# sota\_neural\_network\_architectures\_erick

December 16, 2018

### 1 Homework- 26.11.2018:

### 1.1 State of the Art Neural Network Architectures

The purpose of this homework is to implement and evaluate the sota architectures presented in the lecture. However, you are encouraged to try your own layer module ideas. Feel free to consult the Keras source code:

- 1. Based on the CNN modules presented in the lecture e.g. VGG16, Inception, ResNet, Xception, DenseNet, come up with your own CNN module and write a small text discussing your idea and motivations behind the module.
- 2. Evaluate all your module using the Keras CIFAR10 dataset splits (The model with best test accuracy will present their solution to the class).

# 1.2 Original ResNet implementation for CIFAR10 dataset

```
In [0]: """Trains a ResNet on the CIFAR10 dataset.
        [a] Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition
        https://arxiv.org/pdf/1512.03385.pdf
        ResNet v2
        [b] Identity Mappings in Deep Residual Networks
        https://arxiv.org/pdf/1603.05027.pdf
        from __future__ import print_function
        import keras
        from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, BatchNormalization, Activation
        from keras.layers import AveragePooling2D, Input, Flatten
        from keras.optimizers import Adam
        from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler
        from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        from keras.regularizers import 12
        from keras import backend as K
        from keras.models import Model
        from keras.datasets import cifar10
```

```
import numpy as np
import os
# Training parameters
batch_size = 128  # orig paper trained all networks with batch_size=128
epochs = 50
data_augmentation = True
num_classes = 10
# Subtracting pixel mean improves accuracy
subtract_pixel_mean = True
n = 3
# Model version
# Orig paper: version = 1 (ResNet v1), Improved ResNet: version = 2 (ResNet v2)
version = 2
# Computed depth from supplied model parameter n
if version == 1:
    depth = n * 6 + 2
elif version == 2:
    depth = n * 9 + 2
# Model name, depth and version
model_type = 'ResNet%dv%d' % (depth, version)
# Load the CIFAR10 data.
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
# Input image dimensions.
input_shape = x_train.shape[1:]
# Normalize data.
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
# If subtract pixel mean is enabled
if subtract_pixel_mean:
    x_train_mean = np.mean(x_train, axis=0)
    x_train -= x_train_mean
    x_test -= x_train_mean
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
print('y_train shape:', y_train.shape)
```

```
# Convert class vectors to binary class matrices.
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
def lr_schedule(epoch):
    """Learning Rate Schedule
    Learning rate is scheduled to be reduced after 80, 120, 160, 180 epochs.
    Called automatically every epoch as part of callbacks during training.
    # Arguments
        epoch (int): The number of epochs
    # Returns
        lr (float32): learning rate
    lr = 1e-3
    if epoch > 180:
        lr *= 0.5e-3
    elif epoch > 160:
        lr *= 1e-3
    elif epoch > 120:
        lr *= 1e-2
    elif epoch > 80:
        lr *= 1e-1
    print('Learning rate: ', lr)
    return lr
def resnet_layer(inputs,
                 num_filters=16,
                 kernel_size=3,
                 strides=1,
                 activation='relu',
                 batch_normalization=True,
                 conv_first=True):
    """2D Convolution-Batch Normalization-Activation stack builder
    # Arguments
        inputs (tensor): input tensor from input image or previous layer
        num_filters (int): Conv2D number of filters
        kernel_size (int): Conv2D square kernel dimensions
        strides (int): Conv2D square stride dimensions
        activation (string): activation name
        batch_normalization (bool): whether to include batch normalization
        conv_first (bool): conv-bn-activation (True) or
            bn-activation-conv (False)
    # Returns
        x (tensor): tensor as input to the next layer
    conv = Conv2D(num_filters,
```

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kernel_size=kernel_size,
                  strides=strides,
                  padding='same',
                  kernel_initializer='he_normal',
                  kernel_regularizer=12(1e-4))
    x = inputs
    if conv_first:
        x = conv(x)
        if batch_normalization:
            x = BatchNormalization()(x)
        if activation is not None:
            x = Activation(activation)(x)
    else:
        if batch normalization:
            x = BatchNormalization()(x)
        if activation is not None:
            x = Activation(activation)(x)
        x = conv(x)
    return x
def resnet_v1(input_shape, depth, num_classes=10):
    """ResNet Version 1 Model builder [a]
    Stacks of 2 x (3 x 3) Conv2D-BN-ReLU
    Last ReLU is after the shortcut connection.
    At the beginning of each stage, the feature map size is halved (downsampled)
    by a convolutional layer with strides=2, while the number of filters is
    doubled. Within each stage, the layers have the same number filters and the
    same number of filters.
    Features maps sizes:
    stage 0: 32x32, 16
    stage 1: 16x16, 32
    stage 2: 8x8, 64
    The Number of parameters is approx the same as Table 6 of [a]:
    ResNet20 0.27M
    ResNet32 0.46M
    ResNet44 0.66M
    ResNet56 0.85M
    ResNet110 1.7M
    # Arguments
        input_shape (tensor): shape of input image tensor
        depth (int): number of core convolutional layers
        num_classes (int): number of classes (CIFAR10 has 10)
    # Returns
        model (Model): Keras model instance
    if (depth - 2) % 6 != 0:
```

```
raise ValueError('depth should be 6n+2 (eg 20, 32, 44 in [a])')
    # Start model definition.
    num_filters = 16
    num_res_blocks = int((depth - 2) / 6)
    inputs = Input(shape=input_shape)
    x = resnet_layer(inputs=inputs)
    # Instantiate the stack of residual units
    for stack in range(3):
        for res_block in range(num_res_blocks):
            strides = 1
            if stack > 0 and res_block == 0: # first layer but not first stack
                strides = 2 # downsample
            y = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
                             num_filters=num_filters,
                             strides=strides)
            y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
                             num_filters=num_filters,
                             activation=None)
            if stack > 0 and res_block == 0: # first layer but not first stack
                # linear projection residual shortcut connection to match
                # changed dims
                x = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
                                 num_filters=num_filters,
                                 kernel_size=1,
                                 strides=strides,
                                 activation=None,
                                 batch_normalization=False)
            x = keras.layers.add([x, y])
            x = Activation('relu')(x)
        num filters *= 2
    # Add classifier on top.
    \# v1 does not use BN after last shortcut connection-ReLU
    x = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=8)(x)
    y = Flatten()(x)
    outputs = Dense(num_classes,
                    activation='softmax',
                    kernel_initializer='he_normal')(y)
    # Instantiate model.
    model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
    return model
def resnet_v2(input_shape, depth, num_classes=10):
    """ResNet Version 2 Model builder [b]
    Stacks of (1 \times 1)-(3 \times 3)-(1 \times 1) BN-ReLU-Conv2D or also known as
```

```
bottleneck layer
First shortcut connection per layer is 1 x 1 Conv2D.
Second and onwards shortcut connection is identity.
At the beginning of each stage, the feature map size is halved (downsampled)
by a convolutional layer with strides=2, while the number of filter maps is
doubled. Within each stage, the layers have the same number filters and the
same filter map sizes.
Features maps sizes:
conv1 : 32x32, 16
stage 0: 32x32, 64
stage 1: 16x16, 128
stage 2: 8x8, 256
# Arguments
    input_shape (tensor): shape of input image tensor
    depth (int): number of core convolutional layers
    num_classes (int): number of classes (CIFAR10 has 10)
# Returns
    model (Model): Keras model instance
11 11 11
if (depth - 2) % 9 != 0:
    raise ValueError('depth should be 9n+2 (eg 56 or 110 in [b])')
# Start model definition.
num_filters_in = 16
num_res_blocks = int((depth - 2) / 9)
inputs = Input(shape=input_shape)
# v2 performs Conv2D with BN-ReLU on input before splitting into 2 paths
x = resnet_layer(inputs=inputs,
                 num_filters=num_filters_in,
                 conv first=True)
# Instantiate the stack of residual units
for stage in range(3):
    for res_block in range(num_res_blocks):
        activation = 'relu'
        batch_normalization = True
        strides = 1
        if stage == 0:
            num_filters_out = num_filters_in * 4
            if res_block == 0: # first layer and first stage
                activation = None
                batch normalization = False
        else:
            num_filters_out = num_filters_in * 2
            if res_block == 0: # first layer but not first stage
                strides = 2 # downsample
        # bottleneck residual unit
```

```
y = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
                             num_filters=num_filters_in,
                             kernel_size=1,
                             strides=strides,
                             activation=activation,
                             batch_normalization=batch_normalization,
                             conv_first=False)
            y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
                             num_filters=num_filters_in,
                             conv_first=False)
            y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
                             num_filters=num_filters_out,
                             kernel_size=1,
                             conv first=False)
            if res_block == 0:
                # linear projection residual shortcut connection to match
                # changed dims
                x = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
                                 num_filters=num_filters_out,
                                 kernel_size=1,
                                 strides=strides,
                                 activation=None,
                                 batch_normalization=False)
            x = keras.layers.add([x, y])
        num_filters_in = num_filters_out
    # Add classifier on top.
    # v2 has BN-ReLU before Pooling
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
    x = Activation('relu')(x)
    x = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=8)(x)
    y = Flatten()(x)
    outputs = Dense(num_classes,
                    activation='softmax',
                    kernel_initializer='he_normal')(y)
    # Instantiate model.
    model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
    return model
if version == 2:
   model = resnet_v2(input_shape=input_shape, depth=depth)
else:
   model = resnet_v1(input_shape=input_shape, depth=depth)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
```

