



# Compact and Optimal Deep Learning with Recurrent Parameter Generators

Jiayun Wang<sup>\*1</sup>

Yubei Chen<sup>\*3,4</sup>

Stella X. Yu<sup>1,2</sup>

Brian Cheung<sup>5</sup>

Yann LeCun<sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UC Berkeley / ICSI

<sup>2</sup>University of Michigan

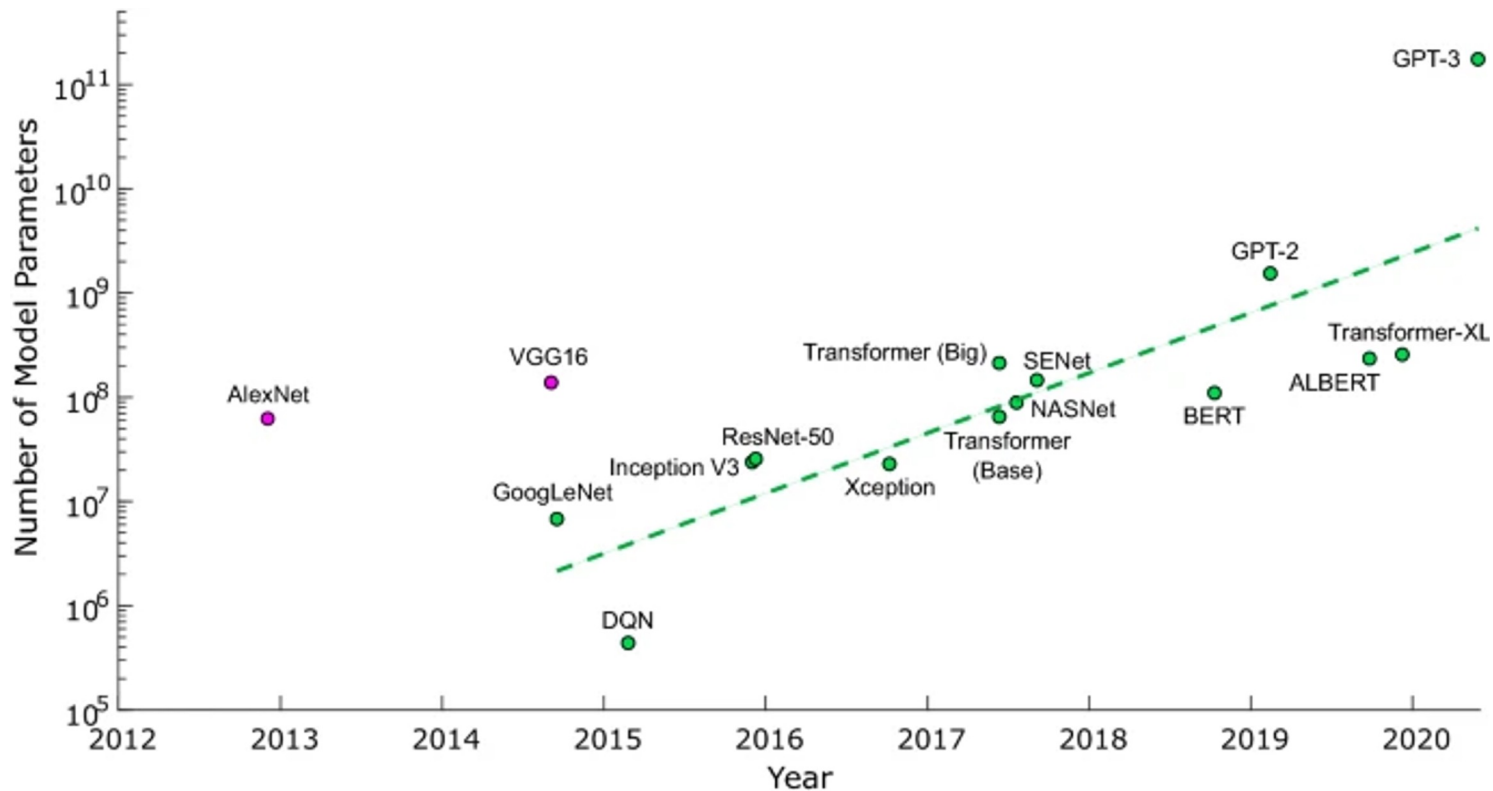
