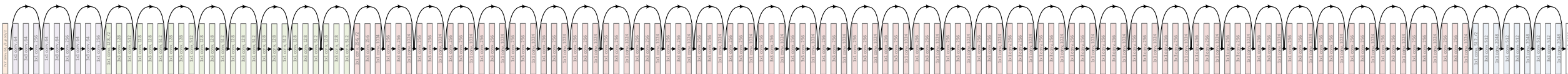




Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition

Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, Jian Sun

work done at
Microsoft Research Asia



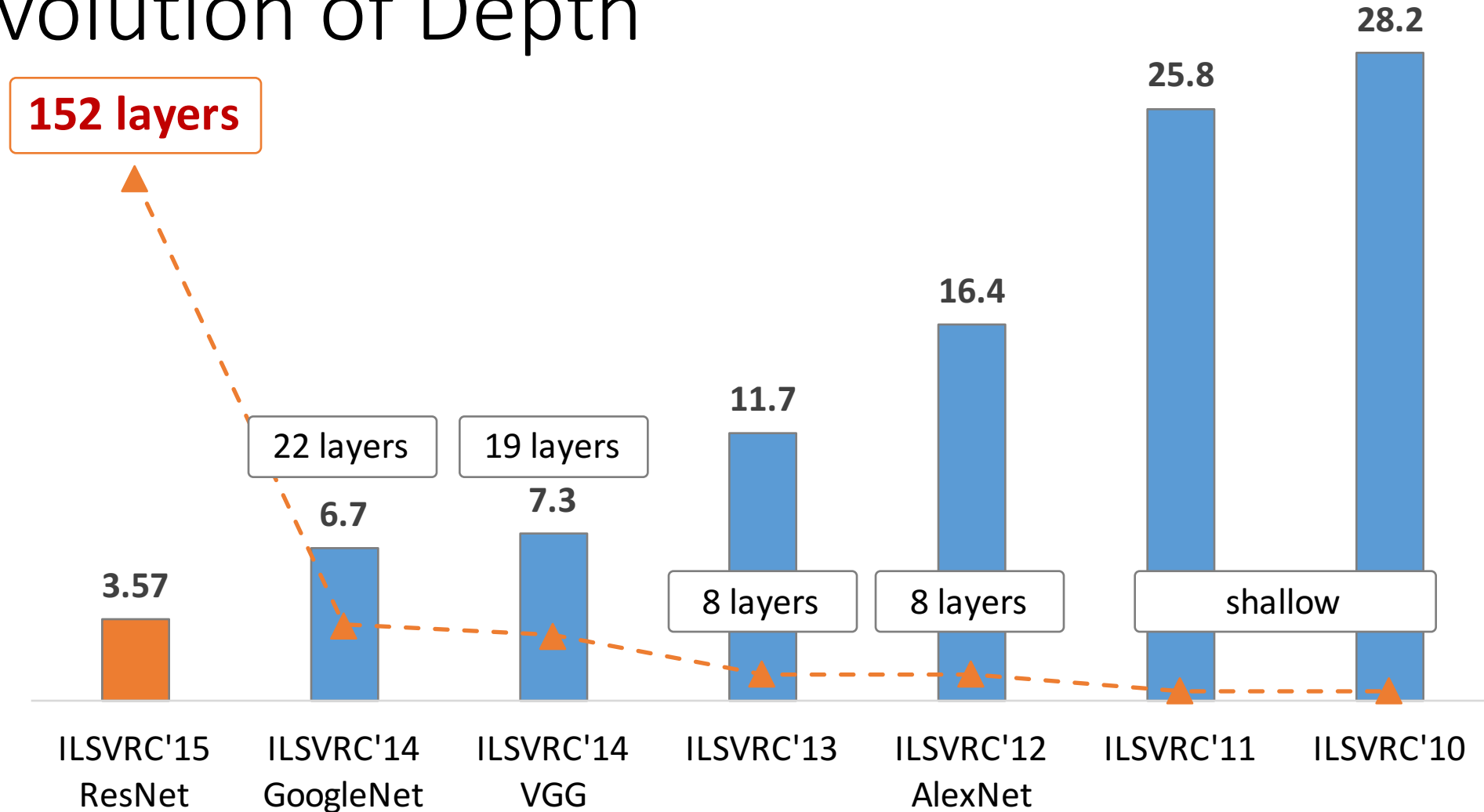
ResNet @ ILSVRC & COCO 2015 Competitions

1st places in all five main tracks

- ImageNet Classification: “*Ultra-deep*” **152-layer** nets
- ImageNet Detection: **16%** better than 2nd
- ImageNet Localization: **27%** better than 2nd
- COCO Detection: **11%** better than 2nd
- COCO Segmentation: **12%** better than 2nd

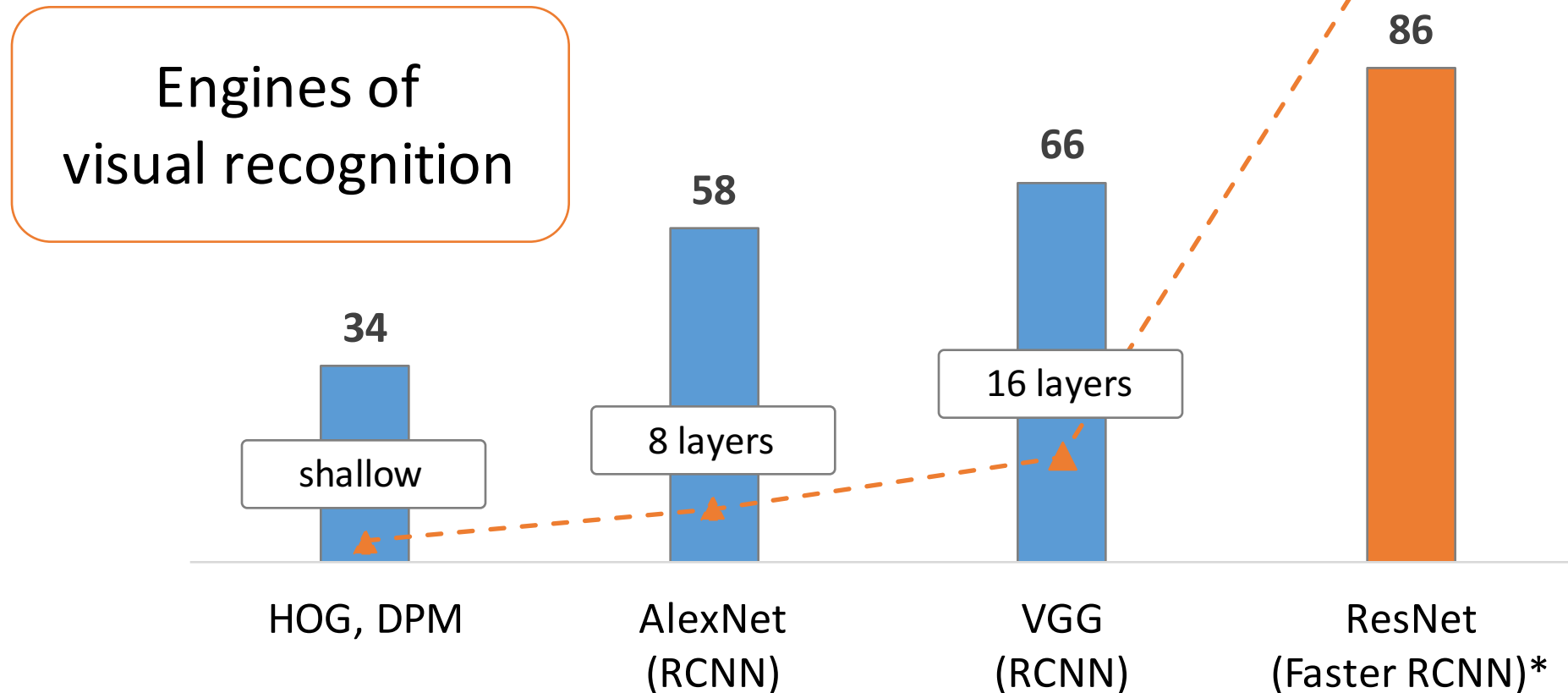
*improvements are relative numbers

Revolution of Depth



ImageNet Classification top-5 error (%)

