CNN识别MNIST手写数据集

我使用 pytorch 来完成这个任务,因为这个框架是现在最热门,最稳定的框架,而且还支持我电脑上的 CUDA 加速。

模型搭建

因为这个任务比较简单,使用我只使用了两层卷积层和一层输出层。每张图片的输入是 28×28 的灰度图像。

函数组成

- 1. 卷积层1
 - 1. 卷积核1有16层,大小是 5×5 ,为了更好的提取边缘的像素,我设置 [padding=2],于是卷积 得到的图像大小为 $16\times28\times28$
 - 2. 然后加入激活函数 ReLU
 - 3. 在进行 2×2 的池化,得到图像为 $16 \times 14 \times 14$
 - 4. 具体代码:

2. 卷积层2

- 1. 和卷积层类似,输出的图像是 $32 \times 7 \times 7$
- 2. 具体代码:

3. 输出层

- 1. 输出层是一个全连接层
- 2. 输入是卷积层2的输出,也就需要 $32 \times 7 \times 7$ 个输入变量
- 3. 输出是10个数字之一

4. 具体代码: self.out = nn.Linear(32 * 7 * 7, 10) # fc layer, output 10 classes

前向传播

也就是经过两个卷积层再输出就行

```
def forward(self, x):
    x = self.conv1(x)
    x = self.conv2(x)
    x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # flatten
    output = self.out(x)
    return output
```

超参数设置

```
batch_size = 64 # 一批64个
num_epochs = 10 # 10个循环
learning_rate = 0.001 # 学习率
```

可视化设置

我学习了一下 matplotlib, 写了一个 plot_feature 可以画出卷积层中的样子。

训练结果

准确度

我使用 Ho1dout 方法评价模型,最终的准确度达到了99.16,对于这个结果我还是比较满意的。

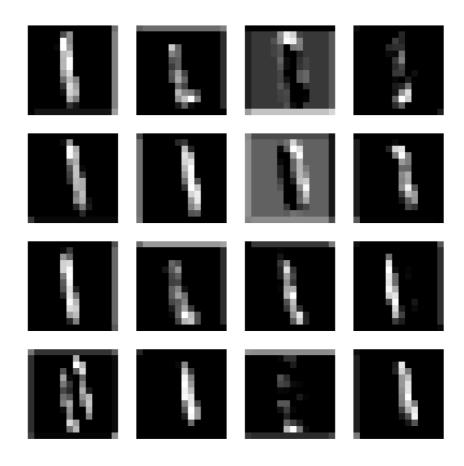
C:\Python311\python.exe C:\Users\suxto\OneDrive\Documents\LearningStaff\ML\Hw3\CNN\main.py
Using cuda device

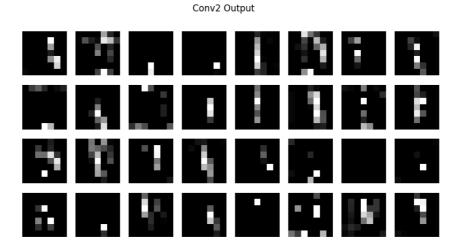
```
| 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 95.60it/s]
Epoch [1/10], Loss: 0.0337: 100%
Epoch [2/10], Loss: 0.2340: 100%
                                          | 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 99.77it/s]
Epoch [3/10], Loss: 0.0158: 100%|
                                          | 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 98.85it/s]
Epoch [4/10], Loss: 0.0496: 100%|
                                          | 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 99.06it/s]
Epoch [5/10], Loss: 0.0544: 100%|
                                          | 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 101.85it/s]
Epoch [6/10], Loss: 0.0329: 100%|
                                          | 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 101.59it/s]
Epoch [7/10], Loss: 0.0039: 100%|
                                          | 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 101.38it/s]
Epoch [8/10], Loss: 0.0003: 100%
                                          | 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 101.46it/s]
Epoch [9/10], Loss: 0.0029: 100%
                                          | 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 101.54it/s]
Epoch [10/10], Loss: 0.0060: 100%
                                         | 938/938 [00:09<00:00, 101.35it/s]
在测试集上的准确率为: 99.16 %
```

