

The Unreasonable Effectiveness of Patches in Deep Convolutional Kernels Methods.

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1 Introduction

2 Convolutional kernel methods

3 Our method

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Introduction

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Contributions

- Simple convolutional kernel method: K-nearest-neighbors encoding, Mahanalobis distance, linear kernel.
- Comparable accuracies on CIFAR-10 with shallow classifier.
- Scalable to ImageNet: S.O.T.A. as non-learned visual representation.

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Convolutional kernel methods

x, y images.

$$K_{k, \Phi, \mathcal{X}}(x, y) = k(\Phi_{\mathcal{X}} L_{\mathcal{X}} x, \Phi_{\mathcal{X}} L_{\mathcal{X}} y)$$

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- Predefined (e.g. Linear, Gaussian, Neural Tangent) kernel

$k(x, y)$

Data-driven convolutional kernel methods

$K(x, y)$ is **data-driven** if Φ or L depend on the training set \mathcal{X} ,
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 - ▶ L : whitening of the image
 - ▶ k : Custom *Neural Kernel*

Plan

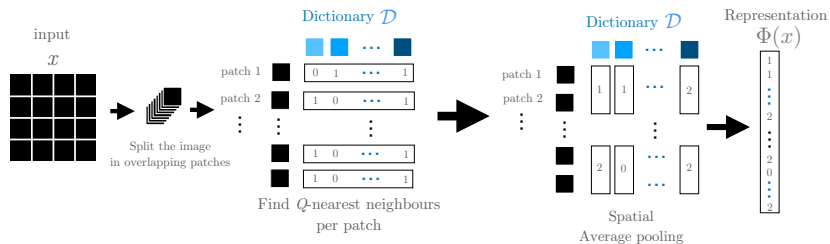
1 Introduction

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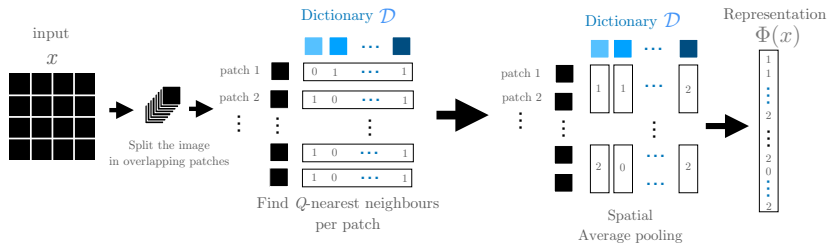
3 Our method

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Our method

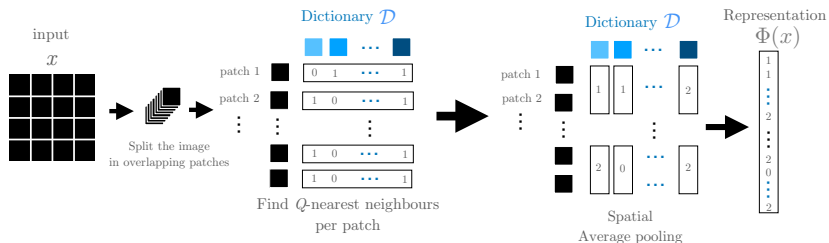


Our method



- x : image viewed as a collection of overlapping patches.

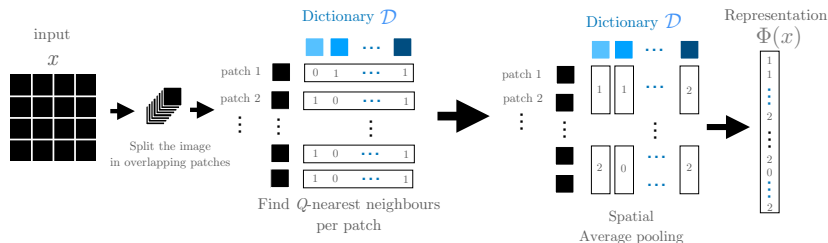
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$$L : x \mapsto (\Sigma + \lambda I)^{-1}(x - \mu)$$

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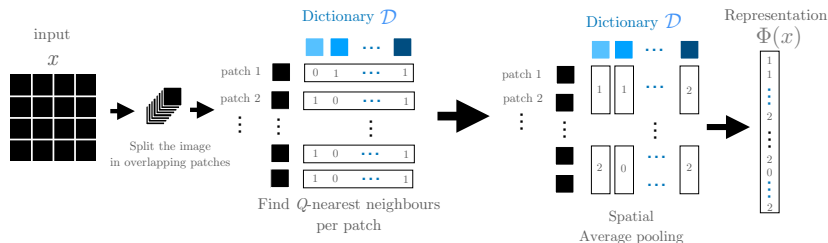


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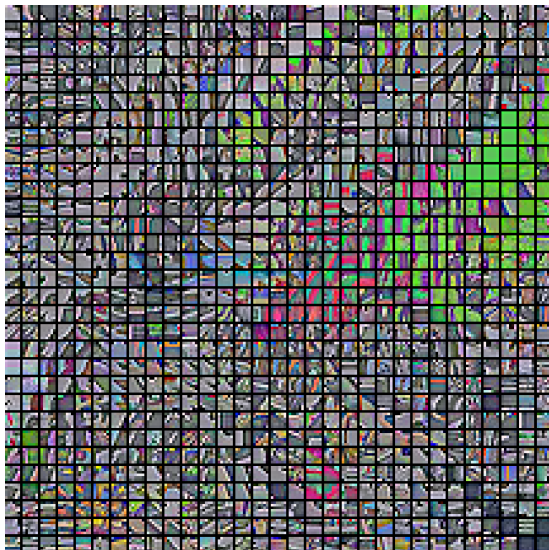