Revolution of Depth



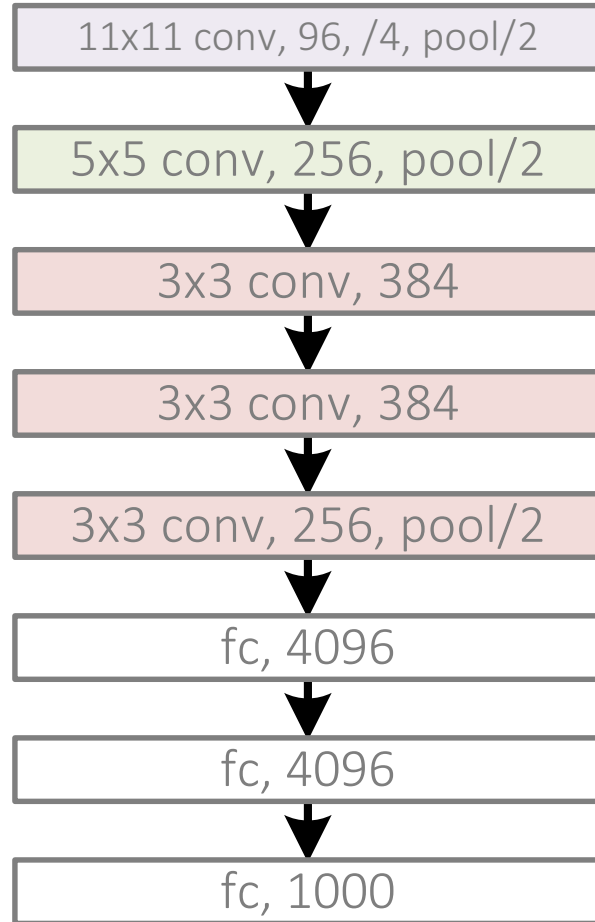
PASCAL VOC 2007 **Object Detection** mAP (%)

*w/ other improvements & more data

Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, & Jian Sun. "Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition". CVPR 2016.

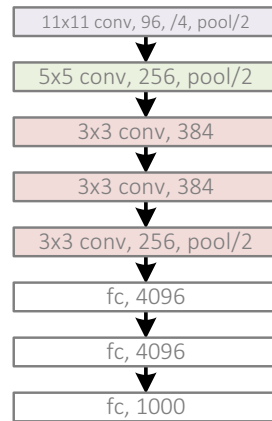
Revolution of Depth

AlexNet, 8 layers
(ILSVRC 2012)

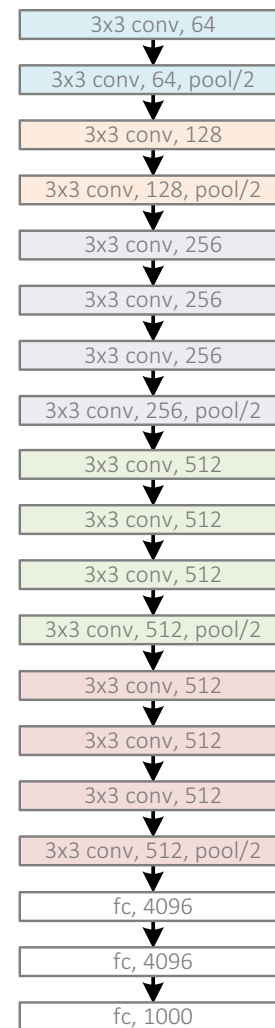


Revolution of Depth

AlexNet, 8 layers
(ILSVRC 2012)



VGG, 19 layers
(ILSVRC 2014)



GoogleNet, 22 layers
(ILSVRC 2014)



Revolution of Depth

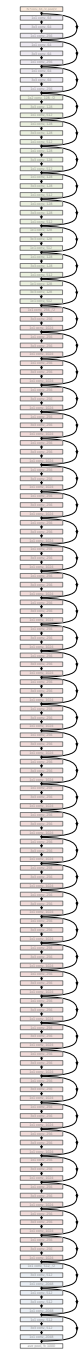
AlexNet, 8 layers
(ILSVRC 2012)



VGG, 19 layers
(ILSVRC 2014)

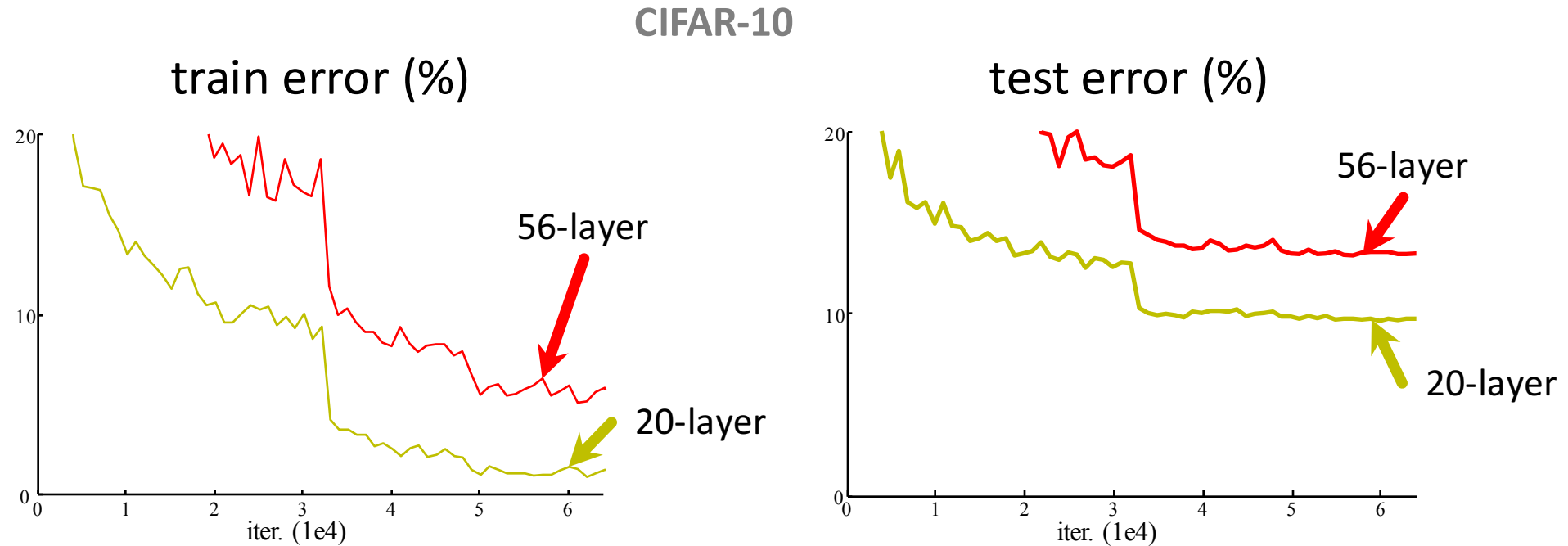


ResNet, **152 layers**
(ILSVRC 2015)



