Machine Learning HW7 Report

1. PCA of color faces:

a. 請畫出所有臉的平均。

Ans:



b. 請畫出前五個 Eigenfaces,也就是對應到前五大 Eigenvalues 的 Eigenvectors。

Ans: 由左至右依序為:

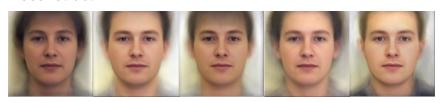


c. 請從數據集中挑出任意五張圖片,並用前五大 Eigenfaces 進行 reconstruction,並畫出結果。

原圖:



Reconstruct:



d. 請寫出前五大 Eigenfaces 各自所佔的比重,請用百分比表示並 四捨五入

到小數點後一位。

Ans: 4.15%, 2.95%, 2.39%, 2.21%, 2.07%

2. Image clustering:

請實作兩種不同的方法,並比較其結果(reconstruction loss, accuracy)。 a. (不同的降維方法或不同的 cluster 方法都可以算是不同的方法)

方法一:

Layer (type)	Output Sha	pe	Param #	
input_2 (InputLayer)	(None, 32,	32, 3)	0	Encoding: Conv2
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 32,	32, 160)	4480	21100011161 001112
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None, 16,	16, 160)	0	>
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 16,	16, 80)	115280	Conv2D→poolir
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 16,	16, 40)	28840	
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2	(None, 8,	8, 40)	0	Conv2D →upsar
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 8,	8, 20)	7220	convez y apoar
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 4,	4, 20)	0	
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 4,	4, 20)	3620	upsampling → Co
up_sampling2d_4 (UpSampling2	(None, 8,	8, 20)	0	
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 8,	8, 40)	7240	PCA: 260 compo
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None, 8,	8, 80)	28880	PCA. 200 COMPO
up_sampling2d_5 (UpSampling2	(None, 16,	16, 80)	0	
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 16,	16, 160)	115360	Loss Function: N
up_sampling2d_6 (UpSampling2	(None, 32,	32, 160)	0	
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 32,	32, 3)	4323	
				Loss, Accuracy =

2D →pooling→Conv2D→

ng→Conv2D→pooling→

mpling→Conv2D→Conv2D→

onv2D→upsampling→Conv2D

onent

Mean Square Error

= 0.0088, 0.96463+0.96468

方法二:

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	(None, 32, 32, 3)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 120)	3360
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 16, 16, 120)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 80)	86480
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 8, 8, 80)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 50)	36050
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None, 4, 4, 50)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 50)	22550
up_sampling2d_1 (UpSampling2	(None, 8, 8, 50)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 80)	36080
up_sampling2d_2 (UpSampling2	(None, 16, 16, 80)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 120)	86520
up_sampling2d_3 (UpSampling2	(None, 32, 32, 120)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 3)	3243

Encoding: Conv2D → pooling → Conv2D →

pooling→Conv2D→pooling→Conv2D

→upsampling→Conv2D→upsampling

→Conv2D → upsampling → Conv2D

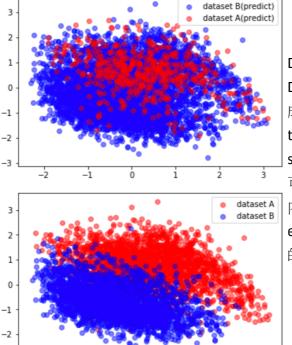
PCA: 720 component

Loss Function: Mean Square Error

Loss, Accuracy = 0.0079, 0.97392+0.97372

b. 預測 visualization.npy 中的 label,在二維平面上視覺化 label 的分佈。 (用 PCA, t-SNE 等工具把你抽出來的 feature 投影到二維,或簡單的取前兩維 2 的 feature)

其中 visualization.npy 中前 2500 個 images 來自 dataset A,後 2500 個 images 來自 dataset B,比較和自己預測的 label 之間有何不同。



很難過的差很多,基本上多數在Dataset B 的還是會被 predict 到Dataset B,但有很多 Dataset A 被誤判成為 Dataset B,其中可能是因為在training 的時候是只注意 training dataset 的 loss,並沒有管 validation。也有可能是這些資料不在 training data内,所以 model 對這些陌生的圖片encoding 的結果可能不符合 training的結果,以至於結果會不可觀。

c. 請介紹你的 model 架構(encoder, decoder, loss function...),並選出任意 32 張圖片,比較原圖片以及用 decoder reconstruct 的結果。

Ans:

-3

encoder: Conv2D \rightarrow pooling \rightarrow Conv2D \rightarrow pooling \rightarrow Conv2D \rightarrow pooling decoder: Conv2D \rightarrow upsampling \rightarrow Conv2D \rightarrow upsampling

loss function: mean square error

原圖:



Decoded:



Decoder reconstruct 後的圖片較為模糊,但人臉的輪廓多數依舊能看出。 (2.的附註:上述做法經過 shuffle 之後 pca 套件會有誤差故會導致 reproduce 有所不同,懇請助教協助處理相關問題 QQ)