```
optimizer=Adam(lr=lr_schedule(0)),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
print(model_type)
# Prepare model model saving directory.
save_dir = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'saved_models')
model_name = 'cifar10_%s_model.{epoch:03d}.h5' % model_type
if not os.path.isdir(save_dir):
    os.makedirs(save_dir)
filepath = os.path.join(save_dir, model_name)
# Prepare callbacks for model saving and for learning rate adjustment.
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath,
                             monitor='val_acc',
                             verbose=1,
                             save_best_only=True)
lr_scheduler = LearningRateScheduler(lr_schedule)
lr_reducer = ReduceLROnPlateau(factor=np.sqrt(0.1),
                               cooldown=0,
                               patience=5,
                               min_lr=0.5e-6)
callbacks = [checkpoint, lr_reducer, lr_scheduler]
# Run training, with or without data augmentation.
if not data_augmentation:
    print('Not using data augmentation.')
   model.fit(x_train, y_train,
              batch_size=batch_size,
              epochs=epochs,
              validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
              shuffle=True,
              callbacks=callbacks)
else:
    print('Using real-time data augmentation.')
    # This will do preprocessing and realtime data augmentation:
    datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        # set input mean to 0 over the dataset
        featurewise_center=False,
        # set each sample mean to 0
        samplewise_center=False,
        # divide inputs by std of dataset
        featurewise_std_normalization=False,
        # divide each input by its std
        samplewise_std_normalization=False,
```

```
zca_whitening=False,
        # epsilon for ZCA whitening
        zca_epsilon=1e-06,
        # randomly rotate images in the range (deg 0 to 180)
        rotation_range=0,
        # randomly shift images horizontally
        width_shift_range=0.1,
        # randomly shift images vertically
        height_shift_range=0.1,
        # set range for random shear
        shear_range=0.,
        # set range for random zoom
        zoom_range=0.,
        # set range for random channel shifts
        channel_shift_range=0.,
        # set mode for filling points outside the input boundaries
        fill_mode='nearest',
        # value used for fill_mode = "constant"
        cval=0..
        # randomly flip images
        horizontal_flip=True,
        # randomly flip images
        vertical_flip=False,
        # set rescaling factor (applied before any other transformation)
        rescale=None,
        # set function that will be applied on each input
        preprocessing_function=None,
        # image data format, either "channels_first" or "channels_last"
        data_format=None,
        # fraction of images reserved for validation (strictly between 0 and 1)
        validation_split=0.0)
    # Compute quantities required for featurewise normalization
    # (std, mean, and principal components if ZCA whitening is applied).
    datagen.fit(x_train)
    # Fit the model on the batches generated by datagen.flow().
    model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size),
                        validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
                        epochs=epochs, verbose=1, workers=4, steps_per_epoch=1000,
                        callbacks=callbacks)
# Score trained model.
scores = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=1)
print('Test loss:', scores[0])
print('Test accuracy:', scores[1])
```

# apply ZCA whitening

x\_train shape: (50000, 32, 32, 3)

50000 train samples 10000 test samples

y\_train shape: (50000, 1)
Learning rate: 0.001

Layer (type)	Output	•		Param #	Connected to
input_2 (InputLayer)		32, 32,		0	
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32,	16)	448	input_2[0][0]
batch_normalization_29 (BatchNo	(None,	32, 32,	16)	64	conv2d_32[0][0]
activation_29 (Activation)	(None,	32, 32,	16)	0	batch_normalization_29[0][0]
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32,	16)	272	activation_29[0][0]
batch_normalization_30 (BatchNo	(None,	32, 32,	16)	64	conv2d_33[0][0]
activation_30 (Activation)	(None,	32, 32,	16)	0	batch_normalization_30[0][0]
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32,	16)	2320	activation_30[0][0]
batch_normalization_31 (BatchNo	(None,	32, 32,	16)	64	conv2d_34[0][0]
activation_31 (Activation)	(None,	32, 32,	16)	0	batch_normalization_31[0][0]
conv2d_36 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32,	64)	1088	activation_29[0][0]
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32,	64)	1088	activation_31[0][0]
add_10 (Add)	(None,	32, 32,	64)	0	conv2d_36[0][0] conv2d_35[0][0]
batch_normalization_32 (BatchNo	(None,	32, 32,	64)	256	add_10[0][0]
activation_32 (Activation)	(None,	32, 32,	64)	0	batch_normalization_32[0][0]
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32,	16)	1040	activation_32[0][0]
batch_normalization_33 (BatchNo	(None,	32, 32,	16)	64	conv2d_37[0][0]
activation_33 (Activation)	(None,	32, 32,	16)	0	batch_normalization_33[0][0]
conv2d_38 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32,	16)	2320	activation_33[0][0]
batch_normalization_34 (BatchNo	(None,	32, 32,	16)	64	conv2d_38[0][0]

activation_34 (Activation)	(None,	32,	32,	16)	0	batch_normalization_34[0][0]
conv2d_39 (Conv2D)	(None,	32,	32,	64)	1088	activation_34[0][0]
add_11 (Add)	(None,	32,	32,	64)	0	add_10[0][0] conv2d_39[0][0]
batch_normalization_35 (BatchNo	(None,	32,	32,	64)	256	add_11[0][0]
activation_35 (Activation)	(None,	32,	32,	64)	0	batch_normalization_35[0][0]
conv2d_40 (Conv2D)	(None,	32,	32,	16)	1040	activation_35[0][0]
batch_normalization_36 (BatchNo	(None,	32,	32,	16)	64	conv2d_40[0][0]
activation_36 (Activation)	(None,	32,	32,	16)	0	batch_normalization_36[0][0]
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None,	32,	32,	16)	2320	activation_36[0][0]
batch_normalization_37 (BatchNo	(None,	32,	32,	16)	64	conv2d_41[0][0]
activation_37 (Activation)	(None,	32,	32,	16)	0	batch_normalization_37[0][0]
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None,	32,	32,	64)	1088	activation_37[0][0]
add_12 (Add)	(None,	32,	32,	64)	0	add_11[0][0] conv2d_42[0][0]
batch_normalization_38 (BatchNo	(None,	32,	32,	64)	256	add_12[0][0]
activation_38 (Activation)	(None,	32,	32,	64)	0	batch_normalization_38[0][0]
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	4160	activation_38[0][0]
batch_normalization_39 (BatchNo	(None,	16,	16,	64)	256	conv2d_43[0][0]
activation_39 (Activation)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	0	batch_normalization_39[0][0]
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	36928	activation_39[0][0]
batch_normalization_40 (BatchNo	(None,	16,	16,	64)	256	conv2d_44[0][0]
activation_40 (Activation)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	0	batch_normalization_40[0][0]
conv2d_46 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	16,	128)	8320	add_12[0][0]
conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	16,	128)	8320	activation_40[0][0]

add_13 (Add)	(None,	16,	16,	128)	0	conv2d_46[0][0] conv2d_45[0][0]
batch_normalization_41 (BatchNo	(None,	16,	16,	128)	512	add_13[0][0]
activation_41 (Activation)	(None,	16,	16,	128)	0	batch_normalization_41[0][0]
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	8256	activation_41[0][0]
batch_normalization_42 (BatchNo	(None,	16,	16,	64)	256	conv2d_47[0][0]
activation_42 (Activation)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	0	batch_normalization_42[0][0]
conv2d_48 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	36928 	activation_42[0][0]
batch_normalization_43 (BatchNo	(None,	16,	16,	64)	256 	conv2d_48[0][0]
activation_43 (Activation)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	0	batch_normalization_43[0][0]
conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	16,	128)	8320	activation_43[0][0]
add_14 (Add)	(None,	16,	16,	128)	0	add_13[0][0] conv2d_49[0][0]
batch_normalization_44 (BatchNo	(None,	16,	16,	128)	512	add_14[0][0]
activation_44 (Activation)	(None,	16,	16,	128)	0	batch_normalization_44[0][0]
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	8256	activation_44[0][0]
batch_normalization_45 (BatchNo	(None,	16,	16,	64)	256	conv2d_50[0][0]
activation_45 (Activation)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	0	batch_normalization_45[0][0]
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	16,	64)	36928	activation_45[0][0]
batch_normalization_46 (BatchNo	(None,	16,	16,	64)	256 	
activation_46 (Activation)					0	batch_normalization_46[0][0]
conv2d_52 (Conv2D)	(None,					
		16,	16,	128)	0	add_14[0][0] conv2d_52[0][0]
batch_normalization_47 (BatchNo	(None,	16,	16,	128) 	512	add_15[0][0]

activation_47 (Activation)	(None,	16, 1	6, 128)	0	batch_normalization_47[0][0]
conv2d_53 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8,	128)	16512	activation_47[0][0]
batch_normalization_48 (BatchNo	(None,	8, 8,	128)	512	conv2d_53[0][0]
activation_48 (Activation)	(None,	8, 8,	128)	0	batch_normalization_48[0][0]
conv2d_54 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8,	128)	147584	activation_48[0][0]
batch_normalization_49 (BatchNo	(None,	8, 8,	128)	512	conv2d_54[0][0]
activation_49 (Activation)	(None,	8, 8,	128)	0	batch_normalization_49[0][0]
conv2d_56 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8,	256)	33024	add_15[0][0]
conv2d_55 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8,	256)	33024	activation_49[0][0]
add_16 (Add)	(None,	8, 8,	256)	0	conv2d_56[0][0] conv2d_55[0][0]
batch_normalization_50 (BatchNo	(None,	8, 8,	256)	1024	add_16[0][0]
activation_50 (Activation)	(None,	8, 8,	256)	0	batch_normalization_50[0][0]
conv2d_57 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8,	128)	32896	activation_50[0][0]
batch_normalization_51 (BatchNo	(None,	8, 8,	128)	512	conv2d_57[0][0]
activation_51 (Activation)	(None,	8, 8,	128)	0	batch_normalization_51[0][0]
conv2d_58 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8,	128)	147584	activation_51[0][0]
batch_normalization_52 (BatchNo			128)		conv2d_58[0][0]
activation_52 (Activation)					batch_normalization_52[0][0]
conv2d_59 (Conv2D)		8, 8,	256)	33024	activation_52[0][0]
add_17 (Add)	(None,				add_16[0][0] conv2d_59[0][0]
batch_normalization_53 (BatchNo	(None,	8, 8,	256)	1024	add_17[0][0]
activation_53 (Activation)	(None,				
conv2d_60 (Conv2D)	(None,				activation_53[0][0]

batch_normalization_54 (BatchNo	(None,	8, 8	, 128)	512	conv2d_60[0][0]
activation_54 (Activation)	(None,	8, 8	, 128)	0	batch_normalization_54[0][0]
conv2d_61 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8	, 128)	147584	activation_54[0][0]
batch_normalization_55 (BatchNo	(None,	8, 8	, 128)	512	conv2d_61[0][0]
activation_55 (Activation)	(None,	8, 8	, 128)	0	batch_normalization_55[0][0]
conv2d_62 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8	, 256)	33024	activation_55[0][0]
add_18 (Add)	(None,	8, 8	, 256)	0	add_17[0][0] conv2d_62[0][0]
batch_normalization_56 (BatchNo	(None,	8, 8	, 256)	1024	add_18[0][0]
activation_56 (Activation)	(None,	8, 8	, 256)	0	batch_normalization_56[0][0]
average_pooling2d_2 (AveragePoo	(None,	1, 1	, 256)	0	activation_56[0][0]
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None,	256)		0	average_pooling2d_2[0][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	10)	=======	2570 ========	flatten_2[0][0] =================================
Total params: 849,002 Trainable params: 843,786					

Non-trainable params: 5,216

ResNet29v2 Using real-time data augmentation.

Epoch 1/50

Learning rate: 0.001

Epoch 00001: val\_acc improved from -inf to 0.66120, saving model to /content/saved\_models/cifar1

Epoch 2/50

Learning rate: 0.001

Epoch 00002: val\_acc did not improve from 0.66120

Epoch 3/50

Learning rate: 0.001

Epoch 00003: val\_acc improved from 0.66120 to 0.66380, saving model to /content/saved\_models/cif

Epoch 4/50

Learning rate: 0.001

