

Machine Learning HW3 Report

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1. Supervised Learning using CNN

Model

```
65 # building model
66 model = Sequential()
67
68 model.add(Convolution2D(64, 3, 3, border_mode='same', input_shape=(3,32,32)))
69 model.add(Activation('relu'))
70 model.add(Convolution2D(64, 3, 3))
71 model.add(Activation('relu'))
72 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
73 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
74
75 model.add(Convolution2D(64, 3, 3, border_mode='same'))
76 model.add(Activation('relu'))
77 model.add(Convolution2D(64, 3, 3))
78 model.add(Activation('relu'))
79 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
80 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
81
82 model.add(Flatten())
83 model.add(Dense(512))
84 model.add(Activation('relu'))
85 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
86 model.add(Dense(nb_classes))
87 model.add(Activation('softmax'))
88
89 # let's train the model using SGD + momentum (how original).
90 sgd = SGD(lr=0.01, decay=1e-6, momentum=0.9, nesterov=True)
91 model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
92               optimizer='adam',
93               metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Arguments:

```
12 # batch_size, nb_classes, nb_epoch, data_augmentation
13 batch_size = 500
14 nb_classes = 10
15 nb_epoch = 60
```

Fitting:

```
90 #fitting
91 np.random.seed(0)
92 np.random.shuffle(X_train_label)
93 np.random.seed(0)
94 np.random.shuffle(Y_train_label)
95
96 model.fit(X_train_label, Y_train_label,
97           batch_size=batch_size,
98           nb_epoch=nb_epoch, shuffle=True)
```

2. Semi-supervised Learning using CNN

Same as above, but with extra self-training part :

```

100 #self training
101 for r in range(rounds):
102     if(len(X_train_unlabel_not_added_id)>10):
103         #self learning confident
104         prob_of_X_train_unlabel_not_added = model.predict_proba(X_train_unlabel[np.ix_(X_train_unlabel_not_added_id)])
105         max_prob_of_X_train_unlabel_not_added = np.amax(prob_of_X_train_unlabel_not_added , axis = 1)
106
107         delete_index = []
108         for i in range (len(X_train_unlabel_not_added_id)):
109             if(max_prob_of_X_train_unlabel_not_added[i] > confident):
110                 X_train_unlabel_added_id.append(X_train_unlabel_not_added_id[i])
111                 delete_index.append(i)
112         if(len(delete_index)>0):
113             Y_train_unlabel_added = np.vstack((Y_train_unlabel_added,np_utils.to_categorical
114                 (np.argmax(prob_of_X_train_unlabel_not_added[np.ix_(delete_index,
115                     [j for j in range(10)]),axis=1]))))
116             X_train_unlabel_not_added_id = np.delete(X_train_unlabel_not_added_id,delete_index)
117
118         #fitting
119         model.fit(np.concatenate((X_train_label,X_train_unlabel[np.ix_(X_train_unlabel_added_id,
120             [a for a in range(3)],[b for b in range(32)],[c for c in range(32)]))],axis=0),
121             np.vstack((Y_train_label,Y_train_unlabel_added)),
122             batch_size=batch_size,
123             nb_epoch=nb_epoch_self)

```

With arguments:

```

# batch_size, nb_classes, nb_epoch, data_augmentation
batch_size = 500
nb_classes = 10
nb_epoch = 60
nb_epoch_self = 20
confident = 0.96
rounds = 20

```

3. Semi-supervised Learning using Autoencoder

To use Autoencoder + agglomerative clustering(constrained, using metric cosine)

But fail to have this method done.

Autoencoder

```

11 #Autoencoder
12 input_img = Input(shape=(3, 32, 32))
13
14 x = Convolution2D(16, 3, 3, activation='relu', border_mode='same')(input_img)
15 x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), border_mode='same')(x)
16 x = Convolution2D(8, 3, 3, activation='relu', border_mode='same')(x)
17 x = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), border_mode='same')(x)
18 x = Convolution2D(8, 3, 3, activation='relu', border_mode='same')(x)
19 encoded = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), border_mode='same')(x)
20
21 # at this point the representation is (8, 4, 4) i.e. 128-dimensional
22
23 x = Convolution2D(8, 3, 3, activation='relu', border_mode='same')(encoded)
24 x = UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
25 x = Convolution2D(8, 3, 3, activation='relu', border_mode='same')(x)
26 x = UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
27 x = Convolution2D(16, 3, 3, activation='relu')(x)
28 x = UpSampling2D((2, 2))(x)
29 decoded = Convolution2D(1, 3, 3, activation='sigmoid', border_mode='same')(x)
30
31 autoencoder = Model(input_img, decoded)
32 autoencoder.compile(optimizer='adadelta', loss='binary_crossentropy')

```

```

89 #Clustering
90 y_train_unlabel_new=[]
91 y_train_unlabel=[]
92 connectivity = [[0 for x in range(5000)] for y in range(5000)]
93 for i in range(10):
94     for j in range(500):
95         for k in range(500):
96             connectivity[500*i+j][500*i+k]=1
97
98 model = AgglomerativeClustering(n_clusters=10,affinity='cosine',connectivity=connectivity,linkage='average',n_clusters = 10)
99
100 for i in range(450):
101
102     autoencoder.fit(np.vstack(X_train_label,X_train_unlabel[0:100*i+100],X_test),np.vstack(X_train_label,X_train_unlabel[0:100*i+100],X_test),
103                     nb_epoch=50,
104                     batch_size=128,
105                     shuffle=True,
106                     validation_data=(X_test, X_test),
107                     callbacks=[TensorBoard(log_dir='/tmp/autoencoder')])
108
109     model.fit_predict(X_train_unlabel[100*i:100*i+100],y_train_unlabel_new)
110
111
112 for j in range (len(y_train_unlabel_new)):
113     y_train_unlabel.append(y_train_unlabel_new[j])

```

4. Compare and Analysis