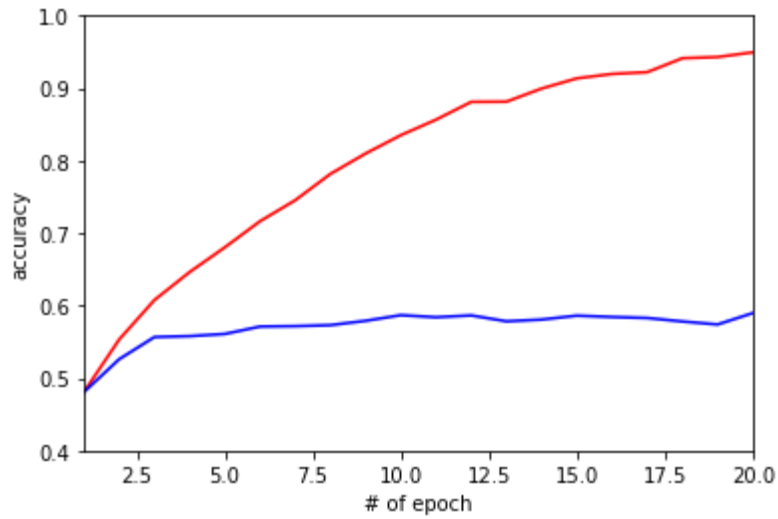


Conv2d = (50, (3, 3))
MaxPooling2d = (2, 2)
Conv2d = (100, (3, 3))
MaxPooling2d = (2, 2)
Conv2d = (200, (3, 3))
MaxPooling2d = (2, 2)
Dropout(0.5)
Conv2d = (300, (3, 3))
MaxPooling2d = (2, 2)
Flatten()
Dense = (300,relu)
Dropout(0.5)
Dense = (7,softmax)

Total params: 858,507

Training Procedure:



紅色:training accuracy

藍色:testing accuracy

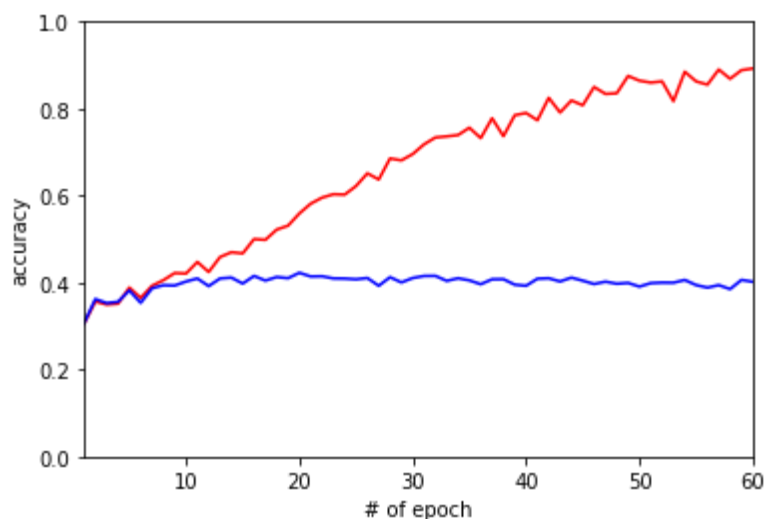
promblem2

Model architecture :

Dense = (300,relu)
Dense = (300,relu)
Dense = (200,relu)
Dense = (100,relu)
Dense = (7,softmax)

Total params: 862,807

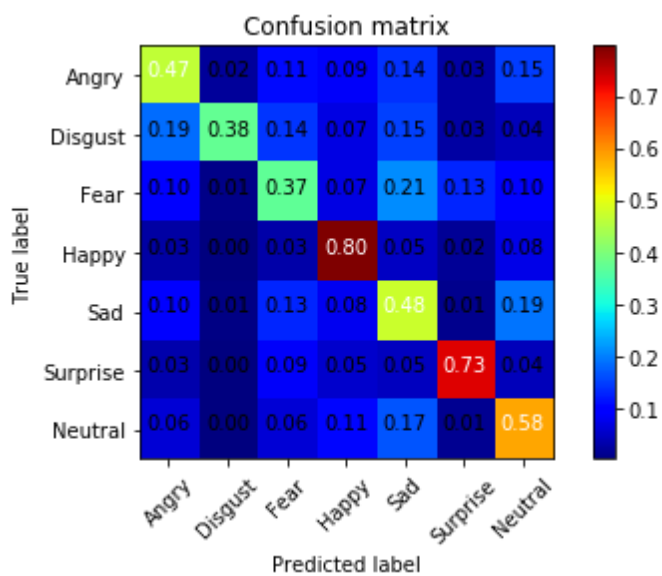
Training Procedure:



比較:

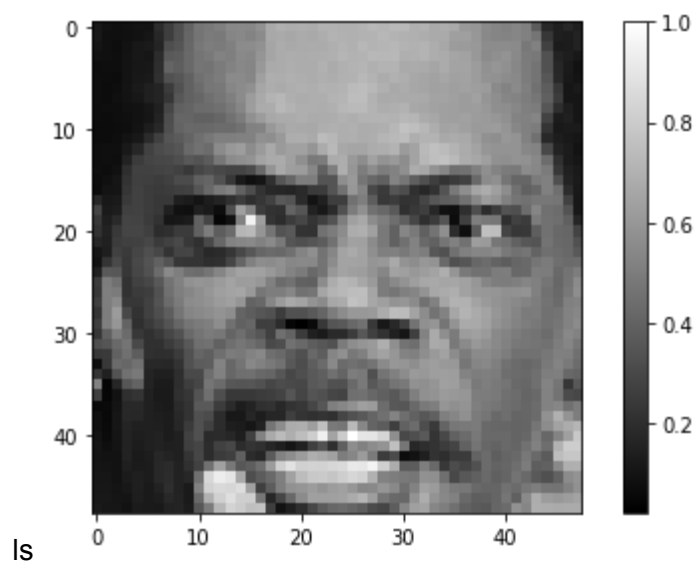
1. convolution 計算較慢。
2. dense 加入dropout 連 training data 的正確率都很低，第三個epoch就到局部最小值。
3. dense較不穩定，正確率上上下下。
4. convolution 能更快讓training data正確率達到九十幾%，所以更容易overfitting，dropout很重要。

problem3

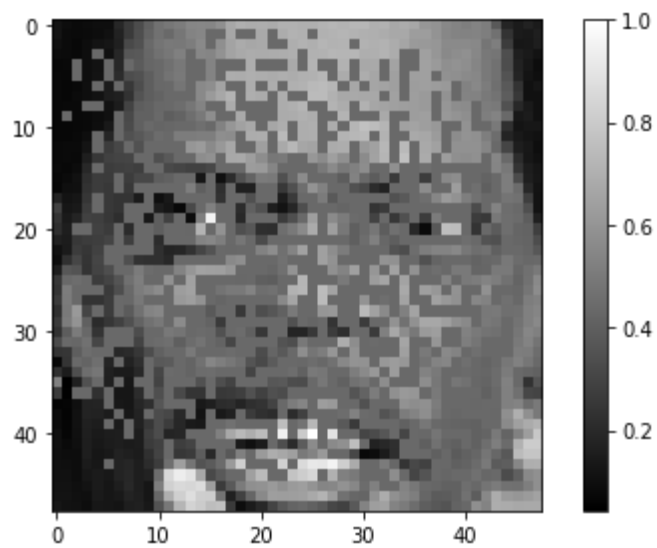
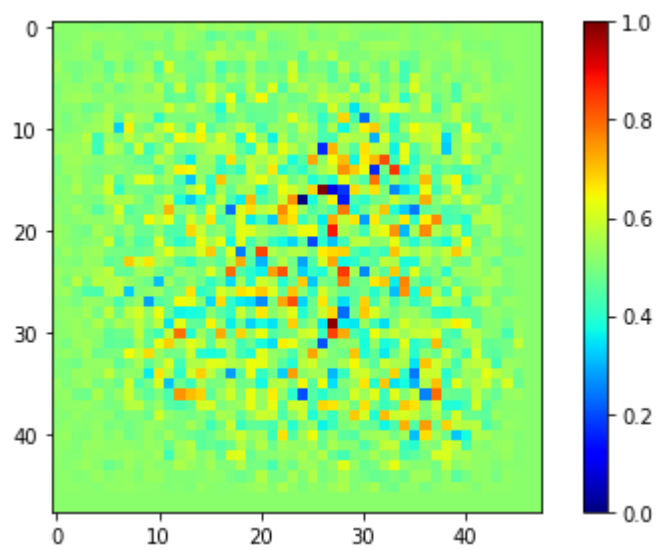


觀察:噁心和害怕的正確率很低，也許可以從這裡加強。

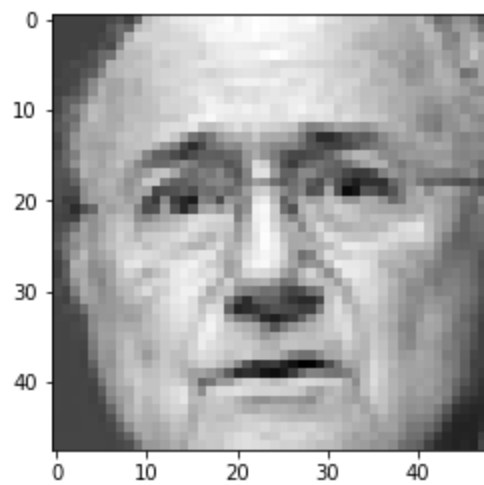
4.