```
Epoch 00004: val_acc improved from 0.66380 to 0.76920, saving model to /content/saved_models/cif
Epoch 5/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00005: val_acc did not improve from 0.76920
Epoch 6/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00006: val_acc did not improve from 0.76920
Epoch 7/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00007: val_acc did not improve from 0.76920
Epoch 8/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00008: val_acc did not improve from 0.76920
Epoch 9/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00009: val_acc improved from 0.76920 to 0.79250, saving model to /content/saved_models/cif
Epoch 10/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00010: val_acc did not improve from 0.79250
Epoch 11/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00011: val_acc improved from 0.79250 to 0.83710, saving model to /content/saved_models/cif
Epoch 12/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00012: val_acc did not improve from 0.83710
Epoch 13/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00013: val_acc did not improve from 0.83710
```

```
Epoch 14/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00014: val_acc improved from 0.83710 to 0.84890, saving model to /content/saved_models/cif
Epoch 15/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00015: val_acc did not improve from 0.84890
Epoch 16/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00016: val_acc did not improve from 0.84890
Epoch 17/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00017: val_acc did not improve from 0.84890
Epoch 18/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00018: val_acc improved from 0.84890 to 0.85160, saving model to /content/saved_models/cif
Epoch 19/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00019: val_acc improved from 0.85160 to 0.86300, saving model to /content/saved_models/cif
Epoch 20/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00020: val_acc did not improve from 0.86300
Epoch 21/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00021: val_acc did not improve from 0.86300
Epoch 22/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00022: val_acc did not improve from 0.86300
Epoch 23/50
Learning rate: 0.001
```

```
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00024: val_acc did not improve from 0.86300
Epoch 25/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00025: val_acc did not improve from 0.86300
Epoch 26/50
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 00026: val_acc did not improve from 0.86300
Epoch 27/50
Learning rate: 0.001
145/1000 [===>...] - ETA: 2:52 - loss: 0.4307 - acc: 0.9241
      KeyboardInterrupt
                                        Traceback (most recent call last)
      <ipython-input-16-2fc70d9ece25> in <module>()
      411
                             validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
      412
                             epochs=epochs, verbose=1, workers=4, steps_per_epoch=1000,
   --> 413
                             callbacks=callbacks)
      414
      415 # Score trained model.
      /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/legacy/interfaces.py in wrapper(*args, **kw
       89
                      warnings.warn('Update your `' + object_name + '` call to the ' +
       90
                                  'Keras 2 API: ' + signature, stacklevel=2)
   ---> 91
                   return func(*args, **kwargs)
                wrapper._original_function = func
       92
       93
                return wrapper
      /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/training.py in fit_generator(self, g
     1416
                   use_multiprocessing=use_multiprocessing,
     1417
                   shuffle=shuffle,
   -> 1418
                   initial_epoch=initial_epoch)
     1419
     1420
            @interfaces.legacy_generator_methods_support
```

Epoch 00023: val\_acc did not improve from 0.86300

Epoch 24/50

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/training_generator.py in fit_generat
    215
                        outs = model.train_on_batch(x, y,
    216
                                                     sample_weight=sample_weight,
--> 217
                                                     class_weight=class_weight)
    218
    219
                        outs = to_list(outs)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/training.py in train_on_batch(self,
                    ins = x + y + sample_weights
   1215
   1216
                self._make_train_function()
-> 1217
                outputs = self.train_function(ins)
                return unpack_singleton(outputs)
   1218
   1219
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py in __call__(s
   2713
                        return self._legacy_call(inputs)
   2714
-> 2715
                    return self._call(inputs)
   2716
                else:
   2717
                    if py_any(is_tensor(x) for x in inputs):
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py in _call(self
   2673
                    fetched = self._callable_fn(*array_vals, run_metadata=self.run_metadata)
   2674
-> 2675
                    fetched = self._callable_fn(*array_vals)
   2676
                return fetched[:len(self.outputs)]
   2677
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/client/session.py in __call__(s
                  ret = tf_session.TF_SessionRunCallable(
   1437
   1438
                      self._session._session, self._handle, args, status,
-> 1439
                      run_metadata_ptr)
   1440
                if run_metadata:
   1441
                  proto_data = tf_session.TF_GetBuffer(run_metadata_ptr)
```

KeyboardInterrupt:

#### 1.2.1 Results:

The original implementation of ResNetV2 for CIFAR obtained **0.863** for the validation accuracy at the 19 epoch out of the 27 epochs it was executed. We decided to stop the training/validation of the model at that number, because we were not appreciating any improvement in the accuracy.

