# CV作业三

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任务一:线性分类器图像分类

### 数据和要求:

数据: cifar10数据集

要求: 构建一个线性分类器实现cifar10数据分类,

其中 损失函数: 交叉熵函数 优化方法: 随机梯度速降法

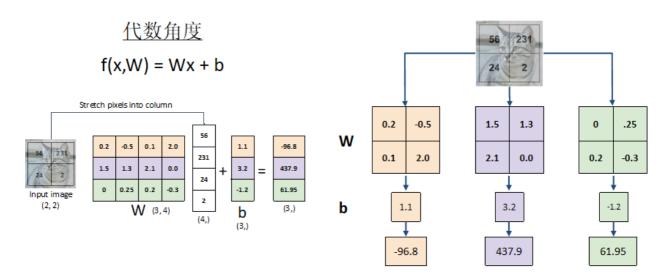
1.使用精确率和召回率评估分类性能;

2.对数据进行划分,交叉验证评估分类性能。

#### 实验原理:

1.线性分类器:

# 线性分类器的解释

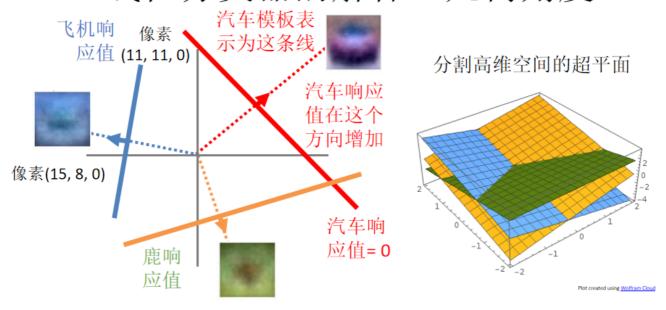


# 线性分类器的解释: 可视化角度

线性分类器每个类别 有一个模板 0.2 -0.5 1.5 1.3 .25 W 单一模板无法建模多模式数据 0.1 2.0 0.0 -0.3 2.1 0.2 例. 马的模板有两个头! b 1.1 3.2 -1.2 -96.8 437.9 61.95



# 线性分类器的解释:几何角度



# 损失函数

损失函数告诉我们当前的分类 器有多好

低损失=好分类器 高损失=坏分类器

(同样称为:目标函数;代价函数)

负向损失函数也被称为**报酬函数,利润函数,效用函数,拟合度**函数,等等

给定数据集

$$\{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N$$

这里  $x_i$  对应图像  $y_i$  对应标签

一个样例的损失对应为

$$L_i(f(x_i, W), y_i)$$

最终损失为各样例损失的平均 值:

$$L = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} L_i(f(x_i, W), y_i)$$

## 多类 SVM 损失







cat **3.2** 1.3 2.2 car 5.1 **4.9** 2.5 frog -1.7 2.0 **-3.1** 

给定一副图像 $(x_i, y_i)$  $(x_i)$  为图像,  $y_i$  为标签)

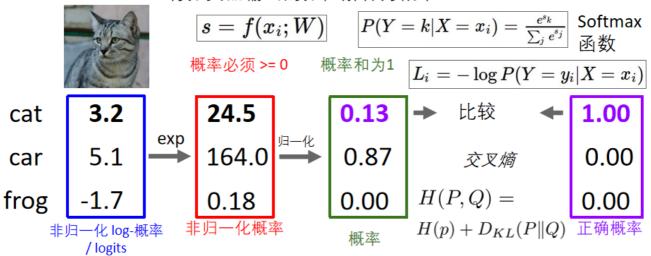
令  $s = f(x_i, W)$ 为响应分值

则SVM 损失定义为:

 $L_i = \sum_{j 
eq y_i} \max(0, s_j - s_{y_i} + 1)$ 

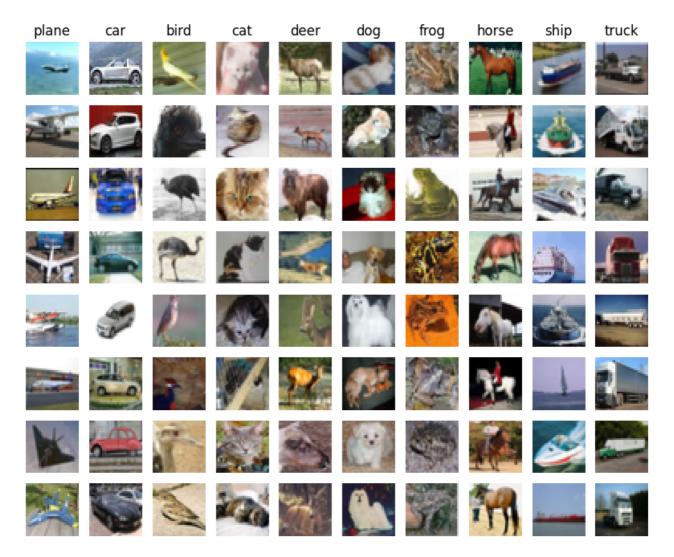
## 交叉熵损失(多元Logistic回归)

将分类器输出的分值解释为概率:



### 实验结果与分析:

随机展示一部分cifar10数据集图片:



