

Capsule Networks for Low-Data Transfer Learning

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Neural networks

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- Universal function approximator

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 - Is this a dog?

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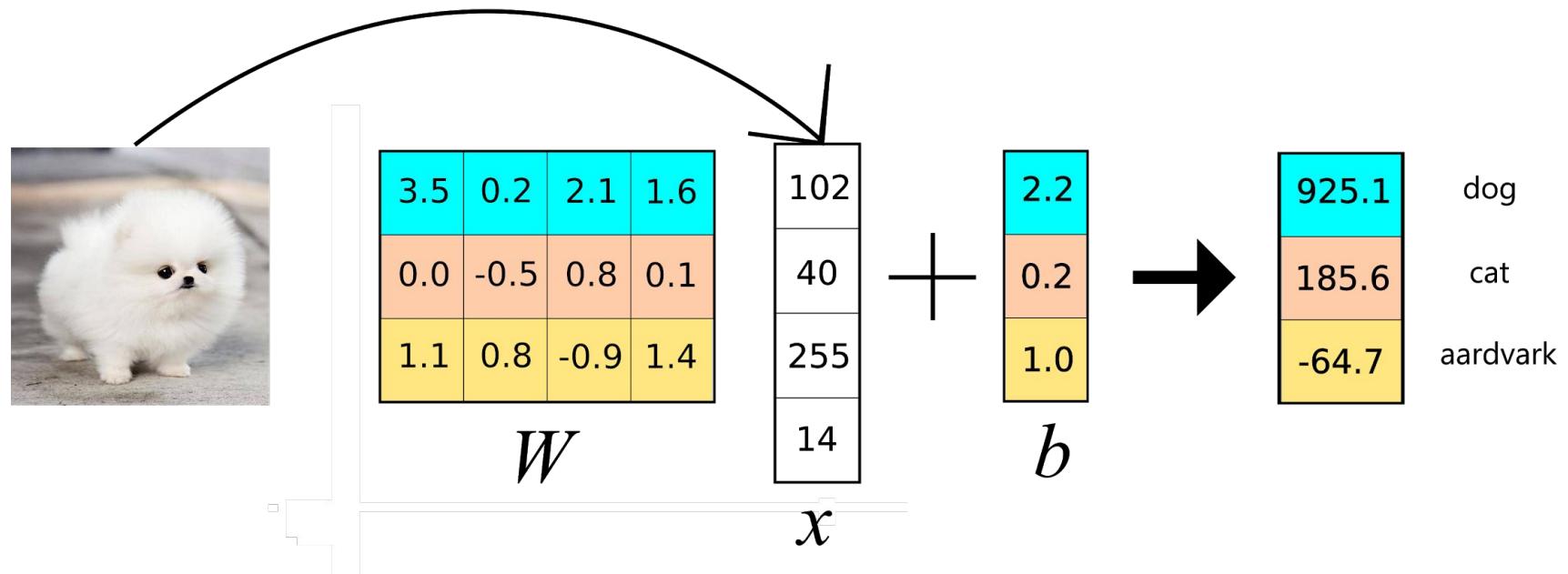


Neural networks

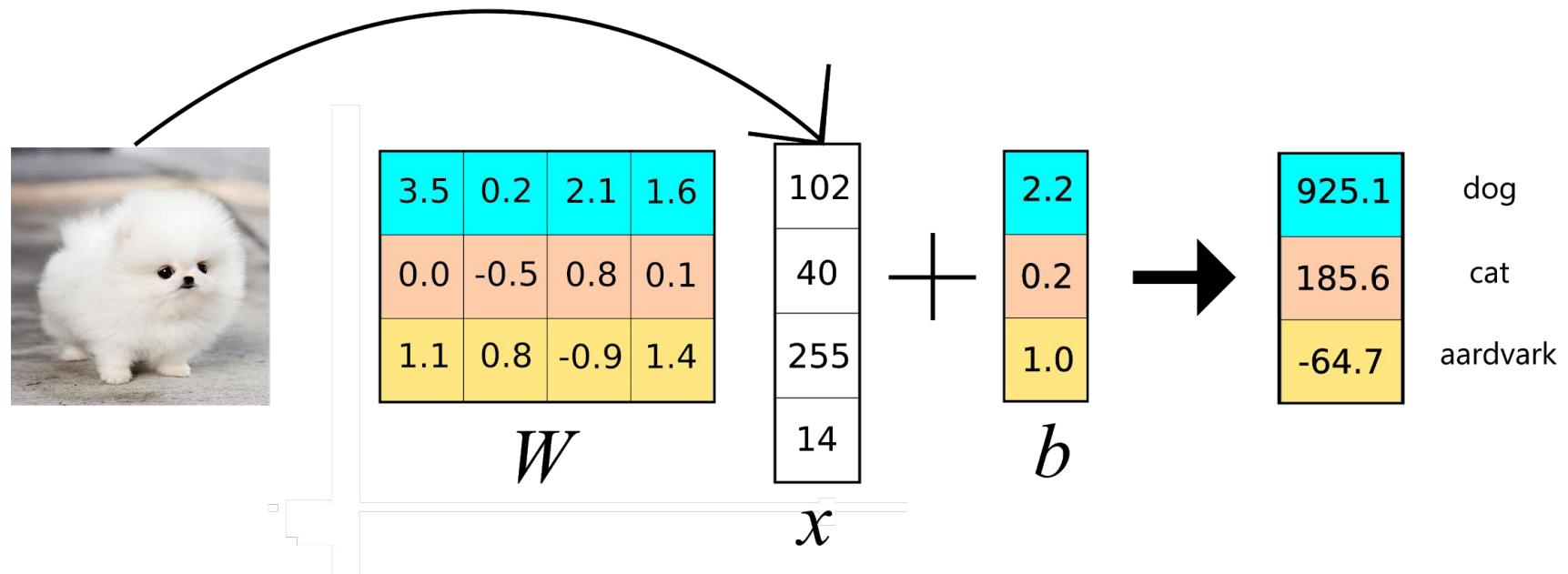
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Structure of a (linear) classifier

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- Loss function

Adjusting weights

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- Method I: Random
 - Accuracy: 15.5%

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 - Accuracy: 15.5%
- Method II: Random local search
 - Accuracy: 21.4%

