## Exercise 4: Convolutional Neural Networks

Fabian Haas

Markus Reichl

Florian Weingartshofer

The goal of this exercise was to predict food classes from the **food 11** dataset by using different convolutional neural networks.

## **Data Preparation**

We decided to use **PyTorch** for this exercise, so we needed to preprocess the dataset so it can be used by pytorch. For this, we implemented a DataLoader for pytorch that loads and transforms the data. The transformation works by resizing the images to 128x128 and normalizing them.

## Models

- Implemented: these models have been implemented by us.
  - **Custom**: this is a simple convolutional neural network implemented by us and inspired by **ResNet**. It consists of a convolutional layer followed by a ReLu, a residual block and a max pooling layer followed by the same thing a second time and finished by a fully connected layer with a ReLu and another fully connected layer tham maps to the 11 outputs.
  - LeNet: this is an implementation of the LeNet mentioned in the lecture.
- Pretrained: we used these pretrained models: ResNet50, ResNet152, GoogLeNet,

## Training and Evaluation

Due to the limited processing capabilities of our hardware, we limited the training epoches to 10, as more takes forever to train. We did not perform a cross validation to find good hyperparameters for this exercise, as the main goal was to try different implementations and it would just exponentailly increase training time. Instead we used **CrossEntropyLoss** as the loss function for all the models and the **Adam** optimizer with a learning rate of 0.001. Figure 1, shows the *training loss* on the training data as wells as the *accuracy* on the validation dataset. We also evaluated the models in more details via the **classification\_report** from **sklearn** which can be seen in Figure 2.

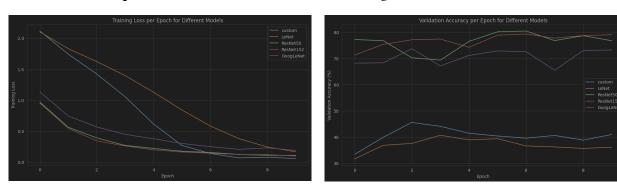


Figure 1: Training loss and Validation Accuracy



Figure 2: ResNet50 classification report

As the results show, the **pre-trained** models vastly outperform the one we implemented ourselves. The results of the models could be improvement by optimizing the hyperparameters with e.g. **Grid-SearchCV** and training for more epochs. We could also improve our training strategy. like using StratifiedKFold. The **classification-reports** also show, that the models achieve different results for each of the categories and that the representation of the categories itself is not uniform, which is not ideal.