My model is going to do the classification of the Traffic Signal.

Model1 At beginning, I put vgg16 + 2 MLP

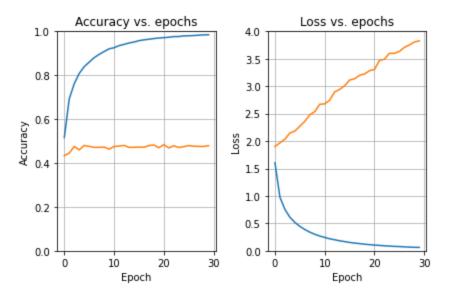
Then I saw while Loss of Training is going down, and Loss of Validation is going up. It means we are having over fit.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
vgg16 (Functional)	(None, 1, 1, 512)	14714688
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	262656
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 43)	22059

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Total params: 14,999,403 Trainable params: 284,715

Non-trainable params: 14,714,688



test acc : 0.5337291955947876

2, I tried to decrease the overfit, then I added a normalization after vgg16, and add one dropout layer between the Dense

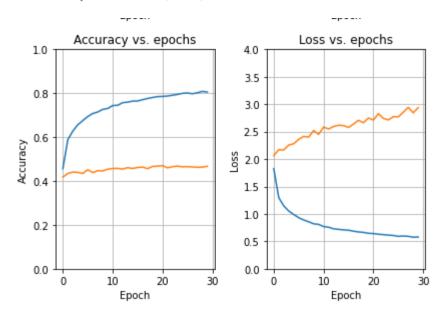
I used VGG16 + Normalization + Flatten + Dense + Drop + Dense

The Loss of validation seems not increase that much, but loss of validation is still increasing a lot while the training loss is decrease, so the model is still overfit.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
vgg16 (Functional)	(None, 1, 1, 512)	14714688
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
<pre>batch_normalization (BatchN ormalization)</pre>	(None, 512)	2048
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 512)	262656
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 43)	22059

Total params: 15,001,451 Trainable params: 285,739

Non-trainable params: 14,715,712



test acc : 0.5116389393806458

### 3, After analysis,

I think due to our Image Input size is 32 X 32, and VGG16 has 5 layers of pooling, after pooling, we only have one pixel for classification,

There is too little information for the classification, it will cause the overfit by the architecture.

Change the Architecture, 2 x (2 x CNN + pooling) + flatten + 2 x MLP

So we changed the architecture,

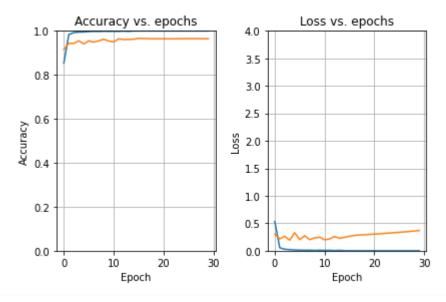
Reduce the Pooling Layer and CCN layer. This time we only do pooling twice

This time, we have much better validation accuracy, and the loss of validation only increase slightly after 10 epochs

So we have slightly overfit in this module, but the accuracy of Training and Validation have been improved a lot.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 16)	448
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	18496
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 128)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 3200)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 512)	1638912
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 43)	22059

Total params: 1,758,411 Trainable params: 1,758,411 Non-trainable params: 0



395/395 [==========] - 19s 48ms/step - loss: 0.3284 - accuracy: 0.9688

test acc : 0.9688044190406799

4, In order to reduce the slightly overfit from pervious model, I added normalization after each Pooling Layer, I added a normalization and dropout layer before the last dense layer.

 $(2 \times CNN + pooling) + normalization + (2 \times CNN + pooling) + normalization + flatten + MLP + normalization + dropout + MLP$ 

### After the training,

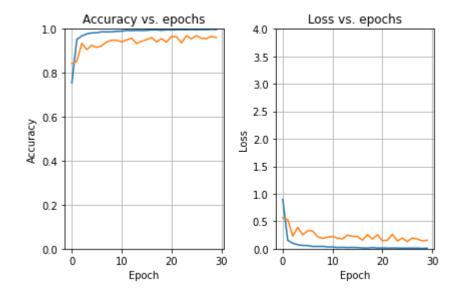
The Accuracy of Training and Validation are both high, above 95% The Accuracy of Validation is increasing while Accuracy of Validation is increasing and the Loss of Validation is decreasing while Loss of Training is decreasing

So we having a model just fit now.

	Layer (type)	output snape	Param #
•	conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 16)	448
	conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	4640
	<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D )</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 32)	Θ
	<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 32)	128
	conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	18496
	conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 128)	73856
	<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 128)	0
	<pre>batch_normalization_2 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 5, 5, 128)	512
	flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 3200)	0
	dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 512)	1638912
	<pre>batch_normalization_3 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 512)	2048
	dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
	dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 43)	22059

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Total params: 1,761,099 Trainable params: 1,759,755 Non-trainable params: 1,344



395/395 [============] - 17s 42ms/step - loss: 0.1438 - accuracy: 0.9728

test acc : 0.9728424549102783

So our final model has improve the test accuracy from  $3^{\rm rd}$  model's 96.88% to 97.28% and reduce the slightly overfit.