<sup>3</sup>Meta

<sup>4</sup>New York University

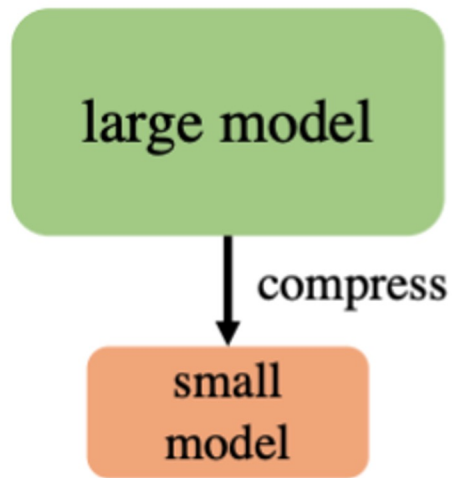
<sup>5</sup>MIT

\* indicates equal contribution

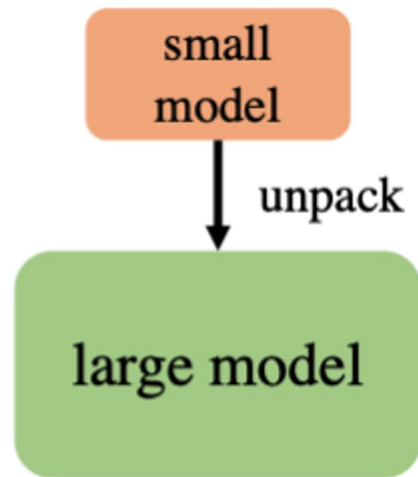
# Exponential Growth in DNN Size



# New Paradigm for Compact and Optimal Deep Learning



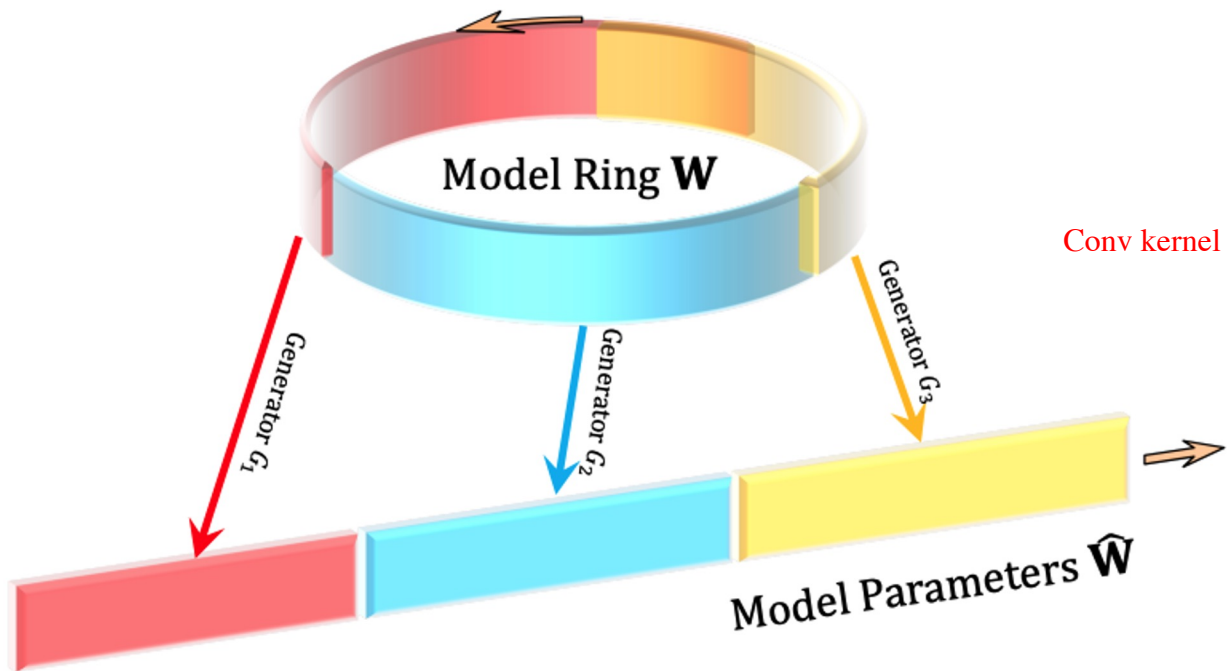
