https://colab.research.google.com/drive/15A 8ilH-6-T3HOmSFrKbjDinBJl-s-16

模型任務:食物圖片分類

原本的模型架構:

5 層卷積層,使用 3X3 的卷積核,stride=1,padding=1

每一層卷積層後面接一個 2X2 的 MaxPooling

```
class Classifier(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
       super(Classifier, self).__init__()
       # torch.nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size, stride, padding)
       # torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size, stride, padding)
       # input 維度 [3, 128, 128]
       self.cnn = nn.Sequential(
           nn.Conv2d(3, 64, 3, 1, 1), # [64, 128, 128]
           nn.BatchNorm2d(64),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0), # [64, 64, 64]
           nn.Conv2d(64, 128, 3, 1, 1), # [128, 64, 64]
           nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0), # [128, 32, 32]
           nn.Conv2d(128, 256, 3, 1, 1), # [256, 32, 32]
           nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
           nn.Conv2d(256, 512, 3, 1, 1), # [512, 16, 16]
           nn.BatchNorm2d(512),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0), # [512, 8, 8]
           nn.Conv2d(512, 512, 3, 1, 1), # [512, 8, 8]
           nn.BatchNorm2d(512),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
       self.fc = nn.Sequential(
           nn.Linear(512*4*4, 1024),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.Linear(1024, 512),
           nn.ReLU(),
           nn.Linear(512, 11)
   def forward(self, x):
       out = self.cnn(x)
       out = out.view(out.size()[0], -1)
       return self.fc(out)
```

分類效果:

準確率:61.8%

```
[ Valid | 007/008 ] loss = 1.17393, acc = 0.61800
[ Valid | 007/008 ] loss = 1.17393, acc = 0.61800 -> best
```

我修改過的模型架構:

6 層卷積層, 前三層用 5X5 的卷積核, 為了不改變圖的大小把 padding 改成 2 後三層用 3X3 的卷積核, 最後一層我覺得 4X4 已經夠小了, 所以不做 pooling

```
self.cnn - nn.Sequential
        nn. Conv2d(3, 64, 5, 1, 2), # [64, 128, 128]
        nn. BatchNorm2d(64),
        nn.ReLU(),
       nn. MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0), # [64, 64, 64]
        nn. Conv2d(64, 128, 5, 1, 2), # [128, 64, 64]
       nn. BatchNorm2d(128),
        nn. ReLU(),
        nn. MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
                                      # [128, 32, 32]
        nn. Conv2d(128, 256, 5, 1, 2), # [256, 32, 32]
        nn. BatchNorm2d(256),
        nn. ReLU(),
                                 # [256, 16, 16]
        nn. MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
        nn. Conv2d(256, 512, 3, 1, 1), # [512, 16, 16]
        nn. BatchNorm2d(512),
        nn. ReLU(),
        nn. MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
                                  # [512, 8, 8]
        nn. Conv2d(512, 512, 3, 1, 1), # [512, 8, 8]
        nn. BatchNorm2d(512).
        nn. ReLU().
        nn. MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
                                  # [512, 4, 4]
        nn. Conv2d(512, 1024, 3, 1, 1), # [1024, 4, 4]
        nn. BatchNorm2d(1024),
        nn. ReLU()
 self.fc - nn. Sequential (
       nn. Linear (1024*4*4, 1024),
       nn.ReLU(),
        nn. Dropout (0.5),
        nn. Linear (1024, 512),
       nn. ReLU(),
       nn. Dropout (0.5),
        nn. Linear (512, 256),
        nn. ReLU(),
        nn. Dropout (0.5),
        nn. Linear (256, 11)
```

分類效果:65.6%

```
[ Train | 020/020 ] loss = 0.78211, acc = 0.74582

100%

57/57 [00:19<00:00, 3.24it/s]

[ Valid | 020/020 ] loss = 1.07402, acc = 0.65636

[ Valid | 020/020 ] loss = 1.07402, acc = 0.65636 -> best

Best model found at epoch 19, saving model
```

心得:

有試過疊 8 層 kernel=3 的卷積層,但會嚴重地過度擬合。3 層 kernel=5 的卷積層加上 3 層 kernel=3 的卷積層是我試過比較好的組合