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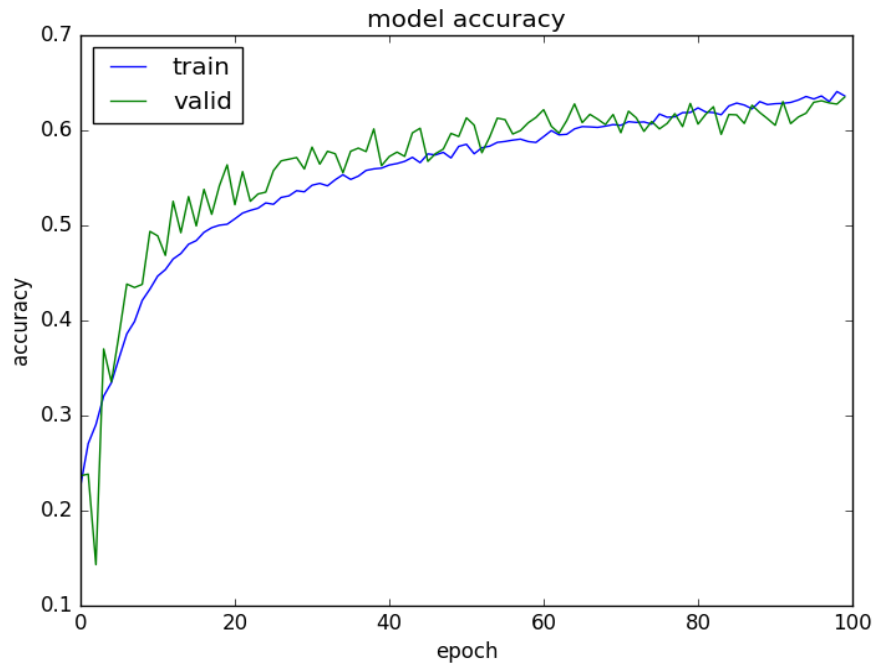
1. (1%) 請說明你實作的 CNN model，其模型架構、訓練過程和準確率為何？ (Collaborators:)

答：

```
Free memory: 8.01618
2017-11-19 11:52:16.071389: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:976] DMA: 0
2017-11-19 11:52:16.071418: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:986] 0: Y
2017-11-19 11:52:16.071498: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1046] Creating TensorFlow device (/gpu:0) -> [device: 0, name: GeForce GTX 1080 Ti, pci bus id: 0000:04:00:0]
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 44, 44, 32)	832
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 44, 44, 32)	128
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 44, 44, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 40, 40, 32)	25632
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 40, 40, 32)	128
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 40, 40, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 38, 38, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	51264
batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	256
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	102464
batch_normalization_4 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	256
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	204928
batch_normalization_5 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	512
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	409728
batch_normalization_6 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	512
activation_6 (Activation)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	819456
batch_normalization_7 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1024
activation_7 (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 256)	1638656
