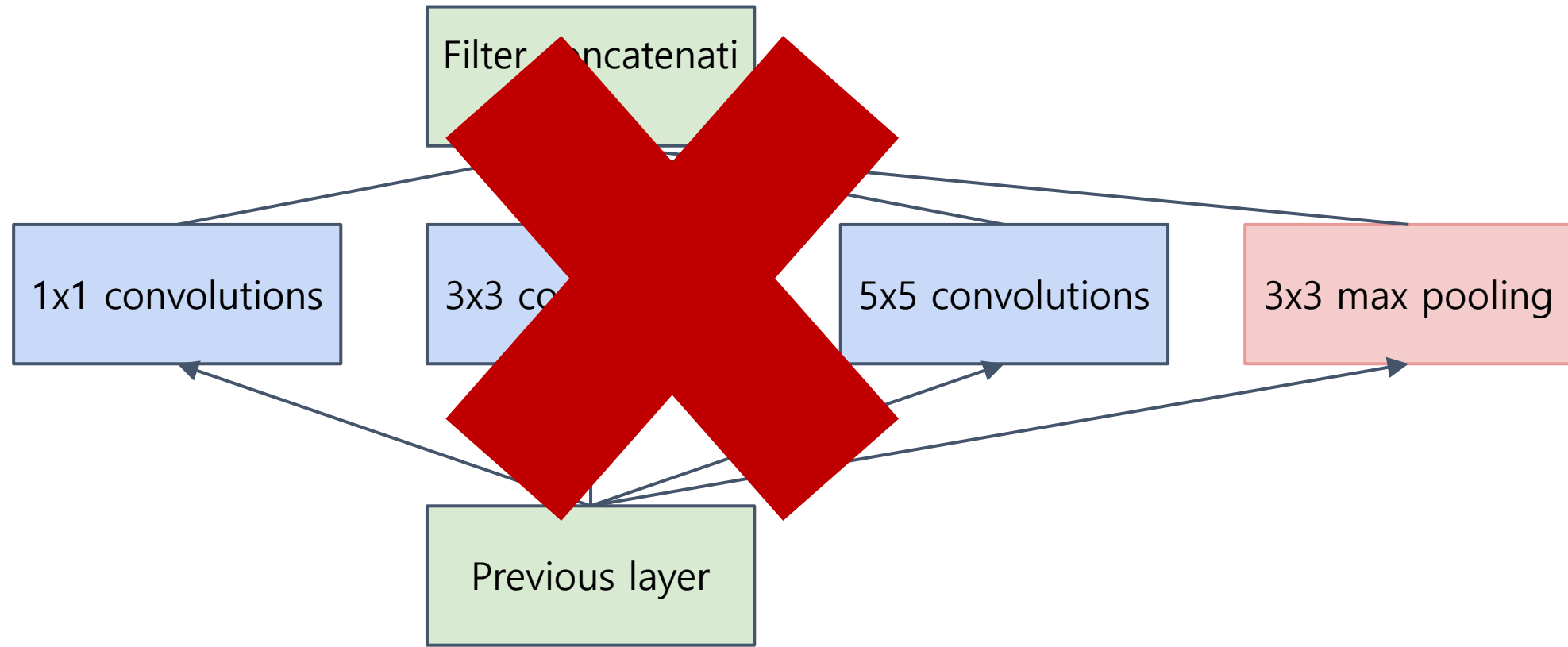
- Inception concept



Szegedy, Christian, et al. "Rethinking the inception architecture for computer vision." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1512.00567* (2015).

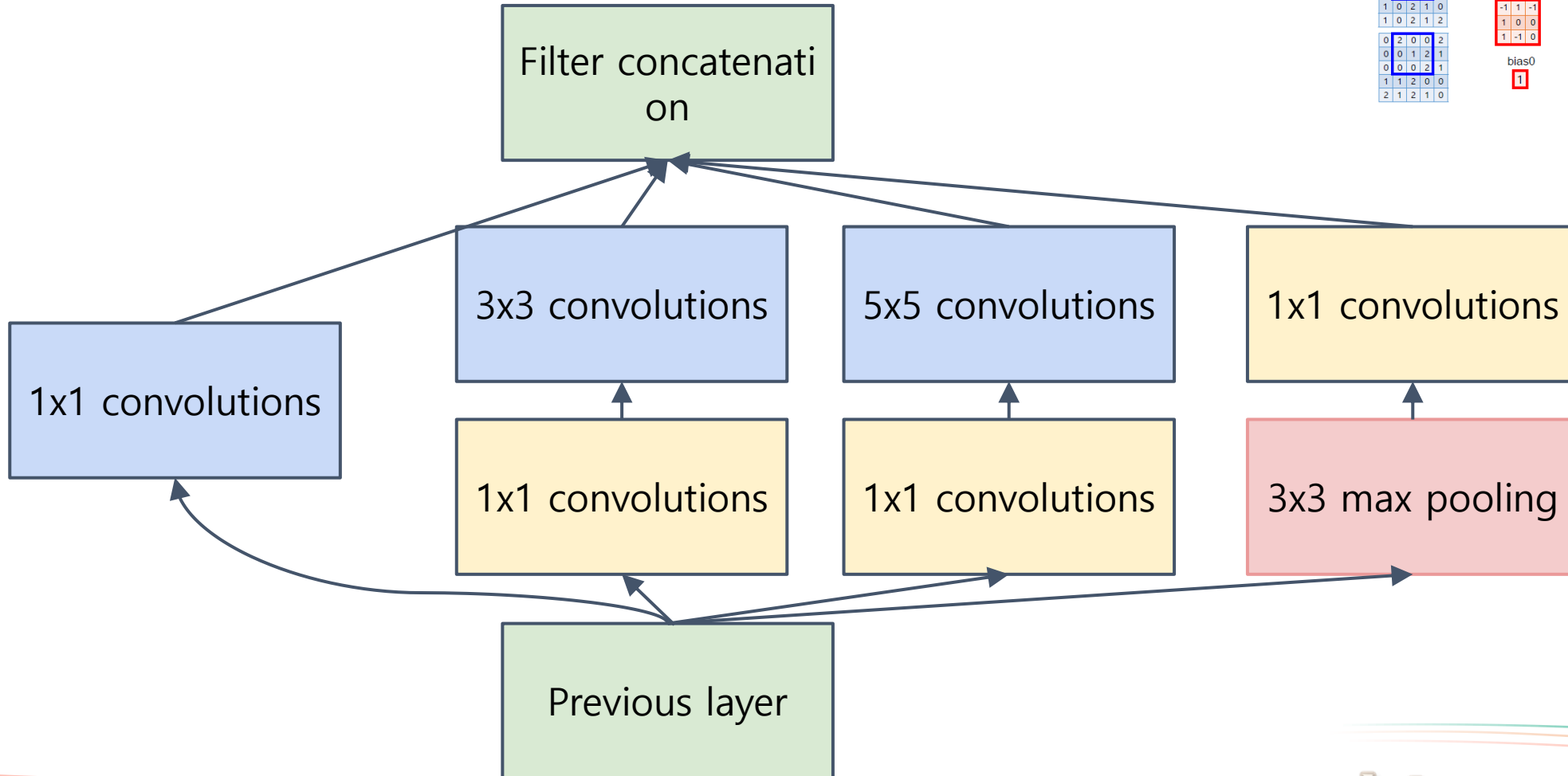
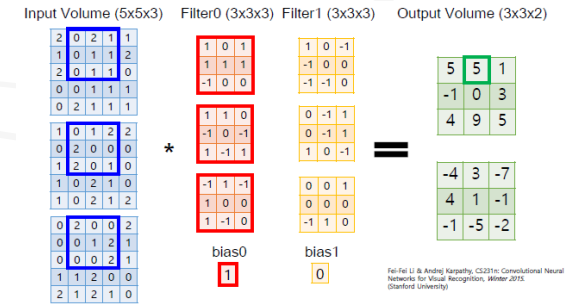
GoogLeNet

