

GNAS: A Greedy Neural Architecture Search Method for Multi-Attribute Learning

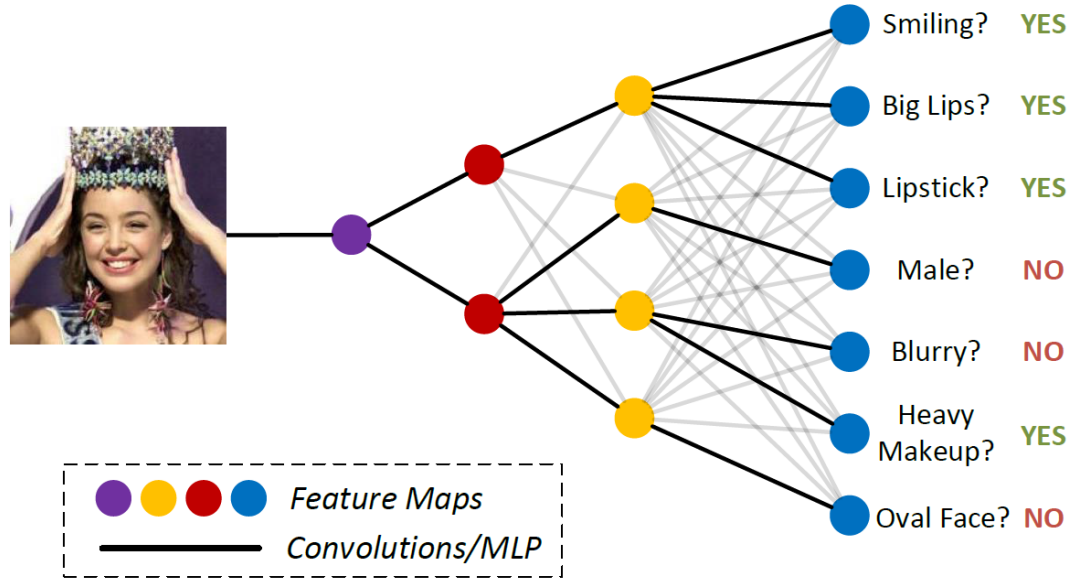


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Problem Formulation

Goal: To find the optimal tree-like neural network architecture



Difficult black-box optimization problem

- A huge number of candidate architectures
- Huge evaluation cost
 - Training every architecture until convergence

Related Work

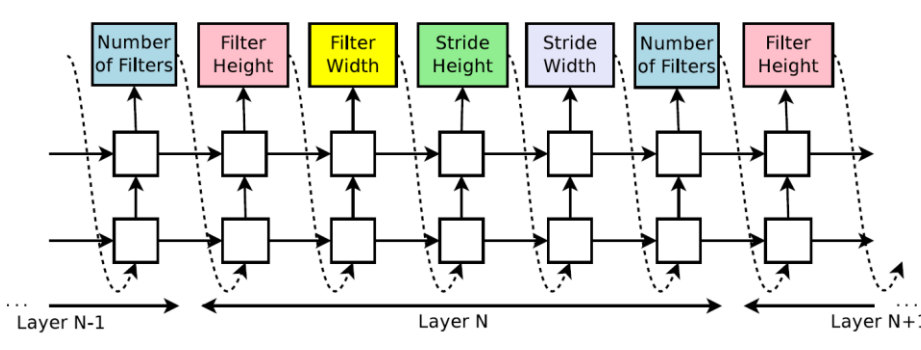
AutoML: Towards the automation of machine learning pipelines

- To make ML available for non-ML experts
- To accelerate research on ML



Neural Architecture Search (NAS)