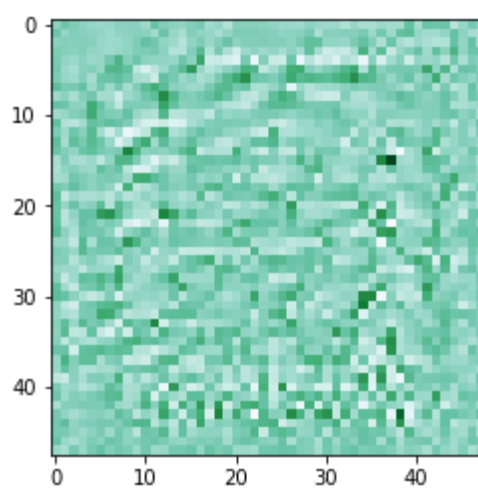
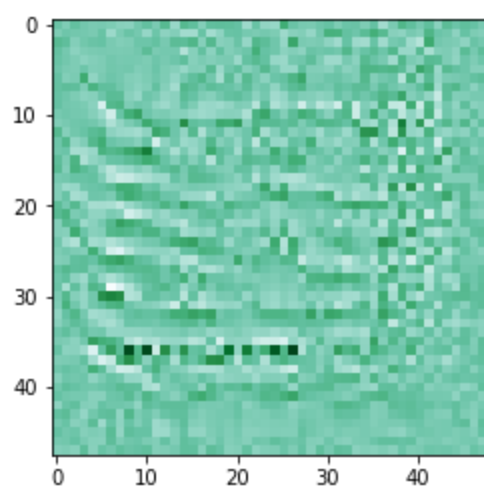
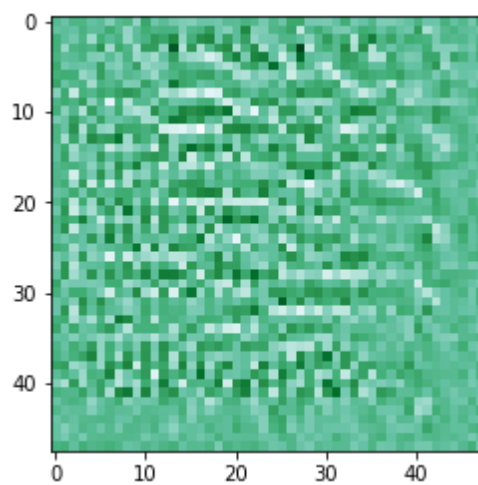
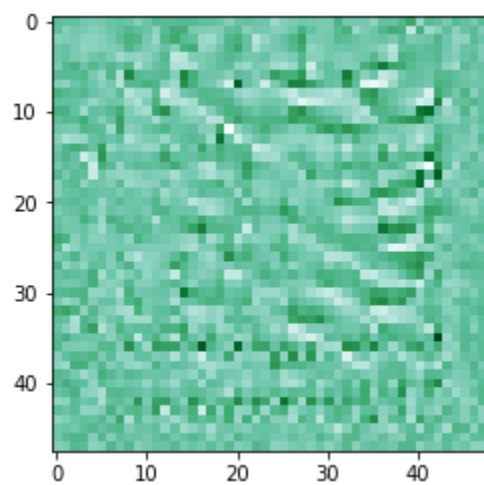
Is

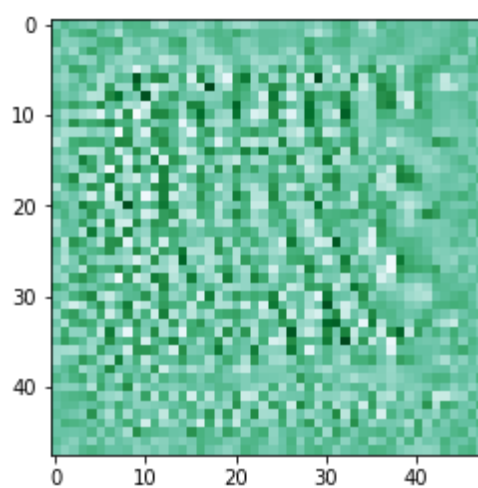
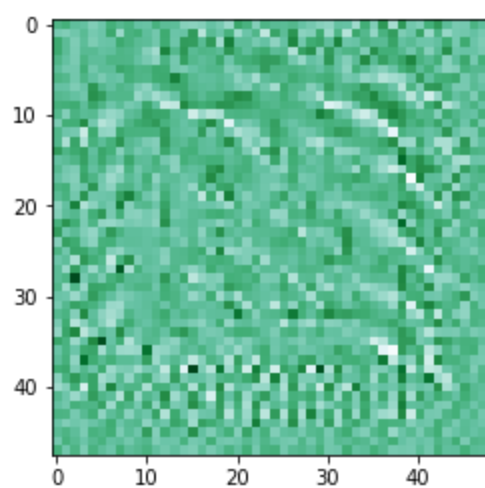
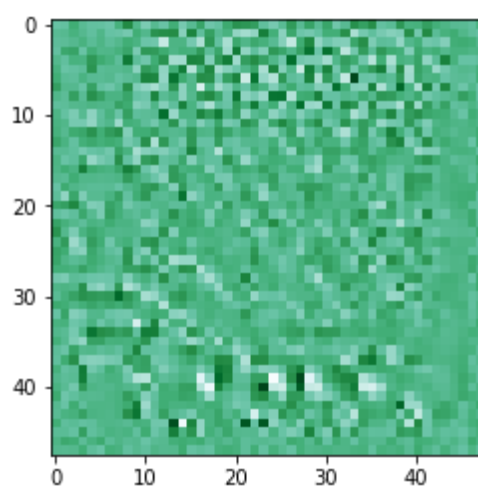
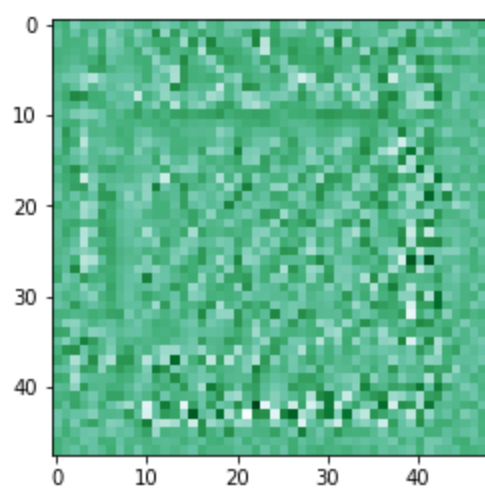
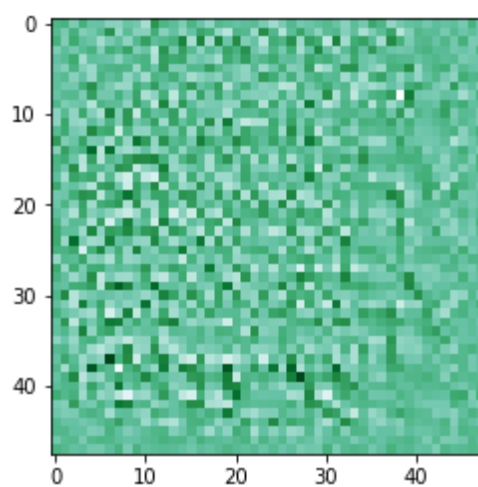
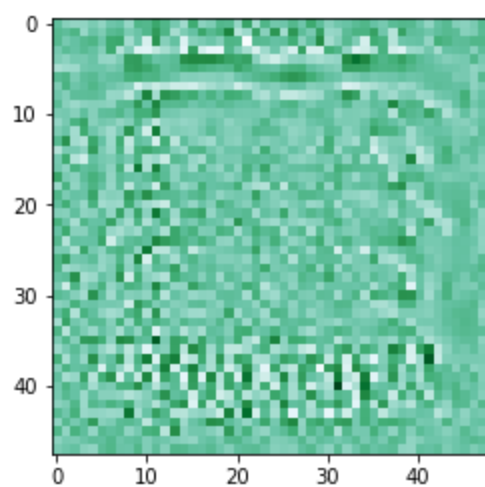


