### • The truth table of Weight and Gradient

	Weight 大	Weight 小
Gradient 大	case 1	case 2
Gradient 小	case 3	case 4

New DropConnect Method: Consider Initial Drop rate, Weight Value, and Gradient Value.

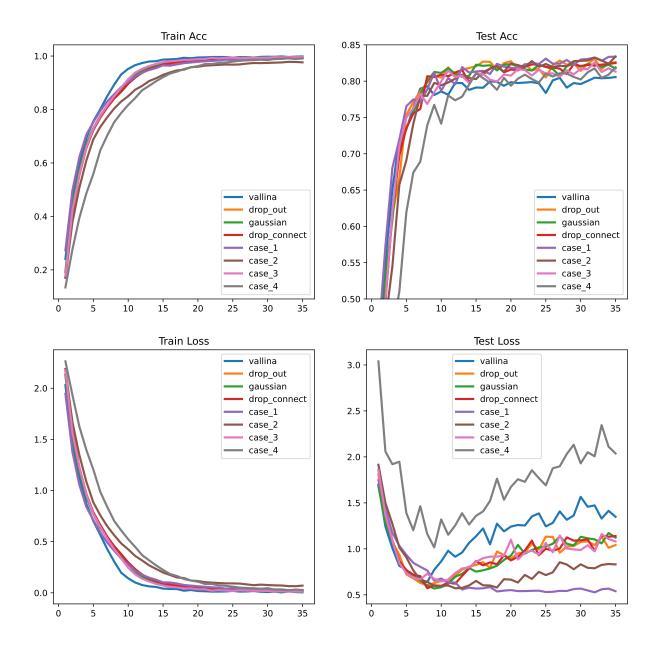
### • Method:

- Each Weight has it initial Dropout Rate p1, Weight Drop Rate p2, Gradient Drop Rate p3
- $-\ p1 = Initial Drop Connect Rate$
- $p2 = \sigma(Weight)$
- $p3 = \sigma(Gradient)$
- $-\ Final Drop Rate = Random Mask (p1+p2+p3)$

### • Initial DropRate=0.3, Weight=0.35, Gradient=0.35

Model	Best Test Acc	Best Train Acc
AlexNet(Vallina)	$81.27 \pm 0.24$	$99.953 \pm 0.005$
AlexNet(Dropout)	$83.32 \pm 0.21$	$99.25 \pm 0.22$
AlexNet(DropConnect)	$82.89 \pm 0.34$	$99.31 \pm 0.17$
AlexNet(GaussianDrop)	$82.94 \pm 0.44$	$99.50 \pm 0.03$
AlexNet(w大,gd大)	$81.97 \pm 0.04$	$99.14 \pm 0.08$
AlexNet(w小,gd大)	$82.39 \pm 0.19$	$99.6 \pm 0.11$
AlexNet(w大,gd小)	$83.16 \pm 0.2$	$97.77 \pm 0.14$
AlexNet(w小,gd小)	$83.44 \pm 0.09$	$99.16 \pm 0.05$

### • Train acc and so on.



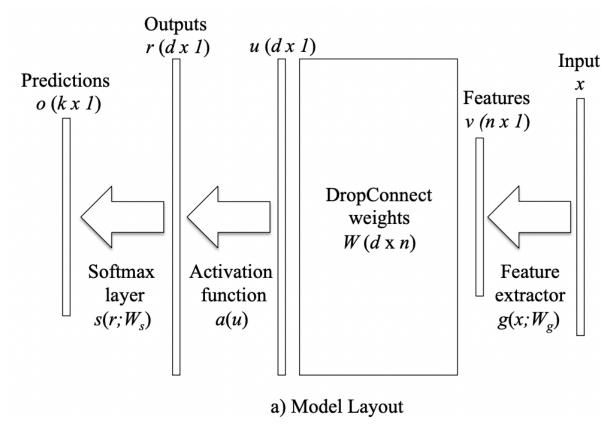
### • New DropConnect Method

- Consider Initial Drop rate, Weight Value, and Gradient Value.

	Weight Big	Weight Small
Gradient Big	case a	case b
Gradient Small	case c	case d

### • DropConnect

- $-r = a((M \star W)v)$
- Outlook:



### • Case a: 砍w大, gd 大

- Each Weight has it own Drop Rate p1, Weight Drop Rate p2, Gradient Drop Rate p3
- p1 = InitialDropRate
- $-W = abs(W) \;,\; GD = abs(GD)$
- $-W = \frac{W-\mu}{\sigma}$
- $-GD = \frac{GD \mu}{2}$
- $p2 = (Sigmoid(W) \ge 0.5)$
- $p3 = (Sigmoid(GD) \ge 0.5)$
- $Final Drop Rate P = p1 + \alpha \times p2 + \beta \times p3$
- $Random sample M : mask \sim (P \ge U[0,1])$

### • Case b: 砍w小, gd 大

- Each Weight has it initial Drop Rate p1, Weight Drop Rate p2, Gradient Drop Rate p3
- p1 = InitialDropRate
- $-\ W = abs(W) \quad , \quad GD = abs(GD)$
- $-W = \frac{W-\mu}{\sigma}$
- -W=W imes(-1)
- $-~GD=rac{GD-\mu}{\sigma}$
- $p2 = (Sigmoid(W) \ge 0.5)$
- $p3 = (Sigmoid(GD) \ge 0.5)$
- $Final Drop Rate P = p1 + \alpha \times p2 + \beta \times p3$
- $\ Random sample \ M: \ mask \sim \ (P \geq U[0,1])$

