THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY WASHINGTON, DC

CIFAR 100

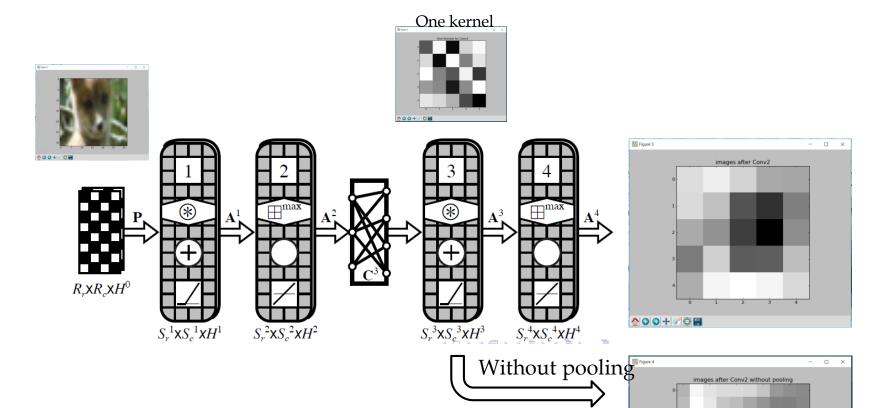
Training CNN with PyTorch on CIFAR100 dataset

CNN in Pytorch

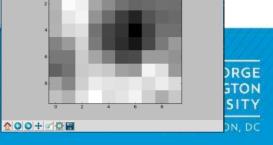
		CV_2	CV_5	CV_6
	batch size	200	200	200
	epoch	20	20	20
Conv1	nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=30, kernel_size=5)	V		V
	nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=30, kernel_size=5,stride=3)		٧	
pool1	nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)	V	V	V
Conv2	nn.Conv2d(in_channels=30, out_channels=80, kernel_size=5)	V		V
	nn.Conv2d(in_channels=30, out_channels=80, kernel_size=5,stride=1)		V	
pool2	nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)	V		
ip	nn.Linear(**, 120)	V	V	V
	nn.Linear(**, 100)	V	V	٧
	Accuracy	22%	12%	28%
	training time(s)	242	186	246

- 1. The number of stride at convolution layer decreases with accuracy because feature maps did not sufficiently extract the feature of the picture.
 - The size of outputs of Conv2 down to 80x1x1
 - Suggest to increase the size of outputs of Conv2 layer by removing pool2 layer
- 2. Model CV_6 without pool2 layer has a better performance at accuracy

CNN in Pytorch



• Output after convolution2 without pooling has more information extracted from the original picture



CIFAR100 Dataset

The CIFAR-100 dataset consists of 60000 32x32 colour images in 100 classes, with 600 images per class. There are 500 training images and 100 test images.