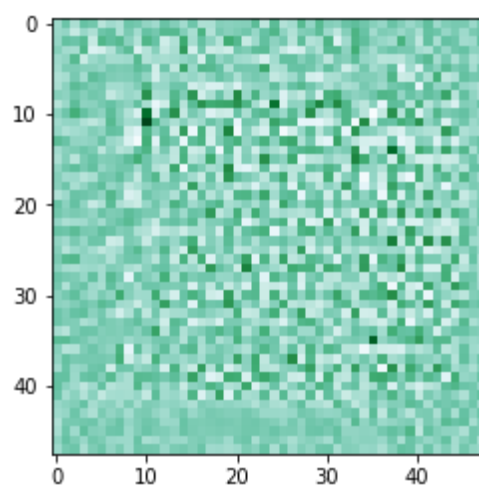
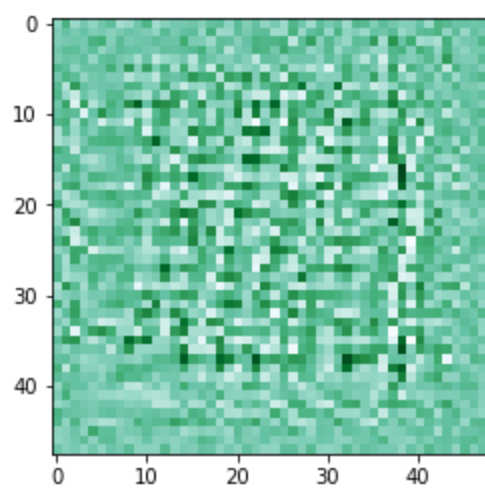
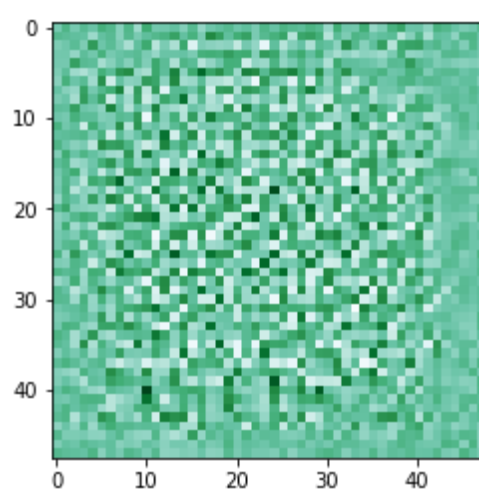
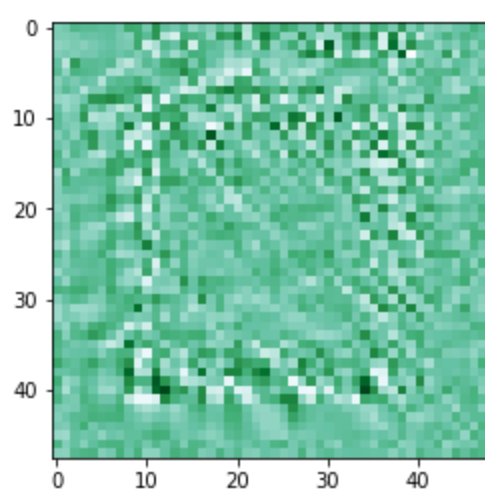
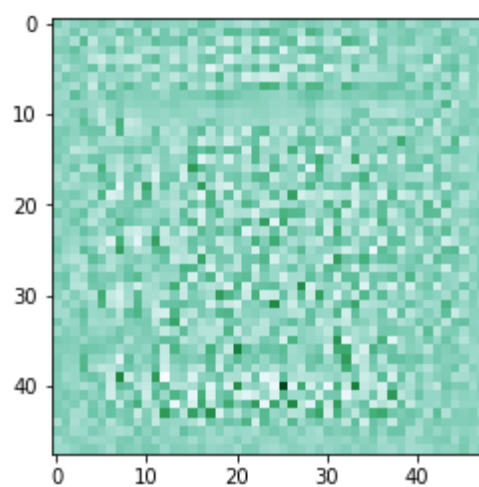
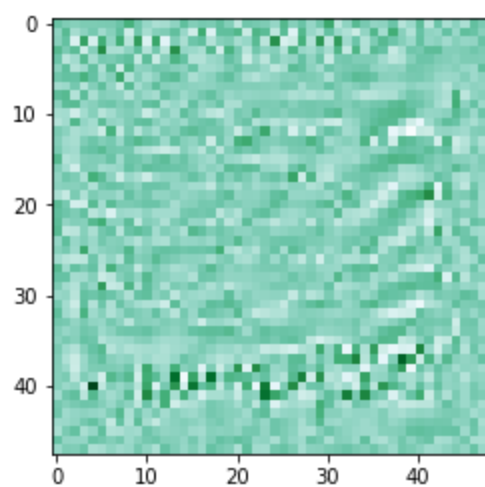
5.
原圖