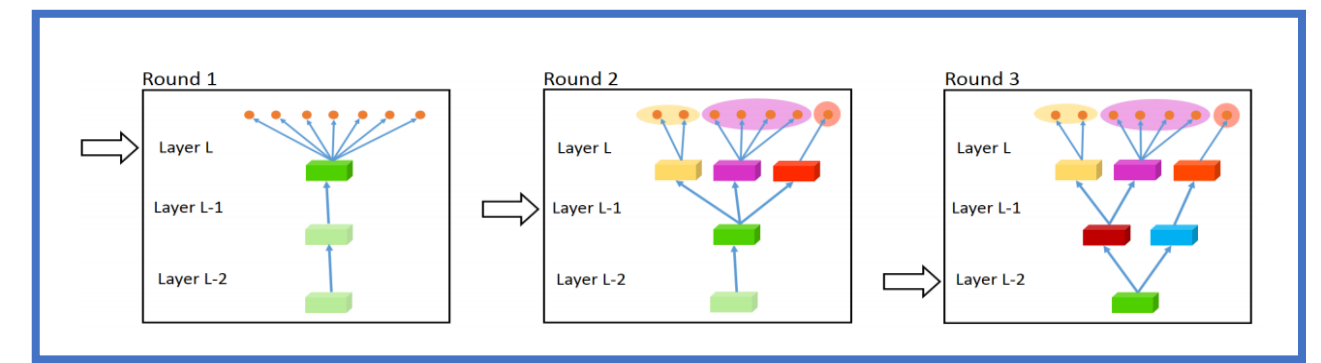
To automate the architecture design of neural networks



Multi-Attribute Learning

Group	Attributes
Gender	Male
Nose	Big Nose, Pointy Nose
Mouth	Big Lips, Lipstick, Mouth Slightly Open, Smiling
Eyes	Arched Eyebrows, Bags Under Eyes, Bushy Eyebrows, Eyeglasses, Narrow Eyes
Face	Attractive, Blurry, Heavy Makeup, Oval Face, Pale Skin, Young
AroundHead	Balding, Bangs, Black Hair, Blond Hair, Brown Hair, Earrings, Gray Hair, Hat, Necktie, Necktie, Receding Hairline, Straight Hair, Wavy Hair
FacialHair	5 o'clock Shadow, Goatee, Mustache, No Beard, Sideburns
Cheeks	High Cheekbones, Rosy Cheeks
Fat	Chubby, Double Chin

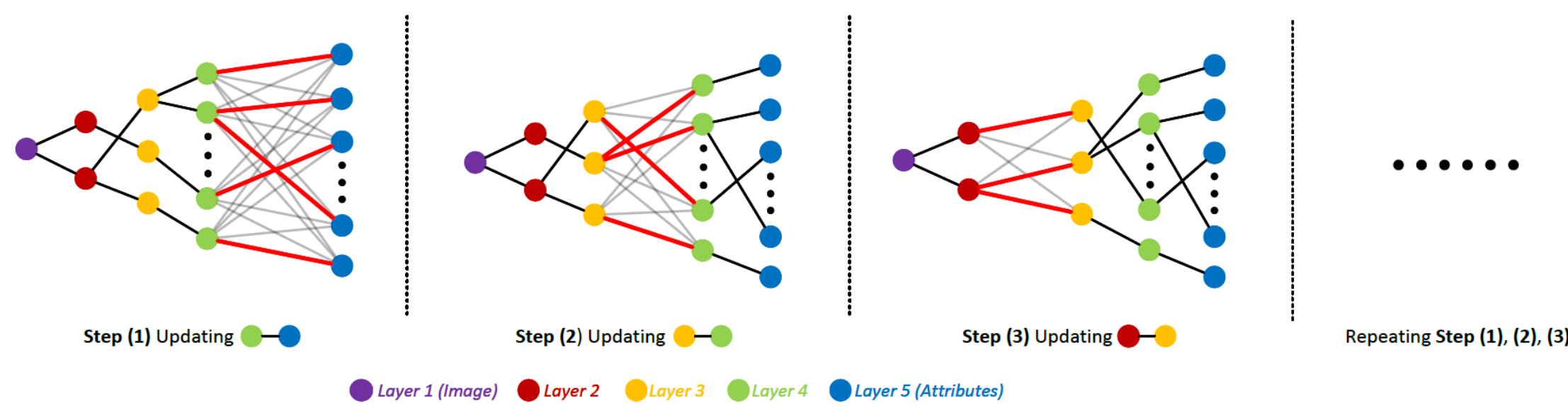
Hand-crafted [Hand and Chellappa, AAAI'17]



