清华大学电子工程系 媒体与认知 课堂 2

2023-2024 学年春季学期

作业 1

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理论部分

- 1 单选题(15分)
- 1.1 B
- 1.2 <u>A</u>
- 1.3 B
- 1.4 A
- 1.5 B
- 2 计算题(15分)
- 2.1 设隐含层为 $\mathbf{z} = \mathbf{W}^T \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b}$, 其中 $\mathbf{x} \in R^{(m \times 1)}$, $\mathbf{z} \in R^{(n \times 1)}$, $\mathbf{W} \in R^{(m \times n)}$, $\mathbf{b} \in R^{(n \times 1)}$ 均为已知,其激活函数如下:

$$\mathbf{y} = \delta(\mathbf{z}) = tanh(\mathbf{z})$$

tanh 表示双曲正切函数。若训练过程中的目标函数为 L, 且已知 L 对 y 的导数 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{y}} = [\frac{\partial L}{\partial y_1}, \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_2}, ..., \frac{\partial L}{\partial y_n}]^T$ 和 $\mathbf{y} = [y_1, y_2, ..., y_n]^T$ 的值。

2.1.1 请使用 y 表示出 $\frac{\partial \mathbf{y}^T}{\partial \mathbf{z}}$, 这里的 \mathbf{y}^T 为行向量。

解.

$$rac{\partial oldsymbol{y}^{ ext{T}}}{\partial oldsymbol{z}}_{n imes n} = egin{bmatrix} rac{\partial y_1}{\partial z_1} & \dots & rac{\partial y_n}{\partial z_1} \ dots & \ddots & dots \ rac{\partial y_1}{\partial z_n} & \dots & rac{\partial y_n}{\partial z_n} \end{bmatrix}$$

当 $i \neq j$, 易知 $\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z_i} = 0$ 当 i = j,

$$\tanh' z_i = 1 - \tanh^2 z_i$$

$$z_i = \operatorname{arctanh} y_i$$

$$\therefore \tanh' z_i = 1 - y_i^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{y}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\partial \boldsymbol{z}}_{n \times n} = \operatorname{diag}(1 - y_i^2) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 - y_1^2 & & \\ & 1 - y_2^2 & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 - y_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2.1.2 请使用 y 和 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{v}}$ 表示 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{x}}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{w}}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}}$.

提示: $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{x}}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{W}}$, $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}}$ 与 x,W,b 具有相同维度。

解. 对 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial x}$, 由链式法则:

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}_{m\times 1}} = \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{z}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\partial \boldsymbol{x}_{m\times n}} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{y}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\partial \boldsymbol{z}_{n\times n}} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \boldsymbol{y}_{n\times 1}} = W \dot{\operatorname{diag}} (1 - y_i^2) \frac{\partial L}{\partial \boldsymbol{y}}$$

对于 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial W}$, 先计算

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{z}_{i}}{\partial W}_{m \times n} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial z_{i}}{\partial W_{11}} & \dots & \frac{\partial z_{i}}{\partial W_{1n}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial z_{i}}{\partial W_{m1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial z_{i}}{\partial W_{mn}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dots & \frac{\partial z_{i}}{\partial W_{1i}} & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \frac{\partial z_{i}}{\partial W_{mi}} & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\
= \begin{bmatrix} x_{1} & & & \\ \vdots & & & \\ x_{m} & & & \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \dots & \mathbf{x} & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

对于 $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \mathbf{b}}$, 先计算

$$\frac{\partial \boldsymbol{z}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}}_{n \times n} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial b_{1}} & \dots & \frac{\partial z_{n}}{\partial b_{1}} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \frac{\partial z_{1}}{\partial b_{n}} & \dots & \frac{\partial z_{n}}{\partial z_{n}} \end{bmatrix} = I_{n}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial L}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}}_{n \times 1} = \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{z}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\partial \boldsymbol{b}}_{n \times n} \frac{\partial \boldsymbol{y}^{\mathrm{T}}}{\partial \boldsymbol{z}}_{n \times n} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \boldsymbol{y}}_{n \times 1} = \operatorname{diag}(1 - y_{i}^{2}) \frac{\partial L}{\partial \boldsymbol{y}}$$