**a)** Existing method



**b)** Our method (RPG)



# Recurrent Parameter Generator (Special Case)



Generating matrix

$$\mathbf{K}_i = \mathbf{G}_i \cdot \mathbf{W}, i \in \{1, \dots, L\}$$

Conv kernel at layer  $i$

(shared) Model ring

**Destructive weight sharing:**

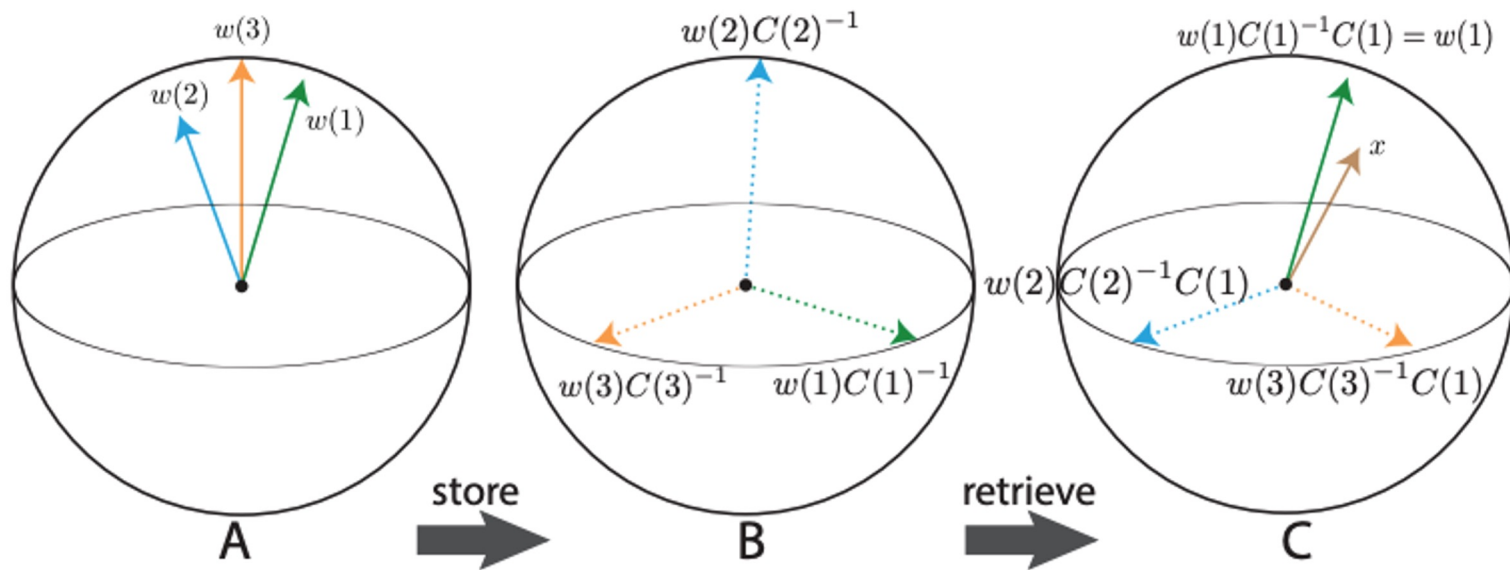
$$G_i \in \{b \circ p \mid b \in B(N_i), p \in P(N_i)\}$$

