



AutoLoss-Zero: Searching Loss Functions from Scratch for Generic Tasks

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[paper] <https://arxiv.org/abs/2103.14026>
[code] <https://github.com/fundamentalvision/AutoLoss-Zero>



Highlights

- A general AutoML framework to search loss functions **from scratch for generic tasks** with minimal human expertise.
- Two novel techniques that bring **5000x** improved search efficiency: the Loss-Rejection Protocol and the Gradient-Equivalence-Check Strategy.
- The searched loss functions are **transferable across different models and datasets** with competitive performance.

Techniques for Improving Search Efficiency

➤ Loss-Rejection Protocol

Directly optimize randomly initialized network predictions with the candidate loss function (instead of the network parameters), and calculate the improvement on the target metric.

$$g(L; \xi) = \frac{1}{B} \sum_{b=1}^B \xi(\hat{y}_b^*(L), y_b) - \xi(\hat{y}_b, y_b),$$

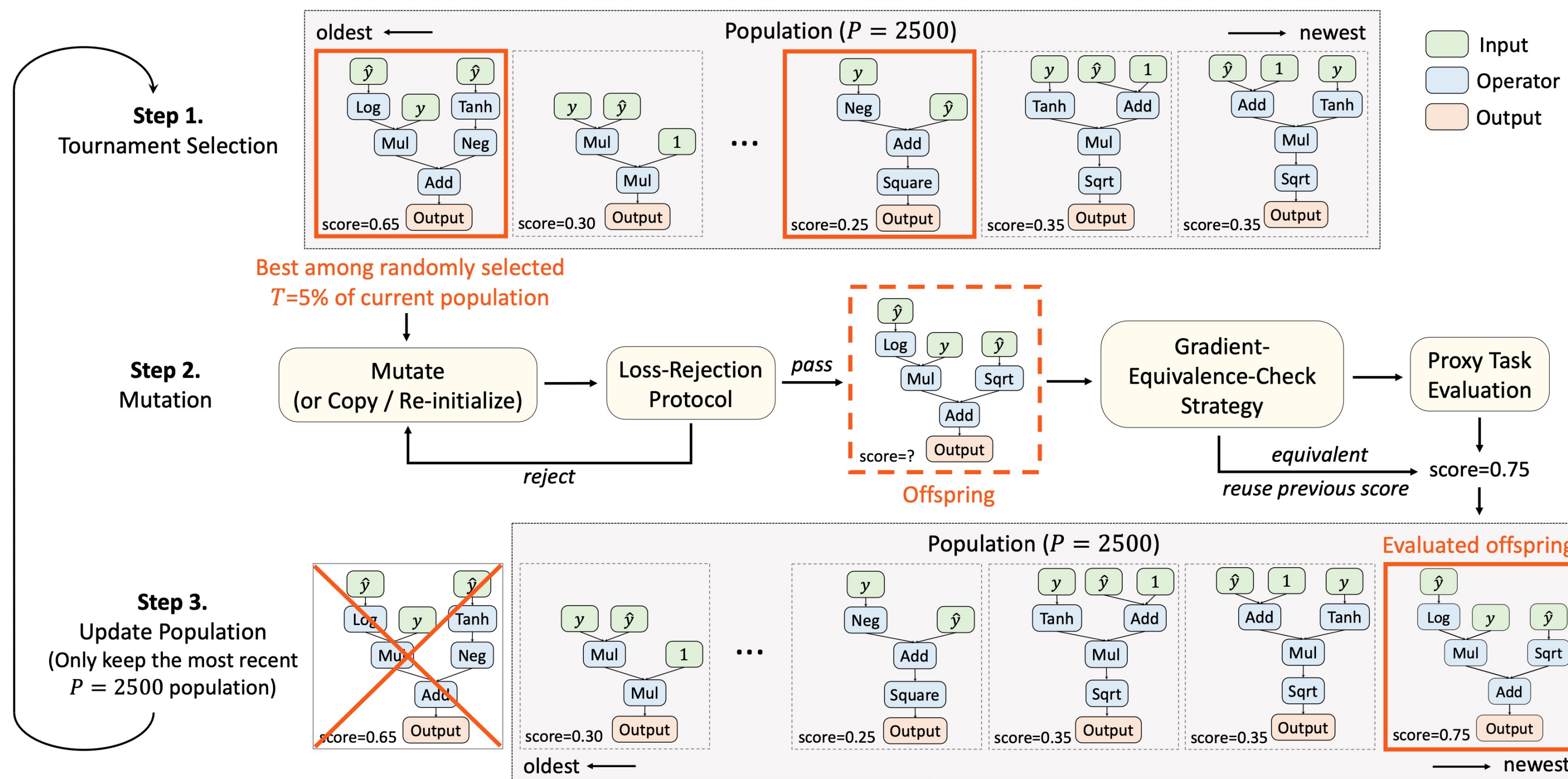
$$\text{s.t. } \hat{y}_b^*(L) = \arg \min_{\hat{y}_b} L(\hat{y}_b, y_b),$$

