

CSCI-4160 Homework 9

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Question 1

Our input dimension is $252 \times 189 \times 3$, we now trace through each convolutional layer:

CNN 1: 3 features \rightarrow 32 features, kernel 3: $3 * 32 * 3 * 3 = 864$
CNN 2: 32 features \rightarrow 64 features, kernel 3: $32 * 64 * 3 * 3 = 18432$
CNN 3: 64 features \rightarrow 128 features, kernel 3: $64 * 128 * 3 * 3 = 73728$
CNN 4: 128 features \rightarrow 256 features, kernel 3: $128 * 256 * 3 * 3 = 294912$
CNN 5: 256 features \rightarrow 512 features, kernel 3: 1179648

We then have a max pool with a stride of 2, so our image size is halved. Due to odd dimensions, an infinite dimension is assumed, e.g. we round up any odd numbers. Thus, we consider the pooling on an image shape of $[252 \times 190 \times 512]$. Our output dimension is thus $[126 \times 96 \times 512]$. We then use an adaptive average pool which reduces this down to a single vector, e.g. $[1 \times 1 \times 512]$. Thus, our input to the FC layers is 512 features.

FC 1: 512 features \rightarrow 1024 features, $512 * 1024 = 524288$
FC 2: 1024 features \rightarrow 11 features (out), $1024 * 11 = 11264$

TOTAL PARAMS: 2103136 (2.1 million)
(ignoring batch norm parameters)

Question 2

Our team improved the CIFAR-10 accuracy by enhancing the network architecture with an additional layer, more filters, batch normalization, and pooling layers (this helped to avoid overfitting on the training). Thus these changes allowed the model to improve training stability and generalization.