



Prof. R. Wattenhofer

Accelerate Pruning of Artificial Neural Networks

Recent research has shown that pruning (the removal of neurons and connections) can significantly reduce the size of an Artificial Neural Network (ANN) without reducing (and sometimes even improving) its generalization performance.

Furthermore, “sparse-from-the-beginning” (SPFB) ANNs cannot seem to reach the same performance as their pruned counterparts.

We want to gain a better understanding of pruning and how we can use it to improve Deep Neural Network performance. We already have several ideas on how to approach this topic. If this sounds interesting to you, do not hesitate to contact us so that we can have a chat!

Requirements: Interest in and willingness to study Machine Learning and Deep Learning. You will meet with your supervisors on a weekly basis to discuss progress and open questions.

Interested? Please contact us for more details!

Contacts

- Gino Brunner: gino.brunner@tik.ee.ethz.ch, ETZ G63
- Yuyi Wang: yuyi.wang@tik.ee.ethz.ch, ETZ 94