- Inception concept



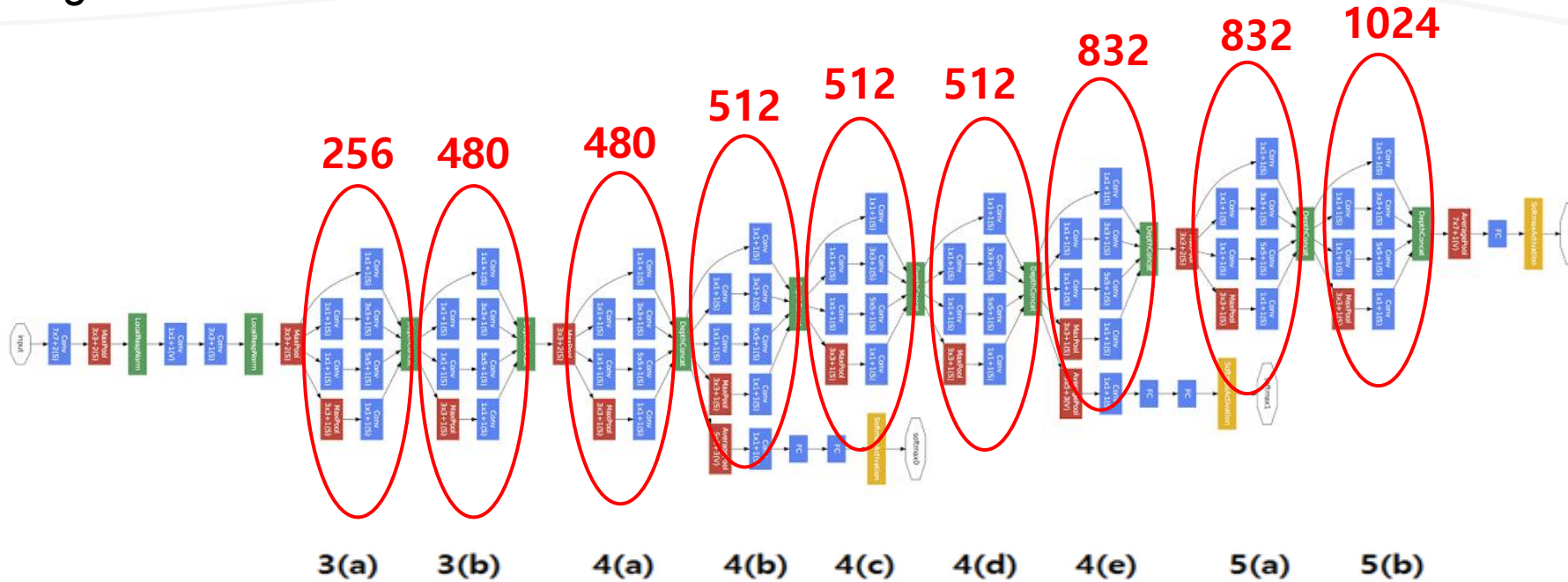
GoogLeNet

- Inception 1x1 convolution



GoogLeNet

- GoogLeNet



9 Inception modules

Convolution
Pooling
Softmax
Other

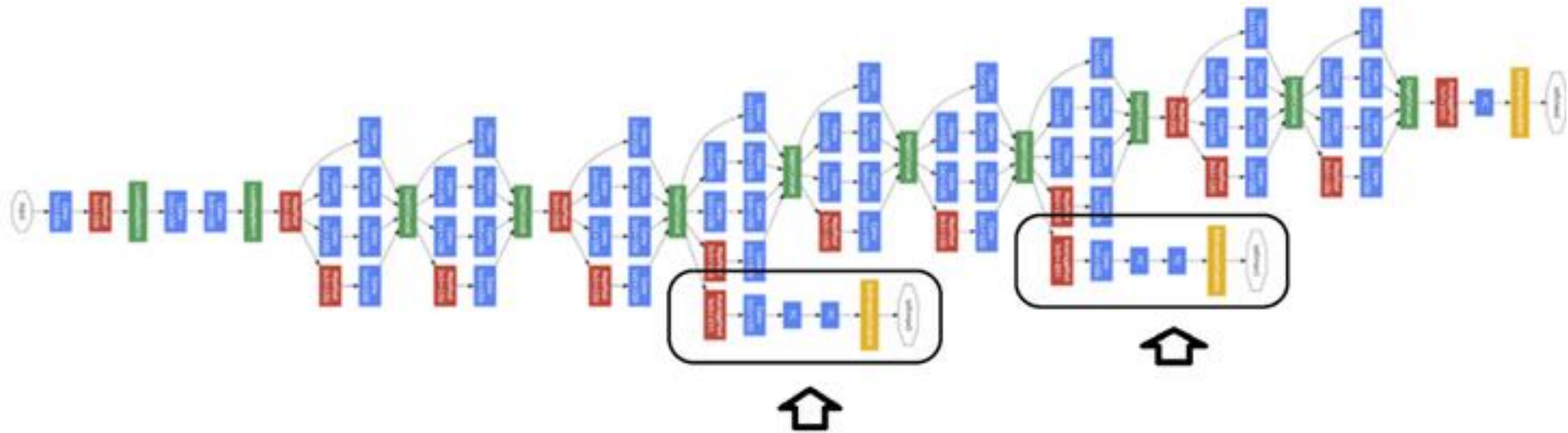
GoogLeNet

- GoogLeNet

type	patch size/ stride	output size	depth	#1×1	#3×3 reduce	#3×3	#5×5 reduce	#5×5	pool proj	params	ops
convolution	7×7/2	112×112×64	1							2.7K	34M
max pool	3×3/2	56×56×64	0								
convolution	3×3/1	56×56×192	2		64	192				112K	360M
max pool	3×3/2	28×28×192	0								
inception (3a)		28×28×256	2	64	96	128	16	32	32	159K	128M
inception (3b)		28×28×480	2	128	128	192	32	96	64	380K	304M
max pool	3×3/2	14×14×480	0								
inception (4a)		14×14×512	2	192	96	208	16	48	64	364K	73M
inception (4b)		14×14×512	2	160	112	224	24	64	64	437K	88M
inception (4c)		14×14×512	2	128	128	256	24	64	64	463K	100M
inception (4d)		14×14×528	2	112	144	288	32	64	64	580K	119M
inception (4e)		14×14×832	2	256	160	320	32	128	128	840K	170M
max pool	3×3/2	7×7×832	0								
inception (5a)		7×7×832	2	256	160	320	32	128	128	1072K	54M
inception (5b)		7×7×1024	2	384	192	384	48	128	128	1388K	71M
avg pool	7×7/1	1×1×1024	0								
dropout (40%)		1×1×1024	0								
linear		1×1×1000	1							1000K	1M
softmax		1×1×1000	0								

