

Grid-Functioned Neural Networks

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Introduction

- Regular neural network models learn a single set of weights for the whole problem.
- For highly nonlinear problems, this makes it difficult to **learn local details**.
- Previous authors have proposed methods to use multiple sets of weights.
 - Specialised across one dimension (PFNN, Holden et al., 2016).
 - With no explicit structure (MANN, Zhang et al., 2018).
- Grid-functioned neural networks (GFNN) uses a **multidimensional grid** of expert weights that explicitly breaks down the problem domain.



Grid-Functioned Neural Networks





Interpolation Cost & Approximations

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- The spline interpolation guarantees **smooth behaviour**, desirable in many cases, but has an impact on the computational cost.
- To reduce this cost, the cubic spline interpolation can be **approximated** through linear or constant interpolation using precomputed values.
- This offers a versatile **trade-off** between accuracy, speed and memory.











Parameters: ~10,000



 5×5





MLP





0.5

x

1.0 -1.0

 7×7

Parameters: ~10,000



Ackley (small region)

5×5







 $\begin{array}{c}
 & 15 \\
 & 10 \\
 & 5 \\
 & -4 \\
 & -2 \\
 & x \\
 & 2 \\
 & 4 \\
 & -4 \\
 & -2 \\
 & y \\
 & 3 \times 3
\end{array}$



7 × 7

Parameters: ~10,000









MLP



10 × 10



7 × 7



14 × 14

Parameters: ~60,000





Case Study: Quadruped Locomotion





Thank you