

# 2021 IWLS Programming Contest:

## Team NTU-ALCOM



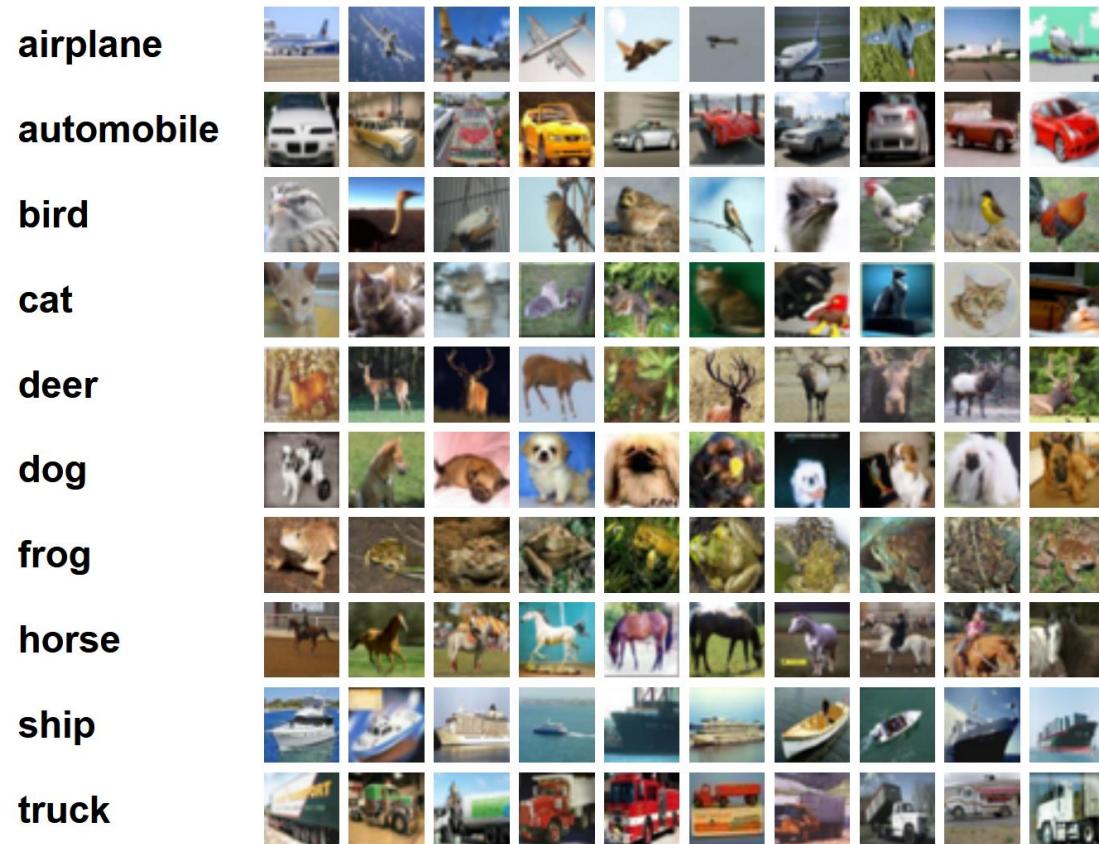
Authors: Po-Chun Chien, Yu-Shan Huang,  
Nai-Ning Ji, Hao-Ren Wang, Jie-Hong Roland Jiang