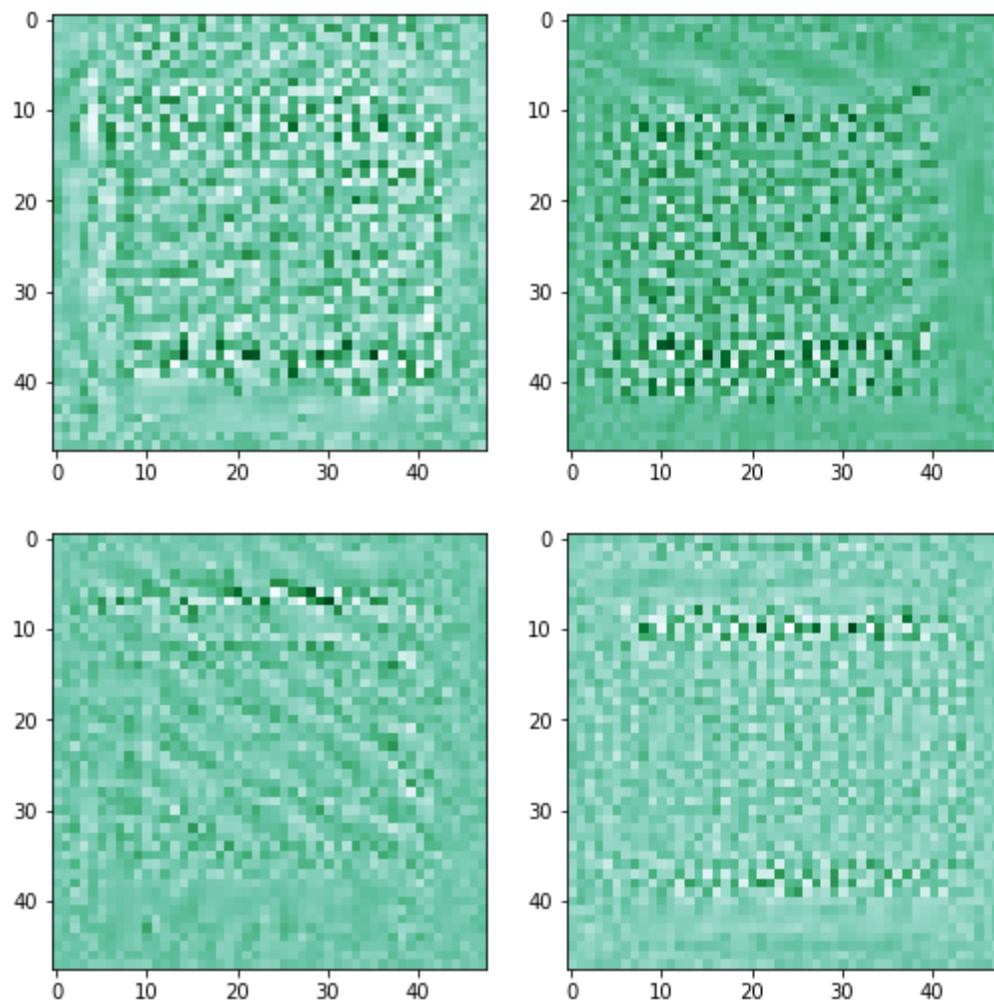


part1:看最後一層conv，取前20個filter。



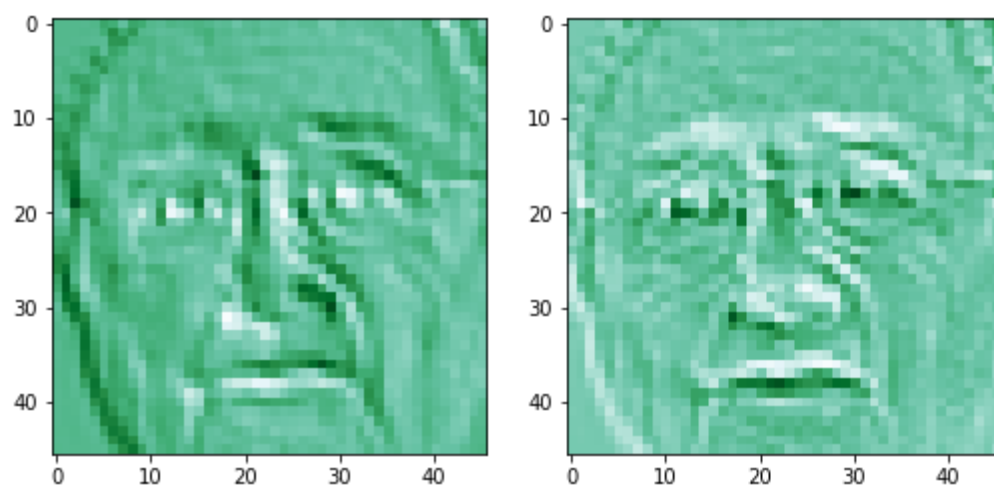


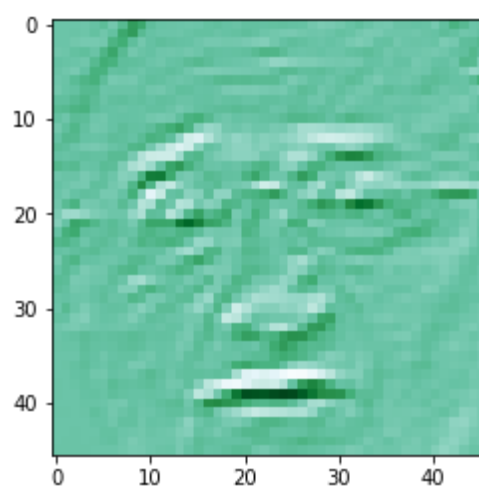
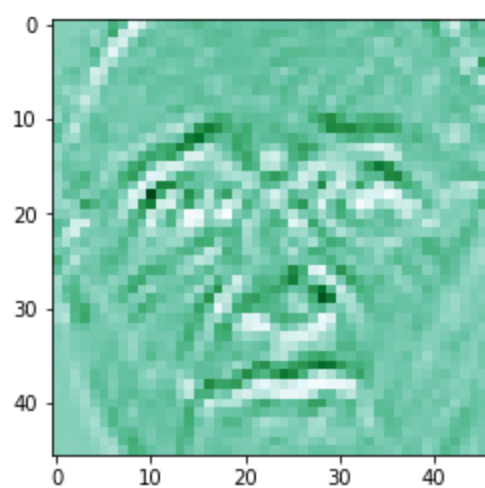