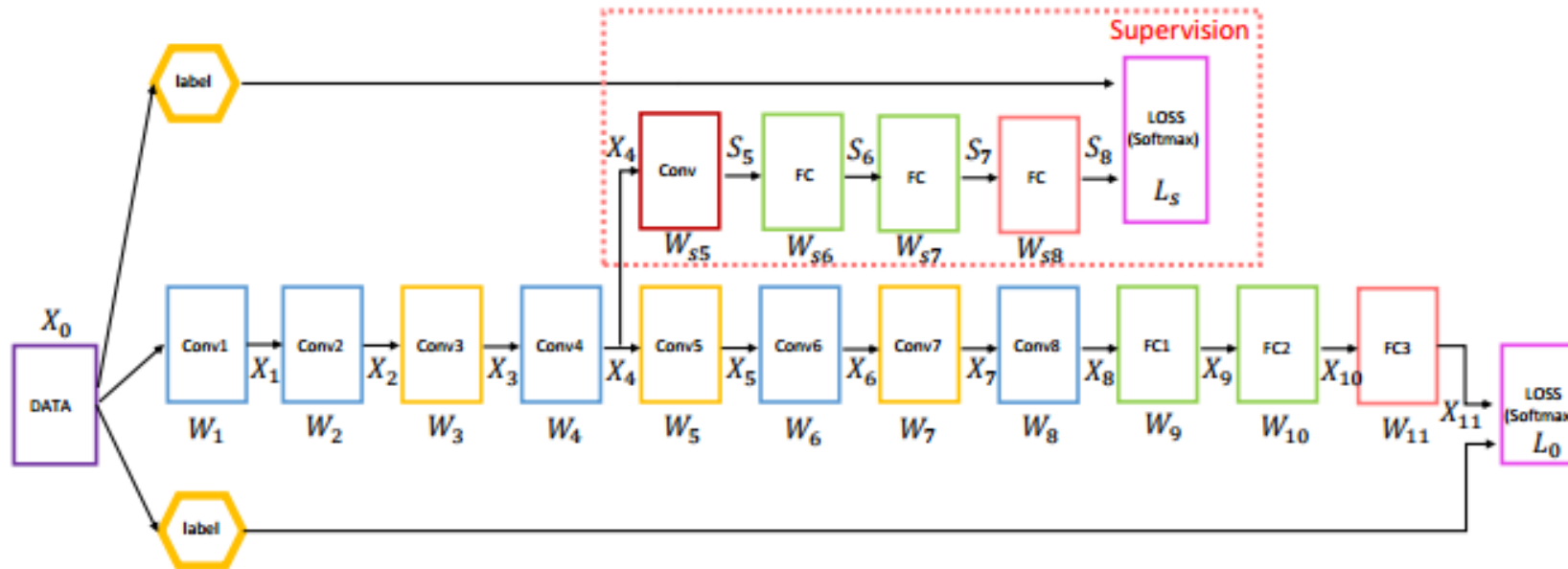
GoogLeNet

- Auxiliary classifier



GoogLeNet

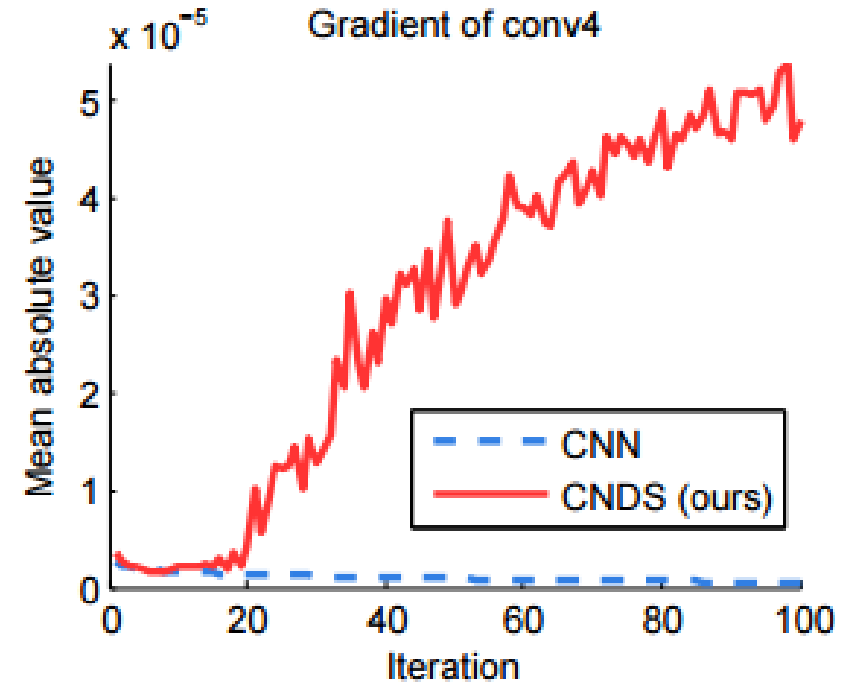
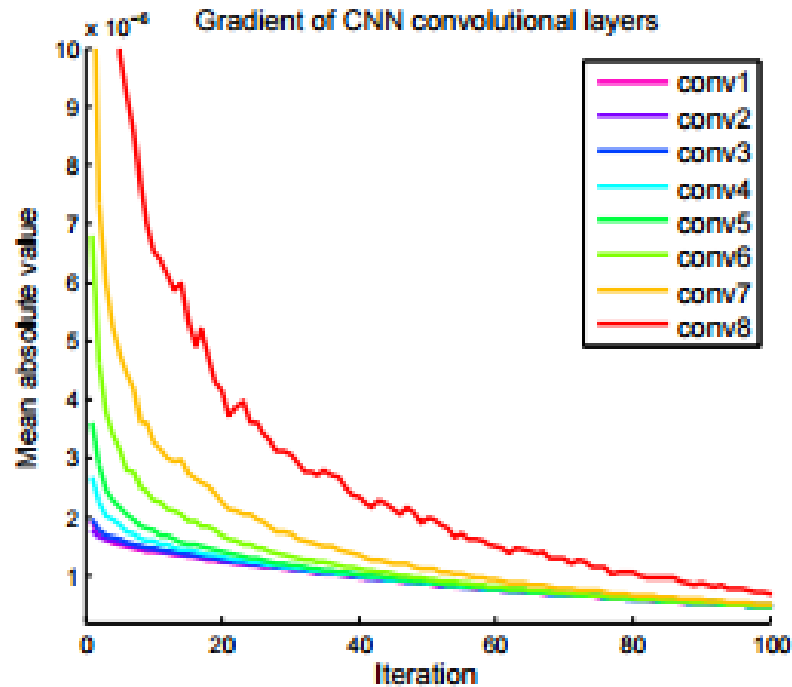
- Auxiliary classifier



Wang, Liwei, et al. "Training deeper convolutional networks with deep supervision." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1505.02496* (2015).

