

deep learning hw #1

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| problem1 | 1 |
| network structure | 1 |
| hyperparameters | 1 |
| initialize | 2 |
| latent space visualization | 3 |
| confusion matrix | 4 |
| problem2 | 5 |
| image preprocess | 5 |
| network structure | 6 |
| setting 1 | 6 |
| setting 2 | 6 |
| setting 3 | 7 |
| visualized example | 7 |

Problem1

Network structure

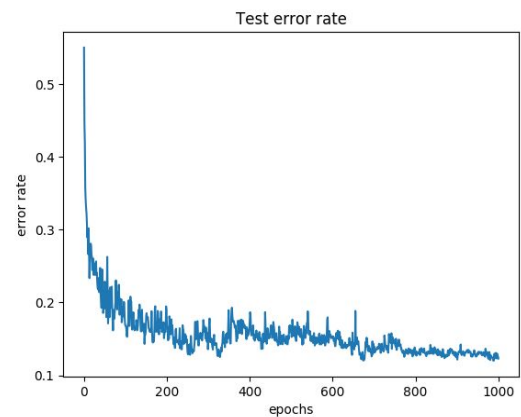
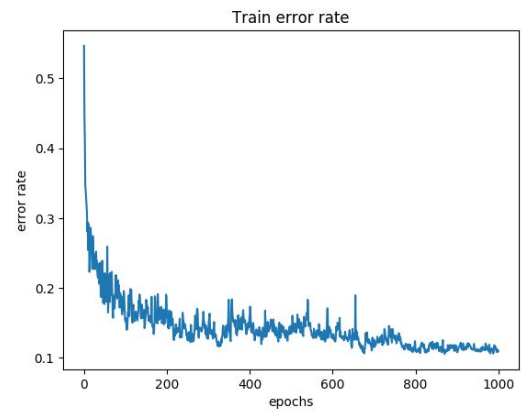
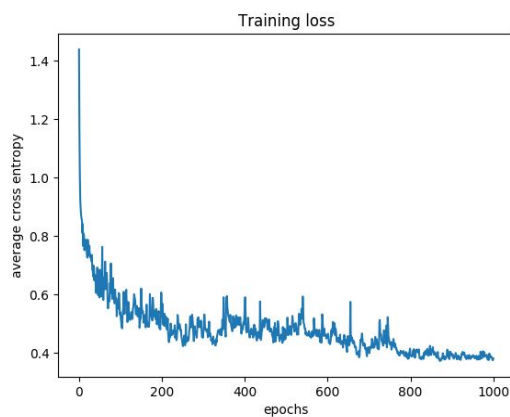
- input (28x28)
- fully connect (60)
- sigmoid (60)
- fully connect (2)
- fully connect (10)
- softmax output (10)

Hyperparameters

- learning rate (0.4)
- batch size (16)
- epochs (1000)

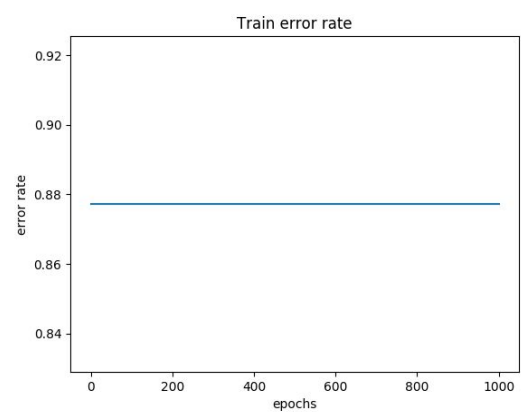
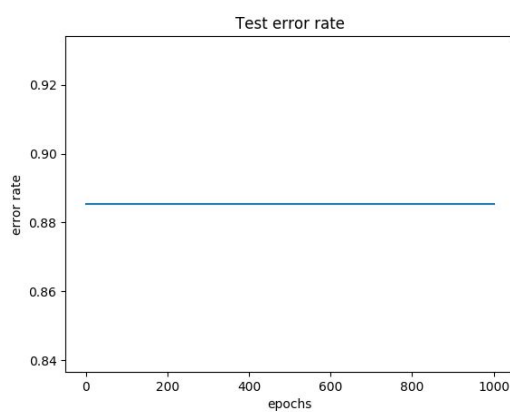
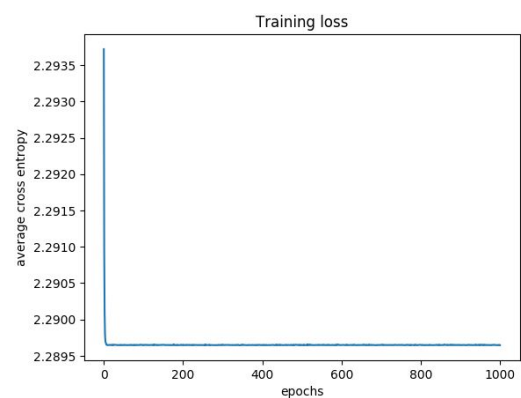
Initialize

