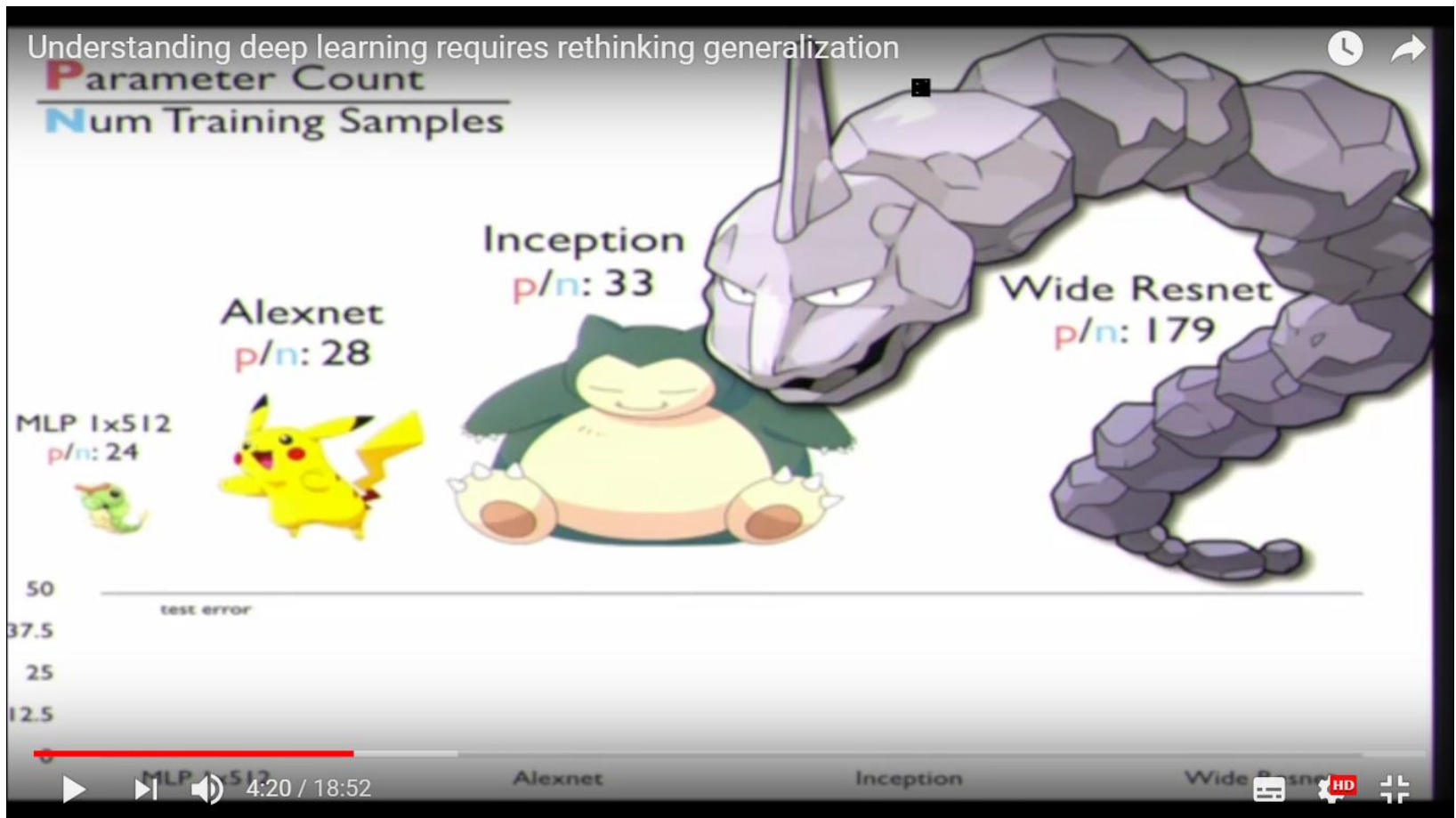


Generalization Ability

We use very large network today



Source of image: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kCj51pTQPKI>

Generalization Gap

No matter the data distribution

With probability $1 - \delta$

$$E_{train} \leq E_{test} \leq E_{train} + \Omega(R, M, \delta)$$

Smaller δ , larger Ω

R is the number of training data

➡ Larger R , smaller Ω

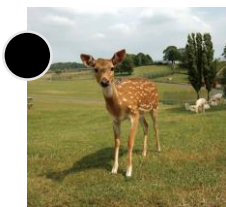
M is the “capacity” of your model
 (“size” of the function set)

➡ Larger M , larger Ω

How to measure the “capacity”?

