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## Partial Network Cloning

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## **Quick Review**

#### [Goal] Build a new network by connecting instead of creating.

Two Steps  $\mathcal{M}_{f}^{\rho} \leftarrow Local(\mathcal{M}_{s}^{\rho}, M^{\rho}),$  $\mathcal{M}_{c} \leftarrow Clone(\mathcal{M}_{t}, M, \mathcal{M}_{s}, R)$  $\mathcal{M}_{c} \leftarrow Insert^{P}_{\rho=0}(\mathcal{M}_{t}, \mathcal{M}^{\rho}_{f}, R^{\rho})$ Hyper Network  $\mathcal{M}_{s}, \mathcal{M}_{t}$ : Pretrained Networks M: Masking parameters P: Position parameters



# JUNE 18-22, 2023

### **Quick Review**

#### Step I: Localize with Pruning



To model the source  $\mathcal{M}_s$  in the  $\mathcal{D}_t$ neighborhood, and then use the local model set as the surrogate:

$$\mathcal{G} = \{g_i\}^{(N)} \approx \mathcal{M}_s | \mathcal{D}_t$$



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## **Quick Review**

#### Step II: Insert with adaptation



The learning-to-insert process with *R* is simplified as finding the best position:

$$\mathcal{M}_{c}^{R} \leftarrow \mathcal{M}_{t}\left(\mathcal{W}_{t}^{[0:R]}\right) \circ \left\{\mathcal{M}_{t'}\left(\mathcal{W}_{t}^{[R:L]}\right)\mathcal{M}_{f}\right\}$$

 $\min_{\mathcal{F}_{c},\mathcal{A}} \mathcal{L}_{kd} \circ f_{t} \Big[ \mathcal{F}_{c} \Big( \mathcal{A}; \mathcal{M}_{c}^{R}(B \cdot x) \Big), \\
\mathcal{G}(B) \Big] + \mathcal{L}_{kd} \circ \overline{f_{t}} \Big[ \mathcal{F}_{c} \Big( \mathcal{A}; \mathcal{M}_{c}^{R}(B \cdot x) \Big), \mathcal{M}_{t}(B \cdot x) \Big]$ 

 $R\colon (L-1)\to 0$ 



## Background







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#### Main Idea

Three steps to build a hyper network:

**Step I**: Determine target network  $\mathcal{M}_t$ ; **Step II**: Clone from the source networks  $\mathcal{M}_s$ ; **Step III**: Finetune the prediction layers;





### Main Idea

#### The key to PNC is to learn an optimal transferable module!



- **Transferablity:** The extracted transferable module should contain the explicit knowledge of the to-becloned task  $T_s$ , which could be transferred effectively to the downstream networks;
- **Locality:** The influence on the cloned model  $\mathcal{M}_c$  out of the target data  $D_t$  should be minimized;
- **Efficiency:** Functional cloning should be efficient in terms of runtime and memory;
- **Sustainability:** The process of cloning wouldn't do harm to the model zoo, meaning that no modification the pre-trained models are allowed and the cloned model could be fully recovered.



#### Main Idea

- Localize with pruning  $\mathcal{M}_{f}^{\rho} \leftarrow Local(\mathcal{M}_{s}^{\rho}, M^{\rho})$
- Insert with adaptation  $\mathcal{M}_c \leftarrow Insert^P_{\rho=0}(\mathcal{M}_t, \mathcal{M}^{\rho}_f, R^{\rho})$





#### Method

► Localize with pruning:  $\mathcal{M}_{f}^{\rho} \leftarrow Local(\mathcal{M}_{s}^{\rho}, M^{\rho})$ 



• The localization can be denoted as:

 $\mathcal{M}_f \leftarrow M \cdot \mathcal{M}_s \Leftrightarrow \{m^l \big| \cdot w_s^l \ 0 \le l < L\}$ 

• We use the local model set as the surrogate:

 $\mathcal{G} = \{g_i\}^{(N)} \approx \mathcal{M}_s | \mathcal{D}_t$ 

• The localization process could be optimized as:

 $\min_{M} \sum_{g_i \in \mathcal{G}} \sum_{b \in B} \|f_t[\mathcal{M}_s(M \cdot W_s; b \cdot x)] - f_t[g_i(b)]\|^2$ 

### Method



> Insert with adaptation:  $\mathcal{M}_c \leftarrow Insert^P_{\rho=0}(\mathcal{M}_t, \mathcal{M}_f^{\rho}, R^{\rho})$ 



• The process is simplified as finding the best position to insert the transferable module:

$$\mathcal{M}_{c}^{R} \leftarrow \mathcal{M}_{t} \left( W_{t}^{[0:R]} \right) \circ \left\{ \mathcal{M}_{t'} \left( W_{t}^{[R:L]} \right) \mathcal{M}_{f} \right\}$$
$$\underset{\mathcal{F}_{c},\mathcal{A}}{\min \mathcal{L}_{kd}} \circ f_{t} \Big[ \mathcal{F}_{c} \big( \mathcal{A}; \mathcal{M}_{c}^{R}(B \cdot x) \big),$$
$$\mathcal{G}(B) \Big] + \mathcal{L}_{kd} \circ \overline{f_{t}} \Big[ \mathcal{F}_{c} \big( \mathcal{A}; \mathcal{M}_{c}^{R}(B \cdot x) \big), \mathcal{M}_{t}(B \cdot x) \Big]$$
$$R: (L-1) \rightarrow 0$$

✓ While training, R is firstly set to be L−1 and then moving layer by layer to R = 0;
✓ In each moving step, we finetune the ada rand the corresponding fully connected layers.

## **Cloning in various usages**



[Scenario I] Partial network cloning is a better form for information transmission.

When there is a request for transferring the networks, it is better to transfer the cloned network obtained by PNC as **to reduce latency and transmission loss**.

[Scenario II] Partial network cloning enables model zoo online usage.

In some resource limited situation, the users could **flexibly utilize model zoo online** without downloading it on local.