GoogLeNet

- Auxiliary classifier

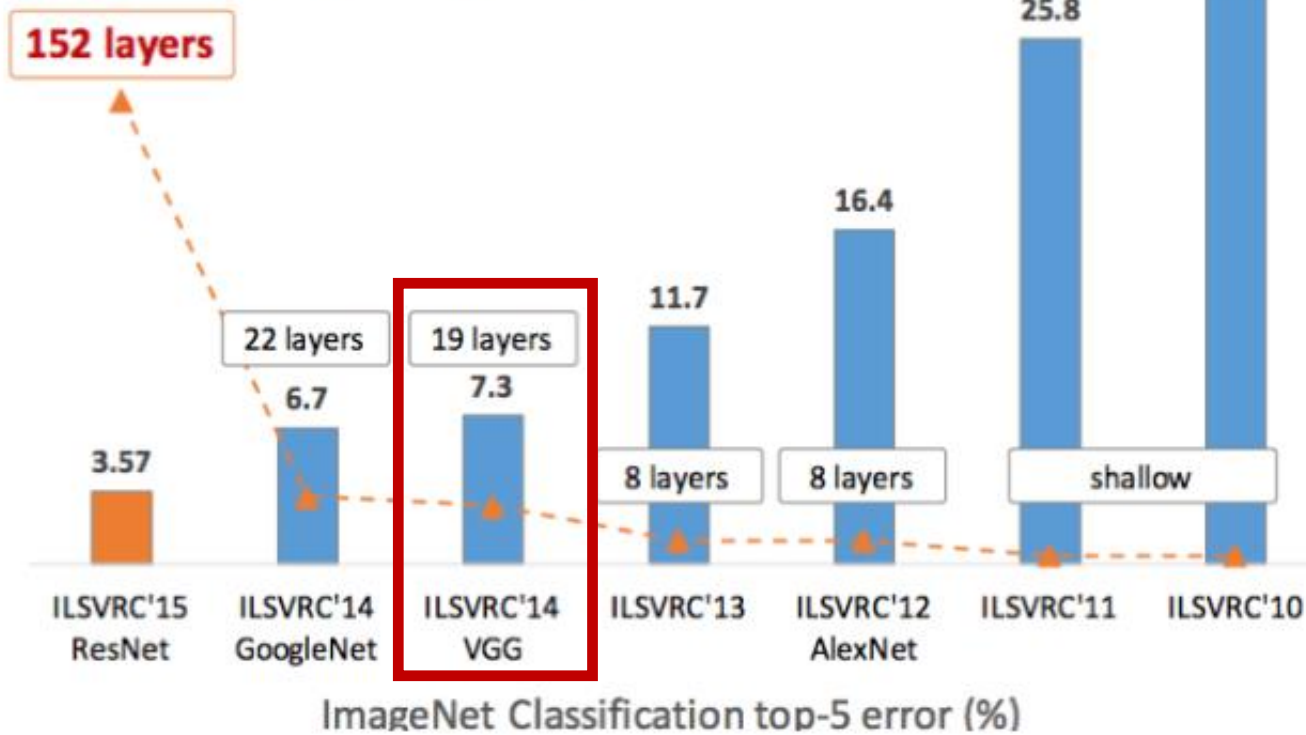


Wang, Liwei, et al. "Training deeper convolutional networks with deep supervision." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1505.02496* (2015).