## 1.3 Customized ResNetv2 implementation for CIFAR

```
In [0]: import time
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dropout
        from keras.layers import AveragePooling2D, Input, Flatten
        from keras.constraints import maxnorm
        from keras.optimizers import SGD
        from keras.optimizers import Adam
        from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler
        from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
        from keras.regularizers import 12
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling2D
        from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, BatchNormalization, Activation
        from keras.utils import np_utils
        # from keras_sequential_ascii import sequential_model_to_ascii_printout
        from keras import backend as K
        # if K.backend() == 'tensorflow':
              K. set_image_dim_ordering("th")
        # Import Tensorflow with multiprocessing
        import tensorflow as tf
        import multiprocessing as mp
        # Loading the CIFAR-10 datasets
        from keras.datasets import cifar10
        import seaborn as sn
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
        # Training parameters
        batch_size = 128  # orig paper trained all networks with batch_size=128
        epochs = 100
        data_augmentation = True
        num classes = 10
        n = 3
        depth = n * 9 + 2
```

```
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
#----- Preprocessing -----
# Input image dimensions.
input_shape = x_train.shape[1:]
# Normalize data.
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
# Substract mean
x_train_mean = np.mean(x_train, axis=0)
x_train -= x_train_mean
x_test -= x_train_mean
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
print('y_train shape:', y_train.shape)
# Convert class vectors to binary class matrices.
y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
# ---- Callbacks functions -----
def lr_schedule(epoch):
    """Learning Rate Schedule
    Learning rate is scheduled to be reduced after 80, 120, 160, 180 epochs.
    Called automatically every epoch as part of callbacks during training.
    # Arguments
        epoch (int): The number of epochs
    # Returns
        lr (float32): learning rate
    lr = 1e-3
    if epoch > 180:
       lr *= 0.5e-3
    elif epoch > 160:
       lr *= 1e-3
    elif epoch > 120:
        lr *= 1e-2
    elif epoch > 80:
        lr *= 1e-1
    print('Learning rate: ', lr)
    return lr
# # Prepare callbacks for model saving and for learning rate adjustment.
# checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath=filepath,
```

```
monitor='val_acc',
                               verbose=1,
                               save_best_only=True)
lr_scheduler = LearningRateScheduler(lr_schedule)
lr_reducer = ReduceLROnPlateau(factor=np.sqrt(0.1),
                               cooldown=0,
                               patience=5,
                               min_lr=0.5e-6)
callbacks = [lr_reducer, lr_scheduler]
# Create the model
def resnet_layer(inputs,
                 num_filters=16,
                 kernel_size=3,
                 strides=1,
                 activation='relu',
                 batch_normalization=True,
                 conv_first=True):
    """2D Convolution-Batch Normalization-Activation stack builder
    # Arguments
        inputs (tensor): input tensor from input image or previous layer
        num_filters (int): Conv2D number of filters
        kernel_size (int): Conv2D square kernel dimensions
        strides (int): Conv2D square stride dimensions
        activation (string): activation name
        batch_normalization (bool): whether to include batch normalization
        conv_first (bool): conv-bn-activation (True) or
            bn-activation-conv (False)
    # Returns
        x (tensor): tensor as input to the next layer
    conv = Conv2D(num_filters,
                  kernel_size=kernel_size,
                  strides=strides,
                  padding='same',
                  kernel_initializer='he_normal',
                  kernel_regularizer=12(1e-4))
    x = inputs
    if conv_first:
        x = conv(x)
        if batch normalization:
            x = BatchNormalization()(x)
        if activation is not None:
            x = Activation(activation)(x)
```

```
else:
        if batch_normalization:
            x = BatchNormalization()(x)
        if activation is not None:
            x = Activation(activation)(x)
        x = conv(x)
    return x
num_filters_in = 16
num_res_blocks = int((depth - 2) / 9)
inputs = Input(shape=input_shape)
x = resnet_layer(inputs=inputs,
                 num_filters=num_filters_in,
                 conv_first=True)
for stage in range(3):
    for res_block in range(num_res_blocks):
        activation = 'relu'
        batch_normalization = True
        strides = 1
        if stage == 0:
            num_filters_out = num_filters_in * 4
            if res_block == 0: # first layer and first stage
                activation = None
                batch_normalization = False
        else:
            num_filters_out = num_filters_in * 2
            if res_block == 0: # first layer but not first stage
                strides = 2  # downsample
        # bottleneck residual unit
        y = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
                         num_filters=num_filters_in,
                         kernel_size=1,
                         strides=strides,
                         activation=activation,
                         batch_normalization=batch_normalization,
                         conv_first=False)
        y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
        y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
                         num_filters=num_filters_in,
                         conv_first=False)
        y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
```

```
y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
                         num_filters=num_filters_out,
                         kernel_size=1,
                         conv_first=False)
        y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
        if res_block == 0:
            # linear projection residual shortcut connection to match
            # changed dims
            x = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
                             num_filters=num_filters_out,
                             kernel_size=1,
                             strides=strides,
                             activation=None,
                             batch normalization=False)
        x = keras.layers.add([x, y])
    num_filters_in = num_filters_out
# Customizing last layers of the ResNet Model
# Add classifier on top
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Activation('relu')(x)
\# x = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=8)(x)
x = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=8)(x)
y = Flatten()(x)
y = Dense(1024, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3))(y)
y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
y = Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3))(y)
y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
outputs = Dense(num_classes,
                activation = 'softmax',
                kernel_initializer='he_normal')(y)
model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer=Adam(lr=lr_schedule(0)),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
# Run training, with or without data augmentation.
if not data_augmentation:
    print('Not using data augmentation.')
   model.fit(x_train, y_train,
              batch_size=batch_size,
              epochs=epochs,
```

```
validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
              shuffle=True,
              callbacks=callbacks)
else:
    print('Using real-time data augmentation.')
    # This will do preprocessing and realtime data augmentation:
    datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    # set input mean to 0 over the dataset
    featurewise_center=False,
    # set each sample mean to 0
    samplewise_center=False,
    # divide inputs by std of dataset
    featurewise_std_normalization=False,
    # divide each input by its std
    samplewise_std_normalization=False,
    # apply ZCA whitening
    zca_whitening=False,
    # epsilon for ZCA whitening
    zca_epsilon=1e-06,
    # randomly rotate images in the range (deg 0 to 180)
    rotation_range=0,
    # randomly shift images horizontally
    width_shift_range=0.1,
    # randomly shift images vertically
    height_shift_range=0.1,
    # set range for random shear
    shear_range=0.,
    # set range for random zoom
    zoom_range=0.,
    # set range for random channel shifts
    channel_shift_range=0.,
    # set mode for filling points outside the input boundaries
    fill_mode='nearest',
    # value used for fill_mode = "constant"
    cval=0.,
    # randomly flip images
   horizontal_flip=True,
    # randomly flip images
    vertical_flip=False,
    # set rescaling factor (applied before any other transformation)
    rescale=None,
    # set function that will be applied on each input
    preprocessing_function=None,
    # image data format, either "channels_first" or "channels_last"
    data_format=None,
    # fraction of images reserved for validation (strictly between 0 and 1)
    validation_split=0.0)
```

```
# Compute quantities required for featurewise normalization
      # (std, mean, and principal components if ZCA whitening is applied).
      datagen.fit(x_train)
      # Fit the model on the batches generated by datagen.flow().
      model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size),
                 validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
                 epochs=epochs, verbose=1, workers=4, steps_per_epoch=1000,
                 callbacks=callbacks)
    # Final evaluation of the model
    scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
x_train shape: (50000, 3, 32, 32)
50000 train samples
10000 test samples
y_train shape: (50000, 1)
Learning rate: 0.001
______
             Output Shape Param # Connected to
Layer (type)
______
                (None, 3, 32, 32) 0
input_7 (InputLayer)
______
conv2d_177 (Conv2D) (None, 16, 32, 32) 448 input_7[0][0]
______
batch_normalization_151 (BatchN (None, 16, 32, 32) 128 conv2d_177[0][0]
______
activation_151 (Activation) (None, 16, 32, 32) 0 batch_normalization_151[0][0]
.....
                (None, 16, 32, 32) 272 activation_151[0][0]
conv2d_178 (Conv2D)
______
            (None, 16, 32, 32) 0 conv2d_178[0][0]
dropout_9 (Dropout)
batch_normalization_152 (BatchN (None, 16, 32, 32) 128 dropout_9[0][0]
_____
activation_152 (Activation) (None, 16, 32, 32) 0 batch_normalization_152[0][0]
_____
                (None, 16, 32, 32) 2320 activation_152[0][0]
conv2d_179 (Conv2D)
______
dropout_10 (Dropout) (None, 16, 32, 32) 0 conv2d_179[0][0]
_____
batch_normalization_153 (BatchN (None, 16, 32, 32) 128 dropout_10[0][0]
.-----
activation_153 (Activation) (None, 16, 32, 32) 0 batch_normalization_153[0][0]
```

conv2d 180 (Conv2D)

\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_

(None, 64, 32, 32) 1088 activation\_153[0][0]

conv2d_181 (Conv2D)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	1088	activation_151[0][0]
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	0	conv2d_180[0][0]
add_49 (Add)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	0	conv2d_181[0][0] dropout_11[0][0]
batch_normalization_154 (BatchN	(None,	64,	32,	32)	128	add_49[0][0]
activation_154 (Activation)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	0	batch_normalization_154[0][0]
conv2d_182 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	1040	activation_154[0][0]
dropout_12 (Dropout)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	0	conv2d_182[0][0]
batch_normalization_155 (BatchN	(None,	16,	32,	32)	128	dropout_12[0][0]
activation_155 (Activation)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	0	batch_normalization_155[0][0]
conv2d_183 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	2320	activation_155[0][0]
dropout_13 (Dropout)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	0	conv2d_183[0][0]
batch_normalization_156 (BatchN	(None,	16,	32,	32)	128	dropout_13[0][0]
activation_156 (Activation)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	0	batch_normalization_156[0][0]
conv2d_184 (Conv2D)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	1088	activation_156[0][0]
dropout_14 (Dropout)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	0	conv2d_184[0][0]
add_50 (Add)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	0	add_49[0][0] dropout_14[0][0]
batch_normalization_157 (BatchN	(None,	64,	32,	32)	128	add_50[0][0]
activation_157 (Activation)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	0	batch_normalization_157[0][0]
conv2d_185 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	1040	activation_157[0][0]
dropout_15 (Dropout)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	0	conv2d_185[0][0]
batch_normalization_158 (BatchN	(None,	16,	32,	32)	128	dropout_15[0][0]
activation_158 (Activation)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	0	batch_normalization_158[0][0]
conv2d_186 (Conv2D)	(None,	16,	32,	32) 	2320 	activation_158[0][0]

dropout_16 (Dropout)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	0	conv2d_186[0][0]
batch_normalization_159 (BatchN	(None,	16,	32,	32)	128	dropout_16[0][0]
activation_159 (Activation)	(None,	16,	32,	32)	0	batch_normalization_159[0][0]
conv2d_187 (Conv2D)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	1088	activation_159[0][0]
dropout_17 (Dropout)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	0	conv2d_187[0][0]
add_51 (Add)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	0	add_50[0][0] dropout_17[0][0]
batch_normalization_160 (BatchN	(None,	64,	32,	32)	128	add_51[0][0]
activation_160 (Activation)	(None,	64,	32,	32)	0	batch_normalization_160[0][0]
conv2d_188 (Conv2D)	(None,	64,	16,	16)	4160	activation_160[0][0]
dropout_18 (Dropout)	(None,	64,	16,	16)	0	conv2d_188[0][0]
batch_normalization_161 (BatchN	(None,	64,	16,	16)	64	dropout_18[0][0]
activation_161 (Activation)	(None,	64,	16,	16)	0	batch_normalization_161[0][0]
conv2d_189 (Conv2D)	(None,	64,	16,	16)	36928	activation_161[0][0]
dropout_19 (Dropout)	(None,	64,	16,	16)	0	conv2d_189[0][0]
batch_normalization_162 (BatchN	(None,	64,	16,	16)	64	dropout_19[0][0]
activation_162 (Activation)	(None,	64,	16,	16)	0	batch_normalization_162[0][0]
conv2d_190 (Conv2D)						
conv2d_191 (Conv2D)						
dropout_20 (Dropout)						
	(None,	128	, 16	, 16)	0	conv2d_191[0][0] dropout_20[0][0]
batch_normalization_163 (BatchN	(None,	128	, 16	, 16)	64	
activation_163 (Activation)	(None,	128	, 16	, 16)	0	batch_normalization_163[0][0]
conv2d_192 (Conv2D)	(None,	64,	16,	16)		activation_163[0][0]

