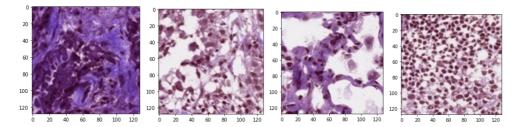
## Li Yonghao (Assignment 4)

## 1. Load the data and visualization

Amount of images 6929: Artifacts: 2380, cancer: 2878, normal: 1187, other:484. I used to used keras, so I use the os.listdir() and img\_to\_array() function to load the data, than use the np.transpose() to reshape the data fit for pytorch.



imshow() to visualize the data

I add labels to each category, artifacts: 0, cancer: 1, normal: 2, other:3.

Then I extract 100 images of each category as test set, rest will be training set and validation set with the rate of 0.8.

I normalize the data in to [0,1] to get a better result of training.

Below is my CNN model with 3 conv2d layers and 2 linear layers:

```
class cnn(torch.nn.Module):
     def __init__(self):
         super().__init__()
          self.cnn layers = torch.nn.Sequential(
               # Defining a 2D convolution layer
               torch.nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=1),
              torch.nn.BatchNorm2d(64),
torch.nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
              torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2),
               # Defining another 2D convolution laver
              torch.nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=1),
torch.nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
               torch.nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
               torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2),
               torch.nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=3, stride=2, padding=1),
               torch.nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
               torch.nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
               torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)
          self.linear_layers = torch.nn.Sequential(
              torch.nn.Flatten(1),
torch.nn.Linear(256 * 2 *2, 512),
torch.nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
              torch.nn.Dropout(p=0.2),
torch.nn.Linear(512, 4)
     # Defining the forward pass
     def forward(self, x):
    x = self.cnn_layers(x)
    x = x.view(x.size(0),
          x = self.linear_layers(x)
```

For training, I try different parameters:

Learning rate: 0.1, 0.01, 0.001 (best one with lowest loss score under 0.1).

Rate decay: I use Adam and try Adagrad, Adadelta, RMSprop and Time-Based Decay: Ir \*= (1. / (1. + self.decay \* self.iterations)) in SGD optimizer.

Drop out: I try 0.1, 0.2 (best one), 0.3, 0.4, 0.5.

Weight decay: 0.01

Early stop: I do then by using loss of validation and training, if the validation loss doesn't decrease but increase, I will save the best model to avoid that.

Network architecture adjustment: I try some and use the best one of my tries.

## Detail of training:



When I reload the path of best model, I get the test accuracy of 95%. But if just use the final model after all epochs it will be 85%. (Early stop make sense)

Test accuracy vs size of train set without early stop: (less image can get high train accuracy, but test accuracy very low)