Learning-based [Lu et al., CVPR'17]

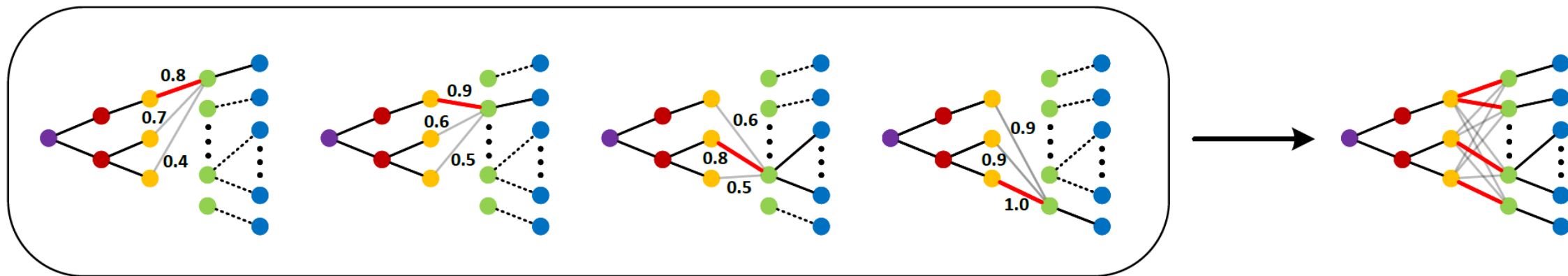
GNAS Framework

GNAS Strategy 1: Global \rightarrow Layers



Architectures of the other layers are fixed

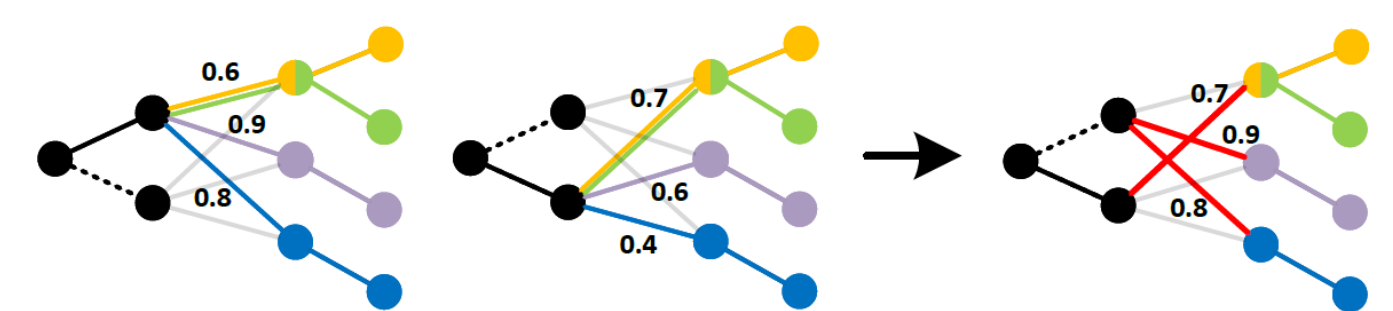
GNAS Strategy 2: Layer \rightarrow Connections



To find the best-1 connection w.r.t each attribute

Number of candidate architectures within one layer: $B_l^{B_{l+1}} \rightarrow B_l \cdot B_{l+1}$