**ALCom Lab**

Graduate Institute of Electronics Engineering  
National Taiwan University

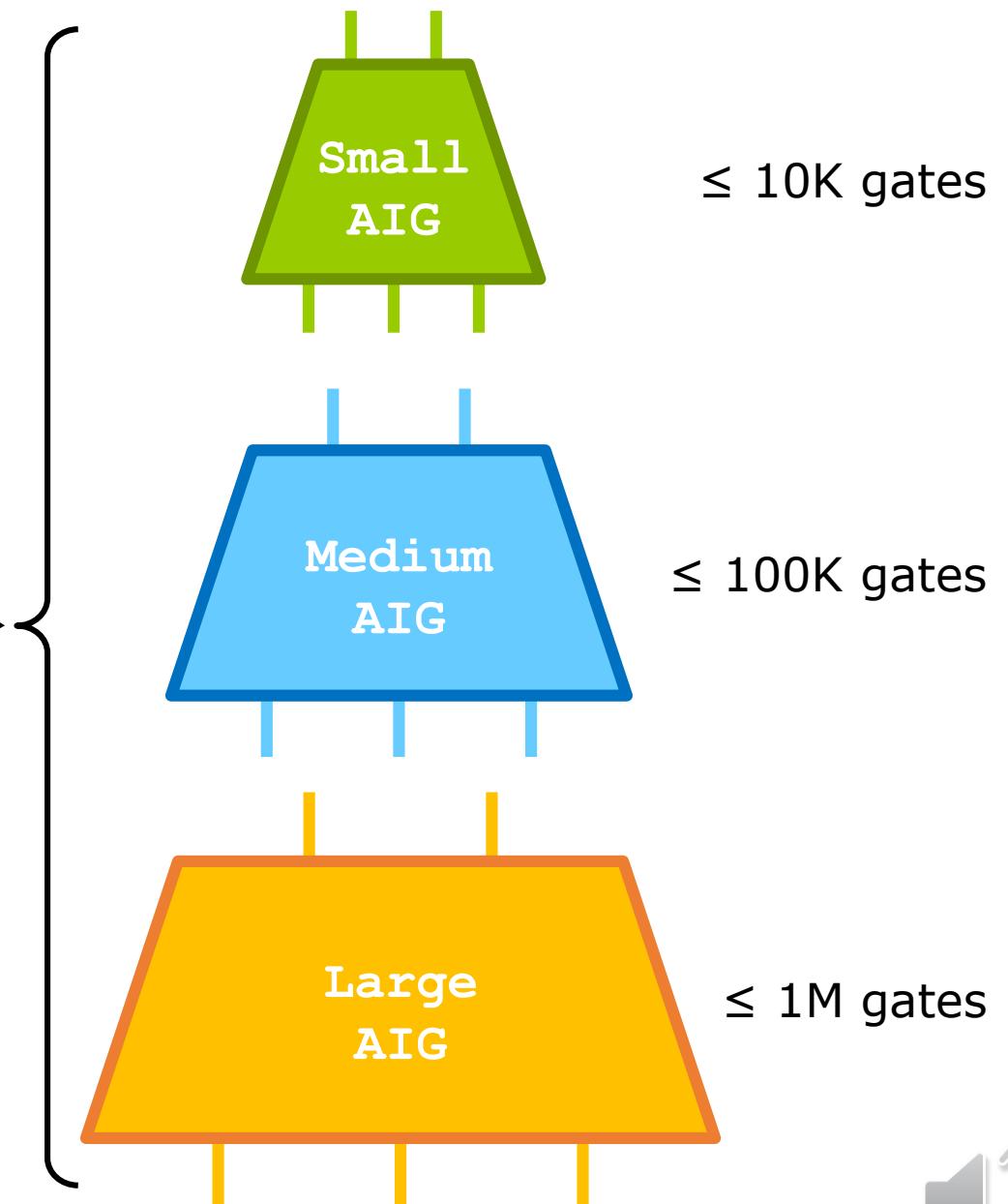


# Problem Description



CIFAR-10 dataset

learn →



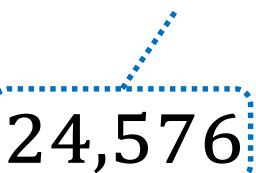
# Problem Description

---

- Target function to be learned:

$$f: \{0, 1\}^{24,576} \rightarrow \{0, 1\}^{10}$$

height width #channels #bits per pixel  
32 × 32 × 3 × 8



**24,576** is larger than the size limit **10,000** of small AIGs!

# Image Preprocessing

---

## □ Down-sampling

0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3
1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3
2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3
3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3

