

## Assignment – 2

### Network Architecture Search, Hyper parameter Tuning, and Transfer Learning

#### Question : 1

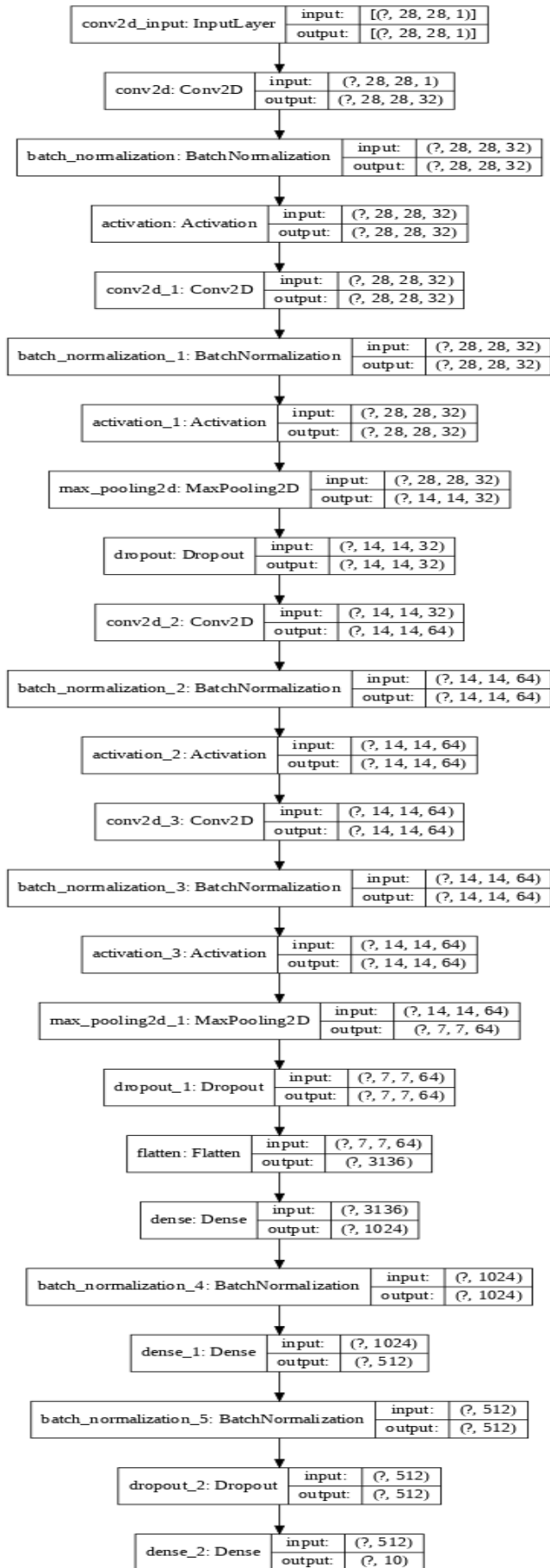
##### Part A:

The model Architecture consist of two convolution layer with the first layer initialized with he\_uniform kernel initializer. Each convolution layer has a BatchNormalization and an Activation layer with RELU activation. The 2<sup>nd</sup> and the 4<sup>th</sup> Conv2d layer have a Maxpooling layer with dropout of 0.3. The first two layers have a filter size of 32 and kernel size of 5. The 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> layer have a filter size of 64 and kernel size of 3. The Convo layers are followed by a flatten layer and three dense layer. The first two layers are followed by a BatchNormalization layer and has Relu activation. The second Dense layer has a dropout of 0.20. There are 1024 neurons in the first layer and 512 neuron in the second Dense layer. The final layer is a softmax output layer with 10 neurons for classification. The model has a total of 3,831,018 parameters with 3,827,562 trainable and 3,456 non trainable parameters. The model accuracy was 92.43% on test dataset.