- random init weights



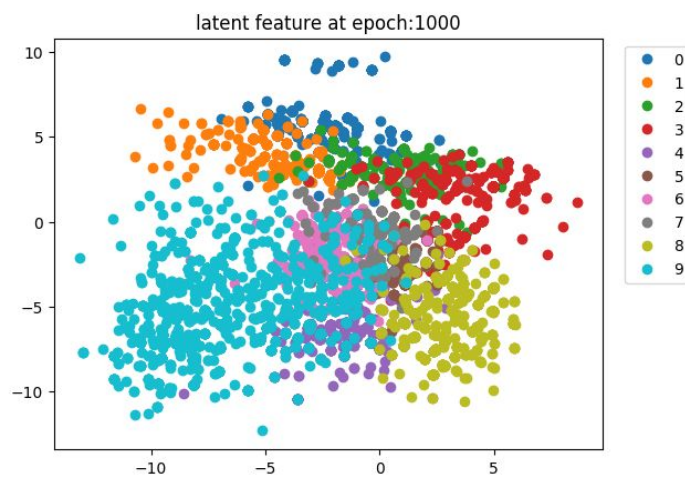
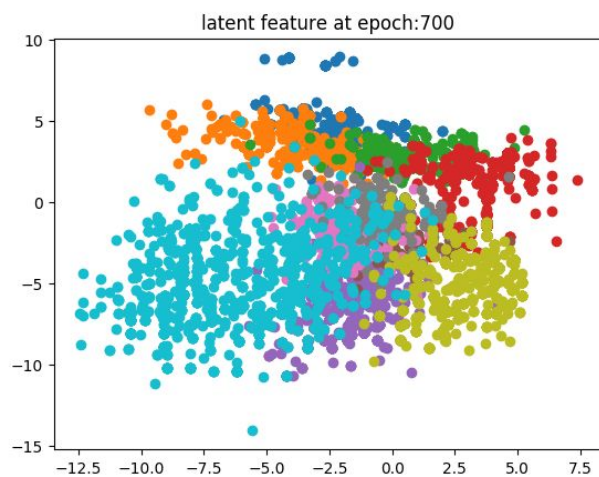
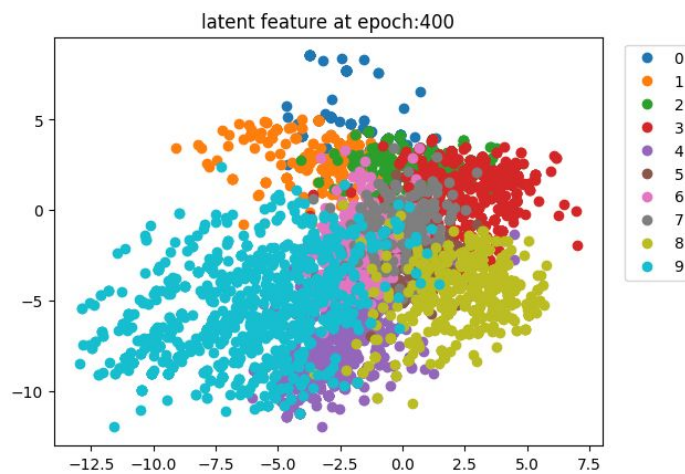
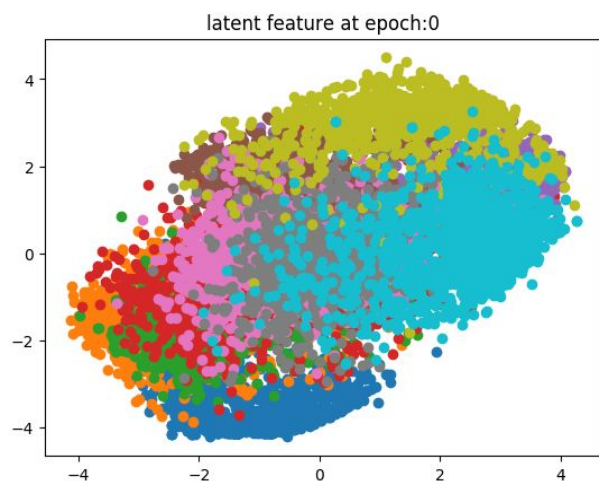
- zero init weights