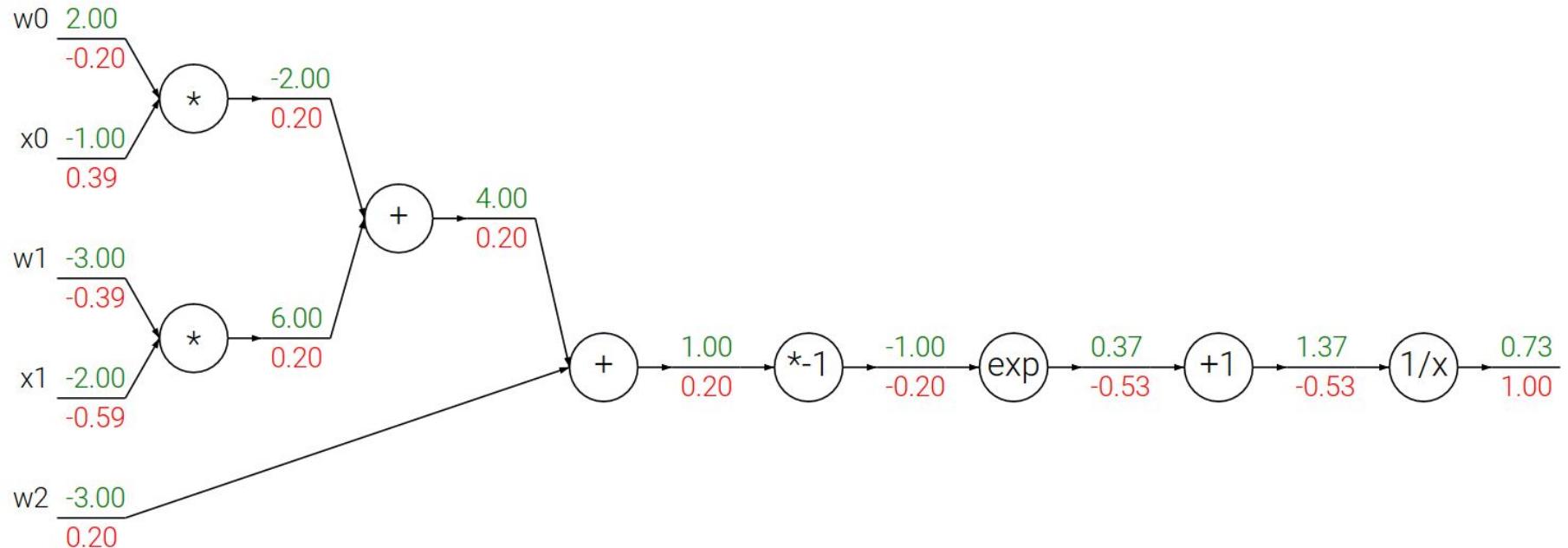
Adjusting weights

- Method I: Random
 - Accuracy: 15.5%
- Method II: Random local search
 - Accuracy: 21.4%
- Method III: Gradient descent

Gradient descent

```
while True:  
    gradients = calculate_gradient(loss_function, data, weights)  
    weights += - step_size * gradients
```

Backpropagation



Capsule networks

Capsule networks

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Capsule networks

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- Vectors store pose information

Capsule networks

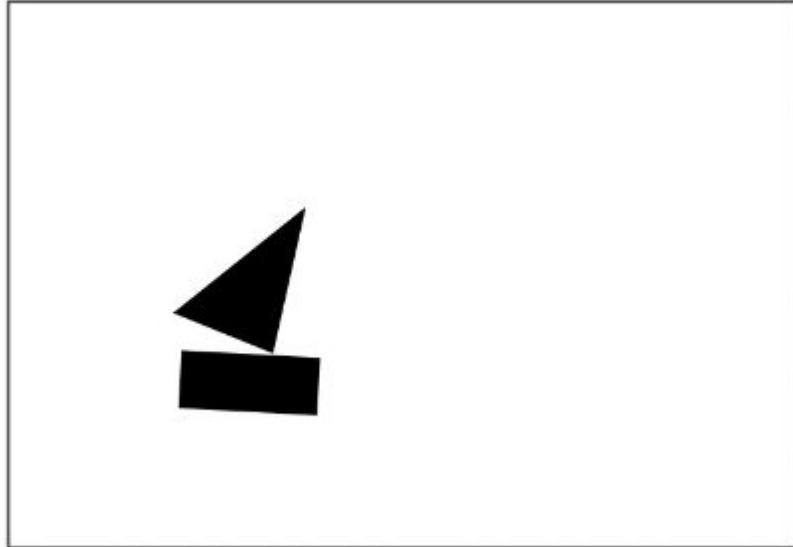
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 - Vector points in direction of object orientation

Capsule networks

- Neurons store information as vectors
- Vectors store pose information
 - Vector points in direction of object orientation
 - Length of vector is probability that object exists

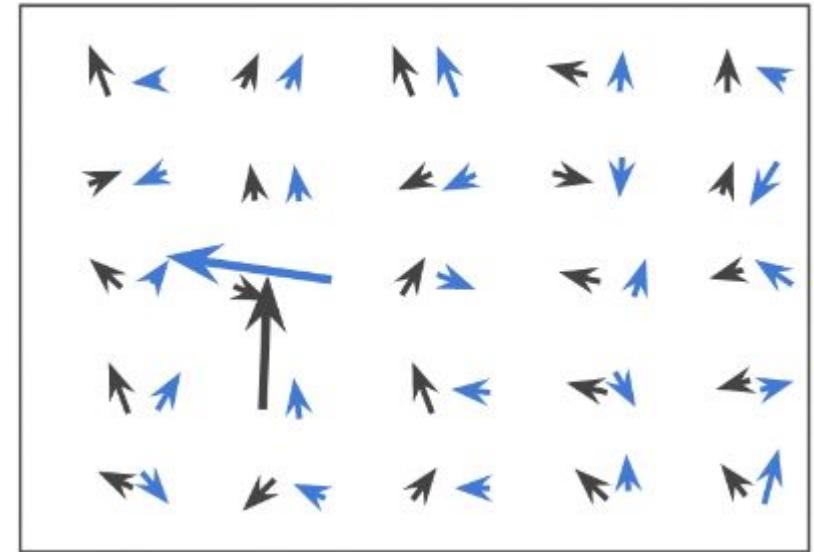
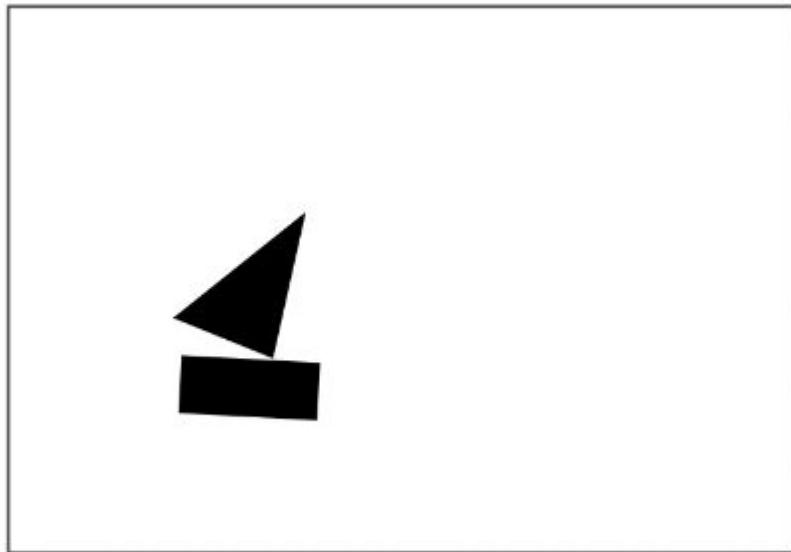
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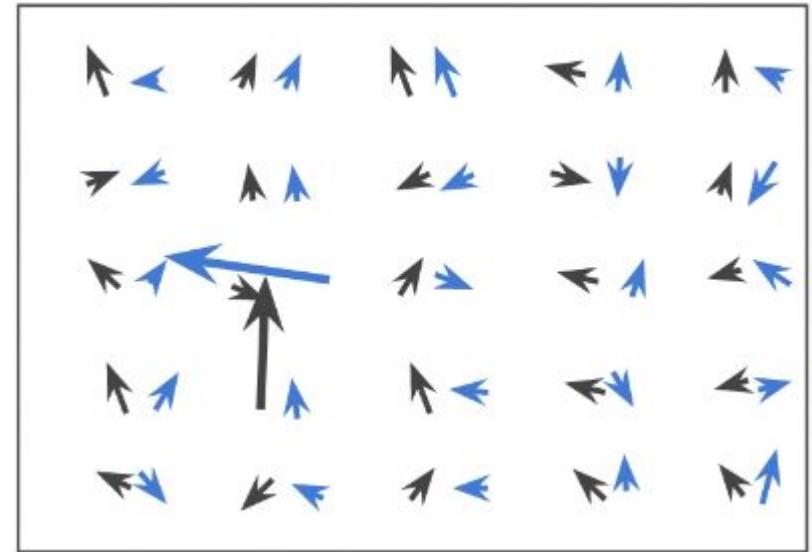
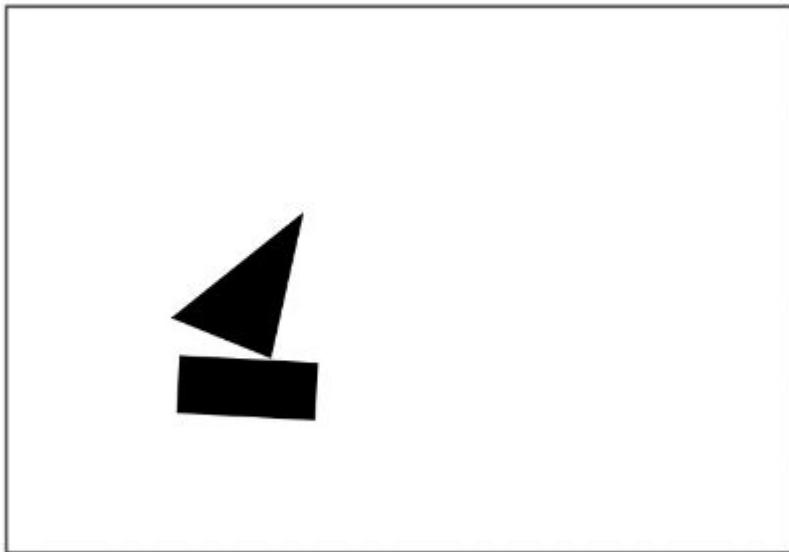