batch_normalization_8 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 10, 10, 256)	1024
activation_8 (Activation)	(None, 10, 10, 256)	0
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 16384)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	16778240
batch_normalization_9 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 1024)	4096
activation_9 (Activation)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	1049600
batch_normalization_10 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 1024)	4096

conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 40, 40, 32)	25632
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 40, 40, 32)	128
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 40, 40, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 38, 38, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	51264
batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	256
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	102464
batch_normalization_4 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	256
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	204928
batch_normalization_5 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	512
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	409728
batch_normalization_6 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	512
activation_6 (Activation)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	819456
batch_normalization_7 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	1024
activation_7 (Activation)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 10, 10, 256)	1638656
batch_normalization_8 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 10, 10, 256)	1024
activation_8 (Activation)	(None, 10, 10, 256)	0
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 16384)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	16778240
batch_normalization_9 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 1024)	4096
activation_9 (Activation)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	1049600
batch_normalization_10 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 1024)	4096
activation_10 (Activation)	(None, 1024)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 7)	7175
batch_normalization_11 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 7)	28
activation_11 (Activation)	(None, 7)	0
Total params: 21,100,035		
Trainable params: 21,094,005		
Non-trainable params: 6,030		



說明:經過 100epochs，得到的準確率為 $(\text{public}+\text{private})/2 = (0.60100+0.61604)/2 = 0.60852$

2. (1%) 承上題，請用與上述 **CNN** 接近的參數量，實做簡單的 **DNN model**。其模型架構、訓練過程和準確率為何？試與上題結果做比較，並說明你觀察到了什麼？

(Collaborators:)

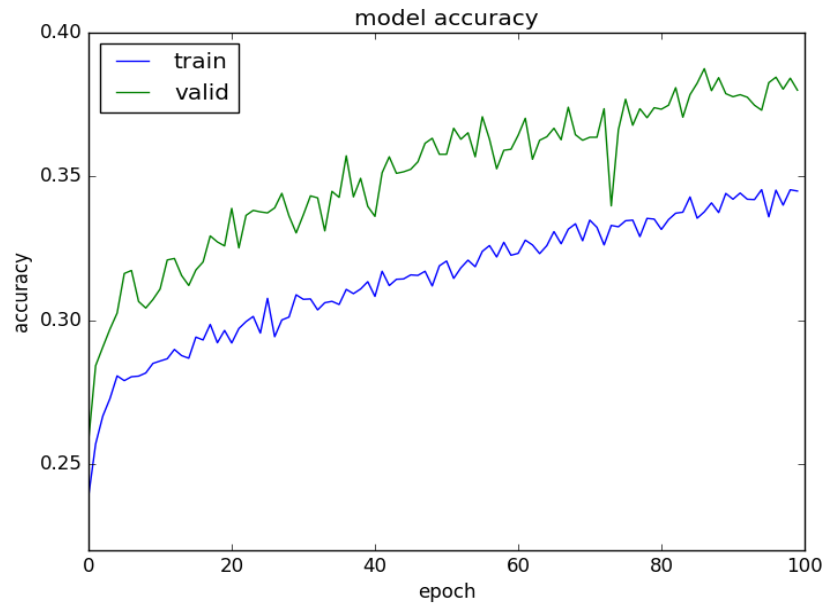
答：

```

name: GeForce GTX 1080 Ti
major: 6 minor: 1 memoryClockRate (MHz) 1.562
pciBusID 0000:0A:00.0
Total memory: 10.91GiB
Free memory: 9.50GiB
2017-11-19 13:02:58.481793: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:976] DMA: 0
2017-11-19 13:02:58.481853: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:968] Y
2017-11-19 13:02:58.481911: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/gpu/gpu_device.cc:1045] Creating TensorFlow device (/gpu:0) -> device: 0, name: GeForce GTX 1080 Ti, pci bus id: 0000:0A:00.0)
hw_keras.py:184: UserWarning: Update your 'Dense' call to the Keras 2 API: 'Dense(units=30, input_shape=(48, 48, 1...))'
model.add(Dense(output_dim=30, input_shape=(48, 48, 1)))
hw_keras.py:188: UserWarning: Update your 'Dense' call to the Keras 2 API: 'Dense(units=300)'
model.add(Dense(output_dim=300))
hw_keras.py:191: UserWarning: Update your 'Dense' call to the Keras 2 API: 'Dense(units=300)'
