



Selected2 cover sheet

Faculty of computer and artificial intelligence.

CS396_Selected CS2 (2021-2022).

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Image Classification Based on the Boost

Convolutional Neural Network

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TABLE 1. Hardware and software of computer.

Item	Content
Processor	Intel(R) core(TM)
	i7-6700HQ CPU
GPU	NVIDIA GeForce GTX
	960M
Memory	8G
Operating	Windows 10
System	
Tensorflow	TensorFlow 1.0
Python	Python 3.5
Cuda	cuda 8.0

TABLE 2. Specification of CNN configuration.

Input:	500000*3072	
Hiden1 Layer	conv	Size 5*5; quantity: 64; method: same
	ReLU	Max(0,x)
	Max Pooling	Size: 3*3; stride:2
	Batch Norm	alpha=0.001 / 9.0, beta=0.75
Hiden2 Layer	conv	Size: 5*5; quantity: 64; method: same
•	ReLU	Max(0,x)
	Max Pooling	Size: 3*3, stride:2
	Batch Norm	alpha=0.001 / 9.0, beta=0.75
Hiden3 Layer	Full connect	Weight size: [1228, 384]
•	ReLU	Max(0,x)
	Dropout	Probability of activation: 0.5
Hiden4 Layer	Full connect	Size of weight: [384, 192]
Output Layer	Softmax	Size of weight: [192, 10]

TABLE 3. Configuration of adaboost.

Torrest	Use the feature extraction
Input	data of the convolution network: [50000,192]
	network. [50000,152]
Softmax1	Size of weight: [192, 10]
Softmax2	Size of weight: [192, 10]
Softmax3	Size of weight: [192, 10]
Softmax4	Size of weight: [192, 10]
Softmax5	Size of weight: [192, 10]
Softmax6	Size of weight: [192, 10]
Softmax7	Size of weight: [192, 10]
Output	Results of weight voting of
	the categories

TABLE 4. Experimental comparison of CIFAR-10 testing datasets.

Classifier	Accuracy of Testing (%)
Softmax	35.5
AdaBoost+ Softmax	52.3
CNN+Softmax	85.3
CNN+AdaBoost (this study)	88.4

Project Description Document:

General Information on the selected dataset:

Rock-Paper-Scissors

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ERpc8o3Z1o8srtvMkmrQKGf-5 1ZdiJH?usp=sharing

Total number of samples: 2892 sample.

the dimension of images: (227, 227, 1).

number of classes: (3).

their labels:

1-paper

2-scissors

3-rock

CIFAR-10

https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar.html

Total number of samples: 60000 sample.

the dimension of images: (32, 32, 3).

number of classes: (10).

their labels:

(1-airplane, 2-automobile, 3-bird, 4-cat, 5-deer, 6-dog, 7-frog, 8-horse, 9-ship, 10-truck)

Implementation details:

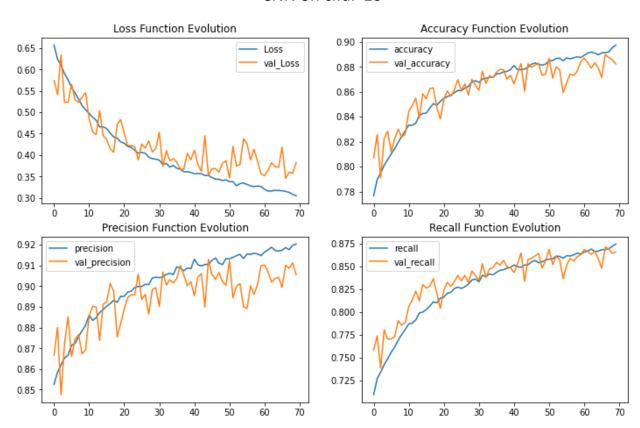
CIFAR-10

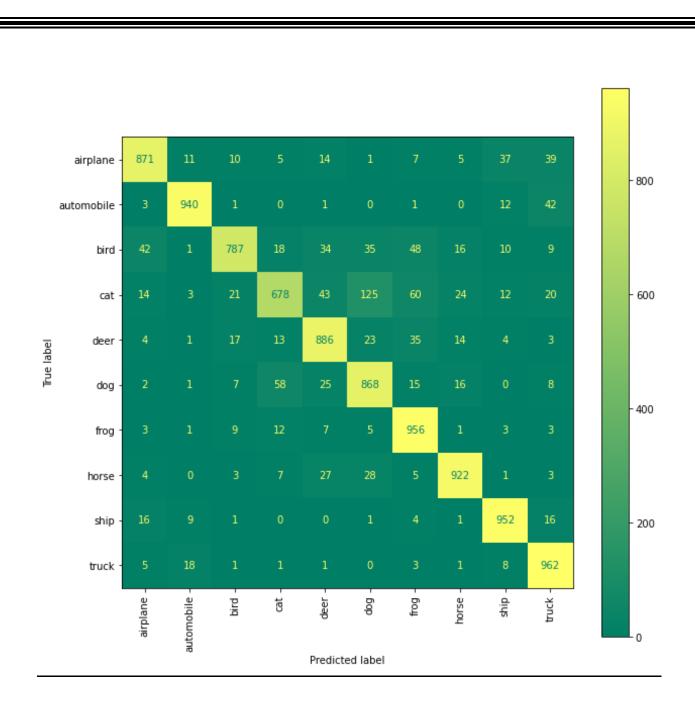
Training (83.3%=50000 image), validation (16.67%=10000) and testing (16.67%=10000).

