

## HW4 - W251 - Submitted by [abhisha@berkeley.edu](mailto:abhisha@berkeley.edu)

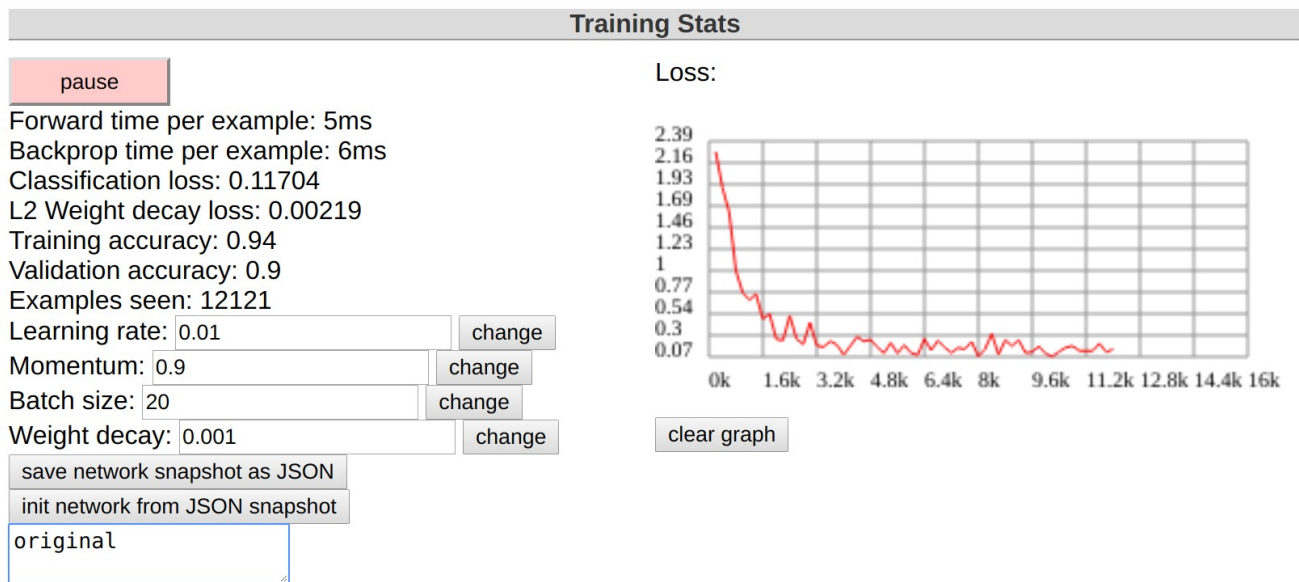
### 1. Name all the layers in the network, describe what they do.

There are 2 layers of convolution and pooling. Convolution layer helps in extracting the relevant features of the image based on a “filter” - things like edges and lines. Pooling helps in size reduction of the output which goes into the next layer’s input. The idea of max pooling is to extract the max value from the convolved matrix - this will indicate a strong signal if the features in the image overlapped well with the filters and will indicate a weak signal if the features in the image didnt overlap well with the filter. The last layer is a softmax layer which helps in assigning probabilities to each of the 10 digit classes. The class with the highest probability is chosen.