stride=2



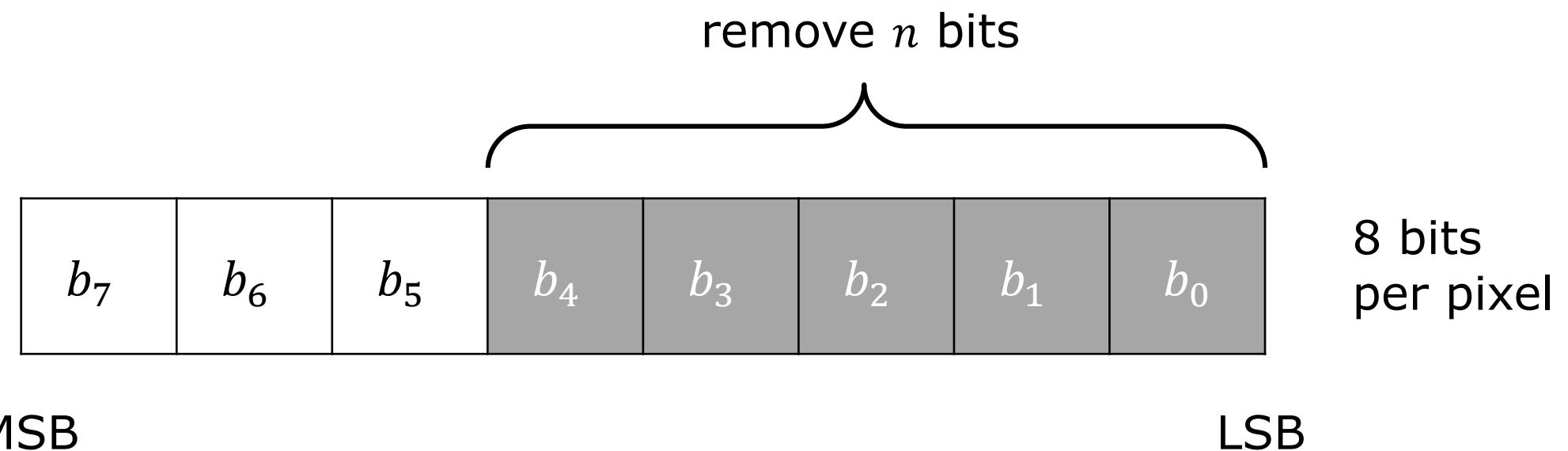
0,0	0,2
2,0	2,2
1,0	1,2
3,0	3,2

0,1	0,3
2,1	2,3
1,1	1,3
3,1	3,3

# Image Preprocessing

---

- Bit truncation of each pixel



# Image Preprocessing

---

- Augmentation: flip, shift, scale, rotate...

0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3
1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3
2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3
3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3