Capsule networks

- Routing by agreement

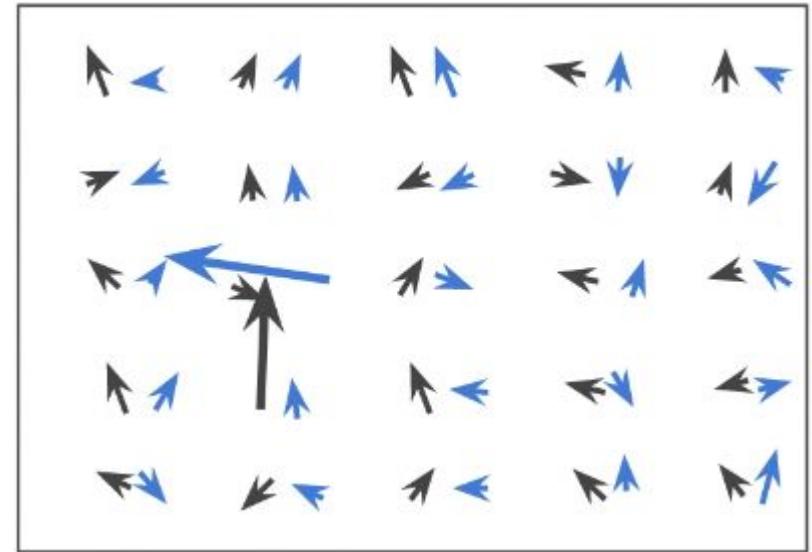
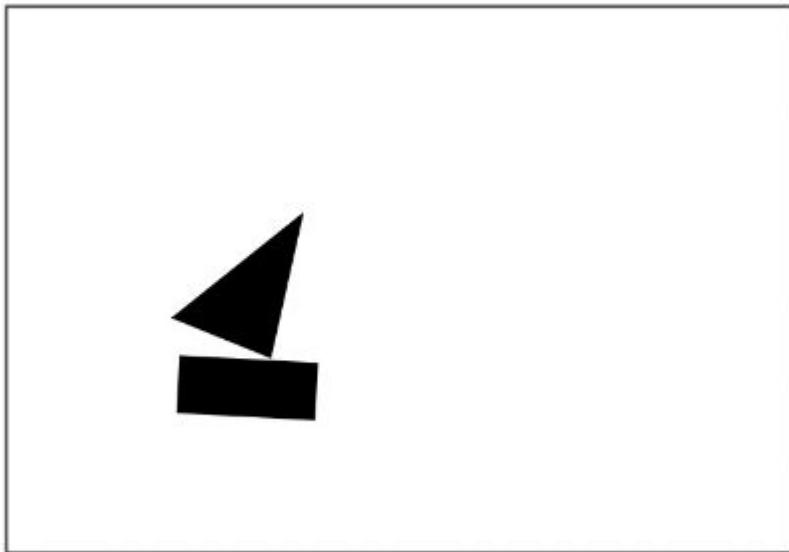
Capsule networks

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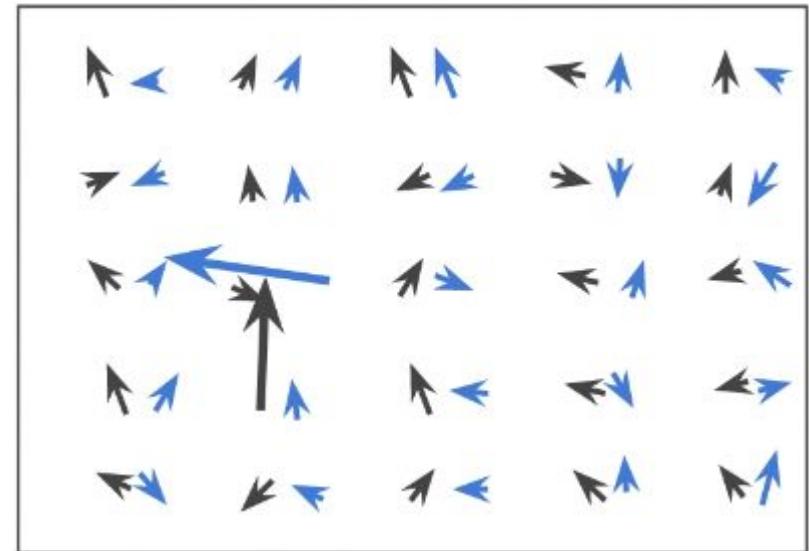
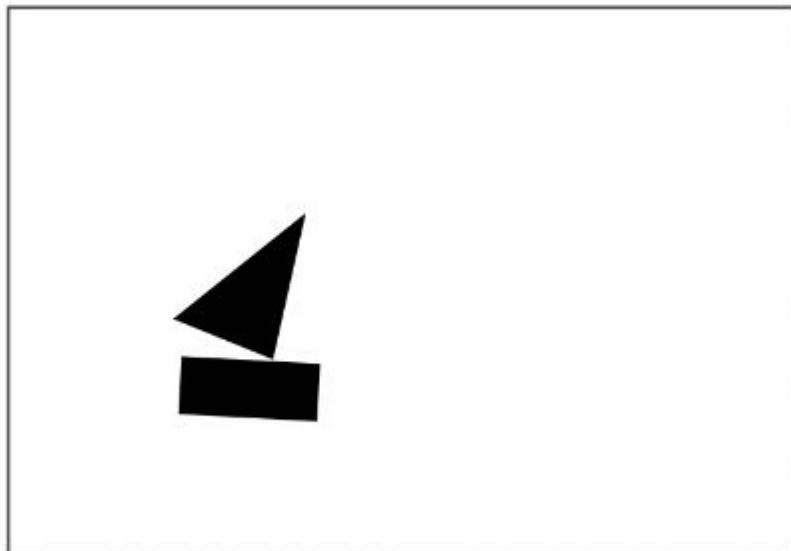
Capsule networks

- Routing by agreement
 - Image segmentation?

