# Neural Networks and Deep Learning

## CSCI 5922 – Assignment 4 (Fall 2017) by Akshit Arora (108631342)

As per guideline on piazza, here is the code I started working with: <a href="https://github.com/Hvass-Labs/TensorFlow-Tutorials/blob/master/06\_CIFAR-10.ipynb">https://github.com/Hvass-Labs/TensorFlow-Tutorials/blob/master/cifar10.pynb</a> and it uses a module that is used for managing cifar10 dataset: <a href="https://github.com/Hvass-Labs/TensorFlow-Tutorials/blob/master/cifar10.py">https://github.com/Hvass-Labs/TensorFlow-Tutorials/blob/master/cifar10.py</a>.

#### Part 1:

The intention for deciding how to split the data set into training and validation sets is to be able to compare two models.

In my case, I have chosen to take 20% of my data as validation set and the remaining is training set because it takes too long to do 1 learning experiment with 10,000 epochs. In order to make my training fast, I randomly select batches of 64 images from training data set and treat it as an iteration.

If I had better infrastructure (or some way to make my training faster):

- I could have done **5-fold cross validation** so that network is trained for every data point. By 5-fold cross validation I simply mean that I do 5 different learning experiments, each time a different 20% of the whole data set is selected as validation set and remaining is training set.
- And applied model averaging after the 5-fold cross validation.

Stopping Criterion: 10,000 epochs.

#### Part 2:

I conducted 3 classes of experiments:

- 0) To test out my current implementation of CNN. (no CV set defined)
- 1) Setting Model's Hyper-parameters (figuring out number of hidden units etc.) More training time needed to do 5-fold cross validation.
- 2) Studying effect of drop-out.

**Experiment 0**: (Code Available: 06\_CIFAR-10.ipynb)

**Objective**: To test out the current implementation of CNN.

### Input:

- Random batches of 64 from training images (32\*32 pixels)
- Training images were pre-processed in the following ways:
  - o Random cropping to (24\*24)-pixel size

- Random left/right flipping
- o Random Hue, Saturation, Contrast and Brightness
- No cross-validation data set defined for this experiment.

**Network definition** (2 conv2D each followed by maxpool layer; Then 2 fully connected layers; ReLU activation used):

- 1. Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64; Batch normalization)
- 2. Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
- 3. Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64)
- 4. Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
- 5. Flatten output
- 6. Fully Connected Layer (256 units)
- 7. Fully Connected Layer (128 units)
- 8. SoftMax classifier (10 units)

#### Results:

Training Accuracy: **85%**Test Set: **74%**CV Accuracy: **N/A**Epochs: **10,000** 

#### Experiment 1:

**Objective**: Setting Model's Hyperparameters. I intend to use 20% training data as validation set and use its accuracy to figure out adequate number of conv2d layers and FC layers. 10,000 epochs fixed.

#### Input:

• Same as previous section except 20% of training set is now cross validation set.

### **Summary of results:**

#	Brief Architecture Definition	Max. Training set accuracy observed	Validation set accuracy	Test set accuracy
Α	2 conv2d followed by max pooling and 2 FC layers	71.9%	65.6%	65.2%
В	4 conv2d* followed by max pooling and 2 FC layers	76.6%	64.1%	63.8%
С	2 conv2d followed by max pooling and 3 FC layers**	84.4%	65.3%	64.7%

- \*\*unable to use 4 or more FC layers since Jupyter Kernel would crash all the time!
- \*unable to use more than 4 conv2d layers since Jupyter Kernel crashes

#### **Details** of sub-experiments:

- A) Let's start with 2 conv2D each followed by max-pool layer; Then 2 fully connected layers.
  - a. Network definition (ReLU activation used):
    - 1. Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64; Batch normalization)
    - 2. Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
    - 3. Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64)
    - 4. Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
    - 5. Flatten output
    - 6. Fully Connected Layer (256 units)
    - 7. Fully Connected Layer (128 units)
    - 8. SoftMax classifier (10 units)
  - b. Training set accuracy: 71.9%
  - c. Test set accuracy: 65.2%
  - d. Validation set accuracy: 65.6%
  - e. Code available: 06\_CIFAR-10-q1.ipynb
- B) 4 conv2d layers instead of 2
  - a. Network definition (same as before, 2 more conv2d added with max-pooling each)
  - b. Training set accuracy:
  - c. Test set accuracy:
  - d. Validation set accuracy:
  - e. Code available: 06\_CIFAR-10-q2.ipynb
- C) 2 conv2d layers 3 fully connected layers
  - a. Network definition:
    - 1. Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64; Batch normalization)
    - 2. Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
    - 3. Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64)
    - 4. Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
    - 5. Flatten output
    - 6. Fully Connected Layer (256 units)
    - 7. Fully Connected Layer (128 units)
    - 8. Fully Connected Layer (128 units)
    - 9. SoftMax classifier (10 units)
  - b. Training set accuracy: 84.4%
  - c. Test set accuracy: 65.3%
  - d. Validation set accuracy: 64.7%
  - e. Code available: 06\_CIFAR-10-q3.ipynb

#### **Experiment 2**:

**Objective**: Study the effect of drop-out. 10,000 epochs fixed.

#### Input:

Same as previous

#### **Summary of Results:**

#	Brief Architecture Definition	Max. Training set	Validation set	Test set accuracy
		accuracy observed	accuracy	
Α	With Dropout	67.2%	60.8%	60.8%
В	Without Dropout	71.9%	65.6%	65.2%

#### **Details:**

- A) With dropout:
  - a. Network Definition
    - 1) Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64; Batch normalization)
    - 2) Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
    - 3) Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64)
    - 4) Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
    - 5) Flatten output
    - 6) Fully Connected Layer (256 units)
    - 7) Dropout (keep probability = 0.5)
    - 8) Fully Connected Layer (128 units)
    - 9) SoftMax classifier (10 units)
  - b. Training set accuracy: 84.4%
  - c. Test set accuracy: 65.3%
  - d. Validation set accuracy: 64.7%
  - e. Code available: 06\_CIFAR-10-q2-1.ipynb
- B) Without dropout:
  - a. Network definition (ReLU activation used):
    - 1. Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64; Batch normalization)
    - 2. Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
    - 3. Conv2D (Receptive field: 5\*5\*64)
    - 4. Max pool (5\*5 size; Strides = 2)
    - 5. Flatten output
    - 6. Fully Connected Layer (256 units)
    - 7. Fully Connected Layer (128 units)
    - 8. SoftMax classifier (10 units)

b. Training set accuracy: 71.9%c. Test set accuracy: 65.2%

d. Validation set accuracy: 65.6%

e. Code available: 06\_CIFAR-10-q1.ipynb

Note: I learnt the implementation strategies (like using name scopes, helper functions for plotting layers etc.) with Tensorflow, from HVASS Tutorials (<a href="https://github.com/Hvass-Labs/TensorFlow-Tutorials">https://github.com/Hvass-Labs/TensorFlow-Tutorials</a>) and therefore, my code looks very similar to the code used in their python notebook.

Also, I wanted to try more tricks with the architecture but I found myself limited to doing what the