horizontal  
flip

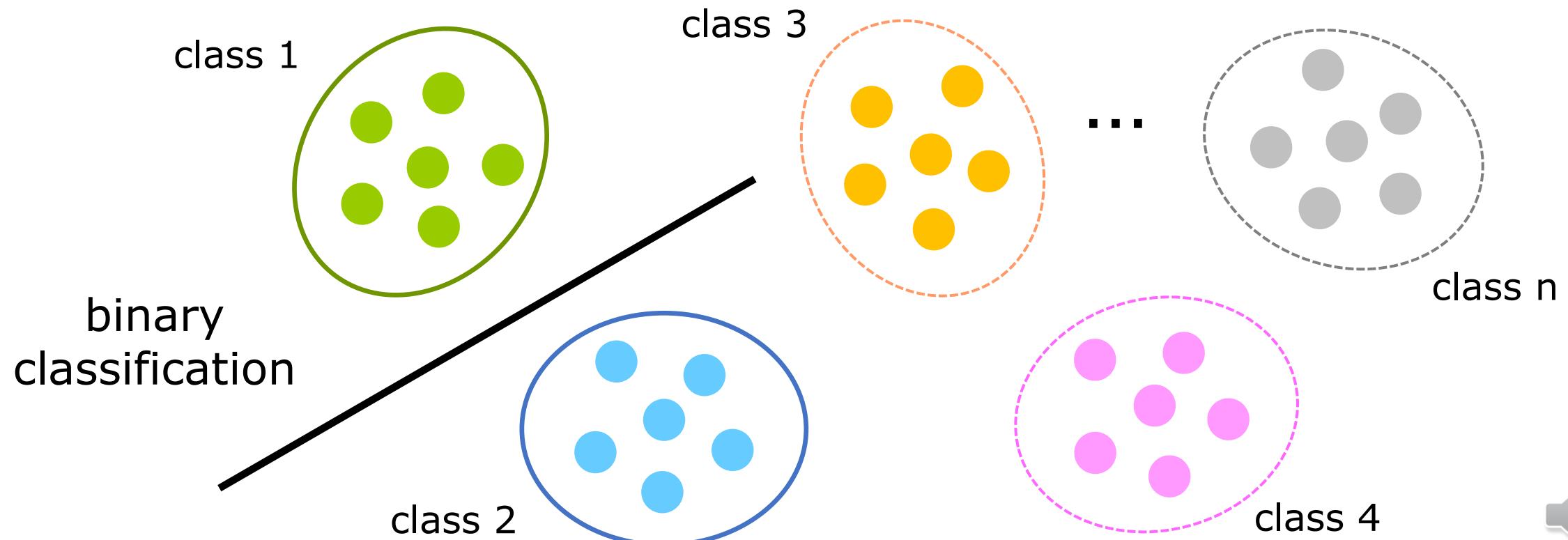


0,3	0,2	0,1	0,0
1,3	1,2	1,1	1,0
2,3	2,2	2,1	2,0
3,3	3,2	3,1	3,0

# Learning Small Circuits

---

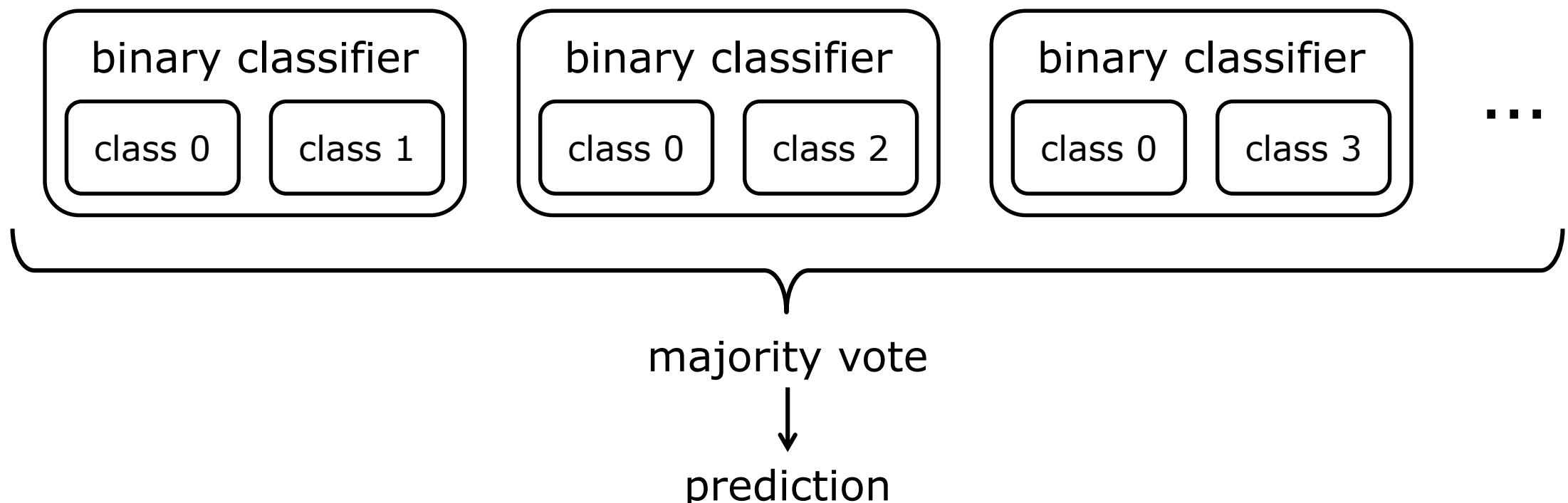
- Construct multi-class classifier using **one-against-one (OAO)** approach with binary classifiers.



# Learning Small Circuits

---

- For CIFAR-10 dataset, there are  $C(10, 2) = 45$  binary classifiers in total.