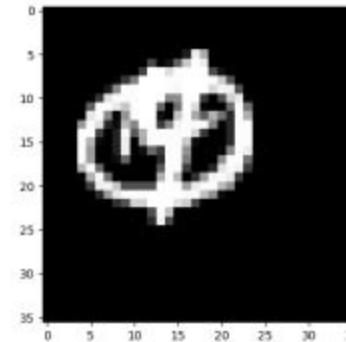
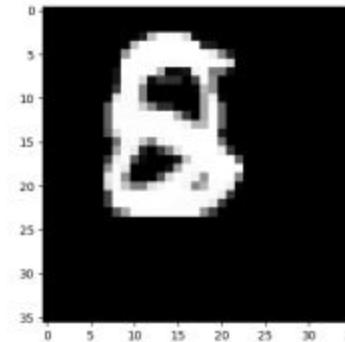
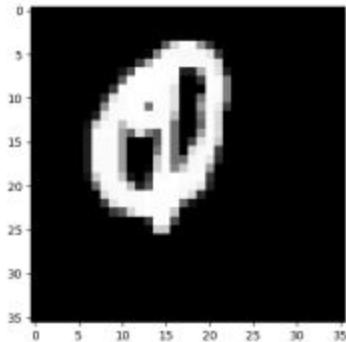


Capsule networks

- Routing by agreement
 - Image segmentation!