➤ Gradient-Equivalence-Check Strategy

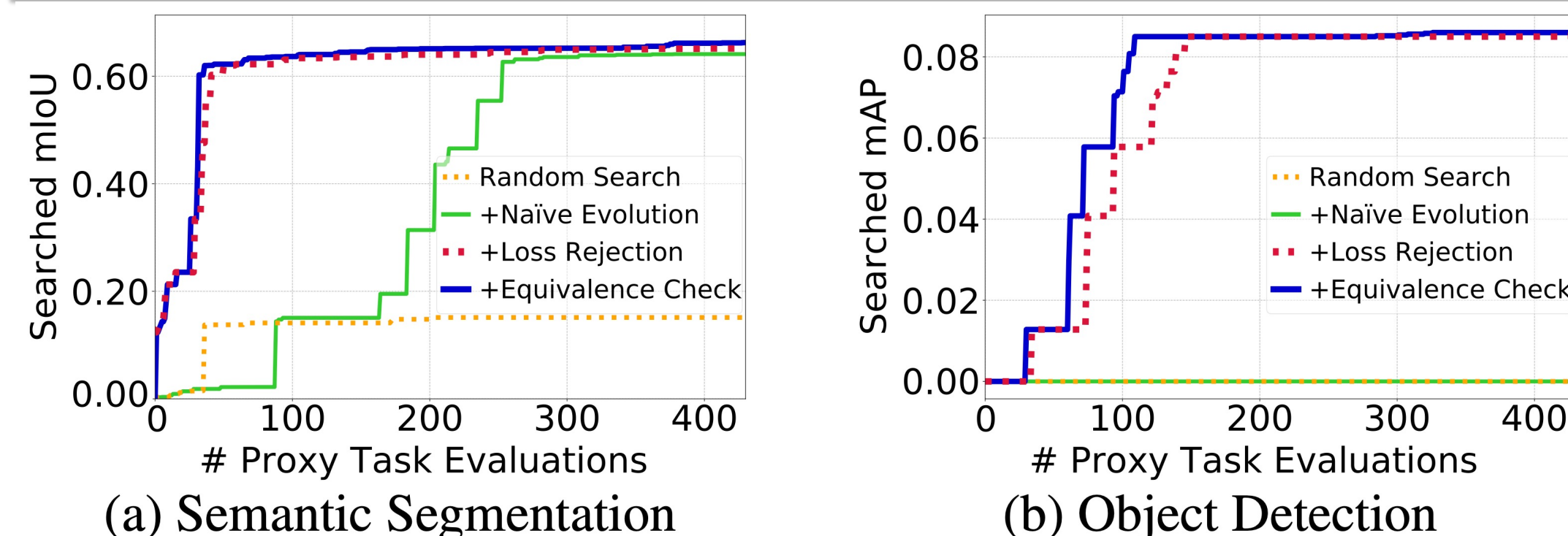
Detect and skip the proxy task evaluation for the candidate loss functions which are equivalent to the previously evaluated loss functions. If two loss functions have the same gradient norms within two significant digits, they are considered equivalent.

