

Stage-Wise Neural Architecture Search

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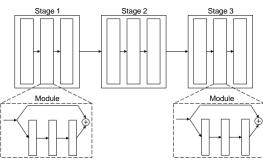
Introduction

- Neural Architecture Search methods are capable of learning to design highperformance convolutional networks automatically
- Current NAS are computationally expensive
 They evaluate a large number of candidate architectures
- In this work, we propose a simple, effective, and efficient approach to discover convolutional architectures

Proposed Neural Architecture Search

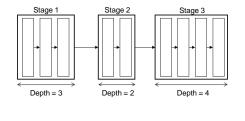
Problem Definition

- Structure of modern architectures
- Depth (number of modules) is the same for all stages

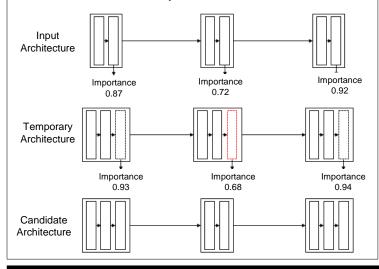


• We propose to learn the depth of each stage based on its importance • Stages with low importance are kept shallow

Stages with high importance become deeper



Proposed Method

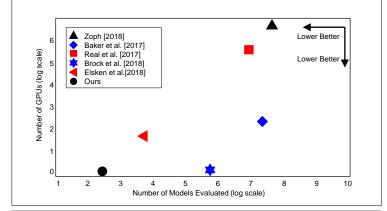


Comparison with Human-Designed Architectures						
Architecture	Depth	Param. ↓ (Million)	FLOP↓ (Million)	Accuracy↑		
ResNet44	44	0.66	97	92.83		
Ours (it=1)	43	0.60	92	93.38		
ResNet56	56	0.86	125	93.03		
Ours (it=3)	59	0.69	130	93.36		
ResNet110	110	1.7	253	93.57		
Ours (i=5)	67	0.88	149	94.27		

Experiments

Comparison with State-of-the-Art NAS

Model	Evaluated↓ Models	GPUs ↓	Param.↓ (Million)	Accuracy↑
Zoph et al. [2018]	20, 000	800	2.5	94.51
Real et al. [2017]	1,000	250	5.4	94.60
Dong and Yang [2019]	240	1	2.6	96.25
Jin et al. [2019]	60	1		88.56
Ours (it=5)	11	1	2.3	94.74



Conclusions

- We demonstrate that it is possible to design high-performance convolutional architectures by inserting layers based on their importance
- Compared to NAS strategies, our method is more efficient, as it evaluates one order of magnitude fewer models and discovers architectures on par with the state of the art
- Code is available at
 https://github.com/arturjordao/StageWiseArchitectureSearch



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