GoogLeNet

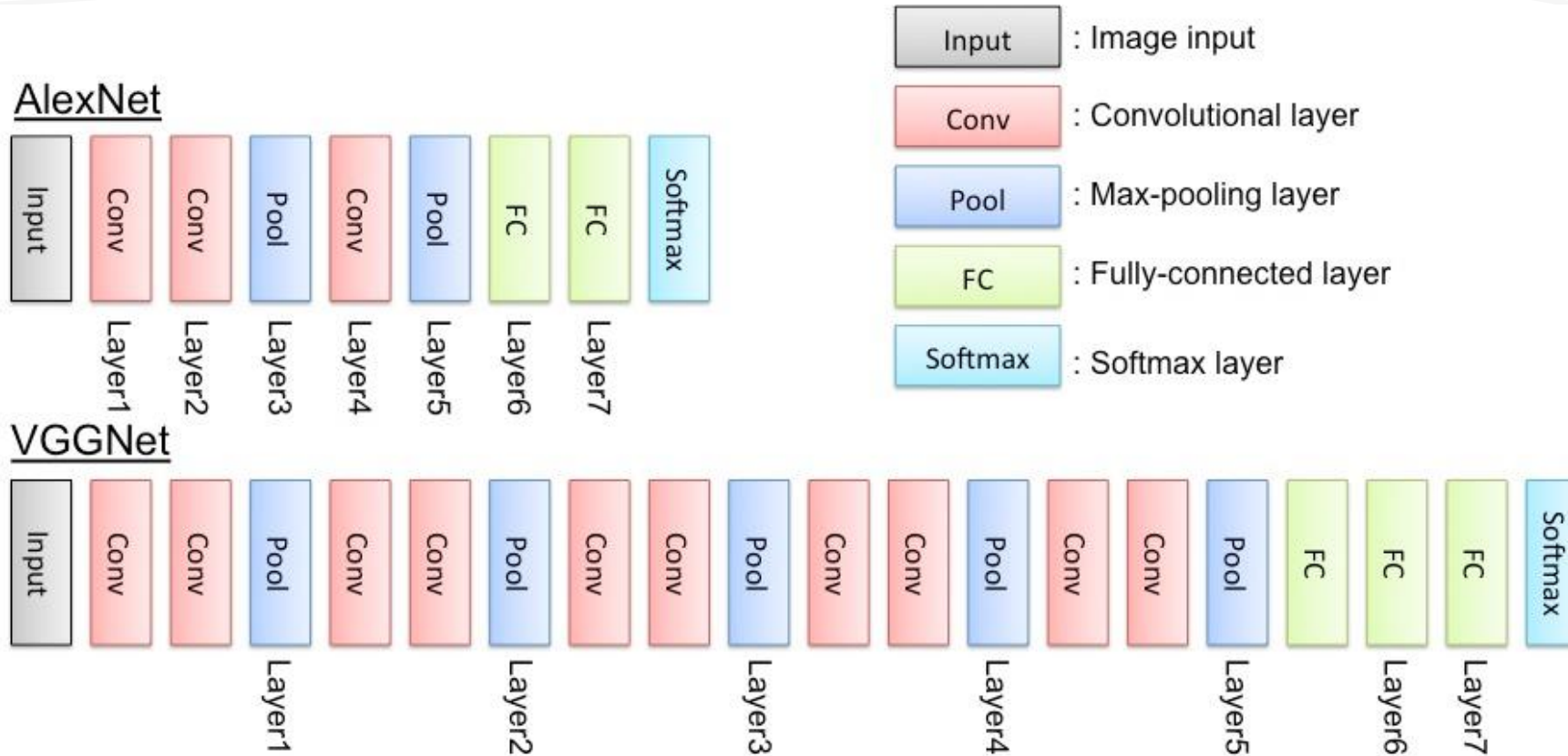
- VGGNet

Revolution of Depth



GoogLeNet

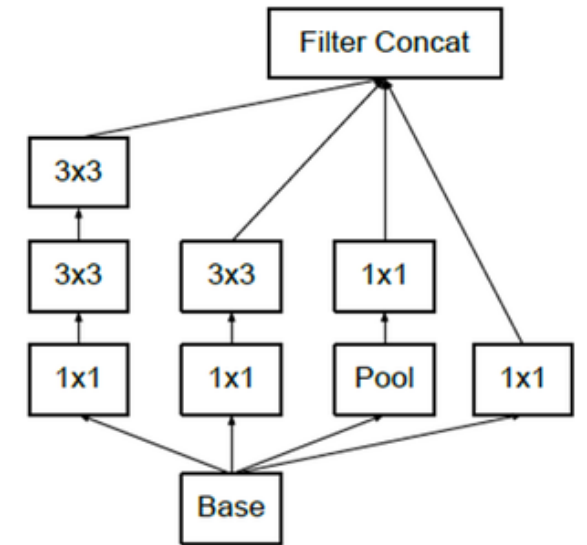
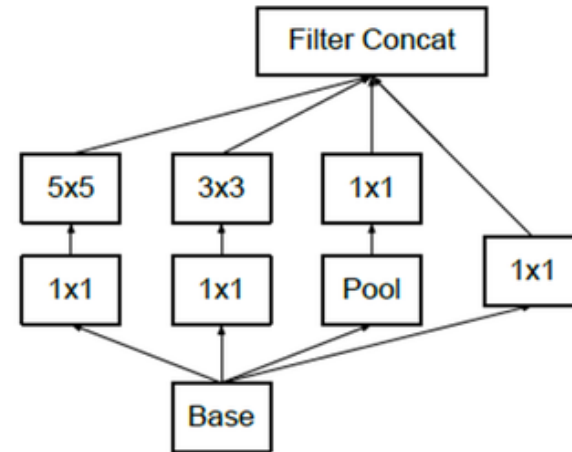
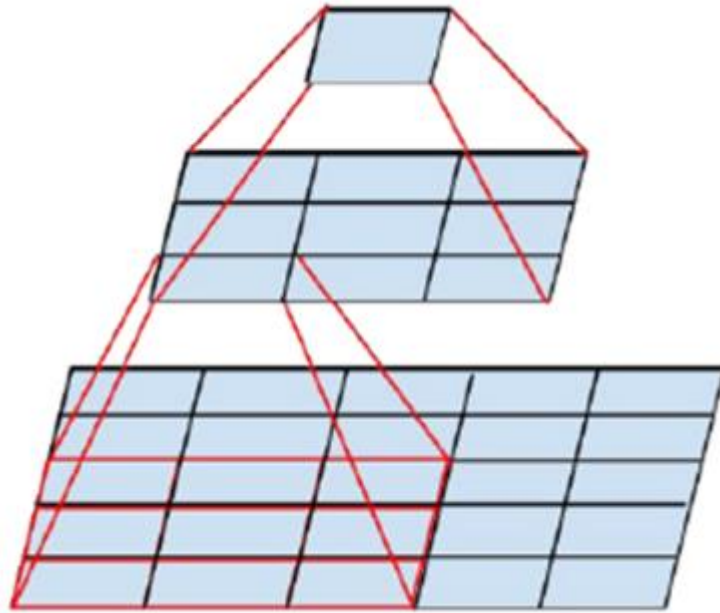
- VGGNet



Simonyan, Karen, and Andrew Zisserman. "Very deep convolutional networks for large-scale image recognition." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1409.1556* (2014).

GoogLeNet

