# **Solution 1**

## (a) Finding cluster centers:

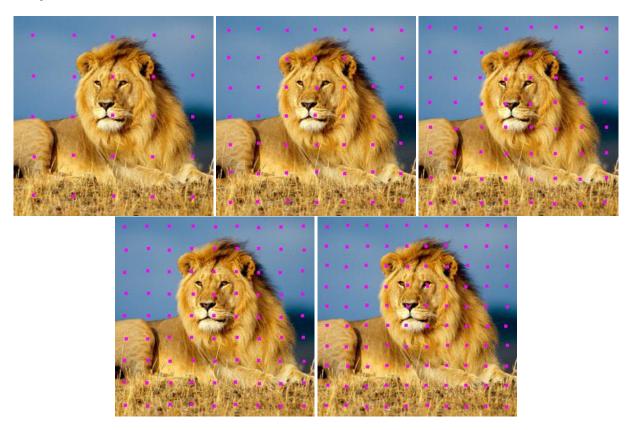


Figure 1: Cluster centers 25, 49, 64, 81, 100

### **(b)** Finding superpixels with 25, 49, 64, 81, 100

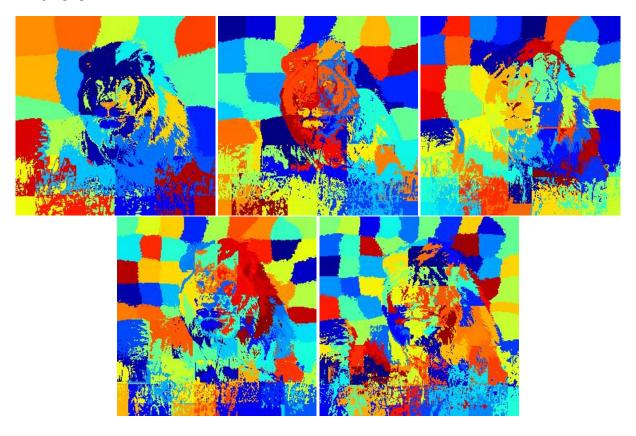


Figure 2: Superpixels 25, 49, 64, 81, 100 with spatial weight 0.7

The spatial weight I choose is 0.7. If the spatial weight is approaching 1.0, the superpixel will become more like a square; if the spatial weight is approaching 0.0, the superpixel will become more irregular, because under this circumstance, the cluster is more determined by the intensities of R, G and B. As shown in the following figures.