编程部分

3 编程作业报告

- (1) 使用默认配置对模型进行训练和测试。
 - 1) 训练模型:

input:

1 python recognition.py --mode train

output:

```
1 Epoch 01: loss = inf
   Epoch 02: loss = inf
3 Epoch 03: loss = inf
4 Epoch 04: loss = 4.573
5 Epoch 05: loss = 3.583
   Epoch 06: loss = 2.447
7
   Epoch 07: loss = 1.830
   Epoch 08: loss = 1.818
   Epoch 09: loss = 1.374
   Epoch 10: loss = 1.055
10
11 Epoch 10: validation accuracy = 61.3%
12 | Epoch 11: loss = 0.835
13 Epoch 12: loss = 0.653
14 Epoch 13: loss = 0.586
15 Epoch 14: loss = 0.396
16 | Epoch 15: loss = 0.254
17 Epoch 16: loss = 0.240
   Epoch 17: loss = 0.187
19
   Epoch 18: loss = 0.157
20 | Epoch 19: loss = 0.112
21 Epoch 20: loss = 0.132
22
   Epoch 20: validation accuracy = 62.7%
23 Epoch 21: loss = 0.096
24 Epoch 22: loss = 0.061
25 Epoch 23: loss = 0.060
26 Epoch 24: loss = 0.056
27 Epoch 25: loss = 0.048
28 Epoch 26: loss = 0.054
29 Epoch 27: loss = 0.038
```

```
Epoch 28: loss = 0.039
31 Epoch 29: loss = 0.050
32 Epoch 30: loss = 0.052
33
   Epoch 30: validation accuracy = 64.0%
34 Epoch 31: loss = 0.036
35 Epoch 32: loss = 0.032
36 Epoch 33: loss = 0.028
   Epoch 34: loss = 0.026
37
38 Epoch 35: loss = 0.025
39
   Epoch 36: loss = 0.026
   Epoch 37: loss = 0.024
40
   Epoch 38: loss = 0.024
41
42 Epoch 39: loss = 0.021
43
   Epoch 40: loss = 0.027
44
   Epoch 40: validation accuracy = 65.2%
   Epoch 41: loss = 0.021
45
46 Epoch 42: loss = 0.020
47
   Epoch 43: loss = 0.017
48 Epoch 44: loss = 0.019
   Epoch 45: loss = 0.016
49
50 Epoch 46: loss = 0.015
51
   Epoch 47: loss = 0.016
52 Epoch 48: loss = 0.015
53 Epoch 49: loss = 0.014
54 Epoch 50: loss = 0.015
55 Epoch 50: validation accuracy = 65.5%
56 Model saved in saved_models/recognition.pth
```

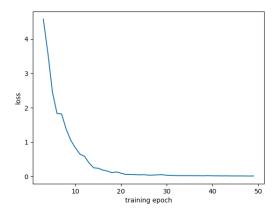


图 1

2) 测试模型:

input:

```
1 python recognition.py --mode test
```

output:

- [Info] Load model from saved_models/recognition.pth
 [Info] Test accuracy = 67.0%
- (2) 调整优化器为 Adam 优化器,修改其他参数,观察网络训练、验证和 测试的性能。
 - 1) 训练模型

input:

```
python recognition.py --mode train --hsize 64 --lr 2e
    -3 --optim_type adam --momentum 0 --weight_decay
    0.1 --model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt.pth
```