- Inception – V2~ : Factorizing Convolutions (VGG Net)



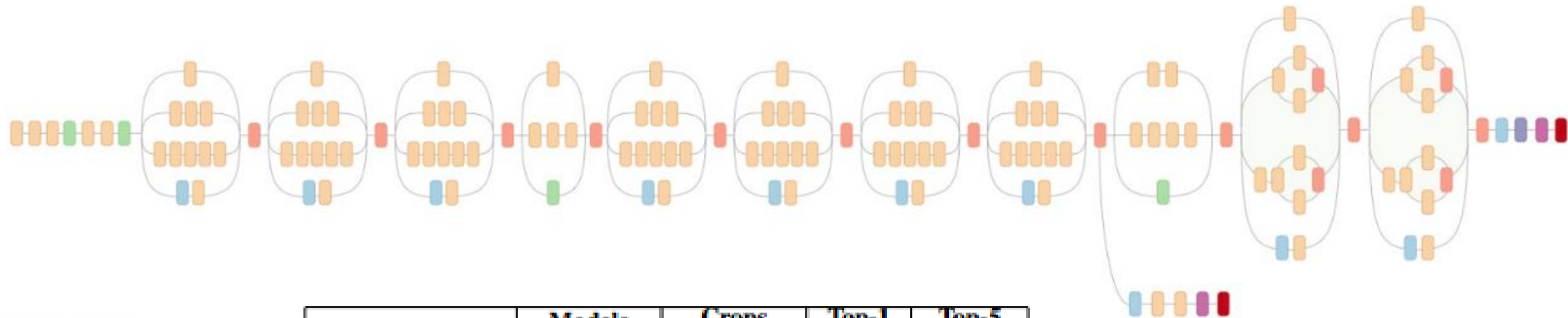
GoogLeNet

- Inception-v2

Network	Top-1 Error	Top-5 Error	Cost Bn Ops
GoogLeNet [20]	29%	9.2%	1.5
BN-GoogLeNet	26.8%	-	1.5
BN-Inception [7]	25.2%	7.8	2.0
Inception-v2	23.4%	-	3.8
Inception-v2 RMSProp	23.1%	6.3	3.8
Inception-v2 Label Smoothing	22.8%	6.1	3.8
Inception-v2 Factorized 7×7	21.6%	5.8	4.8
Inception-v2 BN-auxiliary	21.2%	5.6%	4.8