## **Experiments**

	Acc on MNIST (LeNet5, #3 Steps)						Acc on CIFAR-10 (ResNet-18, #5 Steps)					
Method	OriS	TarS	AvgS	OriM	TarM	AvgM	OriS	TarS	AvgS	OriM	TarM	AvgM
Pre-trained	99.7	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.6	95.9	97.2	96.1	95.9	97.6	96.5
Joint+Full Set	99.8	98.3	99.6	99.7	99.3	99.5	95.2	96.8	95.5	94.4	95.1	94.7
Continual	83.4-10.1	100.0+17.3	86.2-5.5	65.1-27.9	98.8+16.8	77.7-11.2	67.7+2.8	97.2 <del>+2.6</del>	75.3-14.8	92.8+18.7	78.2+16.6	87.3-2.1
Direct Ensemble	94.6+1.1	56.1-26.4	88.2-3.5	94.6+1.6	81.9 <mark>-0.1</mark>	89.8+0.9	90.5+25.6	39.3-55.3	82.0+12.1	90.5 <del>+16.</del> 4	43.8-17.8	73.0 <del>+</del> 3.6
Continual+KD	93.5	82.7	91.7	<u>93.0</u>	82.0	<u>88.9</u>	64.9	94.6	69.9	74.1	61.6	69.4
PNC-F (w/o Local)	87.7-5.8	100.0+17.3	90.0-1.7	90.9-2.1	98.2+16.2	93.6+4.7	88.6+23.7	<b>97.3</b> +2.7	90.1+20.2	85.5+11.4	95.8+34.2	89.4+20.0
PNC-F (w/o Insert)	86.9- <mark>6.6</mark>	100.0 + 17.3	89.1-2.6	90.4-2.6	97.7+15.7	93.1+4.2	86.1+21.2	96.8+2.2	87.9+18.0	86.0+11.9	<b>96.2</b> +34.6	89.8+30.4
PNC-F (full)	88.5- <u>5.0</u>	<b>99.7</b> +17.0	90.4- <mark>2.6</mark>	91.1-1.9	98.8+16.8	94.0+5.1	83.0+18.1	96.5 <del>+</del> 1.9	85.3+15.4	85.4+11.3	95.5 <del>+33.9</del>	89.2+19.8
PNC (w/o Local)	93.6+0.1	96.2+13.5	94.0+2.3	92.9-0.1	94.0+12.0	93.3+4.4	90.5+25.6	93.9- <mark>0.7</mark>	91.7+21.8	87.1+13.0	94.6+33.1	89.9+29.8
PNC (w/o Insert)	92.8-0.7	99.5+16.8	93.9+2.2	91.9-1.1	97.3+15.3	93.9+ <del>5</del> .0	89.5+24.6	94.4- <u>0.2</u>	90.3+20.4	89.2+15.1	94.7+33.2	91.3+21.9
PNC (Ours, full)	<b>96.4</b> +2.9	<b>99.7</b> +17.0	<b>97.0</b> +5.3	<b>96.2</b> +3.2	97.815.8	<b>96.8</b> +7.9	<b>94.9</b> +30.0	95.5 <del>+0.</del> 9	<b>95.0</b> +25.1	93.7+19.6	94.5+32.9	<b>94.0</b> +24.6
	Acc on CIFAR-100 (ResNet-50, #5 Steps)						Acc on Tiny-ImageNet ( ResNet-18, #5 Steps)					
Method	OriS	TarS	AvgS	OriM	TarM	AvgM	OriS	TarS	AvgS	OriM	TarM	AvgM
Pre-trained	80.0	80.3	80.1	80.0	77.2	79.0	71.3	67.6	70.7	71.3	68.9	70.4
Joint+Full Set	78.0	74.9	77.5	76.3	77.9	76.9	63.1	60.8	62.7	63.7	61.6	62.9
Direct Ensemble	59.3- <u>6.2</u>	46.4-26.3	57.2 <mark>-9.6</mark>	56.0-18.4	46.4-26.6	52.4-21.5	58.0 <del>+0.8</del>	35.9-20.5	54.3-2.8	50.6-9.3	30.2-27.9	43.0-16.3
Continual	52.3-13.2	<b>79.4</b> +6.7	56.8- <u>9.9</u>	58.8-15.6	<b>78.0</b> +5.0	66.0- <del>7.9</del>	54.6-2.6	<b>70.1</b> +13.7	57.2+0.1	55.9-4.0	64.9+6.8	59.3+0.1
Continual + KD	65.5	72.7	66.7	74.4	73.0	73.9	57.2	56.4	57.1	59.9	58.1	59.2
PNC (w/o Local)	72.2+6.7	70.4-2.3	71.9+5.2	75.7+1.3	68.3-4.7	72.9-1.0	<b>65.6</b> +8.4	52.5-3.9	<b>63.4</b> +6.4	56.4-3.5	55.9-2.2	56.2-3.0
PNC (w/o Insert)	63.2- <u>2.</u> 3	76.1+3.4	65.4-1.3	66.1- <u>8.</u> 3	76.0 <del>+3.</del> 0	69.8-4.1	60.7+3.5	63.5+7.1	61.2+4.1	58.8- <u>1.1</u>	60.9 + 2.8	59.6 <del>+0.4</del>
PNC (Ours, full)	<b>76.7</b> +11.2	74.9+2.2	<b>76.4</b> +9.7	<b>76.9</b> +2.5	76.5+3.5	<b>76.8</b> +2.9	63.2+6.0	60.7+4.3	62.8+5.7	<b>63.5</b> +3.6	60.4+2.3	<b>62.3</b> +3.1

# Overall performance on partial network cloning on MNIST, CIFAR10, CIFAR100 and Tiny-ImageNet datasets









*# The similarity matrix maps.* 

*#The performance with different scales* 





## Thanks for Watching !

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