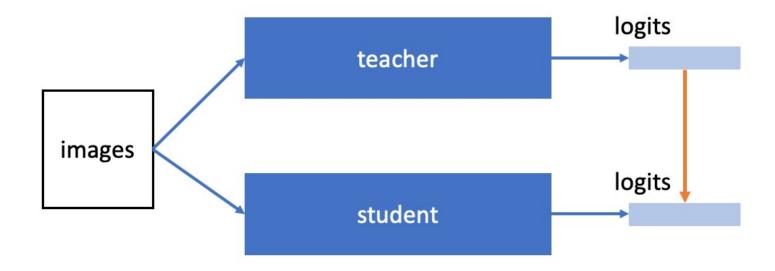
Peer Collaborative Learning for Online Knowledge Distillation

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Knowledge Distillation (KD)^[1]

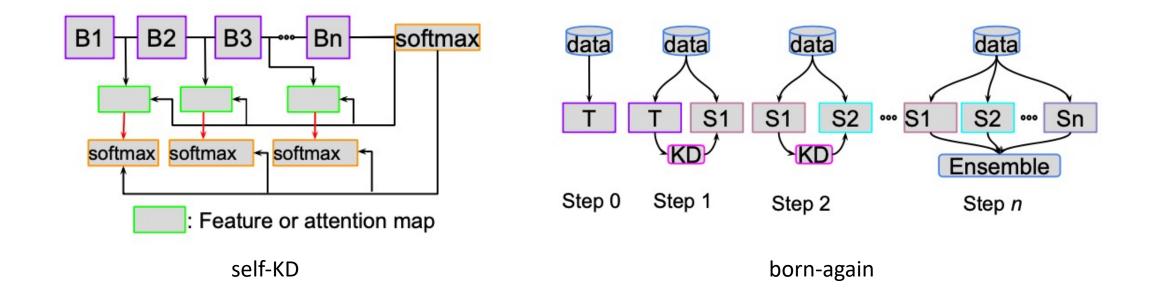


Online KD

- self-distillation
- mutual/ collaborative learning

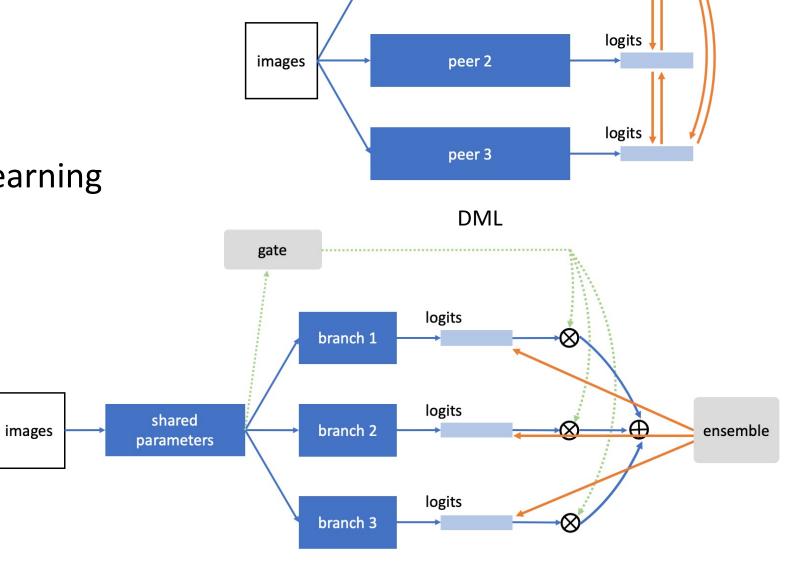
Online KD

- self-distillation / teacher-free distillation
 - self-distillation^[2]
 - born-again network^[3]



Online KD

- self-distillation
- mutual/ collaborative learning
 - DML[4]
 - CL[5]
 - ONE[6]
 - OKDDip[7]