Random sign flip

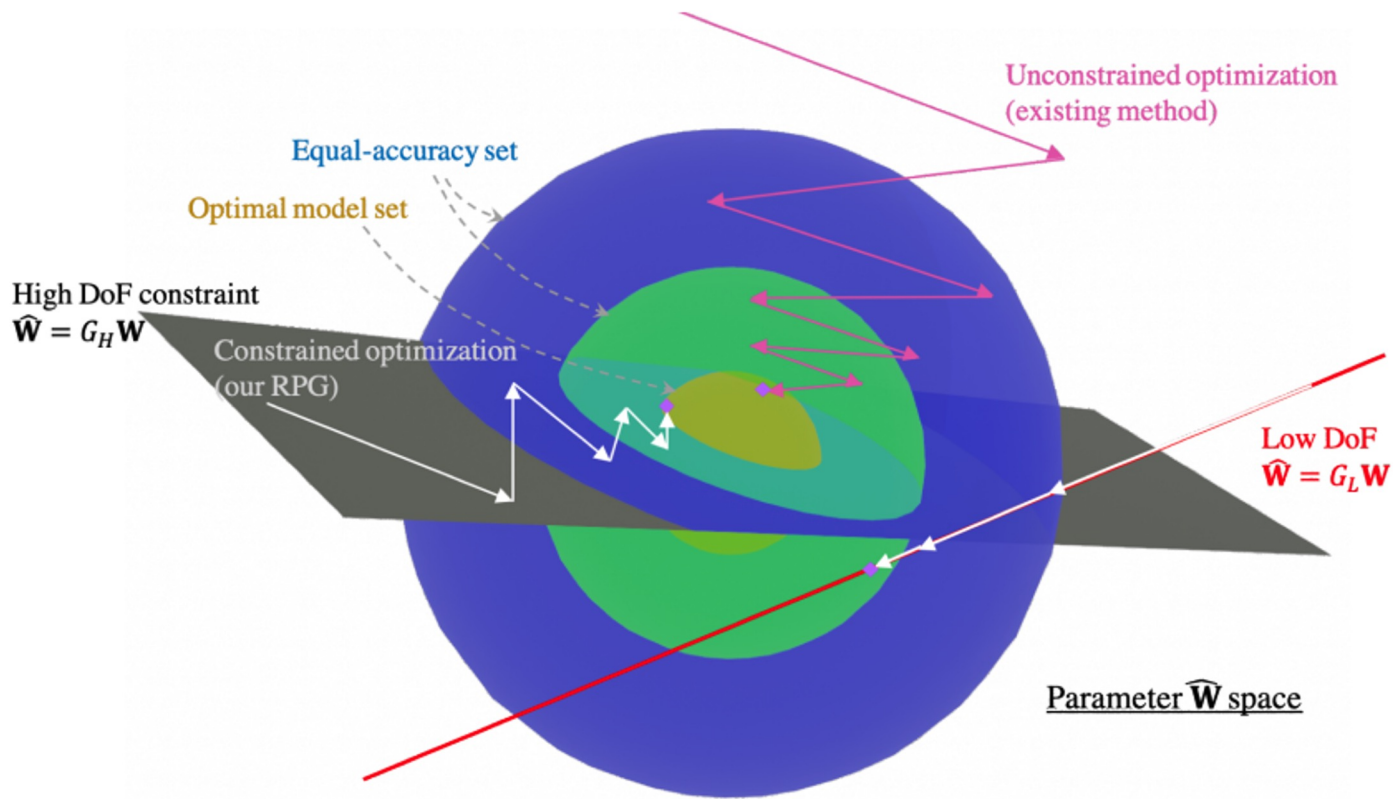
permutation

We prove the orthogonality of two generated kernels (see Appendix)