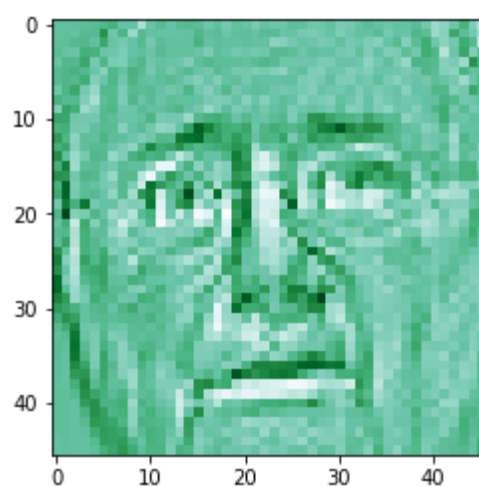
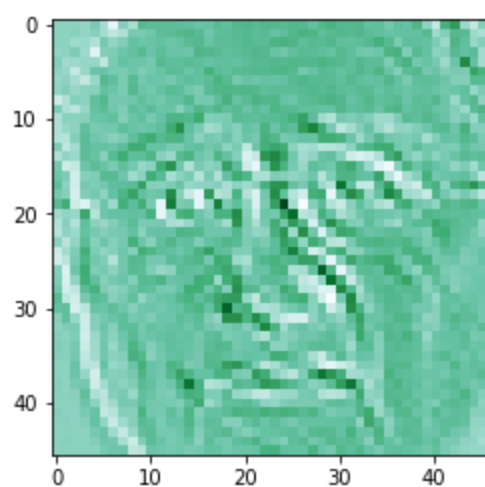
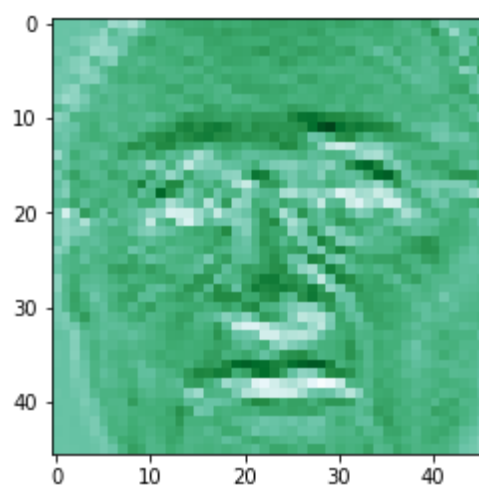
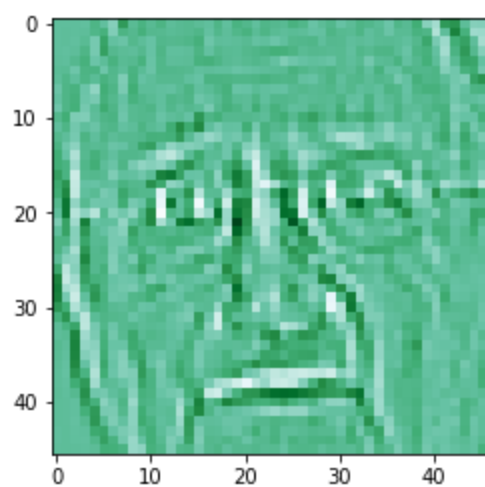