Iteration 0 / 1500: loss 786.185813

Iteration 100 / 1500: loss 288.658004

Iteration 200 / 1500: loss 109.034157

Iteration 300 / 1500: loss 43.267777

Iteration 400 / 1500: loss 19.184710

Iteration 500 / 1500: loss 9.985912

Iteration 600 / 1500: loss 7.019733

Iteration 700 / 1500: loss 5.583328

Iteration 800 / 1500: loss 5.167600

Iteration 900 / 1500: loss 5.081772

Iteration 1000 / 1500: loss 4.937401

Iteration 1100 / 1500: loss 5.479632

Iteration 1200 / 1500: loss 4.845214

Iteration 1300 / 1500: loss 5.641187

Iteration 1400 / 1500: loss 5.214697

Iteration 0 / 1500: loss 1544.081823

Iteration 100 / 1500: loss 208.792519

Iteration 200 / 1500: loss 32.179351

Iteration 300 / 1500: loss 9.550682

Iteration 400 / 1500: loss 6.222487

Iteration 500 / 1500: loss 5.641604

Iteration 600 / 1500: loss 5.642791

Iteration 700 / 1500: loss 5.577313

Iteration 800 / 1500: loss 5.214214

Iteration 900 / 1500: loss 5.814737

Iteration 1000 / 1500: loss 5.601292

Iteration 1100 / 1500: loss 5.016984

Iteration 1200 / 1500: loss 5.553018

Iteration 1300 / 1500: loss 6.030728

Iteration 1400 / 1500: loss 6.191609

Iteration 0 / 1500: loss 785.825779

Iteration 100 / 1500: loss over

Iteration 200 / 1500: loss over

Iteration 300 / 1500: loss over

Iteration 400 / 1500: loss over

Iteration 500 / 1500: loss over

Iteration 600 / 1500: loss over

Iteration 700 / 1500: loss over

Iteration 800 / 1500: loss over

Iteration 900 / 1500: loss inf

Iteration 1000 / 1500: loss inf

Iteration 1100 / 1500: loss inf

Iteration 1200 / 1500: loss inf

Iteration 1300 / 1500: loss inf

Iteration 1400 / 1500: loss inf

Iteration 0 / 1500: loss 1586.019987

Iteration100 / 1500: loss over

Iteration 200 / 1500: loss over

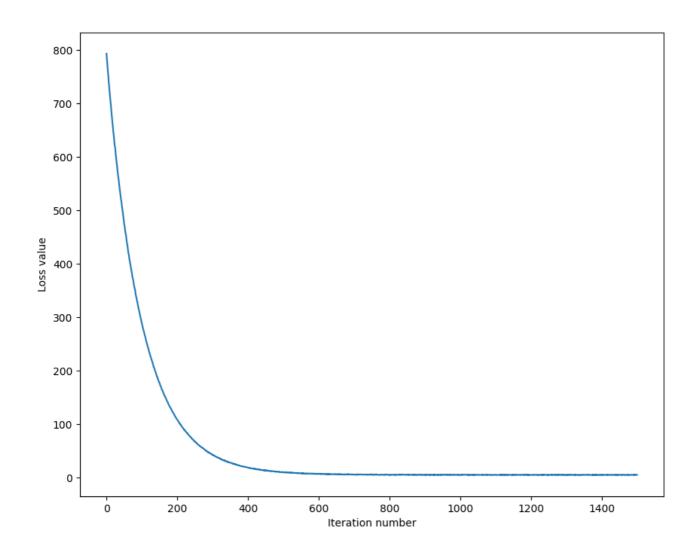
Iteration 300 / 1500: loss inf

Iteration 400 / 1500: loss inf

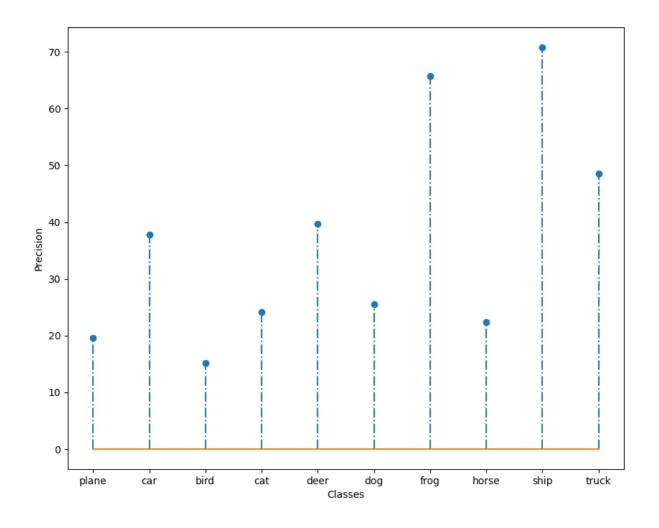
Iteration 500 / 1500: loss inf

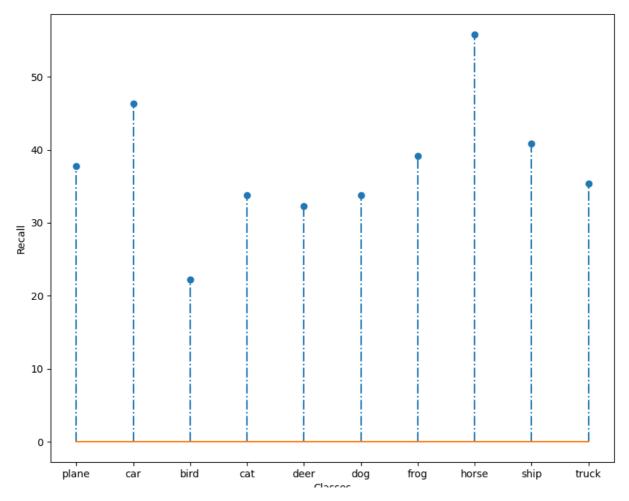
Iteration 600 / 1500: loss nan Iteration 700 / 1500: loss nan Iteration 800 / 1500: loss nan Iteration 900 / 1500: loss nan Iteration 1000 / 1500: loss nan Iteration 1100 / 1500: loss nan Iteration 1200 / 1500: loss nan Iteration 1300 / 1500: loss nan Iteration 1400 / 1500: loss nan

Iteration 0 / 1500: loss 793.377013
Iteration 100 / 1500: loss 289.058912
Iteration 200 / 1500: loss 108.570926
Iteration 300 / 1500: loss 42.434866
Iteration 400 / 1500: loss 18.715338
Iteration 500 / 1500: loss 10.399240
Iteration 600 / 1500: loss 7.235696
Iteration 700 / 1500: loss 6.072553
Iteration 800 / 1500: loss 4.942468
Iteration 900 / 1500: loss 5.843540
Iteration 1000 / 1500: loss 5.358267
Iteration 1100 / 1500: loss 5.543909
Iteration 1200 / 1500: loss 4.981700
Iteration 1300 / 1500: loss 4.886463
Iteration 1400 / 1500: loss 4.828447



### 精确度和召回度:





实验中,训练集用来确定模型中的weights和biases;训练后使用验证集检验模型分类的结果,验证集只是为了确定 hyper-params;最后的测试集是在整个训练都完成后评价模型效果。

在train和val的时候表现好并不代表test的时候表现也会好,因为不断地划分训练集和验证集,模型已经记住了这一些数据的特点,因而表现一般会比较好,但实际上模型并不一定真正学到了这些数据特征背后的规律,即模型可能只是对数据的"死记硬背",这样的模型是一无是处的,在test时表现不会很好。

## 任务二: 神经网络图像分类

#### 数据和要求:

数据: cifar10数据集

要求: 构建一个包含两个线性层的前向神经网络模型进行数据分类,

其中 隐藏层节点: 100

激活函数:第一层,线性修正单元,第二层,softmax函数

损失函数: 交叉熵函数

优化方法:分批随机梯度速降法 1.使用精确率和召回率评估分类性能;