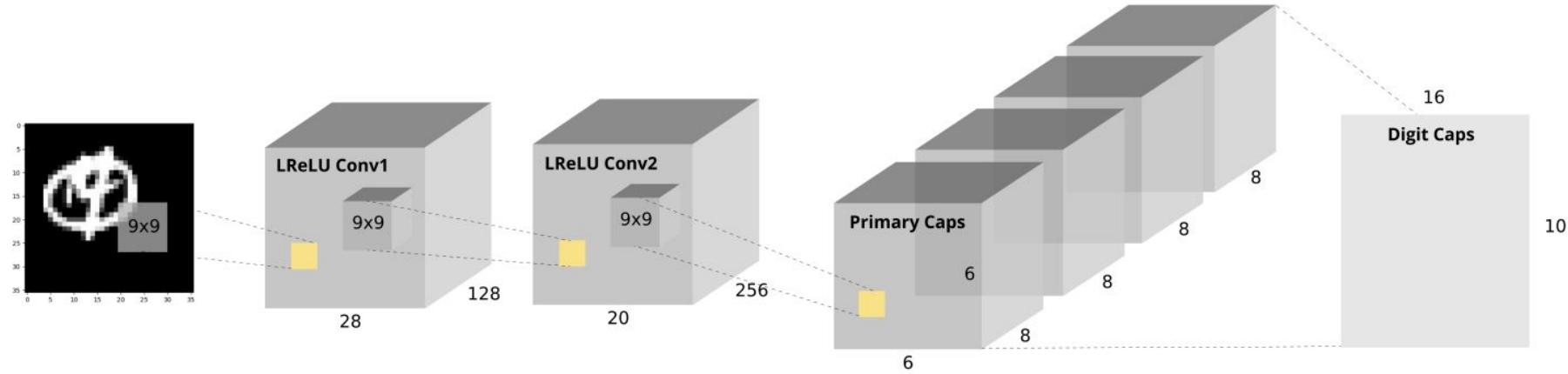
MultiMNIST



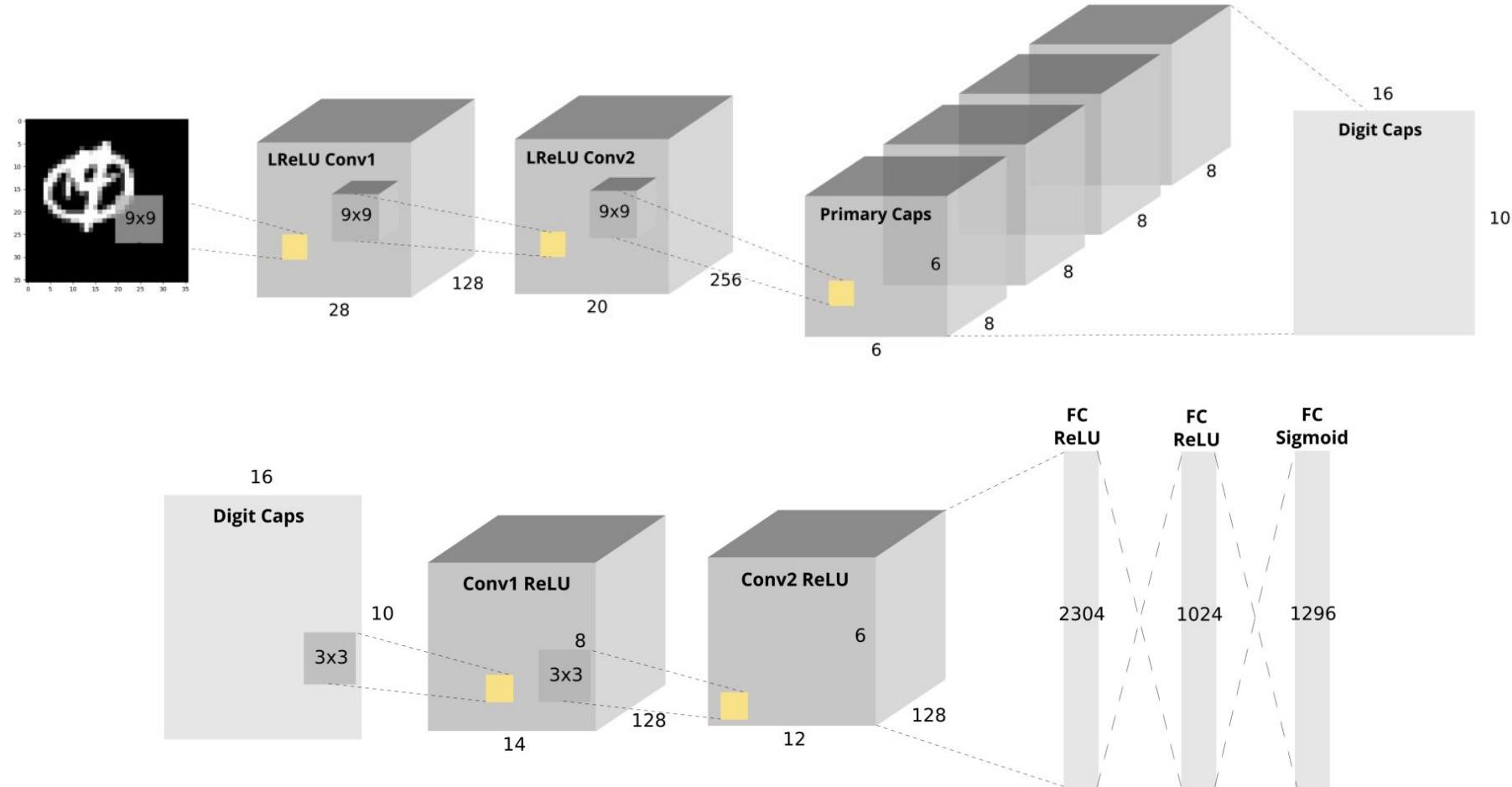
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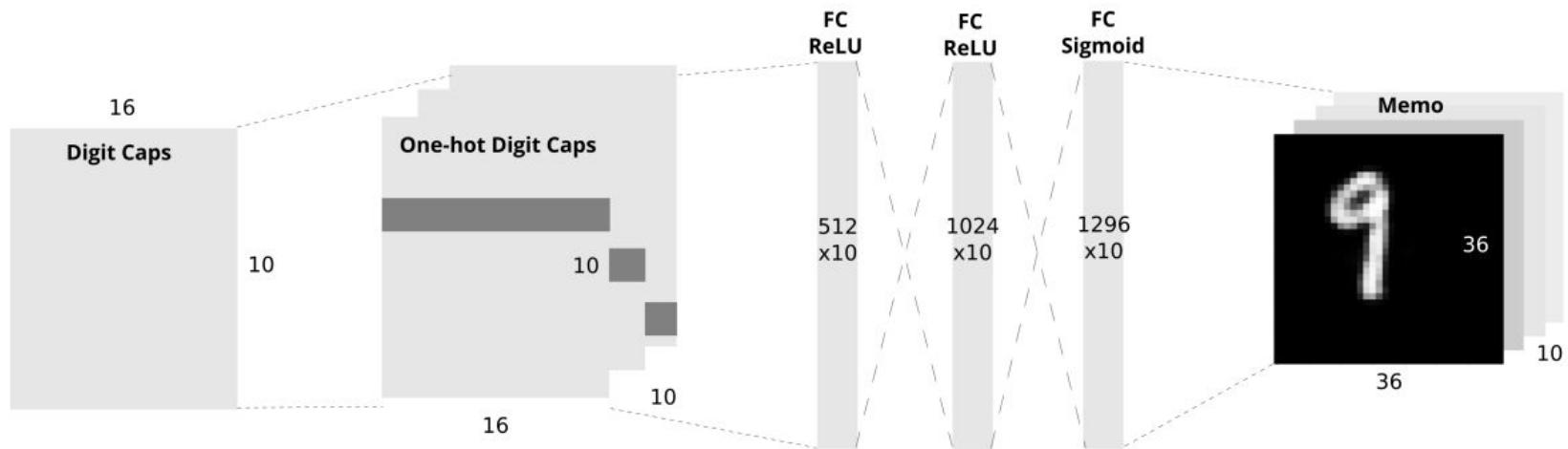
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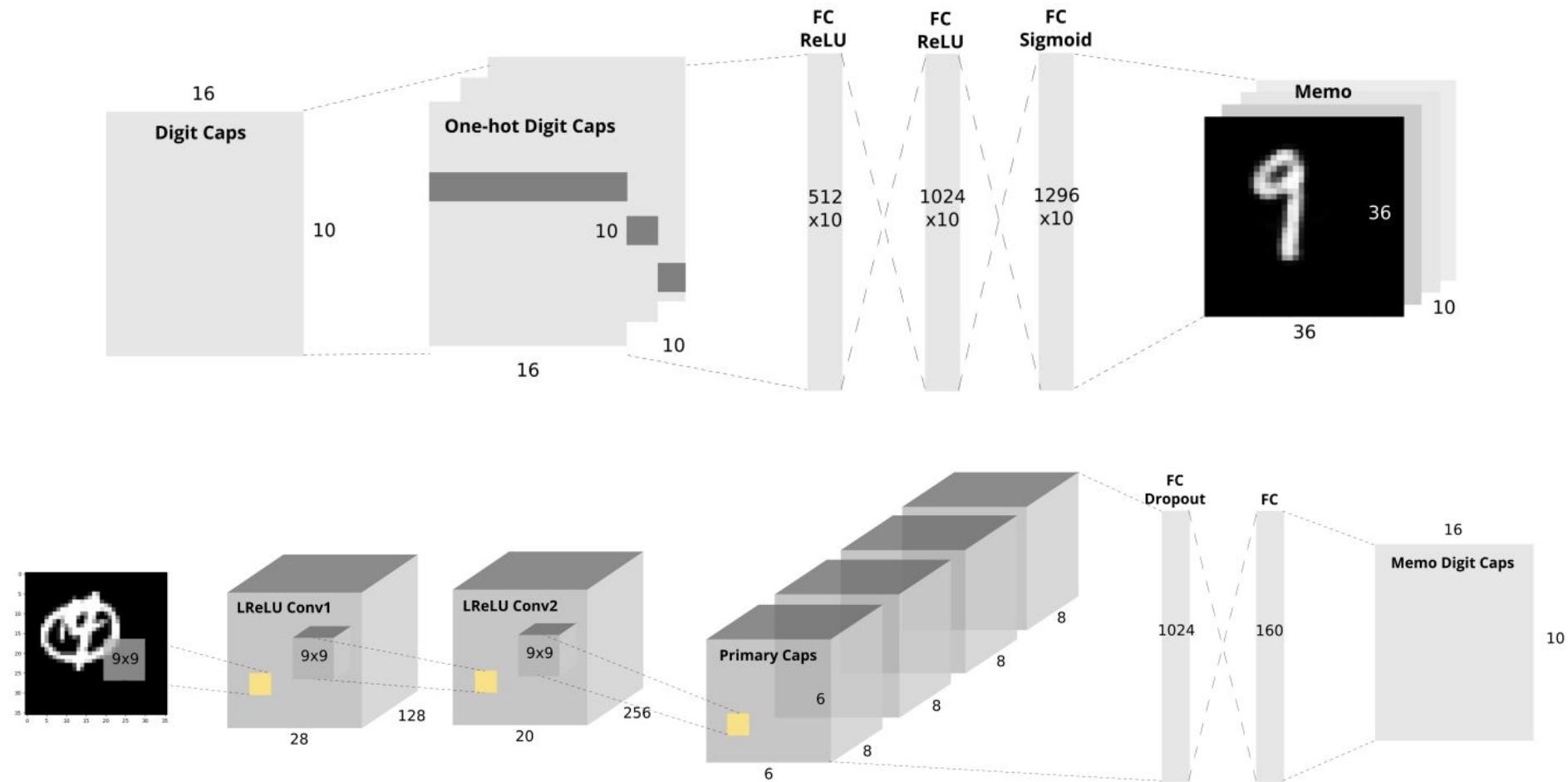
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MultiMNIST



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Transfer learning

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- Use a model pre-trained on one dataset to learn another dataset

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- Use a model pre-trained on one dataset to learn another dataset
- subMNIST dataset

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- Use a model pre-trained on one dataset to learn another dataset
- subMMNIST dataset
 - The MMNIST dataset, but without one digit

Transfer learning

- Use a model pre-trained on one dataset to learn another dataset
- subMMNIST dataset
 - The MMNIST dataset, but without one digit
- The idea:
 - Train on subMMNIST
 - Load full MMNIST dataset
 - See how the network does

The three networks

- Regular convolutional network

The three networks

- Regular convolutional network
- Regular capsule network

The three networks

- Regular convolutional network
- Regular capsule network
- Generative capsule network (CapsGAN)