VC dimension (d_{VC})

Given 3
data points



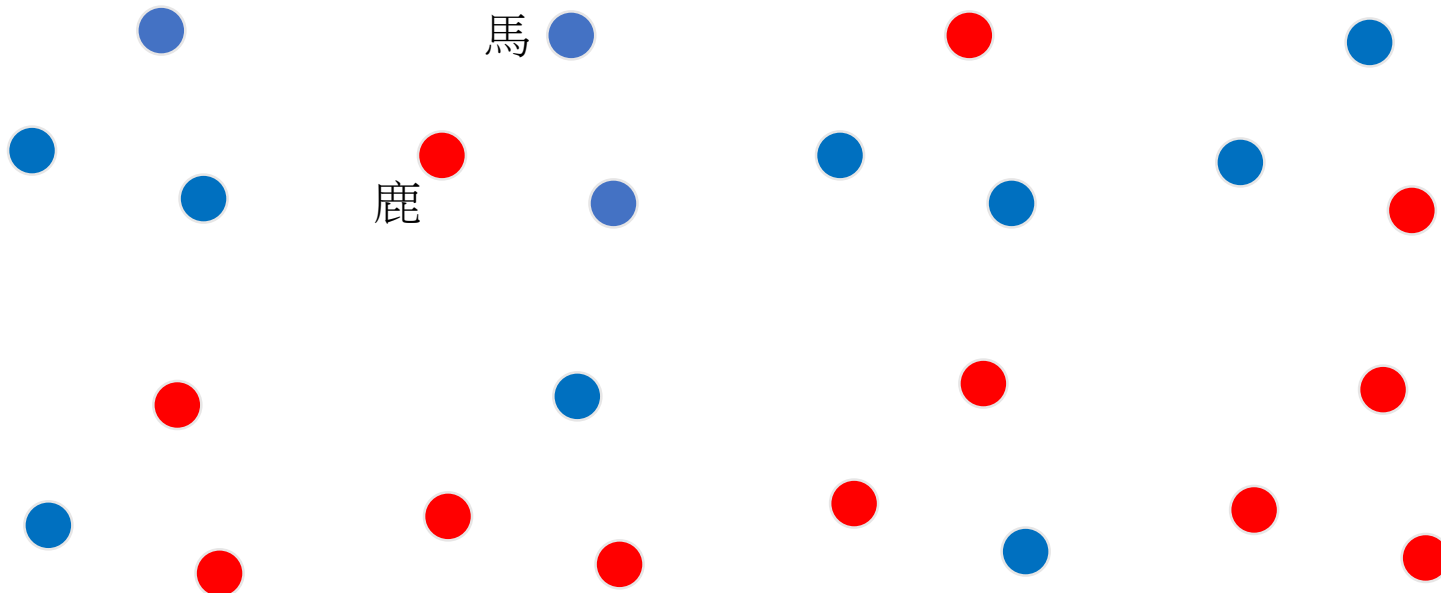
Random label (故意亂教)

Model M can always achieve 0%
error rate

(亂教 Model M 都學得會)