2.调节算法某一参数 (参数包括批大小,学习速率,迭代轮数,隐藏层节点等),进行分类性能对比,画出性能随参数变化曲线。

### 实验原理:

## 神经网络

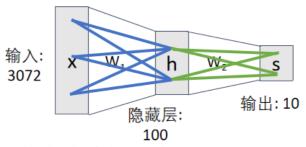
(前面) 线性响应函数:

(现在) 2-层神经网络

 $f = Wx \ f = W_2 \max(0, W_1 x)$ 

W₁元素 (i, j) 给出 了x<sub>i</sub>对h<sub>i</sub>的影响

> x的所有元 素影响h的 所有元素

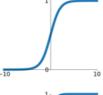


全连接神经网络 也称为"多层感知器"(MLP) W₂元素 (i, j)给出 了h¡对s¡影响

> h的所有元 素影响s的所 有元素

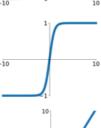
## Sigmoid

$$\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$$



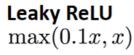
## tanh

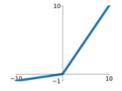
tanh(x)



### **ReLU**

 $\max(0, x)$ 



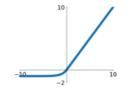


### Maxout

 $\max(w_1^T x + b_1, w_2^T x + b_2)$ 

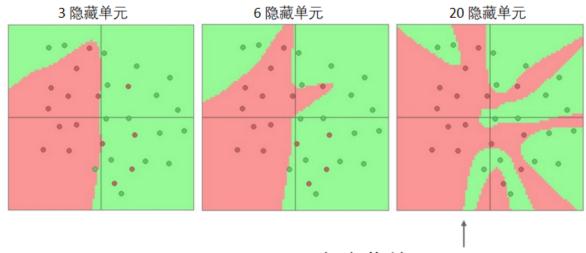
### **ELU**

$$\begin{cases} x & x \ge 0 \\ \alpha(e^x - 1) & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

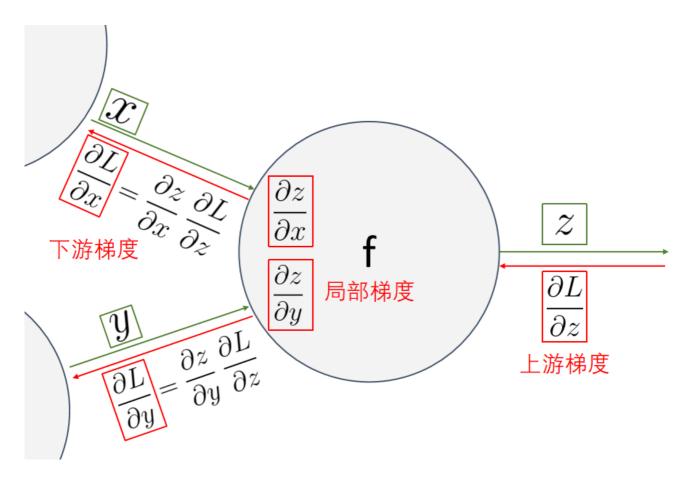


(对于大部分问题ReLU是很好的默认选择)

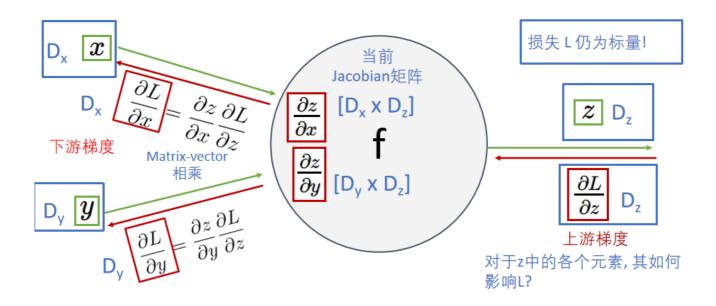
## 层数和大小设置



更多隐藏单元 = 更大容量(非线性程度)



## 矢量函数后向传播



### 实验结果与分析:

①Linear layer forward:

Testing Linear.forward function:

difference: 3.6830429120909964e-08

Linear layer backward:

Testing Linear.backward function:

dx error: 5.170864758949246e-10 dw error: 3.293741405059995e-10 db error: 5.373171200544344e-10

②ReLU forward:

Testing ReLU.forward function:

difference: 4.5454545613554664e-09

ReLU backward:

Testing ReLU.backward function:

dx error: 2.6317796097761553e-10

③Sandwich layers:

Testing Linear\_ReLU.forward and Linear\_ReLU.backward:

dx error: 1.4564739946431168e-09

dw error: 6.424556508465271e-10

db error: 8.915028842081707e-10

#### (4) Loss layers (Softmax and SVM):

Testing svm\_loss:

loss: 9.000430792478463

dx error: 7.97306008441663e-09

Testing softmax\_loss:

loss: 2.3026286102347924

dx error: 1.0417990899757076e-07

#### ⑤2-layer network:

Testing initialization ...

Testing test-time forward pass ...

Testing training loss (no regularization)

Running numeric gradient check with reg = 0.0

W1 relative error: 2.28e-07

W2 relative error: 1.45e-09

b1 relative error: 9.91e-07

b2 relative error: 4.99e-09

Running numeric gradient check with reg = 0.7

W1 relative error: 3.16e-08

W2 relative error: 8.40e-09

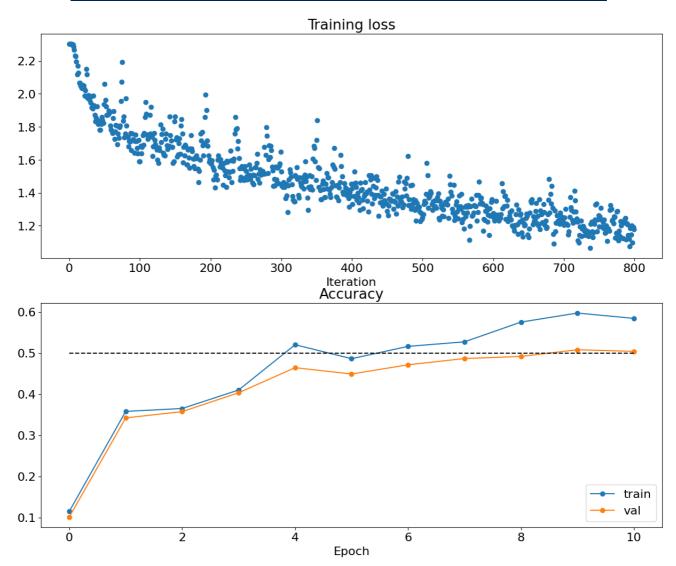
b1 relative error: 6.27e-07

b2 relative error: 2.72e-08

6)Solver:

train and val:

```
(Time 0.03 sec; Iteration 1 / 800) loss: 2.302587
(Epoch 0 / 10) train acc: 0.115000; val_acc: 0.101400
(Epoch 1 / 10) train acc: 0.358000; val_acc: 0.342200
(Epoch 2 / 10) train acc: 0.365000; val_acc: 0.357400
(Epoch 3 / 10) train acc: 0.410000; val_acc: 0.403300
(Epoch 4 / 10) train acc: 0.520000; val_acc: 0.464200
(Epoch 5 / 10) train acc: 0.486000; val_acc: 0.448800
(Epoch 6 / 10) train acc: 0.516000; val_acc: 0.471200
(Time 8.14 sec; Iteration 501 / 800) loss: 1.250751
(Epoch 7 / 10) train acc: 0.527000; val_acc: 0.486400
(Epoch 8 / 10) train acc: 0.575000; val_acc: 0.491500
(Epoch 9 / 10) train acc: 0.597000; val_acc: 0.507800
(Epoch 10 / 10) train acc: 0.584000; val_acc: 0.503800
```



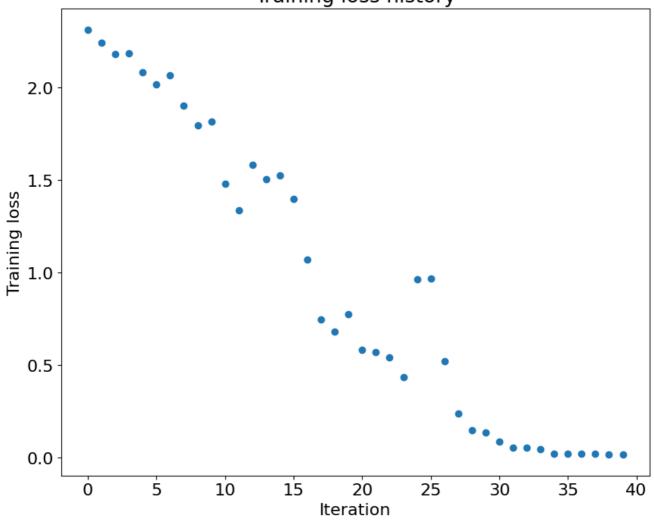
7) Multilayer network:

Running check with reg = 0 Initial loss: 2.307533872340282 W1 relative error: 4.71e-08 W2 relative error: 9.16e-08 W3 relative error: 4.72e-08 b1 relative error: 9.39e-08 b2 relative error: 2.42e-08 b3 relative error: 2.39e-09 Running check with reg = 3.14 Initial loss: 7.063988454673523 W1 relative error: 7.86e-09 W2 relative error: 9.95e-09 W3 relative error: 1.05e-08 b1 relative error: 6.20e-07 b2 relative error: 1.00e-07 b3 relative error: 6.20e-09

#### training loss:

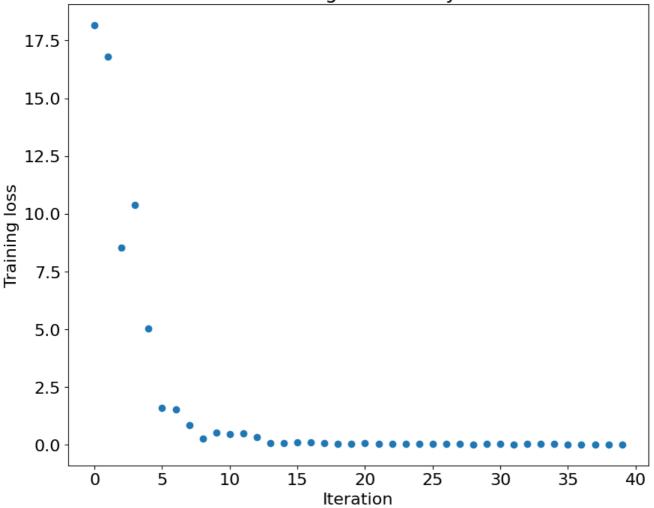
```
(Time 0.00 sec; Iteration 1 / 40) loss: 2.312459
(Epoch 0 / 20) train acc: 0.320000; val_acc: 0.108300
(Epoch 1 / 20) train acc: 0.360000; val_acc: 0.114800
(Epoch 2 / 20) train acc: 0.240000; val acc: 0.097100
(Epoch 3 / 20) train acc: 0.300000; val acc: 0.145000
(Epoch 4 / 20) train acc: 0.440000; val acc: 0.140200
(Epoch 5 / 20) train acc: 0.540000; val_acc: 0.171000
(Time 0.37 sec; Iteration 11 / 40) loss: 1.481615
(Epoch 6 / 20) train acc: 0.380000; val_acc: 0.160700
(Epoch 7 / 20) train acc: 0.440000; val_acc: 0.128800
(Epoch 8 / 20) train acc: 0.720000; val_acc: 0.170300
(Epoch 9 / 20) train acc: 0.740000; val_acc: 0.191900
(Epoch 10 / 20) train acc: 0.860000; val_acc: 0.187400
(Time 0.56 sec; Iteration 21 / 40) loss: 0.581121
(Epoch 11 / 20) train acc: 0.840000; val acc: 0.137600
(Epoch 12 / 20) train acc: 0.700000; val_acc: 0.147300
(Epoch 13 / 20) train acc: 0.840000; val acc: 0.196500
(Epoch 14 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.195600
(Epoch 15 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.199900
(Time 0.76 sec; Iteration 31 / 40) loss: 0.086812
(Epoch 16 / 20) train acc: 0.980000; val_acc: 0.193100
(Epoch 17 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.197500
(Epoch 18 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.197700
(Epoch 19 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.196600
(Epoch 20 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.197300
```





```
(Time 0.01 sec; Iteration 1 / 40) loss: 18.173244
(Epoch 0 / 20) train acc: 0.220000; val_acc: 0.103400
(Epoch 1 / 20) train acc: 0.240000; val acc: 0.119400
(Epoch 2 / 20) train acc: 0.380000; val acc: 0.128800
(Epoch 3 / 20) train acc: 0.700000; val acc: 0.126600
(Epoch 4 / 20) train acc: 0.900000; val_acc: 0.125400
(Epoch 5 / 20) train acc: 0.920000; val acc: 0.123800
(Time 0.51 sec; Iteration 11 / 40) loss: 0.451857
(Epoch 6 / 20) train acc: 0.960000; val acc: 0.124300
(Epoch 7 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.126600
(Epoch 8 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.128300
(Epoch 9 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.129800
(Epoch 10 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.130400
(Time 0.83 sec; Iteration 21 / 40) loss: 0.062391
(Epoch 11 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.130600
(Epoch 12 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.130200
(Epoch 13 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.130700
(Epoch 14 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val_acc: 0.132000
(Epoch 15 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.133200
(Time 1.15 sec; Iteration 31 / 40) loss: 0.027682
(Epoch 16 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.132700
(Epoch 17 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.133600
(Epoch 18 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.133600
(Epoch 19 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.134300
(Epoch 20 / 20) train acc: 1.000000; val acc: 0.134300
```