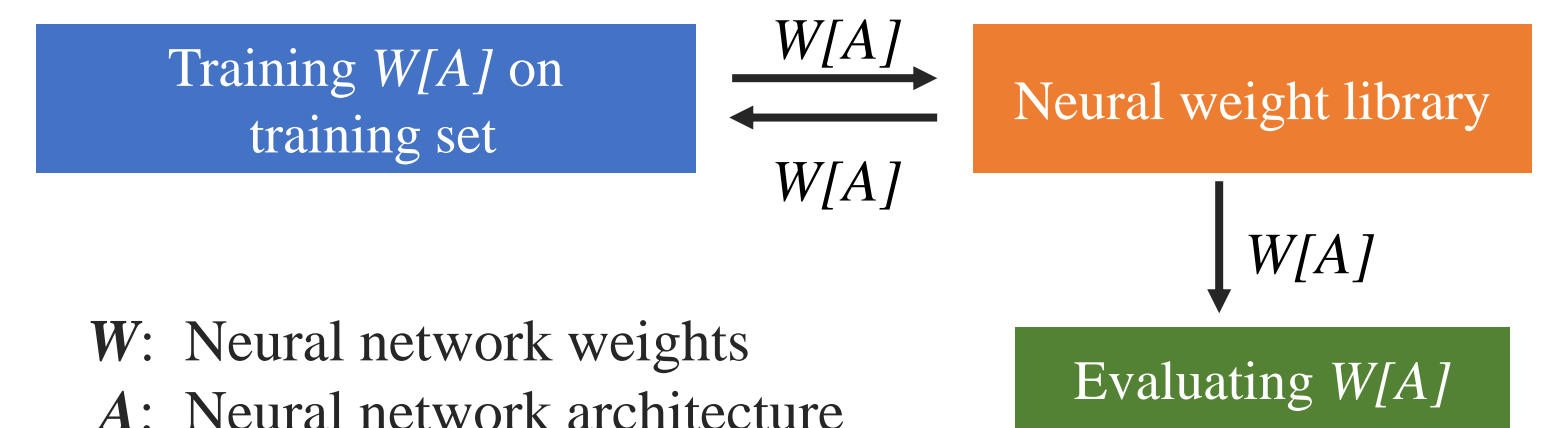
GNAS Strategy 3: Evaluate connections in together



Number of candidate architectures within one layer:

$$B_l^{B_{l+1}} \rightarrow B_l \cdot B_{l+1} \rightarrow B_l$$

GNAS Strategy 4: Neural weight sharing [ENAS, ICML'18]