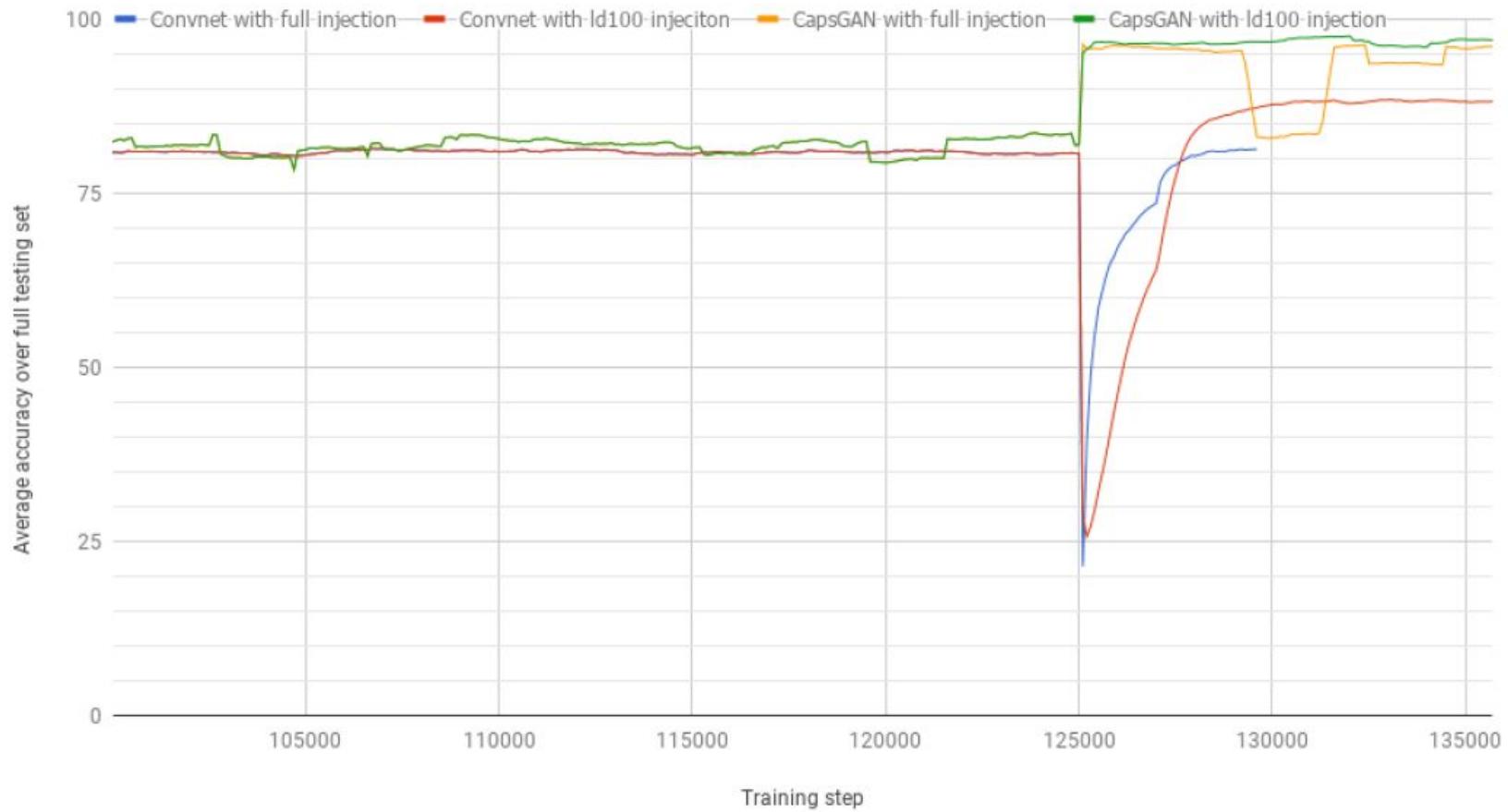
Experiment I: CapsGAN vs Convnet

- Injection after 125,000 iterations

Architecture	Iterations to reach initial accuracy	Pre-injection accuracy	Peak accuracy on full test set with full injection	Peak accuracy on full test set with 1d-100 injection
Convolutional Generative capsule	2700 <100	80.7% 81.9%	<82% 96.3%	88.4% 97.5%

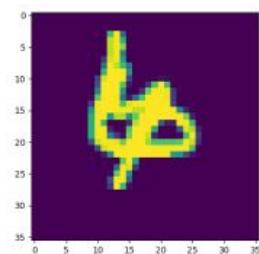
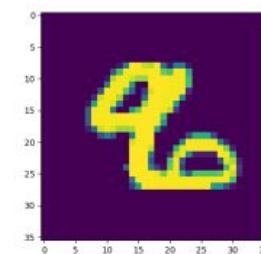
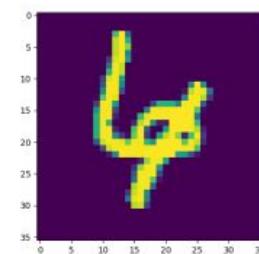
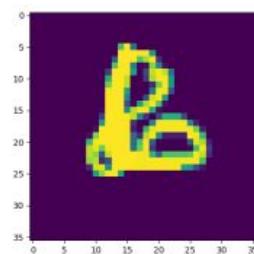
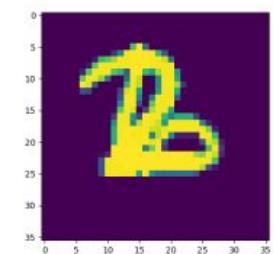
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Testing accuracy of convolutional and capsule networks



