Report for Deep Learning-week2

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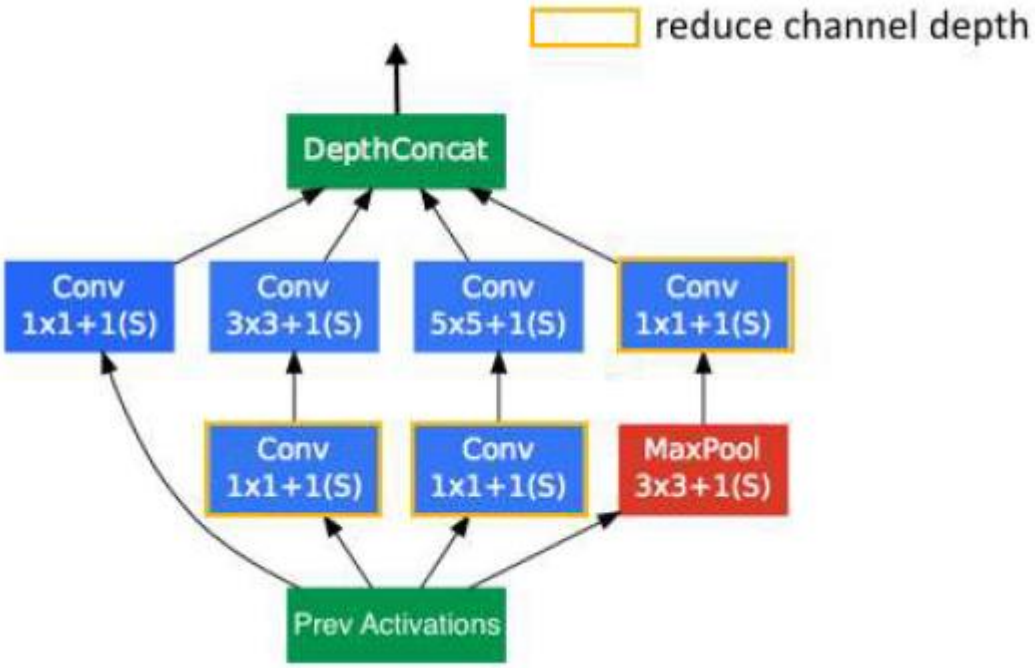
This week is the last week of the project. I have successfully implemented a GooLeNet and use it to train a model base on the dataset supplied. Generally speaking, it performs not bad.

In the project, I am asked to complete a binary classification to judge if a given Melanoma by a picture is benign or malignant. By the time I did presentation last week, I had decided to implement a VGG network. I indeed did it. When I trained it for the first time, however, the best accuracy within 200 epochs is only 73%. It seems not to be a suitable network to do the tasks. Therefore, I consider changing the network.

Through the history of networks which used to do image classification, I see that GooLeNet is a network invented almost at the same time with VGG. Instead of making the network longer, I am considering make it wider. Therefore, I chose GooLeNet to do this task.

The GooLeGet is assembled by a number of inception networks. I first assembled the inception network based on this model:



```python
class Inception(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_planes, n1x1, n3x3red, n3x3, n5x5red, n5x5, pool_planes):
        super(Inception, self).__init__()
        # 1x1 conv branch
        self.b1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_planes, n1x1, kernel_size=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(n1x1),
            nn.ReLU(True),
        )

        # 1x1 conv -> 3x3 conv branch
        self.b2 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_planes, n3x3red, kernel_size=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(n3x3red),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            nn.Conv2d(n3x3red, n3x3, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(n3x3),
            nn.ReLU(True),
        )

        # 1x1 conv -> 5x5 conv branch
        self.b3 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_planes, n5x5red, kernel_size=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(n5x5red),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            nn.Conv2d(n5x5red, n5x5, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(n5x5),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            nn.Conv2d(n5x5, n5x5, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(n5x5),
            nn.ReLU(True),
        )

        # 3x3 pool -> 1x1 conv branch
        self.b4 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.MaxPool2d(3, stride=1, padding=1),
            nn.Conv2d(in_planes, pool_planes, kernel_size=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(pool_planes),
            nn.ReLU(True),
        )
```

```python
def forward(self, x):
    y1 = self.b1(x)
    y2 = self.b2(x)
    y3 = self.b3(x)
    y4 = self.b4(x)
    return torch.cat([y1,y2,y3,y4], 1)
```