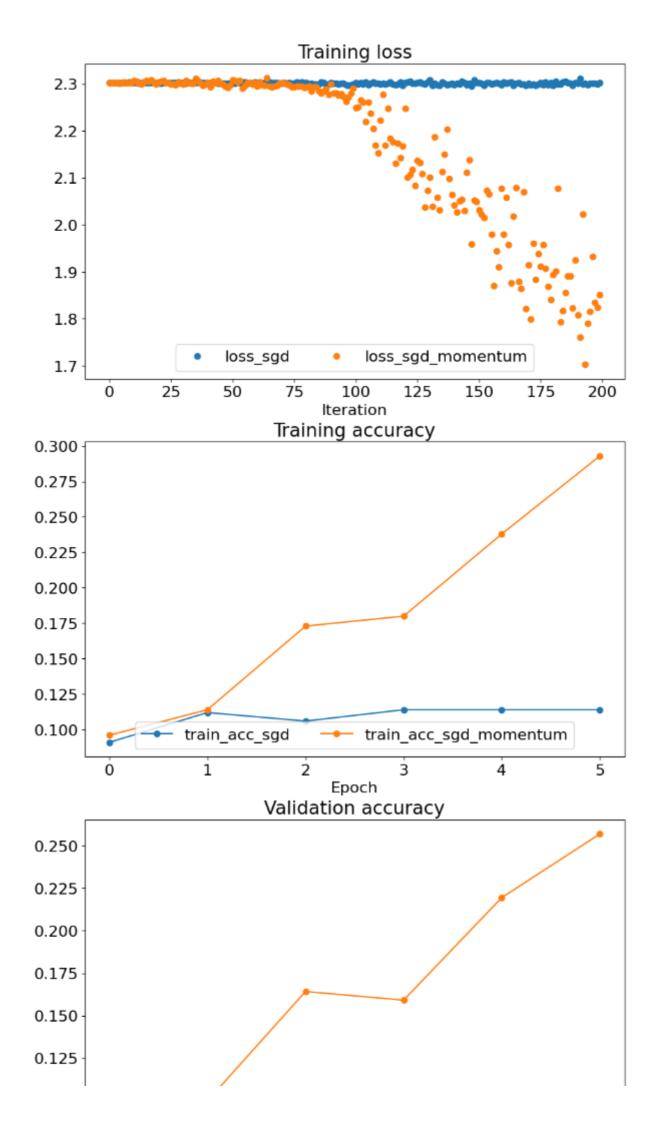
### Training loss history

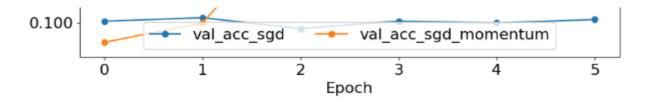


(8)SGD and Momentum:

next\_w error: 1.6802078709310813e-09 velocity error: 2.9254212825785614e-09

```
running with sgd
(Time 0.00 sec; Iteration 1 / 200) loss: 2.302626
(Epoch 0 / 5) train acc: 0.091000; val acc: 0.100700
(Epoch 1 / 5) train acc: 0.112000; val acc: 0.102800
(Epoch 2 / 5) train acc: 0.106000; val acc: 0.096300
(Epoch 3 / 5) train acc: 0.114000; val acc: 0.100800
(Epoch 4 / 5) train acc: 0.114000; val_acc: 0.099700
(Epoch 5 / 5) train acc: 0.114000; val acc: 0.101700
running with sgd momentum
(Time 0.00 sec; Iteration 1 / 200) loss: 2.302985
(Epoch 0 / 5) train acc: 0.096000; val_acc: 0.088300
(Epoch 1 / 5) train acc: 0.114000; val_acc: 0.099700
(Epoch 2 / 5) train acc: 0.173000; val acc: 0.164200
(Epoch 3 / 5) train acc: 0.180000; val_acc: 0.159100
(Epoch 4 / 5) train acc: 0.238000; val_acc: 0.219500
(Epoch 5 / 5) train acc: 0.293000; val_acc: 0.257000
```





#### RMSProp:

next\_w error: 4.064797880829826e-09 cache error: 1.8620321382570356e-09

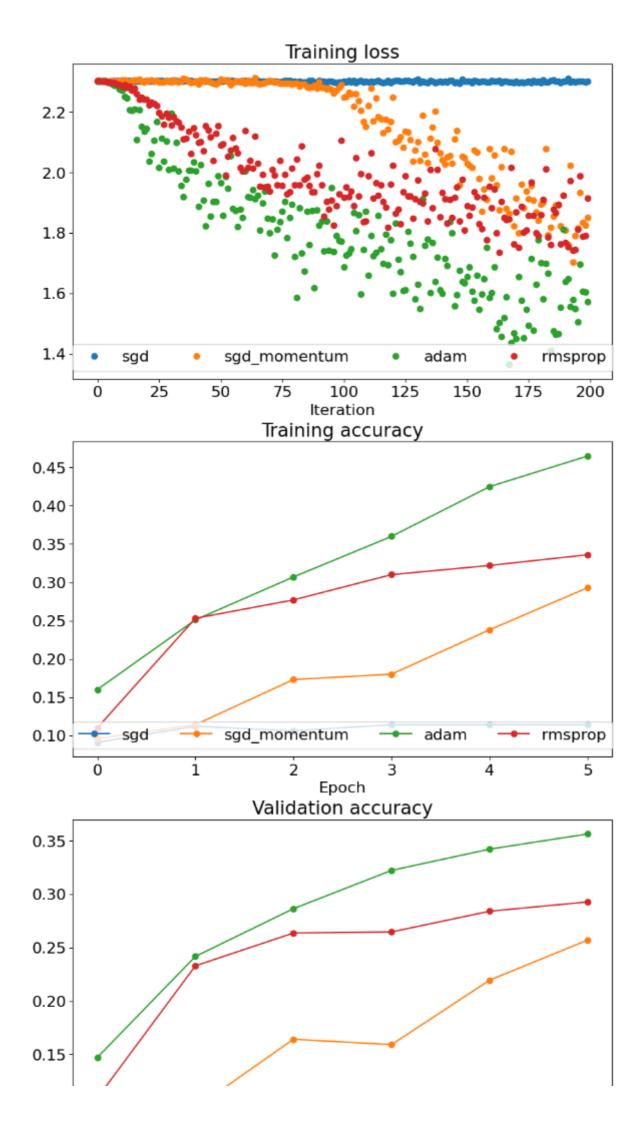
Adam:

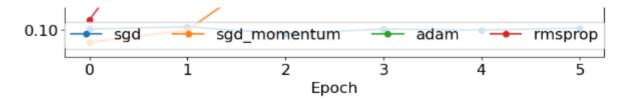
next\_w error: 3.756728297598868e-09

v error: 3.4048987160545265e-09 m error: 2.786377729853651e-09

sgd\_momentum:

```
running with sgd momentum
(Time 0.01 sec; Iteration 1 / 200) loss: 2.302626
(Epoch 0 / 5) train acc: 0.160000; val_acc: 0.147100
(Epoch 1 / 5) train acc: 0.251000; val_acc: 0.241700
(Epoch 2 / 5) train acc: 0.307000; val_acc: 0.286400
(Epoch 3 / 5) train acc: 0.360000; val_acc: 0.322200
(Epoch 4 / 5) train acc: 0.425000; val_acc: 0.342100
(Epoch 5 / 5) train acc: 0.465000; val_acc: 0.356300
running with sgd momentum
(Time 0.01 sec; Iteration 1 / 200) loss: 2.302985
(Epoch 0 / 5) train acc: 0.110000; val acc: 0.109200
(Epoch 1 / 5) train acc: 0.253000; val acc: 0.232900
(Epoch 2 / 5) train acc: 0.277000; val_acc: 0.263600
(Epoch 3 / 5) train acc: 0.310000; val acc: 0.264600
(Epoch 4 / 5) train acc: 0.322000; val_acc: 0.284000
(Epoch 5 / 5) train acc: 0.336000; val_acc: 0.292700
```





#### (9)Dropout:

forward:

```
torch.float64
Running tests with p = 0.25
Mean of input: 9.999363323877896
Mean of train-time output: 9.990662915718602
Mean of test-time output: 9.999363323877896
Fraction of train-time output set to zero: 0.2505599856376648
Fraction of test-time output set to zero: 0.0
torch.float64
Running tests with p = 0.4
Mean of input: 9.999363323877896
Mean of train-time output: 9.974636010279736
Mean of test-time output: 9.999363323877896
Fraction of train-time output set to zero: 0.40133199095726013
Fraction of test-time output set to zero: 0.0
torch.float64
Running tests with p = 0.7
Mean of input: 9.999363323877896
Mean of train-time output: 10.012350710230168
Mean of test-time output: 9.999363323877896
Fraction of train-time output set to zero: 0.6997119784355164
Fraction of test-time output set to zero: 0.0
```

backward:

dx relative error: 3.914942325636866e-09

fc nn with dropout:

Running check with dropout = 0
Initial loss: 2.307533872340282

W1 relative error: 4.71e-08
W2 relative error: 9.16e-08
W3 relative error: 4.72e-08
b1 relative error: 9.39e-08
b2 relative error: 2.42e-08
b3 relative error: 2.39e-09

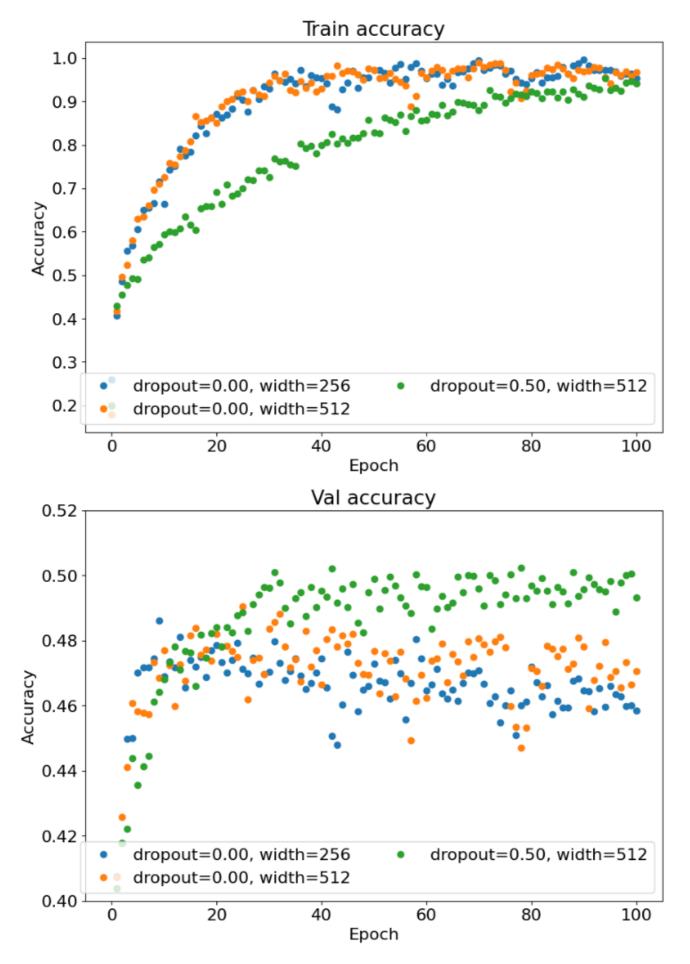
Running check with dropout = 0.25 Initial loss: 2.3024712491074784

W1 relative error: 6.99e-08
W2 relative error: 7.49e-08
W3 relative error: 3.67e-08
b1 relative error: 1.46e-07
b2 relative error: 1.96e-08
b3 relative error: 4.32e-09

