**COMP4107 – Neural Networks**

**Assignment 4 Answers**

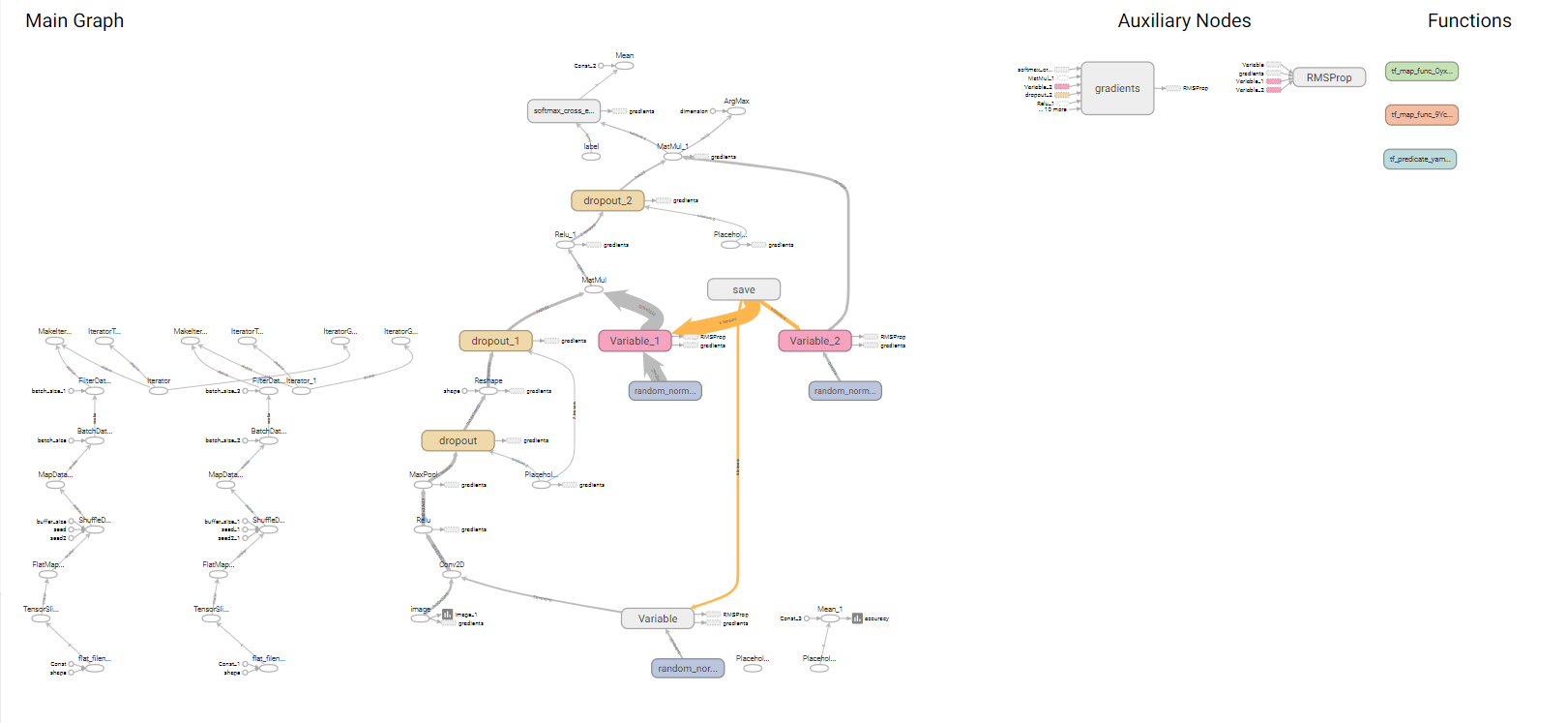
**Members: Krystian Wojcicki, Michael Kuang**

Notes:

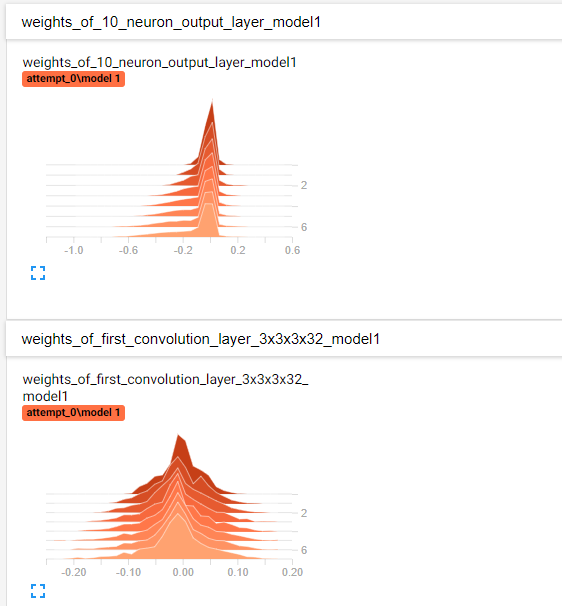
To run the data augmentation `python preprocess\_image.py`

