Q2: Lets go deeper! CaffeNet for PASCAL classification (20 pts)

Note: You are encouraged to reuse code from the previous task. Finish Q1 if you haven't already!

As you might have seen, the performance of the SimpleCNN model was pretty low for PASCAL. This is expected as PASCAL is much more complex than FASHION MNIST, and we need a much beefier model to handle it.

In this task we will be constructing a variant of the <u>AlexNet (https://papers.nips.cc/paper/4824-imagenet-classification-with-deep-convolutional-neural-networks.pdf)</u> architecture, known as CaffeNet. If you are familiar with Caffe, a prototxt of the network is available <u>here</u>

(https://github.com/BVLC/caffe/blob/master/models/bvlc_reference_caffenet/train_val.prototxt). A visualization of the network is available here (http://ethereon.github.io/netscope/#/preset/caffenet).

2.1 Build CaffeNet (5 pts)

Here is the exact model we want to build. In this task, torchvision.models.xxx() is NOT allowed. Define your own CaffeNet! We use the following operator notation for the architecture:

- 1. Convolution: A convolution with kernel size k, stride s, output channels n, padding p is represented as conv(k, s, n, p).
- 2. Max Pooling: A max pool operation with kernel size k, stride s as maxpool(k, s).
- 3. Fully connected: For n output units, FC(n).
- 4. ReLU: For rectified linear non-linearity relu()

```
ARCHITECTURE:
-> image
-> conv(11, 4, 96, 'VALID')
-> relu()
-> max_pool(3, 2)
-> conv(5, 1, 256, 'SAME')
-> relu()
-> max pool(3, 2)
-> conv(3, 1, 384, 'SAME')
-> relu()
-> conv(3, 1, 384, 'SAME')
-> relu()
-> conv(3, 1, 256, 'SAME')
-> relu()
-> max_pool(3, 2)
-> flatten()
-> fully_connected(4096)
-> relu()
-> dropout(0.5)
-> fully connected(4096)
-> relu()
-> dropout(0.5)
-> fully_connected(20)
```

```
In [ ]: import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        import torch.nn.functional as F
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        # %matplotlib inline
        import trainer
        from utils import ARGS
        from simple cnn import SimpleCNN
        from voc_dataset import VOCDataset
        def get_fc(inp_dim, out_dim, non_linear='relu'):
            Mid-level API. It is useful to customize your own for large code repo.
            :param inp_dim: int, intput dimension
            :param out dim: int, output dimension
            :param non_linear: str, 'relu', 'softmax'
            :return: list of layers [FC(inp_dim, out_dim), (non linear layer)]
            layers = []
            layers.append(nn.Linear(inp_dim, out_dim))
            if non linear == 'relu':
                layers.append(nn.ReLU())
            elif non_linear == 'softmax':
                layers.append(nn.Softmax(dim=1))
            elif non linear == 'none':
                pass
            else:
                raise NotImplementedError
            return layers
        class CaffeNet(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self):
                super().__init__()
                c dim = 3
                self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(c_dim,96,11,4,padding=0) # valid padding
                self.pool1 = nn.MaxPool2d(3,2)
                self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(96, 256, 5,padding=2) # same padding
                self.pool2 = nn.MaxPool2d(3,2)
                 self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(256,384,3,padding=1) # same padding
                self.conv4 = nn.Conv2d(384,384,3,padding=1) # same padding
                 self.conv5 = nn.Conv2d(384,256,3,padding=1) # same padding
                self.pool3 = nn.MaxPool2d(3,2)
                self.flat dim = 5*5*256 # replace with the actual value
                self.fc1 = nn.Sequential(*get_fc(self.flat_dim, 4096, 'relu'))
                self.dropout1 = nn.Dropout(p=0.5)
                self.fc2 = nn.Sequential(*get fc(4096, 4096, 'relu'))
                self.dropout2 = nn.Dropout(p=0.5)
                 self.fc3 = nn.Sequential(*get_fc(4096, 20, 'none'))
                self.nonlinear = lambda x: torch.clamp(x,0)
            def forward(self, x):
                N = x.size(0)
                x = self.conv1(x)
```

```
x = self.nonlinear(x)
x = self.pool1(x)
x = self.conv2(x)
x = self.nonlinear(x)
x = self.pool2(x)
x = self.conv3(x)
x = self.nonlinear(x)
x = self.conv4(x)
x = self.nonlinear(x)
x = self.conv5(x)
x = self.nonlinear(x)
x = self.pool3(x)
x = x.view(N, self.flat_dim) # flatten the array
out = self.fc1(x)
out = self.nonlinear(out)
out = self.dropout1(out)
out = self.fc2(out)
out = self.nonlinear(out)
out = self.dropout2(out)
out = self.fc3(out)
return out
```