VC dimension (d_{VC}) of
Model M ≥ 3

e.g. linear model

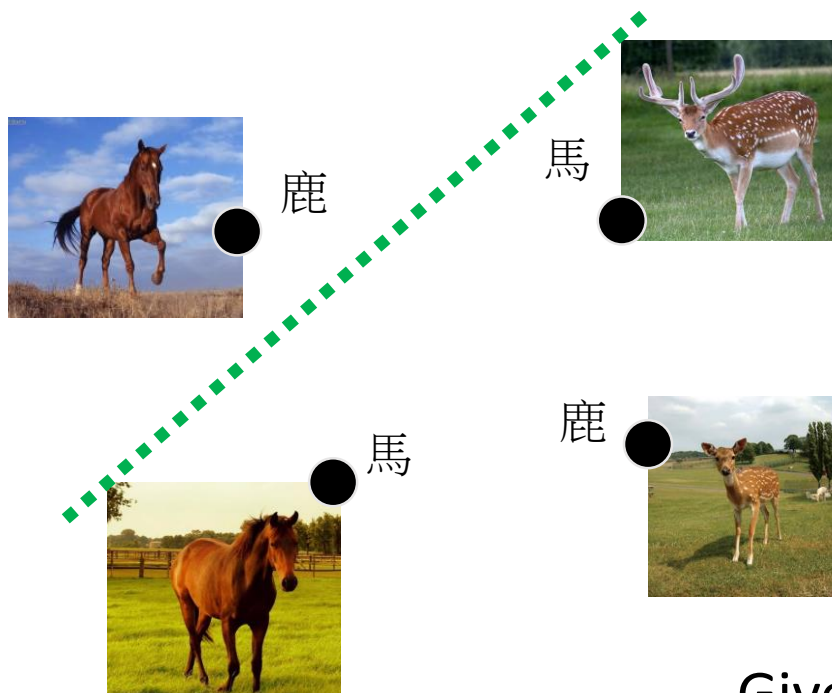


Random label (故意亂教)

There are some cases linear model can not learn.

(來亂的，所以學不會)

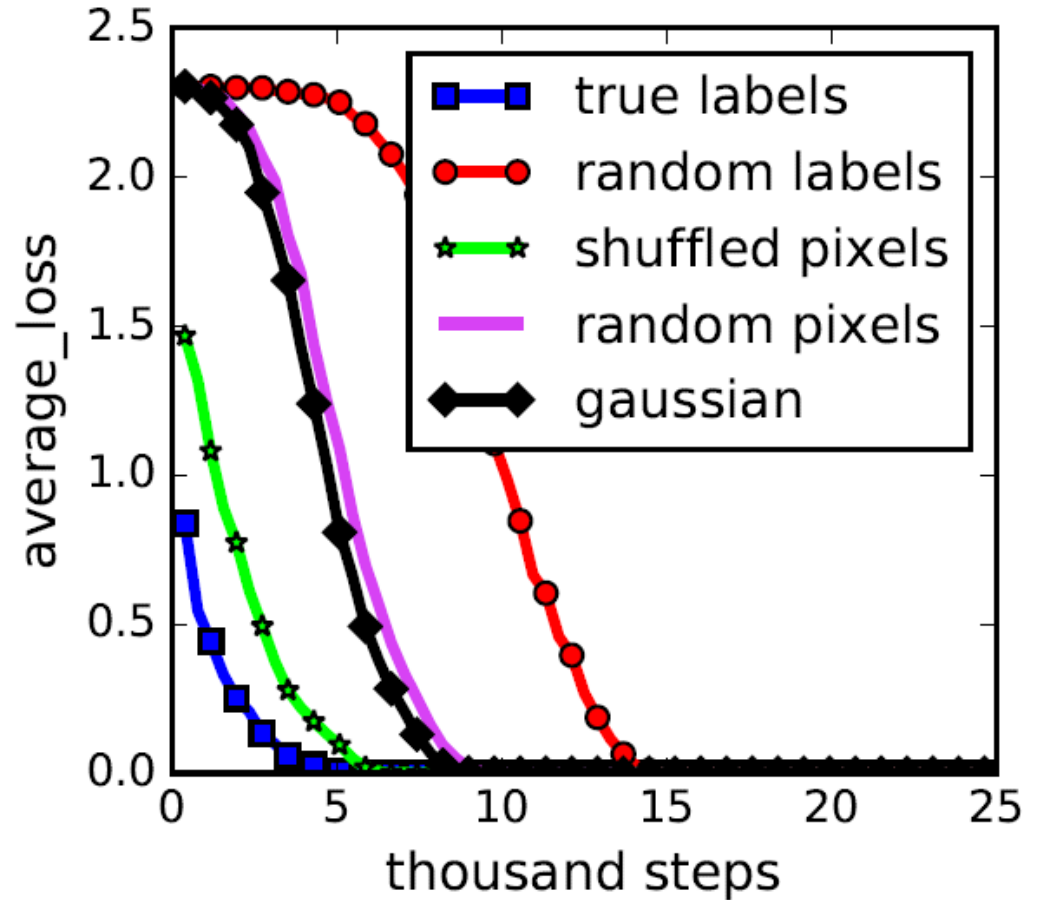
VC dimension (d_{VC}) of
Linear Model < 4



Given 4 data points

What is the capacity of deep models?

Inception model
on the CIFAR10



Chiyuan Zhang, Samy Bengio, Moritz Hardt, Benjamin Recht, Oriol Vinyals,
"Understanding deep learning requires rethinking generalization", ICLR 2017

Overparameterized Network?


