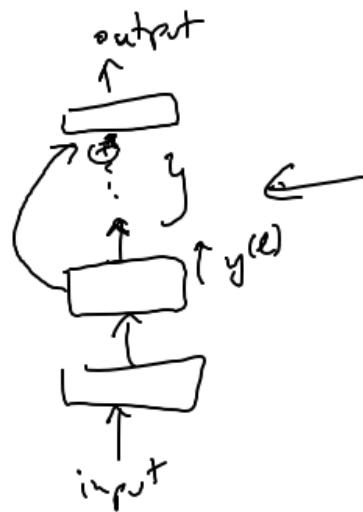


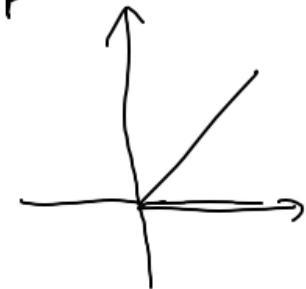
# Residual Neural Network

2015-16



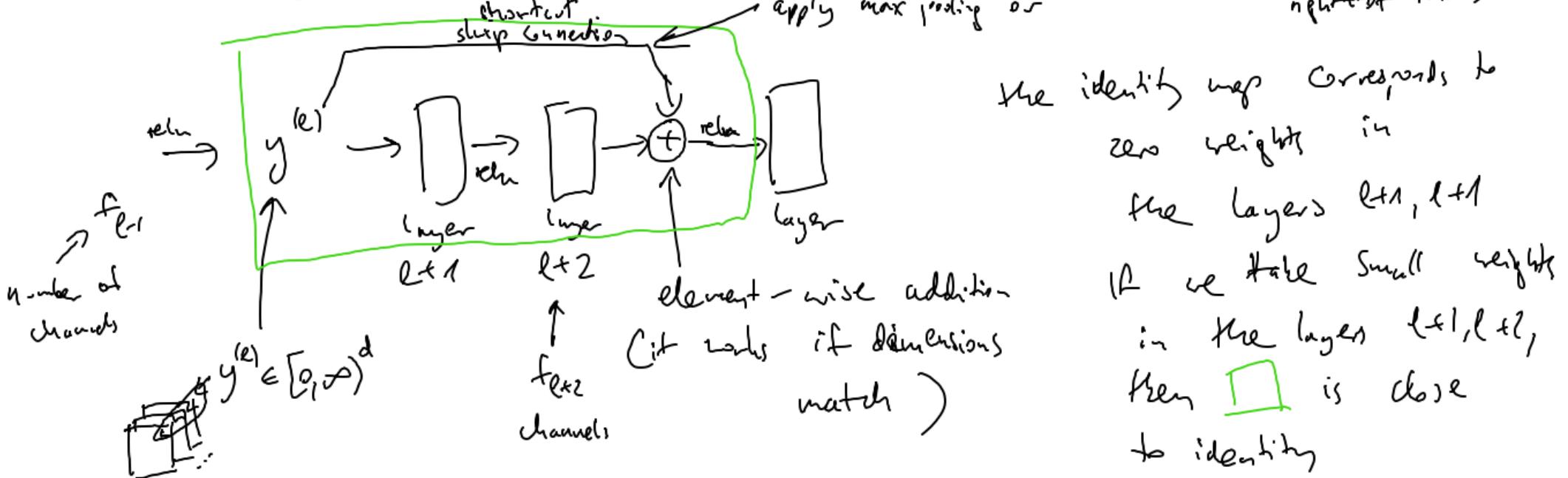
try to add some extra layers

it's quite difficult to model the identity map



The idea:  $y^{(l)}$  - output from the  $l$ -th layer

shortcut  
skip connection

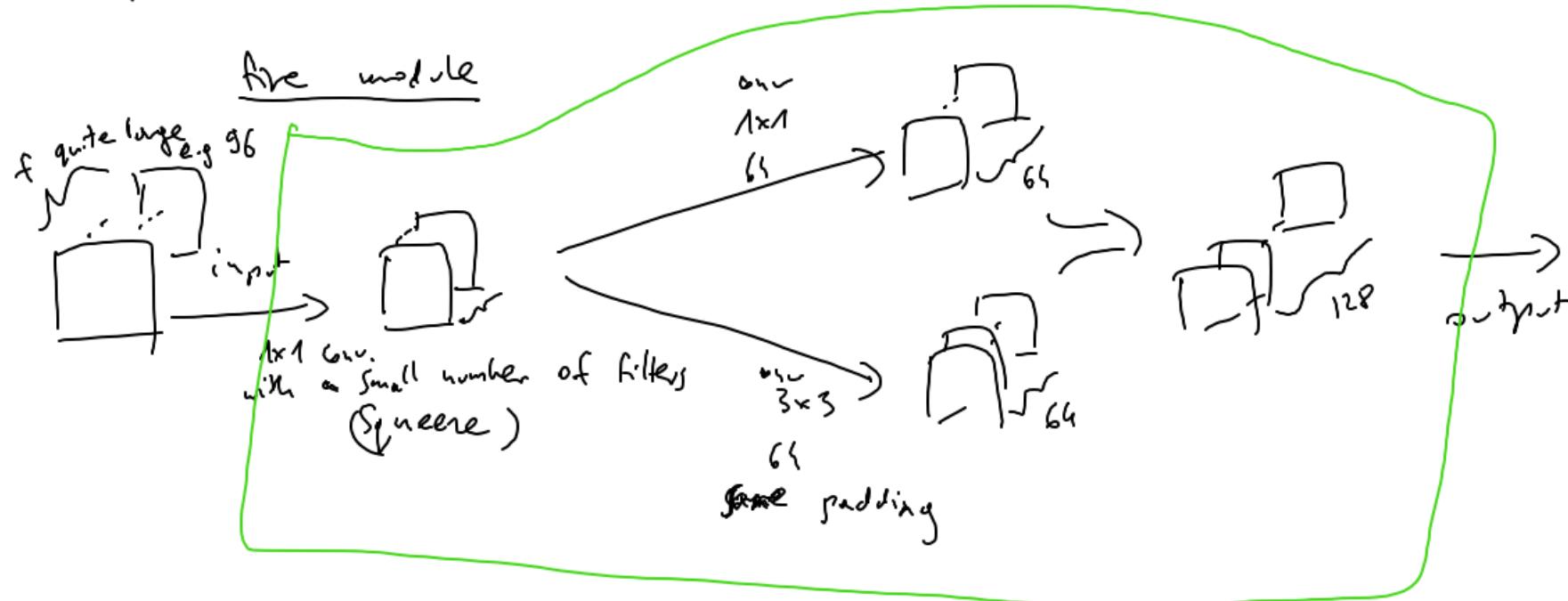


the identity map corresponds to zero weights in

the layers  $l+1, l+1$

If we take small weights in the layers  $l+1, l+1$ , then is close to identity

## SqueezeNet

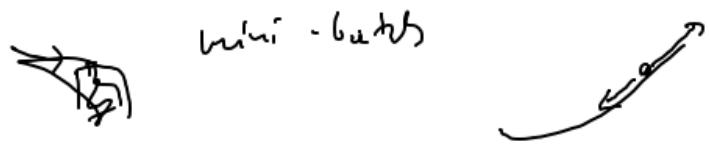


## Inception v3



## Optimisers

- stochastic gradient descent (SGD)



learning rate is typically decreased  
in the process of training  
(or increase the batch size)

- ... with momentum

take a convex combination (i.e., weighted mean) of the current gradient  
and the previous one and use it for adjusting  
(or the previous  
convex comb.) the weights

