20171062 assignment4

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```
[]: import torch
import torchvision
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torch.optim as optim
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from tqdm import notebook
import math
```

```
[]: CIFAR100_TRAIN_MEAN = (0.5070751592371323, 0.48654887331495095, 0.
     →4409178433670343)
     CIFAR100\_TRAIN\_STD = (0.2673342858792401, 0.2564384629170883, 0.
     \rightarrow27615047132568404)
     EPOCH = 40
     LR=0.001
     #data preprocessing
     workers = 2
     batch size = 128
     shuffle = True
     classes=('apple', 'aquarium_fish', 'baby', 'bear', 'beaver', 'bed', 'bee', |
     'bicycle', 'bottle', 'bowl', 'boy', 'bridge', 'bus', 'butterfly', 'camel',
         'can', 'castle', 'caterpillar', 'cattle', 'chair', 'chimpanzee', 'clock',
         'cloud', 'cockroach', 'couch', 'crab', 'crocodile', 'cup', 'dinosaur',
         'dolphin', 'elephant', 'flatfish', 'forest', 'fox', 'girl', 'hamster',
         'house', 'kangaroo', 'keyboard', 'lamp', 'lawn_mower', 'leopard', 'lion',
         'lizard', 'lobster', 'man', 'maple_tree', 'motorcycle', 'mountain', 'mouse',
         'mushroom', 'oak_tree', 'orange', 'orchid', 'otter', 'palm_tree', 'pear',
         'pickup_truck', 'pine_tree', 'plain', 'plate', 'poppy', 'porcupine',
         'possum', 'rabbit', 'raccoon', 'ray', 'road', 'rocket', 'rose',
         'sea', 'seal', 'shark', 'shrew', 'skunk', 'skyscraper', 'snail', 'snake',
         'spider', 'squirrel', 'streetcar', 'sunflower', 'sweet_pepper', 'table',
```

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'tank', 'telephone', 'television', 'tiger', 'tractor', 'train', 'trout',
         'tulip', 'turtle', 'wardrobe', 'whale', 'willow_tree', 'wolf', 'woman',
         'worm')
[]: device = torch.device('cuda') if torch.cuda.is_available() else torch.
     →device('cpu')
     print(device)
[]: from google.colab import drive
     drive.mount('/content/drive')
[]: def get_training_dataloader(mean, std, batch_size=16, num_workers=2,__
     ⇒shuffle=True):
         transform train = transforms.Compose([
             transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
             transforms.RandomRotation(15),
            transforms.ToTensor(),
            transforms.Normalize(mean, std)
         1)
         cifar100_training = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR100(root='./data',_
      →train=True, download=True, transform=transform_train)
         cifar100 training loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(cifar100 training,
     →shuffle=shuffle, num_workers=num_workers, batch_size=batch_size)
         return cifar100_training_loader
     def get_test_dataloader(mean, std, batch_size=16, num_workers=2, shuffle=True):
         transform_test = transforms.Compose([
             transforms.ToTensor(),
             transforms.Normalize(mean, std)
         1)
         cifar100_test = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR100(root='./data', train=False,__
      →download=True, transform=transform_test)
         cifar100_test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(cifar100_test,__
      →shuffle=shuffle, num_workers=num_workers, batch_size=batch_size)
         return cifar100_test_loader
     cifar100_training_loader = get_training_dataloader(
         CIFAR100_TRAIN_MEAN,
         CIFAR100_TRAIN_STD,
         num workers=workers,
         batch_size=batch_size,
         shuffle=shuffle
```

```
cifar100_test_loader = get_test_dataloader(
    CIFAR100_TRAIN_MEAN,
    CIFAR100_TRAIN_STD,
    num_workers=workers,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    shuffle=shuffle
)
```

```
[]: class Net(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self):
             super(Net, self).__init__()
             # Convolution Layers
             self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, 3)
             self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(64, 256, 3)
             self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(256, 512, 5)
             self.conv4 = nn.Conv2d(512, 1024, 1)
             # Batch Norm Layers
             self.batchnorm1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)
             self.batchnorm2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(256)
             self.batchnorm3 = nn.BatchNorm2d(512)
             self.batchnorm4 = nn.BatchNorm2d(1024)
             # Pooling Layers
             self.maxpool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
             self.avgpool = nn.AvgPool2d(2, 2)
             # FC Layers
             self.fc1 = nn.Linear(1024 * 5 * 5, 4096)
             self.fc2 = nn.Linear(4096, 4096)
             self.fc3 = nn.Linear(4096, 100)
         def forward(self, x):
             x = F.relu(self.batchnorm1(self.conv1(x)))
             x = self.avgpool(F.relu(self.batchnorm2(self.conv2(x))))
             x = self.avgpool(F.relu(self.batchnorm3(self.conv3(x))))
             x = F.relu(self.batchnorm4(self.conv4(x)))
             x = x.view(-1, 1024 * 5 * 5)
             x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
             x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
             x = self.fc3(x)
             return x
     net = Net()
     net.to(device)
```

```
[]: def acc_calc(net):
         correct = 0
         total = 0
         net.eval()
         with torch.no_grad():
             for data in cifar100_test_loader:
                 inputs, labels = data
                 inputs = inputs.to(device)
                 labels = labels.to(device)
                 outputs = net(inputs)
                 _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
                 total += labels.size(0)
                 correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
         acc = 100 * correct / total
         print('Accuracy of the network: %d' % (
             acc))
         return acc
[]: loss_function = nn.CrossEntropyLoss() # best results with SGD 59 % after 40__
     \hookrightarrow epochs
     # loss_function = nn.MultiMarginLoss() # with SGD gave 46% after 35 epochs
     # loss_function = nn.SmoothL1Loss() # with SGD gave 57%
     optimizer = optim.SGD(net.parameters(), lr=LR, momentum=0.9, weight_decay=5e-4)
     →# 61 after 88 epochs
     # optimizer = optim.Adam(net.parameters(), lr=LR, weight_decay=5e-4) # best_
     →accuracy of 58% on test set
     # optimizer = optim.Adagrad(net.parameters(), lr=LR, weight_decay=5e-4)
     iter_per_epoch = len(cifar100_training_loader)
     nbatches = math.floor(50000/batch_size)
     best acc = 0
     for epoch in range(1,EPOCH): # loop over the dataset multiple times
         running_loss = 0.0
         for i, data in notebook.tqdm(enumerate(cifar100_training_loader, 0)):
             net.train()
             # get the inputs
             inputs, labels = data
             inputs = inputs.to(device)
```