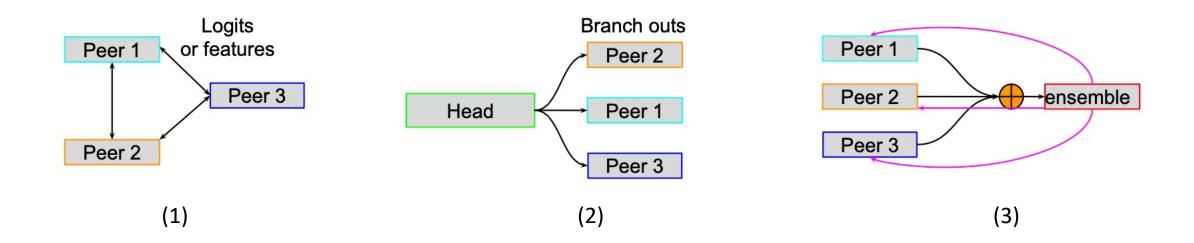


peer 1

logits

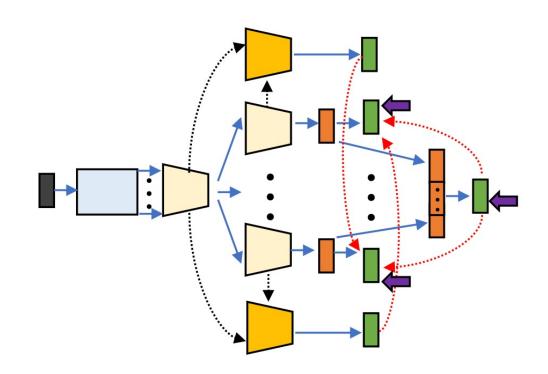
Problems

- collaborative learning and mutual learning fail to construct an online high-capacity teacher
- online ensembling ignores the collaboration among branches and its logit summation impedes the further optimisation of the ensemble teacher.



Methods

- a multi-branch network (each branch is a peer)
- assemble the features from peers
 with an additional classifier as the
 peer ensemble teacher
- employ the temporal mean model of each peer as the peer mean teacher



Peer Ensemble Teacher

	former work	innovation
augmentation	applying random augmentation only once	m times
ensemble	logits: logits from multiple networks / branches are usually summed	features: concatenate the features from peers and use an additional fully connected layer for classification
loss	fixed weight	weight ramp-up function to control the gradient magnitude.

Peer Mean Teacher

 use temporal mean models of each peer as the peer mean teacher for peer collaborative distillation.

$$\begin{cases} \theta_{l,g}^{t} = \phi(g) \cdot \theta_{l,g-1}^{t} + (1 - \phi(g)) \cdot \theta_{l,g} \\ \theta_{h,j,g}^{t} = \phi(g) \cdot \theta_{h,j,g-1}^{t} + (1 - \phi(g)) \cdot \theta_{h,j,g} \end{cases}$$

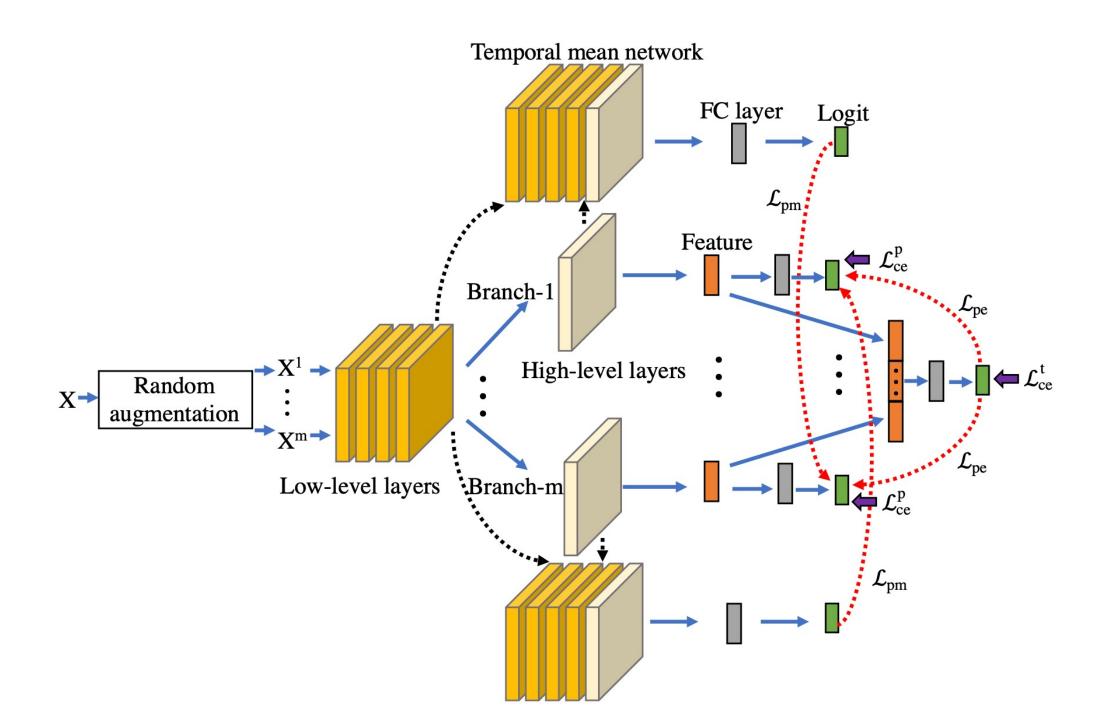
$$\phi(g) = min(1 - \frac{1}{g}, \beta)$$

l – low level h – high level

j – j-th classifier

g – epoch

beta - smoothing coefficient function



Problems

 collaborative learning and mutual learning fail to construct an online high-capacity teacher



Peer Ensemble Teacher

 online ensembling ignores the collaboration among branches and its logit summation impedes the further optimisation of the ensemble teacher.