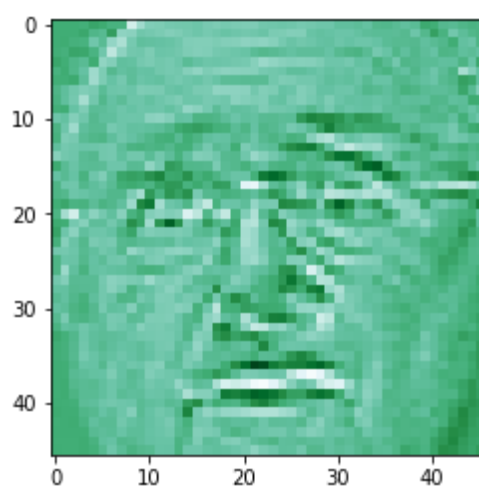
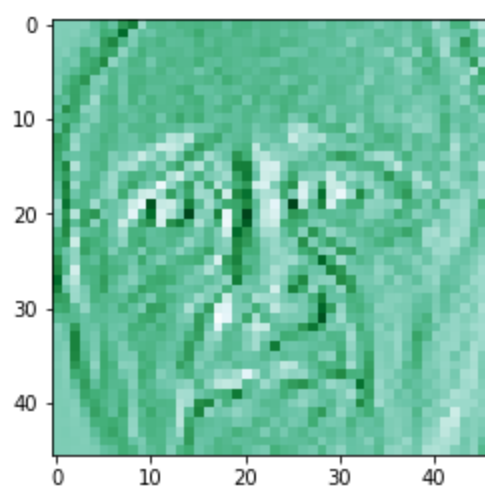
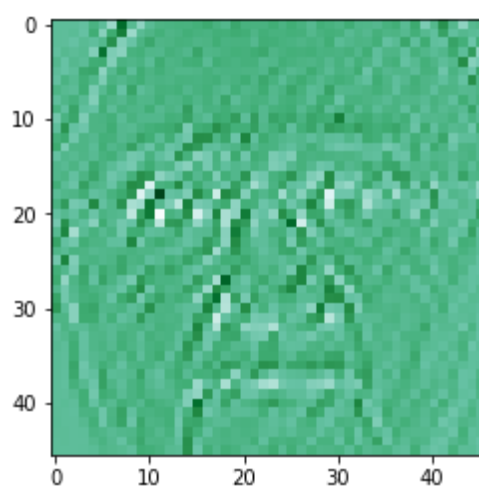
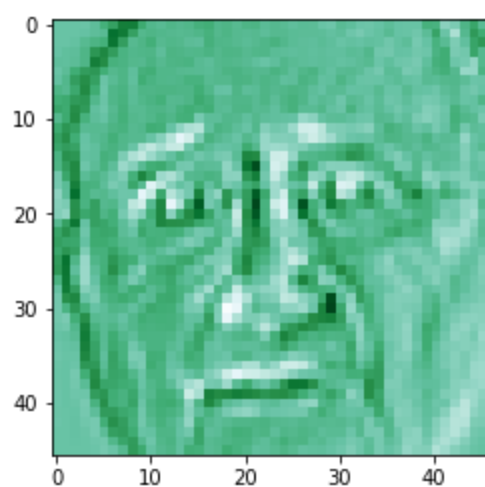
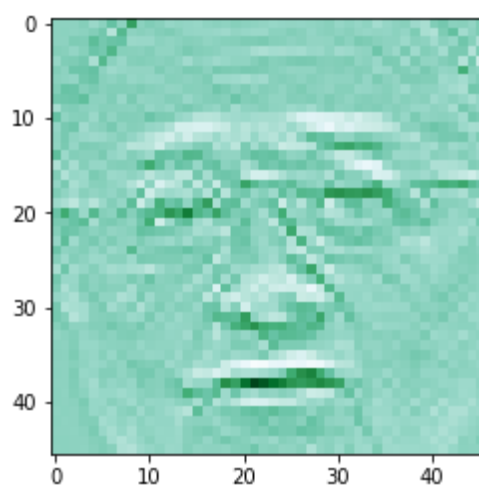
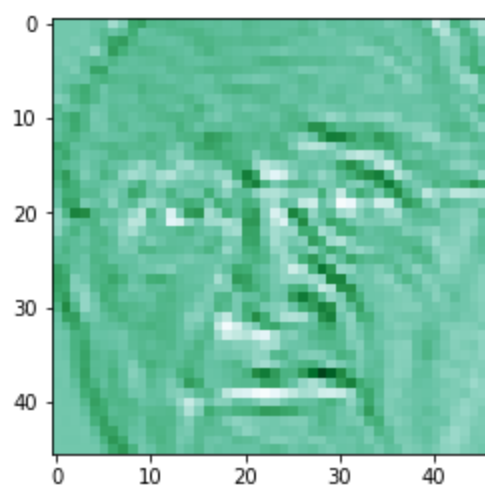