GoogLeNet

- Inception-v3

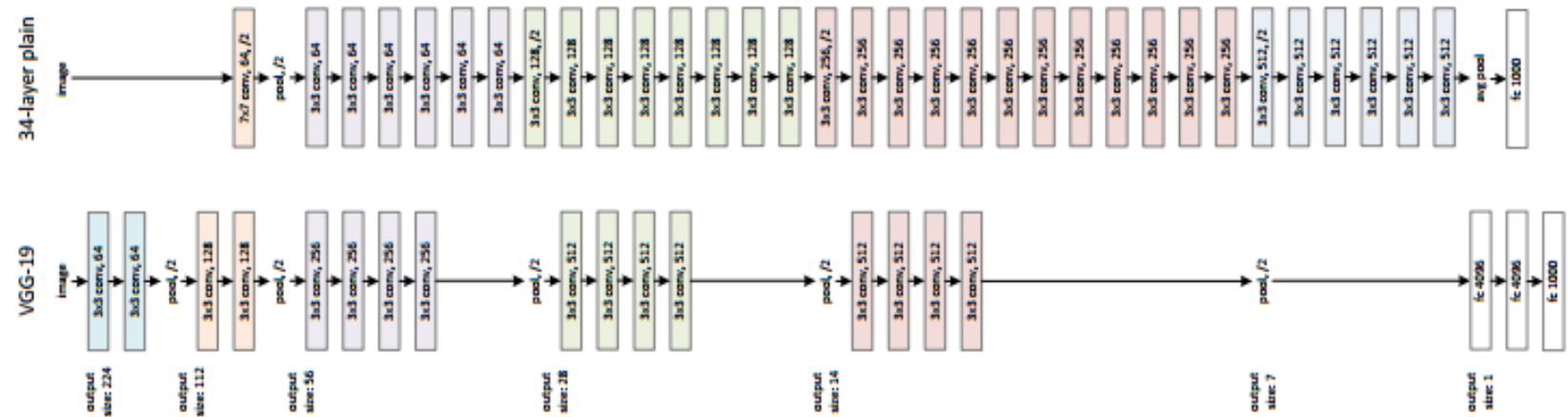
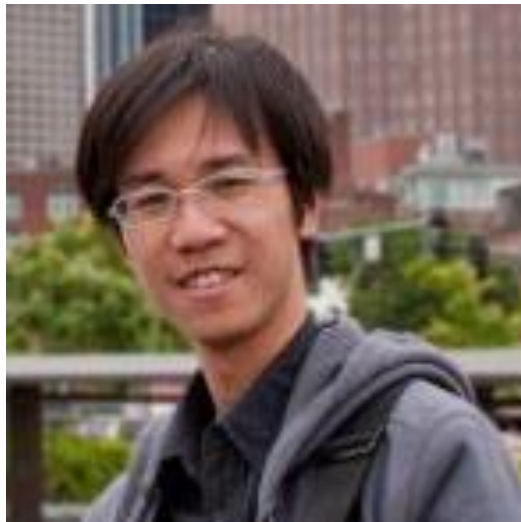


- Convolution
- AvgPool
- MaxPool
- Concat
- Dropout
- Fully connected
- Softmax

Network	Models Evaluated	Crops Evaluated	Top-1 Error	Top-5 Error
VGGNet [18]	2	-	23.7%	6.8%
GoogLeNet [20]	7	144	-	6.67%
PReLU [6]	-	-	-	4.94%
BN-Inception [7]	6	144	20.1%	4.9%
Inception-v3	4	144	17.2%	3.58%*

GoogLeNet

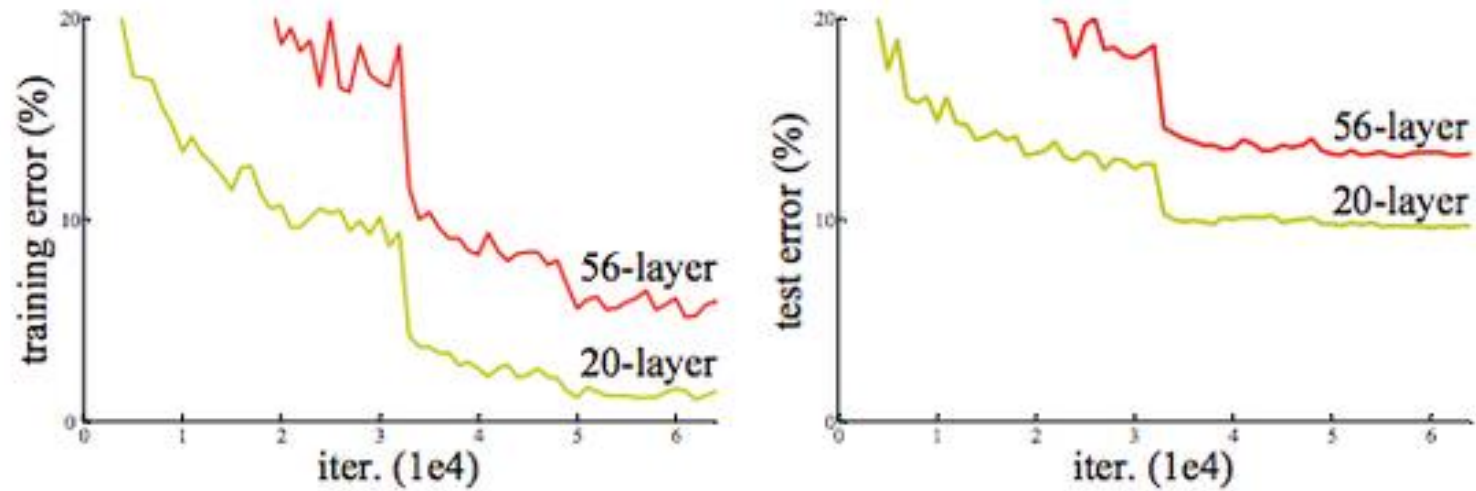
- ResNet



He, Kaiming, et al. "Deep residual learning for image recognition." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1512.03385* (2015).