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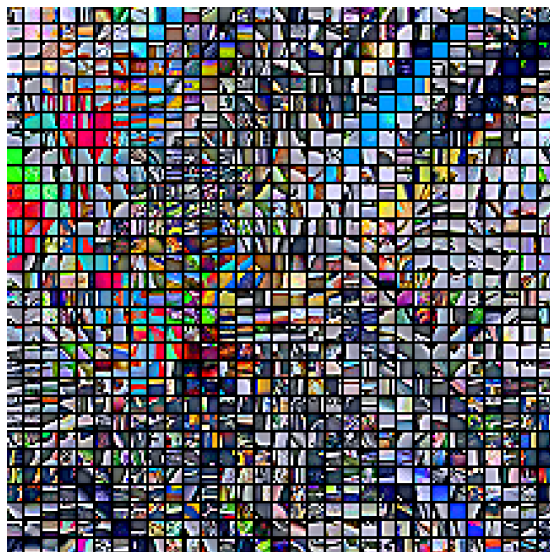
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- $k(x, y)$: linear kernel.

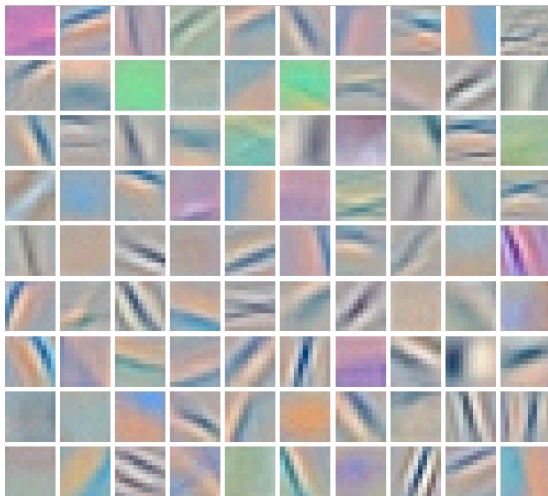
CIFAR-10 Dictionary



ImageNet64 Dictionary



First layer of AlexNet



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CIFAR-10

Method	Linear classification			P	Acc.
	$ \mathcal{D} $	VQ	Online		
Coates et al. (2011)	1k	✓	×	6	68.6
Wavelets (Oyallon et al. 2015)	-	×	×	8	82.2
Recht et al. (2019)	0.2M	×	×	6	85.6
SimplePatch (Ours)	10k	✓	✓	6	85.6
SimplePatch (Ours)	60k	×	✓	6	86.9

CIFAR-10

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Non-linear classification

Method	VQ	Depth	Classifier	Acc.
SimplePatch (Ours)	✓	2	1-hidden-layer	88.5
AlexNet (Krizhevsky et al. 2012)	×	5	e2e	89.1
NK (Shankar et al. 2020)	×	5	kernel	89.8
CKN (Mairal et al. 2016)	×	9	kernel	89.8

ImageNet

Method	Linear classification				Res.	Top1	Top5
	$ \mathcal{D} $	VQ	P	Depth			
Random CNN	-	×	-	9	224	18.9	-
Zarka et al. (19)	-	×	32	2	224	26.1	44.7
Ours	2k	✓	12	1	128	35.9	57.4
Ours	2k	×	12	1	128	36.0	57.6

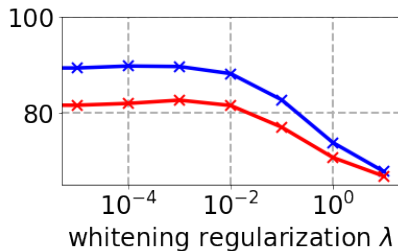
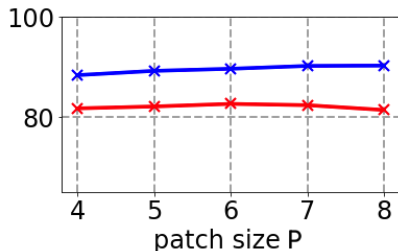
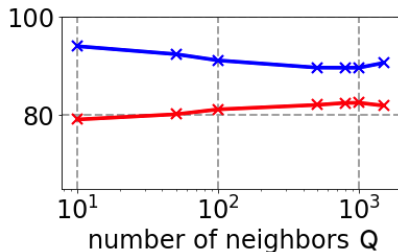
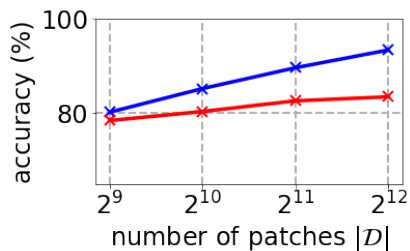
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Belilov. al. (18)	×	-	2	224	e2e	-	44	
Ours	✓	6	2	64	1-layer	39.4	62.1	
Brendel al. (19)	×	9	50	224	e2e	-	70.0	

Ablation Study

Train accuracies in blue, test accuracies in red.



A black and white dog wearing glasses is sitting at a desk, looking at a computer monitor. The dog's front paws are resting on a keyboard. The background is a blurred indoor setting.

Questions ?

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