labels = labels.to(device)

```
# zero the parameter gradients
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        # forward + backward + optimize
        outputs = net(inputs)
        loss = loss_function(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        # print statistics
        running_loss += loss.item()
    print('[Epoch %d] loss: %.3f' %(epoch, running_loss / nbatches))
    running_loss = 0.0
    if epoch>20:
        acc = acc_calc(net)
        if acc>best_acc:
          best acc = acc
          torch.save(net.state_dict(), './drive/My Drive/colab_models/
 →sgd_mml_latest.pth'.format(epoch))
          print("checkpoint saved")
print('Finished Training')
```

1 Report

1.0.1 Made a 4 layer CNN architecture ending with 3 layer fully connected layer for object classification over CIFAR-100 dataset.

General structure of (conv->batchnorm->activation->pooling)

1.1 Parameters:

- Preprocessed training data with:
 - Random horizontal flip that flips the training images with 50% probability.
 - Random tilt(15 degrees) that rotates the images anywhere between (+15 to -15 degrees)
 - The above two increase the diversity of data available for training models(data augmentation).
 - Normalize the layers of every image according to the mean and standard deviation of the training set.
- Used ReLU activation function in the final model, experimented with sigmoid, tanh

- Batch normalization to reduce sensitivity to initial learning rates.
- Loss functions used, and accuracies over test set.

Tested over SGD optimizer, batch size = 128, Learning rate = 0.001, momentum=0.9, weight_decay=5e-4

Loss function	Accuracy	Epochs
CrossEntropyLoss	61	88
MultiMarginLoss SmoothL1Loss	53 57	37 39

• Optimizers used and the accuracies over the test set:

Tested over CrossEntropyLoss

Optimizer	Accuracy	Epochs	Other parameters
SGD	61	88	Learning rate = 0.001, momentum=0.9, weight_decay=5e-4
Adam	58	40	Learning rate = 0.001 , weight_decay= $5e-4$
Adagrad	56	35	$Learning \ rate = 0.001, weight_decay = 5e-4$

- Batch size was chosen to be 128 for all experiments, as this size gave appropriate training speed. Lower batch sizes take longer training time, given there are 50000 samples to train in every epoch.
- Best models were saved to show later.