model.add(Dense(output_dim=300))

=====
Layer (type)                Output Shape                Param #
=====
dense_1 (Dense)              (None, 48, 48, 30)         68
-----
flatten_1 (Flatten)          (None, 69120)               0
-----
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization) (None, 69120)               276408
-----
activation_1 (Activation)     (None, 69120)               0
-----
dense_2 (Dense)              (None, 300)                 20736300
-----
batch_normalization_2 (Batch Normalization) (None, 300)                1280
-----
activation_2 (Activation)     (None, 300)                 0
-----
dense_3 (Dense)              (None, 300)                 90300
-----
batch_normalization_3 (Batch Normalization) (None, 300)                1280
-----
activation_3 (Activation)     (None, 300)                 0
-----
dense_4 (Dense)              (None, 7)                   2187
-----
batch_normalization_4 (Batch Normalization) (None, 7)                  28
-----
activation_4 (Activation)     (None, 7)                   0
=====
Total params: 21,187,076
Trainable params: 20,960,221
Non-trainable params: 139,454
=====
hw_keras.py:267: UserWarning: Update your 'fit_generator' call to the Keras 2 API: 'fit_generator(, epochs=180, steps_per_epoch=179, validation_data=(array([[...]]), samples_per_epoch=training_feature_set.shape[0]))'
Epoch 1/180
179/179 [=====] - 18s - loss: 1.9119 - acc: 0.7289 - val_loss: 1.8563 - val_acc: 0.2631
Epoch 2/180
179/179 [=====] - 14s - loss: 1.8412 - acc: 0.7626 - val_loss: 1.8058 - val_acc: 0.2863
Epoch 3/180
179/179 [=====] - 14s - loss: 1.8131 - acc: 0.7688 - val_loss: 1.7817 - val_acc: 0.2990
Epoch 4/180
179/179 [=====] - 14s - loss: 1.7942 - acc: 0.7727 - val_loss: 1.7618 - val_acc: 0.3056
Epoch 5/180