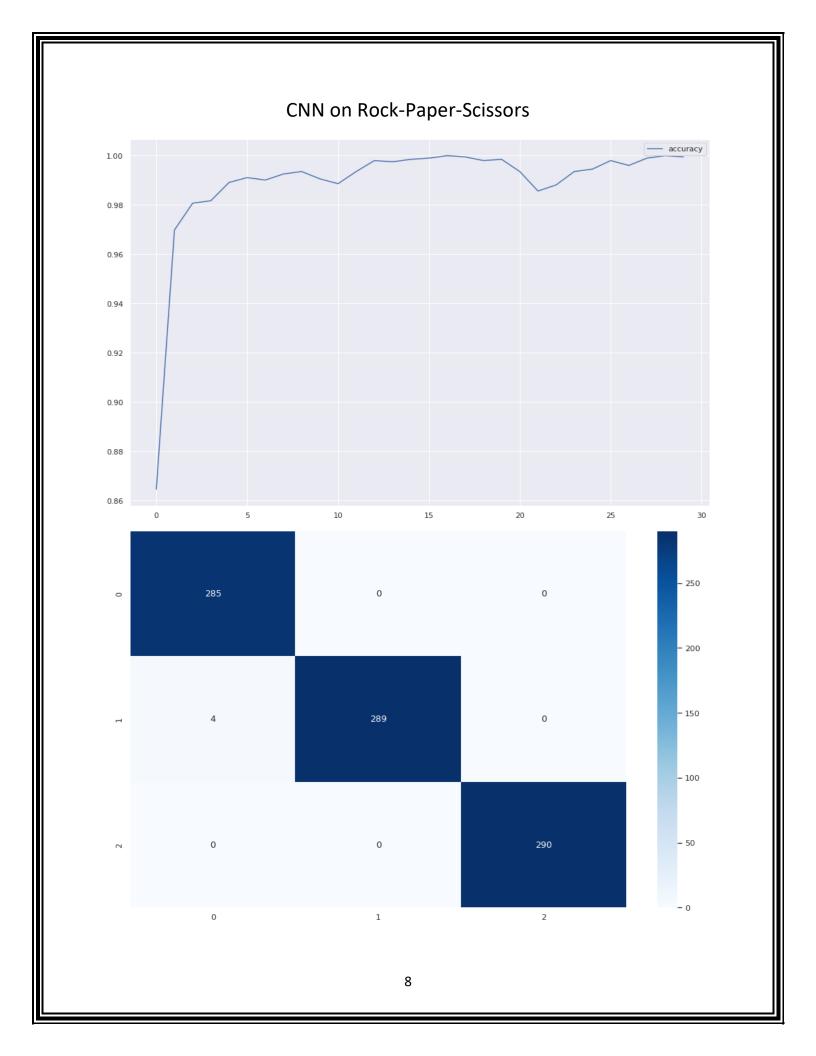
Rock-Paper-Scissors

Training (87.13%=2520 image), validation (0) and testing (12.86%=372).

CNN on cifar-10







hyperparameters used in your model:

learning rate=0.0003

Rock-Paper-Scissors training model

Results details:

CNN on cifar-10

CNN on Rock-Paper-Scissors

```
# Train
loss, acc = model.evaluate(x train, y train)
print('Train')
print(f'loss : {loss}')
print(f'acc : {acc*100}')
64/64 [============ ] - 2s 30ms/step - loss: 2.9230e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000
Train
loss: 2.922998589838244e-07
acc : 100.0
loss, acc = model.evaluate(xtest, np_utils.to_categorical(ytest))
print('Test')
print(f'loss : {loss}')
print(f'acc : {acc*100}')
28/28 [========== ] - 1s 29ms/step - loss: 0.0487 - accuracy: 0.9954
Test
loss: 0.04873378947377205
acc: 99.53917264938354
```