dropout_21 (Dropout)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	0	conv2d_192[0][0]
batch_normalization_164 (BatchN	(None,	64, 16, 16)	64	dropout_21[0][0]
activation_164 (Activation)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	0	batch_normalization_164[0][0]
conv2d_193 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	36928	activation_164[0][0]
dropout_22 (Dropout)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	0	conv2d_193[0][0]
batch_normalization_165 (BatchN	(None,	64, 16, 16)	64	dropout_22[0][0]
activation_165 (Activation)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	0	batch_normalization_165[0][0]
conv2d_194 (Conv2D)	(None,	128, 16, 16)	8320	activation_165[0][0]
dropout_23 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 16, 16)	0	conv2d_194[0][0]
add_53 (Add)	(None,	128, 16, 16)	0	add_52[0][0] dropout_23[0][0]
batch_normalization_166 (BatchN	(None,	128, 16, 16)	64	add_53[0][0]
activation_166 (Activation)	(None,	128, 16, 16)	0	batch_normalization_166[0][0]
conv2d_195 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	8256	activation_166[0][0]
dropout_24 (Dropout)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	0	conv2d_195[0][0]
batch_normalization_167 (BatchN	(None,	64, 16, 16)	64	dropout_24[0][0]
activation_167 (Activation)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	0	batch_normalization_167[0][0]
conv2d_196 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	36928	activation_167[0][0]
dropout_25 (Dropout)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	0	conv2d_196[0][0]
batch_normalization_168 (BatchN	(None,	64, 16, 16)	64	dropout_25[0][0]
activation_168 (Activation)	(None,	64, 16, 16)	0	batch_normalization_168[0][0]
conv2d_197 (Conv2D)				activation_168[0][0]
dropout_26 (Dropout)				conv2d_197[0][0]
		128, 16, 16)		add_53[0][0] dropout_26[0][0]

batch_normalization_169 (BatchN	(None,	128,	16, 16)	64	add_54[0][0]
activation_169 (Activation)	(None,	128,	16, 16)	0	batch_normalization_169[0][0]
conv2d_198 (Conv2D)	(None,	128,	8, 8)	16512	activation_169[0][0]
dropout_27 (Dropout)	(None,	128,	8, 8)	0	conv2d_198[0][0]
batch_normalization_170 (BatchN	(None,	128,	8, 8)	32	dropout_27[0][0]
activation_170 (Activation)	(None,	128,	8, 8)	0	batch_normalization_170[0][0]
conv2d_199 (Conv2D)	(None,	128,	8, 8)	147584	activation_170[0][0]
dropout_28 (Dropout)	(None,	128,	8, 8)	0	conv2d_199[0][0]
batch_normalization_171 (BatchN	(None,	128,	8, 8)	32	dropout_28[0][0]
activation_171 (Activation)	(None,	128,	8, 8)	0	batch_normalization_171[0][0]
conv2d_200 (Conv2D)	(None,	256,	8, 8)	33024	activation_171[0][0]
conv2d_201 (Conv2D)	(None,	256,	8, 8)	33024	add_54[0][0]
dropout_29 (Dropout)	(None,	256,	8, 8)	0	conv2d_200[0][0]
add_55 (Add)	(None,	256,	8, 8)	0	conv2d_201[0][0] dropout_29[0][0]
batch_normalization_172 (BatchN	(None,	256,	8, 8)	32	add_55[0][0]
activation_172 (Activation)	(None,	256,	8, 8)	0	batch_normalization_172[0][0]
		128,			activation_172[0][0]
dropout_30 (Dropout)	(None,		8, 8)	0	
batch_normalization_173 (BatchN			8, 8)	32	
activation_173 (Activation)					
conv2d_203 (Conv2D)	(None,	128,			
dropout_31 (Dropout)	(None,	128,	8, 8)	0	conv2d_203[0][0]
batch_normalization_174 (BatchN					
activation_174 (Activation)	(None,	 128,	8, 8)	0	batch_normalization_174[0][0]

conv2d_204 (Conv2D)	(None	 256, 8, 8)	33024	 activation_174[0][0]
dropout_32 (Dropout)	(None,	256, 8, 8)	0	conv2d_204[0][0]
add_56 (Add)	(None,	256, 8, 8)	0	add_55[0][0] dropout_32[0][0]
batch_normalization_175 (BatchN	(None,	256, 8, 8)	32	add_56[0][0]
activation_175 (Activation)	(None,	256, 8, 8)	0	batch_normalization_175[0][0]
conv2d_205 (Conv2D)	(None,	128, 8, 8)	32896	activation_175[0][0]
dropout_33 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 8, 8)	0	conv2d_205[0][0]
batch_normalization_176 (BatchN	(None,	128, 8, 8)	32	dropout_33[0][0]
activation_176 (Activation)	(None,	128, 8, 8)	0	batch_normalization_176[0][0]
conv2d_206 (Conv2D)	(None,	128, 8, 8)	147584	activation_176[0][0]
dropout_34 (Dropout)	(None,	128, 8, 8)	0	conv2d_206[0][0]
batch_normalization_177 (BatchN	(None,	128, 8, 8)	32	dropout_34[0][0]
activation_177 (Activation)	(None,	128, 8, 8)	0	batch_normalization_177[0][0]
conv2d_207 (Conv2D)	(None,	256, 8, 8)	33024	activation_177[0][0]
dropout_35 (Dropout)	(None,	256, 8, 8)	0	conv2d_207[0][0]
add_57 (Add)	(None,	256, 8, 8)	0	add_56[0][0] dropout_35[0][0]
batch_normalization_178 (BatchN	(None,	256, 8, 8)	32	add_57[0][0]
activation_178 (Activation)	(None,	256, 8, 8)	0	batch_normalization_178[0][0]
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	256, 1, 1)	0	activation_178[0][0]
flatten_8 (Flatten)	(None,	256)	0	max_pooling2d_5[0][0]
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	263168	flatten_8[0][0]
dropout_36 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0	dense_8[0][0]
dense_9 (Dense)	(None,	512)	524800	dropout_36[0][0]

dropout_37 (Dropout)				dense_9[0][0]
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 10)	)	5130	
Total params: 1,631,242	== <b>=</b> :	==		
Trainable params: 1,630,170				
Non-trainable params: 1,072				
Using real-time data augmentati				
Epoch 1/100				
Learning rate: 0.001				
1000/1000 [===========	:=======	- 336s	336ms/step	o - loss: 2.1289 - acc: 0.3178 - val_
Epoch 2/100				
Learning rate: 0.001				
	:=======	- 316s	316ms/step	o - loss: 1.5934 - acc: 0.4890 - val
Epoch 3/100				
Learning rate: 0.001	<u>-</u>			
	:=======	- 316s	316ms/step	o - loss: 1.3653 - acc: 0.5788 - val
Epoch 4/100				
Learning rate: 0.001		1 216-	216/	1 1 2226 0 62021
Epoch 5/100		- 3108	s 310ms/step	o - loss: 1.2336 - acc: 0.6293 - val
Learning rate: 0.001				
	:========	l - 316s	: 316ms/sten	o - loss: 1.1421 - acc: 0.6629 - val
Epoch 6/100	-	0100	, Gromb, Boop	, 1055. 1.1121 400. 0.0025 var
Learning rate: 0.001				
•	:========	- 316s	316ms/step	o - loss: 1.0715 - acc: 0.6902 - val
Epoch 7/100				
Learning rate: 0.001				
1000/1000 [===========	:=======	- 316s	316ms/step	o - loss: 1.0253 - acc: 0.7090 - val
Epoch 8/100				
Learning rate: 0.001				
	:=======	- 317s	317ms/step	o - loss: 0.9716 - acc: 0.7282 - val_
Epoch 9/100				
Learning rate: 0.001	<u>-</u>			
	:======_	- 316s	316ms/step	o - loss: 0.9310 - acc: 0.7435 - val_
Epoch 10/100				
Learning rate: 0.001		1 247-	217/	] 0 0001 0 7F70]
Epoch 11/100		- 31/8	s 317ms/step	o - loss: 0.8991 - acc: 0.7570 - val
Learning rate: 0.001				
G	.========	_ 316e	316mg/gten	- loss: 0.8690 - acc: 0.7673 - val
Epoch 12/100	<b>-</b> .	, 0108	. стошь/воер	. 1355. 3.3350 acc. 3.7070 - Val
Learning rate: 0.001				
_	:=======	- 316s	316ms/step	o - loss: 0.8423 - acc: 0.7779 - val
Epoch 13/100	•		· r	
Icarring rate: 0.001				

Learning rate: 0.001

```
Epoch 14/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 15/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 16/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 17/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 18/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 19/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 20/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 21/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 22/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 23/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 24/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 25/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 26/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 27/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 28/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 29/100
Learning rate: 0.001
```

```
Epoch 30/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 31/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 32/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 33/100
Learning rate: 0.001
690/1000 [==============>...] - ETA: 1:35 - loss: 0.6633 - acc: 0.8456
      KeyboardInterrupt
                                      Traceback (most recent call last)
      <ipython-input-23-34e4b60880fa> in <module>()
                           validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
      303
                           epochs=epochs, verbose=1, workers=4, steps_per_epoch=1000,
   --> 304
                           callbacks=callbacks)
      305
      306 # Final evaluation of the model
      /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/legacy/interfaces.py in wrapper(*args, **kw
      89
                     warnings.warn('Update your `' + object_name + '` call to the ' +
      90
                                'Keras 2 API: ' + signature, stacklevel=2)
   ---> 91
                  return func(*args, **kwargs)
               wrapper._original_function = func
      92
      93
               return wrapper
      /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/training.py in fit_generator(self, g
     1416
                  use_multiprocessing=use_multiprocessing,
     1417
                  shuffle=shuffle,
   -> 1418
                  initial_epoch=initial_epoch)
     1419
     1420
            @interfaces.legacy_generator_methods_support
      /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/training_generator.py in fit_generat
      215
                     outs = model.train_on_batch(x, y,
      216
                                           sample_weight=sample_weight,
   --> 217
                                           class_weight=class_weight)
      218
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/engine/training.py in train_on_batch(self,
                    ins = x + y + sample_weights
  1215
   1216
                self._make_train_function()
-> 1217
                outputs = self.train_function(ins)
   1218
                return unpack_singleton(outputs)
   1219
   /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py in __call__(s
   2713
                        return self._legacy_call(inputs)
   2714
-> 2715
                    return self._call(inputs)
  2716
                else:
   2717
                    if py_any(is_tensor(x) for x in inputs):
   /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/keras/backend/tensorflow_backend.py in _call(self
  2673
                    fetched = self._callable_fn(*array_vals, run_metadata=self.run_metadata)
   2674
                else:
-> 2675
                    fetched = self._callable_fn(*array_vals)
   2676
                return fetched[:len(self.outputs)]
  2677
   /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/client/session.py in __call__(s
                  ret = tf_session.TF_SessionRunCallable(
  1437
  1438
                      self._session._session, self._handle, args, status,
-> 1439
                      run_metadata_ptr)
  1440
                if run_metadata:
   1441
                  proto_data = tf_session.TF_GetBuffer(run_metadata_ptr)
```

outs = to\_list(outs)