### • Initial DropRate=0.3, Weight=0.05, Gradient=0.35

Model	Best Test Acc	Best Train Acc
AlexNet(Vallina)	$81.27 \pm 0.24$	$99.953 \pm 0.005$
${f AlexNet(Dropout)}$	$83.32 \pm 0.21$	$99.25 \pm 0.22$
AlexNet(DropConnect)	$82.89 \pm 0.34$	$99.31 \pm 0.17$
AlexNet(GaussianDrop)	$82.94 \pm 0.44$	$99.50 \pm 0.03$
AlexNet(w大,gd大)	$82.61 \pm 0.09$	$99.69 \pm 0.05$
AlexNet(w小,gd大)	$82.15 \pm 0.2$	$99.58 \pm 0.14$
AlexNet(w大,gd小)	$83.6 \pm 0.19$	$98.772 \pm 0.11$
$\mathbf{AlexNet}(\mathbf{w}/\mathbf{y},\mathbf{gd}/\mathbf{y})$	$83.36 \pm 0.04$	$98.9 \pm 0.08$

### • Initial DropRate=0.3, Weight=0.35, Gradient=0.05

Model	Best Test Acc	Best Train Acc
AlexNet(Vallina)	$81.27 \pm 0.24$	$99.953 \pm 0.005$
${f AlexNet(Dropout)}$	$83.32 \pm 0.21$	$99.25 \pm 0.22$
AlexNet(DropConnect)	$82.89 \pm 0.34$	$99.31 \pm 0.17$
AlexNet(GaussianDrop)	$82.94 \pm 0.44$	$99.50 \pm 0.03$
AlexNet(w大,gd大)	$82.47 \pm 0.03$	$99.18 \pm 0.09$
AlexNet(w小,gd大)	$82.52 \pm 0.05$	$99.63 \pm 0.12$
AlexNet(w大,gd小)	$83.03 \pm 0.17$	$99.42 \pm 0.05$
AlexNet(w小,gd小)	$82.48 \pm 0.03$	$99.47 \pm 0.02$

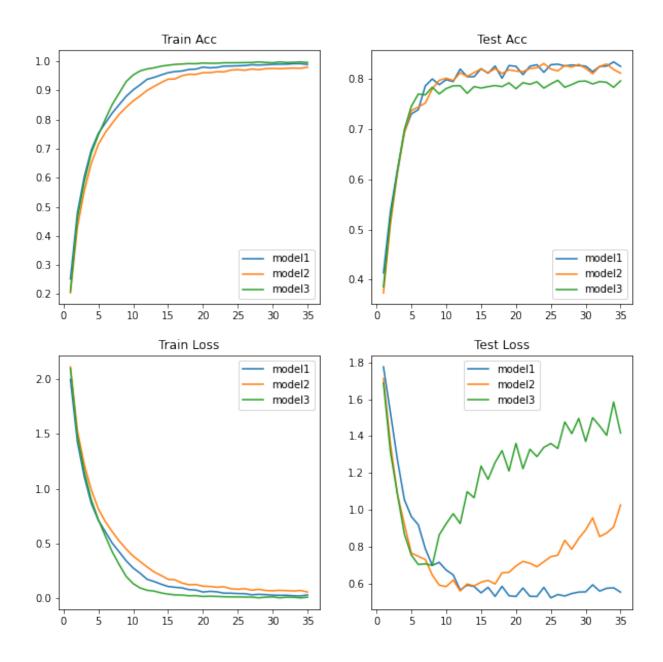
# $\bullet \ \text{Initial DropRate} = 0.25, \ \text{Weight} = 0.35, \ \text{Gradient} = 0.35 \\$

Model	Best Test Acc	Best Train Acc
VGG16(Vallina)	94.02	99.972
VGG16(DropConnect p=0.5)	93.89	99.95
VGG16(DropConnect p=0.35)	94.09	99.97
VGG16(w大,gd大)	93.86	99.93
VGG16(w小,gd大)	93.99	99.89
VGG16(w大,gd小)	94.07	99.94
VGG16(w小,gd小)	94.15	99.97

- 針對case c(砍gd小, 砍w小) 和case d(砍gd小, 砍w大)做實驗
- Case c: 砍gd小, w小 ADD Weight Drop and Gradient Drop Rate
  - Each Weight has it own Drop Rate p1, Final Weight Drop Rate p2, Final Gradient Drop Rate p3
  - $\ \, \textbf{Hyperparameters:} \ \, InitialDropRate(p1), WeightRatio(\alpha), \\ GD \ \, Ratio(\beta), WeightDropRate(w\_drop\_rate), GdDropRate(gd\_drop\_rate)$

```
\begin{array}{l} -\ p1 = InitialDropRate \\ -\ W = abs(W)\ ,\ GD = abs(GD) \\ -\ W = \frac{W-\mu}{\sigma} \\ -\ GD = \frac{GD-\mu}{\sigma} \\ -\ Sigmoid\_w = Sigmoid(W) \\ -\ Sigmoid\_w = Sigmoid\_w - (0.5 - w\_drop\_rate) \\ -\ Sigmoid\_gd = Sigmoid\_gd - (0.5 - gd\_drop\_rate) \\ -\ Sigmoid\_gd = Sigmoid\_gd - (0.5 - gd\_drop\_rate) \\ -\ p2 = Sigmoid\_w \geq 0.5 \\ -\ p3 = Sigmoid\_gd \geq 0.5 \\ -\ FinalDropRate\ P = p1 + \alpha \times p2 + \beta \times p3 \\ -\ Randomsample\ M:\ mask \sim\ (P \geq U[0,1]) \end{array}
```