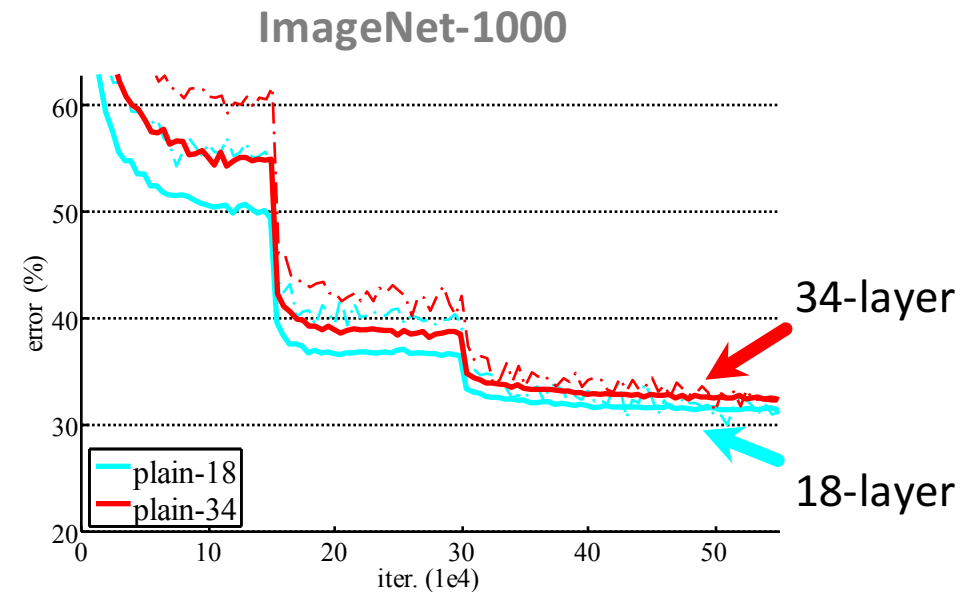
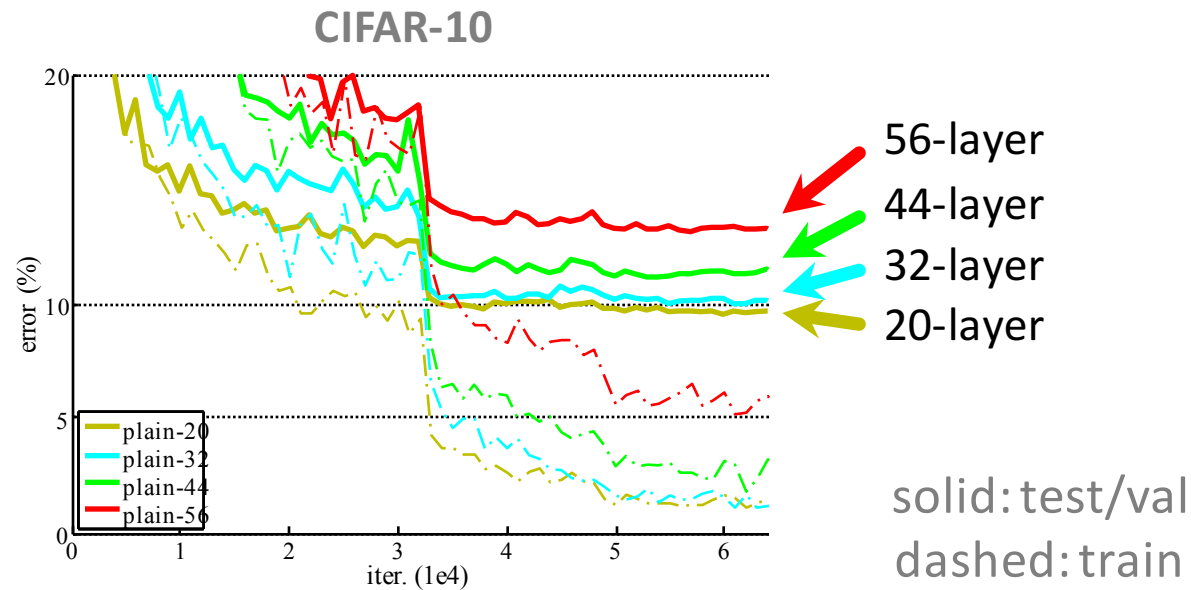
Is learning better networks
as simple as stacking more layers?

Simply stacking layers?



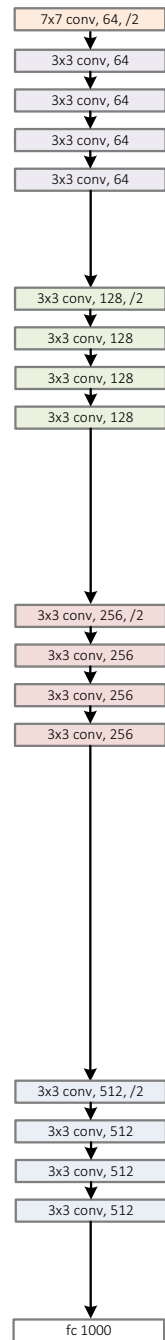
- *Plain* nets: stacking 3x3 conv layers...
- 56-layer net has **higher training error** and test error than 20-layer net

Simply stacking layers?

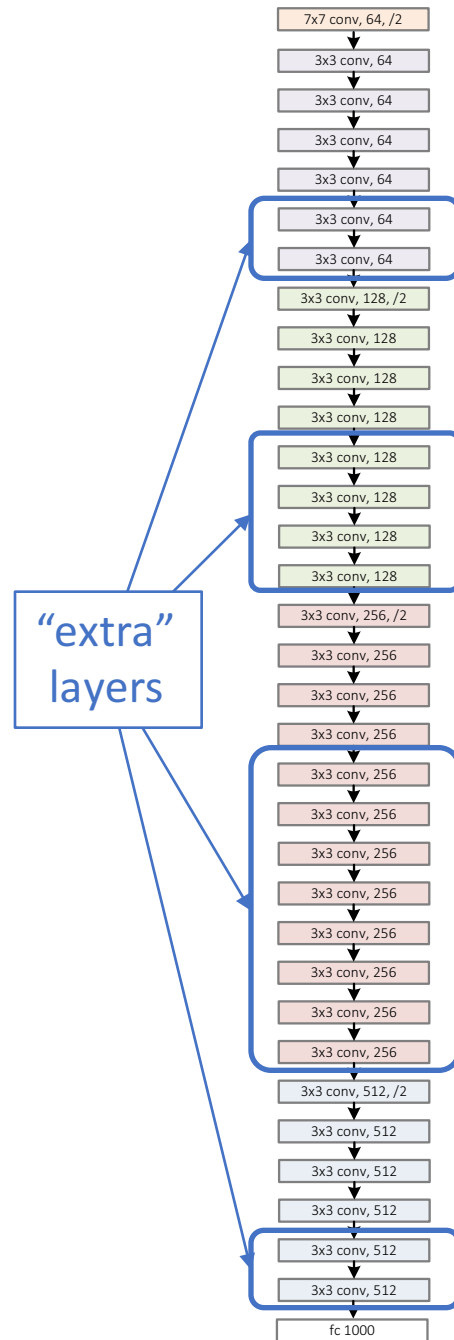


- “Overly deep” plain nets have **higher training error**
- A general phenomenon, observed in many datasets

a shallower
model
(18 layers)