Process finished with exit code 0

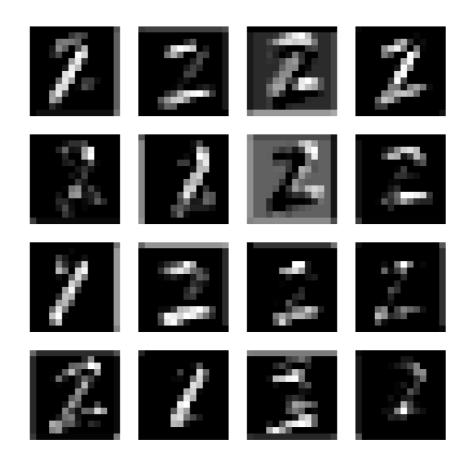
可视化

- 1. 数字1
 - 1. 卷积层1

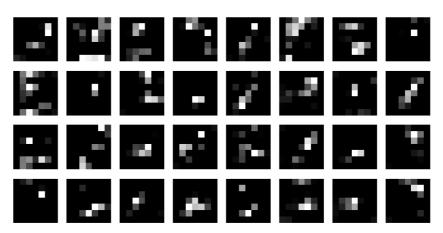




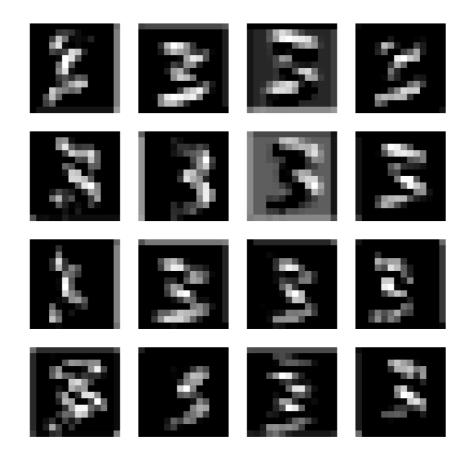
2. 数字2



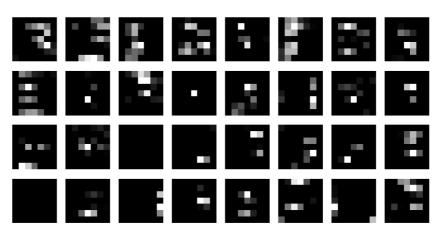
Conv2 Output



3. 数字3



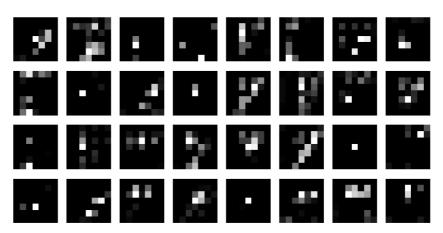
Conv2 Output



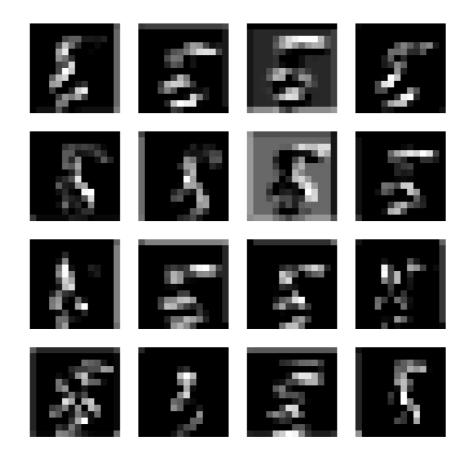
4. 数字4



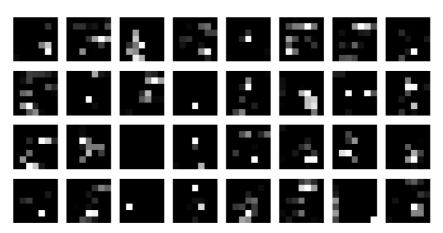
Conv2 Output



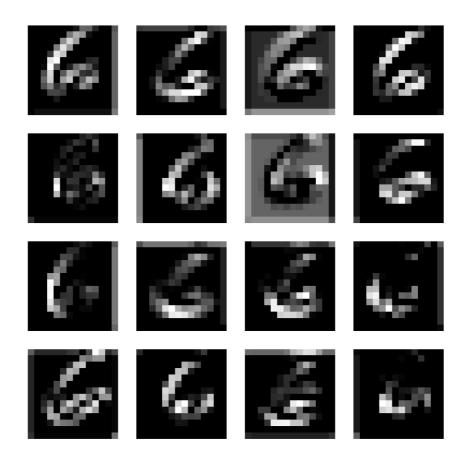
5. 数字5



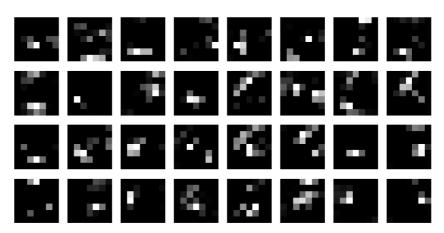
Conv2 Output