• train cifar100, 換network(dropconnect論文的cnn 跟fullyconnect layer model



### • w\_drop\_rate:

```
- Each Weight has it own Drop Rate p1, Final Weight Drop Rate p2, Final Gradient Drop Rate p3
```

```
- \  \, \textbf{Hyperparameters:} \  \, InitialDropRate(p1), WeightDropRate(w\_drop\_rate), \\ \, GdDropRate(gd\_drop\_rate)
```

```
- p1 = InitialDropRate
```

$$-W = abs(W)$$
,  $GD = abs(GD)$ 

$$-W=\frac{W-\mu}{\sigma}$$

$$-~GD=rac{GD-\mu}{\sigma}$$

$$Sigmoid_{-}w = Sigmoid(W)$$

$$-\ Sigmoid\_w = Sigmoid\_w - (0.5 - w\_drop\_rate)$$

$$Sigmoid\_gd = Sigmoid(GD)$$

$$Sigmoid\_gd = Sigmoid\_gd - (0.5 - gd\_drop\_rate)$$

- $-FinalDropRate\ P = p1 + Sigmoid\_w + Sigmoid\_gd$
- Randomsample  $M: mask \sim (P \ge U[0,1])$

### • weight\_ratio:

- Each Weight has it own Drop Rate p1, Final Weight Drop Rate p2, Final Gradient Drop Rate p3
- Hyperparameters:  $InitialDropRate(p1), WeightRatio(\alpha), GD\ Ratio(\beta)$

$$- p1 = InitialDropRate$$

$$-W = abs(W)$$
,  $GD = abs(GD)$ 

$$-W = \frac{W-\mu}{\sigma}$$

$$-~GD = rac{GD - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$Sigmoid_{-}w = Sigmoid(W)$$

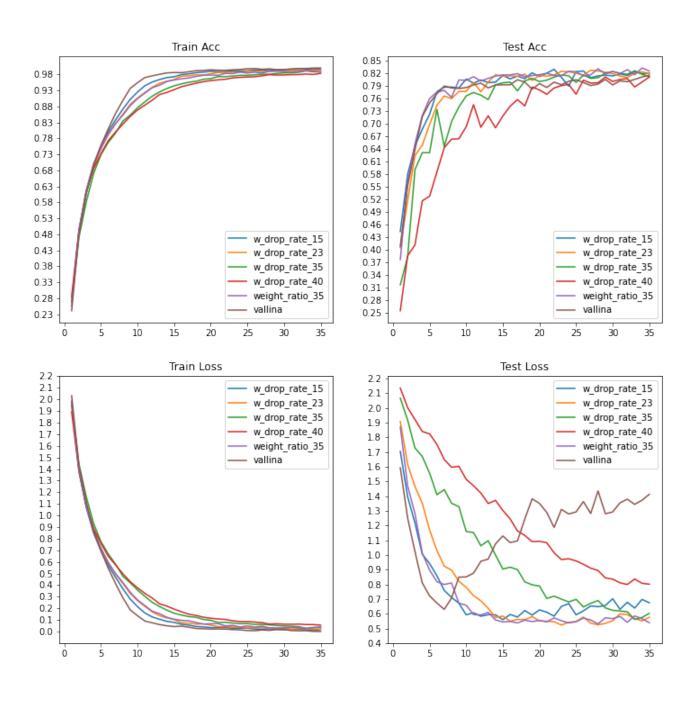
$$Sigmoid\_gd = Sigmoid(GD)$$

- $p2 = Sigmoid_{-}w \geq 0.5$
- $p3 = Sigmoid\_gd \ge 0.5$
- $Final Drop Rate P = p1 + \alpha \times p2 + \beta \times p3$
- $\ Random sample \ M: \ mask \sim \ (P \geq U[0,1])$

## • choose w\_drop\_rate or weight\_ratio:

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
w_drop_rate_15	$99.4 \pm 0.3$	$82.5 \pm 0.4$	$0.019 \pm 0.009$	$0.634 \pm 0.027$
$w\_drop\_rate\_23$	$99.2 \pm 0.2$	$82.9 \pm 0.3$	$0.024 \pm 0.006$	$0.540 \pm 0.007$
$w\_drop\_rate\_35$	$98.5 \pm 0.3$	$82.7 \pm 0.4$	$0.045 \pm 0.010$	$0.595 \pm 0.021$
$w\_drop\_rate\_40$	$98.1 \pm 0.2$	$81.2 \pm 0.6$	$0.059 \pm 0.006$	$0.794 \pm 0.040$
$weight\_ratio\_35$	$99.1 \pm 0.1$	$83.3 \pm 0.3$	$0.028 \pm 0.003$	$0.550 \pm 0.015$
vallina	$99.8 \pm 0.1$	$81.0 \pm 0.3$	$0.006 \pm 0.005$	$0.006 \pm 0.005$