# Learning Small Circuits

---

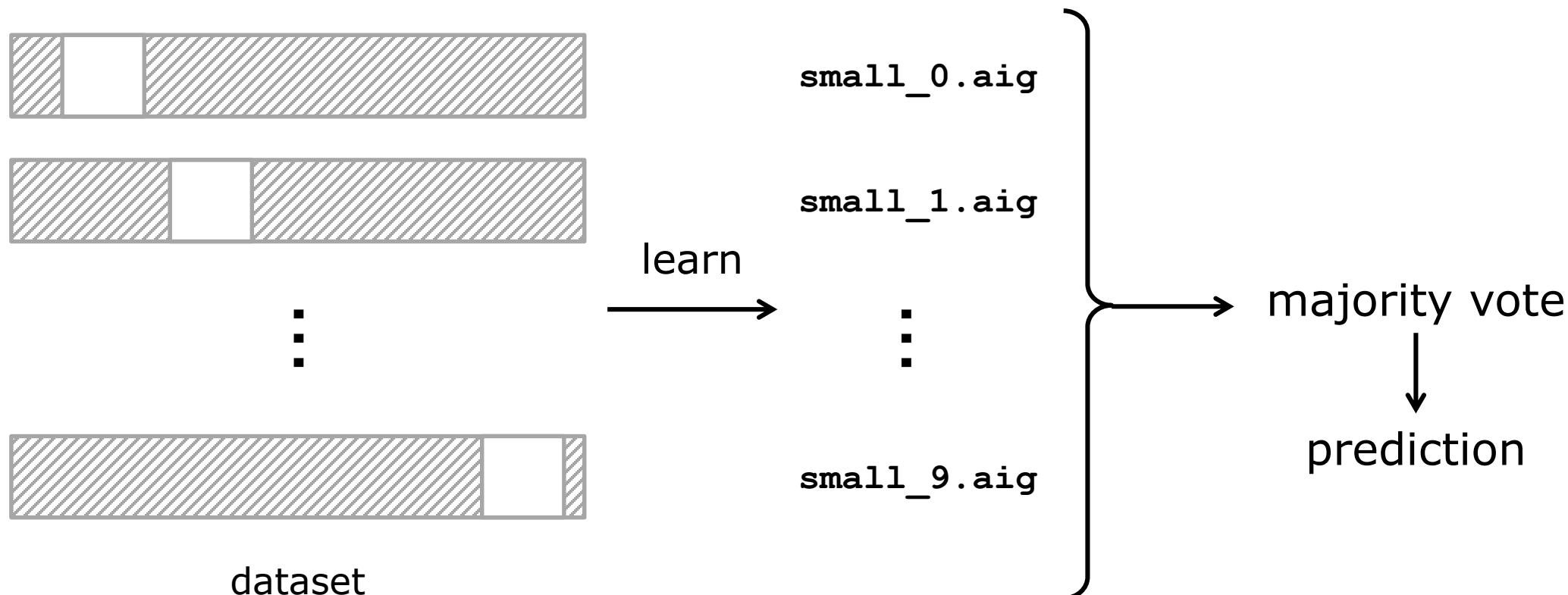
- Type of binary classifier:
  - decision tree classifier from scikit-learn [1]
  
- To restrict size and avoid overfitting:
  - maximum tree depth (`max_depth`)
  - cost complexity pruning (`ccp_alpha`)

[1] Pedregosa et al., 2011.

