

Introduce ORN

We propose Active Rotating Filters (ARFs) that actively rotate during convolution and produce feature maps with location and orientation explicitly encoded. DCNNs using ARFs are referred to as Oriented Response Networks (ORNs).









Active Rotating Filter

## Oriented Response Networks Qiang Qiu<sup>2</sup> Yanzhao Zhou<sup>1</sup> Qixiang Ye<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences



Feature Map

## ORN improves performance while using significantly fewer parameters Method

Input (32x32) Time(s) Extend (32x32x8) ORConv1 (30x30x8) ORConv2 (13x13x8) ORConv3 ORConv4 (1x1x8)ORAlign (1x1x8)

ORN encodes hierarchical orientation information; thus we can perform SIFT-like feature alignment to obtain rotation invariant representation.

Method	WideResNet		ORN	↑ frog 31.4%
Params	36.5M		18.2M	A bird
CIFAR10(%)	3.89	Upgrade	2.98	30.7%
CIFAR100(%)	18.85		16.15	∱dee
	I			27.3%

ORN is also effective to natural image classification since rotations could exist in multiple scales (edges, textures, object parts, and objects).

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## **Experiment Results**





- handling image rotations.
- Modern architectures can be easily upgraded.



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