fail to calculate the gradient using zero init weights



Latent space visualization

As training goes on. Different class of input gradually groups together.



Confusion matrix

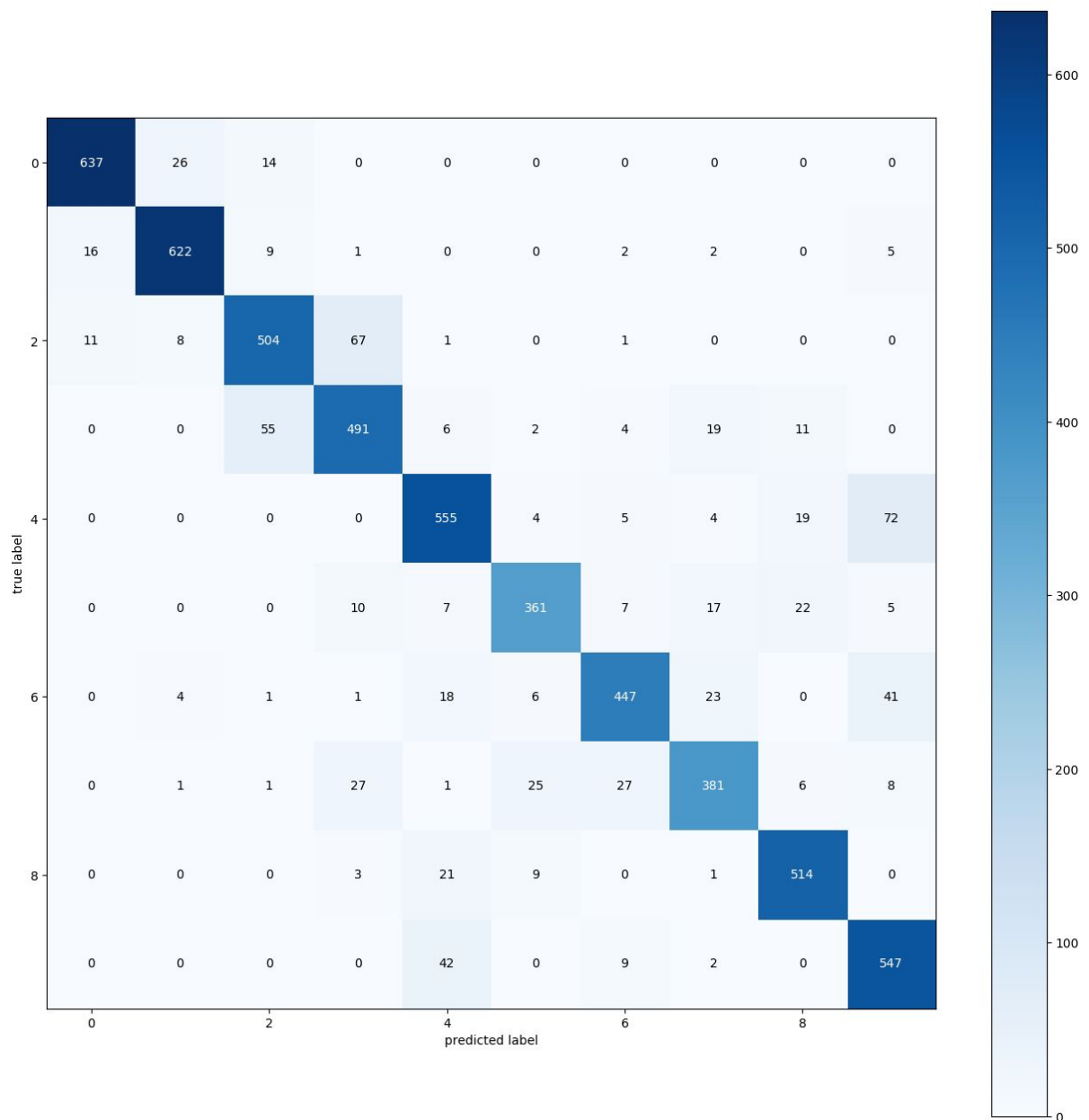
most class are correctly classified.