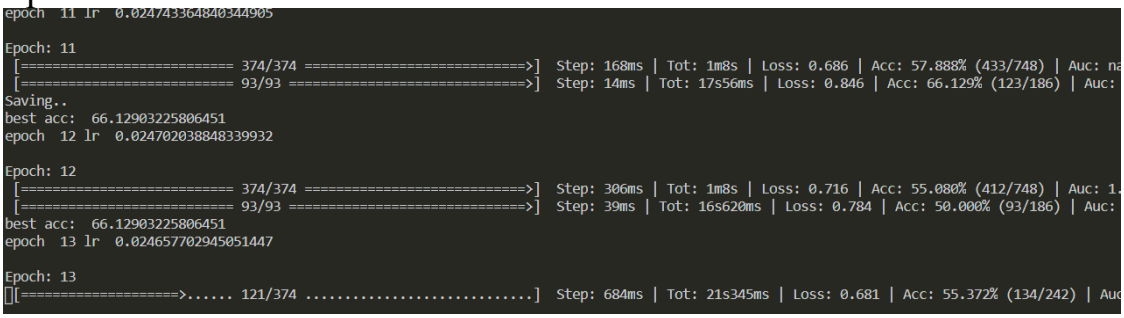
Then I cluster these inception networks to connect to the final GooLeNet.

```python
class GoogLeNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(GoogLeNet, self).__init__()
        self.pre_layers = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(3, 192, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(192),
            nn.ReLU(True),
        )

        self.a3 = Inception(192,  64,  96, 128, 16, 32, 32)
        self.b3 = Inception(256, 128, 128, 192, 32, 96, 64)

        self.maxpool = nn.MaxPool2d(3, stride=2, padding=1)

        self.a4 = Inception(480, 192,  96, 208, 16,  48,  64)
        self.b4 = Inception(512, 160, 112, 224, 24,  64,  64)
        self.c4 = Inception(512, 128, 128, 256, 24,  64,  64)
        self.d4 = Inception(512, 112, 144, 288, 32,  64,  64)
        self.e4 = Inception(528, 256, 160, 320, 32, 128, 128)

        self.a5 = Inception(832, 256, 160, 320, 32, 128, 128)
        self.b5 = Inception(832, 384, 192, 384, 48, 128, 128)

        self.avgpool = nn.AvgPool2d(8, stride=1)
        self.linear = nn.Linear(1024, 10)
```

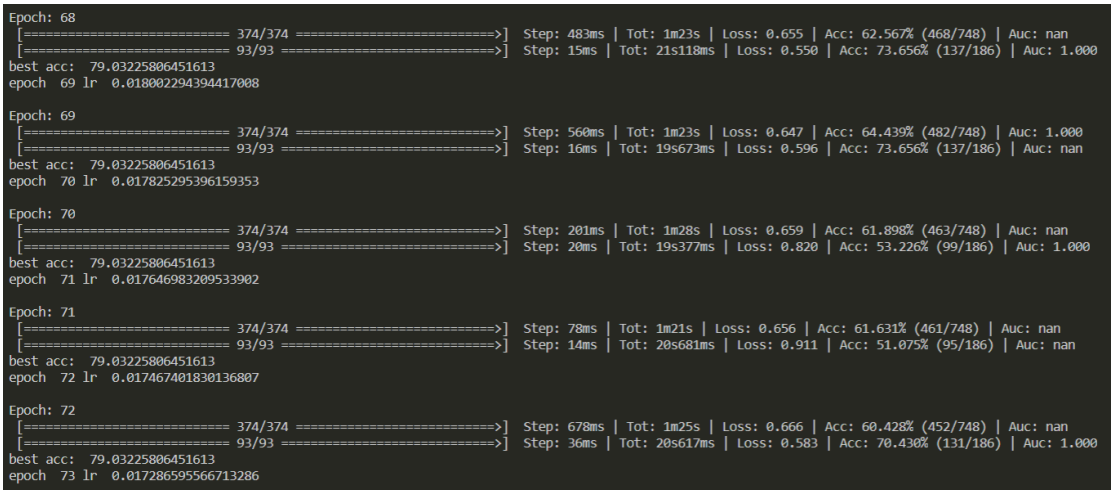
```python
def forward(self, x):
    out = self.pre_layers(x)
    out = self.a3(out)
    out = self.b3(out)
    out = self.maxpool(out)
    out = self.a4(out)
    out = self.b4(out)
    out = self.c4(out)
    out = self.d4(out)
    out = self.e4(out)
    out = self.maxpool(out)
    out = self.a5(out)
    out = self.b5(out)
    out = self.avgpool(out)
    out = out.view(out.size(0), -1)
    out = self.linear(out)
    return out
```

