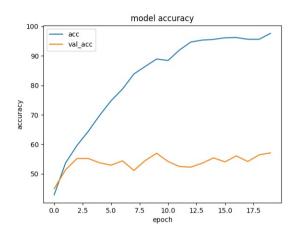
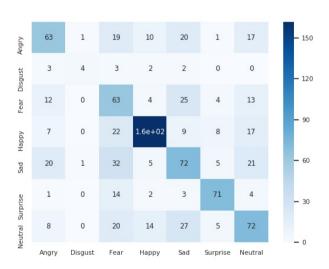
學號:r08942085 系級:電信所碩一姓名:陳芃彭

1. (1%) 請說明這次使用的model架構,包含各層維度及連接方式。 我的model架構是四層convolution加一層全連接層,其中四層的convolution filter 數分別是32、64、128、128,convolution的kernel大小只有第一層是5*5,其他皆是3*3,激勵函

數使用leakyReLu,此外每層我都有做batch normalize跟maxpooling。
2. (1%) 請附上model的training/validation history (loss and accuracy)。



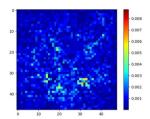
3. (1%) 畫出confusion matrix分析哪些類別的圖片容易使model搞混,並簡單說明。



從confusion matrix 中可以看出"Neutral"比要容易跟其他表情搞混,例如:Neutral被判別成Fear、Happy、Sad的Accuracy都稍微高了點,其中Sad判別成Fear的分數也比較高,但基本上除了Disgust之外,其他心情的判別度大多正確。

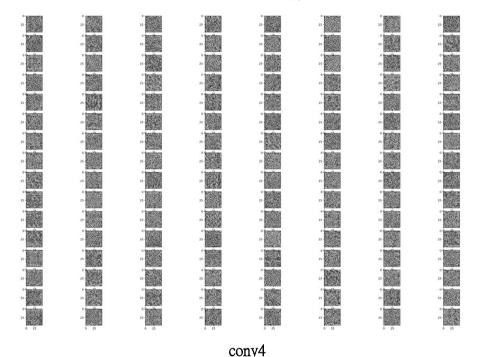
4. (1%) 畫出CNN model的saliency map, 並簡單討論其現象。



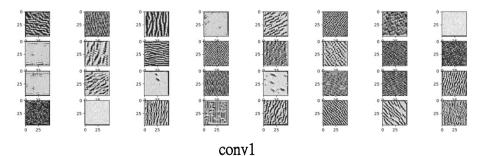


Saliency Map利用圖像分割的方式將相似的pixel分配成同個標籤,所以可以透過Saliency Map看出該圖的特徵,我隨意挑了一張圖畫了Saliency Map,可以看到眼睛的位置有些微的亮點,以及嘴巴鬍子特為明顯。

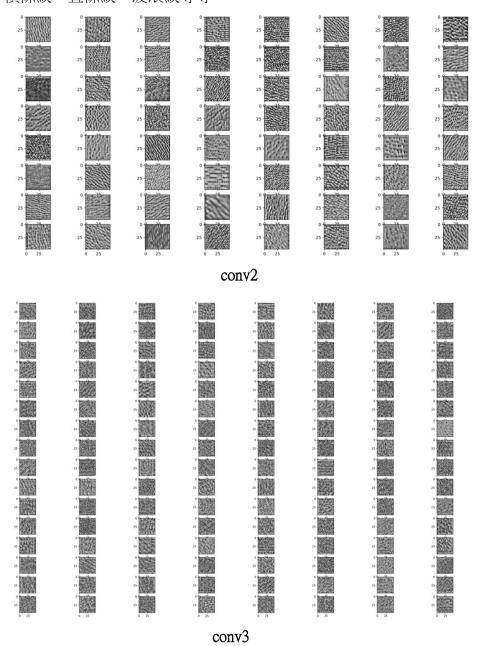
5. (1%) 畫出最後一層的filters最容易被哪些feature activate。



我架了四層convolution,其中最後一層filter數為128,kernel大小為3*3,filter 的feature activation如上圖所示,可以看出大多filter中央都有些微的扭曲,疑似臉蛋的樣子,但不是很顯著,因此我回頭畫了其他層的filters。