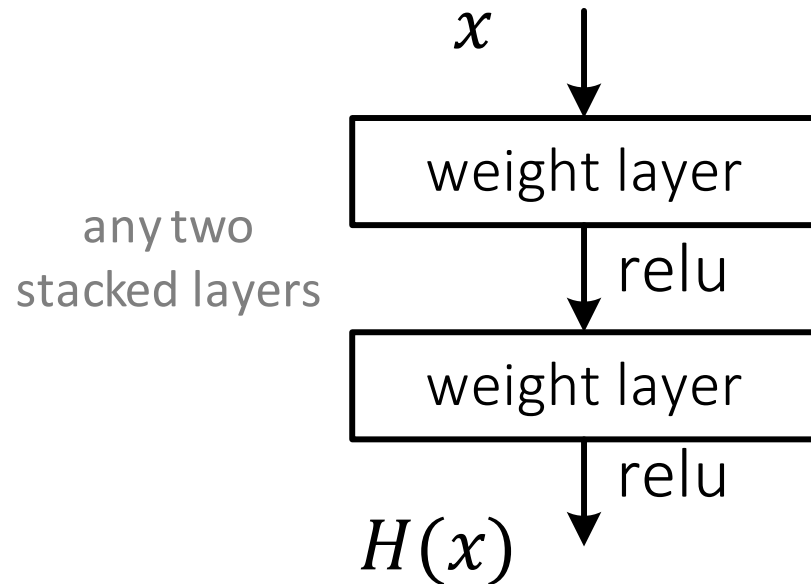
a deeper
counterpart
(34 layers)



- Richer solution space
- A deeper model should not have **higher training error**
- A solution *by construction*:
 - original layers: copied from a learned shallower model
 - extra layers: set as **identity**
 - at least the same training error
- **Optimization difficulties**: solvers cannot find the solution when going deeper...

Deep Residual Learning

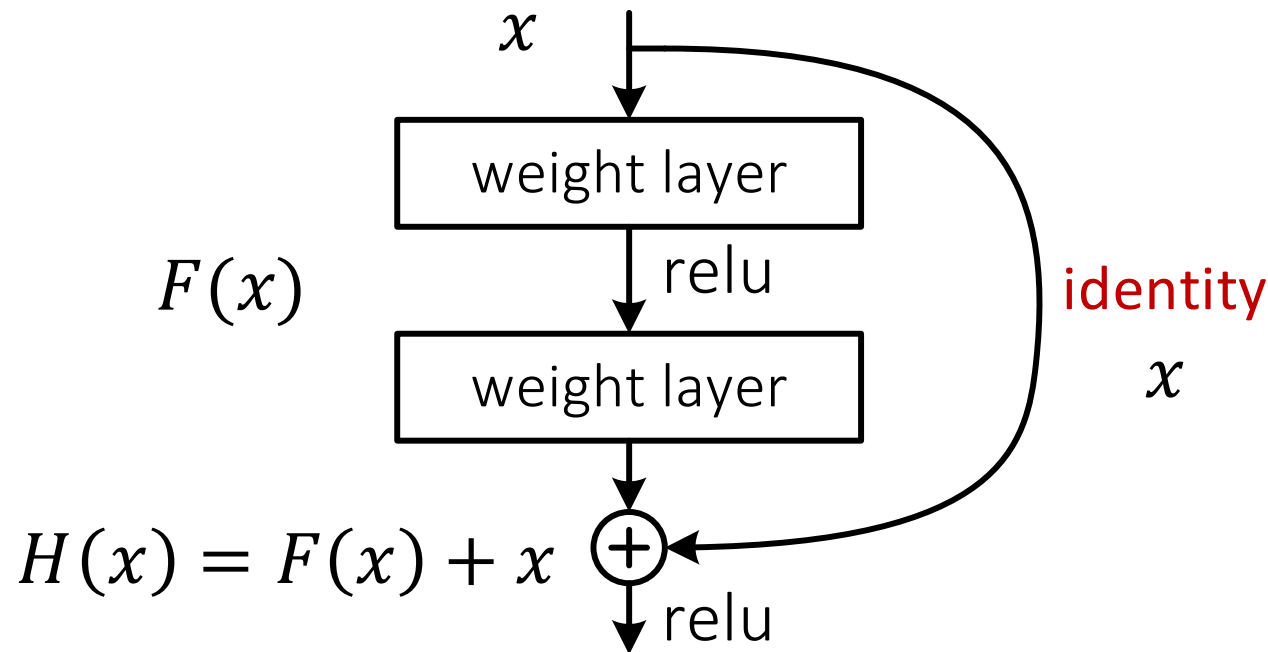
- Plain net



$H(x)$ is any desired mapping,
hope the 2 weight layers fit $H(x)$

Deep Residual Learning

- Residual net



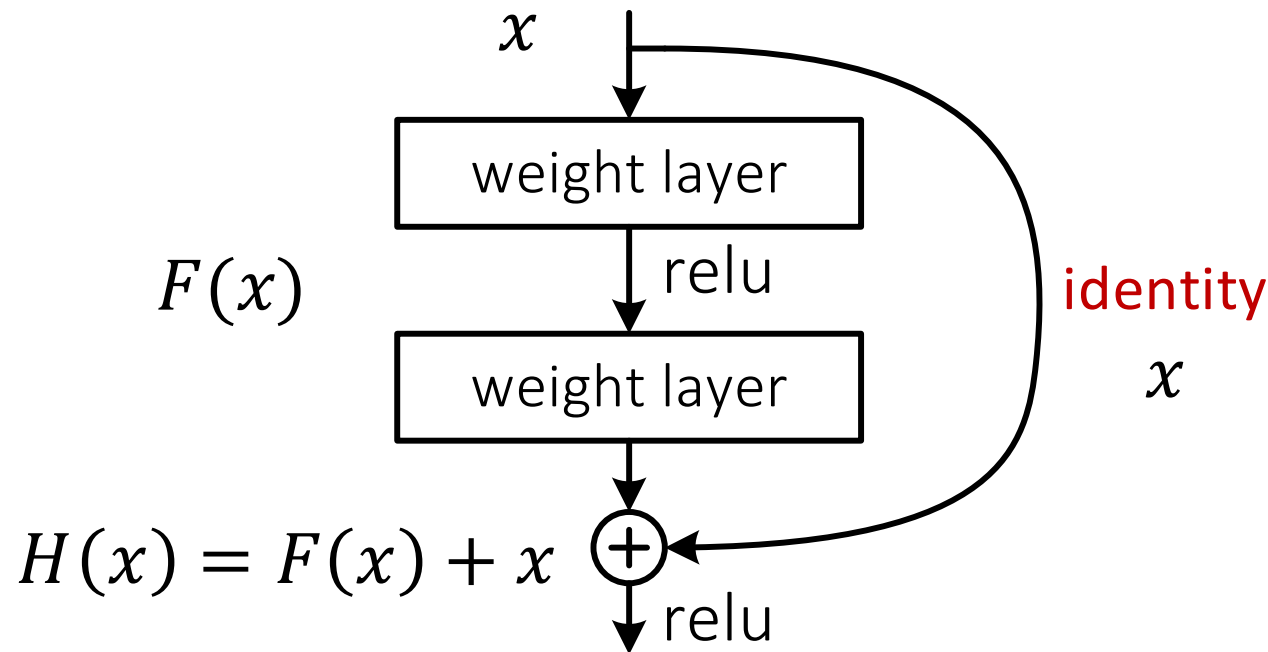
$H(x)$ is any desired mapping,
~~hope the 2 weight layers fit $H(x)$~~