KeyboardInterrupt:

### 1.3.1 Results:

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We decided to customize ResNetV2 by adding 2 fully-connected layers combined with a dropout layer. Unfortunately, this customization did not add any benefit to the original implementation. In fact, we found that the performance was worse than the original one. At the 19 epoch the custom model had a validation accuracy of **0.833** while the original one had **0.863** validation accuracy.

- 3. Evaluate your module using the FERPlus dataset (The model with the best test accuracy will present their solution to the class).
  - 3.1 Download the FER2013 dataset (images\_path).

- 3.2 Download the FERPlus labels (labels\_path).
- 3.3 Use the following code snippet to load the dataset giving the appropriate paths to the csv files downloaded in 3.1 and 3.2:

### 1.4 FERPlus dataset collection

```
In [0]: class FERPlus(object):
            """Class for loading FER2013 [1] emotion classification dataset with
            the FERPlus labels [2]:
            [1] kaggle.com/c/challenges-in-representation-learning-facial-\
                    expression-recognition-challenge
            [2] github.com/Microsoft/FERPlu://github.com/Microsoft/FERPlus"""
            def __init__(self, images_path, labels_path, split='train', image_size=(48, 48),
                         dataset_name='FERPlus'):
                self.split = split
                self.image_size = image_size
                self.dataset_name = dataset_name
                self.images_path = images_path
                self.labels_path = labels_path
                self.class_names = ['neutral', 'happiness', 'surprise', 'sadness',
                                    'anger', 'disgust', 'fear', 'contempt']
                self.num_classes = len(self.class_names)
                self.arg_to_name = dict(zip(range(self.num_classes), self.class_names))
                self.name_to_arg = dict(zip(self.class_names, range(self.num_classes)))
                self._split_to_filter = {
                    'train': 'Training', 'val': 'PublicTest', 'test': 'PrivateTest'}
            def load_data(self):
                filter_name = self._split_to_filter[self.split]
                pixel_sequences = pd.read_csv(self.images_path)
                pixel_sequences = pixel_sequences[pixel_sequences.Usage == filter_name]
                pixel_sequences = pixel_sequences['pixels'].tolist()
                faces = []
                for pixel_sequence in pixel_sequences:
                    face = [float(pixel) for pixel in pixel_sequence.split(' ')]
                    face = np.asarray(face).reshape(48, 48)
                    faces.append(cv2.resize(face, self.image_size))
                faces = np.asarray(faces)
                faces = np.expand_dims(faces, -1)
                emotions = pd.read_csv(self.labels_path)
                emotions = emotions[emotions.Usage == filter_name]
                emotions = emotions.iloc[:, 2:10].values
                N = np.sum(emotions, axis=1)
                mask = N != 0
                N, faces, emotions = N[mask], faces[mask], emotions[mask]
```

```
emotions = emotions / np.expand_dims(N, 1)
return faces, emotions
```

### 1.5 Customized ResNetv2 implementation for FERPlus dataset

```
In [0]: import time
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        from keras.models import Sequential
        from keras.layers import Dropout
        from keras.layers import AveragePooling2D, Input, Flatten
        from keras.layers import Convolution2D
        from keras.constraints import maxnorm
        from keras.optimizers import SGD
        from keras.optimizers import Adam
        from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler
        from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
        from keras.regularizers import 12
        from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        from keras.layers.convolutional import MaxPooling2D
        from keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D
        from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, BatchNormalization, Activation
        import keras.utils
        import cv2
        from keras.models import Model
        from keras import backend as K
        import tensorflow as tf
        import multiprocessing as mp
        import seaborn as sn
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
        # Training parameters
        batch_size = 128 # orig paper trained all networks with batch_size=128
        epochs = 100
        data_augmentation = True
        n = 3
        depth = n * 9 + 2
        FER_Data = FERPlus('drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/FERPlus_data/fer2013/fer2013.csv', \
                           'drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/FERPlus_data/FERPlus/fer2013new.csv',
        x_train, y_train = FER_Data.load_data()
        FER_Data = FERPlus('drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/FERPlus_data/fer2013/fer2013.csv', \
                           'drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/FERPlus_data/FERPlus/fer2013new.csv',
        x_test, y_test = FER_Data.load_data()
        print(x_train.shape)
        print(x_test.shape)
```

```
print(FER_Data.num_classes)
num_classes = FER_Data.num_classes
#----- Preprocessing -----
# Input image dimensions.
input_shape = x_train.shape[1:]
# Normalize data.
x_train = x_train.astype('float32') / 255
x_test = x_test.astype('float32') / 255
# Substract mean
x_train_mean = np.mean(x_train, axis=0)
x_train -= x_train_mean
x_test -= x_train_mean
print('x_train shape:', x_train.shape)
print(x_train.shape[0], 'train samples')
print(x_test.shape[0], 'test samples')
print('y_train shape:', y_train.shape)
# ---- Callbacks functions -----
def lr_schedule(epoch):
    """Learning Rate Schedule
    Learning rate is scheduled to be reduced after 80, 120, 160, 180 epochs.
    Called automatically every epoch as part of callbacks during training.
    # Arguments
        epoch (int): The number of epochs
    # Returns
        lr (float32): learning rate
    lr = 1e-3
    if epoch > 180:
        lr *= 0.5e-3
    elif epoch > 160:
        lr *= 1e-3
    elif epoch > 120:
        lr *= 1e-2
    elif epoch > 80:
        lr *= 1e-1
    print('Learning rate: ', lr)
    return lr
lr_scheduler = LearningRateScheduler(lr_schedule)
lr_reducer = ReduceLROnPlateau(factor=np.sqrt(0.1),
                               cooldown=0,
                               patience=5,
```

```
min lr=0.5e-6)
callbacks = [lr_reducer, lr_scheduler]
# Create the model
def resnet_layer(inputs,
                 num_filters=16,
                 kernel_size=3,
                 strides=1,
                 activation='relu',
                 batch_normalization=True,
                 conv first=True):
    """2D Convolution-Batch Normalization-Activation stack builder
    # Arguments
        inputs (tensor): input tensor from input image or previous layer
        num_filters (int): Conv2D number of filters
        kernel_size (int): Conv2D square kernel dimensions
        strides (int): Conv2D square stride dimensions
        activation (string): activation name
        batch_normalization (bool): whether to include batch normalization
        conv_first (bool): conv-bn-activation (True) or
            bn-activation-conv (False)
        x (tensor): tensor as input to the next layer
    conv = Conv2D(num_filters,
                  kernel_size=kernel_size,
                  strides=strides,
                  padding='same',
                  kernel_initializer='he_normal',
                  kernel_regularizer=12(1e-4))
    x = inputs
    if conv_first:
        x = conv(x)
        if batch_normalization:
            x = BatchNormalization()(x)
        if activation is not None:
            x = Activation(activation)(x)
    else:
        if batch_normalization:
            x = BatchNormalization()(x)
        if activation is not None:
            x = Activation(activation)(x)
        x = conv(x)
    return x
```

```
num_filters_in = 16
num_res_blocks = int((depth - 2) / 9)
inputs = Input(shape=input_shape)
x = resnet_layer(inputs=inputs,
                 num_filters=num_filters_in,
                 conv_first=True)
for stage in range(3):
    for res_block in range(num_res_blocks):
        activation = 'relu'
        batch_normalization = True
        strides = 1
        if stage == 0:
            num_filters_out = num_filters_in * 4
            if res_block == 0: # first layer and first stage
                activation = None
                batch_normalization = False
        else:
            num_filters_out = num_filters_in * 2
            if res_block == 0: # first layer but not first stage
                strides = 2  # downsample
        # bottleneck residual unit
        y = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
                         num_filters=num_filters_in,
                         kernel_size=1,
                         strides=strides.
                         activation=activation,
                         batch_normalization=batch_normalization,
                         conv_first=False)
        y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
        y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
                         num_filters=num_filters_in,
                         conv_first=False)
        y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
        y = resnet_layer(inputs=y,
                         num_filters=num_filters_out,
                         kernel_size=1,
                         conv_first=False)
        y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
        if res block == 0:
            # linear projection residual shortcut connection to match
            # changed dims
```

```
x = resnet_layer(inputs=x,
                             num_filters=num_filters_out,
                             kernel_size=1,
                             strides=strides,
                             activation=None,
                             batch_normalization=False)
        x = keras.layers.add([x, y])
    num_filters_in = num_filters_out
# Add classifier on top
x = BatchNormalization()(x)
x = Activation('relu')(x)
\# x = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=8)(x)
x = MaxPooling2D(pool_size=8)(x)
# y = Flatten()(x)
y = Dense(1024, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3))(y)
y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
y = Dense(512, activation='relu', kernel_constraint=maxnorm(3))(y)
y = Dropout(0.2)(y)
y = Convolution2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3, 3), padding='same') (y)
y = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same')(y)
y = Dropout(0.5)(y)
y = BatchNormalization() (y)
y = Convolution2D(filters=num_classes,
                  kernel_size=(3, 3),
                  padding='same')(y)
y = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(y)
outputs = Activation('softmax', name='predictions')(y)
# outputs = Dense(num_classes,
                  activation = 'softmax',
                  kernel_initializer='he_normal')(y)
model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer=Adam(lr=lr_schedule(0)),
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
# Run training, with or without data augmentation.
if not data_augmentation:
    print('Not using data augmentation.')
    model.fit(x_train, y_train,
              batch_size=batch_size,
              epochs=epochs,
```

```
validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
              shuffle=True,
              callbacks=callbacks)
else:
    print('Using real-time data augmentation.')
    # This will do preprocessing and realtime data augmentation:
    datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    # set input mean to 0 over the dataset
    featurewise_center=False,
    # set each sample mean to 0
    samplewise_center=False,
    # divide inputs by std of dataset
    featurewise_std_normalization=False,
    # divide each input by its std
    samplewise_std_normalization=False,
    # apply ZCA whitening
    zca_whitening=False,
    # epsilon for ZCA whitening
    zca_epsilon=1e-06,
    # randomly rotate images in the range (deg 0 to 180)
    rotation_range=0,
    # randomly shift images horizontally
    width_shift_range=0.1,
    # randomly shift images vertically
    height_shift_range=0.1,
    # set range for random shear
    shear_range=0.,
    # set range for random zoom
    zoom_range=0.,
    # set range for random channel shifts
    channel_shift_range=0.,
    # set mode for filling points outside the input boundaries
    fill_mode='nearest',
    # value used for fill_mode = "constant"
    cval=0.,
    # randomly flip images
   horizontal_flip=True,
    # randomly flip images
    vertical_flip=False,
    # set rescaling factor (applied before any other transformation)
    rescale=None,
    # set function that will be applied on each input
    preprocessing_function=None,
    # image data format, either "channels_first" or "channels_last"
    data_format=None,
    # fraction of images reserved for validation (strictly between 0 and 1)
    validation_split=0.0)
```

```
# (std, mean, and principal components if ZCA whitening is applied).
      datagen.fit(x_train)
      # Fit the model on the batches generated by datagen.flow().
      model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size),
                validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
                epochs=epochs, verbose=1, workers=4, steps_per_epoch=1000,
                callbacks=callbacks)
    # Final evaluation of the model
    scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=0)
    print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
(28559, 48, 48, 1)
(3573, 48, 48, 1)
x_train shape: (28559, 48, 48, 1)
28559 train samples
3573 test samples
y_train shape: (28559, 8)
Learning rate: 0.001
______
Layer (type) Output Shape Param # Connected to
______
input_2 (InputLayer) (None, 48, 48, 1) 0
______
conv2d_34 (Conv2D) (None, 48, 48, 16) 160 input_2[0][0]
______
batch_normalization_30 (BatchNo (None, 48, 48, 16) 64 conv2d_34[0][0]
______
activation_29 (Activation) (None, 48, 48, 16) 0 batch_normalization_30[0][0]
______
conv2d 35 (Conv2D)
           (None, 48, 48, 16) 272 activation_29[0][0]
______
dropout_31 (Dropout) (None, 48, 48, 16) 0
                                conv2d_35[0][0]
______
batch_normalization_31 (BatchNo (None, 48, 48, 16) 64 dropout_31[0][0]
______
activation_30 (Activation) (None, 48, 48, 16) 0 batch_normalization_31[0][0]
_____
                (None, 48, 48, 16) 2320 activation_30[0][0]
conv2d_36 (Conv2D)
______
dropout_32 (Dropout) (None, 48, 48, 16) 0 conv2d_36[0][0]
______
batch_normalization_32 (BatchNo (None, 48, 48, 16) 64 dropout_32[0][0]
______
```