### • Result Image

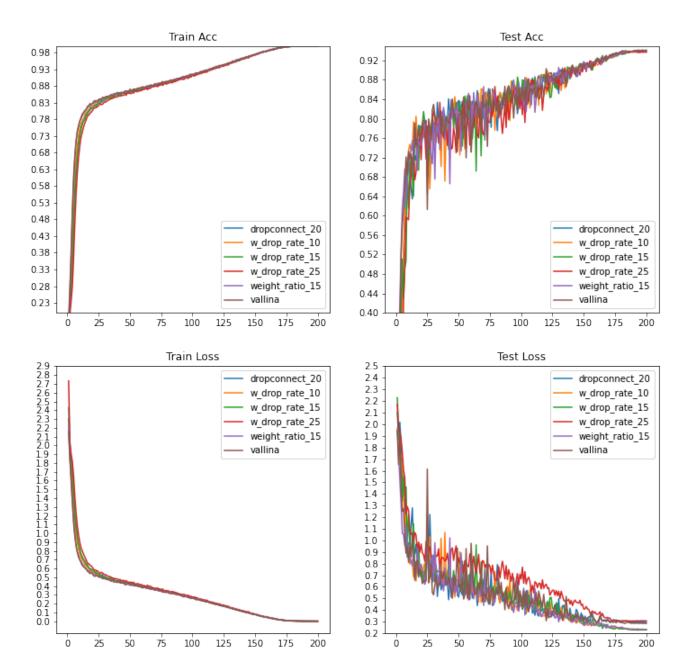


# • choose w\_drop\_rate or weight\_ratio (in VGG16):

 Problem: w\_drop\_rate在random initialize的weight 會一直有NAN, 但initialize zeros 時沒有

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
$dropconnect_20$	$99.97 \pm 0.00$	$94.09 \pm 0.04$	$0.0014 \pm 0.0001$	$0.2896 \pm 0.0045$
$w_drop_rate_10$	$99.98 \pm 0.00$	$93.92 \pm 0.04$	$0.013 \pm 0.0002$	$0.2331 \pm 0.0013$
$w\_drop\_rate\_15$	$99.97 \pm 0.00$	$94.02 \pm 0.03$	$0.0014 \pm 0.0001$	$0.2256 \pm 0.026$
$w_drop_rate_25$	$99.97 \pm 0.00$	$93.78 \pm 0.04$	$0.0015 \pm 0.0001$	$0.3086 \pm 0.0039$
$weight\_ratio\_15$	$99.98 \pm 0.01$	$94.17 \pm 0.01$	$0.0013 \pm 0.0000$	$0.2356 \pm 0.0009$
vallina	$99.96 \pm 0.00$	$94.08 \pm 0.04$	$0.0016 \pm 0.0001$	$0.2882 \pm 0.0031$

# • Result Image



### • 模擬原dropconnect論文的實驗(Simple CNN)

- Simple CNN(Architecture):

```
def __init__(self, add_layer=None, drop_model=None, drop_connect=False, normal_drop=False, p=0.2
    super(SimpleCnn, self).__init__()
    self.cnn1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 32, kernel_size=5, padding=2, stride=1)
    self.cnn2 = nn.Conv2d(32, 32, kernel_size=5, padding=2, stride=1)
    self.cnn3 = nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=5, padding=2, stride=1)
    self.maxpooling = nn.MaxPool2d(3, stride=2)
    self.avgpooling = nn.AvgPool2d(3, stride=2)
    self.linear1 = nn.Linear(64*3*3, 64)
    self.linear2 = nn.Linear(64, 10)|
```

### • 原paper:

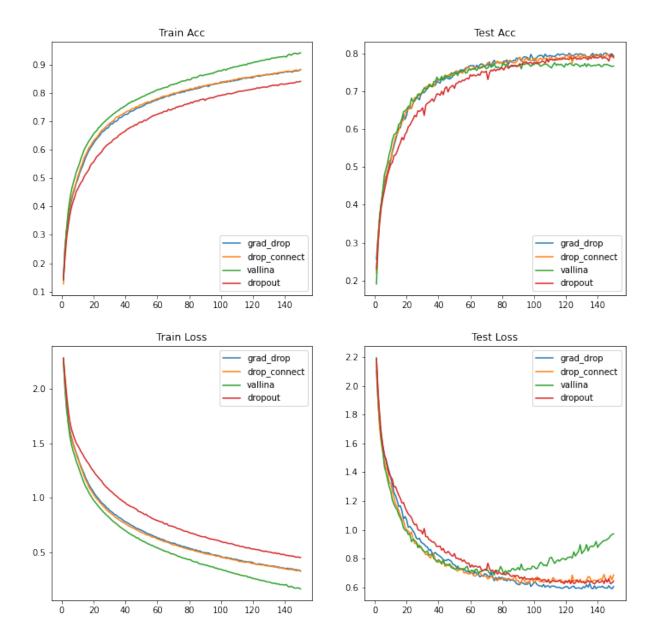
model	$\operatorname{error}(\%)$
No-Drop	23.5
Dropout	19.7
DropConnect	18.7

Table 4. CIFAR-10 classification error using the simple feature extractor described in (Krizhevsky, 2012)(layers-80sec.cfg) and with no data augmentation.

### • 比較dropout, dropconnect等:

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
weight_ratio	87.48	80.12	0.3508	0.5973
$drop\_connect$	88.01	79.96	0.3407	0.6402
vallina	89.77	77.52	0.2937	0.7672
${f dropout}$	83.98	79.54	0.4585	0.6318

# • Result Image



• 原paper:

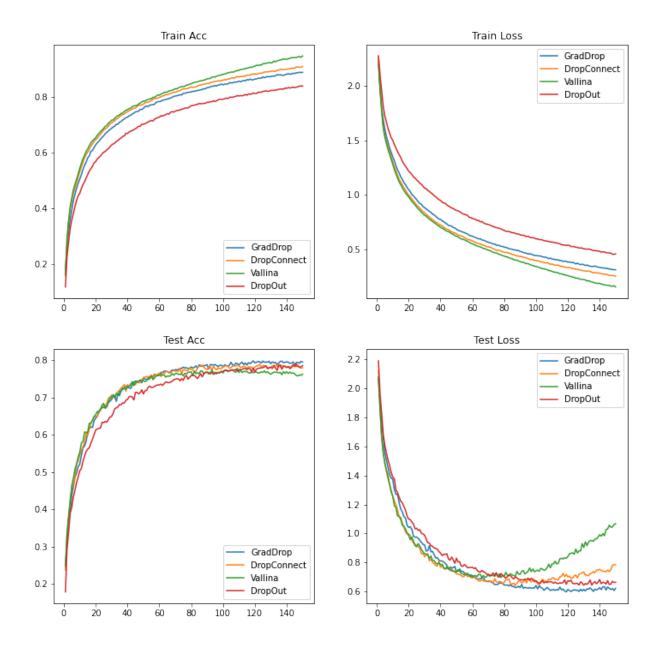
model	error(%)
No-Drop	23.5
Dropout	19.7
DropConnect	18.7

Table 4. CIFAR-10 classification error using the simple feature extractor described in (Krizhevsky, 2012)(layers-80sec.cfg) and with no data augmentation.