hope the 2 weight layers fit $F(x)$

$$\text{let } H(x) = F(x) + x$$

Deep Residual Learning

- $F(x)$ is a **residual** mapping w.r.t. **identity**

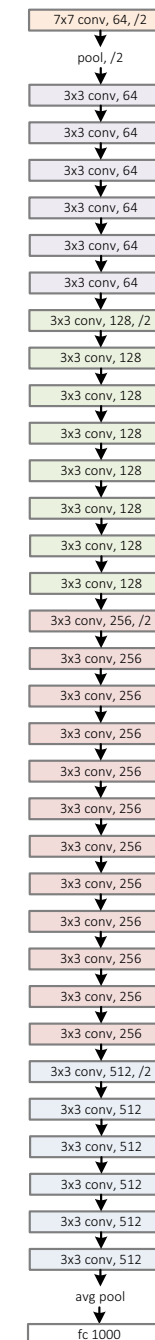


- If identity were optimal, easy to set weights as 0
- If optimal mapping is closer to identity, easier to find small fluctuations

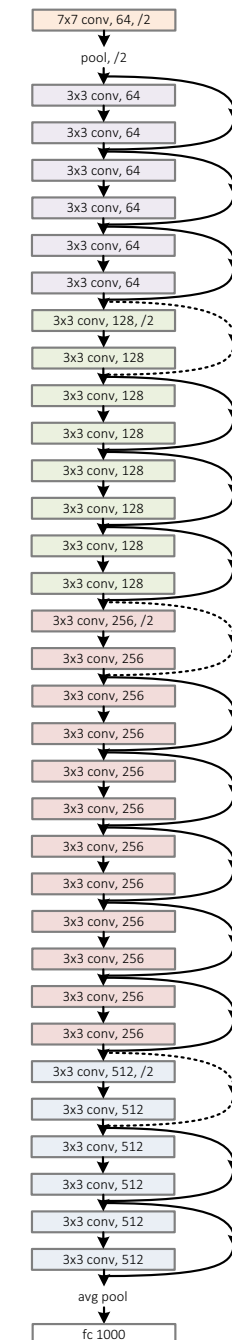
Network “Design”

- Keep it simple
- Our basic design (VGG-style)
 - all 3x3 conv (almost)
 - spatial size /2 => # filters x2
 - **Simple design; just deep!**

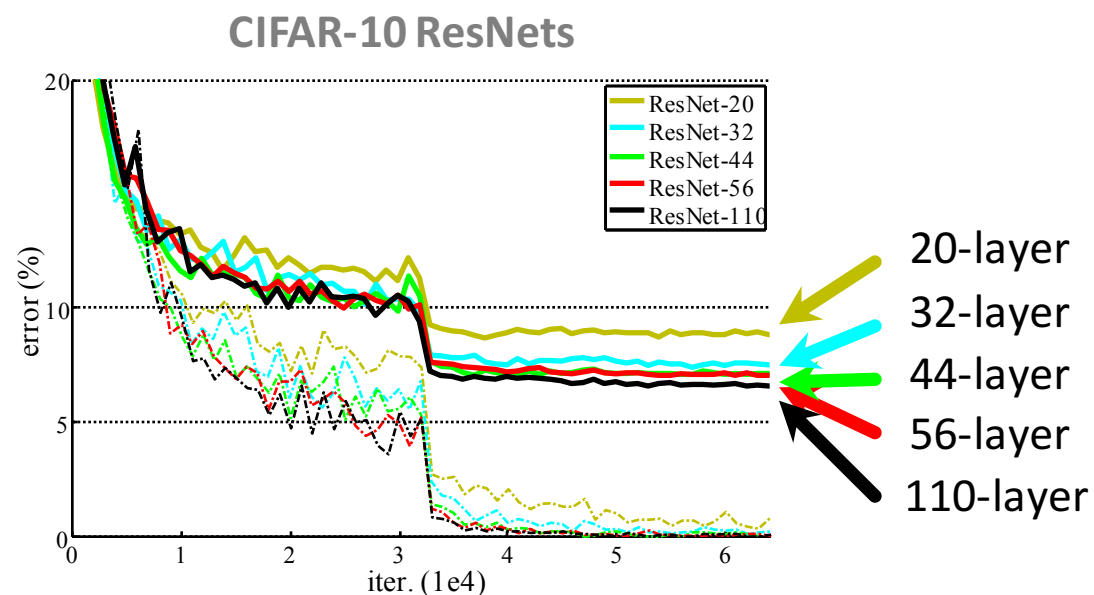
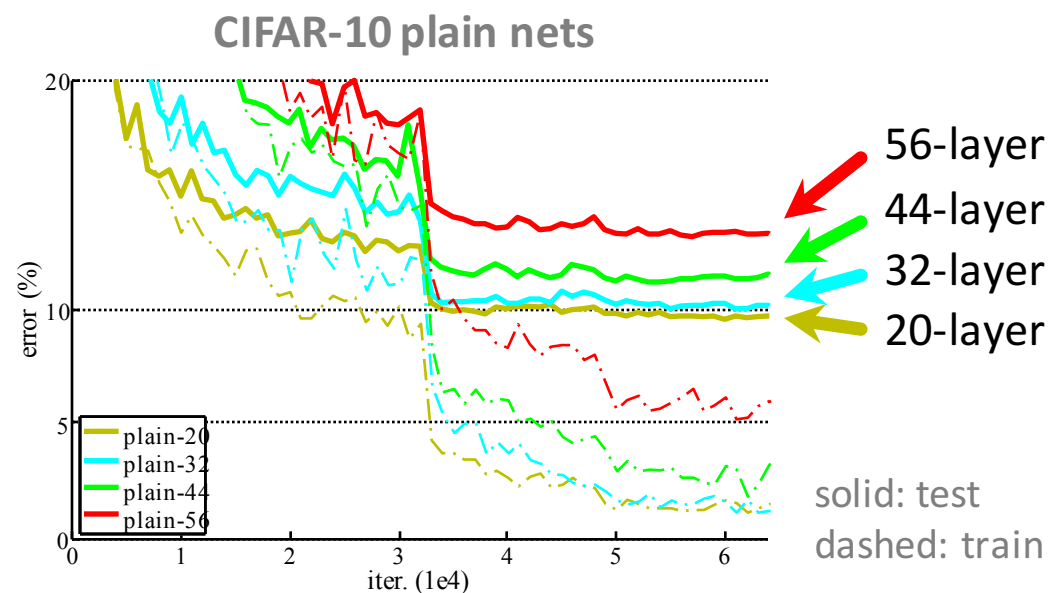
plain net



