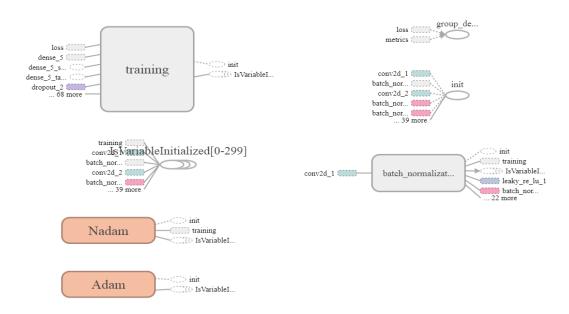
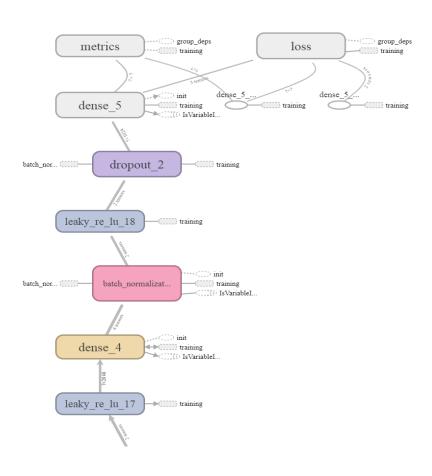
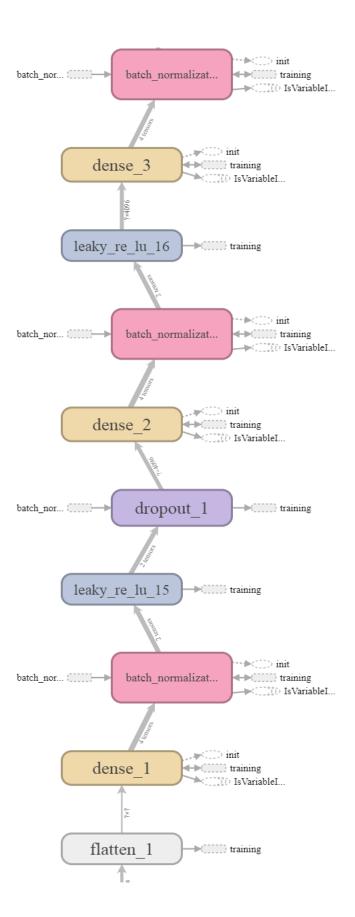
1.

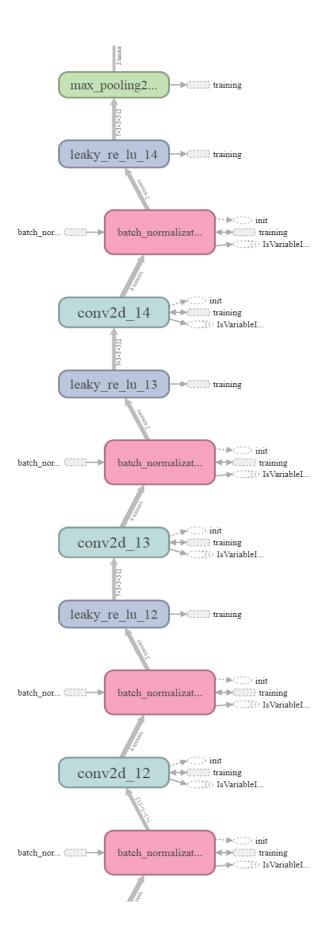
Model structure:

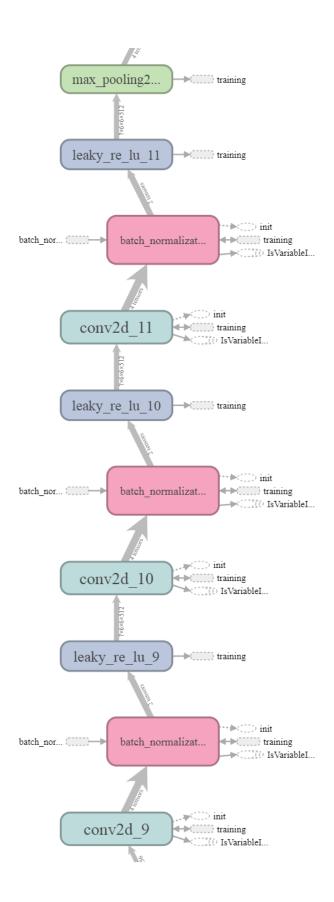
以 VGG net 為基底作一點修改,將 FC 改成 4096、4096、2048、1024 個 neural,activation function 皆使用 leaky relu

