





Feature-Dependent Cross-Connections in Multi-Path Neural Networks

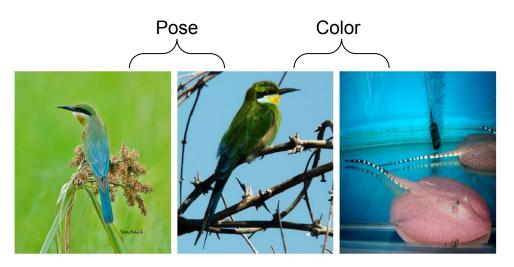
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Rich Layer-wise Feature Extraction by Multi-paths

- Neural network deepening is well established
- Powerful feature extraction within layers?
- Conventional Widening → Parallel computations in a layer
- No context-dependent allocation of resources in a layer



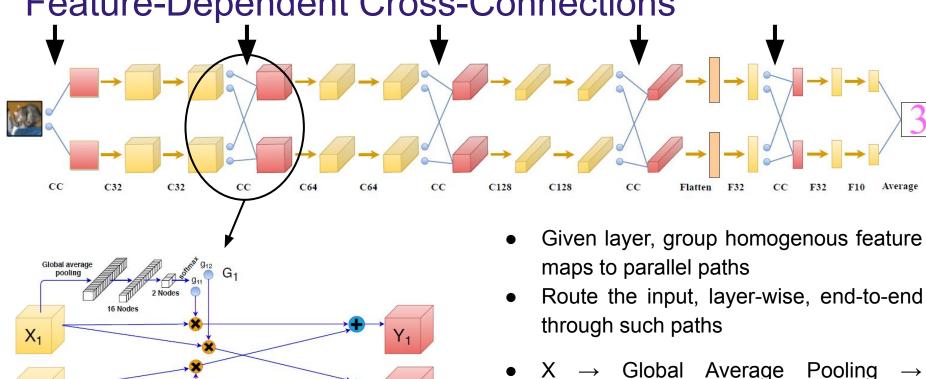
- Hummingbird
- b) Hummingbird c) Electric Eel

- context is distributed Image along the depth of NN
- In a multi-path network, the nature of resource allocation may change with the depth
- It is intuitive to learn the resource allocation separately, layer-wise.

Feature-Dependent Cross-Connections

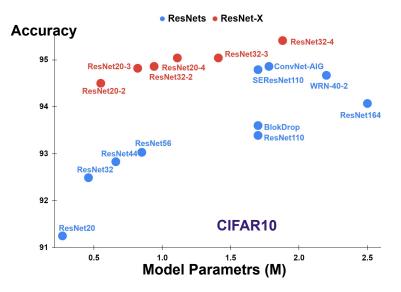
 X_2

16 Nodes

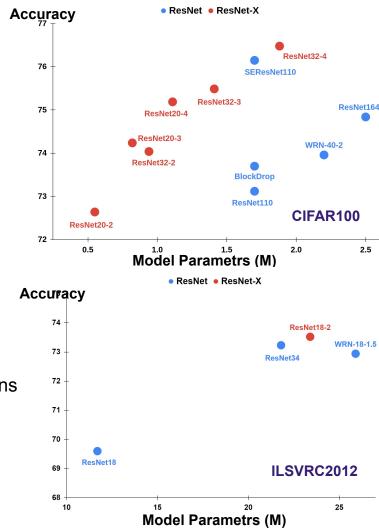


- → Global Average non-linear computation \rightarrow gates for X
- Cross-weight the connections and add to output Y

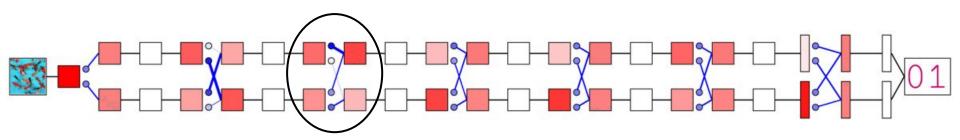
Image Recognition Domain



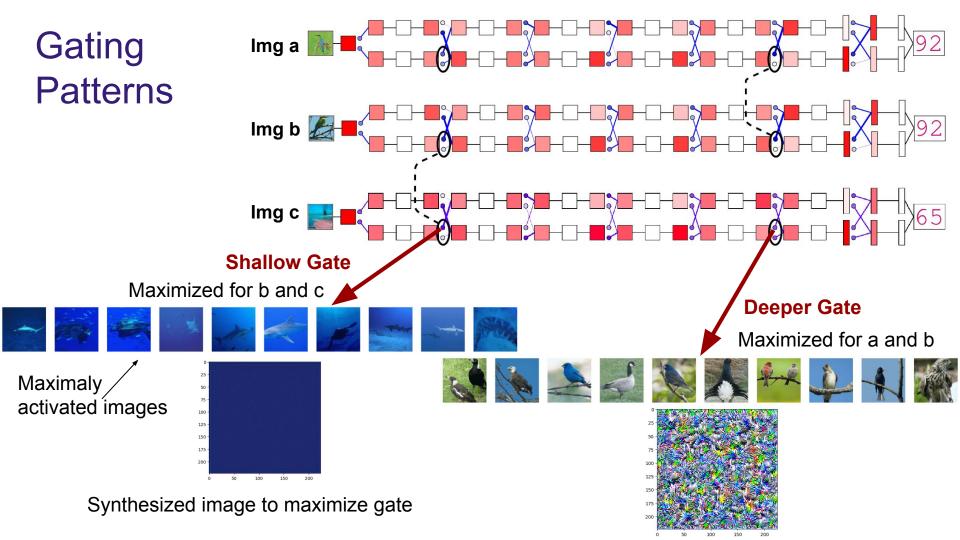
- ResNet-X → ResNet with X paths and cross-connections
- Our multi-path nets surpass
 - Conventional widening
 - Existing adaptive feature extraction methods
 - Deeper networks
- With similar or less complexity



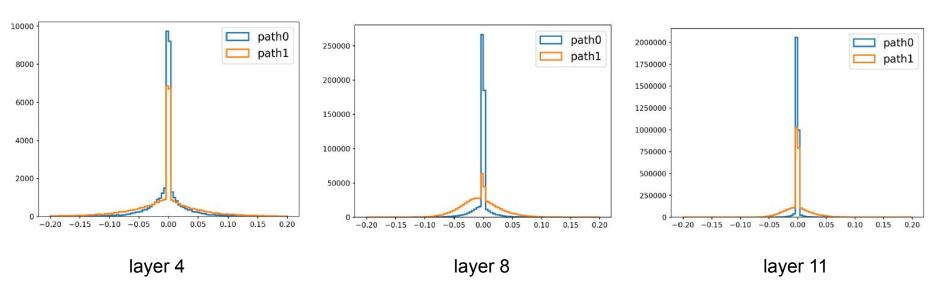
Routing Visualization



- Input-output activation strengths (red intensities)
- Gate strengths (blue intensities and connection thickness)
- White boxes show the layer stack where no cross-connections are inserted
- Slightly different soft dynamic routing can be observed



Gate Histograms of Parallel Paths



- A single layer (one graph) consists of two histograms (two paths)
- Thanks to the adaptive cross-connection based routing, the parallel computations learn distinct features.

Thank You

More Info:

Join our Q&A Session or, email: dumindutissera@gmail.com