Peer Mean Teacher

Experiments

Table 1. Comparisons with the state-of-the-arts on CIFAR-10. Top-1 error rates (%).

Network	DML [28]	CL [21]	ONE [13]	FFL-S [10]	OKDDip [1]	Baseline	PCL(ours)
ResNet-32	6.06±0.07	5.98 ± 0.28	5.80 ± 0.12	5.99 ± 0.11	5.83 ± 0.15	6.74±0.15	5.67 ± 0.12
ResNet-110	5.47±0.25	4.81 ± 0.11	4.84 ± 0.30	5.28 ± 0.06	4.86 ± 0.10	5.01 ± 0.10	4.47 ± 0.16
VGG-16	5.87±0.07	5.86 ± 0.15	5.86 ± 0.23	6.78 ± 0.08	6.02 ± 0.06	6.04 ± 0.13	5.26 ± 0.02
DenseNet-40-12	6.41 ± 0.26	6.95 ± 0.25	6.92 ± 0.21	6.72 ± 0.16	7.36 ± 0.22	6.81 ± 0.02	5.87 ± 0.13
WRN-20-8	4.80±0.13	5.41 ± 0.08	5.30 ± 0.14	5.28 ± 0.13	5.17 ± 0.15	5.32 ± 0.01	4.58 ± 0.04
ResNeXt-29-2 \times 64d	4.46±0.16	4.45 ± 0.18	4.27 ± 0.10	4.67 ± 0.04	4.34 ± 0.02	4.72±0.03	3.93 ± 0.09

Table 2. Comparisons with the state-of-the-arts on CIFAR-100. Top-1 error rates (%).

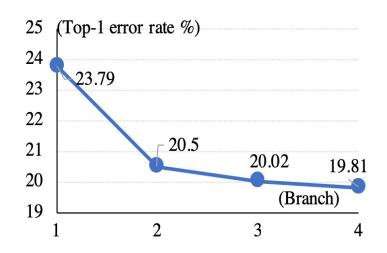
Network	DML [28]	CL [21]	ONE [13]	FFL-S [10]	OKDDip [1]	Baseline	PCL(ours)
ResNet-32	26.32±0.14	27.67 ± 0.46	26.21 ± 0.41	27.82 ± 0.11	26.75 ± 0.38	28.72±0.19	25.86±0.16
ResNet-110	22.14 ± 0.50	21.17 ± 0.58	21.60 ± 0.36	22.78 ± 0.41	21.46 ± 0.26	23.79 ± 0.57	20.02 ± 0.55
VGG-16	24.48 ± 0.10	25.67 ± 0.08	25.63 ± 0.39	29.13 ± 0.99	25.32 ± 0.05	25.68 ± 0.19	23.11 ± 0.25
DenseNet-40-12	26.94 ± 0.31	28.55 ± 0.34	28.40 ± 0.38	28.75 ± 0.35	28.77 ± 0.14	28.97 ± 0.15	26.91 ± 0.16
WRN-20-8	20.23 ± 0.07	20.60 ± 0.12	20.90 ± 0.39	21.78 ± 0.14	21.17 ± 0.06	21.97 ± 0.40	19.49 ± 0.49
ResNeXt-29-2×64d	18.94 ± 0.01	18.41 ± 0.07	18.60 ± 0.25	20.18 ± 0.33	18.50 ± 0.11	20.57 ± 0.43	17.38±0.23

Ablation

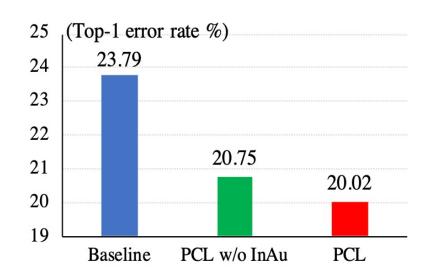
Comparison with Two-Stage Distillation

Dataset	Baseline	ΚD [†]	PCL
CIFAR-10	6.74 ± 0.15	5.82 ± 0.12	5.67 ± 0.12
CIFAR-100	28.72 ± 0.19	26.23 ± 0.21	25.86 ± 0.16

• branch num



augmentation



Reference

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