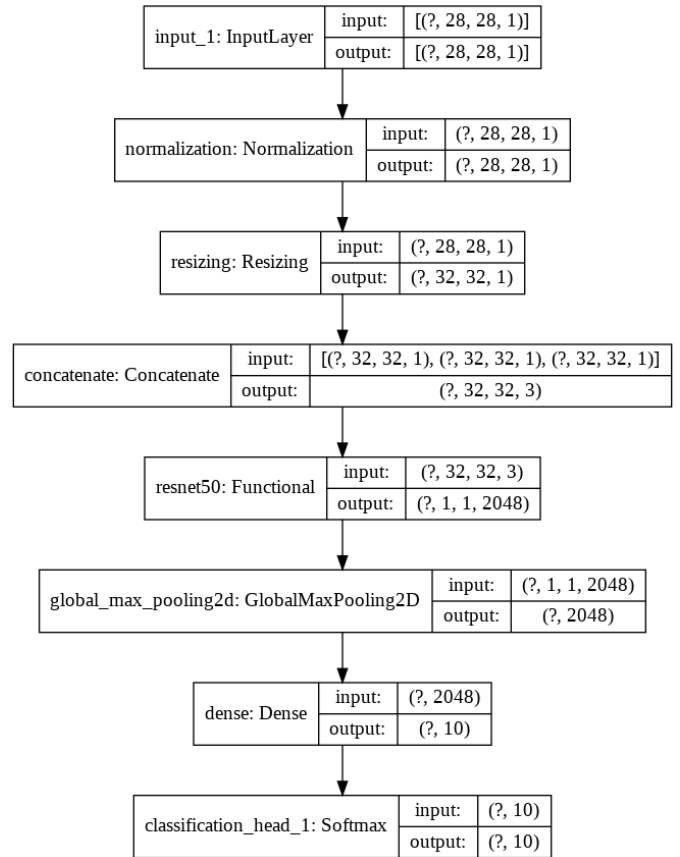
Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	832
batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	128
activation (Activation)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	25632
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	128
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	0
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	18496
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	256
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	36928
batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	256
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 3136)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1024)	3212288
batch_normalization_4 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 1024)	4096
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 512)	524800
batch_normalization_5 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 512)	2048
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	5130
Total params: 3,831,018		
Trainable params: 3,827,562		
Non-trainable params: 3,456		

### Hand Written model



### Auto Keras model



## Part B:

I use automodel in autokeras with ResNet architecture, I have set Normalize to true and Data Augmentation to false. When I kept Data Augmentation to true the model does not generalize properly. The model that Autokeras derived is an Functional model with a input layer, normalization, resizing, concatenate, resnet50, global max pooling2d followed by dense layer, and a classification head with resnet activation. There are a total of 23,608,205 params and 23,555,082 trainable params, 53,123 non-trainable params.

Model: "functional\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 28, 28, 1)]	0	
normalization (Normalization)	(None, 28, 28, 1)	3	input_1[0][0]
resizing (Resizing)	(None, 32, 32, 1)	0	normalization[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 32, 32, 3)	0	resizing[0][0] resizing[0][0] resizing[0][0]
resnet50 (Functional)	(None, 1, 1, 2048)	23587712	concatenate[0][0]
global_max_pooling2d (GlobalMax)	(None, 2048)	0	resnet50[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 10)	20490	global_max_pooling2d[0][0]
classification_head_1 (Softmax)	(None, 10)	0	dense[0][0]
Total params: 23,608,205			
Trainable params: 23,555,082			
Non-trainable params: 53,123			

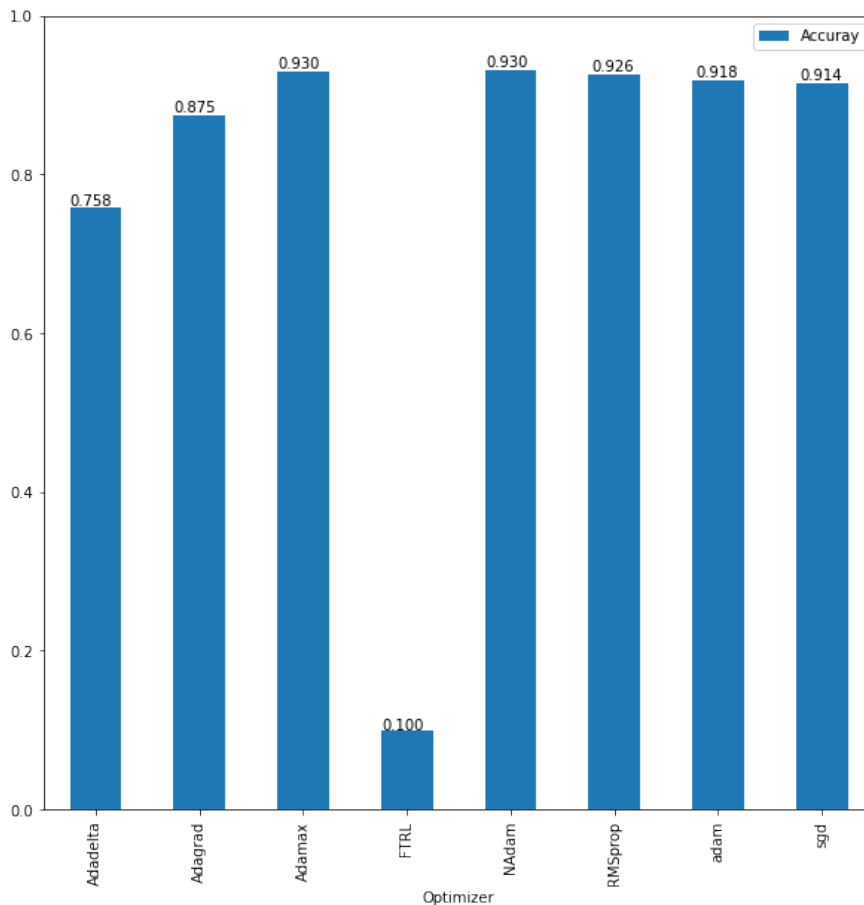
## Observation:

1. The Autokeras model took a very long time to run. It was able to explore multiple type of architectures.
2. I was able to tune different type of parameters such as augmentation, normalization, block type.
3. The autokeras model I obtained from running the Automodel gave lesser accuracy than the hand written model. Where the test accuracy of 92.10%.

## Question : 2

### Part A:

I ran 10 epochs using all the 8 optimizers mentioned in keras optimizers. Using Hparams optimizer. I found NAdam To be the best Optimizer from the keras Optimizers with an accuracy of 93.05% accuracy.



	Optimizer	Accuray
0	Adadelta	0.7580
1	Adagrad	0.8747
2	Adamax	0.9299
3	FTRL	0.1000
4	NAdam	0.9305
5	RMSprop	0.9257
6	adam	0.9183
7	sgd	0.9140

### PART B:

I used the Nadam optimizer and ran Hparam optimization with relu,selu and elu activation on 4 convolution layers and the best configuration is as follows.

Layer	Old Activation	New Activation
Conv2d(filter size 32, kernel size [5,5])	relu	Selu
Conv2d (filter size 32, kernel size [5,5])	relu	relu
Conv2d (filter size 64, kernel size [3,3])	relu	relu
Conv2d (filter size 64, kernel size [3,3])	relu	relu

Dense(1024, activation='relu')	relu	relu
Dense(512, activation='relu')	relu	relu

The best model combination is as follows:

```
combination no    combination_68
Activation1       selu
Activation2       relu
Activation3       relu
Activation4       relu
Accuracy          0.9337
Name: 67, dtype: object
```

## Part C:

Using the best configuration from the part B I build the model and changed the filters on the Convo layer and using Hparams. The best model configuration is as follows.

Layer	Activation	New layer configuration
Conv2d(filter size 32, kernel size [5,5])	Selu	Conv2d(filter size 32, kernel size [5,5])
Conv2d (filter size 32, kernel size [5,5])	relu	Conv2d (filter size 64, kernel size [5,5])
Conv2d (filter size 64, kernel size [3,3])	relu	Conv2d (filter size 64, kernel size [3,3])
Conv2d (filter size 64, kernel size [3,3])	relu	Conv2d (filter size 64, kernel size [3,3])
Dense(1024, activation='relu')	relu	Dense(1024, activation='relu')
Dense(512, activation='relu')	relu	Dense(512, activation='relu')

The best model combination is as follows:

```
combination no    combination_54
Activation1       32
Activation2       64
Activation3       64
Activation4       64
Accuracy          0.9338
Name: 53, dtype: object
```

The final accuracy after exploration was 93.38% which is almost 1 % more than the initial accuracy.

Question 3:

Part A:

Base model: MobilenetV2 model.