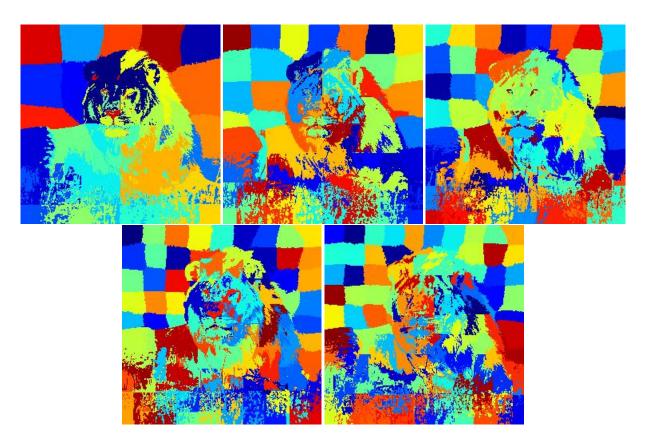


Figure 3: Superpixels 25, 49, 64, 81, 100 with spatial weight 1.0

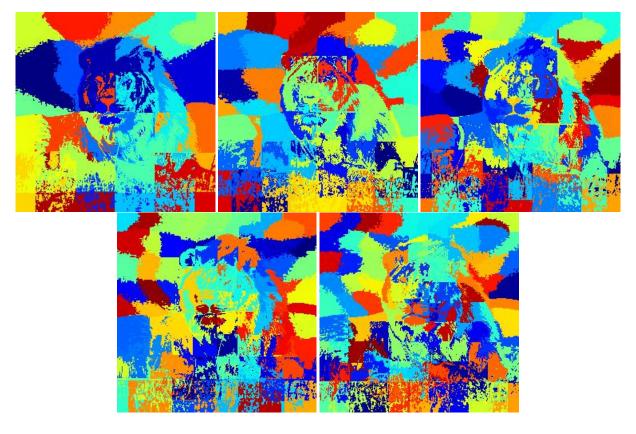


Figure 4: Superpixels 25, 49, 64, 81, 100 with spatial weight 0.3

#### **Solution 2**

(a) When I tried BSZ=50, lr = 0.075 and nHidden = 1024, I got the best performance, the training accuracy reached loo % and Val accuracy reached loo % after 50 epoches. As shown in the following screenshot.

```
BSZ=50
   lr=0.075
   NUM_EPOCH=50
   DISPITER=100
   batches = range(0,len(train_lb)-BSZ+1,BSZ)
   ## Implement Momentum and uncomment following line
mnist
             e testProd
   000023800: Training Loss = 6.123e-03, Accuracy = 99.98%
000023900: Training Loss = 5.513e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
000024000: Training Loss = 5.683e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
000024000: #### 48 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.390e-02, Accuracy = 97.50%
   000024100: Training Loss = 5.236e-03, Accuracy = 100.00% 000024200: Training Loss = 5.321e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
   000024300: Training Loss = 4.922e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
000024400: Training Loss = 5.817e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
   000024500: Training Loss = 5.797e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
000024500: #### 49 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.164e-02, Accuracy = 97.30%
   000024600: Training Loss = 5.363e-03, Accuracy = 100.00% 000024700: Training Loss = 4.395e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
   000024900: Training Loss = 5.689e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
000024900: Training Loss = 5.714e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
000024900: Training Loss = 5.714e-03, Accuracy = 100.00%
   000025000: #### 50 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.219e-02, Accuracy = 97.70%
                   Terminal 4: Run 6: TODO
```

Figure 5: Training under BSZ=50, lr = 0.075 and nHidden = 1024

```
BSZ=50
   lr=0.05
   NUM_EPOCH=50
   DISPITER=100
   batches = range(0,len(train_lb)-BSZ+1,BSZ)
mnist estProd
   000023900: Training Loss = 1.192e-02, Accuracy = 99.96%
   000024000: Training Loss = 1.223e-02, Accuracy = 99.86%
000024000: #### 48 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.713e-02, Accuracy = 97.40%
   000024100: Training Loss = 1.154e-02, Accuracy = 99.94%
   000024200: Training Loss = 1.140e-02, Accuracy = 99.92%
   000024300: Training Loss = 1.046e-02, Accuracy = 99.98%
   000024400: Training Loss = 1.247e-02, Accuracy = 99.94%
   000024500: Training Loss = 1.234e-02, Accuracy = 100.00%
000024500: #### 49 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.406e-02, Accuracy = 97.30%
   000024600: Training Loss = 1.155e-02, Accuracy = 99.96%
   000024700: Training Loss = 9.272e-03, Accuracy = 99.98%
    000024800: Training Loss = 1.222e-02, Accuracy = 99.90%
   000024900: Training Loss = 1.218e-02, Accuracy = 99.96%
    000025000: Training Loss = 1.127e-02, Accuracy = 99.94%
    000025000: #### 50 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.383e-02, Accuracy = 97.80%
```