Running check with dropout = 0.5 Initial loss: 2.3084634160711257

W1 relative error: 4.78e-08 W2 relative error: 3.19e-08 W3 relative error: 3.18e-08 b1 relative error: 2.95e-08 b2 relative error: 1.80e-08 b3 relative error: 3.25e-09

```
Output exceeds the size limit. Open the full output data in a text editor
Training a model with dropout=0.00 and width=256
(Time 0.02 sec; Iteration 1 / 3900) loss: 2.300956
(Epoch 0 / 100) train acc: 0.259000; val_acc: 0.245700
(Epoch 10 / 100) train acc: 0.664000; val acc: 0.468900
(Epoch 20 / 100) train acc: 0.872000; val_acc: 0.478600
(Epoch 30 / 100) train acc: 0.929000; val acc: 0.470400
(Epoch 40 / 100) train acc: 0.953000; val_acc: 0.474500
(Epoch 50 / 100) train acc: 0.973000; val acc: 0.472900
(Epoch 60 / 100) train acc: 0.954000; val_acc: 0.464600
(Epoch 70 / 100) train acc: 0.995000; val acc: 0.470900
(Epoch 80 / 100) train acc: 0.953000; val_acc: 0.472000
(Epoch 90 / 100) train acc: 0.997000; val_acc: 0.464700
(Epoch 100 / 100) train acc: 0.954000; val_acc: 0.458500
Training a model with dropout=0.00 and width=512
(Time 0.00 sec; Iteration 1 / 3900) loss: 2.305852
(Epoch 0 / 100) train acc: 0.179000; val_acc: 0.183200
(Epoch 10 / 100) train acc: 0.726000; val acc: 0.477000
(Epoch 20 / 100) train acc: 0.851000; val acc: 0.482000
(Epoch 30 / 100) train acc: 0.944000; val acc: 0.483500
(Epoch 40 / 100) train acc: 0.929000; val acc: 0.466500
(Epoch 50 / 100) train acc: 0.973000; val acc: 0.476800
(Epoch 60 / 100) train acc: 0.955000; val acc: 0.462400
(Epoch 70 / 100) train acc: 0.989000; val acc: 0.480700
(Epoch 80 / 100) train acc: 0.961000; val acc: 0.471500
. . .
(Epoch 80 / 100) train acc: 0.922000; val acc: 0.496900
(Epoch 90 / 100) train acc: 0.910000; val acc: 0.495700
(Epoch 100 / 100) train acc: 0.941000; val acc: 0.493200
```



在使用神经网络预测类别的时候,有更多的办法保证结果的精确度,可以加入dropout防止overfitting,让模型在val和test的时候效果更好。

#### 模型性能随学习率变化的情况:

learning\_rate of 1 epoch: 0.005000 [1, 2000] loss: 1.8903 [1, 4000] loss: 1.6018 [1, 6000] loss: 1.5008 [1, 8000] loss: 1.3934 [1, 10000] loss: 1.3437 [1, 12000] loss: 1.2707 learning rate of 2 epoch: 0.004250 [2, 2000] loss: 1.0788 [2, 4000] loss: 1.0702 [2, 6000] loss: 1.0388 [2, 8000] loss: 1.0245 [2, 10000] loss: 1.0251 [2, 12000] loss: 1.0159 learning\_rate of 3 epoch: 0.003613 [3, 2000] loss: 0.7489 [3, 4000] loss: 0.7641 [3, 6000] loss: 0.7570 [3, 8000] loss: 0.8132 [3, 10000] loss: 0.8070 [3, 12000] loss: 0.7652 learning\_rate of 4 epoch: 0.003071 [4, 2000] loss: 0.4992 [4, 4000] loss: 0.5184 [4, 6000] loss: 0.5332 [4, 8000] loss: 0.5629 [4, 10000] loss: 0.5730 [4, 12000] loss: 0.5633 learning rate of 5 epoch: 0.002610 [5, 2000] loss: 0.2772 [5, 4000] loss: 0.3050 [5, 6000] loss: 0.3337 [5, 8000] loss: 0.3374 [5, 10000] loss: 0.3669 [5, 12000] loss: 0.3638 learning\_rate of 6 epoch: 0.002219 [6, 2000] loss: 0.1586 [6, 4000] loss: 0.1559 [6, 6000] loss: 0.1939 [6, 8000] loss: 0.2020 [6, 10000] loss: 0.2108 [6, 12000] loss: 0.2092 learning\_rate of 7 epoch: 0.001886 [7, 2000] loss: 0.0740 [7, 4000] loss: 0.0751 [7, 6000] loss: 0.0929 [7, 8000] loss: 0.0950 [7, 10000] loss: 0.1024 [7, 12000] loss: 0.0952 learning\_rate of 8 epoch: 0.001603

[8, 2000] loss: 0.0322 [8, 4000] loss: 0.0309

- [8, 6000] loss: 0.0364
- [8, 8000] loss: 0.0522
- [8, 10000] loss: 0.0429
- [8, 12000] loss: 0.0451

learning rate of 9 epoch: 0.001362

- [9, 2000] loss: 0.0157
- [9, 4000] loss: 0.0108
- [9, 6000] loss: 0.0180
- [9, 8000] loss: 0.0165
- [9, 10000] loss: 0.0197
- [9, 12000] loss: 0.0146

learning\_rate of 10 epoch: 0.001158

- [10, 2000] loss: 0.0060
- [10, 4000] loss: 0.0044
- [10, 6000] loss: 0.0075
- [10, 8000] loss: 0.0048
- [10, 10000] loss: 0.0030
- [10, 12000] loss: 0.0031

[10, 12000] 1033. 0.0031

learning\_rate of 11 epoch: 0.000984

- [11, 2000] loss: 0.0009
- [11, 4000] loss: 0.0009
- [11, 6000] loss: 0.0009
- [11, 8000] loss: 0.0027
- [11, 10000] loss: 0.0008
- [11, 12000] loss: 0.0010

learning rate of 12 epoch: 0.000837

- [12, 2000] loss: 0.0008
- [12, 4000] loss: 0.0012
- [12, 6000] loss: 0.0004
- [12, 8000] loss: 0.0009
- [12, 10000] loss: 0.0004
- [12, 12000] loss: 0.0003

learning rate of 13 epoch: 0.000711

- [13, 2000] loss: 0.0003
- [13, 4000] loss: 0.0003
- [13, 6000] loss: 0.0002
- [13, 8000] loss: 0.0002
- [13, 10000] loss: 0.0003
- [13, 12000] loss: 0.0003

learning\_rate of 14 epoch: 0.000605

- [14, 2000] loss: 0.0002
- [14, 4000] loss: 0.0002
- [14, 6000] loss: 0.0002
- [14, 8000] loss: 0.0002
- [14, 10000] loss: 0.0002
- [14, 12000] loss: 0.0002

learning\_rate of 15 epoch: 0.000514

- [15, 2000] loss: 0.0002
- [15, 4000] loss: 0.0002
- [15, 6000] loss: 0.0002
- [15, 8000] loss: 0.0002
- [15, 10000] loss: 0.0002

```
[15, 12000] loss: 0.0002
```

