

# *Deep Learning*

## Programming Assignment 2

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Group Members	
Name	Roll No.
Akul Gupta	B16006
Arpit Batra	B16047
Ayush Meghwani	B16127

**Faculty Mentor** - Prof. Aditya Nigam.

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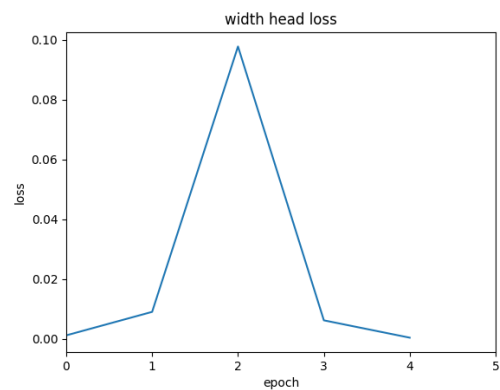
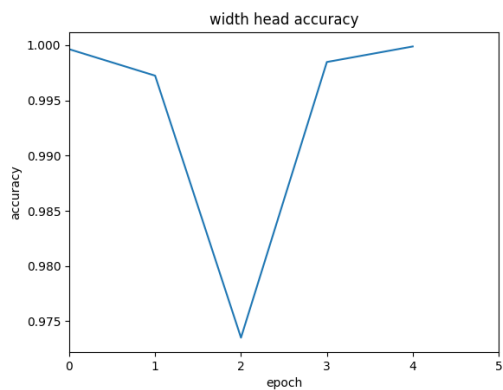
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# 1 Classification Head 1 - Width

## 1.1 Learning Curves

Accuracy: 99.988%

Loss: 0.000336



## 1.2 F-score

	C <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>
recall	1.0	1.0
precision	1.0	1.0
f_score	1.0	1.0

## 1.3 Confusion Matrix

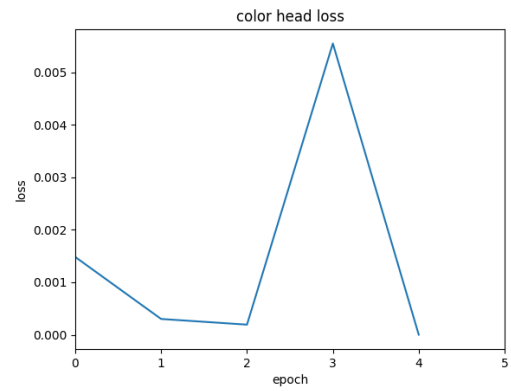
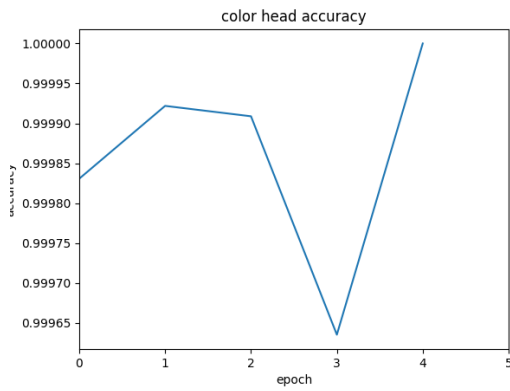
$$\begin{bmatrix} 19200 & 0 \\ 1 & 19199 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 2 Classification Head 2 - Colour

### 2.1 Learning Curves

Accuracy: 100%

Loss: 2.6649e-06



### 2.2 F-score

	C <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>
recall	1.0	1.0
precision	1.0	1.0
f_score	1.0	1.0

### 2.3 Confusion Matrix

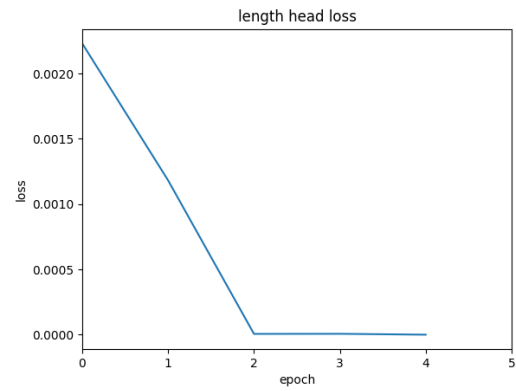
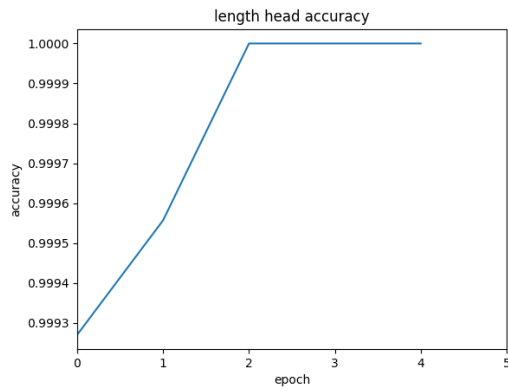
$$\begin{bmatrix} 19200 & 0 \\ 0 & 19200 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 3 Classification Head 3 - Length