# Learning Medium Circuits

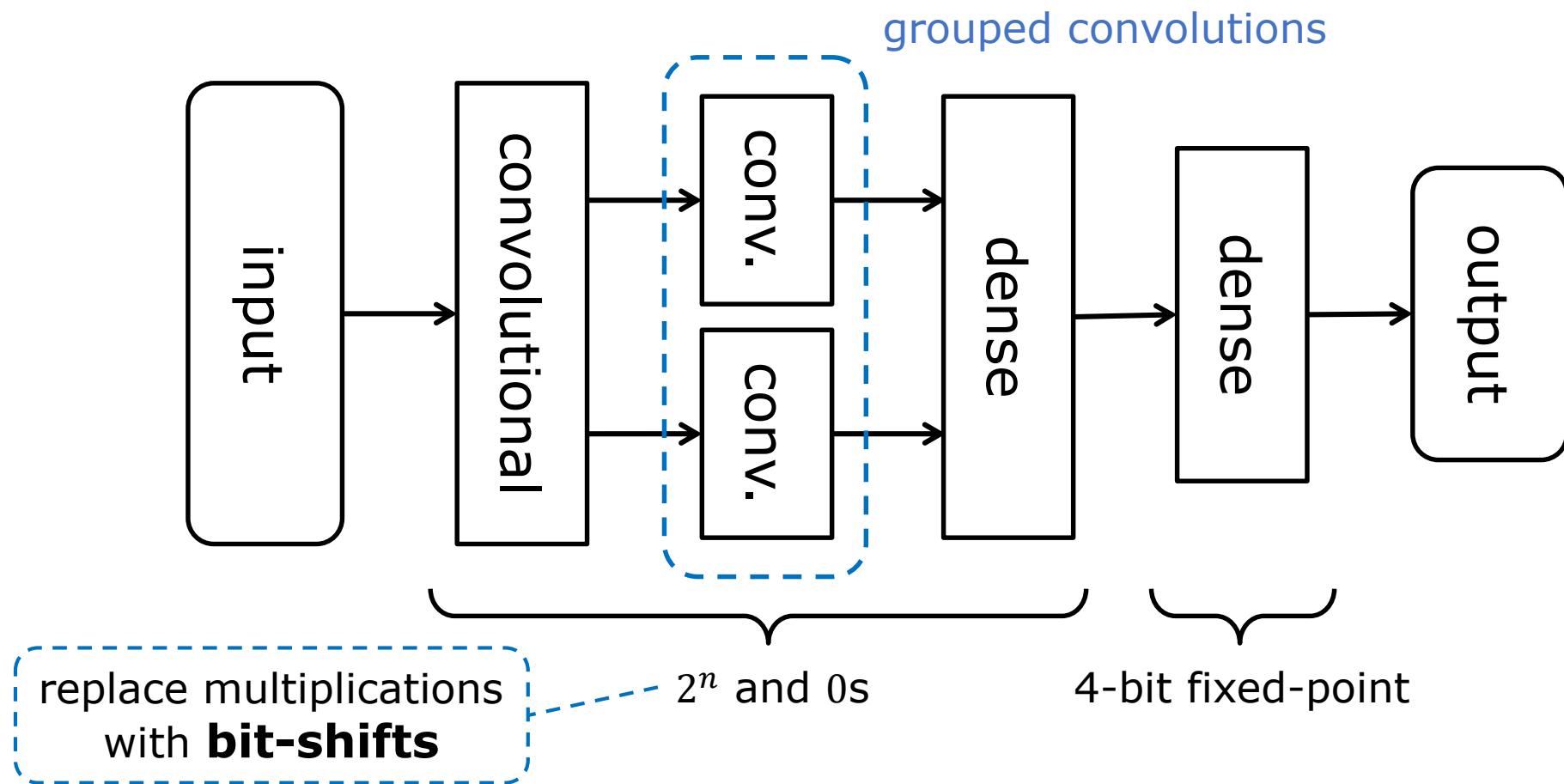
---

- ❑ Ensemble of 10 small classifiers trained with different portions of the dataset.



# Learning Large Circuits

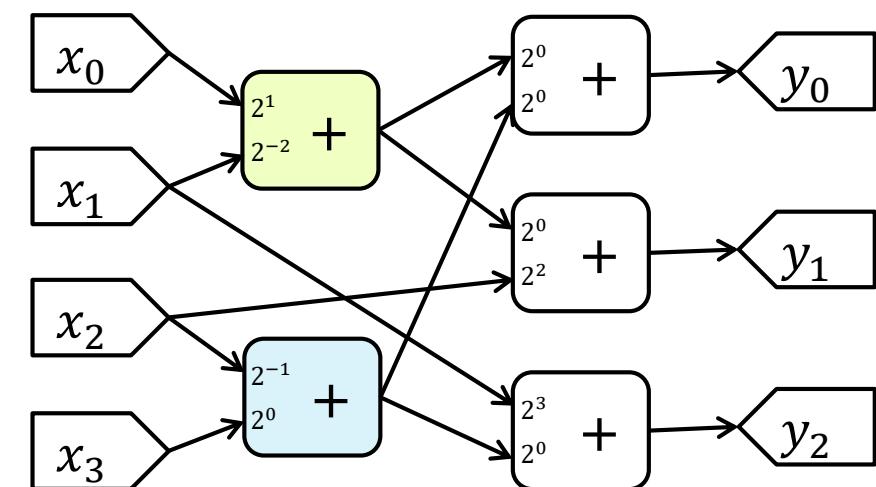
- Shallow CNN with grouped convolutions and quantized weights.



# Learning Large Circuits

- CNN synthesized with sub-adder sharing [3].