After implementing the GooLeNet, I started to train the model based on the dataset provided. After some experiment, I finally set the parameter like this: the learning rate equals 0.025, the momentum equals 0.9, the weight dacay equals 3e-4, the total epochs equal 200 and the batch size equals 2. Under this setting, the overall performance can be relatively high. The best accuracy is around 79%- 80% within 200 epochs. Here are some screenshots during the training:

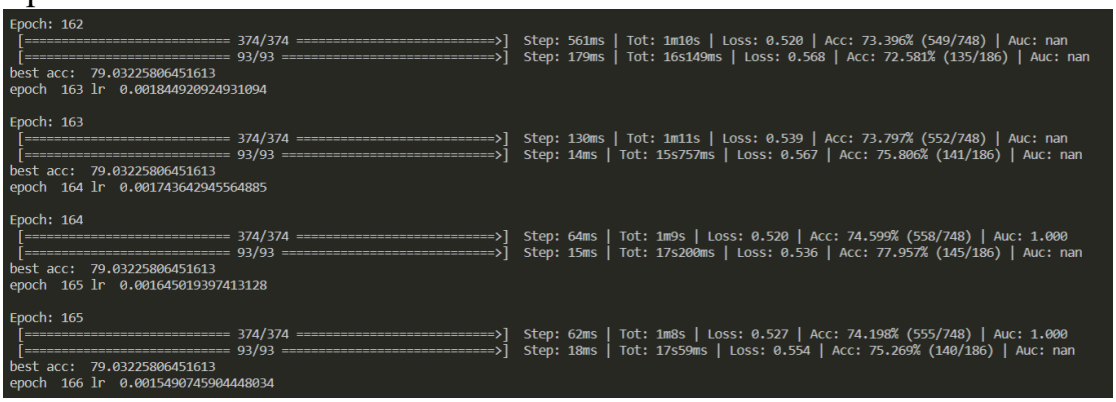
Epoch 11-12:



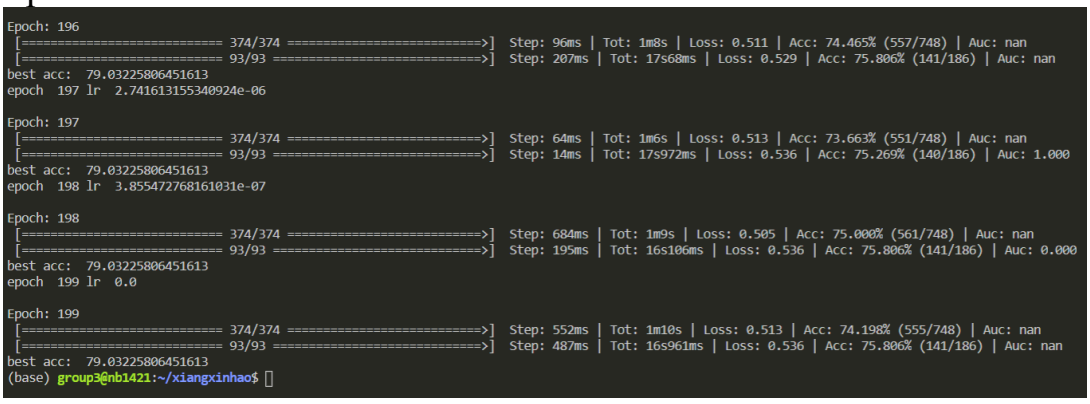
Epoch 68-72:



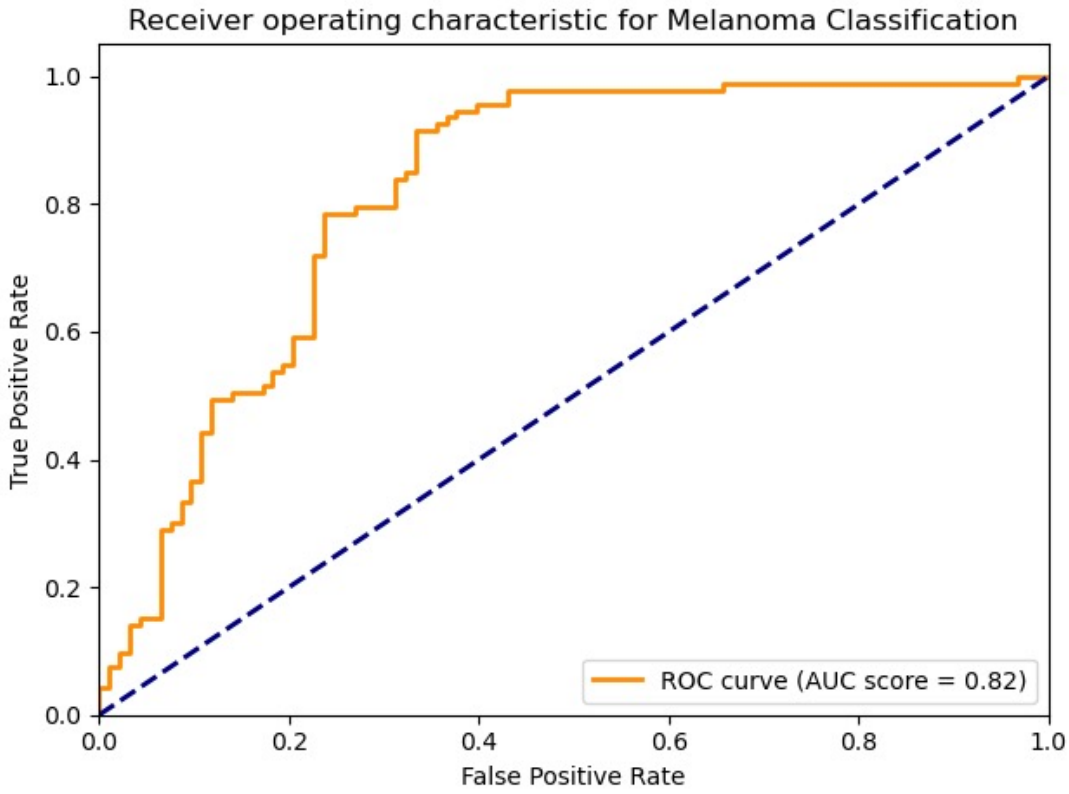
Epoch 162-165:



Epoch 196-199:



And the ROC curve is like this:



The training process is not propitious at all. GooLeNet is such a large model that I usually encountered the runtime error which shows “CUDA out of memory”. Last Friday, I attempted to deploy my code on the server to train. The training is not success until Monday this week, even if I have set the argument “batch size” to 2. On Monday, I run my code on one of my friend’s server. Only then have I trained the model. The training spends more than 5 hours, which is also relatively time-consuming.

After training. I shared my implemented GooLeNet and the trained .pth file to my groupmates. We combined each one’s model to generate the final model version of our group. It shows that after adding my model, the overall accuracy is improved by round 0.6 percent.

All in all, this is a meaningful project. I have learnt a lot and enjoy in it.