No matter the data distribution

With probability $1 - \delta$

$$E_{test} \leq E_{train} + \Omega(R, M, \delta)$$

Smaller δ , larger Ω

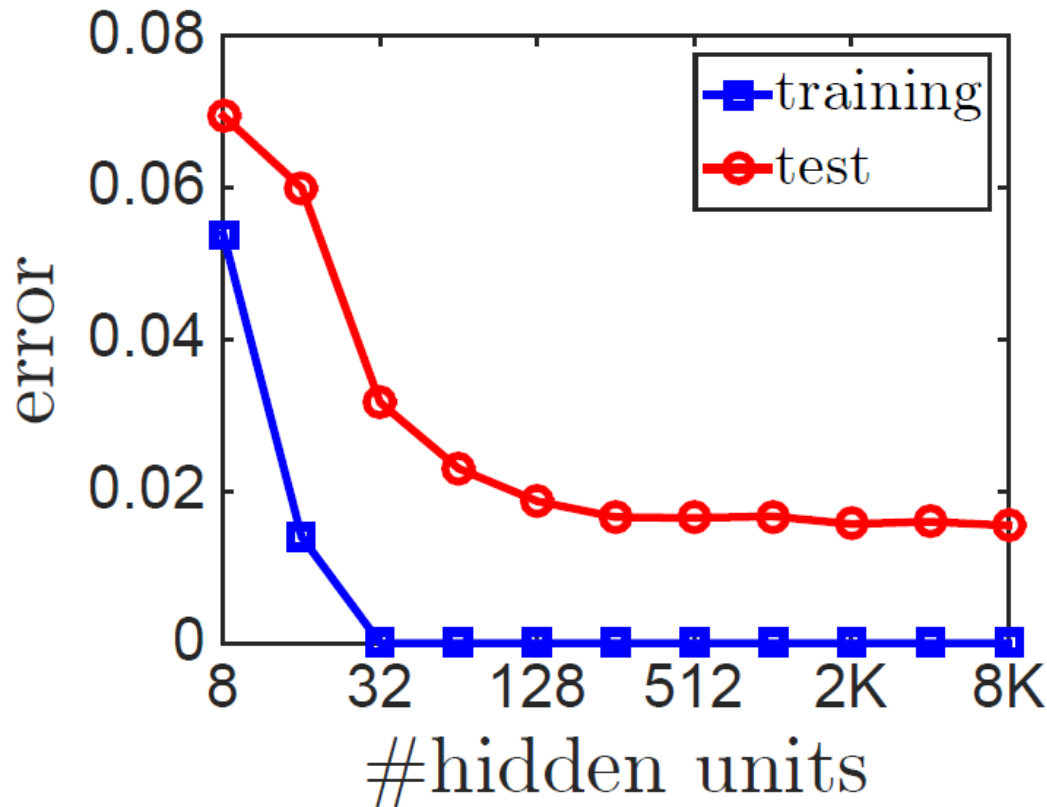
R is the number of training data  Larger R , smaller Ω

M is the “capacity” of your model  Larger M , larger Ω
 (“size” of the function set)