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{weight matrix} \\ \left( \begin{array}{cccc} \overrightarrow{w_0} & \begin{matrix} 2^1 & 2^{-2} & 2^{-1} & 2^0 \end{matrix} \\ \overrightarrow{w_1} & \begin{matrix} 2^1 & 2^{-2} & 2^2 & 0 \end{matrix} \\ \overrightarrow{w_2} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 2^3 & 2^{-1} & 2^0 \end{matrix} \end{array} \right) \times \begin{array}{c} \text{input vector} \\ \left( \begin{array}{c} x_0 \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{array} \right) \end{array} \\ \xrightarrow{\text{w/ sharing}} \\ \begin{array}{c} \text{output vector} \\ = \left( \begin{array}{c} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ y_2 \end{array} \right) \end{array} \end{array}$$



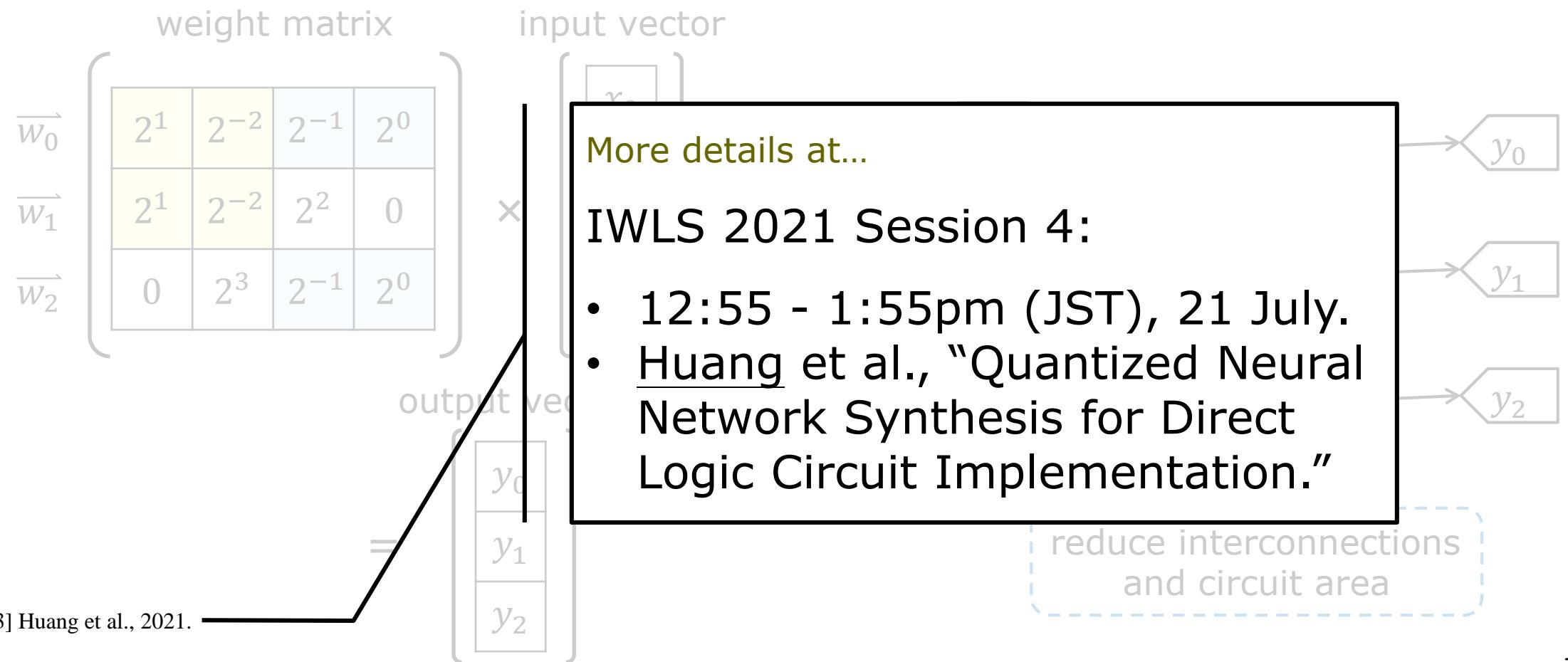
reduce interconnections and circuit area

(30% lesser AIG-nodes)

[3] Huang et al., 2021.

