

# 24-789: Deep Learning for Engineers Assignment 1

## Programming Report 2

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### 1 CNN Model

The model is based on the work introduced in [1] and the code implementation on [2]. The inputs of the network are  $32 \times 32$  images, with the per-pixel mean subtracted.

- The first layer is a  $3 \times 3$  convolution layer.
- Then, a stack of  $6n$  layers with  $3 \times 3$  convolutions is used on the feature maps of sizes  $\{32, 16, 8\}$  respectively, with  $2n$  layers for each feature map size.
- The numbers of filters used are  $\{16, 32, 64\}$  respectively.
- The subsampling is performed by convolutions with a stride of  $s = 2$ .
- The network ends with a global average pooling, a 10-way fully-connected layer, and a *softmax*.
- There are totally  $6n + 2$  stacked weighted layers.

#### Network Architecture

output map size	32x32	16x16	8x8
of layers	$1 + 2n$	$2n$	$2n$
of filters	16	32	64

### 2 Hyperparameters

- Learning Rate  $\eta = 0.001$
- Number of Epochs: 20

### 3 Results

The accuracy of the model on the CIFAR-10 images is **82.52%**

### References

- [1] Kaiming He et al. “Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition”. In: *2016 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)* (2015), pp. 770–778.
- [2] becauseofAI. *322 CNN ResNet<sub>Cifar10</sub>Tutorial*. 2019. URL: [https://pytorch-tutorial.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorial/chapter03\\_intermediate/3\\_2\\_2\\_cnn\\_resnet\\_cifar10](https://pytorch-tutorial.readthedocs.io/en/latest/tutorial/chapter03_intermediate/3_2_2_cnn_resnet_cifar10) (visited on 02/20/2020).