ResNet

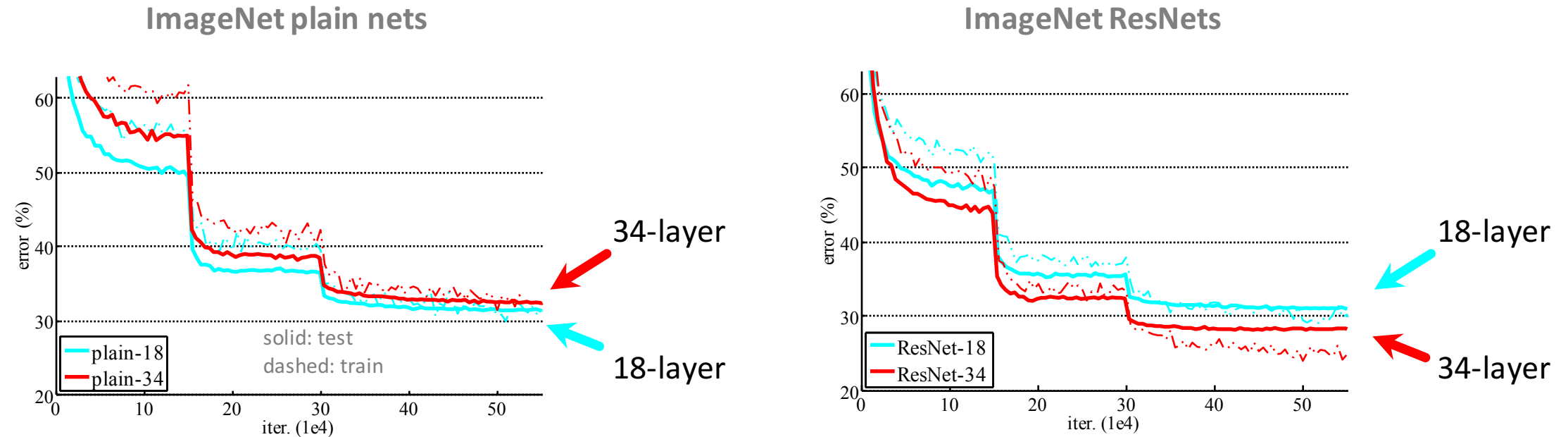


CIFAR-10 experiments



- Deep ResNets can be trained without difficulties
- Deeper ResNets have **lower training error**, and also lower test error

ImageNet experiments

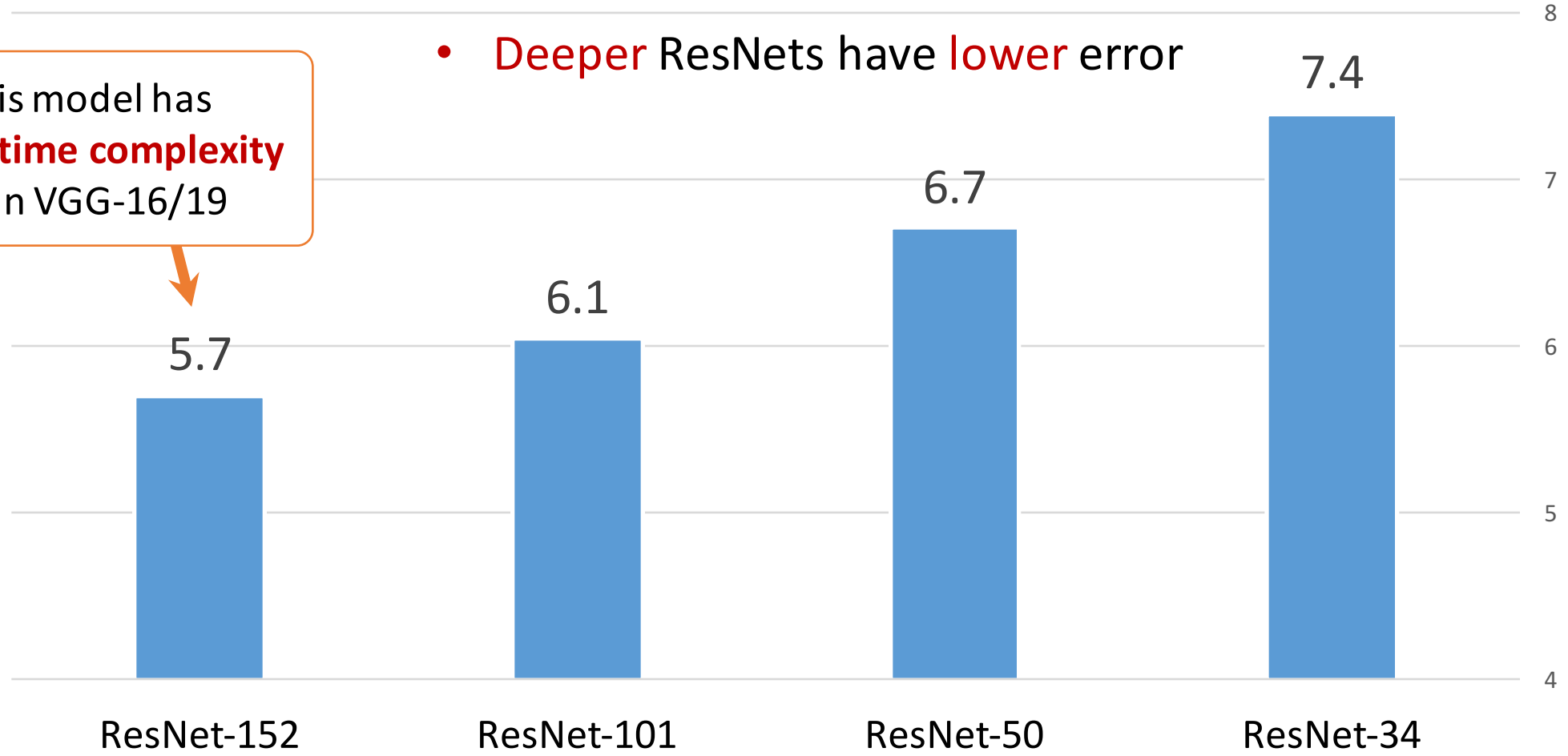


- Deep ResNets can be trained without difficulties
- Deeper ResNets have **lower training error**, and also lower test error

ImageNet experiments

- Deeper ResNets have **lower** error

this model has **lower time complexity** than VGG-16/19



10-crop testing, top-5 val error (%)

Beyond classification

A treasure from ImageNet is on **learning features.**

“*Features matter.*” (quote [Girshick et al. 2014], the R-CNN paper)

task	2nd-place winner	ResNets	margin (relative)
ImageNet Localization (top-5 error)	12.0	9.0	27%
ImageNet Detection (mAP@.5)	53.6	62.1	16%
COCO Detection (mAP@.5:.95)	33.5	37.3	11%
COCO Segmentation (mAP@.5:.95)	25.1	28.2	12%