$$\{\|\partial L / \partial \hat{y}_b\|_2\}_{b=1}^B$$

Pipeline of the Evolutionary Search



Ablations on Search Efficiency



	Speed-Up	# Explored Losses
Naïve Evolution	1×	~300
+ Loss-Rejection Protocol	~700×	~2.1 × 10 ⁵
+ Gradient-Equivalence-Check Strategy	~1000×	~3.2 × 10 ⁵
+ †Stop Training for Invalid Loss Values	~5000×	~1.5 × 10 ⁶

➤ Comparison against Random Search

Loss Function	mIoU
Random Search	2.2
Ours	80.7

(a) Semantic Segmentation

Loss Function	mAP
Random Search	0.0
Ours	38.1

(b) Object Detection

Experiments

➤ Semantic segmentation results on PASCAL VOC

Loss Function	FWIoU	gAcc	mAcc	BIoU	mIoU	BF1
Cross Entropy	91.3	95.2	87.3	70.6	78.7	65.3
WCE [53]	85.6	91.1	92.6	61.8	69.6	37.6
DiceLoss [38]	91.3	95.1	87.5	69.9	77.8	64.4
Lovász [2]	91.8	95.4	88.6	72.5	<u>79.7</u>	66.7
DPCE [4]	91.8	95.5	87.8	<u>71.9</u>	79.8	<u>66.5</u>
SSIM [44]	91.7	95.4	87.9	<u>71.5</u>	79.3	<u>66.4</u>
FWIoU	ASL [31]	<u>91.9</u>	95.4	89.2	75.1	80.0
	Ours	91.7	95.2	87.7	72.9	78.7
gAcc	ASL [31]	91.8	95.5	89.0	74.1	79.7
	Ours	91.7	95.3	88.7	73.6	79.4
mAcc	ASL [31]	85.9	91.3	92.7	72.9	69.8
	Ours	89.2	93.7	92.6	73.7	75.3
BIoU	ASL [31]	69.9	62.6	81.3	79.2	49.0
	Ours	69.5	80.5	67.1	79.3	50.0
mIoU	CSE [37]	91.4	95.2	87.0	72.6	<u>78.1</u>
	CSE-RandInit	89.6	93.9	83.1	64.6	<u>71.9</u>
	AML [49]	59.5	64.4	4.9	1.3	4.0
	ASL [31]	92.1	95.7	88.2	73.4	81.0
	Ours	92.1	95.7	89.1	74.1	80.7
BF1	CSE [37]	91.8	95.4	88.5	73.7	79.4
	CSE-RandInit	69.3	75.6	9.0	3.0	5.3
	AML [49]	0.5	2.6	4.7	1.7	0.8
	ASL [31]	1.0	2.7	6.5	7.4	1.9
	Ours	4.2	9.1	11.9	26.1	7.3

➤ COCO detection

Loss Function				mAP
ClsRPN	RegrPN	ClsRCNN	RegrRCNN	
CE	L1	CE	L1	37.3
CE	L1	CE	IoULoss [63]	37.9
CE	L1	CE	GIoULoss [52]	37.6
CE	L1	CSE-Auto-A [37]		38.5
CE	L1	CSE-RandInit		0.0
CE	L1	Ours		38.0
Ours				38.1

➤ COCO pose estimation

Loss Function	mAP
MSE	71.5
Ours	72.0

➤ Generalization on different models and datasets

Dataset		Cityscapes				VOC	
Network		R101-DLv3+	R50-DLv3+	R101-DLv3+	R50-DLv3+	R101-PSP	R50-PSP
Loss Function		mIoU	BF1	mIoU	BF1	mIoU	BF1
Cross Entropy		80.0	62.2	76.2	61.8	77.9	64.7
mIoU	ASL [31]	80.7	66.5	78.4	66.9	78.9	65.7
	Ours	80.4	63.8	78.0	62.8	78.5	64.9
BF1	ASL [31]	6.7	78.0	1.4	70.8	1.6	71.8
	Ours	16.0	77.5	10.4	79.2	11.5	76.4

➤ COCO instance segmentation

Loss Function	mAP
CE + L1 + CE + L1 + CE	34.6
CE + L1 + CE + IoULoss [63] + CE	34.4
CE + L1 + CE + GIoULoss [52] + CE	34.7
Ours	34.8