## Programming Assignment 2: Convolutional Neural Networks Deep Learning for Imaging (EE6132)

2017-10-16

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# 1 MNIST Classification Using CNN

In this section, we consider three architectures of the CNN which are presented below:

- Model 1 1 Convolutional Layer
- Model 2 2 Convolutional Layer
- Model 3 2 Convolutional Layer + 1 hidden fully connected layer

The fully description of the architecture is given in each corresponding section.

## 1.1 Model 1 - 1 Convolutional Layer

## 1.1.1 Detailed Architecture

The 1 Convolutional Layer CNN has the following architecture:

- Input
- Conv Layer
  - Number of Filters = 32
  - Filter Size  $3 \times 3$
  - Stride = 1
  - Zero Padding of 1
- Max Pool Layer
  - $2 \times 2$  Max Pooling
  - Stride = 2
- Fully Connected (10 Outputs)
- Softmax Classifer

## 1.1.2 Plot of Randomly Selected Test Images

## 1.2 Model 2 - 2 Convolutional Layer

#### 1.2.1 Detailed Architecture

The 2 Convolutional Layer CNN has the following architecture:

- Input
- Conv Layer 1
  - Number of Filters = 32
  - Filter Size  $3 \times 3$
  - Stride = 1
  - Zero Padding of 1
- Max Pool Layer 1
  - $2 \times 2$  Max Pooling
  - Stride = 2
- Conv Layer 2
  - Number of Filters = 32
  - Filter Size  $3 \times 3$
  - Stride = 1
  - Zero Padding of 1
- Max Pool Layer 2
  - $-2 \times 2$  Max Pooling
  - Stride = 2
- Fully Connected (10 Outputs)
- Softmax Classifer

### 1.2.2 Plot of Randomly Selected Test Images

### 1.3 Model 3 - 2 Convolutional Layer + 1 hidden fully connected layer

#### 1.3.1 Detailed Architecture

The 2 Convolutional Layer + 1 hidden fully connected layer CNN has the following architecture:

- Input
- Conv Layer 1
  - Number of Filters = 32
  - Filter Size  $3 \times 3$
  - Stride = 1
  - Zero Padding of 1
- Max Pool Layer 1
  - $2 \times 2$  Max Pooling
  - Stride = 2
- Conv Layer 2
  - Number of Filters = 32
  - Filter Size  $3 \times 3$
  - Stride = 1
  - Zero Padding of 1
- Max Pool Layer 2
  - $2 \times 2$  Max Pooling
  - Stride = 2
- Fully Connected (500 Outputs)
- Fully Connected (10 Outputs)
- Softmax Classifer

#### 1.3.2 Plot of Randomly Selected Test Images

#### 1.4 Comparison of the three models

The three models are compared on the following three metrics:

- Training Loss Plot
- Validation Loss Plot
- Test Accuracy

#### 1.4.1 Training Loss Plot

#### 1.4.2 Validation Loss Plot

Note that since the validation loss plot is coming down with the increasing number of iterations, we can conclude that none of the models are over-fitting and regularization seems to be working. Also, note that even though it may not be very apparent from the graph, but Model 3 gives the least validation loss/error after 10000 iterations of training.

#### 1.4.3 Test Accuracy

Model	Test Accuracy
Model 1 - 1 Convolutional Layer	95.06%
Model 2 - 2 Convolutional Layer	97.96%
Model 3 - 2 Convolutional Layer + 1 Hidden Layer	98.5%

We can clearly see that Model 3 outperforms the other models in terms of **Test Accuracy** and hence is the best model learnt. We make use of this learnt model in our future experimentation.

# 2 Generating Adversarial Examples

#### 2.1 Learning Curves

Presented below are the learning curves for generating the noise masks for each of the classes from 0 to 9.

- 2.1.1 Plot of Training Loss for all 10 classes
- 2.1.2 Plot of Validation Loss for all 10 classes
- 2.1.3 Plot of Test Accuracy for all 10 classes
- 2.2 Plot of All Noise Patterns
- 2.3 Examples Showing Misclassification Due to Addition of Noise
- 2.3.1 Misclassification with Class 0 Noise
- 2.3.2 Misclassification with Class 1 Noise
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