



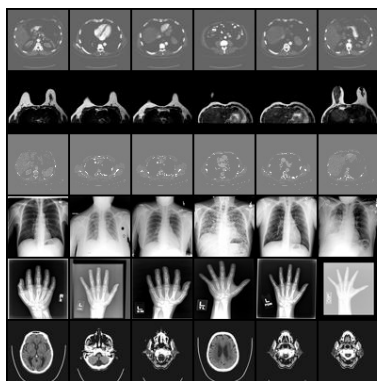
Deep Learning (Homework 1)



Due date : 2021/4/9 23:55:00 (Hard Deadline)

1 Feedforward Neural Network for Classification (60%)

You are given the dataset [1] of medical images ([MedMNIST.zip](#)). This dataset contains 6 classes. In this exercise, you need to implement a feedforward neural network (FNN) model by yourself to recognize radiological images, and use specified algorithms to update the parameters. Please use [train.npz](#) as training data and [test.npz](#) as test data.



AbdomenCT (0)	BreastMRI (1)	ChestCT (2)	CXR (3)	Hand (4)	HeadCT (5)

Please follow the steps below to implement your program:

- Understand how the “forward pass” and “backward pass” in FNN work in accordance with **backpropagation** algorithm.
- Please implement your code in **one file**. Your program needs to parse the **neural network setting**, **initial weight** and **list of test images** as follows: (The formats of three files are provided in the Appendix)

```
$ python3 <hw1_1_studentID>.py \  
> --config <config>.json \  
> --weight <weight>.npz \  
> --imgfilelistname <imgfilelistname>.txt
```

- At the end of the process, the program needs to generate an “**output.txt**” file. The “output.txt” file is filled with the predicted class indices of test images. The format of output.txt file is provided in the Appendix.
- Both training and test images need to be normalized (**divided by 255**) as preprocessing.
- Flatten images in **row-major** order.
- Use the **cross entropy** $J(\mathbf{w}) = -\sum_{n=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^K t_{nk} \log y_k(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w})$ as the objective function where t_{nk} is target value and $y_k(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w}_n)$ is the FNN output.
- DO NOT RESHUFFLE THE DATA AGAIN.** We had already shuffled [train.npz](#) and [test.npz](#). Reshuffle may let your “output.txt” file not match the model answer.

1. Design a FNN model architecture and perform the **random initialization** for model weights. Run **backpropagation** algorithm and use **mini-batch SGD** (stochastic gradient descent) $\mathbf{w}^{(\tau+1)} = \mathbf{w}^{(\tau)} - \frac{\eta}{N} \nabla J(\mathbf{w}^{(\tau)})$ to optimize the parameters, where η is the learning rate and N is the number of data in the batch:
 - (a) **Plot** the **learning curves** of $J(\mathbf{w})$ and the **accuracy** of classification versus the number of iterations until convergence for training data as well as test data. (10%)
 - (b) Repeat 1(a) by using different **batch sizes**. And **do some discussions**. (10%)
 - (c) Repeat 1(a) by performing **zero initialization** for the model weights. And **do some discussions**. (10%)
2. Implement a **flexible** program that can parse the arguments to generate a specific FNN model but **without bias** for each neuron, and also need to run **backpropagation** algorithm and use **mini-batch SGD** to optimize the parameters:
 - (a) TA will convert your submission <hw1_1_studentID>.ipynb to <hw1_1_studentID>.py. Then run <hw1_1_studentID>.py with 3 groups of arguments to check if the 3 "**output.txt**" files generated from your program match the model answer. (30%)

Hint: Be careful to assign the value to variable (mutable vs immutable object). Double check the dimensions of your matrices.

2 Convolutional Neural Network for Recognition (40%)

In this exercise, you will construct a convolutional neural network (CNN) for image recognition by using **Traffic Sign Recognition Dataset** ([TSRD.zip](#)). This dataset consists of 1770 traffic sign images from 7 categories. Each image is a zoomed view of a single traffic sign. Annotations provide image properties as well as traffic sign coordinates within image and category.

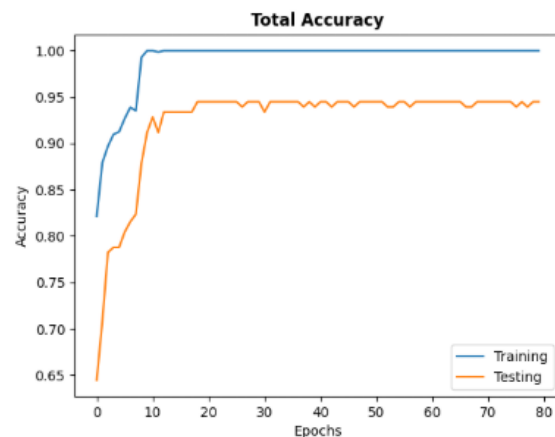
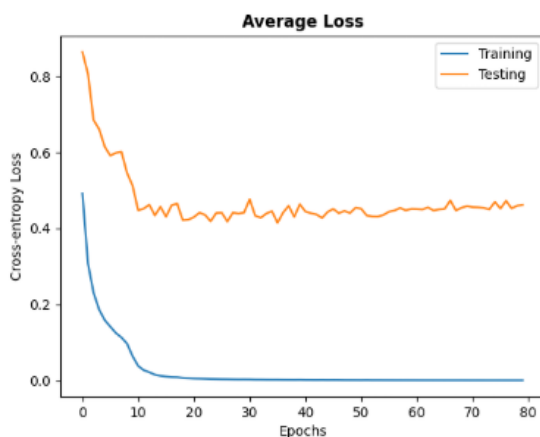