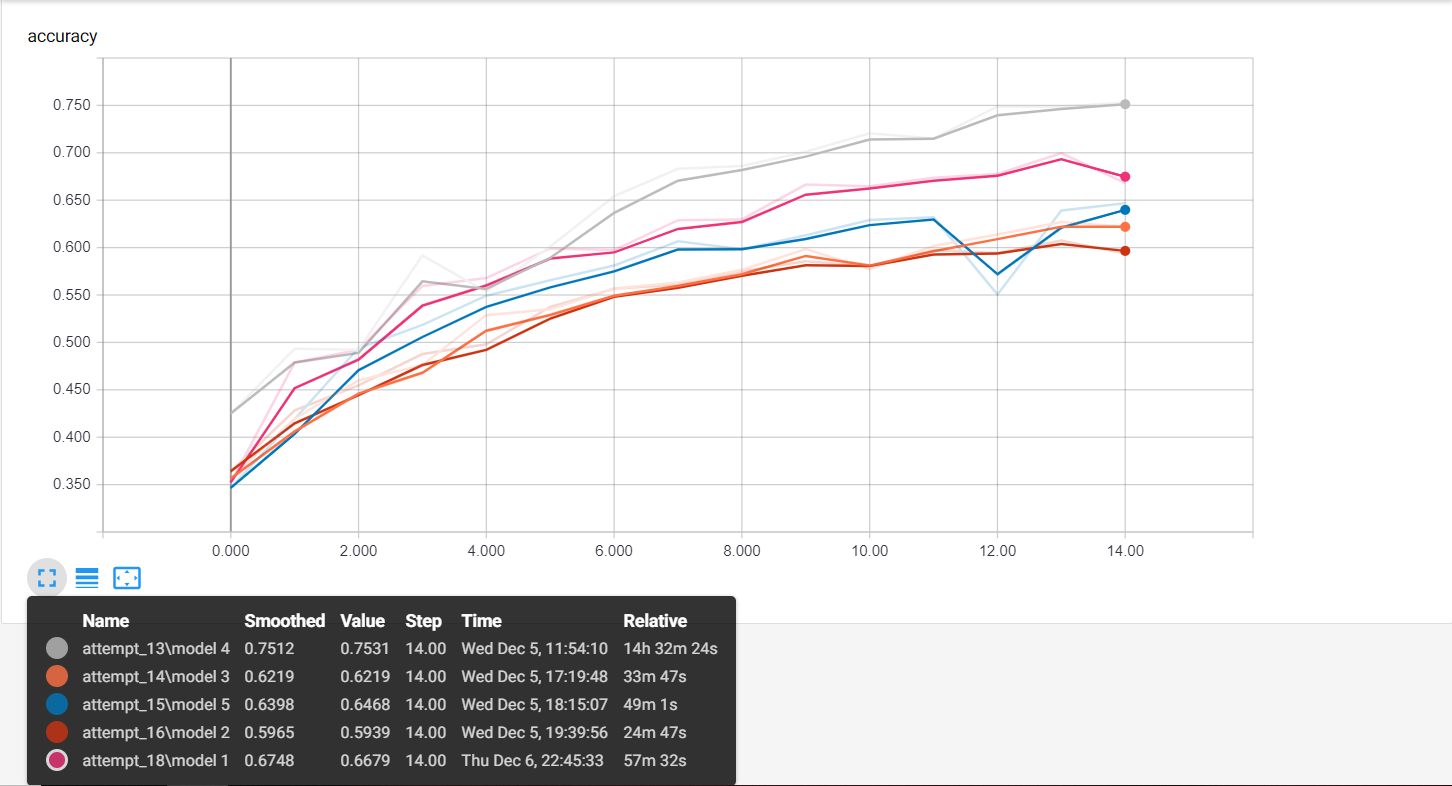
To run a model `python q1.py 1` to run model 1, `python q1.py 2` to run model 2 ect.

Running tensorboard `tensorboard --logdir=./logs`

1. Data was modifying by randomly rotating the image by 90 degrees between 0-4 times. And applying a simple salt and pepper.
2. The 5 models that were investigated were
   1. 1 convolutional layer with 3,3,3 kernels and 32 feature maps and max pooling of 2x2 with strides of 2.
   2. 2 convolutional layer with 3,3,3 and 3,3,32 sized kernel and max pooling of 2x2 and stride for both layers.
   3. 1 convolutional layer however two conv2d and relu in a row before doing pooling ie conv2d -> relu -> conv2d -> relu -> dropout. Kernels of size 3,3,3 and 3,3,32 and max pooling of 4x4 with strides of 4 by 4.
   4. Like that of model a but using strides of 1 for max pooling
   5. Like that of model 3 but adding another convolutional layer on top of that.
3. 