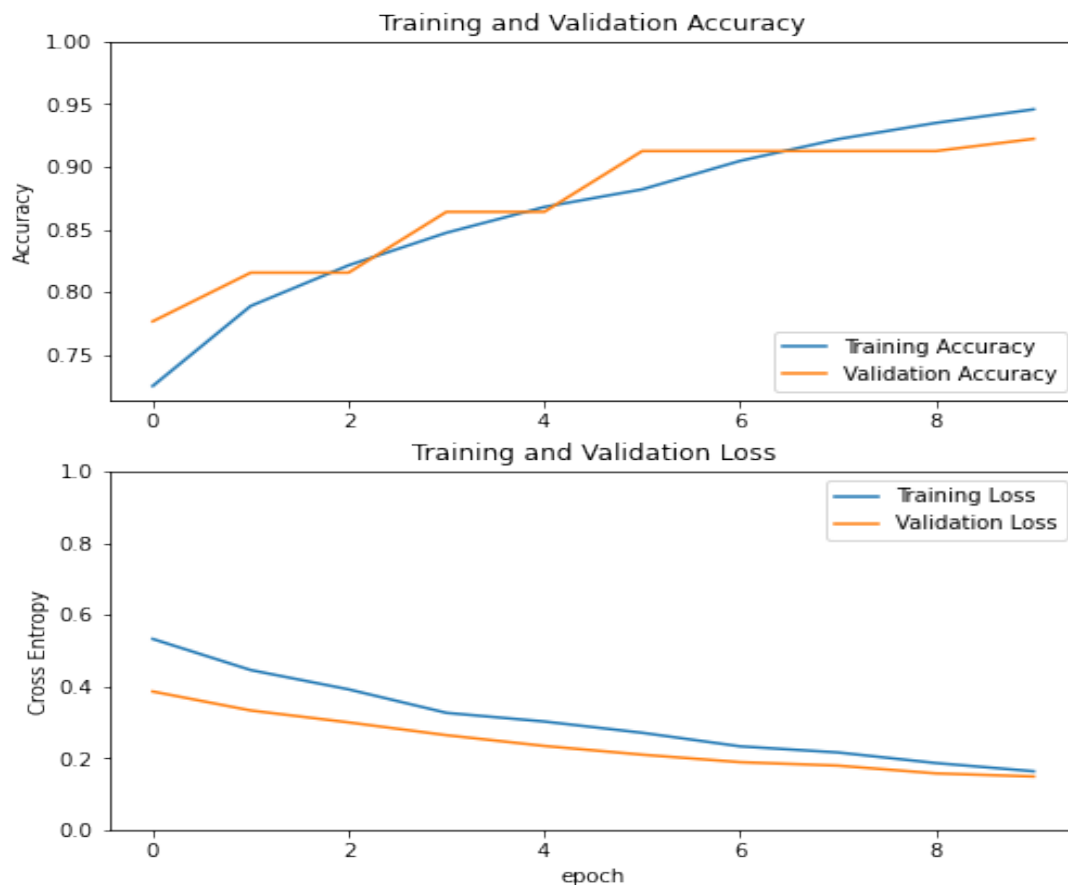
The model architecture for transfer learning is as follows:

Input layer of shape (224,224,3) , data\_augmentation layer , pre\_processing layer, basemodel, global average layer, Dropout of 0.4 drop out. And dense layer with predictions.

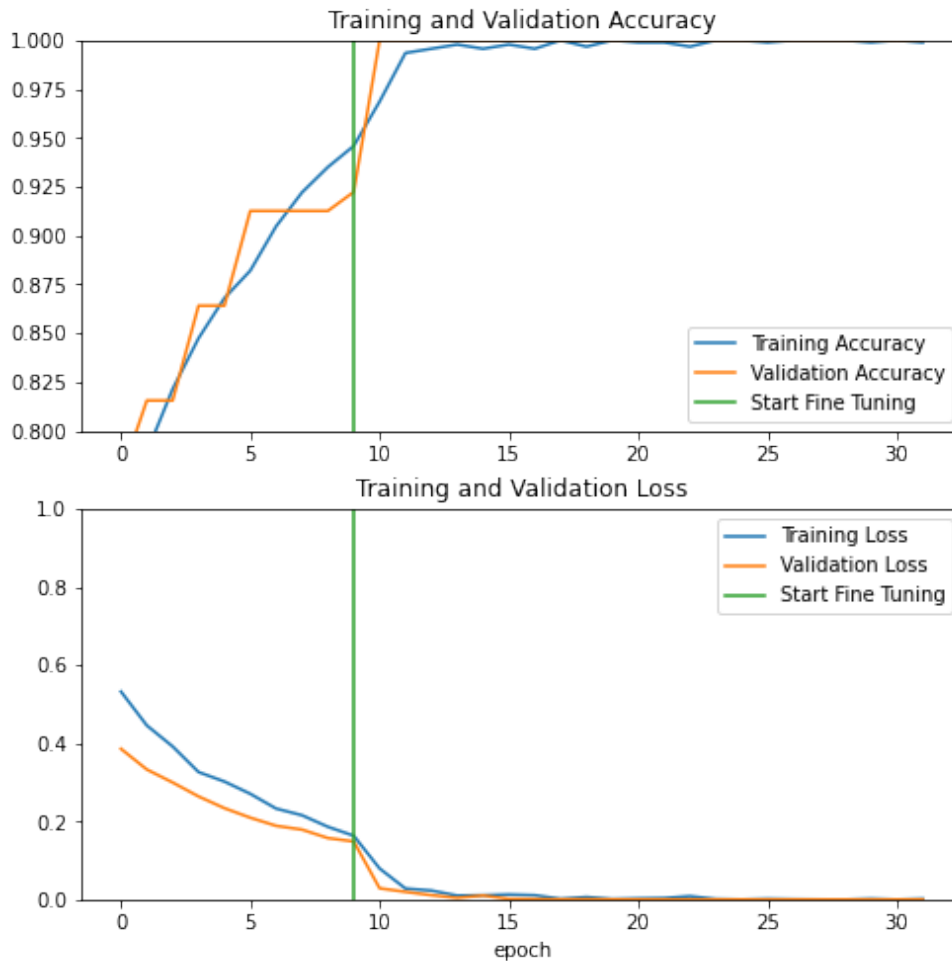
The validation accuracy of the model is given as follows.