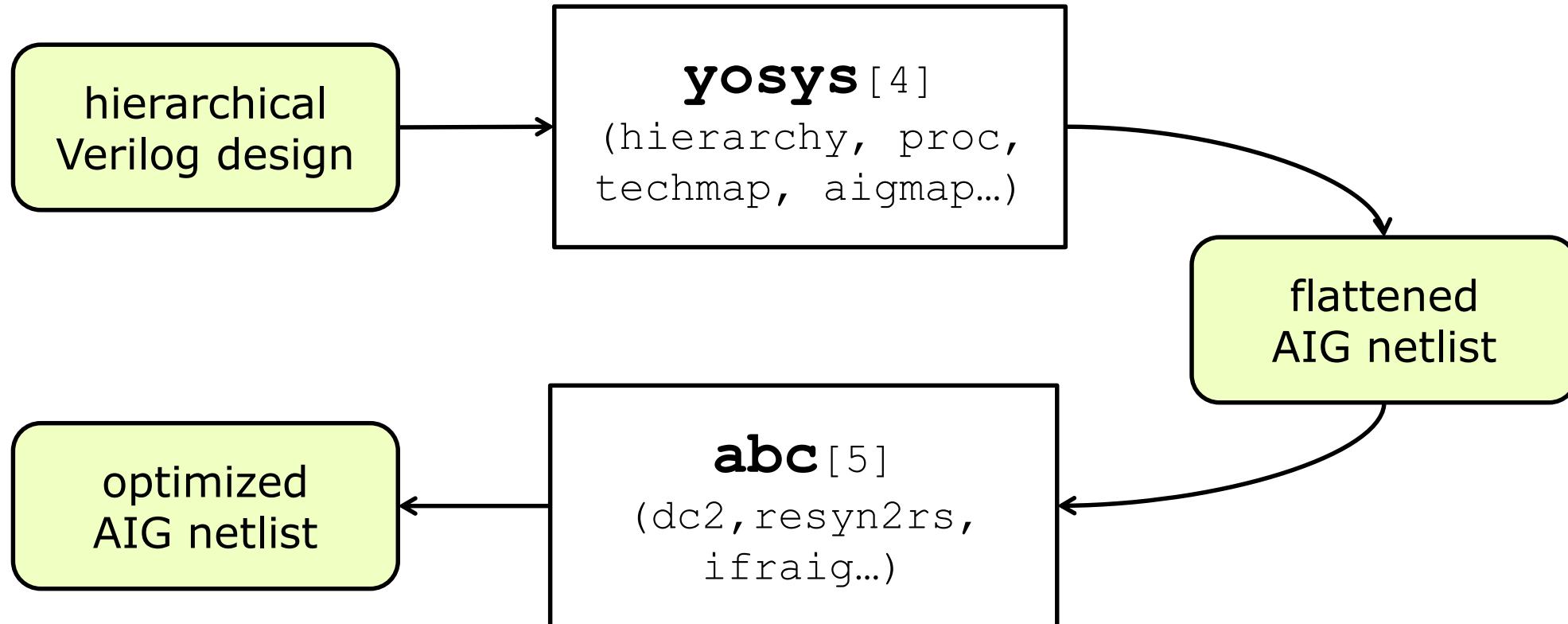
# Learning Large Circuits

## □ CNN synthesized with sub-adder sharing [3].



# Logic Synthesis

---



[4] Wolf et al., 2013. [5] Brayton et al., 2010.

# Our Results

---

## □ Submitted version

	small	medium	large
size (#gates)	9,697	97,350	995,247
training acc.	44.96%	56.77%	59.33%
testing acc.	39.31%	44.69%	54.68%



# Our Results

---

## ❑ Newer version (after fine-tuning and bug fixing)

	<b>small</b>	<b>medium</b>	<b>large</b>
<b>size (#gates)</b>	9,697 → 9,273	97,350 → 99,873	995,247 → 967,173
<b>training acc.</b>	44.96% → 43.89%	56.77% → 54.99%	59.33% → 59.18
<b>testing acc.</b>	39.31% → 39.51%	44.69% → 45.44%	54.68% → 56.34

smaller gap (less overfitting) → higher



# Conclusions

---

- Our methods and results can be summarized as follows.

	<b>small</b>	<b>medium</b>	<b>large</b>
model structure	decision tree	decision tree	neural network
size (#gates)	9,273	99,873	967,173
testing acc.	39.51%	45.44%	56.34%

- The source code will be made public at  
<https://github.com/NTU-ALComLab/IWLS2021>.





**THE END**