If two models have the same E_{train}  Select the one with smaller capacity

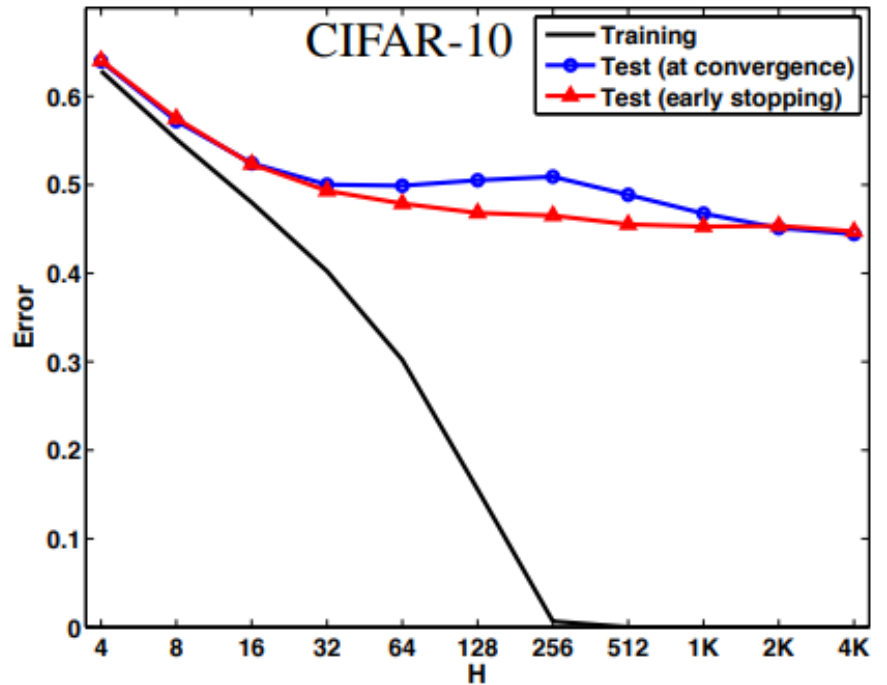
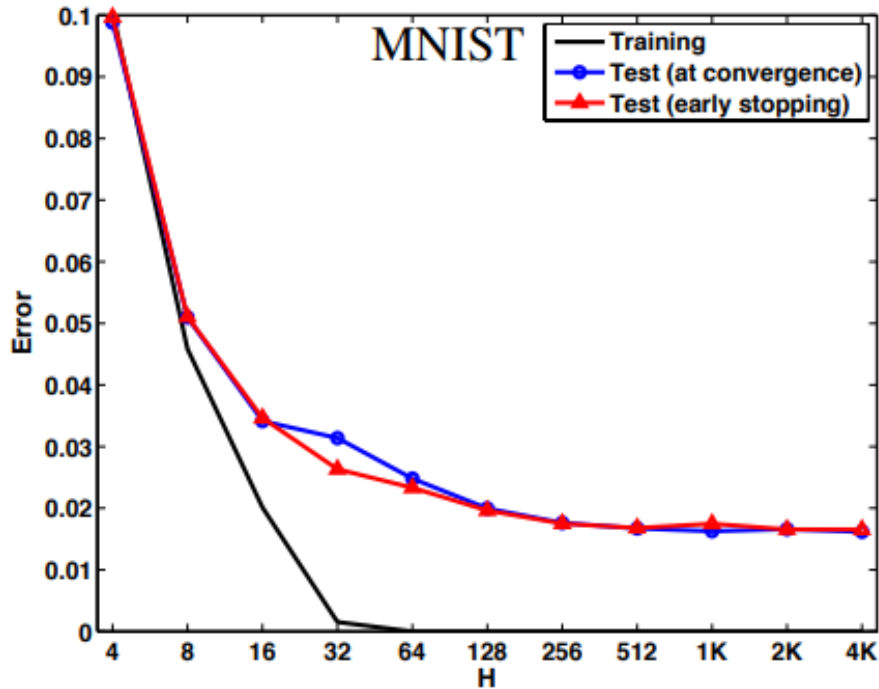
Demo

Overparameterized Network?