Example of computational graph of model1 generated using tensorboard, this .png is in the zip folder under model1.png

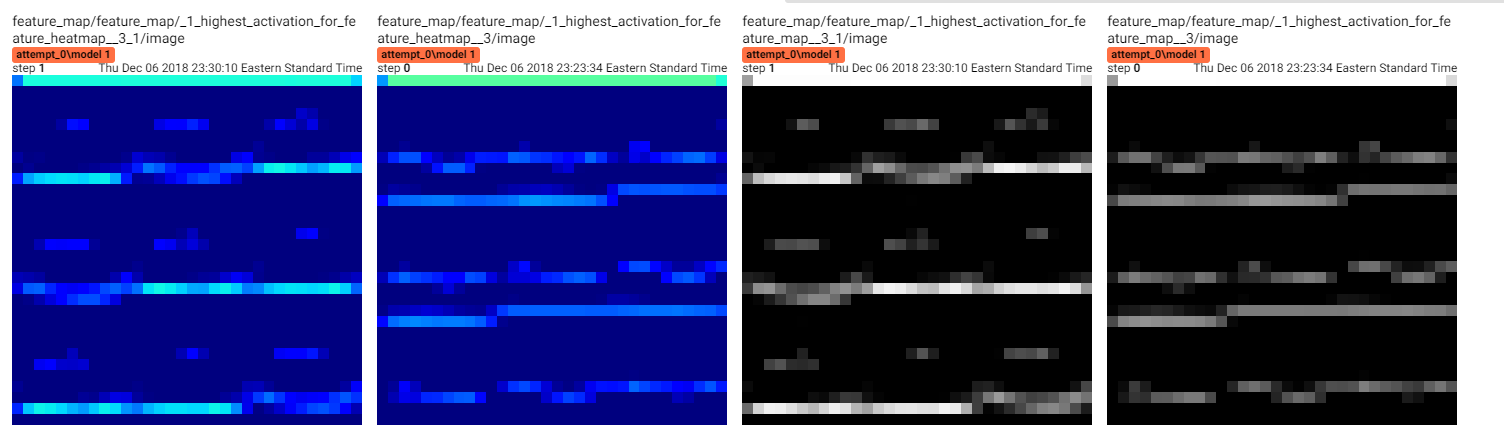
 Example of the weight histograms generated after each epoch. Checkpoints are done every 5 epochs and put into folder ./cnn

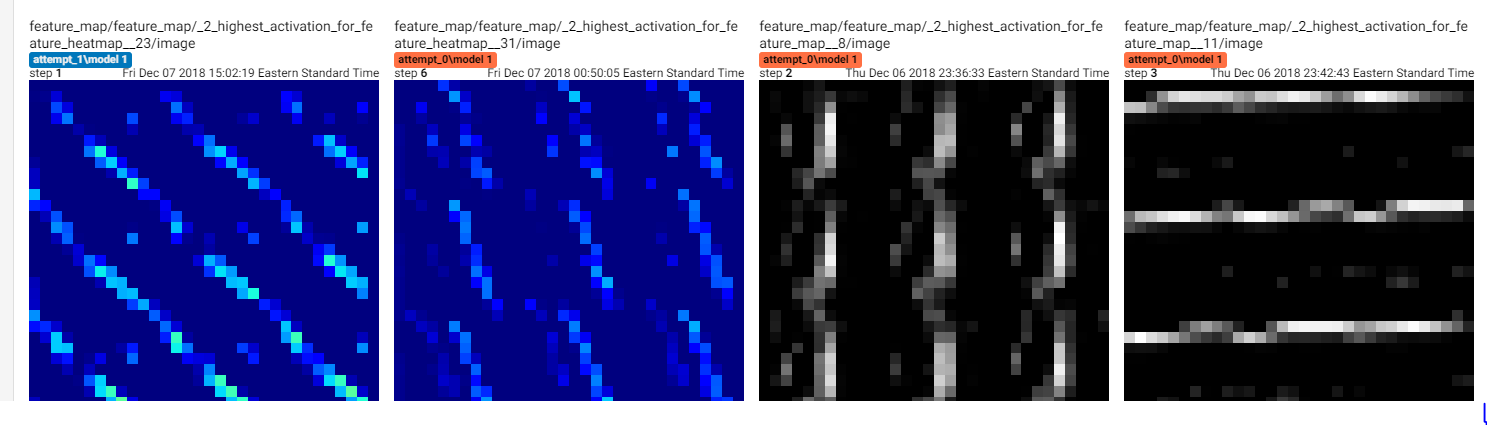
1. 

Example of accuracy of each of the 5 models being run. Generated by tensorboard. One small note the relative time can be inaccurate as wall time is measured not cpu time and sometimes the computer upon which these models were running on went to sleep.

Overall between models 1,2,3,5 there are differences in accuracy, but it is tough to tell whether that is due to the limit # of epochs, due to random chance of which images were used or due to the architectures. Well model4 did seem to perform the best due to above reasons it’s difficult to tell if it is the best performing model.

Tensorflows example implementation of a model that performs classification for cifar-10 data ,https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/images/deep\_cnn#cifar-10\_model, has 2 layers but used more features in their feature maps. Their model achieved an accuracy of ~86%, https://github.com/tensorflow/models/blob/master/tutorials/image/cifar10/cifar10\_train.py, but ran over 256 epochs and used many more data-augmentation techniques. So, it seems likely that model b/model e should have performed the best but given the epoch constraint there may have not been enough time for the networks to train properly.







Example of the subset of the top 9 patches for layer 1 of model 1. For each epoch tensor board generates the top 9 patches for 9 random feature maps.