# • 比較dropout, dropconnect等:

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	$88.47 \pm 1.74$	$77.25 \pm 0.34$	$0.331 \pm 0.050$	$0.764 \pm 0.049$
$\mathbf{DropOut}$	$83.88 \pm 0.38$	$78.90 \pm 0.21$	$0.455 \pm 0.009$	$0.662 \pm 0.013$
DropConnect	$87.49 \pm 0.90$	$78.94 \pm 0.29$	$0.352 \pm 0.026$	$0.678 \pm 0.012$
GradDrop	$87.64 \pm 0.84$	$80.01\pm0.16$	$0.349 \pm 0.025$	$0.601 \pm 0.006$

# • Result Image



### • DropConnect Paper

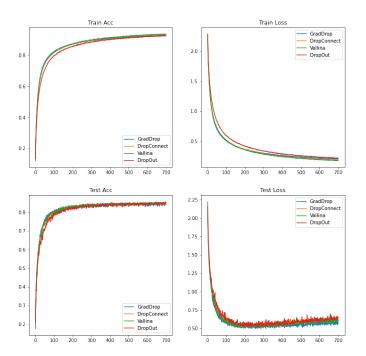
model	error(%) 5 network	voting
		$\operatorname{error}(\%)$
No-Drop	$11.18 \pm 0.13$	10.22
Dropout	$11.52 \pm\ 0.18$	9.83
DropConnect	$11.10 \pm 0.13$	9.41

Table 5. CIFAR-10 classification error using a larger feature extractor. Previous state-of-the-art is 9.5% (Snoek et al., 2012). Voting with 12 DropConnect networks produces an error rate of 9.32%, significantly beating the state-of-the-art.

## • 與DropConnect實驗相比較

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	$93.18 \pm 0.73$	$85.53 \pm 0.21$	$0.191 \pm 0.019$	$0.579 \pm 0.018$
$\mathbf{DropOut}$	$91.95 \pm 0.54$	$85.39 \pm 0.21$	$0.238\pm0.015$	$0.593 \pm 0.032$
DropConnect	$92.69 \pm 0.41$	$85.59 \pm 0.20$	$0.208\pm0.011$	$0.574\pm0.012$
$\operatorname{GradDrop}$	$92.63 \pm 0.22$	$85.25 \pm 0.18$	$0.211\pm0.006$	$0.555 \pm 0.014$

# • Result Image



- 還有其他的lr\_scheduler沒有加:
- $\bullet \ \ Need \ \ Local Connected Layer:$

他裡面用到的一種類似CNN(不共享weight)的方法,有用pytorch上的但好像有一些錯誤且與論文不太一樣

• 實驗差距好像比較小,論文有使用Voting Error:

v

model	error(%) 5 network	voting
		$\operatorname{error}(\%)$
No-Drop	$2.26 \pm 0.072$	1.94
Dropout	$2.25 \pm 0.034$	1.96
DropConnect	$2.23 \pm 0.039$	1.94

Table 6. SVHN classification error. The previous state-of-the-art is 2.8% (Zeiler and Fergus, 2013).

• 正在試他其他實驗和reference裡面其他論文的實驗:

### • DropConnect Paper

model	error(%) 5 network	voting
		$\operatorname{error}(\%)$
No-Drop	$11.18 \pm 0.13$	10.22
Dropout	$11.52 \pm 0.18$	9.83
DropConnect	$11.10 \pm 0.13$	9.41

Table 5. CIFAR-10 classification error using a larger feature extractor. Previous state-of-the-art is 9.5% (Snoek et al., 2012). Voting with 12 DropConnect networks produces an error rate of 9.32%, significantly beating the state-of-the-art.

## • 與DropConnect實驗相比較

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	$93.28 \pm 0.73$	$86.23 \pm 0.11$	$0.191 \pm 0.019$	$0.479 \pm 0.018$
$\mathbf{DropOut}$	$92.55 \pm 0.24$	$86.42 \pm 0.19$	$0.208 \pm 0.015$	$0.493 \pm 0.032$
DropConnect	$92.79 \pm 0.31$	$86.43 \pm 0.18$	$0.218\pm0.011$	$0.474 \pm 0.012$
$\operatorname{GradDrop}$	$92.63 \pm 0.12$	$86.41 \pm 0.21$	$0.221 \pm 0.006$	$0.455 \pm 0.014$

### • 正在進行的實驗:

- 2. 上一篇cifar10的架構還在想辦法提高acc
- 3. GradDrop的参數設定
- 預定再加入的實驗:
  - 除了找一些相關論文的實驗來比較,再加入一些比較近期的模型來比較
- 目前有在用的模型與資料集:
  - 1. cifar10, mnist, cifar100, SVHN, NORM
  - 2. AlexNet, VGG16, VGG19, other CNN Models
  - 3. RNN-base Models

### • 遇到問題:

- 1. 比較早期的Paper對模型的參數層數講的比較模糊,所以可能acc常常會沒辦法跟論文一樣好
- 2. AlexNet, VGG16, VGG19, other CNN Models
- 3. RNN-base Models

### • VGG16 in cifar100

### • GradDrop's hyper parameters setting is : I\_P=0.45, W\_P=0.15, GD\_P=0.15, w\_small=True, gd\_small=True

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	99.74	71.24	0.010	1.698
DropOut(p=0.5)	99.72	71.50	0.011	1.667
DropConnect(p=0.5)	99.77	71.26	0.009	1.670
$\operatorname{GradDrop}$	99.83	71.42	0.008	1.642