number 2 have a few cases being recognized as 3

number 3 have a few cases being recognized as 2

number 4 have a few cases being recognized as 9

number 9 have a few cases being recognized as 4



Problem2

Image preprocess

crop every face in bounding box, and resize to 80x80x3 to have consistent input, and keep the detail of every image.

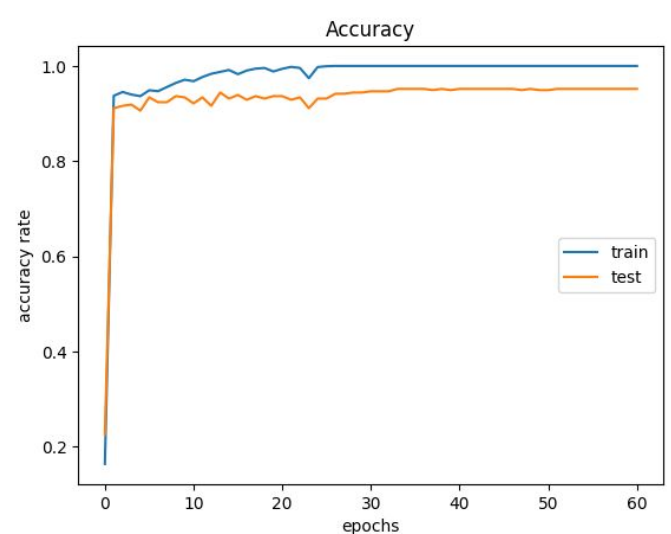
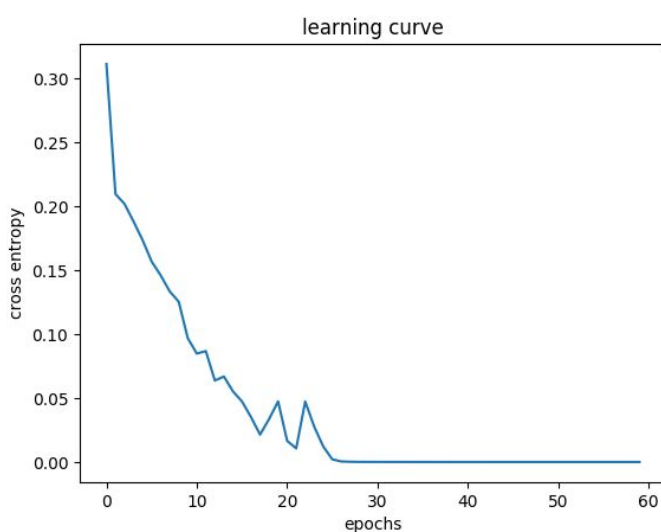