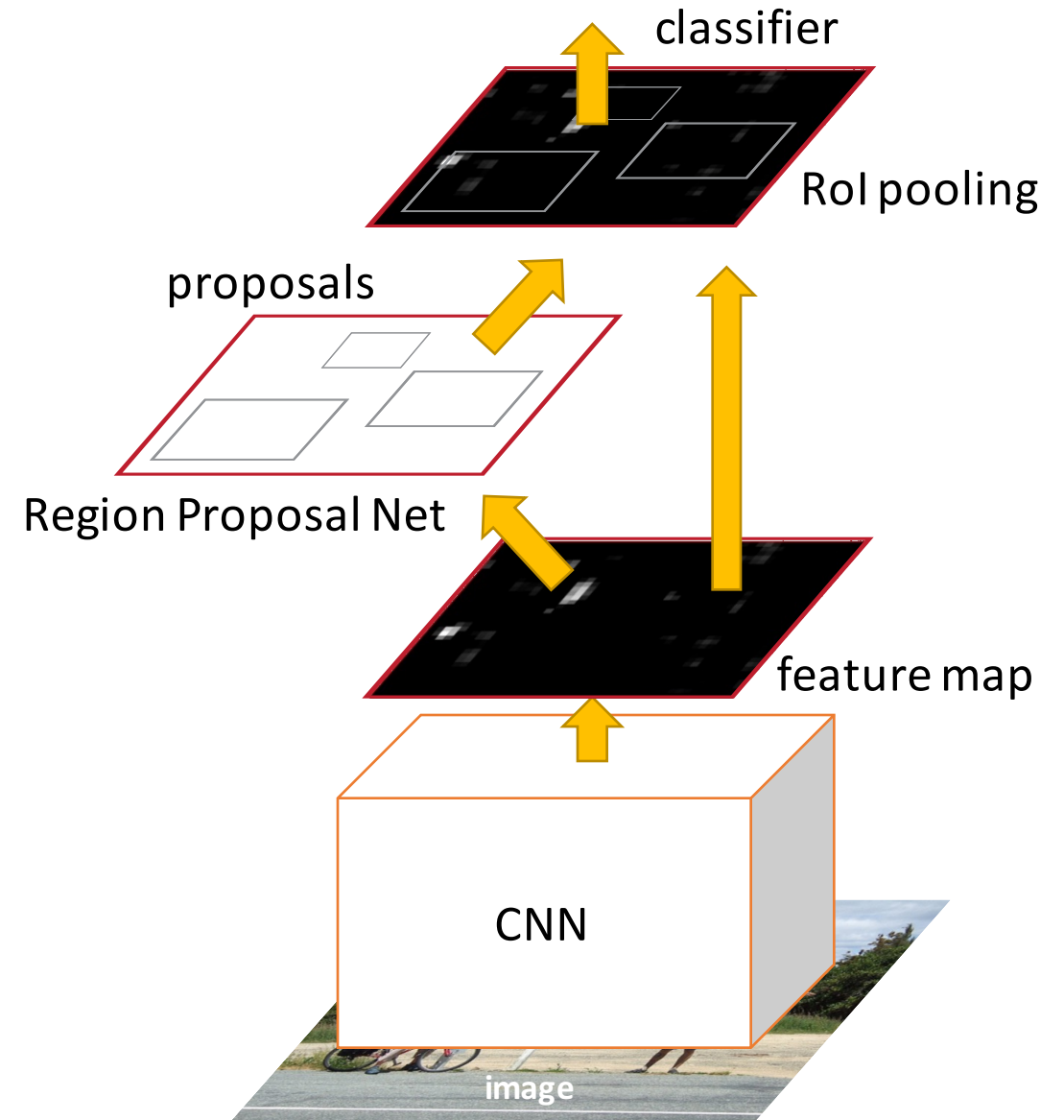
- Our results are all based on **ResNet-101**
- Our features are **well transferrable**

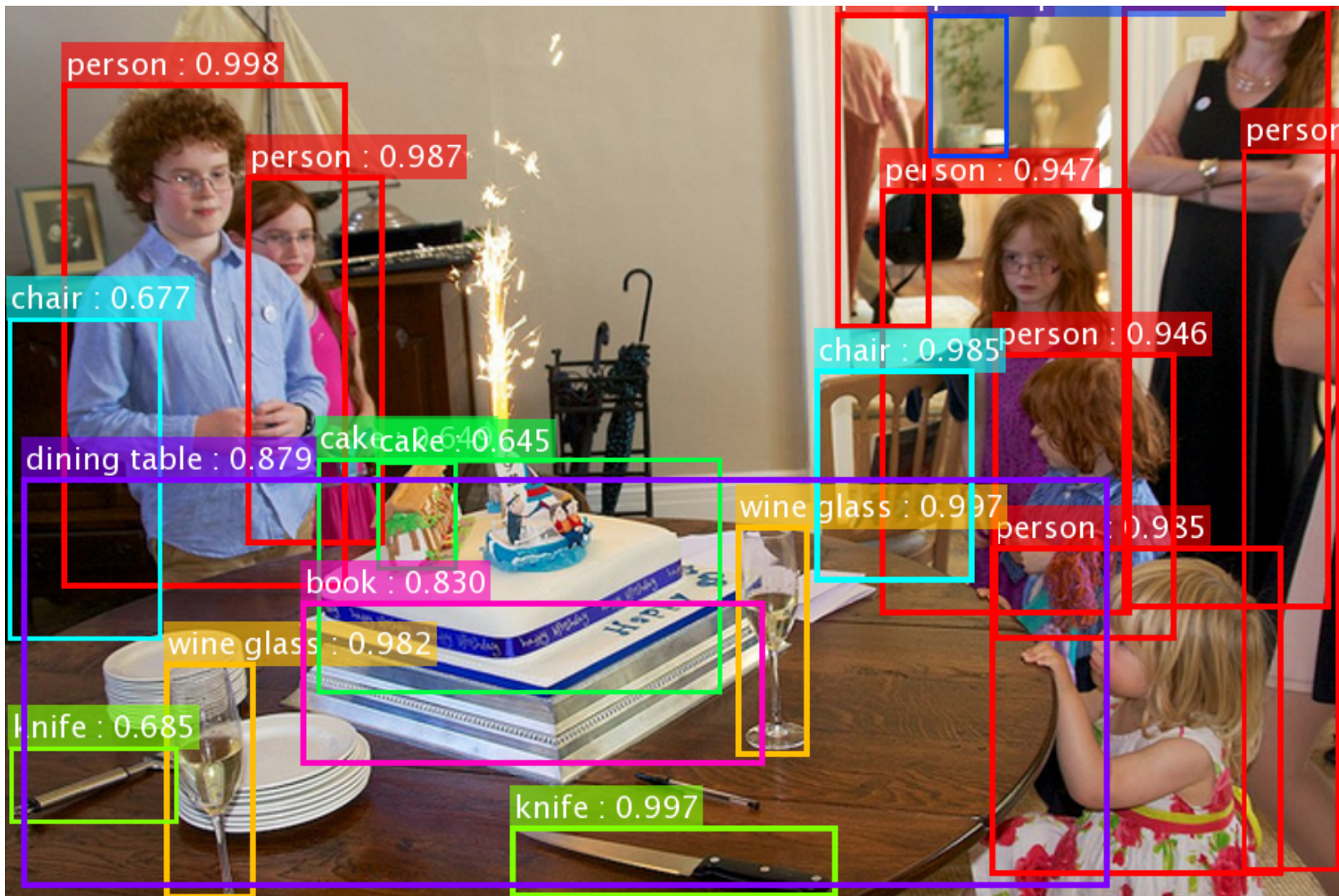
Object Detection (brief)

- Simply “Faster R-CNN + ResNet”

Faster R-CNN baseline	mAP@.5	mAP@.5:.95
VGG-16	41.5	21.5
ResNet-101	48.4	27.2

COCO detection results
(ResNet has 28% relative gain)





Our results on MS COCO

*the original image is from the COCO dataset

Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, & Jian Sun. "Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition". CVPR 2016.

Shaoqing Ren, Kaiming He, Ross Girshick, & Jian Sun. "Faster R-CNN: Towards Real-Time Object Detection with Region Proposal Networks". NIPS 2015.



this video is available online: <https://youtu.be/WZmSMkK9VuA>

Results on real video. Model trained on MS COCO w/ 80 categories.
(frame-by-frame; no temporal processing)

Kaiming He, Xiangyu Zhang, Shaoqing Ren, & Jian Sun. "Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition". arXiv 2015.
Shaoqing Ren, Kaiming He, Ross Girshick, & Jian Sun. "Faster R-CNN: Towards Real-Time Object Detection with Region Proposal Networks". NIPS 2015.