# Intuition 1: Retrieval from the Associative Memory



## Intuition 2: Linearly Constrained Neural Optimization



## Extreme DoF Compression

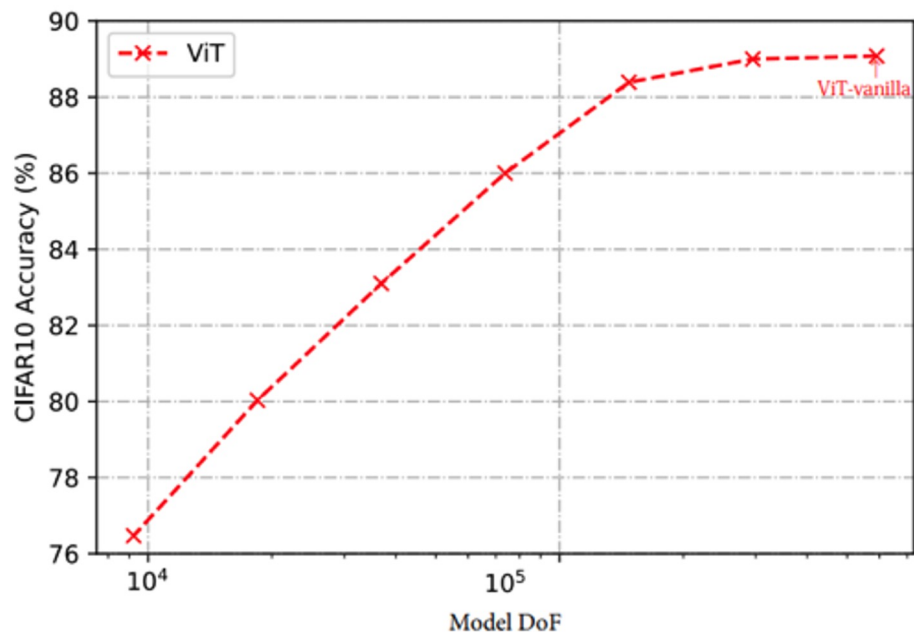
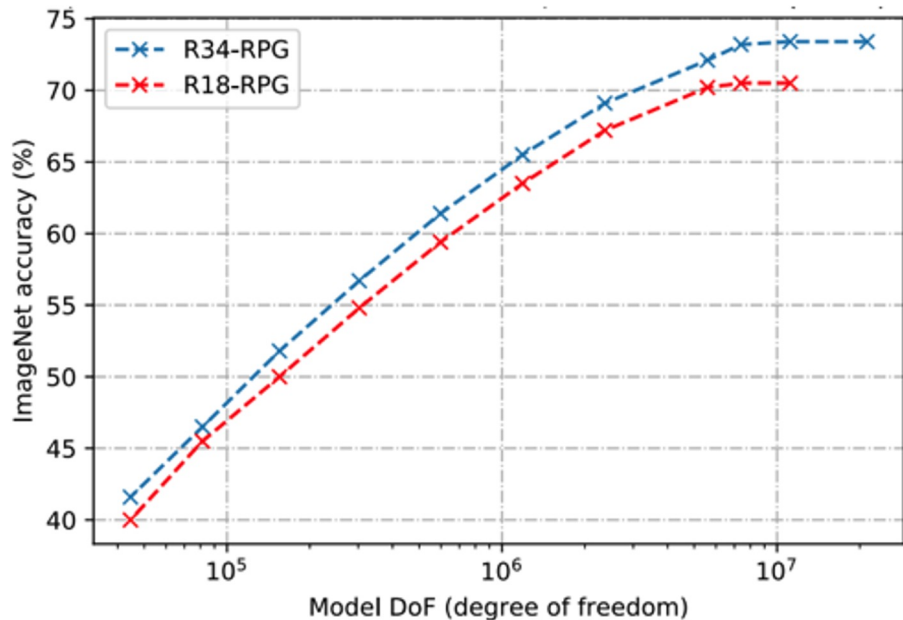
Acc. (%)	R18-RPG			R18-vanilla	R34-RPG			R34-vanilla
<b>ImageNet</b>	40.0	67.2	70.5	70.5	41.6	69.1	<b>73.4</b>	<b>73.4</b>
<b>CIFAR100</b>	60.2	75.6	77.6	77.6	61.7	76.5	<b>78.9</b>	<b>79.1</b>
<b>Model DoF</b>	45K	2M	5.5M	11M	45K	2M	11M	21M

For ImageNet classification, RPG achieves 96% of ResNet18's performance with only 18% DoF (the equivalent of one convolutional layer)

RPG achieves 52% of ResNet34's performance with only 0.25% DoF!