Network structure & Hyper parameter

- learning rate (0.001)
- batch size(8)
- epoch (60)

setting 1

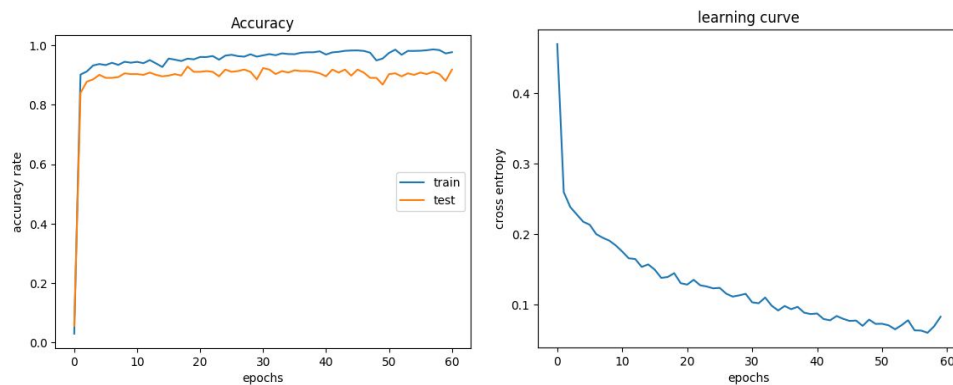
- input(80x80)
- conv2D(input channel: 3, output channel: 6, kernel size: 5, stride: 1)
- maxpool2D(stride: 2)
- conv2D(input channel: 6, output channel: 16, kernel size: 5, stride: 1)
- fully connected(120)
- relu(120)
- fully connected(84)
- relu(84)
- fully connected output (3)



setting 2

change convolution stride size to 3, need longer training time to converge.

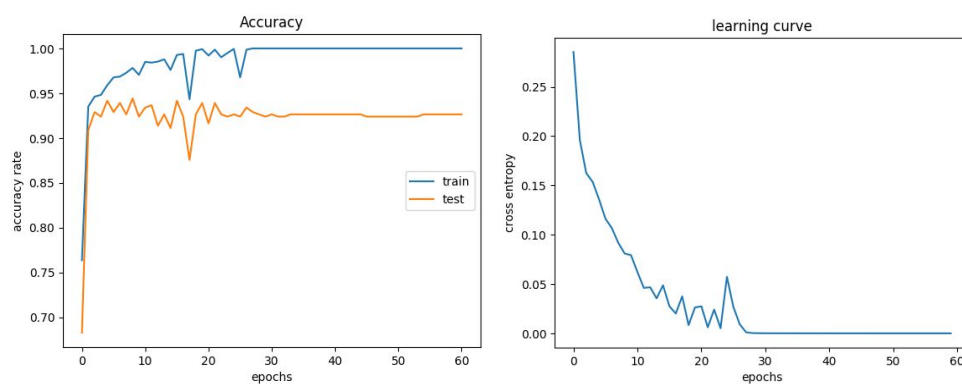
- input(80x80)
- conv2D(input channel: 3, output channel: 6, kernel size: 5, stride: 3)
- maxpool2D(stride: 2)
- conv2D(input channel: 6, output channel: 16, kernel size: 5, stride: 3)
- fully connected(120)
- relu(120)
- fully connected(84)
- relu(84)
- fully connected output (3)



setting 3

change kernel size to 3, result is similar to setting 1.