## • Training 狀況:

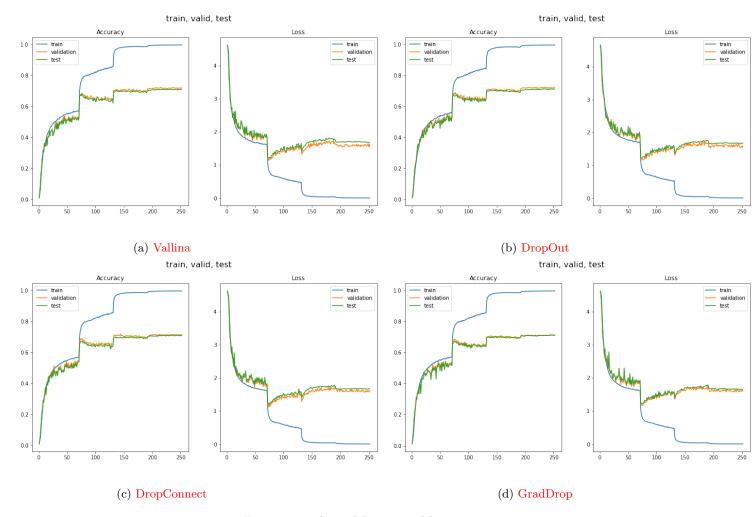
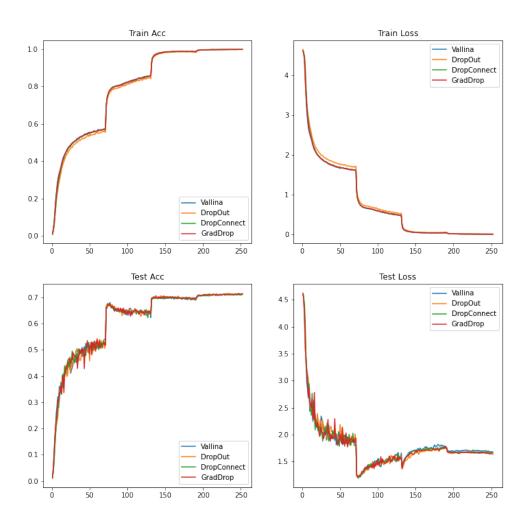


Figure 1: each model train and loss

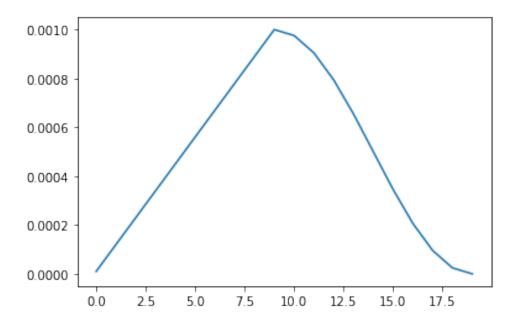
## • 擺在一起看:

#### combine all models



# • 在lr scheduler中加入warm up 效果還不錯:

† 以CosineAnnealingLR scheduler為例

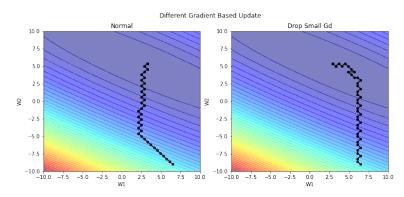


# • 下週預計TODO:

- † 彙整一下各個實驗的實驗結果:
- † 可用的實驗:
  - 1. Very SimpleCnn  $\rightarrow$  mnist
  - 2. SimpleCnn follow paper  $\rightarrow$  cifar10
  - 3. AlexNet  $\rightarrow$  cifar10
  - 4. VGG  $\rightarrow$  cifar10, mnist, cifar100, SVHN, NORM
- † 尚未完成的實驗:
  - 1. SimpleCnn  $\rightarrow$  SVHN, NORM
  - 2. AlexNet  $\rightarrow$  cifar100, SVHN, NORM
  - 3.  $VGG \rightarrow cifar100$ , SVHN, NORM
  - 4. GradDrop Model的超多數設置

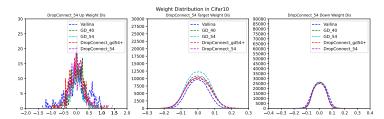
# 1. Gradient DropConnect 特性

### → Gradient 特性:



Drop 掉gd較小的確實看起來比較容易走short cut

Some Observation on Dropout-like Method:



Dropout 後, apply層weight分佈會變得比較集中

🕂 正在進行partial noise label的比較實驗:

## 2. Mnist Dataset

# → Dataset INFO:

10 classes with

train data: 60,000 images(28x28 pixels) test data: 10,000 images(28x28 pixels)

# → SimpleCnn1(change first channel):

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	$99.30 \pm 0.01$	$99.26 \pm 0.04$	$0.023 \pm 0.000$	$0.025 \pm 0.001$
$\mathbf{DropOut}(p=0.5)$	$98.36 \pm 0.09$	$99.19 \pm 0.08$	$0.059 \pm 0.003$	$0.026 \pm 0.001$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.5)$	$98.92 \pm 0.03$	$99.29 \pm 0.03$	$0.036 \pm 0.001$	$0.026 \pm 0.001$
GradDrop $(p = 0.45, w = 0.05, g = 0.2)$	$99.02 \pm 0.06$	$99.30 \pm 0.01$	$0.033 \pm 0.002$	$0.024 \pm 0.001$

### 3. Cifar10 Dataset

## → Dataset INFO:

10 classes with

train data: 50,000 images(3x32x32 pixels) test data: 10,000 images(3x32x32 pixels)

# → SimpleCnn1(follow paper):

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	$88.47 \pm 1.74$	$77.25 \pm 0.34$	$0.331 \pm 0.050$	$0.764 \pm 0.049$
$\mathbf{DropOut}(p = 0.5)$	$83.88 \pm 0.38$	$78.90 \pm 0.21$	$0.455 \pm 0.009$	$0.662 \pm 0.013$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.5)$	$87.49 \pm 0.90$	$78.94 \pm 0.29$	$0.352 \pm 0.026$	$0.678 \pm 0.012$
GradDrop $(p = 0.3, w = 0.05, g = 0.35)$	$87.64 \pm 0.84$	$80.01 \pm 0.16$	$0.349 \pm 0.025$	$0.601 \pm 0.006$