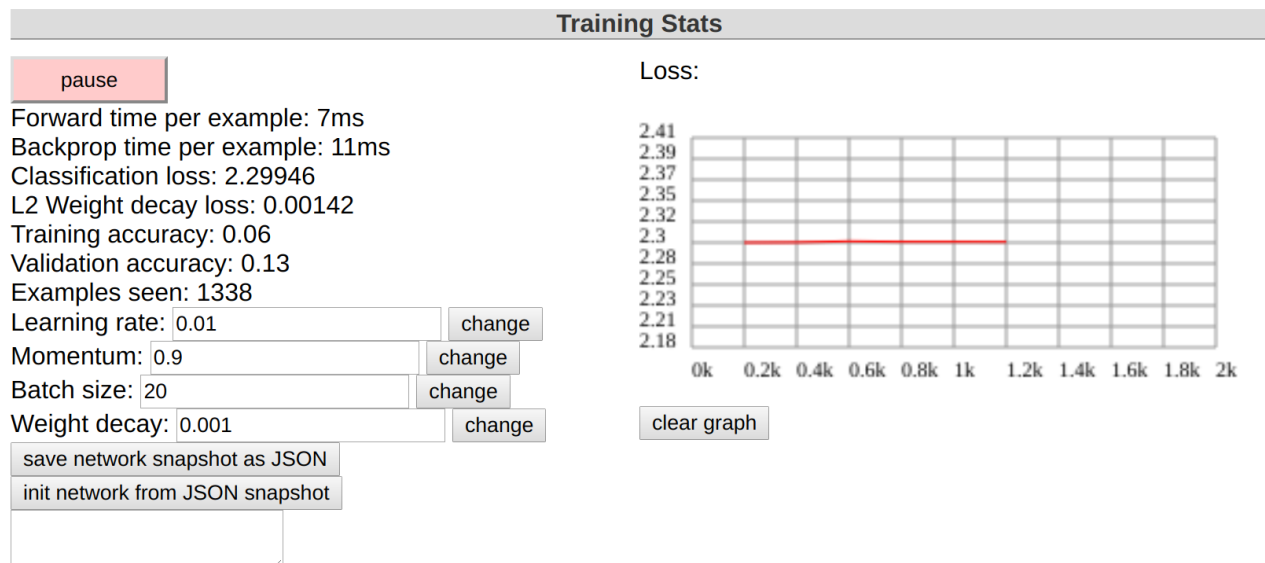
#### Baseline model from

<https://cs.stanford.edu/people/karpathy/convnetjs/demo/mnist.html>

```
layer_defs = [];  
  
layer_defs.push({type:'input', out_sx:24, out_sy:24, out_depth:1});  
  
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:5, filters:8, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});  
  
layer_defs.push({type:'pool', sx:2, stride:2});  
  
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:5, filters:16, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});  
  
layer_defs.push({type:'pool', sx:3, stride:3});  
  
layer_defs.push({type:'softmax', num_classes:10});  
  
  
net = new convnetjs.Net();  
  
net.makeLayers(layer_defs);  
  
  
trainer = new convnetjs.SGDTrainer(net, {method:'adadelata', batch_size:20,  
l2_decay:0.001});
```



## 2. Experiment with the number and size of filters in each layer. Does it improve the accuracy?



**Instantiate a Network and Trainer**

```

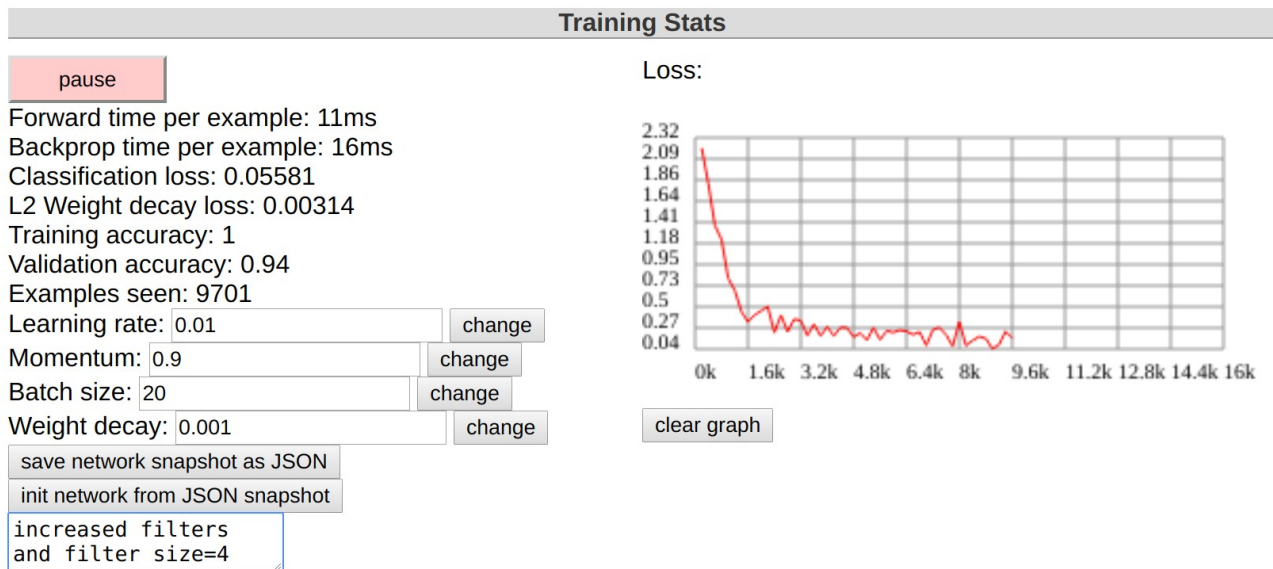
layer_defs = [];
layer_defs.push({type:'input', out_sx:24, out_sy:24, out_depth:1});
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:10, filters:16, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});
layer_defs.push({type:'pool', sx:2, stride:2});
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:15, filters:32, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});
layer_defs.push({type:'pool', sx:3, stride:3});
layer_defs.push({type:'softmax', num_classes:10});

net = new convnetjs.Net();
net.makeLayers(layer_defs);

trainer = new convnetjs.SGDTrainer(net, {method:'adadelata', batch_size:20, l2_decay:0.001});
  
