



DeltaDEQ: Exploiting Heterogeneous Convergence for Accelerating Deep Equilibrium Iterations

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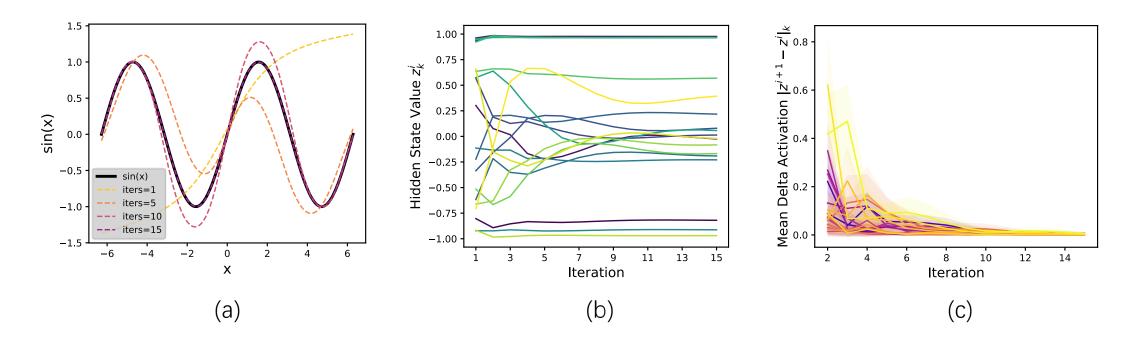


Implicit Neural Networks

- Implicit neural networks, have gained much attention:
 - Computer vision, language modeling, audio processing, etc.
 - Representative work: Deep Equilibrium Models (DEQ)
 - $ullet \ z^* = f_ heta(z^*,x)$
 - ullet This fixed-point equation can be solved by $z^{i+1}=f_{ heta}(z^i,x)$
- Problem: Inference requires expensive fixed-point equation solving!
 - Each fixed-point iteration = one forward-pass

Heterogeneous Convergence

- Observe elementwise activation evolution in DEQ
 - Different dimensions of activations converge with different speed
 - Considering a sin(x) function fitting example with $z^* = \tanh(W_z \cdot z^* + W_x \cdot x + b)$



Delta Deep Equilibrium Layer (DeltaDEQ)

- 'Delta-ize' the linear operations in a DEQ layer
 - RNN-type example:

$$z_t^{i+1} = \sigma(W_z \cdot z_t^i + W_x \cdot x_t) = \sigma(W_z \cdot (z_t^i - z_t^{i-1}) + W_z \cdot z_t^{i-1} + W_x \cdot x_t)$$

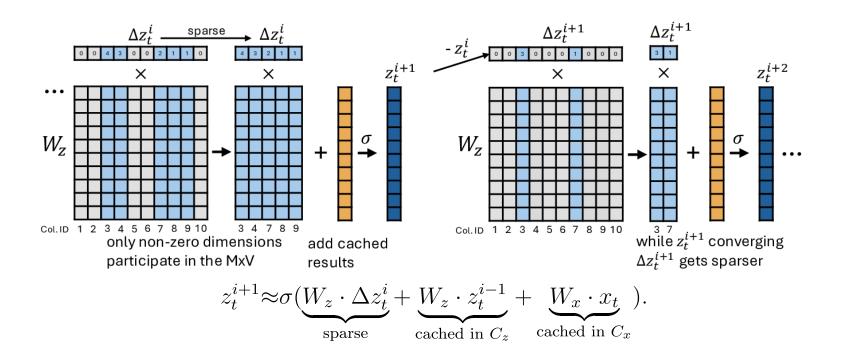
Apply an element-wise delta threshold on the difference

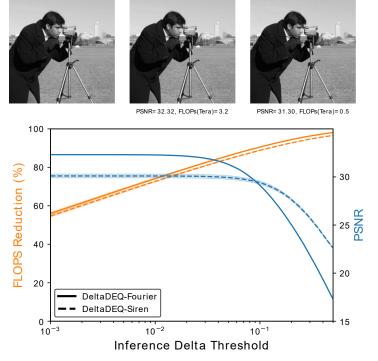
$$\Delta z_t^i := \begin{cases} z_t^i - z_t^{i-1} & \text{if } |z_t^i - z_t^{i-1}| \ge \tau \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (Delta Rule)

$$z_t^{i+1} \approx \sigma(\underbrace{W_z \cdot \Delta z_t^i}_{\text{sparse}} + \underbrace{W_z \cdot z_t^{i-1}}_{\text{cached in } C_z} + \underbrace{W_x \cdot x_t}_{\text{cached in } C_x}).$$

$$C_z \leftarrow W_z \cdot \Delta z_t^i + C_z$$

Saving on computation



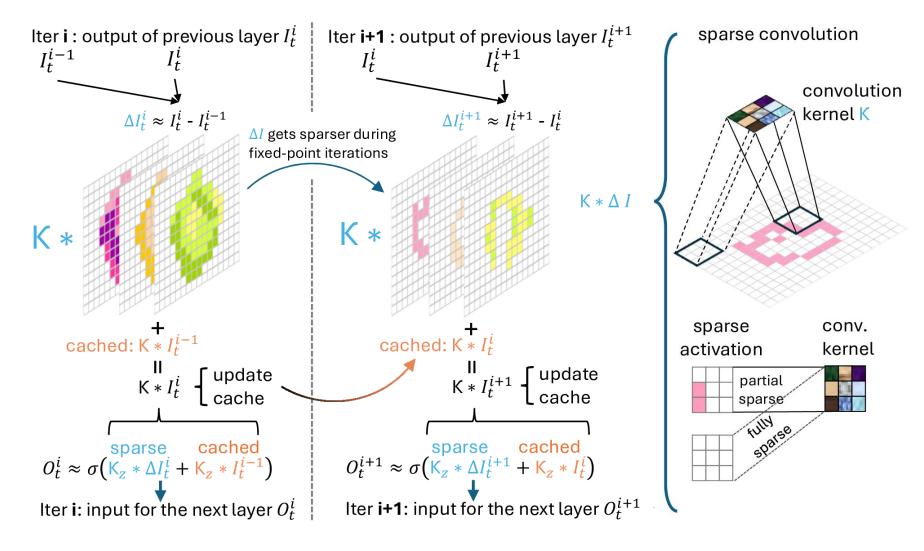


Recon, DEQ-Fourier

Recon, DeltaDEQ-Fourier (ours)

Ground Truth

DeltaDEQ for Convolutional Layers



Thanks!

• For more details, please refer to our paper.