Robust Binary Models by Pruning Randomly-initialized Networks

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Pruning as a way of training binary neural networks.

Extending Strong Lottery Ticket Hypothesis to the case of robust binary networks.

Network *f* parameterized by $\boldsymbol{w} \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Training set $\{(\boldsymbol{x}_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$.

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$$\min_{\boldsymbol{w}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \mathcal{L}(f(\boldsymbol{w}, \boldsymbol{x}_i), y_i)$$

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Adversarial Training

$$\min_{\boldsymbol{w}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \max_{\Delta_i \in \mathcal{S}_{\epsilon}} \mathcal{L}(f(\boldsymbol{w}, \boldsymbol{x}_i + \Delta_i), y_i)$$

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Pruning as adversarial training (sparsity ratio: r)

$$\min_{\boldsymbol{m}} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \max_{\Delta_i \in \mathcal{S}_{\epsilon}} \mathcal{L}(f(\boldsymbol{w} \odot \boldsymbol{m}, \boldsymbol{x}_i + \Delta_i), y_i), \ s.t. \ \boldsymbol{m} \in \{0, 1\}^n, sum(\boldsymbol{m}) = (1 - r)n$$

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Last batch normalization layer (LBN).

- Avoid gradient explosion / vanishing under binary initialization.
- Make the performance less sensitive to hyper-parameter selection.

Experimental Results

| Method | Architecture | Pruning | CIFAR10 | | CIFAR100 | | ImageNet100 | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| | | Strategy | FP | Binary | FP | Binary | FP | Binary |
| AT | RN34 | Not Pruned | 43.26 | 40.34 | 36.63 | 26.49 | 53.92 | 34.20 |
| AT | RN34-LBN | Not Pruned | 42.39 | 39.58 | 35.15 | 32.98 | 55.14 | 35.36 |
| AT | Small RN34 | Not Pruned | 38.81 | 26.03 | 27.68 | 15.85 | 25.40 | 10.44 |
| FlyingBird | RN34 | Dynamic | <u>45.86</u> | 34.37 | <u>35.91</u> | 23.32 | 37.70 | 9.54 |
| FlyingBird+ | RN34 | Dynamic | 44.57 | 33.33 | 34.30 | 22.64 | 37.70 | 9.52 |
| BCS | RN34 | Dynamic | 43.51 | - | 31.85 | - | - | - |
| RST | RN34 | p=1.0 | 34.95 | - | 21.96 | - | 17.54 | - |
| RST | RN34-LBN | ho = 1.0 | 37.23 | - | 23.14 | - | 15.36 | - |
| HYDRA | RN34 | ho=0.1 | 42.73 | 29.28 | 33.00 | 23.60 | <u>43.18</u> | 18.22 |
| ATMC | RN34 | Global | 34.14 | 25.62 | 25.10 | 11.09 | 22.18 | 5.78 |
| ATMC | RN34 | ho=0.1 | 34.58 | 24.62 | 25.37 | 11.04 | 23.52 | 4.58 |
| Ours | RN34-LBN | ho=0.1 | - | 45.06 | - | 34.83 | - | 33.04 |
| Ours(fast) | RN34-LBN | ho=0.1 | - | 40.77 | - | 34.45 | | |

Table: Robust accuracy (in %) on the CIFAR10, CIFAR100 and ImageNet100 test sets for the baselines and our proposed method. "RN34-LBN" represents ResNet34 with the last batch normalization layer. "Small RN34" refers to Smaller RN34. The pruning rate is set to 0.99 except for the not-pruned methods. Among the pruned models, the best results for the full-precision (FP) models are underlined; the best results for the binary models are marked in bold. The values of ϵ for CIFAR10, CIFAR100 and ImageNet100 are 8/255, 4/255 and 2/255, respectively. "-" means not applicable or trivial performance.

The pruning masks obtained by our method are structured.

- Many channels / kernels of the convolutional layers are totally pruned.
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Regular pruning is possible!



Full Paper

Code