The files `train.csv` and `test.csv` contain the corresponding images and their **filename**, **width**, **height**, **bounding box** and **category**. The details of this dataset are shown below:

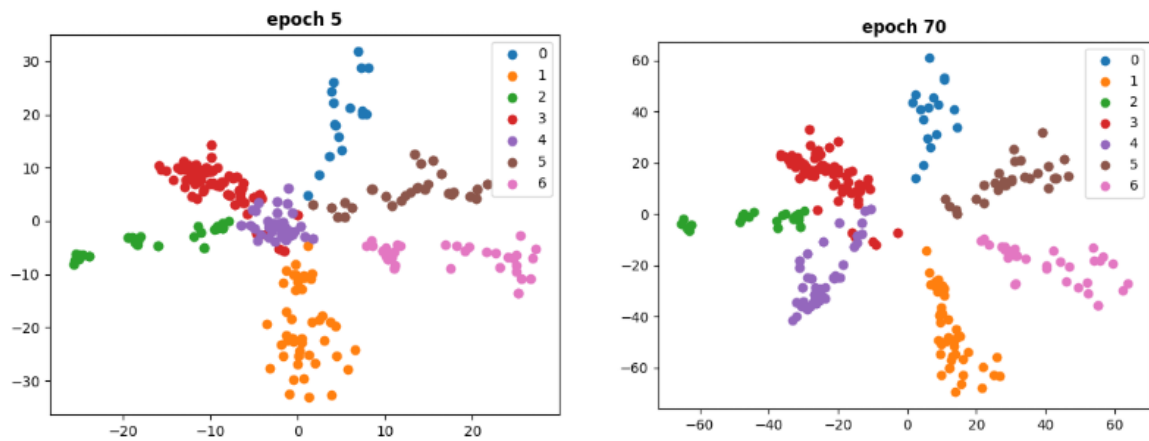
file_name	width	height	x1	y1	x2	y2	category
000_0001.png	134	128	19	7	120	117	0
001_0001.png	69	62	16	12	54	48	1
002_0001.png	79	82	16	18	67	69	2
003_0001.png	85	76	20	10	67	58	3
004_0001.png	107	101	17	11	91	87	4

1. Please implement a CNN for image recognition by using **Traffic Sign Recognition Dataset**. You need to design the network architecture with the layer of **2 nodes** before the output layer.

- (a) **Plot** the **learning curve** and the **accuracy rate** of training and test data. (10%)



- (b) **Plot** the **latent feature distributions** of test data at different training stages. For example, you may show the results when running at 5th and 70th learning epochs. (5%)



2. Please **preprocess** the images by **cropping** through the **bounding box**.

- (a) **Repeat** 1 and **Plot** the **learning curve**, **accuracy rate** and the **latent feature distributions** of test data. (20%)
- (b) Do some discussions on the results of the 1 and 2, please **describe** what you found. (5%)

3 Rule

- In your submission, you need to submit two files. And only the following file format is accepted:
 - **hw1_<ProblemNumber>_<StudentID>.ipynb** file which need to contain all the results, codes and reports for each exercise (e.g. **hw1_2_0123456.ipynb**).
- Implementation will be graded by
 - Completeness
 - Algorithm correctness
 - Description of model design
 - Discussion and analysis
- Only **Python** implementation is acceptable.
- For **problem 1**, any tools with **automatic differentiation** are **forbidden**, such as **Tensorflow**, **PyTorch**, **Keras**, etc. You should implement backpropagation algorithm **by yourself**.
- For **problem 2**, **high-level API** is **forbidden**, such as **Keras**, **slim**, **TFLearn**, etc. You should implement the forward computation **by yourself**. (Only this problem you can use **PyTorch** or **Tensorflow**).
- **DO NOT PLAGIARISM**. (We will check program similarity score.)

4 Appendix

1. <config>.json format

```
{
  "nn": {
    "layer1": {
      "input_dim": 1024,
      "output_dim": 2048
      "act": "relu"
    },
    "layer2": {
      "input_dim": 2048,
      "output_dim": 512
      "act": "relu"
    },
    "output": {
      "input_dim": 512,
      "output_dim": 6
      "act": "softmax"
    }
  },
  "epoch": 5,
  "lr": 0.001,
  "batch_size": 2048,
  "criterion": "cross_entropy"
}
```

2. <weight>.npz format

Stored as a dictionary-like format. Take the above <config>.json as an example, the format of <weight>.npz is shown by:

```
{
  "layer1": numpy.ndarray
  "layer2": numpy.ndarray
  "output": numpy.ndarray
}
```

3. <imgfilelistname>.txt format

There is an absolute path of an image be written at each line, and <imgfilelistname>.txt has the form of:

```
<absolute folder path>/004211.jpeg
<absolute folder path>/001531.jpeg
<absolute folder path>/002145.jpeg
<absolute folder path>/009839.jpeg
...
<absolute folder path>/005543.jpeg
```

4. <output>.txt format

Directly store the the predicted class indices in one line, and <output>.txt has the form of:

```
02135421354321321.....3
```

References

- [1] apolanco3225, "Medical MNIST classification," <https://github.com/apolanco3225/Medical-MNIST-Classification>, 2017.