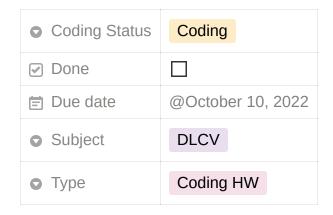
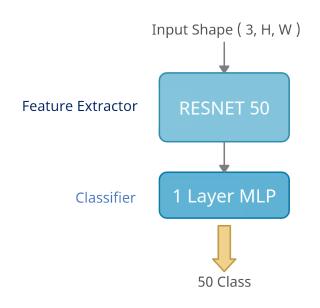
HW1



Problem 1: Image Classification

1. Draw the network architecture of method A or B

Model B:



2. Report accuracy of your models (both A, B) on the validation set.

Model A: 59.68%Model B: 87.16%

3. Report your implementation details of model A.

Model A 中使用類似 VGG16 的13層的 CNN 加上3層 MLP

有把照片左右翻轉做資料增生

• Optimizer : Adam

• Loss function : CrossEntropy

4. Report your alternative model or method in B, and describe its difference from model A.

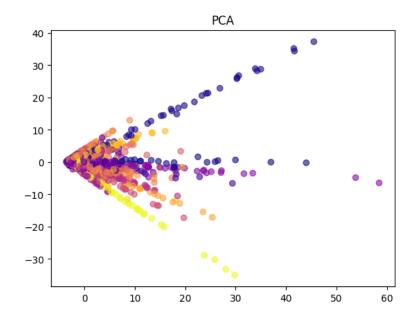
架構圖如 1. 所示,Resnet50 採用 **pretrained** 過的 weight,由於只有最後一層 Classifier 是新加入的,所以 Learning Rate 由高到低向後遞減(**越靠近 Input Ir越高**),以達到 Fine tune Model 的功用。

• Optimizer : Adam

• Loss function : **CrossEntropy**

5.Visualize the learned visual representations of model A on the validation set by implementing PCA

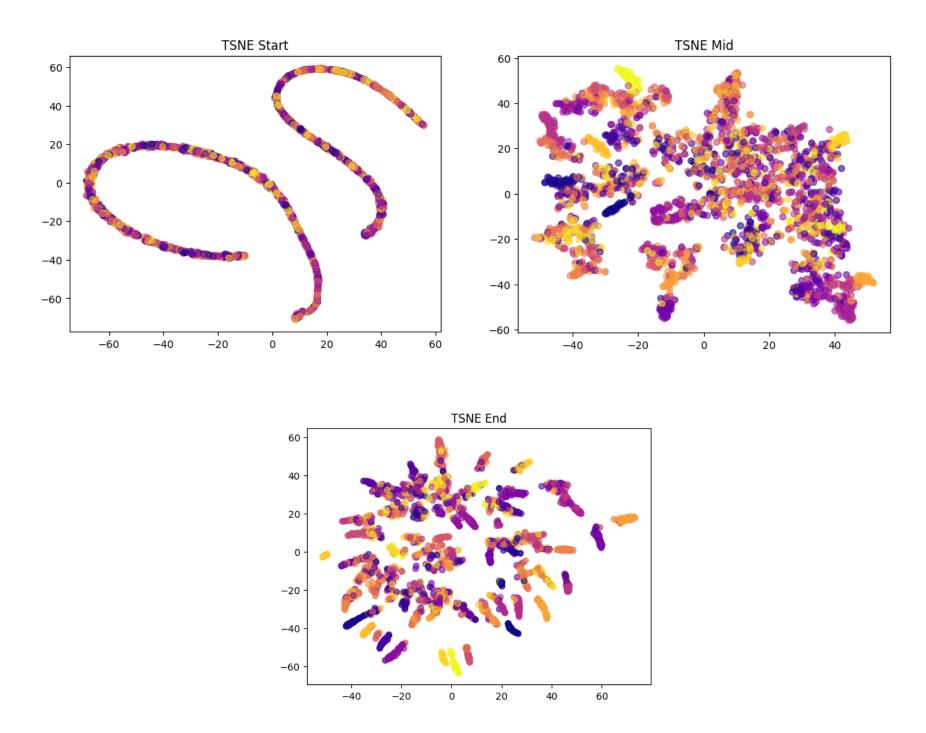
從下圖可以看到多層CNN架構具有一定的特徵提取能力,已經可以將Validation set大致分類。



6. Visualize the learned visual representation of model A, again on the output of the second last layer, but using t-SNE $\,$

從下面三張圖分別可以看到開始、中期、結束時的epoch做 t-SNE 的結果

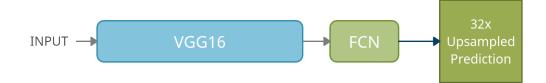
可以看出某些資料特徵能漸漸的被分類,尤其在第三張圖可以發現黃色跟橘色很容易就被分類,但紫色跟藍色大多黏在一起,這可能是類別本身就相近,導致模型找不出能分類他們的特徵。



Problem 2: Semantic segmentation

1. Draw the network architecture of your VGG16-FCN32s model (model A).

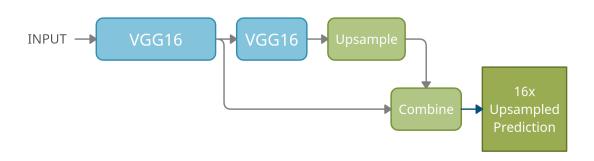
HW1 2



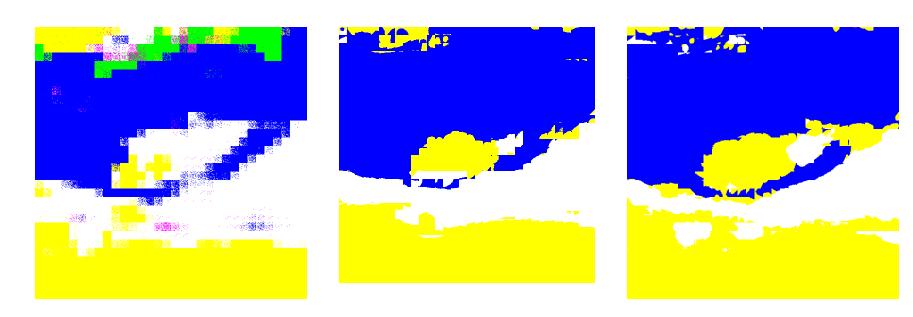
2. Draw the network architecture of the improved model (model B) and explain it differs from your VGG16-FCN32s model.

Model B 我使用的是 VGG16-FCN16s,和 FCN32s 的差別在 FCN16會在倒數第 2 個 Pooling層把輸出複製一份出來,再跟 upsample 後的 FCN 結果融合,最後上採樣 16 倍得到結果

這改進了 FCN32 圖像細節無法很好的表示的問題

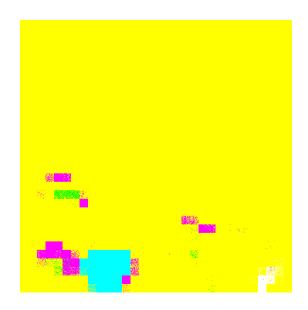


- 3. Report mloUs of two models on the validation set.
- Model A: 0.703Model B: 0.736
- 4. Show the predicted segmentation mask of "validation/0013_sat.jpg", "validation/0062_sat.jpg", "validation/0104_sat.jpg" during the early, middle, and the final stage during the training process of the improved model.
- 0013_sat.jpg



0062_sat.jpg

HW1 3







• 0104_sat.jpg