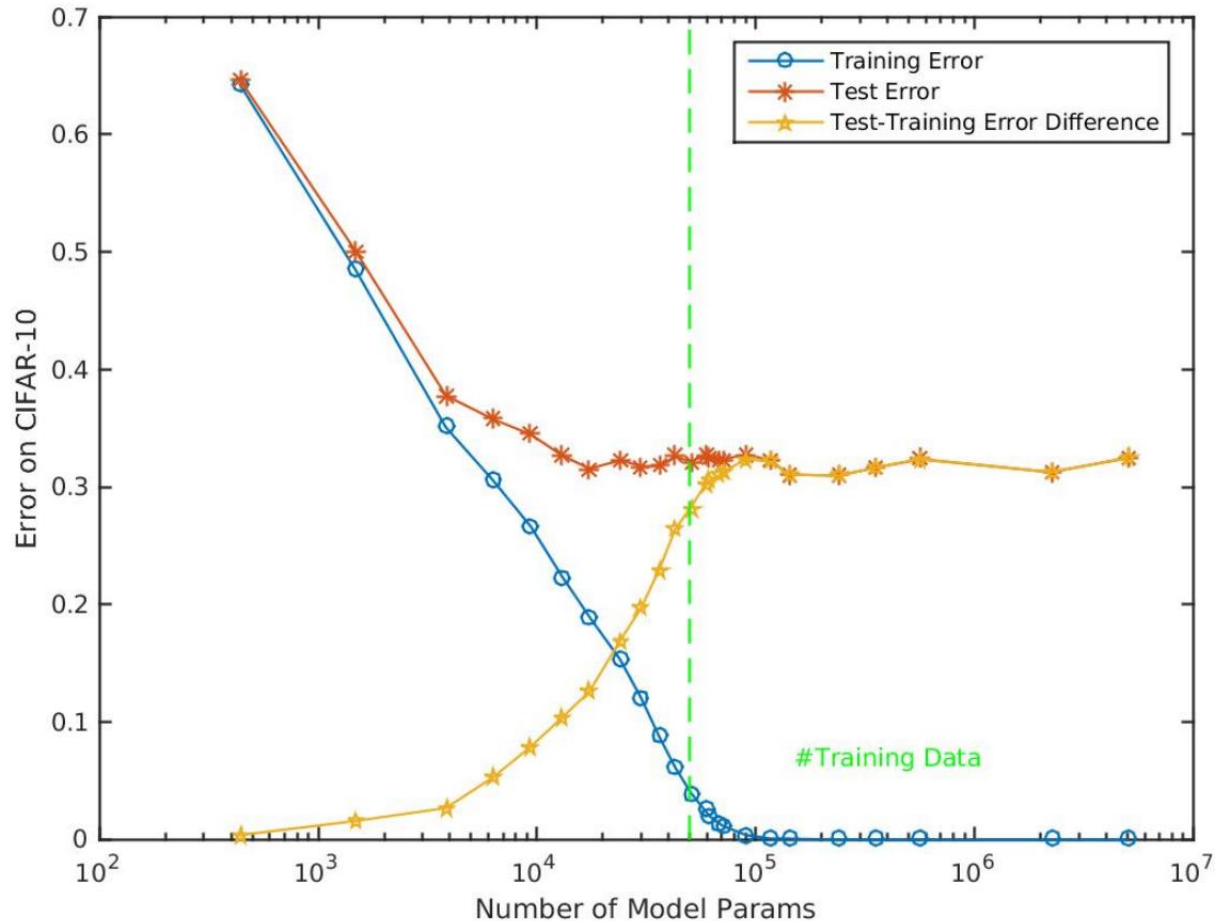
MNIST