# SimpleCnn2(follow paper):Need to be Better

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	$93.18 \pm 0.73$	$85.53 \pm 0.21$	$0.191 \pm 0.019$	$0.579 \pm 0.018$
$\mathbf{DropOut}(p=0.5)$	$91.95 \pm 0.54$	$85.39 \pm 0.21$	$0.238 \pm 0.015$	$0.593 \pm 0.032$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.5)$	$92.69 \pm 0.41$	$85.59 \pm 0.20$	$0.208 \pm 0.011$	$0.574 \pm 0.012$
GradDrop $(p = 0.3, w = 0.05, g = 0.35)$	$92.63 \pm 0.22$	$85.25 \pm 0.18$	$0.211 \pm 0.006$	$0.555 \pm 0.014$

## → AlexNet:

Model	Test Acc	Train Acc
Vallina	$81.27 \pm 0.24$	$99.95 \pm 0.00$
$\mathbf{DropOut}(p=0.5)$	$83.32 \pm 0.21$	$99.25 \pm 0.22$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.5)$	$82.89 \pm 0.34$	$99.31 \pm 0.17$
GradDrop $(p = 0.3, w = 0.05, g = 0.35)$	$83.36 \pm 0.04$	$98.9 \pm 0.08$

## → VGG:

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
vallina	$99.96 \pm 0.00$	$94.08 \pm 0.04$	$0.001 \pm 0.000$	$0.288 \pm 0.003$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.2)$	$99.97 \pm 0.00$	$94.09 \pm 0.04$	$0.001 \pm 0.000$	$0.289 \pm 0.004$
GradDrop $(p = 0.1, w = 0.25, g = 0.25)$	$99.98 \pm 0.01$	$94.17 \pm 0.01$	$0.001 \pm 0.000$	$0.235 \pm 0.000$

## 4. cifar100 Dataset

# → Dataset INFO:

100 classes with

train data: 50,000 images(3x32x32 pixels) test data: 10,000 images(3x32x32 pixels)

# → VGG:

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	99.89	71.93	0.011	1.201
$\mathbf{DropOut}(p=0.5)$	99.77	72.55	0.014	1.222
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.5)$	99.88	71.96	0.011	1.208
GradDrop $(p = 0.45, w = 0.15, g = 0.15)$	99.88	72.29	0.011	1.167

#### 5. NORB Dataset

### → Dataset INFO: NEW

- 6 classes with
  - (0 for animal, 1 for human, 2 for plane, 3 for truck, 4 for car, 5 for blank) train data: 58,320 images(2x108x108 pixels, only use two folds) test data: 58,320 images(2x108x108 pixels)
- They are "category / instance / elevation / azimuth / lighting"
  - 1. the instance in the category (0 to 9) 2. the elevation (0 to 8), which mean cameras are 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70 degrees from the horizontal respectively) 3. the azimuth (0,2,4,...,34), multiply by 10 to get the azimuth in degrees) 4. the lighting condition (0 to 5)



### → SimpleCnn2(follow paper):

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	$98.90 \pm 0.14$	$94.25 \pm 0.05$	$0.049 \pm 0.003$	$0.168 \pm 0.003$
$\mathbf{DropOut}(p=0.5)$	$98.67 \pm 0.11$	$94.25 \pm 0.27$	$0.051 \pm 0.003$	$0.164 \pm 0.006$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.5)$	$98.69 \pm 0.19$	$94.18 \pm 0.11$	$0.050 \pm 0.005$	$0.166 \pm 0.002$
GradDrop $(p = 0.4, w = 0.05, g = 0.2)$	$98.90 \pm 0.35$	$94.61 \pm 0.06$	$0.045 \pm 0.009$	$0.172 \pm 0.001$

#### → AlexNet:

### 此dataset 可能比較簡單,因此較複雜的model效果不一定比較好

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	$98.64 \pm 0.16$	$94.55 \pm 0.12$	$0.022 \pm 0.004$	$0.163 \pm 0.005$
$\mathbf{DropOut}(p=0.5)$	$99.36 \pm 0.27$	$94.49 \pm 0.22$	$0.028 \pm 0.007$	$0.164 \pm 0.008$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.5)$	$99.41 \pm 0.46$	$94.51 \pm 0.17$	$0.026 \pm 0.011$	$0.160 \pm 0.005$
<b>GradDrop</b> $(p = 0.4, w = 0.05, g = 0.2)$	$99.63 \pm 0.20$	$94.75 \pm 0.20$	$0.020 \pm 0.005$	$0.163 \pm 0.005$

#### → VGG:

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina(29.9M)	$99.94 \pm 0.06$	$95.42 \pm 0.12$	$0.008 \pm 0.002$	$0.149 \pm 0.007$
<b>DropOut(29.9M,</b> $p = 0.5$ )	$99.96 \pm 0.05$	$95.62 \pm 0.17$	$0.008 \pm 0.001$	$0.142 \pm 0.005$
$\mathbf{DropConnect(29.9M},\ p=0.5)$	$99.99 \pm 0.01$	$95.39 \pm 0.19$	$0.007 \pm 0.000$	$0.150 \pm 0.006$
GradDrop(29.9M, $p = 0.4, w = 0.05, g = 0.2$ )	$99.95 \pm 0.03$	$95.76 \pm 0.20$	$0.000 \pm 0.001$	$0.317 \pm 0.005$

### 6. SVHN Dataset

# → Dataset INFO:

10 classes with

train data: 604,388 images(both train set and extra set, 3x32x32 pixels)

test data: 26,032 images(3x32x32 pixels)