output:

```
1 Epoch 01: loss = inf
2 Epoch 02: loss = inf
3 Epoch 03: loss = inf
4 | Epoch 04: loss = inf
   Epoch 05: loss = inf
6 Epoch 06: loss = inf
   Epoch 07: loss = inf
   Epoch 08: loss = inf
9
   Epoch 09: loss = inf
10 | Epoch 10: loss = 3.594
   Epoch 10: validation accuracy = 59.5%
12 | Epoch 11: loss = 2.529
13
   Epoch 12: loss = 2.012
14 Epoch 13: loss = 1.733
15 | Epoch 14: loss = 1.475
16 Epoch 15: loss = 1.215
17
   Epoch 16: loss = 1.047
18 Epoch 17: loss = 1.050
   Epoch 18: loss = 1.053
20 Epoch 19: loss = 0.776
21 Epoch 20: loss = 0.761
22 Epoch 20: validation accuracy = 65.0%
23 | Epoch 21: loss = 0.768
```

```
24 Epoch 22: loss = 0.737
25 Epoch 23: loss = 0.683
26 Epoch 24: loss = 1.086
27 Epoch 25: loss = 0.613
28 Epoch 26: loss = 0.630
29 Epoch 27: loss = 0.670
30 Epoch 28: loss = 0.562
31 Epoch 29: loss = 0.683
32 Epoch 30: loss = 0.488
33 Epoch 30: validation accuracy = 72.0%
34 Epoch 31: loss = 0.597
35 | Epoch 32: loss = 0.858
36 Epoch 33: loss = 0.559
37 Epoch 34: loss = 0.635
38 Epoch 35: loss = 0.462
39 Epoch 36: loss = 0.551
40 Epoch 37: loss = 0.470
41 Epoch 38: loss = 0.403
42 Epoch 39: loss = 0.412
43
   Epoch 40: loss = 0.524
44 Epoch 40: validation accuracy = 75.5%
45 Epoch 41: loss = 0.544
46 Epoch 42: loss = 0.359
47
   Epoch 43: loss = 0.611
48 Epoch 44: loss = 0.331
49
   Epoch 45: loss = 0.334
50 Epoch 46: loss = 0.487
51
   Epoch 47: loss = 0.448
52 Epoch 48: loss = 0.334
53 Epoch 49: loss = 0.313
54 Epoch 50: loss = 0.464
55 Epoch 50: validation accuracy = 78.2%
56 Model saved in .\saved_models\ADAM_opt.pth
```

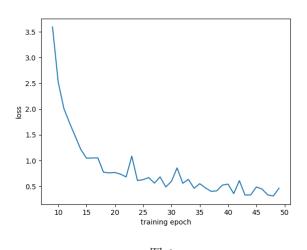


图 2

2) 测试模型

input:

python recognition.py --mode test --hsize 64 -model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt.pth

output:

- [Info] Load model from .\saved_models\ADAM_opt.pth
 [Info] Test accuracy = 80.0%
- (3) 选择效果最好的模型,对新的图像进行识别。
 - 1) 选择模型:

经过一些尝试,以下模型预测准确值为 85.5%,遂选取该模型进行预测:

input:

python recognition.py --mode train --hsize 64 --lr 1e
 -3 --optim_type adam --momentum 15 --weight_decay
 0.1 --epoch 100 --model_path .\saved_models\
 ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3_momentum15_epoch100.pth