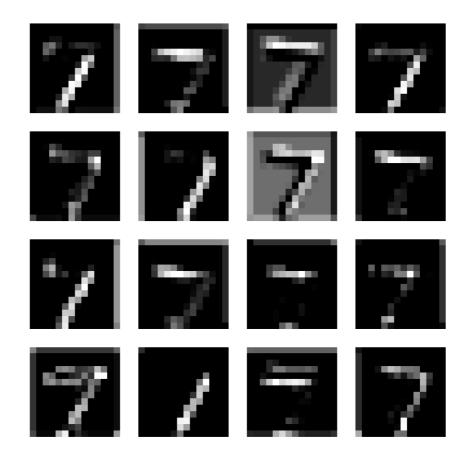
6. 数字6



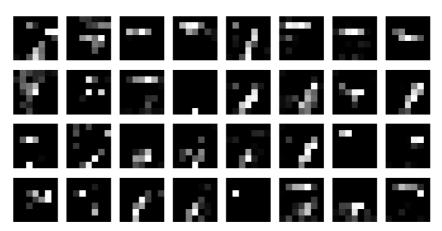
Conv2 Output



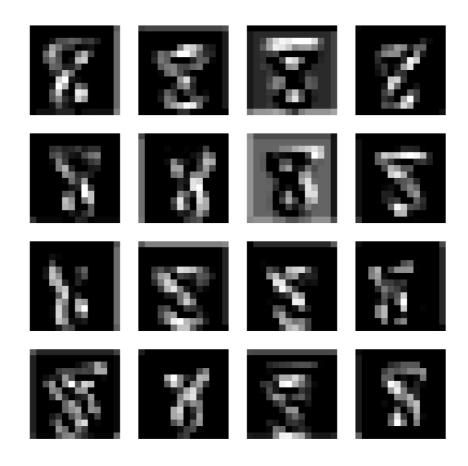
7. 数字7



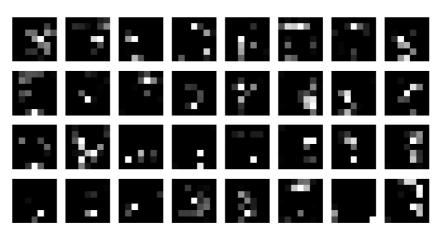
Conv2 Output



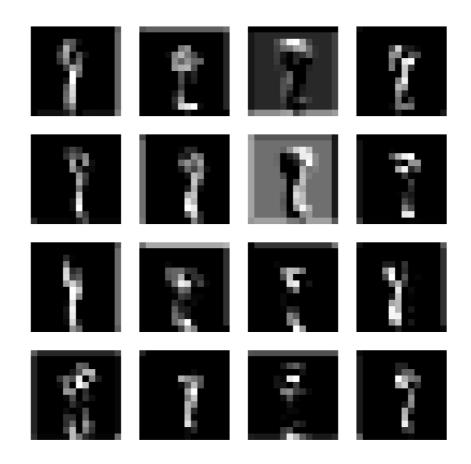
8. 数字8



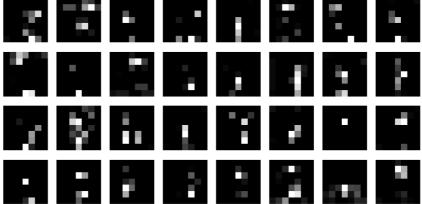
Conv2 Output



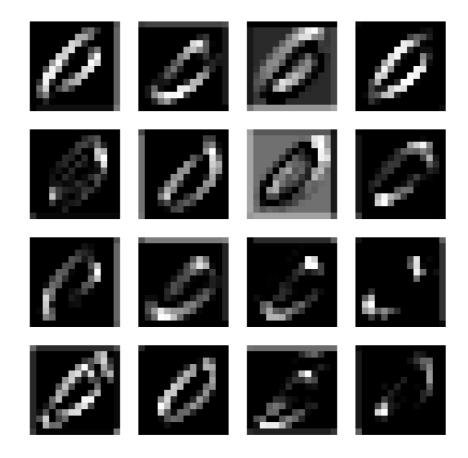
9. 数字9



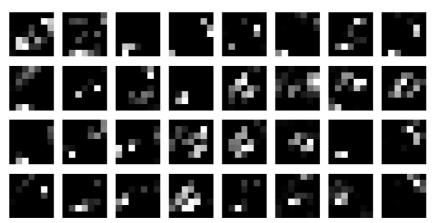
Conv2 Output



10. 数字0



Conv2 Output



总结

这次实验还是相当有意思的,特别是看到我训练出来的卷积层之后。而且我还学会了 torch 框架,我相信这对我日后的实验会有相当大的帮助。