## **Q1** Augmentation Implementation

2 Points

Implement augmentation by finishing train\_tfm in the code with image size of your choice. Copy your train\_tfm code here, for example :

```
train_tfm = transforms.Compose([
    # Resize the image into a fixed shape (height = width = 128)
    transforms.Resize((128, 128)),
    # You need to add some transforms here.

transforms.ToTensor(),
])
```

```
train_tfm = transforms.Compose([

#new type

transforms.RandomResizedCrop((128,128)),

transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),

transforms.GaussianBlur(7,3),

transforms.ToTensor(),

transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406],[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])

])
```

## Q2 Residual\_Model Implementation

2 Points

Implement Residual Connections in the Residual\_Model, following the graph in the slides. Copy your Residual\_Model code and paste it here, for example:

```
from torch import nn
class Residual Network(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self):
        super(Residual Network, self). init_()
        self.cnn layer1 = nn.Sequential(
           nn.Conv2d(3, 64, 3, 1, 1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(64),
        self.cnn_layer2 = nn.Sequential(
           nn.Conv2d(64, 64, 3, 1, 1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(64),
        self.cnn_layer3 = nn.Sequential(
           nn.Conv2d(64, 128, 3, 2, 1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
        self.cnn_layer4 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(128, 128, 3, 1, 1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
        self.cnn_layer5 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(128, 256, 3, 2, 1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
```

```
self.cnn_layer6 = nn.Sequential(
             nn.Conv2d(256, 256, 3, 1, 1),
             nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
         self.fc layer = nn.Sequential(
             nn.Linear(256* 32* 32, 256),
             nn.ReLU(),
             nn.Linear(256, 11)
         self.relu = nn.ReLU()
    def forward(self, x):
         # input (x): [batch_size, 3, 128, 128]
         # output: [batch_size, 11]
         # Extract features by convolutional layers.
         x1 = self.cnn_layer1(x)
        x1 = self.relu(x1)
        x2 = self.cnn layer2(x1)
        x2 = self.relu(x2)
        x3 = self.cnn layer3(x2)
        x3 = self.relu(x3)
        x4 = self.cnn layer4(x3)
        x4 = self.relu(x4)
        x5 = self.cnn_layer5(x4)
        x5 = self.relu(x5)
        x6 = self.cnn_layer6(x5)
        x6 = self.relu(x6)
        xout = x6.flatten(1)
         xout = self.fc_layer(xout)
         return xout
class Classifier(nn.Module):
  def __init__(self):
    super(Classifier, self).__init__()
    # torch.nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size, stride, padding)
    # torch.nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size, stride, padding)
    # input 維度 [3, 128, 128]
    dRate = 0.25
    self.cnn = nn.Sequential(
      nn.Conv2d(3, 64, 3, 1, 1), # [64, 128, 128]
      nn.BatchNorm2d(64),
      nn.ReLU(),
      nn.Dropout(dRate),
      nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0), # [64, 64, 64]
      nn.Conv2d(64, 128, 3, 1, 1), # [128, 64, 64]
      nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
      nn.ReLU(),
```

```
nn.Dropout(dRate),
    nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0), # [128, 32, 32]
    nn.Conv2d(128, 256, 3, 1, 1), # [256, 32, 32]
    nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Dropout(dRate),
    nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
                             # [256, 16, 16]
    nn.Conv2d(256, 512, 3, 1, 1), # [512, 16, 16]
    nn.BatchNorm2d(512),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Dropout(dRate),
    nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
                                # [512, 8, 8]
    nn.Conv2d(512, 512, 3, 1, 1), # [512, 8, 8]
    nn.BatchNorm2d(512),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Dropout(dRate),
    nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
                                # [512, 4, 4]
  )
  self.fc = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Linear(512*4*4, 1024),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Linear(1024, 512),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Linear(512, 11)
  )
def forward(self, x):
  out = self.cnn(x)
  origin = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Conv2d(3,512,3,1,1),
    nn.MaxPool2d(32, 32, 0))(x)
  out = out+origin
  out = out.view(out.size()[0], -1)
  return self.fc(out)
```

HW3

GRADED

STUDENT 梁峻瑋

**TOTAL POINTS** 

3 / 4 pts

QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2

Residual\_Model Implementation

1 / 2 pts