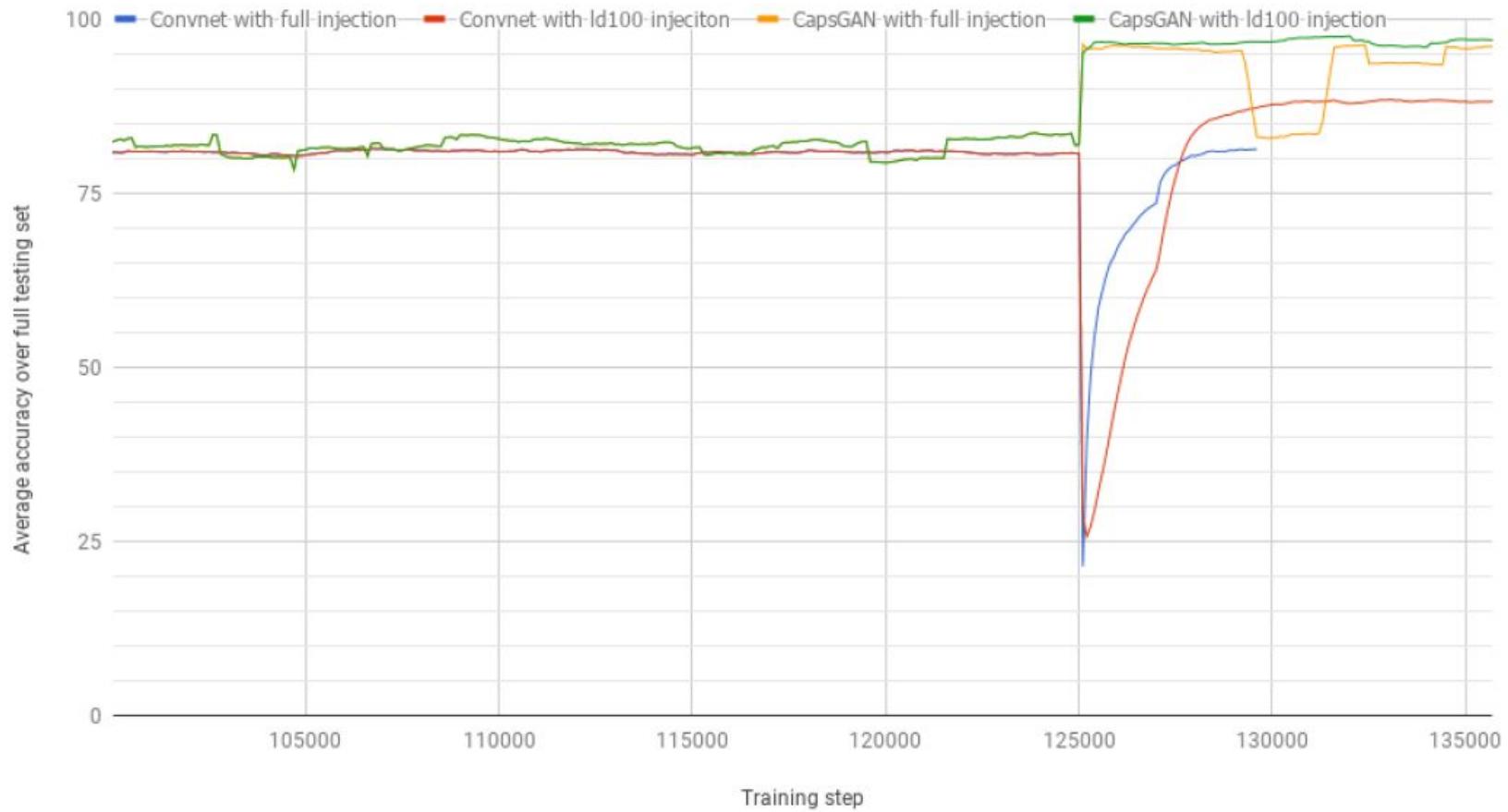
The LD dataset

- Use a small number of new examples



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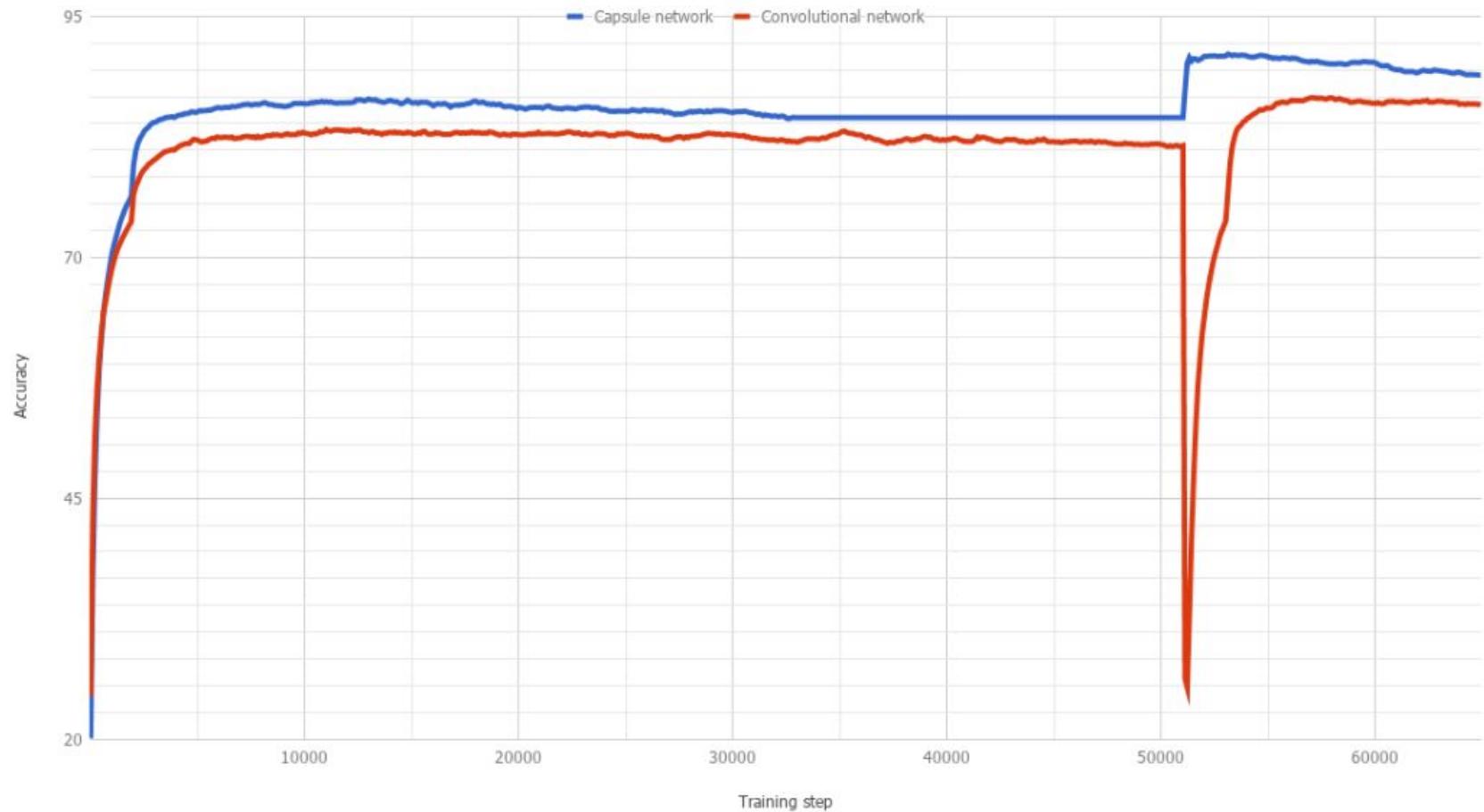
Experiment II: Capsnet vs Convnet