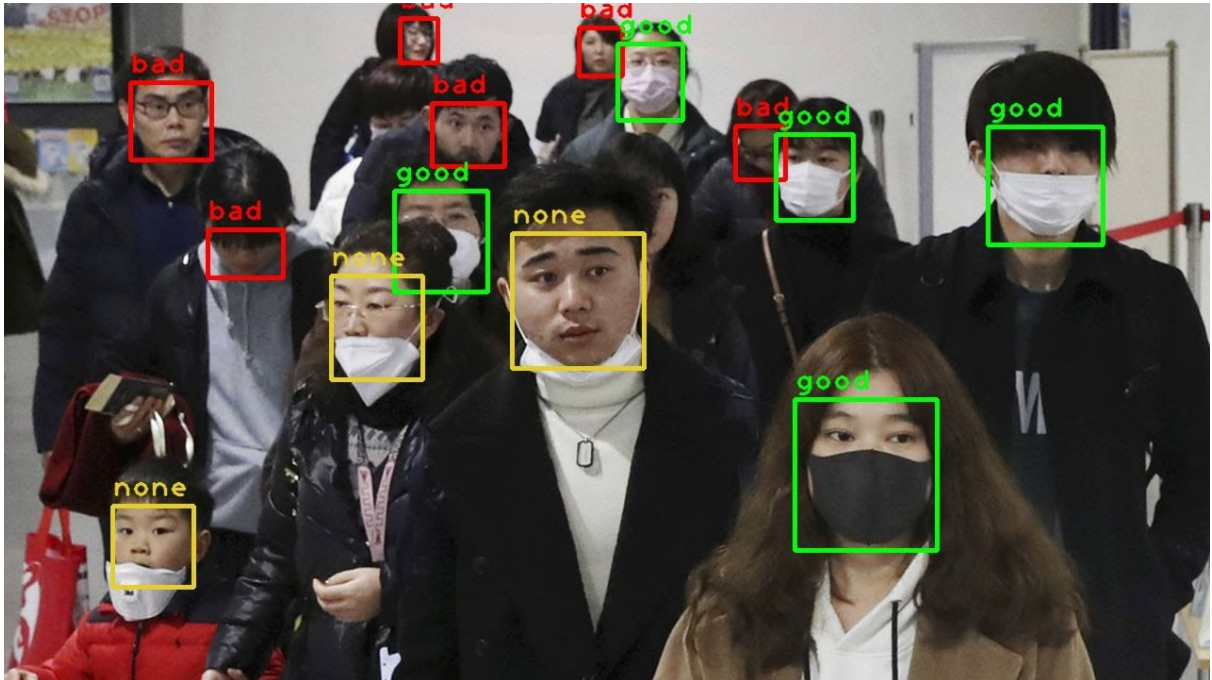
- input(80x80)
- conv2D(input channel: 3, output channel: 6, kernel size: 3, stride: 1)
- maxpool2D(stride: 2)
- conv2D(input channel: 6, output channel: 16, kernel size: 3, stride: 1)
- fully connected(120)
- relu(120)
- fully connected(84)
- relu(84)
- fully connected output (3)