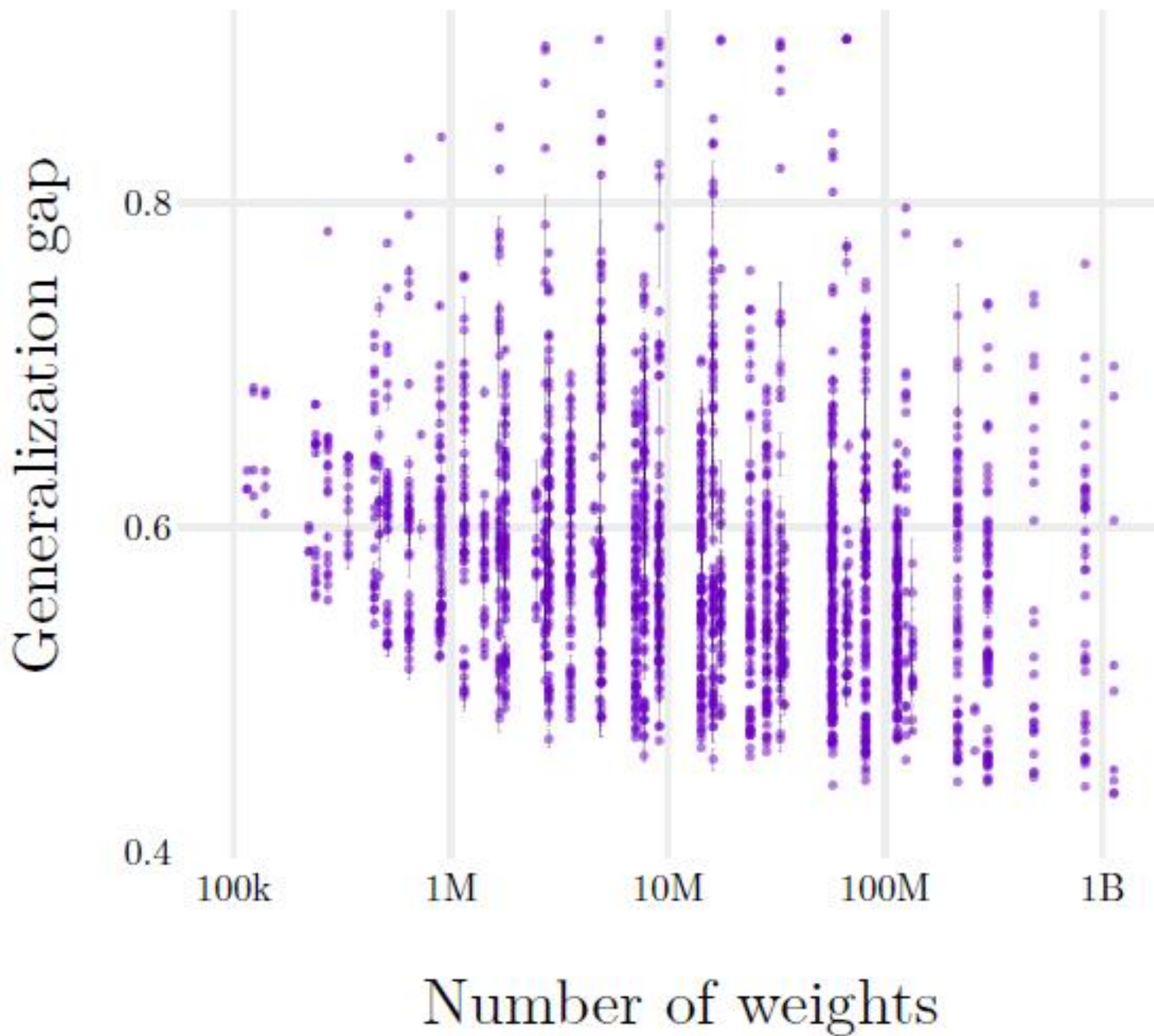
Overparameterized Network?