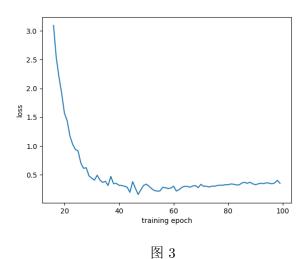
output:

```
Epoch 01: loss = inf
Epoch 02: loss = inf
Epoch 03: loss = inf
```

```
4 Epoch 04: loss = inf
5 Epoch 05: loss = inf
6 Epoch 06: loss = inf
7
   Epoch 07: loss = inf
8 Epoch 08: loss = inf
9
   Epoch 09: loss = inf
10 Epoch 10: loss = inf
   Epoch 10: validation accuracy = 41.0%
11
12 Epoch 11: loss = inf
13 Epoch 12: loss = inf
14 Epoch 13: loss = inf
15 Epoch 14: loss = inf
16 Epoch 15: loss = inf
17 Epoch 16: loss = inf
18 | Epoch 17: loss = 3.093
19
   Epoch 18: loss = 2.537
20 Epoch 19: loss = 2.197
21 Epoch 20: loss = 1.908
22 Epoch 20: validation accuracy = 56.8%
23 Epoch 21: loss = 1.571
24 Epoch 22: loss = 1.438
25 Epoch 23: loss = 1.177
26 Epoch 24: loss = 1.031
27 Epoch 25: loss = 0.942
28 Epoch 26: loss = 0.913
29 Epoch 27: loss = 0.707
30 Epoch 28: loss = 0.613
31
   Epoch 29: loss = 0.622
32 Epoch 30: loss = 0.481
33 Epoch 30: validation accuracy = 61.3%
34 Epoch 31: loss = 0.441
35 Epoch 32: loss = 0.407
36 Epoch 33: loss = 0.492
37 Epoch 34: loss = 0.408
38 Epoch 35: loss = 0.369
39
   Epoch 36: loss = 0.385
40 Epoch 37: loss = 0.316
41 Epoch 38: loss = 0.472
42 Epoch 39: loss = 0.345
43 Epoch 40: loss = 0.351
44 Epoch 40: validation accuracy = 65.5%
45 Epoch 41: loss = 0.318
```

```
46 Epoch 42: loss = 0.313
47
   Epoch 43: loss = 0.302
48 Epoch 44: loss = 0.284
49
   Epoch 45: loss = 0.196
50 Epoch 46: loss = 0.380
51
   Epoch 47: loss = 0.268
52 Epoch 48: loss = 0.158
53
   Epoch 49: loss = 0.239
54 Epoch 50: loss = 0.315
55
   Epoch 50: validation accuracy = 70.2%
56 Epoch 51: loss = 0.338
57
   Epoch 52: loss = 0.300
58 Epoch 53: loss = 0.257
59
   Epoch 54: loss = 0.227
60
   Epoch 55: loss = 0.216
61
   Epoch 56: loss = 0.219
62 Epoch 57: loss = 0.282
   Epoch 58: loss = 0.276
63
64 Epoch 59: loss = 0.260
65
   Epoch 60: loss = 0.270
66 Epoch 60: validation accuracy = 77.8%
   Epoch 61: loss = 0.301
67
68 Epoch 62: loss = 0.218
   Epoch 63: loss = 0.241
69
70 Epoch 64: loss = 0.280
71
   Epoch 65: loss = 0.300
72 Epoch 66: loss = 0.299
73
   Epoch 67: loss = 0.283
74 Epoch 68: loss = 0.304
75 | Epoch 69: loss = 0.313
76 Epoch 70: loss = 0.276
77
   Epoch 70: validation accuracy = 81.0%
78 Epoch 71: loss = 0.334
79
   Epoch 72: loss = 0.300
   Epoch 73: loss = 0.302
80
81
   Epoch 74: loss = 0.287
82 | Epoch 75: loss = 0.303
83 Epoch 76: loss = 0.301
84 Epoch 77: loss = 0.314
   Epoch 78: loss = 0.320
85
86 Epoch 79: loss = 0.319
87 Epoch 80: loss = 0.327
```

```
Epoch 80: validation accuracy = 76.8%
89
    Epoch 81: loss = 0.327
    Epoch 82: loss = 0.341
90
    Epoch 83: loss = 0.336
91
92 Epoch 84: loss = 0.324
93
    Epoch 85: loss = 0.324
    Epoch 86: loss = 0.357
94
    Epoch 87: loss = 0.370
95
96 Epoch 88: loss = 0.352
97
    Epoch 89: loss = 0.371
98
    Epoch 90: loss = 0.343
    Epoch 90: validation accuracy = 83.5%
99
100 | Epoch 91: loss = 0.327
101
    Epoch 92: loss = 0.343
102
    Epoch 93: loss = 0.353
    Epoch 94: loss = 0.347
103
104 Epoch 95: loss = 0.361
105
    Epoch 96: loss = 0.355
    Epoch 97: loss = 0.343
106
    Epoch 98: loss = 0.357
107
108 Epoch 99: loss = 0.404
109
    Epoch 100: loss = 0.352
110
    Epoch 100: validation accuracy = 82.8%
    Model saved in .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3
111
        _momentum15_epoch100.pth
```



input:

python recognition.py --mode test --hsize 64 -model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3
_momentum15_epoch100.pth

output:

- 1 [Info] Load model from .\saved_models\
 ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3_momentum15_epoch100.pth
 2 [Info] Test accuracy = 85.5%
- 2) 进行预测:

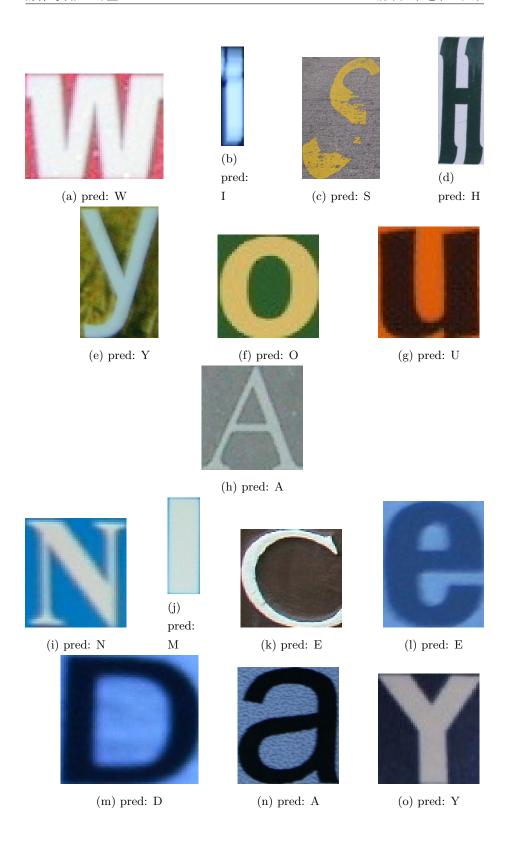
input respectively:

- python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/
 character_classification/new_images/3_S.jpg model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3
 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64

- python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/
 character_classification/new_images/6_0.jpg model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3
 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64
- python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/ character_classification/new_images/8_A.jpg --

model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64 python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/ character_classification/new_images/9_N.jpg -model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64 10 python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/ character_classification/new_images/10_I.jpg -model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64 11 python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/ character_classification/new_images/11_C.jpg -model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64 python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/ 12 character_classification/new_images/12_E.jpg -model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64 13 python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/ character_classification/new_images/13_D.jpg -model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64 14 python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/ character_classification/new_images/14_A.jpg -model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64 python recognition.py --mode predict --im_path data/ character_classification/new_images/15_Y.jpg -model_path .\saved_models\ADAM_opt_trial_lr1e-3 _momentum15_epoch100.pth --hsize 64

prediction results:



- (4) 遇到的问题及解决方法。
 - 1) 在将样本图片转化为一维向量而使用 tensor.flatten(input, start_dim=0) 函数时,没有注意到 tensor 变量 imgs 的第 0 维是 batch_size,导致后续计算 tensor 维数错误。因为一开始就对 tensor.flatten(input, start_dim=0) 用法不确定,多留意了一下,侥幸发现了这个问题。
 - 2) 使用 tensor.sum() 时总是搞不清楚叠加的维度究竟是哪一维。借助浏览器的力量解决了这一问题。
 - 3) 没有注意到 opt 的 hsize 参数 default=32, 而模型训练的时候用的是64; 进行预测时又没有指定 hsize, 导致 tensor 维度不对应。在重新查看了 run command 之后发现了这个小错。
- (5) 建议: 也许可以多介绍一下目录里各个类型的文件都是用来做什么的? 第一次搭模型,很多文件类型都没见过,不知道它们有什么用。