- Injection after ~50k iterations

Architecture	Iterations to reach initial accuracy	Pre-injection accuracy	Peak accuracy on dataset after injection				
			1d-1	1d-10	1d-10	1d-100	full
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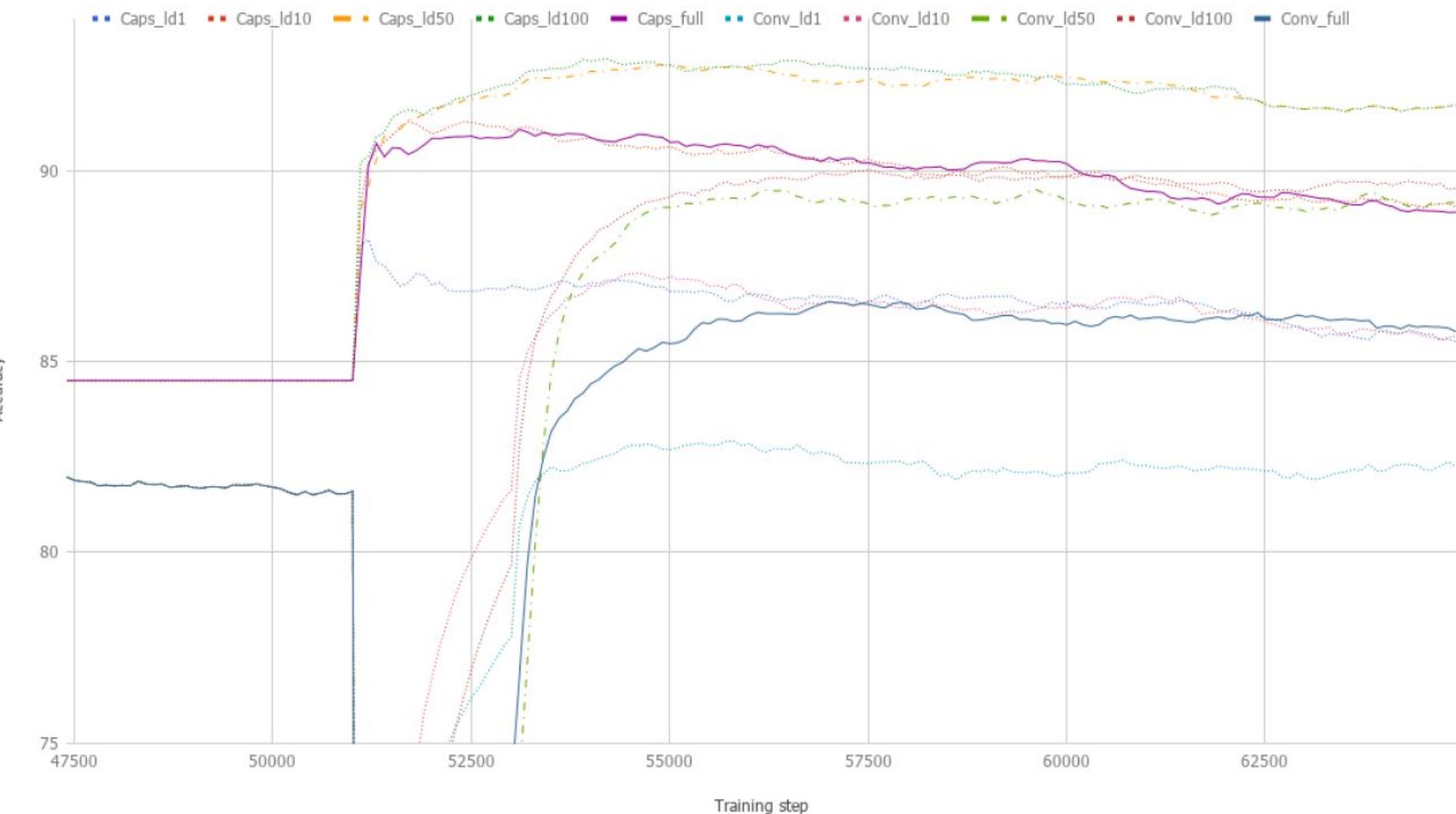
Experiment II: Capsnet vs Convnet

Testing accuracy during training and after full-data injections



Experiment II: Capsnet vs Convnet

Testing accuracy after low-data injections



Experiment II: Capsnet vs Convnet

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- During training, nine of ten pathways are used

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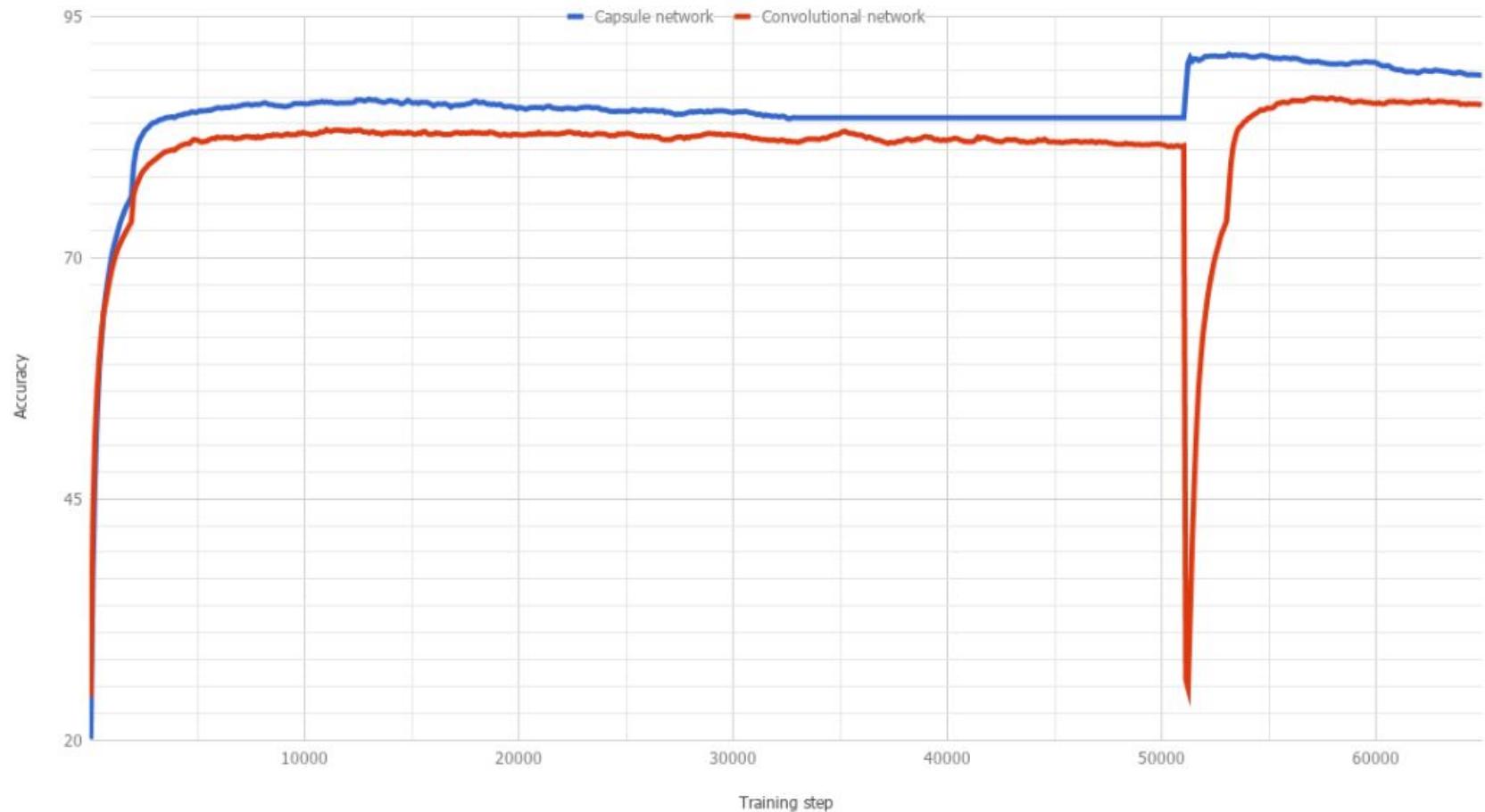
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- Network recognizes that new data does not fit the existing pathways

The Unused Capsule effect

- During training, nine of ten pathways are used
- Network recognizes that new data does not fit the existing pathways
- Tenth pathway is now used

Experiment II: Capsnet vs Convnet

Testing accuracy during training and after full-data injections



Future directions

- Dynamic addition of pathways

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- Automated “guided” learning
 - Pre-injection is 7 p.p. less
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 - Pre-injection is 7 p.p. less
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- How much data is best?
- More advanced tasks

Acknowledgements

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- Maksym Korablyov and Dr. Joseph Jacobson
- My parents

Questions?