上圖為conv1的filter,總共有32個,kernelsize為5*5,可以看出conv1主要識別一些紋理圖案,有 橫條紋、直條紋、波浪紋等等。



6. (3%)Refer to math problem

"東太处 R08942085

height:
$$floor(\frac{H+2\times P_2-k_2}{S_2})+1$$
#

Output:
$$\{y_i = BN_{r,B}(x_i)\}$$

$$\mathcal{N}_{\mathcal{B}} \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}$$

$$\sigma_b^2 \leftarrow \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m (\chi_i - \mu_b)^2$$

$$\hat{\chi}_{i} \leftarrow \frac{\chi_{i} - \mu_{g}}{\sqrt{\Gamma_{0}^{2} + \varepsilon}}$$

$$y_i \leftarrow r \hat{x_i} + \beta \equiv B N_{r,\beta}(x_i)$$

$$\frac{\partial \hat{x}}{\partial \hat{x}} = \frac{\partial I}{\partial y} \cdot \gamma$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathcal{I}_{B}^{2}} = \sum_{m=1}^{m} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathcal{L}} \cdot (\mathcal{X}_{A} - \mathcal{L}_{B})$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mu_{B}} = \left(\sum_{\lambda=1}^{m} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{\chi}_{\lambda}} \cdot \frac{-1}{\int_{B}^{2} + \varepsilon} \right) + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \sigma_{B}^{2}} \cdot \sum_{\lambda=1}^{m} -2(\chi_{\lambda} - \mu_{B})$$

$$y_i \leftarrow \gamma \hat{x_i} + \beta \equiv B N_{r,\beta}(x_i) \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial x_i} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \hat{x_i}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma_B^2 + \epsilon}} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \sigma_B^2} \cdot \frac{2(x_i - \mu_B)}{m} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mu_B} \cdot \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial T} = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_i} \cdot \hat{x_i}$$

3. softmax
$$(\xi_t) = \frac{e^{\xi_t}}{\sum_{\lambda} e^{\xi_{\lambda}}}$$

cross_entropy =
$$L(y, (\hat{y})) = -\sum_{\hat{x}} y_{\hat{x}} \log(\hat{y}_{\hat{x}})$$

$$\hat{Y}_{t} = 50 f + max(z_{t})$$

Derive that
$$\frac{\partial L_t}{\partial z_t} = \hat{y_t} - y_t$$

(51)
Lt(yt, ŷt) = -yt log (
$$\frac{e^{it}}{Ze^{it}}$$
) = -yt (log e^{it} - log $z e^{it}$)

$$\frac{\partial L_{t}}{\partial z_{t}} = \frac{\partial \left[-y_{t} \log |\hat{y}_{t}|\right]}{\partial z_{t}} - y_{t} \cdot \frac{1}{\hat{y}_{t}} \frac{\partial \hat{y}_{t}}{\partial z_{t}} = -y_{t} \cdot \frac{1}{\hat{y}_{t}} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial z_{t}} \left(\frac{e^{z_{t}}}{z_{e^{z_{t}}}}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{y_t}{\hat{y}_t} \left[\frac{e^{z_t}(z_e^{z_i}) - e^{z_t} \cdot e^{z_t}}{(z_e^{z_i})^2} \right] \hat{y}_t = \frac{e^{z_t}}{z_e^{z_i}}$$

$$= \frac{-\frac{y_t}{y_t}}{\frac{y_t}{y_t}} \left[\frac{x}{y_t} - \frac{x}{(y_t)^2} \right]$$

$$= -y_{t} + \hat{y_{t}} \cdot y_{t}$$
if $y_{t=0}$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{y_{t}} - \hat{y_{t}} + \hat{y_{t}} \cdot \hat{y_{t}} = \hat{y_{t}} - \hat{y_{t}} + \hat{y_{t}} + \hat{y_{t}} - \hat{y_{t}} + \hat{y_{t}} - \hat{y_{t}} + \hat{y_{t}} + \hat{y_{t}} - \hat{y_{t}} - \hat{y_{t}} + \hat{y_{t}} - \hat{y_{t}}$$