Overparameterized Network?

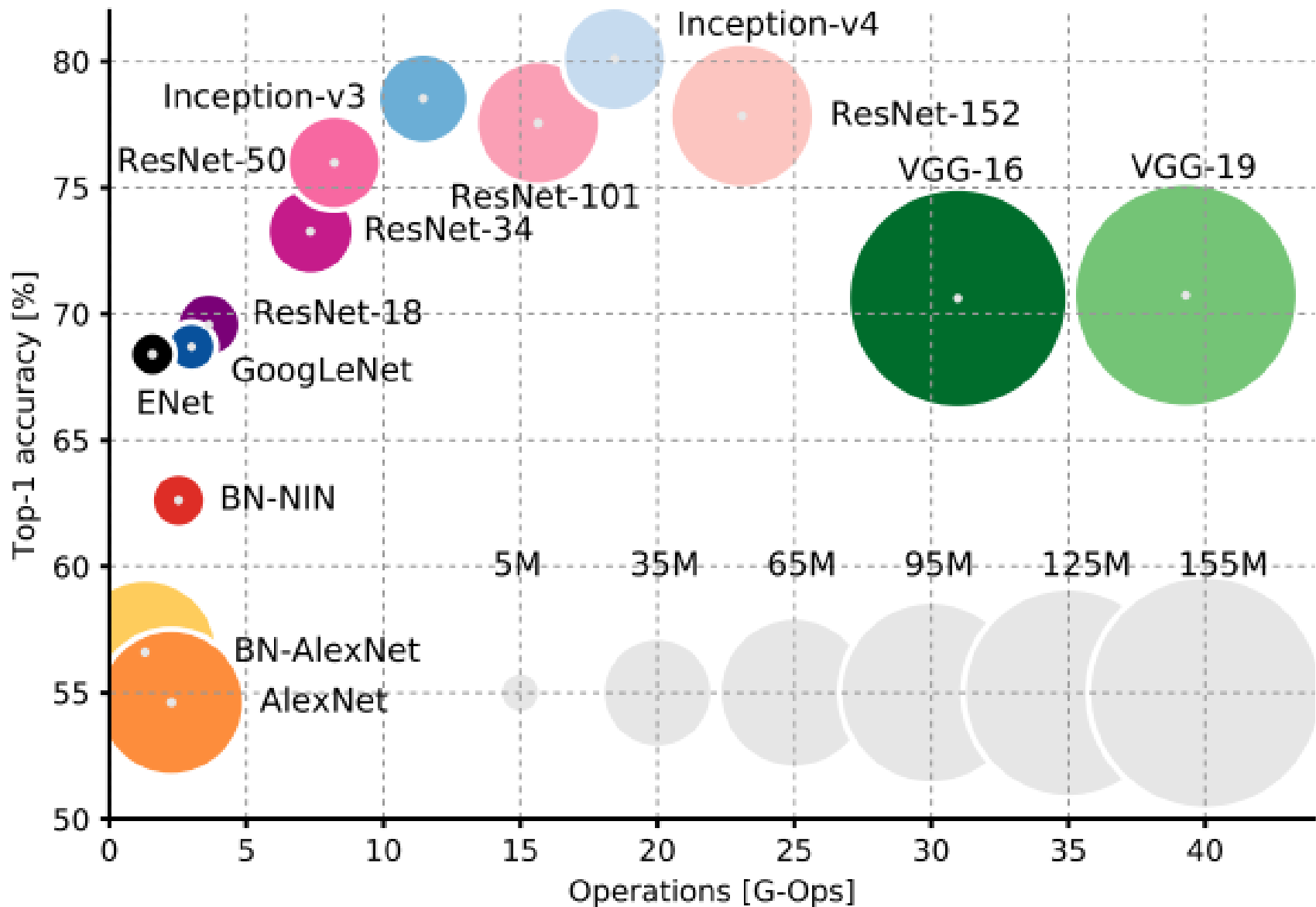
Training data size: 50000



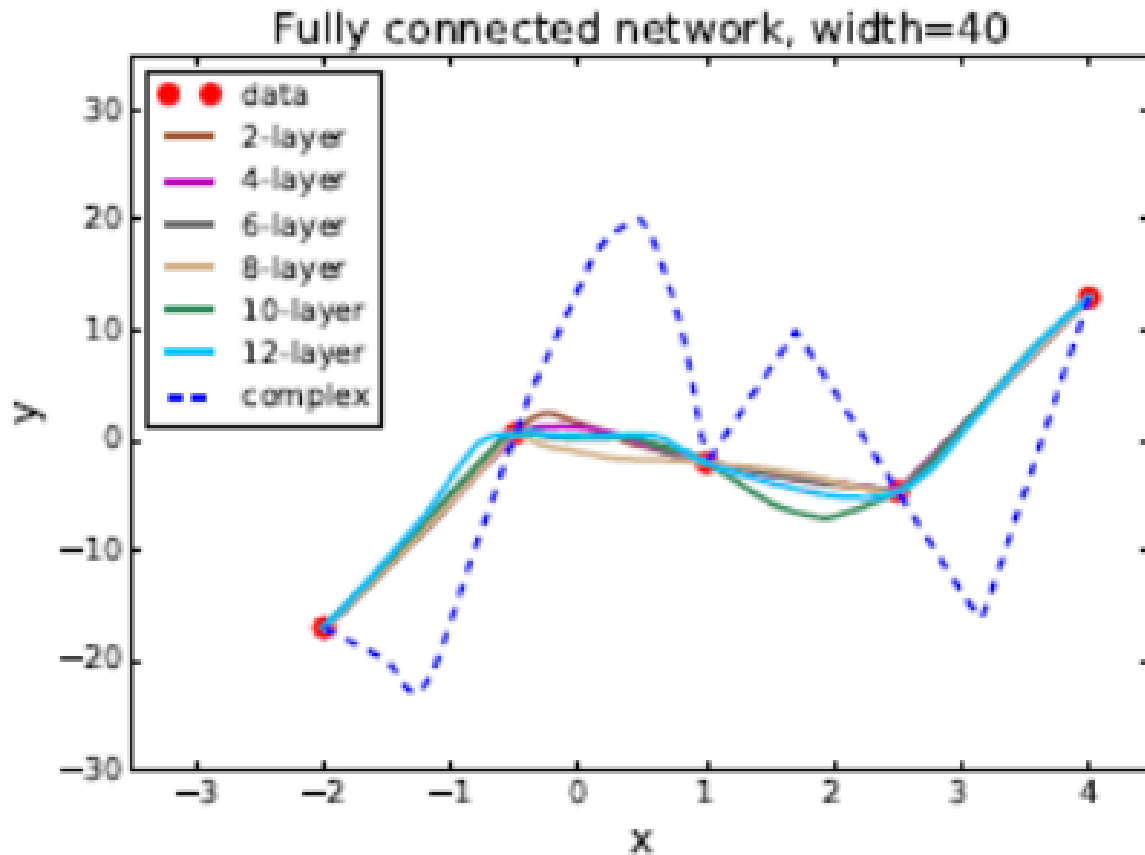


CIFIR-10, 100%
training accuracy

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1802.08760.pdf>



Network regularizes itself?



Concluding Remarks

- The capacity of deep model is large.
- However, it does not overfit!
- The reason is not clear yet.