179/179 [=====] - 13s - loss: 1.7803 - acc: 0.7763 - val_loss: 1.7465 - val_acc: 0.3088
Epoch 6/180
179/179 [=====] - 13s - loss: 1.7707 - acc: 0.7772 - val_loss: 1.7368 - val_acc: 0.3058
Epoch 7/180
179/179 [=====] - 14s - loss: 1.7628 - acc: 0.7824 - val_loss: 1.7335 - val_acc: 0.3090
Epoch 8/180
179/179 [=====] - 14s - loss: 1.7582 - acc: 0.7822 - val_loss: 1.7258 - val_acc: 0.3088
Epoch 9/180
179/179 [=====] - 15s - loss: 1.7558 - acc: 0.7873 - val_loss: 1.7268 - val_acc: 0.3016
Epoch 10/180
179/179 [=====] - 14s - loss: 1.7461 - acc: 0.7888 - val_loss: 1.7127 - val_acc: 0.3130
Epoch 11/180
179/179 [=====] - 14s - loss: 1.7494 - acc: 0.7862 - val_loss: 1.7084 - val_acc: 0.3204
Epoch 12/180
179/179 [=====] - 13s - loss: 1.7428 - acc: 0.7899 - val_loss: 1.7066 - val_acc: 0.3168
Epoch 13/180

```

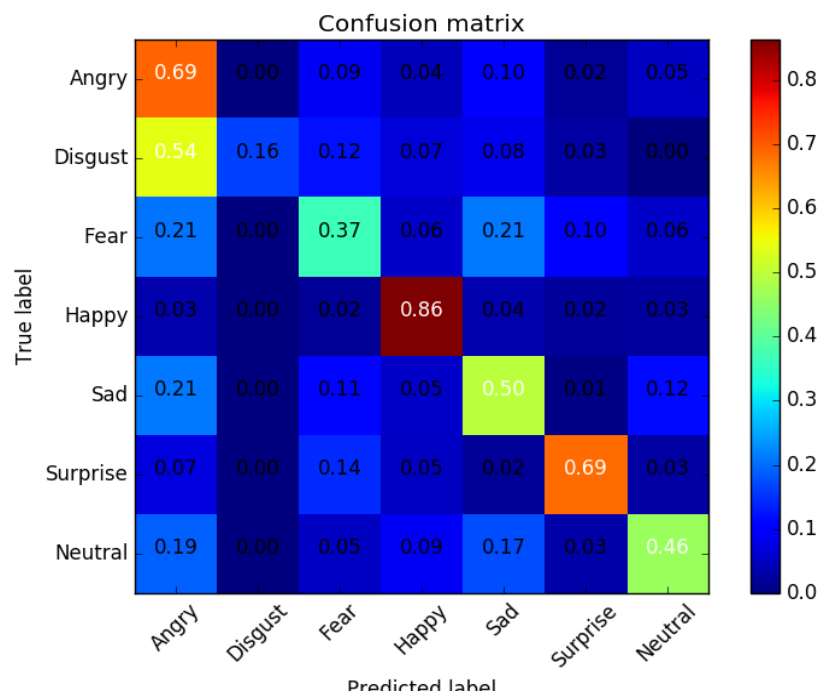


說明:經過 100epochs，得到的準確率為 $(\text{public}+\text{private})/2 = (0.35107+0.35692)/2 = 0.353995$

3. (1%) 觀察答錯的圖片中，哪些 **class** 彼此間容易用混？[繪出 **confusion matrix** 分析]

(Collaborators:)

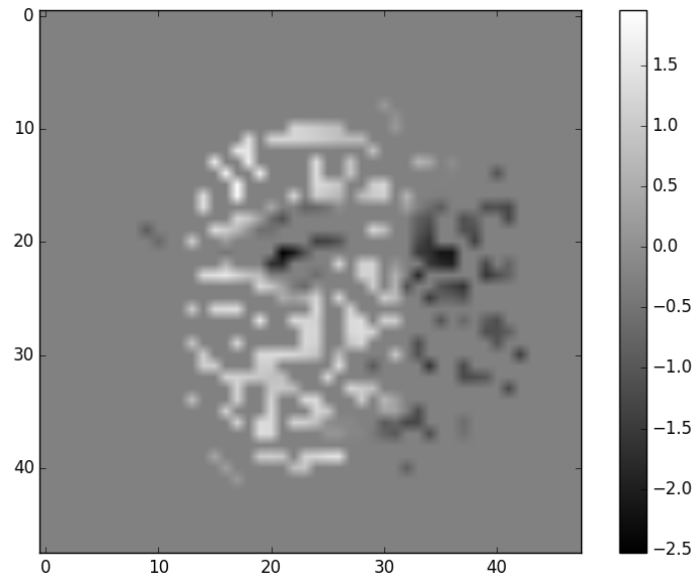
答：



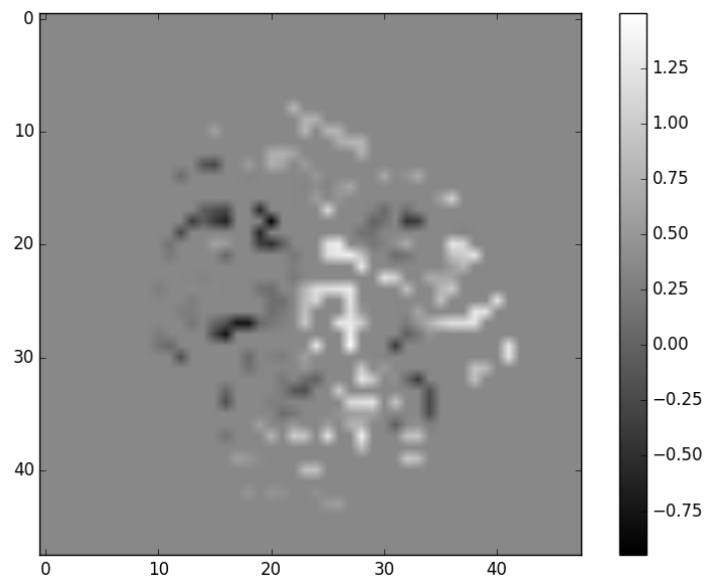
說明:由 confusion matrix 得知，angry 和 disgust 會很容易混淆。

4. (1%) 從(1)(2)可以發現，使用 CNN 的確有些好處，試繪出其 **saliency maps**，觀察模型在做 **classification** 時，是 **focus** 在圖片的哪些部份？
(Collaborators:)

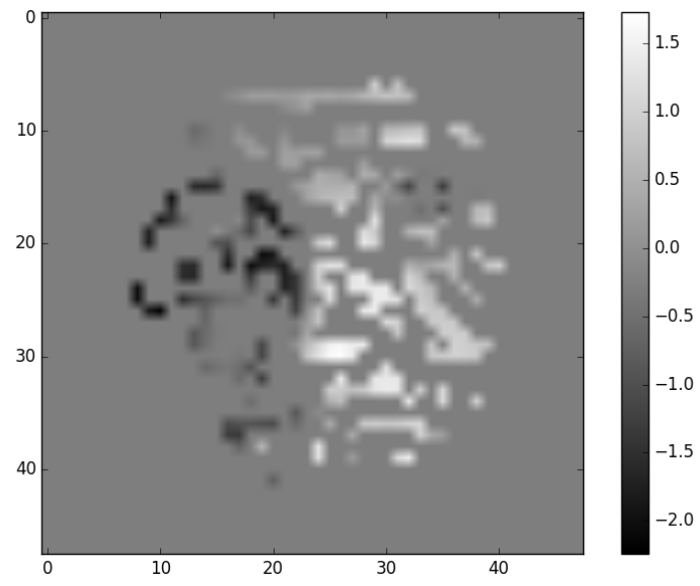
答：



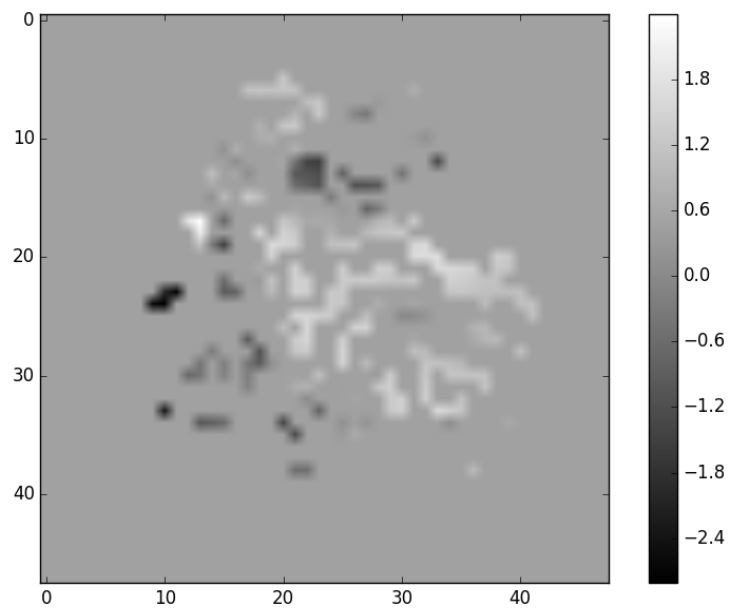
1000.png



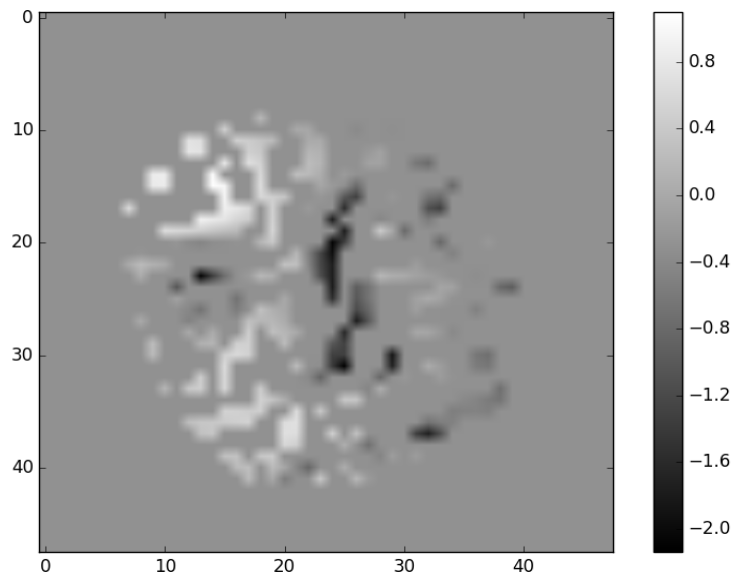
12000.png



19000.png



24500.png



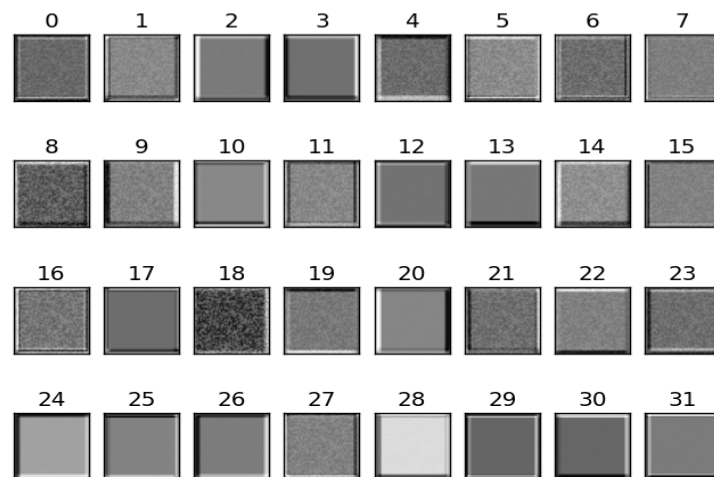
27800.png

說明:亮點集中在中間的地方，有時偏左，有時偏右;暗點也集中在中間的地方，亮點的另外一側。很明顯 CNN 有抓到臉部的特徵。

5. (1%) 承(1)(2)，利用上課所提到的 **gradient ascent** 方法，觀察特定層的 **filter** 最容易被哪種圖片 **activate**。

(Collaborators:)

答：



Filters of layer conv2d_1(after 100 epochs)

說明：無法在 conv2d_1 觀察出哪些 class 的圖片會被哪些 filter 給 activate(因為已臨近遲交的 deadline，故無太多時間分析)。