GoogLeNet

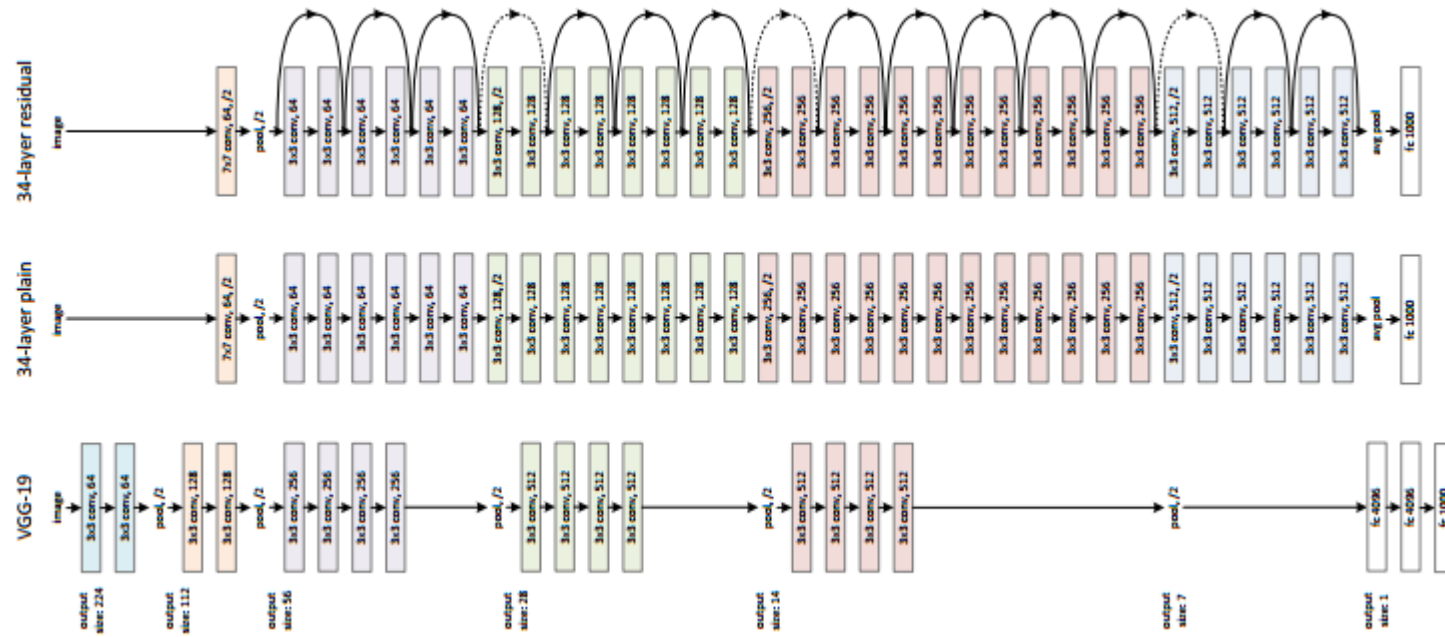
- ResNet



He, Kaiming, et al. "Deep residual learning for image recognition." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1512.03385* (2015).

GoogLeNet

- ResNet

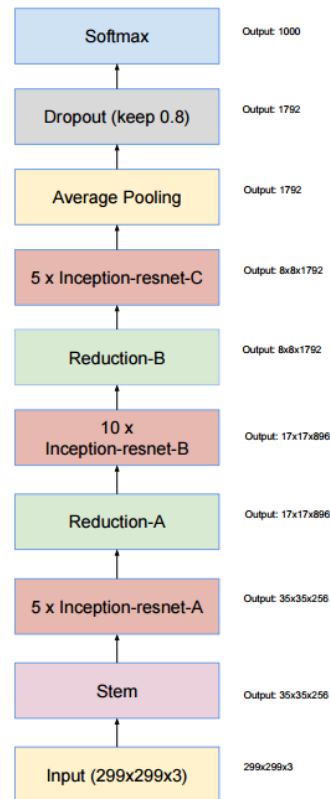


method	top-5 err. (test)
VGG [41] (ILSVRC'14)	7.32
GoogLeNet [44] (ILSVRC'14)	6.66
VGG [41] (v5)	6.8
PRReLU-net [13]	4.94
BN-inception [16]	4.82
ResNet (ILSVRC'15)	3.57

He, Kaiming, et al. "Deep residual learning for image recognition." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1512.03385* (2015).

GoogLeNet

- Inception-v4 + ResNet



Network	Models	Top-1 Error	Top-5 Error
ResNet-151 [5]	6	–	3.6%
Inception-v3 [15]	4	17.3%	3.6%
Inception-v4 + 3x Inception-ResNet-v2	4	16.5%	3.1%

Szegedy, Christian, Sergey Ioffe, and Vincent Vanhoucke. "Inception-v4, inception-resnet and the impact of residual connections on learning." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1602.07261* (2016).

GoogLeNet

- Classification failure cases



Groundtruth: **????**

GoogLeNet

- Classification failure cases



Groundtruth: **coffee mug**

GoogLeNet

- Classification failure cases



Groundtruth: **coffee mug**

GoogLeNet:

- table lamp
- lamp shade
- printer
- projector
- desktop computer

GoogLeNet

- Classification failure cases



Groundtruth: ???

GoogLeNet

- Classification failure cases



Groundtruth: **hay**

GoogLeNet

- Classification failure cases



Groundtruth: **hay**

GoogLeNet:

- sorrel (horse)
- hartebeest
- Arabian camel
- warthog
- gazelle

Q&A