Figure 6: Training under BSZ=50, lr = 0.05 and nHidden = 1024

```
BSZ=50
lr=0.001
NUM_EPOCH=50
DISPITER=100
batches = range(0,len(train_lb)-BSZ+1,BSZ)
      etestProd
000024100: Training Loss = 3.380e-01, Accuracy = 90.10%
000024200: Training Loss = 3.376e-01, Accuracy =
                                                     90.82%
000024300: Training Loss = 3.369e-01, Accuracy = 90.14%
000024400: Training Loss = 3.396e-01, Accuracy =
000024500: Training Loss = 3.501e-01, Accuracy = 90.48%
                                         3.018e-01, Accuracy
000024500: #### 49 Epochs: Val Loss =
                                                              = 92.10%
000024600: Training Loss = 3.419e-01, Accuracy = 000024700: Training Loss = 3.220e-01, Accuracy =
                                                     89.94%
                                                     91.12%
000024800: Training Loss = 3.537e-01, Accuracy = 90.14%
000024900: Training Loss = 3.369e-01, Accuracy = 89.98%
000025000: Training Loss = 3.391e-01, Accuracy
                                                  = 90.34%
000025000: #### 50 Epochs: Val Loss = 3.011e-01, Accuracy = 92.00%
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 7: Training under BSZ=50, lr = 0.001 and nHidden = 1024

```
np.random.unitorm(-sq.sq.
                                             55
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65
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                                                               nHidden = 1024 # number of hidden units
                                                               W1.set(xavier((28*28,nHidden)))
                                                               B1.set(np.zeros((nHidden)))
                                                              W2.set(xavier((nHidden,10)))
B2.set(np.zeros((10)))
                                                               lr=0.001
                                                               NUM_EPOCH=50
                                             70
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                                                               DISPITER=100
                                                               batches = range(0,len(train_lb)-BSZ+1,BSZ)
                               #### 49 Epochs: Val Loss = 2.553e-01, Accuracy = 93.10%
Training Loss = 2.848e-01, Accuracy = 91.76%
Training Loss = 2.887e-01, Accuracy = 91.24%
Training Loss = 2.547e-01, Accuracy = 92.84%
Training Loss = 2.732e-01, Accuracy = 92.32%
Training Loss = 2.864e-01, Accuracy = 91.44%
         000049100:
          000049200:
          000049300:
          000049400:
                               Training Loss = 2.004e-01, Accuracy = Training Loss = 3.103e-01, Accuracy = Training Loss = 2.851e-01, Accuracy = Training Loss = 2.723e-01, Accuracy = Training Loss = 2.985e-01, Accuracy = Training Loss = 2.634e-01, Accuracy = #### 50 Fnorths: Val Loss = 2.548e-01
6
          000049700:
                                                                                                                91.52%
                                                                                                                92.00%
                                                                                                                91.52%
                                                                                                                92.40%
                                #### 50 Epochs: Val Loss = 2.548e-01, Accuracy = 92.90%
```

Figure 8: Training under BSZ=25, lr = 0.001 and nHidden = 1024

After several times of experiments, I verified the relationship between batch size and learning rate, that is smaller learning rate with smaller batch size, bigger learning rate with bigger batch size. Because with smaller batch size, after one batch training, program is less sure about the gradient, so "step size" (learning rate) should also be smaller. The number of hidden units represents the num of input features, the relation between classifier performance and number of hidden units is: less hidden units -> running faster -> lower accuracy; more hidden units -> running slower -> higher accuracy.

The limit of the uniform distribution being chosen in the way as function xavier does is because: we have to make sure that weights are not too small and not too big to propagate accurately the signals.

(b) Implementing batched stochastic gradient descent with using momentum makes classifier training run faster and have higher accuracy. As showing in the following figures:

```
nHidden = 1024 # number of hidden units
   W1.set(xavier((28*28,nHidden)))
    B1.set(np.zeros((nHidden)))
    W2.set(xavier((nHidden,10)))
    B2.set(np.zeros((10)))
    BS7 = 50
    lr = 0.05
   NUM_EPOCH=50
    DISPITER=100
    batches = range(0,len(train_lb)-BSZ+1,BSZ)
    edf.init_momentum()
    niter=0; avg_loss = 0.; avg_acc = 0.
    for ep in range(NUM_EPOCH+1):
        vacc = 0.: vloss = 0.: viter = 0
 🐂 mnist 💎 👘 testProd
    000010500: Training Loss = 8.800e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000010500: #### 21 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.261e-02,
                                                    Accuracy
                                                             = 97.80%
    000010600: Training Loss = 4.419e-04, Accuracy =
                                                    100.00%
    000010700: Training Loss = 4.715e-04, Accuracy =
                                                    100.00%
    000010800: Training Loss = 5.891e-04, Accuracy =
                                                    100.00%
    000010900: Training Loss = 6.127e-04,
                                         Accuracy =
                                                    100.00%
    000011000: Training Loss = 6.691e-04,
                                         Accuracy
                                                  =
                                                    100.00%
    000011000: #### 22 Epochs: Val Loss =
                                         8.333e-02,
                                                    Accuracy
    000011100: Training Loss = 4.909e-04, Accuracy =
                                                    100.00%
    000011200: Training Loss = 5.394e-04, Accuracy =
                                                    100.00%
    000011300: Training Loss = 5.179e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000011400: Training Loss = 4.217e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000011500: Training Loss = 4.361e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000011500: #### 23 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.285e-02, Accuracy = 98.40%
    000011600: Training Loss = 4.287e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
ython Console 📃 Terminal 🔪 <u>4</u>: Run 🗣 <u>6</u>: TODO
```

Figure 9: Processing: Training with momentum under BSZ=50, lr = 0.05 and nHidden = 1024

```
nHidden = 1024 # number of hidden units
    W1.set(xavier((28*28,nHidden)))
B1.set(np.zeros((nHidden)))
    W2.set(xavier((nHidden, 10)))
    B2.set(np.zeros((10)))
    BSZ = 50
    NUM_EPOCH=50
    DISPITER=100
    batches = range(0,len(train_lb)-BSZ+1,BSZ)
    edf.init_momentum()
    niter=0; avg_loss = 0.; avg_acc = 0.
    for ep in range(NUM_EPOCH+1):
         # As we train, let's keep track of val accuracy vacc = 0.: vloss = 0.: viter = 0
mnist estProd
    พบชน23900: Training Loss = 1.8/80-04, ACCURACY = 100.00%
000024000: Training Loss = 1.8950-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
000024000: #### 48 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.9120-02, Accuracy = 98.30%
    000024100: Training Loss = 1.795e-04, Accuracy = 100.00% 000024200: Training Loss = 1.835e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000024300: Training Loss = 1.647e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000024400: Training Loss = 2.036e-04, Accuracy = 100.00% 000024500: Training Loss = 2.083e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000024500: #### 49 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.808e-02, Accuracy = 98.30%
    000024600: Training Loss = 1.890e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000024700: Training Loss = 1.517e-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000024700: Training Loss = 1.9176-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
000024800: Training Loss = 1.9726-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
000025000: Training Loss = 1.8796-04, Accuracy = 100.00%
    000025000: #### 50 Epochs: Val Loss = 8.792e-02, Accuracy = 98.30%
    Process finished with exit code 0
```

Figure 10: Finished: Training with momentum under BSZ=50, lr = 0.05 and nHidden = 1024

#### **Solution 3**

The training results with one convolution layer:

Figure 11: Processing: Training with momentum under BSZ=50, lr = 0.05 and C1 = 64

The training results with two convolution layers:

```
| mnist_conv2.py - mnist_conv.py - [/private/var/folesers | apple | Desktop | CSE 559A | pset5 3 | code | mnist_conv.py - [/private/var/folesers | mnist_conv.py | mnist_conv.
```

Figure 12: Processing: Training with momentum under BSZ=50, lr = 0.05

### Information

This problem set took approximately 50 hours of effort.

I discussed this problem set with:

- Sijia Wang
- Jiarui Xing
- Ruxin Zhang
- Chunyuan Li

I also got hints from the following sources:

- lecture ppts
- http://jefkine.com/general/2016/09/05/backpropagation-in-convolutional-neural-networks/
- http://blog.csdn.net/zhongkejingwang/article/details/44514073