### 3.1 Learning Curves

Accuracy: 100%

Loss: 5.4991e-07



### 3.2 F-score

	C <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>
recall	1.0	1.0
precision	1.0	1.0
f_score	1.0	1.0

### 3.3 Confusion Matrix

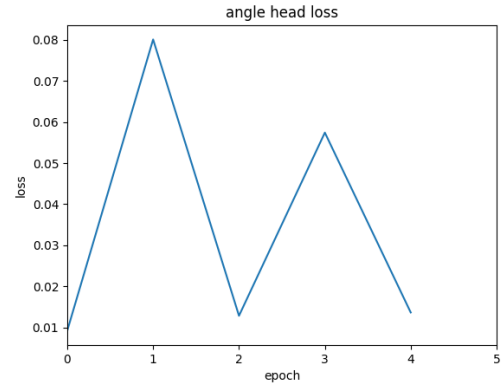
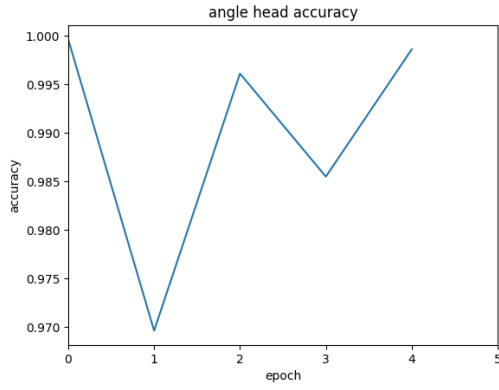
$$\begin{bmatrix} 19200 & 0 \\ 0 & 19200 \end{bmatrix}$$

## 4 Classification Head 4 - Angle

### 4.1 Learning Curves

Accuracy: 99.86%

Loss: 0.01362524



### 4.2 F-score

	C <sub>0</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>3</sub>	C <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>5</sub>	C <sub>6</sub>	C <sub>7</sub>	C <sub>8</sub>	C <sub>9</sub>	C <sub>10</sub>	C <sub>11</sub>
recall	0.997	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.986
precision	0.99	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.996	0.997
f_score	0.994	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.998	0.992

### 4.3 Confusion Matrix

3191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	9								
0	3200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0								
0	0	3200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0								
0	0	0	3200	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0								
0	0	0	0	3200	0	0	0	0	0
0	0								
0	0	0	0	0	3200	0	0	0	0
0	0								
0	0	0	0	0	0	3200	0	0	0
0	0								
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3200	0	0
0	0								
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3200	0
0	0								
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3200
0	0								
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3200	0								
31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	3156								

## 5 Total Accuracy and Loss

Total Accuracy = 99.62 % ( this is taken as the average of all accuracy) Total Loss = 0.008209 (this is taken as weighted average of all losses)

## 6 Variations Tried

1. Taking 2 convolution layers of filters size 3\*3 and 32 and 64 as number of filters gives same accuracy as compare to 2 convolution layers of same filters size but with 6 and 12 as number of filters.
2. Tried 2 dense layers and 1 layer, accuracy was same but loss value was less as compare to head having only 1 dense layer.
3. Significant change in less value was observe when activation was chosen

RELU instead of Sigmoid in initial batches of 1st epoch.

4. Using of BatchNormalization() layer gives higher accuracy faster.

## 7 Inferences

1. Use of larger no. of filters gives no benefit in this case as there is no much intense information in the images, the line dataset is very simple.

2. Using BatchNormalization gives greater accuracy because it brings all the values in a confined range which make easier to give good loss prediction and how much data is actually deviated from its ground truth.

3. We infer that in such datasets, using of greater filter size is much effective as it makes learning fast and there is no significant change in accuracy.

4. In case of using sigmoid function, we need to run greater number of epochs in order to achieve higher frequency as compared to number of epochs in RELU/softmax function.

5. Use of functional API is better than sequential API for parallel networks.