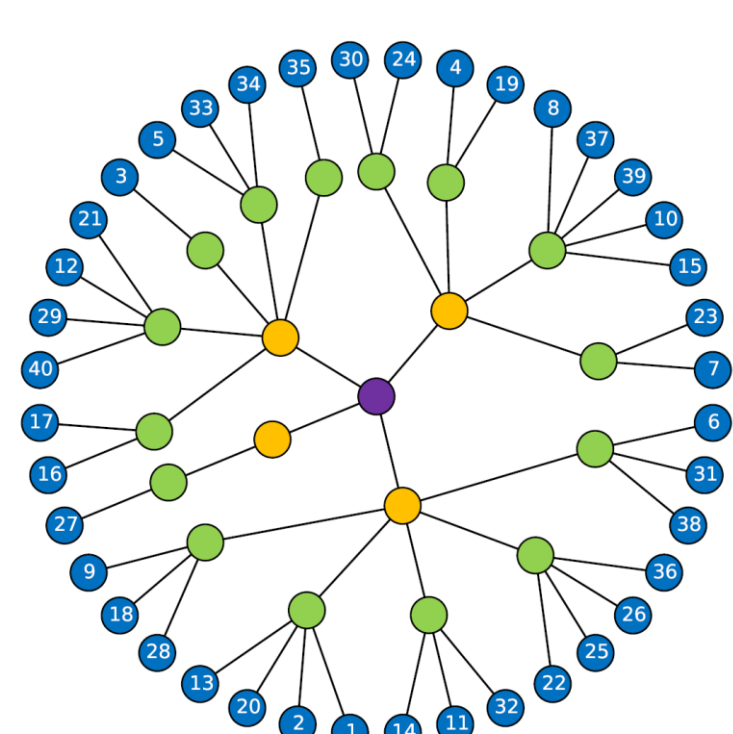


Performance of GNAS

Facial Attribute					Person Attribute		Per-attribute Performance							
Method	Mean Error (%)	Params (million)	Test Speed (ms)	Adaptive?	Method	Market-1501 (%)		Method	LANet	Inde.	MCNN	MAUX	PW	GNAS
CelebA	13	16	-	-				5 o'clock Shadow	9.00	6.06	5.59	5.49	5.36	5.24
LNets+Net [14]	-	-	-	No	Ped-Attribute-Net [14]	13.81		Arched Eyebrows	21.00	16.84	16.45	16.58	16.99	15.75
Separate Task [22]	-	-	-	No	Separate Models [8]	13.32		Attractive	19.00	17.78	17.86	16.84	17.14	16.94
MOON [22]	9.06	-	119.73	12.53	APR [14]	11.84		Bags Under Eyes	21.00	13.17	13.11	13.08	13.42	14.13
Independent Group [6]	8.94	13.72	-	No	Equal-Weight [29]	13.16		Bald	2.00	1.15	1.13	1.10	1.07	1.04
MCNN [6]	8.74	13.75	-	No	Adapt-Weight [8]	11.51		Bangs	3.00	4.01	3.96	3.95	4.07	3.80
MCNN-AUX [6]	8.71	13.69	-	No	Random-Thin	11.94		Big Lips	32.00	29.20	28.40	28.53	28.54	28.21
VGG-16 Baseline [15]	8.56	-	134.41	12.60	Random-Wide	11.42		Big Nose	22.00	15.33	15.50	15.47	15.37	14.90
Low-rank Baseline [15]	9.12	-	4.52	6.07	GNAS-Thin	11.37		Black Hair	12.00	18.39	19.13	18.22	18.16	9.76
SOMP-thin 32 [15]	10.04	-	0.22	1.94	Random-Thin	11.94		Blond Hair	5.00	4.12	4.03	3.90	4.15	3.99
SOMP-thin 64 [15]	8.74	-	4.99	5.77	Random-Wide	11.42		Blurry	16.00	3.93	3.92	3.83	3.89	3.58
SOMP-joint 64 [15]	8.98	-	10.55	6.18				Brown Hair	10.00	11.25	11.01	10.83	11.30	10.25
PW-subnet [5]	9.11	-	0.27	-				Bushy Eyebrows	9.00	7.13	7.20	7.16	7.34	7.81
PW [5]	8.77	-	11	-	GNAS-Thin	11.37		Chubby	9.00	4.45	4.34	4.33	4.54	4.07
GNAS-Shallow-Wide	8.37	13.63	7.75	0.64	GNAS-Wide	11.17		Double Chin	8.00	3.57	3.59	3.68	3.74	3.52
GNAS-Deep-Wide	8.10	14.22	14.22	0.62				Eyeglasses	1.00	0.33	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.31
GNAS-Deep-Wide	8.64	13.94	6.41	0.89	Yes			Goatee	5.00	6.87	7.74	7.67	7.74	7.41
								Gray Hair	3.00	1.93	1.80	1.80	1.79	1.63
								Heavy Makeup	9.00	9.85	10.45	10.56	10.63	8.45
								High Cheekbones	12.00	12.66	12.42	12.52	12.36	11.95