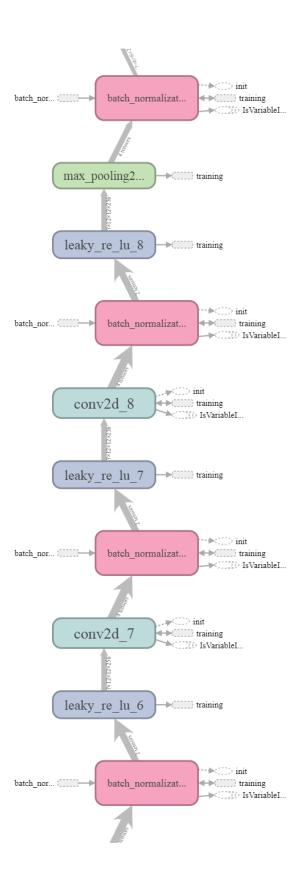


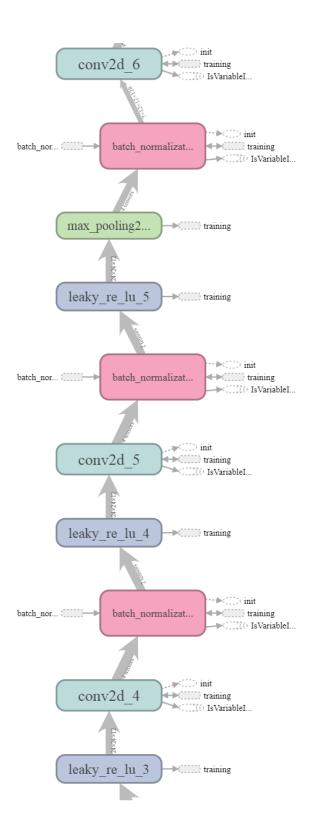


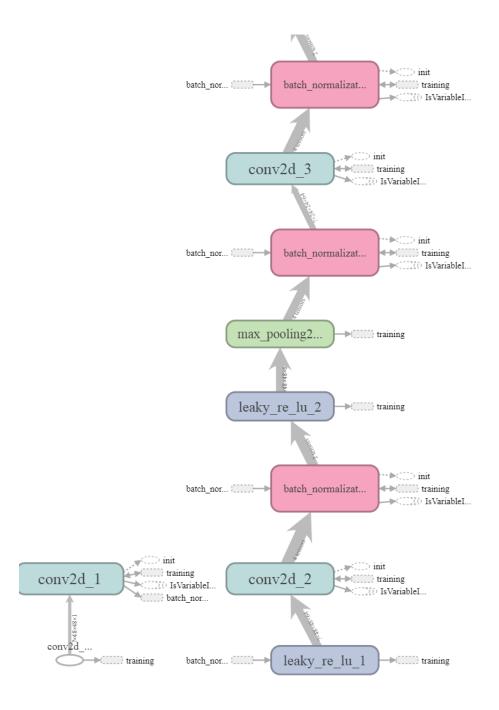






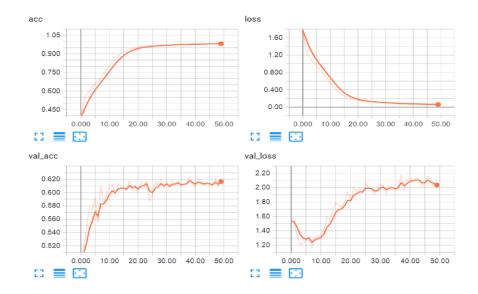




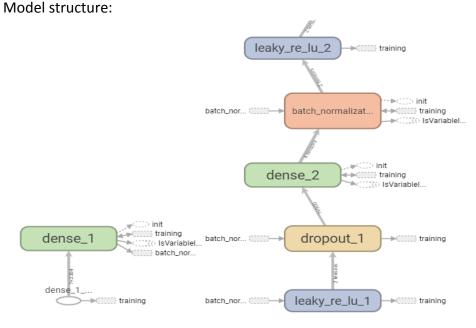


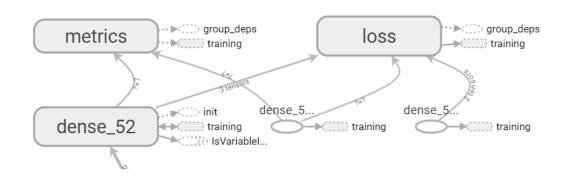
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	1024)	2098176
batch_normalization_22 (Batc	(None,	1024)	4096
leaky_re_lu_18 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	1024)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	1024)	0
dense_5 (Dense) 	(None,	7)	7175
Total params: 44,305,991 Trainable params: 44,272,839 Non-trainable params: 33,152			
D:\大三\ML\HW3\vgg>_			

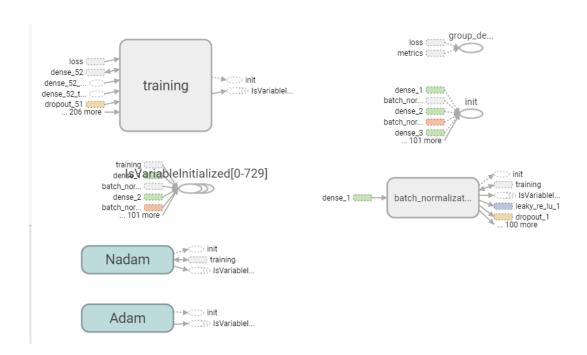
training record:



2.