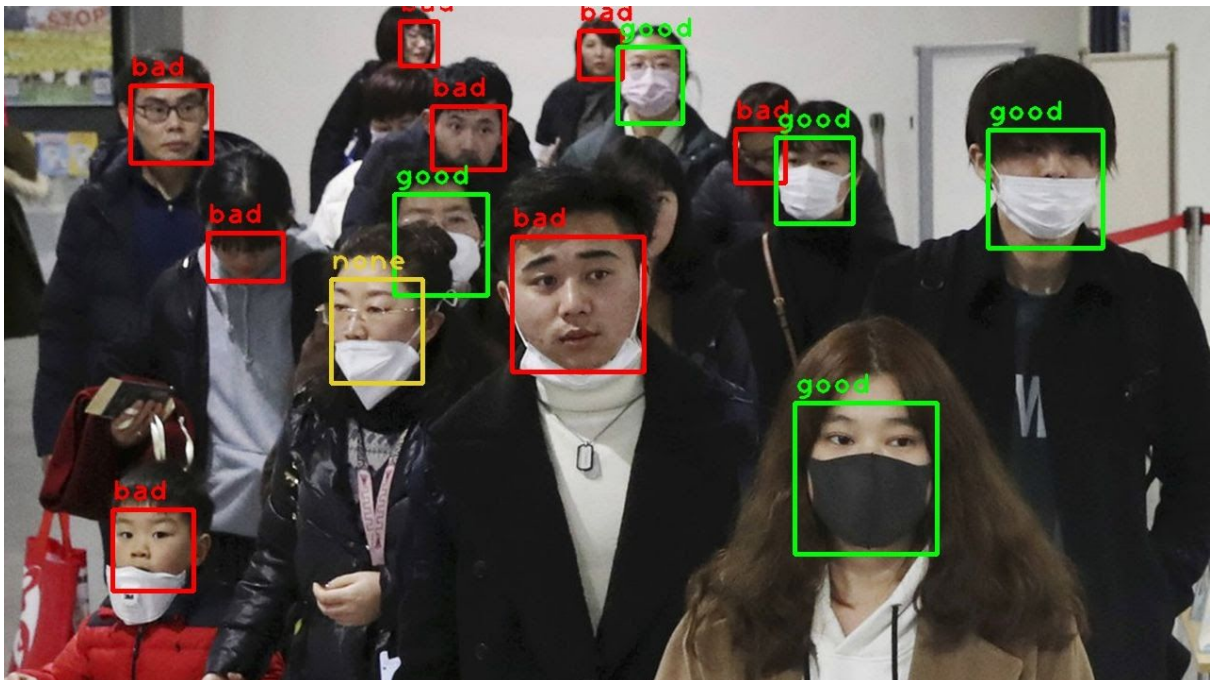
Visualized example

visualize example of test dataset using model trained by setting 1

- label



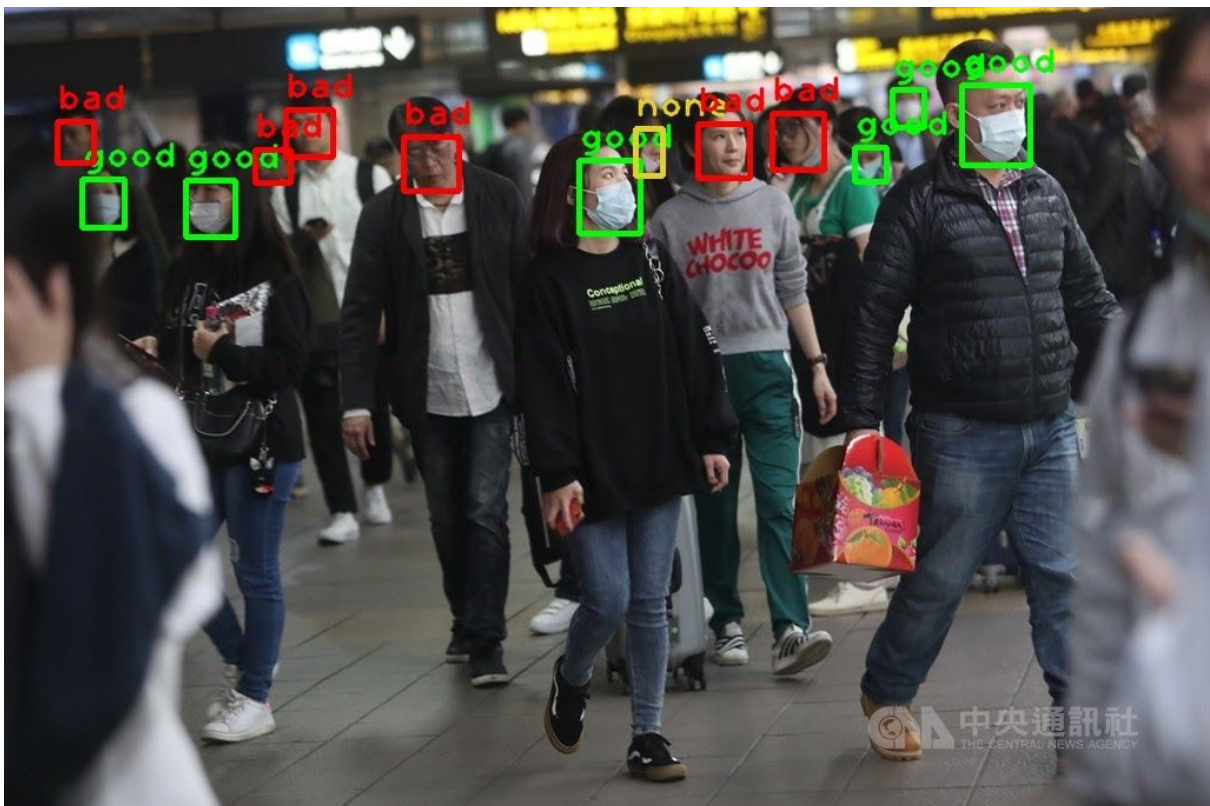
- model predict



- label



- model predict



- label



- model predict



Accuracy

accuracy of model trained by setting 1

| class | Train accuracy | Test accuracy |
|-------|----------------|---------------|
| Good | 1 | 0.9788 |
| None | 1 | 0.5 |
| Bad | 1 | 0.9775 |

None class has lowest accuracy because model usually recognized none as good or bad.
Sometimes none class looks like there is a mask or looks like the top of the shirts.