- adaptive... (e.g. Adam)



## Face recognition (or fingerprints...)

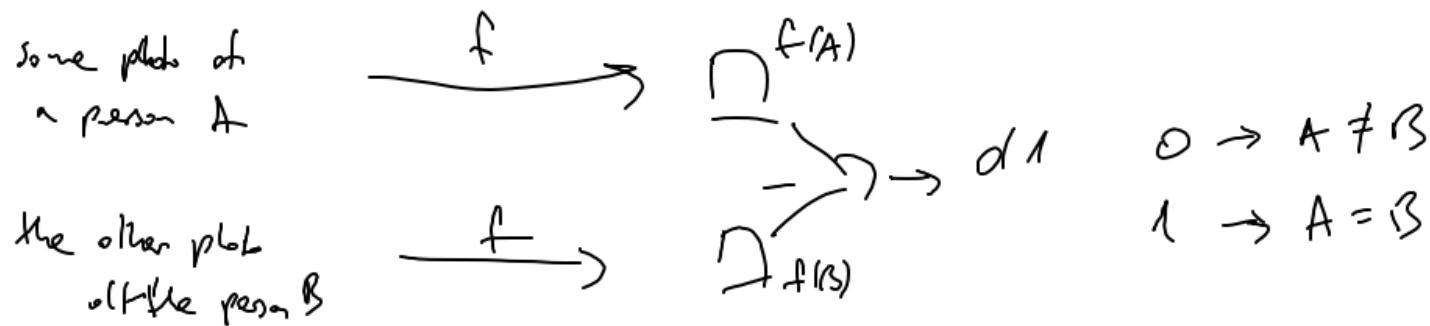


a single photo  
of a person

the idea: train the network that will produce some vector of numbers

$$\{ \text{face} \} \xrightarrow{f} \mathbb{R}^d$$

with the property that ~~several~~ different photos of the same person are mapped to similar vectors

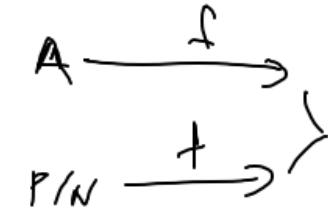


the training is done on triplets: A, N, P      anchor, negative, positive  
Person1      Person2      Person1

The objective:

$$\|f(A) - f(P)\|^2 \leq \|f(A) - f(N)\|^2$$

and, positive                          and, negative



$$\|f(A) - f(P)\|^2 - \|f(A) - f(N)\|^2 + \lambda \leq 0$$

$\lambda > 0$  ~ margin

Loss function

$$L(A, P, N) = \max \left( \|f(A) - f(P)\|^2 - \|f(A) - f(N)\|^2 + \lambda, 0 \right)$$

Siamese network

Autoencoders: we said that we uses the middle layer of smaller than the input, but it is not necessarily the case