```

In this case, we increased the size of filters and number of filters in both layers. We see the model has performed very badly. There is likely some error in the model because the error didnt even go down. One possibility is lack of training examples – we only saw 1338 examples.

Another try gives us the following



Training Stats

pause

Forward time per example: 11ms

Backprop time per example: 20ms

Classification loss: 0.18601

L2 Weight decay loss: 0.0025

Training accuracy: 0.94

Validation accuracy: 0.83

Examples seen: 5331

Learning rate: 

change

Momentum: 

change

Batch size: 

change

Weight decay: 

change

save network snapshot as JSON

init network from JSON snapshot

removed pooling

Loss:

clear graph

Instantiate a Network and Trainer

```

layer_defs = [];
layer_defs.push({type:'input', out_sx:24, out_sy:24, out_depth:1});
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:5, filters:8, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:5, filters:16, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});
layer_defs.push({type:'softmax', num_classes:10});

net = new convnetjs.Net();
net.makeLayers(layer_defs);

trainer = new convnetjs.SGDTrainer(net, {method:'adadelta', batch_size:20, l2_decay:0.001});

```

change network

Accuracy decreases when we remove pooling, which is interesting

#### 4. Add one more conv layer. Does it help with accuracy?

## Training Stats

pause

Forward time per example: 3ms  
Backprop time per example: 8ms  
Classification loss: 0.17683  
L2 Weight decay loss: 0.00273  
Training accuracy: 0.95  
Validation accuracy: 0.83  
Examples seen: 6891

Learning rate: 0.01

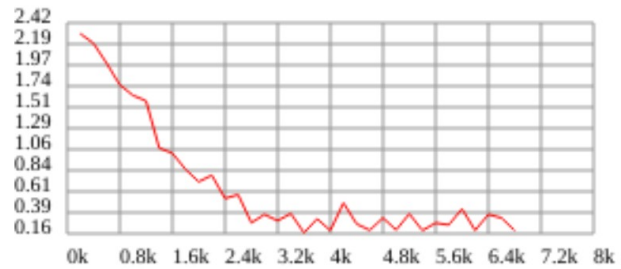
Momentum: 0.9

Batch size: 20

Weight decay: 0.001

added layer of conv

Loss:



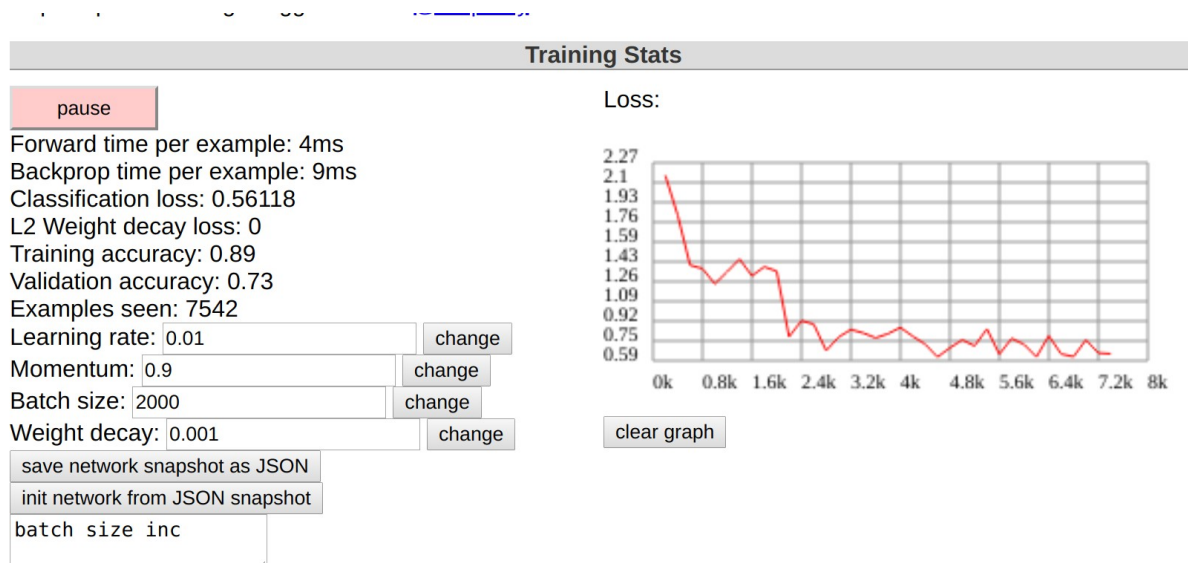
## Instantiate a Network and Trainer

```
layer_defs = [];  
layer_defs.push({type:'input', out_sx:24, out_sy:24, out_depth:1});  
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:5, filters:8, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});  
layer_defs.push({type:'pool', sx:2, stride:2});  
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:5, filters:16, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});  
layer_defs.push({type:'pool', sx:3, stride:3});  
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:5, filters:16, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});  
layer_defs.push({type:'pool', sx:3, stride:3});  
layer_defs.push({type:'softmax', num_classes:10});  
  
net = new convnetjs.Net();  
net.makeLayers(layer_defs);
```

## Network Visualization

Adding a new layer probably leads to some form of overfitting where we see high training accuracy but low test accuracy

## 5. Increase the batch size. What impact does it have?



### Instantiate a Network and Trainer

```

layer_defs = [];
layer_defs.push({type:'input', out_sx:24, out_sy:24, out_depth:1});
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:5, filters:8, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});
layer_defs.push({type:'pool', sx:2, stride:2});
layer_defs.push({type:'conv', sx:5, filters:16, stride:1, pad:2, activation:'relu'});
layer_defs.push({type:'pool', sx:3, stride:3});
layer_defs.push({type:'softmax', num_classes:10});

net = new convnetjs.Net();
net.makeLayers(layer_defs);

trainer = new convnetjs.SGDTrainer(net, {method:'adadelata', batch_size:20, l2_decay:0.001});
  
```

change network

Increasing batch size from 20 to 2000 leads to a very low validation accuracy relative to the other models.

**6. What is the best accuracy you can achieve? Are you over 99%? 99.5%?**

## Training Stats

resume

Forward time per example: 4ms

Backprop time per example: 7ms

Classification loss: 0.04238

L2 Weight decay loss: -0.00001

Training accuracy: 0.99

Validation accuracy: 0.96

Examples seen: 35650

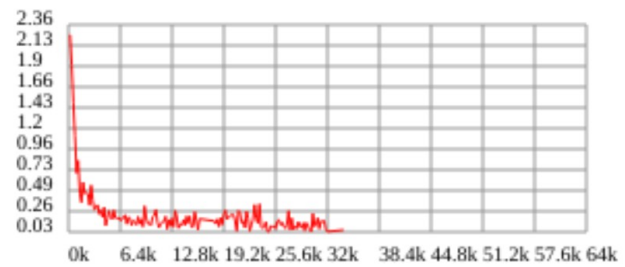
Learning rate:

Momentum:

Batch size:

Weight decay:

Loss:



No unfortunately my network only had a validation accuracy of 96% with the default network