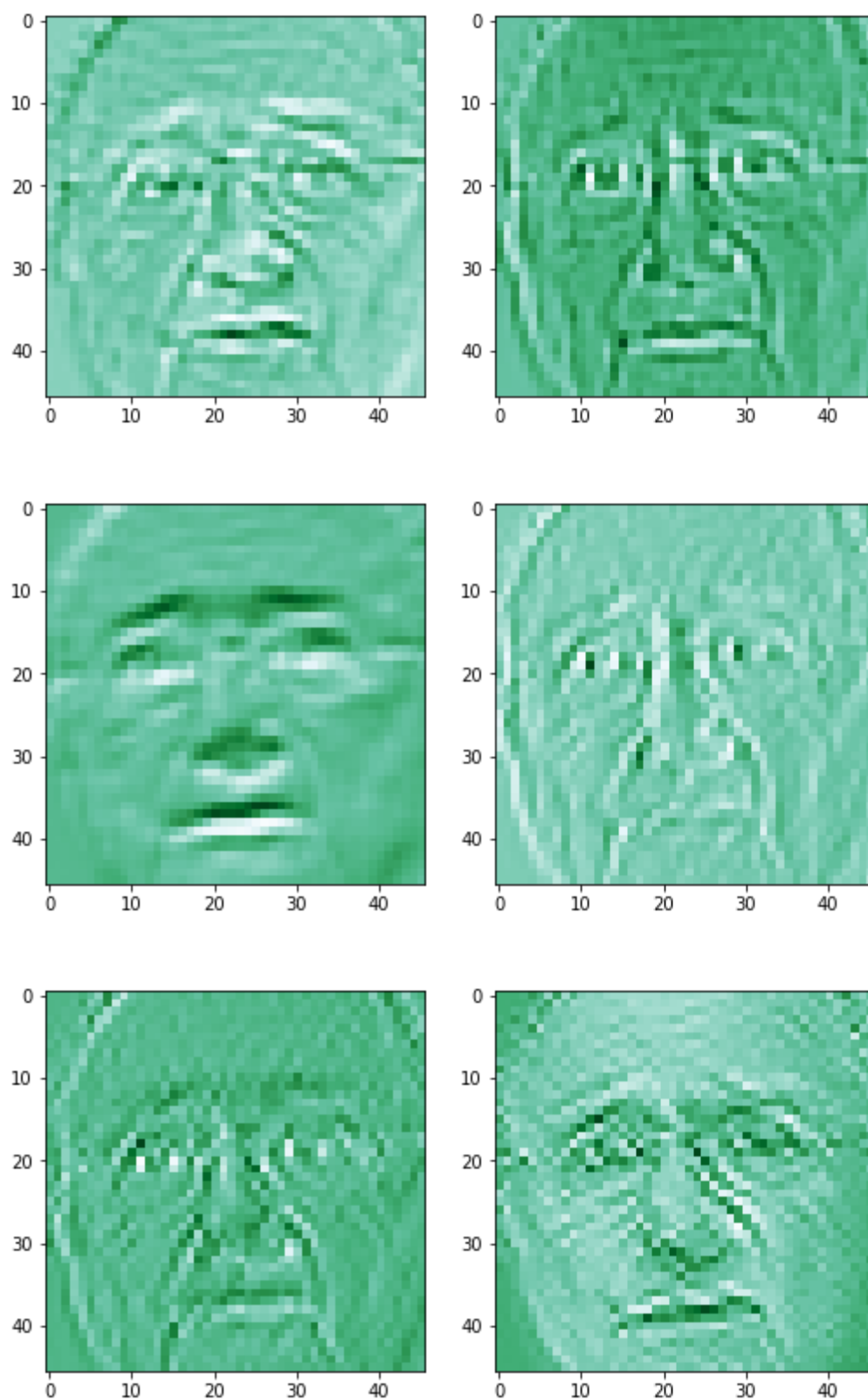
每一個filter會去檢查一些特定特徵，不過可能因為我的模型正確率不夠高，上圖看不太出來filter偵測那些特徵。

part2:第一層conv的圖片









filter會把圖片中他想要偵測的特徵強化，不想要的弱化，譬如原圖中眼鏡框是不太清楚的，但上面有幾張圖片是可以看到明顯的鏡框