More Visual Recognition Tasks

ResNets lead on these benchmarks (incomplete list):

- **ImageNet** classification, detection, localization
- **MS COCO** detection, segmentation
- **PASCAL VOC** detection, segmentation
- **VQA** challenge 2016

- Human pose estimation [Newell et al 2016]
- Depth estimation [Laina et al 2016]
- Segment proposal [Pinheiro et al 2016]
- ...

	mean	aero plane	bicycle	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat
▶ DeepLabv2-CRF [?]	79.7	92.6	60.4	91.6	63.4	76.3	95.0	88.4	92.0
▶ CASIA_SegResNet_CRF_COCO [?]	79.3	93.8	48.1	93.4	69.3	75.5	94.2	87.5	92.0
▶ Adelaide_VeryDeep_FCN_VOC [?]	79.1	91.9	48.1	93.4	69.3	75.5	94.2	87.5	92.0
▶ LRR_4x_COCO [?]	78.7	93.2	44.2	89.4	65.4	74.5	93.9	87.0	92.0
▶ CASIA_IVA_OASeg [?]	78.3	93.8	41.9	89.4	67.5	71.5	94.6	85.3	89.0
▶ Oxford_TVG_HO_CRF [?]	77.9	92.5	59.1	90.3	70.6	74.4	92.4	84.1	88.0
▶ Adelaide_Context_CNN_CRF_COCO [?]	77.8	92.9	39.6	84.0	67.9	75.3	92.7	83.8	90.0

ResNet-101

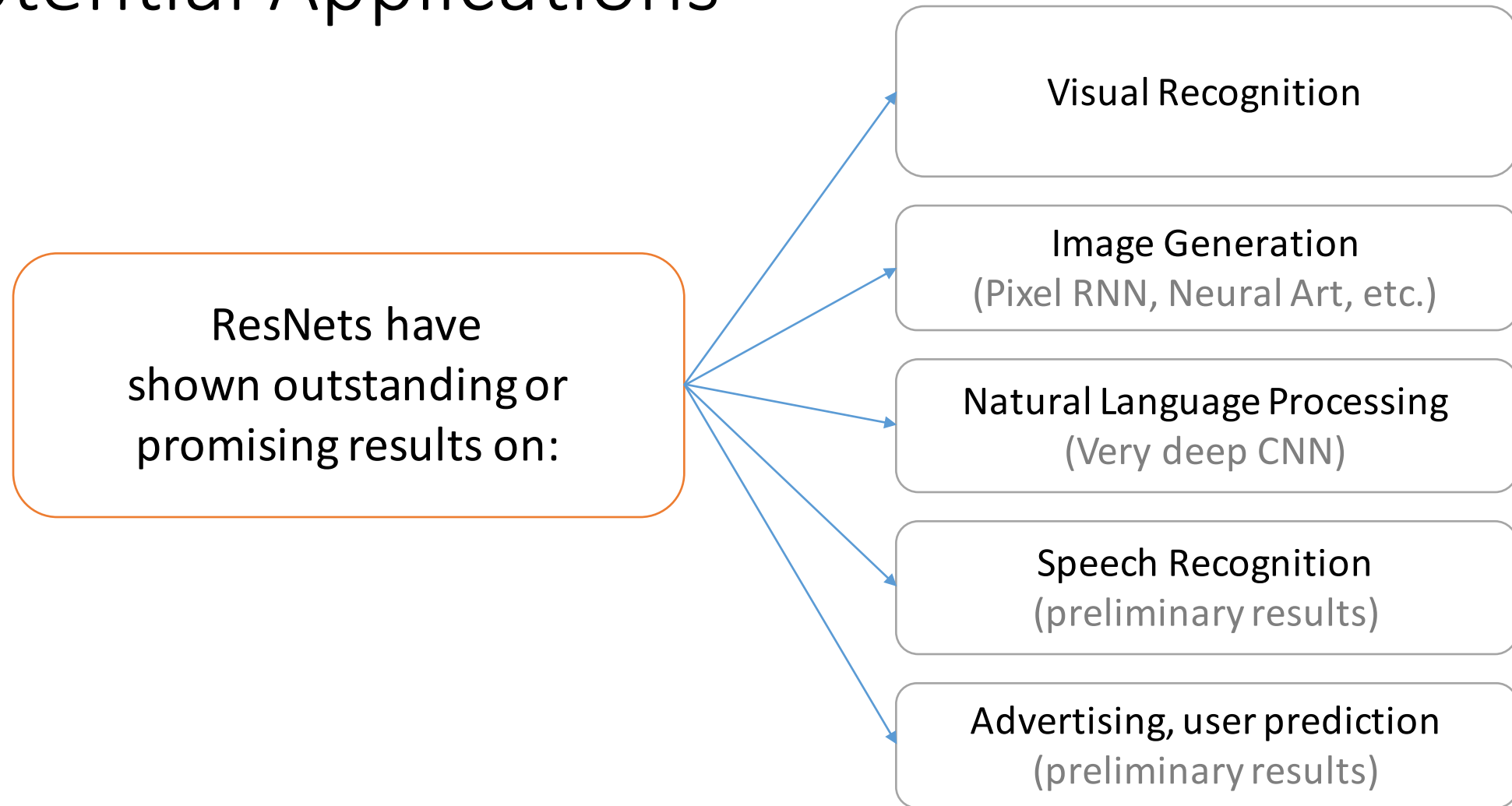
PASCAL **segmentation** leaderboard

	mean	aero plane	bicycle	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat
▶ Faster RCNN, ResNet (VOC+COCO) [?]	83.8	92.1	88.4	84.8	75.9	71.4	86.3	87.8	94.2
▶ R-FCN, ResNet (VOC+COCO) [?]	82.0	89.5	88.3	83.3	76.8	71.7	86.5	86.3	91.1
▶ OHEM+FCN, VGG16, VOC+COCO [?]	80.1	90.1	87.4	79.5	65.8	60.5	80.1	83.8	92.5
▶ SSD500 VGG16 VOC + COCO [?]	78.7	89.1	85.7	78.9	63.3	57.0	85.3	84.1	92.3
▶ HFM_VGG16 [?]	77.5	88.8	85.1	76.8	64.8	61.4	85.0	84.1	90.0
▶ IFRN_07+12 [?]	76.6	87.8	83.9	79.0	64.5	58.9	82.2	82.0	91.4
▶ ION [?]	76.4	87.5	84.7	76.8	63.8	58.3	82.6	79.0	90.9

ResNet-101

PASCAL **detection** leaderboard

Potential Applications



Conclusions

- Deep Residual Networks:
 - Easy to train
 - Simply gain accuracy from depth
 - Well transferrable
- Follow-up [He et al. arXiv 2016]
 - 200 layers on ImageNet, 1000 layers on CIFAR

Resources

- Models and Code

- Our ImageNet models in Caffe: <https://github.com/KaimingHe/deep-residual-networks>

- Many available implementations:

(list in <https://github.com/KaimingHe/deep-residual-networks>)

- Facebook AI Research's Torch ResNet:

<https://github.com/facebook/fb.resnet.torch>

- Torch, CIFAR-10, with ResNet-20 to ResNet-110, training code, and curves: code
- Lasagne, CIFAR-10, with ResNet-32 and ResNet-56 and training code: code
- Neon, CIFAR-10, with pre-trained ResNet-32 to ResNet-110 models, training code, and curves: code
- Torch, MNIST, 100 layers: blog, code
- A winning entry in Kaggle's right whale recognition challenge: blog, code
- Neon, Place2 (mini), 40 layers: blog, code
-