→ SimpleCnn2(follow paper): NEW

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina	$96.20 \pm 0.52$	$93.39 \pm 0.10$	$0.120 \pm 0.016$	$0.259 \pm 0.003$
$\mathbf{DropOut}(p = 0.5)$	$96.11 \pm 0.29$	$93.50 \pm 0.07$	$0.126 \pm 0.009$	$0.253 \pm 0.004$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p=0.5)$	$96.61 \pm 0.05$	$93.36 \pm 0.07$	$0.110 \pm 0.001$	$0.265 \pm 0.004$
GradDrop( $p = 0.4, w = 0.05, g = 0.2$ )	$96.33 \pm 0.25$	$93.47 \pm 0.12$	$0.118 \pm 0.008$	$0.249 \pm 0.005$

## → AlexNet:

→ VGG: NEW

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
Vallina(29.9M)	$97.01 \pm 0.41$	$93.55 \pm 0.08$	$0.094 \pm 0.014$	$0.252 \pm 0.006$
<b>DropOut(29.9M,</b> $p = 0.5$ )	$96.90 \pm 0.16$	$93.73 \pm 0.05$	$0.099 \pm 0.006$	$0.246 \pm 0.004$
$\mathbf{DropConnect(29.9M},\ p=0.5)$	$96.97 \pm 0.06$	$93.63 \pm 0.08$	$0.096 \pm 0.003$	$0.262 \pm 0.005$
GradDrop(29.9M, $p = 0.4, w = 0.05, g = 0.2$ )	$97.60 \pm 0.13$	$93.67 \pm 0.05$	$0.073 \pm 0.004$	$0.230 \pm 0.003$

## 7. Compare DropConnect and GradDrop

# → Dataset Norb:

10 classes with

train data: 604,388 images(both train set and extra set, 3x32x32 pixels)

test data: 26,032 images(3x32x32 pixels)

### SimpleCnn2 in different drop ratio:

**GradDrop Drop Rate**  $p \approx p + (w+g) \times (\frac{2}{3})$ 

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
$\boxed{ \mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.4) }$	$98.90 \pm 0.17$	$94.06 \pm 0.28$	$0.046 \pm 0.004$	$0.172 \pm 0.008$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.6)$	$98.82 \pm 0.17$	$94.36 \pm 0.00$	$0.048 \pm 0.004$	$0.163 \pm 0.002$
GradDrop $(p = 0.4, w = 0.0, g = 0.0)$	$99.11 \pm 0.16$	$94.17 \pm 0.14$	$0.042 \pm 0.003$	$0.167 \pm 0.005$
GradDrop $(p = 0.4, w = 0.05, g = 0.25)$	$98.92 \pm 0.10$	$94.61 \pm 0.01$	$0.044 \pm 0.002$	$0.172 \pm 0.003$

## → VGG in different drop ratio: NEW

GradDrop Drop Rate  $p \approx p + (w+g) \times (\frac{2}{3})$ 

Model	Train Acc	Test Acc	Train Loss	Test Loss
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.4)$	$100.00 \pm 0.00$	$97.22 \pm 0.11$	$0.005 \pm 0.000$	$0.084 \pm 0.003$
$\mathbf{DropConnect}(p = 0.6)$	$100.00 \pm 0.00$	$97.05 \pm 0.18$	$0.005 \pm 0.000$	$0.089 \pm 0.005$
GradDrop $(p = 0.4, w = 0.0, g = 0.0)$	$100.00 \pm 0.00$	$97.02 \pm 0.15$	$0.005 \pm 0.000$	$0.090 \pm 0.005$
GradDrop $(p = 0.4, w = 0.05, g = 0.25)$	$99.99 \pm 0.00$	$97.34 \pm 0.09$	$0.005 \pm 0.000$	$0.217 \pm 0.003$

### 8. 超參數設置實驗 OLD

→ Cut Gradient Small or Big(0.4, 0.05, 0.2)

Model	Best Test Acc	Best Train Acc
AlexNet(Vallina)	$81.27 \pm 0.24$	$99.953 \pm 0.005$
${f AlexNet(Dropout)}$	$83.32 \pm 0.21$	$99.25 \pm 0.22$
AlexNet(DropConnect)	$82.89 \pm 0.34$	$99.31 \pm 0.17$
AlexNet(GaussianDrop)	$82.94 \pm 0.44$	$99.50 \pm 0.03$
AlexNet(w大,gd大)	$82.61 \pm 0.09$	$99.69 \pm 0.05$
AlexNet(w小,gd大)	$82.15 \pm 0.2$	$99.58 \pm 0.14$
AlexNet(w大,gd小)	$83.6 \pm 0.19$	$98.772 \pm 0.11$
AlexNet(w小,gd小)	$83.36 \pm 0.04$	$98.9 \pm 0.08$

→ Cut Gradient Small or Big(0.4, 0.2, 0.05)

Model	Best Test Acc	Best Train Acc
AlexNet(Vallina)	$81.27 \pm 0.24$	$99.953 \pm 0.005$
${f AlexNet}({f Dropout})$	$83.32 \pm 0.21$	$99.25 \pm 0.22$
AlexNet(DropConnect)	$82.89 \pm 0.34$	$99.31 \pm 0.17$
AlexNet(GaussianDrop)	$82.94 \pm 0.44$	$99.50 \pm 0.03$
AlexNet(w大,gd大)	$82.47 \pm 0.03$	$99.18 \pm 0.09$
AlexNet(w小,gd大)	$82.52 \pm 0.05$	$99.63 \pm 0.12$
AlexNet(w大,gd小)	$83.03 \pm 0.17$	$99.42 \pm 0.05$
AlexNet(w小,gd小)	$82.48 \pm 0.03$	$99.47 \pm 0.02$

+ hyperparameters values: NEW

$$\begin{split} p &= 0.4, w = 0.2, p = 0, \\ p &= 0.4, w = 0, p = 0.2, \\ p &= 0.4, w = 0.2, p = 0.2, \\ p &= 0, w = 0, p = 0.5, \end{split}$$

$$p = 0, w = 0, p = 0.5,$$
  
 $p = 0, w = 0.5, p = 0$ 

→Drop Rate 的極限可再加入GD提升Drop Rate??NEW