# Compute quantities required for featurewise normalization

activation\_31 (Activation) (None, 48, 48, 16) 0 batch\_normalization\_32[0][0]

conv2d_37 (Conv2D)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	1088	activation_31[0][0]
conv2d_38 (Conv2D)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	1088	activation_29[0][0]
dropout_33 (Dropout)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	0	conv2d_37[0][0]
add_10 (Add)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	0	conv2d_38[0][0] dropout_33[0][0]
batch_normalization_33 (BatchNo	(None,	48,	48,	64)	256	add_10[0][0]
activation_32 (Activation)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	0	batch_normalization_33[0][0]
conv2d_39 (Conv2D)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	1040	activation_32[0][0]
dropout_34 (Dropout)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	0	conv2d_39[0][0]
batch_normalization_34 (BatchNo	(None,	48,	48,	16)	64	dropout_34[0][0]
activation_33 (Activation)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	0	batch_normalization_34[0][0]
conv2d_40 (Conv2D)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	2320	activation_33[0][0]
dropout_35 (Dropout)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	0	conv2d_40[0][0]
batch_normalization_35 (BatchNo	(None,	48,	48,	16)	64	dropout_35[0][0]
activation_34 (Activation)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	0	batch_normalization_35[0][0]
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	1088	activation_34[0][0]
dropout_36 (Dropout)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	0	conv2d_41[0][0]
add_11 (Add)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	0	add_10[0][0] dropout_36[0][0]
batch_normalization_36 (BatchNo	(None,	48,	48,	64)	256	add_11[0][0]
activation_35 (Activation)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	0	batch_normalization_36[0][0]
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)	(None,	-	•		1040	activation_35[0][0]
dropout_37 (Dropout)	(None,				0	conv2d_42[0][0]
batch_normalization_37 (BatchNo	(None,	48,	48,	16)	64	dropout_37[0][0]
activation_36 (Activation)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	0	batch_normalization_37[0][0]

conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	2320	activation_36[0][0]
dropout_38 (Dropout)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	0	conv2d_43[0][0]
batch_normalization_38 (BatchNo	(None,	48,	48,	16)	64	dropout_38[0][0]
activation_37 (Activation)	(None,	48,	48,	16)	0	batch_normalization_38[0][0]
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	1088	activation_37[0][0]
dropout_39 (Dropout)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	0	conv2d_44[0][0]
add_12 (Add)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	0	add_11[0][0] dropout_39[0][0]
batch_normalization_39 (BatchNo	(None,	48,	48,	64)	256	add_12[0][0]
activation_38 (Activation)	(None,	48,	48,	64)	0	batch_normalization_39[0][0]
conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	4160	activation_38[0][0]
dropout_40 (Dropout)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	conv2d_45[0][0]
batch_normalization_40 (BatchNo	(None,	24,	24,	64)	256	dropout_40[0][0]
activation_39 (Activation)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	batch_normalization_40[0][0]
conv2d_46 (Conv2D)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	36928	activation_39[0][0]
dropout_41 (Dropout)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	conv2d_46[0][0]
batch_normalization_41 (BatchNo	(None,	24,	24,	64)	256	dropout_41[0][0]
activation_40 (Activation)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	batch_normalization_41[0][0]
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)		24,	24,	128)	8320	activation_40[0][0]
conv2d_48 (Conv2D)	(None,					add_12[0][0]
dropout_42 (Dropout)						conv2d_47[0][0]
add_13 (Add)	(None,	24,				conv2d_48[0][0] dropout_42[0][0]
batch_normalization_42 (BatchNo			24,	128)	512	add_13[0][0]
activation_41 (Activation)						 batch_normalization_42[0][0]

conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None,	24, 	24, 	64 <i>)</i> 	8256 	activation_41[0][0] 
dropout_43 (Dropout)	(None,	24, 	24,	64)	0	conv2d_49[0][0] 
batch_normalization_43 (BatchNo	(None,	24,	24,	64)	256	dropout_43[0][0]
activation_42 (Activation)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	batch_normalization_43[0][0]
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	36928	activation_42[0][0]
dropout_44 (Dropout)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	conv2d_50[0][0]
batch_normalization_44 (BatchNo	(None,	24,	24,	64)	256	dropout_44[0][0]
activation_43 (Activation)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	batch_normalization_44[0][0]
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	(None,	24,	24,	128)	8320	activation_43[0][0]
dropout_45 (Dropout)	(None,	24,	24,	128)	0	conv2d_51[0][0]
add_14 (Add)	(None,	24,	24,	128)	0	add_13[0][0] dropout_45[0][0]
batch_normalization_45 (BatchNo	(None,	24,	24,	128)	512	add_14[0][0]
activation_44 (Activation)	(None,	24,	24,	128)	0	batch_normalization_45[0][0]
conv2d_52 (Conv2D)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	8256	activation_44[0][0]
dropout_46 (Dropout)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	conv2d_52[0][0]
batch_normalization_46 (BatchNo	(None,	24,	24,	64)	256	dropout_46[0][0]
activation_45 (Activation)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	batch_normalization_46[0][0]
conv2d_53 (Conv2D)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	36928	activation_45[0][0]
dropout_47 (Dropout)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	conv2d_53[0][0]
batch_normalization_47 (BatchNo	(None,	24,	24,	64)	256	dropout_47[0][0]
activation_46 (Activation)	(None,	24,	24,	64)	0	batch_normalization_47[0][0]
conv2d_54 (Conv2D)	(None,	24,	24,	128)	8320	activation_46[0][0]
dropout_48 (Dropout)	(None,	24,	24,	128)	0	conv2d_54[0][0]

