

Report of Intro-to-Machine-Learning Homework5

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a. Environment details

- I. Python version: 3.7.10
- II. Torch version: 1.11.0
- III. Numpy version: 1.21.6
- IV. %pip install captcha (version: 0.4)

b. Implementation details

I. Data Preprocessing

Label: One-hot encodes the string label into a numpy array with $\text{length} = 36 * \text{len}(\text{label})$.

Image:

1. Use cv2.cvtColor to turn it to a 1 channel gray scale image.
2. Use ImageCaptcha in captcha.image to generate more training data. (5000 images for task2 and 20000 images for task3)

```
3. def gen_train_data(width, height, n_len, task, num_data=5000):
4.     n_class = len(NUM_ALPHA)
5.     for i in range(num_data):
6.         generator = ImageCaptcha(width=width, height=height)
7.         random_str = ''.join([random.choice(NUM_ALPHA) for j in
8.                                range(n_len)])
9.         img = generator.generate_image(random_str)
10.        with open(f'./{TRAIN_PATH}/annotations.csv', 'a',
11.                  newline='') as csvfile:
12.            csv_writer = csv.writer(csvfile)
13.            csv_writer.writerow([f"task{task}/moretrain{i}.png",
14.                                  random_str])
15.        img.save(f'./{TRAIN_PATH}/task{task}/moretrain{i}.png')
16. gen_train_data(72, 72, 2, 2)
17. gen_train_data(96, 72, 4, 3, num_data=20000)
```

II. Model architecture

```
1. self.conv1 = nn.Sequential(
2.     nn.Conv2d(1, 8, kernel_size=3),
3.     nn.BatchNorm2d(8),
4.     nn.Conv2d(8, 16, kernel_size=3),
5.     nn.AvgPool2d(2),
6.     nn.BatchNorm2d(16),
7.     nn.ReLU()
8. )
9. self.conv2 = nn.Sequential(
10.    nn.Conv2d(16, 128, kernel_size=5),
11.    nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
12.    nn.Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=3),
13.    nn.AvgPool2d(2),
14.    nn.BatchNorm2d(128),
15.    nn.ReLU()
16. )
17. self.conv3 = nn.Sequential(
18.    nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel_size=3),
19.    nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
20.    nn.Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size=5),
21.    nn.MaxPool2d(2),
22.    nn.BatchNorm2d(256),
23.    nn.ReLU()
24. )
25. self.fc1 = nn.Linear(TEMP_OUT, 500)
26. self.drop = nn.Dropout(0.2)
27. # linear layer (100 -> 10)
28. self.fc2 = nn.Linear(500, self.OUTPUT_LEN)
29. batch, height, width = x.shape
30. x = x.view(batch, 1, height, width)
31.
32. # sequence of convolutional layers with relu activation
33. x = self.conv1(x)
34. x = self.conv2(x)
35. x = self.conv3(x)
36. x = self.drop(x)
37. # flatten the image input
```

```

38.x = x.view(-1, self.TEMP_OUT)
39.# 1st hidden layer with relu activation
40.x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
41.# output-layer
42.x = self.fc2(x)

```

I mainly use 6 convolution layers to build my model.

For task1 and task2, with the input of 1 channel * 72 * 72 image, we will get a self.TEMP_OUT with size 4096, then we flatten it and use two linear function to get the output size of 1*36 (task1) and 1*72 (task2).

For task3, the input size is 72 * 96 , TEMP_OUT is 7168, and the output size is 1*144.

Optimizer and loss function:

```

1. optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=5e-4)
2. loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

```

III. Hyper-parameters

```

1. BATCH = 50
2. learning rate = 5e-4
3. epochs = 30, 100, 120

```

IV. Used deep learning framework

1. Convolution 2D layer * 6
2. Batch Normalization 2D layer * 6
3. Average pooling * 2 and Max pooling layer * 1
4. ReLU function
5. Dropout function
6. Linear layer * 2

c. Result

model link:


<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1uSqNpoPYHxSTqEZA7FzLD19aguZkMvGc?usp=sharing>

(Note: I name task3's model "task4.pt" cause I need to make use of the length of the captcha.)

Public test case result:

16


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0.96100

7

1d



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 which is an improvement of your previous score of
 0.95900. Great job!

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