learning\_rate of 16 epoch: 0.000437

[16, 2000] loss: 0.0002

[16, 4000] loss: 0.0002

[16, 6000] loss: 0.0002

[16, 8000] loss: 0.0002

[16, 10000] loss: 0.0002

[16, 12000] loss: 0.0002

learning\_rate of 17 epoch: 0.000371

[17, 2000] loss: 0.0001

[17, 4000] loss: 0.0002

[17, 6000] loss: 0.0002

[17, 8000] loss: 0.0001

[17, 10000] loss: 0.0002

[17, 12000] loss: 0.0002

learning rate of 18 epoch: 0.000316

[18, 2000] loss: 0.0002

[18, 4000] loss: 0.0002

[18, 6000] loss: 0.0001

[18, 8000] loss: 0.0002

[18, 10000] loss: 0.0002

[18, 12000] loss: 0.0001

learning\_rate of 19 epoch: 0.000268

[19, 2000] loss: 0.0001

[19, 4000] loss: 0.0001

[19, 6000] loss: 0.0001

[19, 8000] loss: 0.0002

[19, 10000] loss: 0.0001

[19, 12000] loss: 0.0001

learning rate of 20 epoch: 0.000228

[20, 2000] loss: 0.0002

[20, 4000] loss: 0.0001

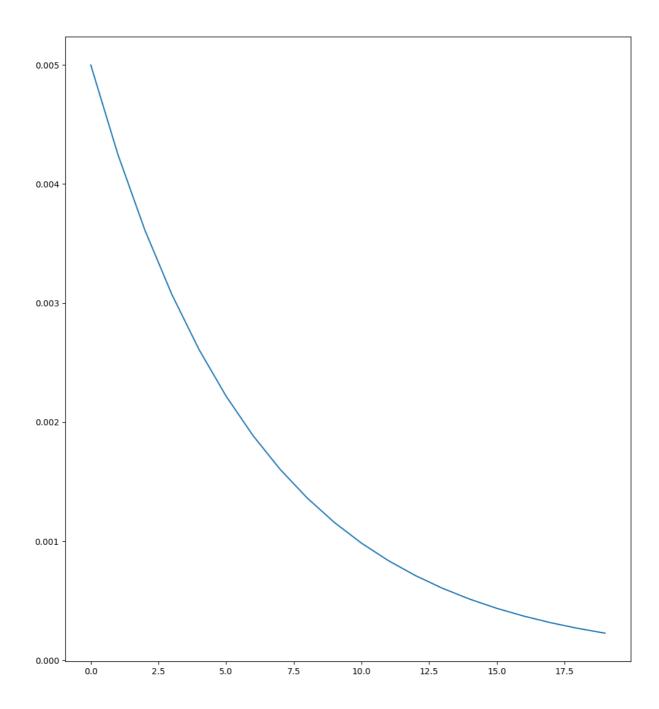
[20, 6000] loss: 0.0001

[20, 8000] loss: 0.0001

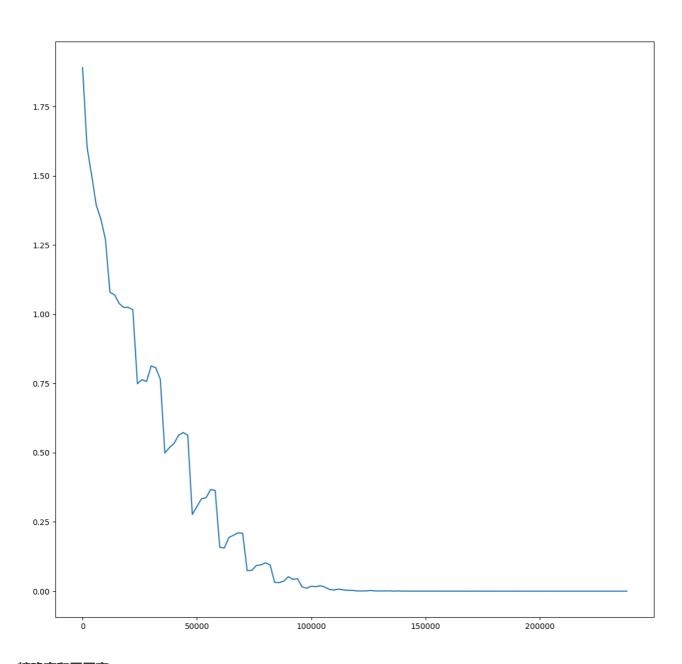
[20, 10000] loss: 0.0002

[20, 12000] loss: 0.0001

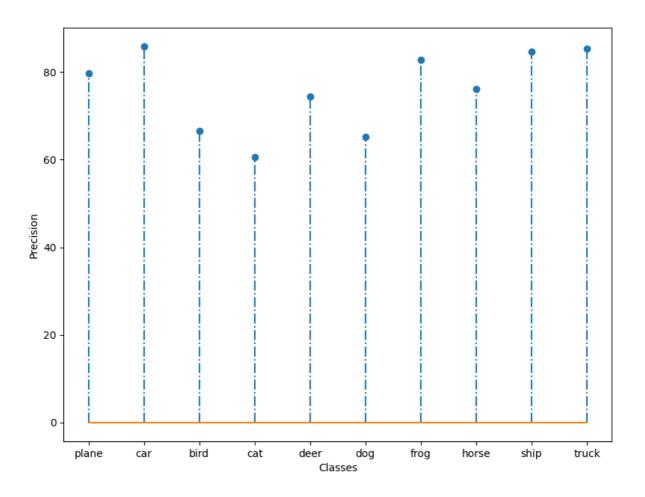
#### learning\_rate变化:

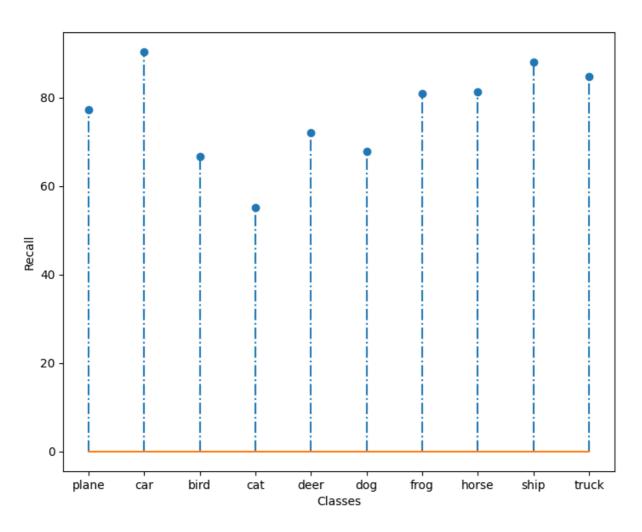


Loss:



#### 精确率和召回率:





可以看到随着learning\_rate的减小, losss值也在减小。

神经网络的分类效果相比于线性分类器的提升还是很明显的。