Pretuning accuracy	Post fine tuning accuracy
0.9223	1.0000

Training and validation graph for first 10 epochs



Training and validation graph after fine tuning:



PART B:

Base model: InceptionV3 model.

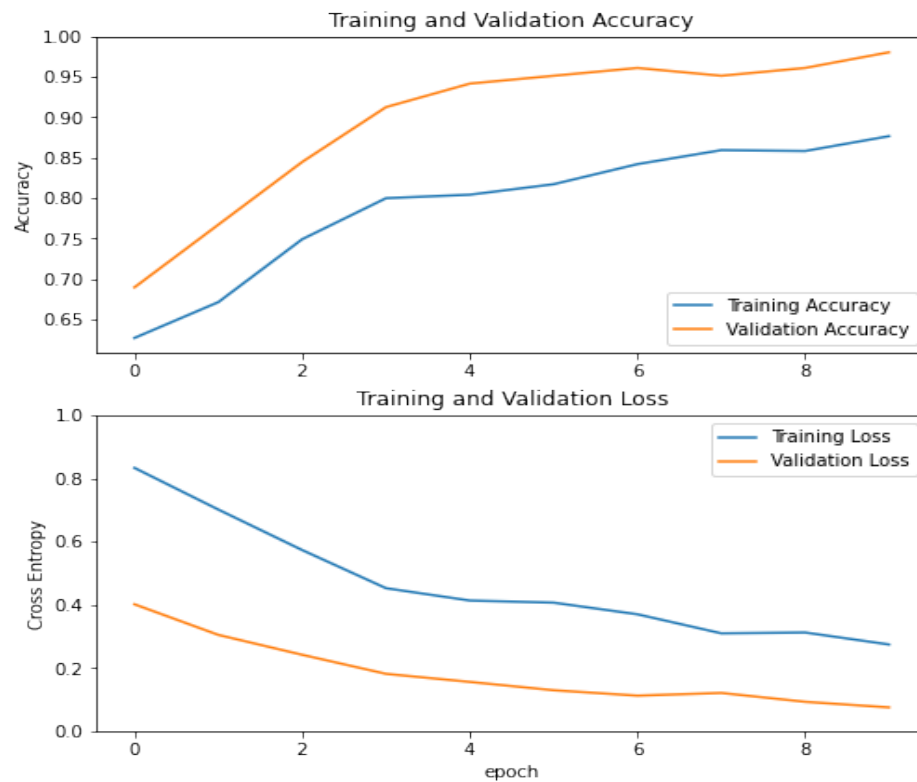
The model architecture for transfer learning is as follows:

Input layer of shape (224,224,3), data\_augmentation layer, pre\_processing layer, basemodel, global average layer, Dropout of 0.4 drop out. And dense layer with predictions.

The validation accuracy of the model is given as follows.

Pre tuning accuracy	Post fine tuning accuracy
0.9806	1.0000

## Training and validation graph for first 10 epochs



## Training and validation graph after fine tuning