# Log-Linear DoF-Accuracy Relationship



- Accuracy and model DoF follow a *power law*.
- The exponents of the power laws are the same for ResNet18-RPG and ResNet34-RPG on ImageNet.
- RPG enables *under-parameterized* models for *large-scale* datasets such as ImageNet, which may unleash new findings.

# RPG Performs Better at the Same Model DoF

## Image Classification

	DoF	Acc. (%)
R18-vanilla	11M	77.5
R34-RPG.blk	11M	78.5
R34-RPG	11M	<b>78.9</b>
R34-random weight share	11M	74.9
R34-DeepCompression [23]	11M	72.2
R34-Hash [12]	11M	75.6
R34-Lego [67]	11M	78.4
R34-vanilla	21M	<b>79.1</b>

## Pose Estimation

Acc. (DoF)	CPM [62]	RPG	No shared w.
1x sub-net	84.7 (3.3M)		
2x sub-nets	86.1 (3.3M)	86.5 (3.3M)	87.1 (6.7M)
4x sub-nets	86.5 (3.3M)	87.3 (3.3M)	88.0 (13.3M)

## Multitask Regression

RMSE (%)	Depth	Normal
Vanilla model	25.5	41.0
RPG with shared BN	24.7	40.3
Reuse & new BN	24.0	39.4
Reuse & new BN & perm. and reflect.	<b>22.8</b>	<b>39.1</b>

# RPG can be Pruned and Quantized for Faster Runtime

## Pruning RPG

fine-grained pruning

	acc before	acc after ↓ DoF	acc drop	model DoF
<b>R18-IMP [18]</b>	92.3	90.5	1.8	274k
<b>R18-RPG</b>	95.0	93.0	2.0	274k

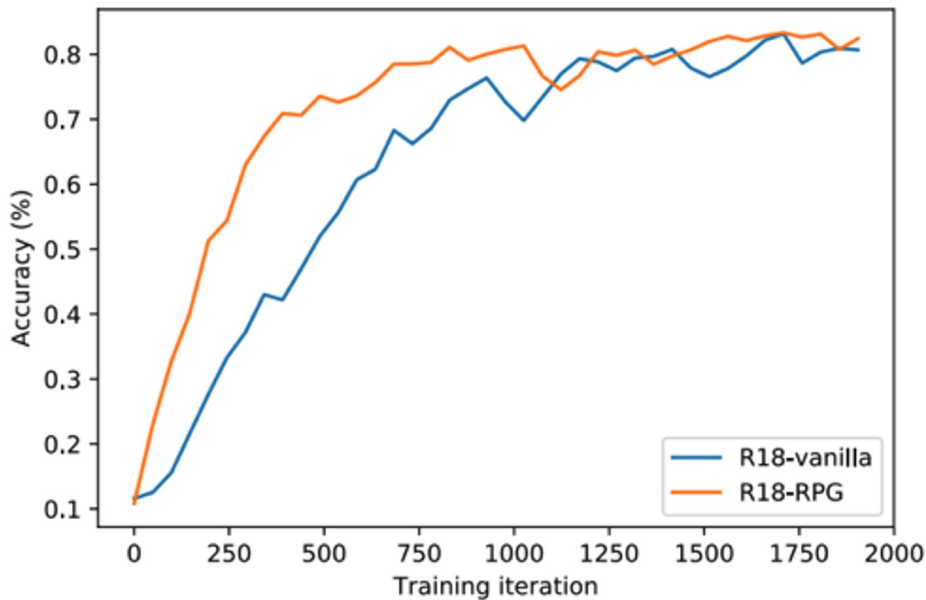
coarse-grained pruning

	DoF before pruning	Pruned acc.	FLOPs
<b>R18-Knapsack</b>	11.2M	69.35%	1.09e9
<b>Pruned R18-RPG</b>	5.6M	69.10%	1.09e9