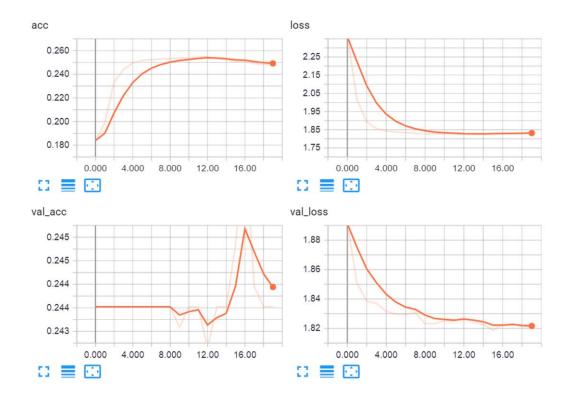




dense_51 (Dense)	(None,	900)	810900
batch_normalization_51 (Batc	(None,	900)	3600
leaky_re_lu_51 (LeakyReLU)	(None,	900)	0
dropout_51 (Dropout)	(None,	900)	0
dense_52 (Dense) 	(None,	7) ========	6307
Total params: 42,809,407 Trainable params: 42,717,607 Non-trainable params: 91,800			

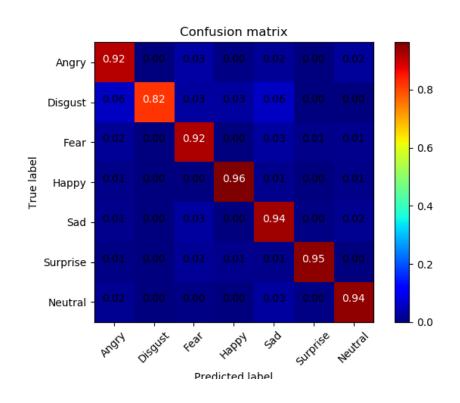
先接 51 層 units = 900 的 layer,以 leaky relu 為 activation function,最後再加上一層 units=7 的 layer 當 output,activation function 為 softmax,因為 model structure 太長,附上頭跟尾的圖,中間依此類推

Training record



CNN 的效果比 DNN 好很多,應該是因為 CNN 的 Conv2D 和 Maxout 有擷取特徵的效果 ,而 DNN 並沒有,因此雖然參數的數量差不多,但 CNN 的效果比 DNN 好上很多

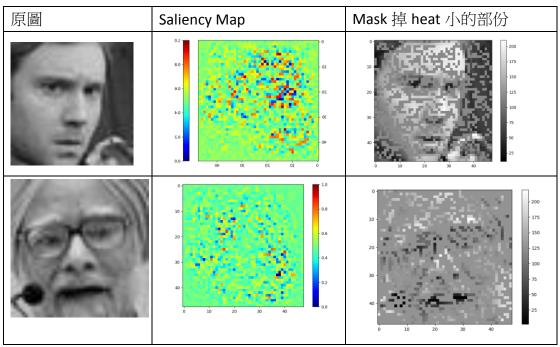
3.



因為在 training 時沒有儲存當時的 validation set 跟 training set,上圖是重新將 data 隨機切出一部分當作 validation set 做出來的結果,因此大部分的值是準確 的。

Emotion	易混淆的 emotion
Angry	Fear
Disgust	Angry, Sad
Fear	Sad
Нарру	不明顯
Sad	Fear
Surprise	Fear
Neutral	Sad

4.



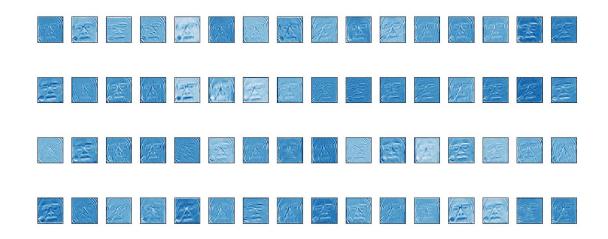
5. 選用第二層 conv2d(64 個 filter)作圖:

原圖:



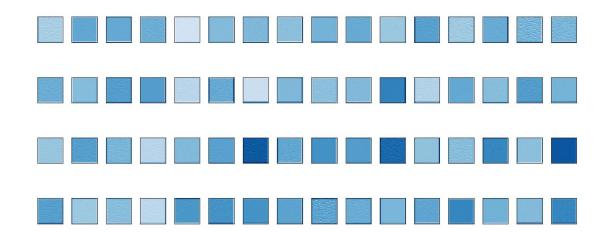
經過每一個 filter 後的 output:

Output of layer0 (Given image1)



這層 layer 看起來只是擷取圖片的輪廓,可能是因為他只是第二層 layer,並沒有很明顯地擷取辨別情緒的特徵。

Filters of layer conv2d_2 (# Ascent Epoch 200)



雖然 gradient ascent 跑了 500 個 epoch,但是並沒有非常特別的特徵出現,根據上一張圖來看,應該是因為這層 layer 本來就只是擷取輪廓,所以跑出來的結果也看不出特別的特徵。