add_15 (Add)	(None,	24,	24,	128)	0	add_14[0][0] dropout_48[0][0]
batch_normalization_48 (BatchNo	(None,	24,	24,	128)	512	add_15[0][0]
activation_47 (Activation)	(None,	24,	24,	128)	0	batch_normalization_48[0][0]
conv2d_55 (Conv2D)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	16512	activation_47[0][0]
dropout_49 (Dropout)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	conv2d_55[0][0]
batch_normalization_49 (BatchNo	(None,	12,	12,	128)	512	dropout_49[0][0]
activation_48 (Activation)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	batch_normalization_49[0][0]
conv2d_56 (Conv2D)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	147584	activation_48[0][0]
dropout_50 (Dropout)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	conv2d_56[0][0]
batch_normalization_50 (BatchNo	(None,	12,	12,	128)	512	dropout_50[0][0]
activation_49 (Activation)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	batch_normalization_50[0][0]
conv2d_57 (Conv2D)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	33024	activation_49[0][0]
conv2d_58 (Conv2D)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	33024	add_15[0][0]
dropout_51 (Dropout)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	0	conv2d_57[0][0]
add_16 (Add)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	0	conv2d_58[0][0] dropout_51[0][0]
batch_normalization_51 (BatchNo						add_16[0][0]
activation_50 (Activation)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	0	batch_normalization_51[0][0]
conv2d_59 (Conv2D)	(None,		12,	128)	32896	activation_50[0][0]
dropout_52 (Dropout)	(None,		12,	128)		conv2d_59[0][0]
batch_normalization_52 (BatchNo	(None,	12,	12,	128)	512	-
activation_51 (Activation)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	
conv2d_60 (Conv2D)	(None,		12,	128)	147584	
dropout_53 (Dropout)	(None,		12,	128)		conv2d_60[0][0]

batch_normalization_53 (BatchNo	(None,	12,	12,	128)	512	dropout_53[0][0]
activation_52 (Activation)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	batch_normalization_53[0][0]
conv2d_61 (Conv2D)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	33024	activation_52[0][0]
dropout_54 (Dropout)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	0	conv2d_61[0][0]
add_17 (Add)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	0	add_16[0][0] dropout_54[0][0]
batch_normalization_54 (BatchNo	(None,	12,	12,	256)	1024	add_17[0][0]
activation_53 (Activation)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	0	batch_normalization_54[0][0]
conv2d_62 (Conv2D)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	32896	activation_53[0][0]
dropout_55 (Dropout)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	conv2d_62[0][0]
batch_normalization_55 (BatchNo	(None,	12,	12,	128)	512	dropout_55[0][0]
activation_54 (Activation)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	batch_normalization_55[0][0]
conv2d_63 (Conv2D)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	147584	activation_54[0][0]
dropout_56 (Dropout)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	conv2d_63[0][0]
batch_normalization_56 (BatchNo	(None,	12,	12,	128)	512	dropout_56[0][0]
activation_55 (Activation)	(None,	12,	12,	128)	0	batch_normalization_56[0][0]
conv2d_64 (Conv2D)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	33024	activation_55[0][0]
dropout_57 (Dropout)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	0	conv2d_64[0][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	12,	12,	1024)	263168	dropout_57[0][0]
-	(None,	12,	12,	1024)	0	dense_3[0][0]
						dropout_58[0][0]
dropout_59 (Dropout)						
conv2d_65 (Conv2D)	(None,	12,	12,	256)	1179904	dropout_59[0][0]
average_pooling2d_2 (AveragePoo	(None,	6,	6, 2	56)	0	conv2d_65[0][0]
dropout_60 (Dropout)	(None,	6,	6, 2	56)	0	average_pooling2d_2[0][0]

batch_normalization_58 (BatchNo	(None, 6,	6,	256)	1024	dropout_60[0][0]
					batch_normalization_58[0][0]
global_average_pooling2d_2 (Glo					
					global_average_pooling2d_2[0][0
Total params: 2,832,456	=======	===	=====	=======	
Trainable params: 2,827,240					
Non-trainable params: 5,216					
Using real-time data augmentation	on.				
Epoch 1/100					
Learning rate: 0.001		٦	611.	611/	1 1 7600 0 5200 1
		] -	011s	olims/step	- loss: 1.7608 - acc: 0.5300 - val_
Epoch 2/100					
Learning rate: 0.001		7	EOO	E00/ +	1 1 2420 0 0040 1
	=======	] -	ಶಿರ೪ಽ	589ms/step	- loss: 1.3438 - acc: 0.6810 - val_
Epoch 3/100					
Learning rate: 0.001		7	EOO	F00/ +	1 1 0075 0 7407
		] -	590s	o9Ums/step	- loss: 1.2275 - acc: 0.7197 - val_
Epoch 4/100					
Learning rate: 0.001		7	F00	F00 / :	1 4 4740 0 7070
	=======	] -	592s	592ms/step	- loss: 1.1718 - acc: 0.7379 - val_
Epoch 5/100					
Learning rate: 0.001		٦	EOO.	E00	1 1 1999 0 7505 1
	======	J -	೨೮೮ಽ	oooms/step	- loss: 1.1333 - acc: 0.7525 - val_
Epoch 6/100					
Learning rate: 0.001		٦	500 <i>~</i>	502mg/a+a-	- loss: 1.1130 - acc: 0.7596 - val_
Epoch 7/100	== <b>=</b>	J –	UYZS	o∍∠ms/step	- 1088: 1.1130 - acc: 0.7396 - Val_
Learning rate: 0.001					
<u> </u>		٦	<b>5</b> Ω1~	501mg/g+o-	- loss: 1.0920 - acc: 0.7663 - val_
Epoch 8/100	== <b>=</b>	J –	SIEC	oarms/steb	- 1088: 1.0920 - acc: 0.7005 - Val_
-					
Learning rate: 0.001		٦	5806	580mg/g+c=	- loss: 1.0797 - acc: 0.7706 - val_
	=	– د	5098	ooms/scep	- 1088: 1.0787 - acc: 0.7700 - Val_
Epoch 9/100					
Learning rate: 0.001		٦	5026	502mg/g+c=	- loss: 1.0689 - acc: 0.7753 - val_
	=	– د	U∌∠S	oszms/step	- 1088: 1.0009 - acc: 0.1105 - Val_
Epoch 10/100					
Learning rate: 0.001		7	500~	590mg/g+on	- loss: 1.0608 - acc: 0.7792 - val_
Epoch 11/100		J -	0308	osoms/scep	- 1055. 1.0000 - acc: 0.1192 - Val_
Learning rate: 0.001					
		٦ _	5899	589mg/gton	- loss: 1.0532 - acc: 0.7817 - val_
Epoch 12/100	<b></b>		2035	ocomb, step	1055. 1.0002 - acc. 0.7017 - Val_
12/100					

```
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 13/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 14/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 15/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 16/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 17/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 18/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 19/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 20/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 21/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 22/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 23/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 24/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 25/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Learning rate: 0.001
```

Epoch 28/100

```
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 29/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 30/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 31/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 32/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 33/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 34/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 35/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 36/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 37/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 38/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 39/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 40/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 41/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 42/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 43/100
Learning rate: 0.001
```

Epoch 44/100

```
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 45/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 46/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 47/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 48/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 49/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 50/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 51/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 52/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 53/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 54/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 55/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 56/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 57/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 58/100
Learning rate: 0.001
Epoch 59/100
Learning rate: 0.001
```

665/1000 [=============>...] - ETA: 3:15 - loss: 0.9764 - acc: 0.8147

#### 1.6 Results:

For the FERPlus dataset we wanted to explore a completely new and different architecture. Therefore, we added a sequence of the following layers: \*Fully-connected \*Dropout \*Fully-connected \*Dropout \*Convolution \*AveragePooling \*Dropout \*Batch normalization \*Convolution \*GlobalAveragePooling

The results obtained using this "frankenstein" architecture were better than what we were expecting. We obtained a validation accuracy of **0.803** at the 48 epoch.

We are not fully-aware of the effect of having convolutional layers after fully-connected layers had during the learning process. We were just trying something different that what it is normally done.

## 2 Conclusion

#### 2.1 Models

- InceptionV3
- ResNetV1
- ResNetV2

# 2.2 Hyperparameters

- Dense layer size
- Dropout probability
- Number of fixed layers
- Learning rate
- · decay schedule
- batch size
- epochs

### 2.3 Network architecture description:

We have used ResNetv2 as our base model. The number of convolutional and batch normalization layers and also the number of filters in each of the convolutional layers has been taken the resnet paper [1][5].

We have convolutional filter of size  $3 \times 3$  as described in the VGG paper [2]. Since stacking two  $3 \times 3$  convolutional gives the same receptive field as a single  $5 \times 5$  with lesser number of parameters to train.

We have also used Global average pooling layer instead of the fully connected layer as described in the "Network inside Network"[3] as it enforces correspondance between feature maps and categories and is less prone to overfitting and hence does not require aggressive dropout mechanism. For the global average pooling to work we need to have as many filters as the number of classes. Hence the final convolutional layer has 10 filters.

This worked well for FER dataset. For CIFAR, we got better results when using the fully connected layer rather than the global pooling. We have used three fully connected layer to avoid the computational bottleneck which would be the case if only layer were used. This has been followed from Inception v2 paper [4].

# 2.4 Reference:

- [1] He, Kaiming et al. "Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition." 2016 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR) (2016): 770-778.
  - [2] Min Lin et al. "Network In Network", arxiv 2013
- [3] Simonyan et al. "Very Deep Convolutional Networks for Large-Scale Image Recognition", International Conference on Learning Representations 2015
  - [4] Rethinking the Inception Architecture for Computer Vision
- [5] ResNet implementation acquired from https://github.com/kerasteam/keras/blob/master/examples/cifar10\_resnet.py