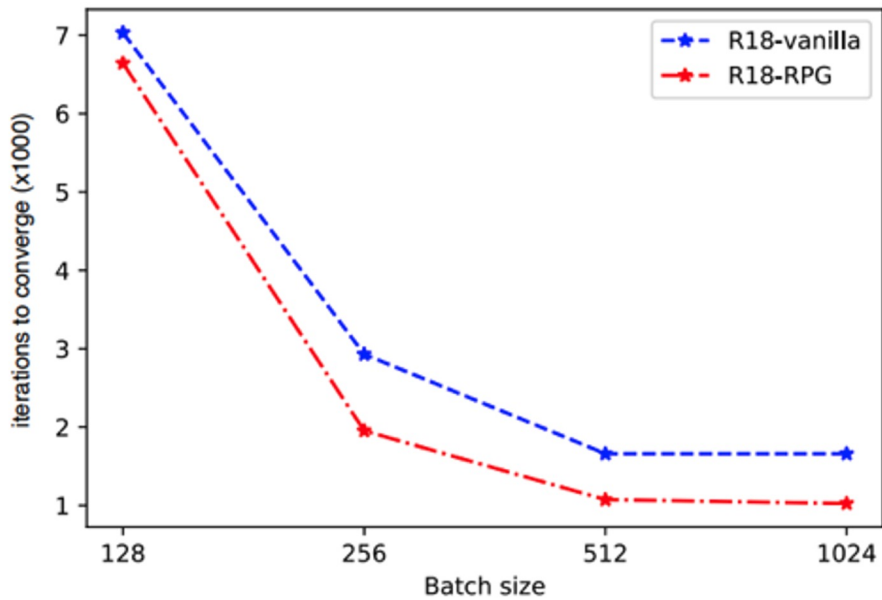
## Quantize RPG

	# Params	Acc before	Acc after ↓ quantization	Acc drop
<b>R18-vanilla</b>	11M	69.8	69.5	0.3
<b>R18-RPG</b>	5.6M	70.2	70.1	0.1

# RPG Converges Faster

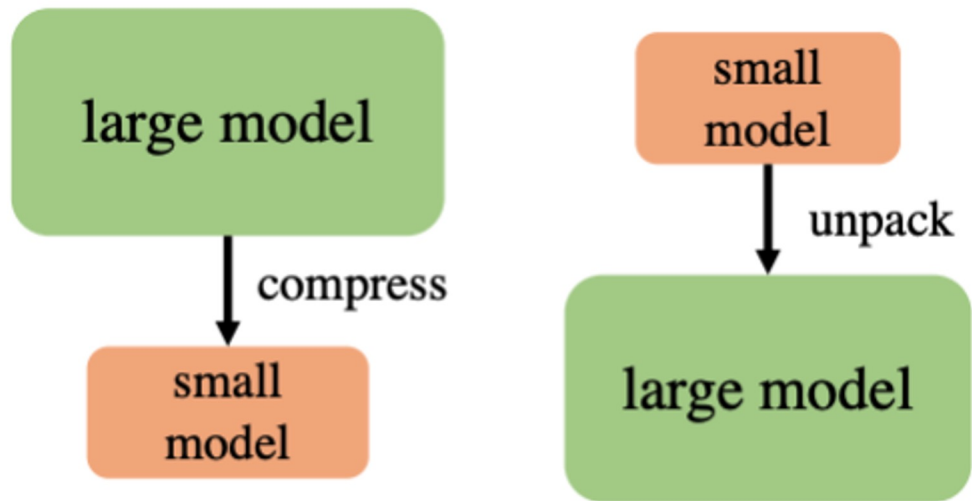


RPG converges faster than the vanilla model



RPG converges faster for different batch sizes

## Summary: New Paradigm for Compact and Optimal Deep Learning



**a) Existing method**

**b) Our method (RPG)**

RPG starts from a **lean model** with a small DoF, which can be **unpacked** into a large model with many parameters. We can let the gradient descent automatically find the best model under this DoF constraint.