GNAS architecture

- Better performance
- Fewer model parameters
- faster forward speed

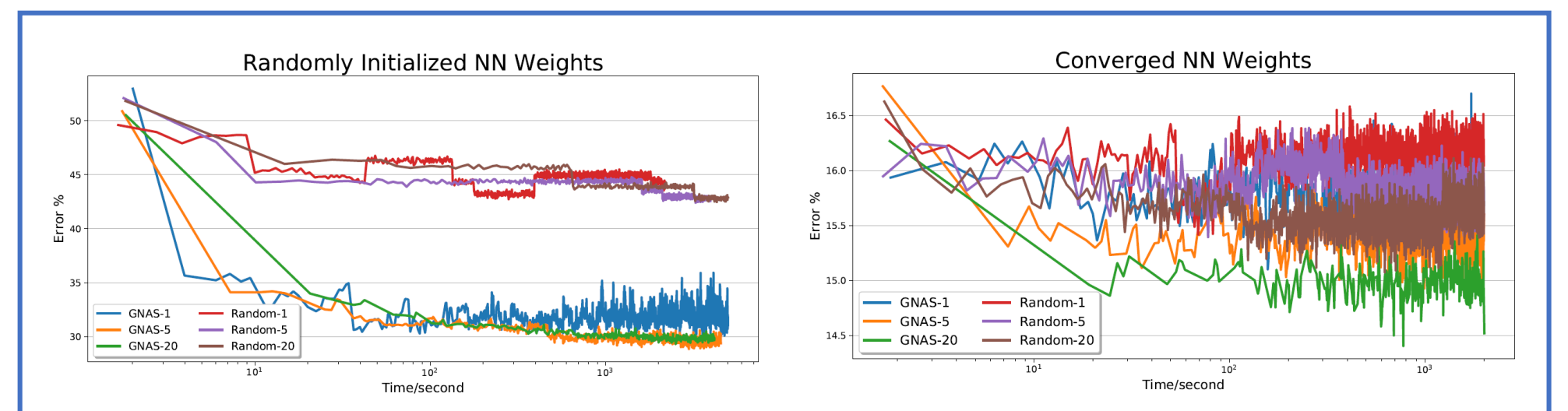


Related attributes grouped hierarchically

1 5 o'clock Shadow 2 Arched Eyebrows 3 Attractive 4 Bags Under Eyes 5 Bald 6 Bangs 7 Big Lips 8 Big Nose 9 Black Hair 10 Blond Hair 11 Blurry 12 Brown Hair 13 Bushy Eyebrows 14 Chubby 15 Double Chin 16 Eyeglasses 17 Goatee 18 Gray Hair 19 Heavy Makeup 20 High Cheekbones 21 Male 22 Mouth Slightly Open 23 Mustache 24 Narrow Eyes 25 No Beard 26 Oval Face 27 Pale Skin 28 Pointy Nose 29 Receding Hairline 30 Rosy Cheeks 31 Sideburns 32 Smiling 33 Straight Hair 34 Wavy Hair 35 Wearing Earrings 36 Wearing Hat 37 Wearing Lipstick 38 Wearing Necktie 39 Wearing Necktie 40 Young

Efficiency of GNAS

Training cost: 1 GPU * 1 day on LFWA (6k images), Market-1501 (17k images)
1 GPU * 2 days on CelebA (180k images)



GNAS vs. Random Search

Results

- GNAS has better performance and faster convergence speed
- Better with larger validation batch

References

- [1] B Zoph and QV Le. Neural architecture search with reinforcement learning. In *ICLR*, 2017.
- [2] H Pham et al. Efficient Neural Architecture Search via Parameter Sharing. In *ICML*, 2018.
- [3] Hand et al. Attributes for Improved Attributes: A Multi-Task Network Utilizing Implicit and Explicit Relationships for Facial Attribute Classification. In *AAAI*, 2017.
- [4] Lu et al. Fully-adaptive Feature Sharing in Multi-Task Networks with Applications in Person Attribute Classification. In *CVPR*, 2017.

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