2.2 Save the Model (5 pts)

Finish code stubs for saving the model periodically into trainer.py . You will need these models later

2.3 Train and Test (5pts)

Show clear screenshots of testing MAP and training loss for 50 epochs. Please evaluate your model to calculate the MAP on the testing dataset every 250 iterations. Use the following hyperparamters:

- batch size=32
- Adam optimizer with Ir=0.0001

NOTE: SAVE AT LEAST 5 EVENLY SPACED CHECKPOINTS DURING TRAINING (1 at end)

```
In [ ]: def xavier_normal_init(m):
    if(type(m)==nn.Conv1d or type(m)==nn.Conv2d or type(m)==nn.Linear):
        torch.nn.init.xavier_normal_(m.weight.data)
        if(m.bias is not None):
              torch.nn.init.xavier_normal_(m.weight.data)
```

```
In [ ]: args = ARGS(batch_size = 32, epochs=50, lr = 0.0001)
    args.gamma = 0.3
    weightDecay = 5e-5
    model = CaffeNet()
    model.apply(xavier_normal_init)
    optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr = args.lr,weight_decay=weightDecay)
    scheduler = torch.optim.lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer, step_size=10, gamma=args.gamma)
    if __name__ == '__main__':
        test_ap, test_map = trainer.train(args, model, optimizer, scheduler)
        print('test_map:', test_map)
```

INSERT YOUR TENSORBOARD SCREENSHOTS HERE

The figures below display the learning rate, loss, and map, respectively, during training.



2.4 Visualizing: Conv-1 filters (5pts)

Extract and compare the conv1 filters, at different stages of the training (at least from 3 different iterations). Show at least 5 filters.

The following two image grids below show the Conv1 layer filters at epochs 15, 30, and 45, respectively:





Appendex A: Training Epoch Information

The following log shown below displays the batch iteration, loss, and mAP calculation at various points during the training process:

Train Epoch: 0 [0 (0%)] Loss: 0.694260 | mAP: 0.079919 Train Epoch: 0 [100 (64%)] Loss: 0.252534 | mAP: 0.106128 Train Epoch: 1 [200 (27%)] Loss: 0.245160 | mAP: 0.125702 Train Epoch: 1 [300 (91%)] Loss: 0.220970 | mAP: 0.154655 Train Epoch: 2 [400 (55%)] Loss: 0.182752 | mAP: 0.181409 Train Epoch: 3 [500 (18%)] Loss: 0.220406 | mAP: 0.205849 Train Epoch: 3 [600 (82%)] Loss: 0.184534 | mAP: 0.200986 Train Epoch: 4 [700 (46%)] Loss: 0.213212 | mAP: 0.240417 Train Epoch: 5 [800 (10%)] Loss: 0.203305 | mAP: 0.240243 Train Epoch: 5 [900 (73%)] Loss: 0.183403 | mAP: 0.254320 Train Epoch: 6 [1000 (37%)] Loss: 0.248874 | mAP: 0.267995 Train Epoch: 7 [1100 (1%)] Loss: 0.204796 | mAP: 0.274374 Train Epoch: 7 [1200 (64%)] Loss: 0.184777 | mAP: 0.277550 Train Epoch: 8 [1300 (28%)] Loss: 0.171141 | mAP: 0.303782 Train Epoch: 8 [1400 (92%)] Loss: 0.198896 | mAP: 0.289614 Train Epoch: 9 [1500 (55%)] Loss: 0.205384 | mAP: 0.312908 Train Epoch: 10 [1600 (19%)] Loss: 0.166079 | mAP: 0.336100 Train Epoch: 10 [1700 (83%)] Loss: 0.212687 | mAP: 0.348000 Train Epoch: 11 [1800 (46%)] Loss: 0.184672 | mAP: 0.352580 Train Epoch: 12 [1900 (10%)] Loss: 0.178017 | mAP: 0.360864 Train Epoch: 12 [2000 (74%)] Loss: 0.131287 | mAP: 0.367583 Train Epoch: 13 [2100 (38%)] Loss: 0.159262 | mAP: 0.370199 Train Epoch: 14 [2200 (1%)] Loss: 0.162815 | mAP: 0.379512 Train Epoch: 14 [2300 (65%)] Loss: 0.146647 | mAP: 0.370575 Train Epoch: 15 [2400 (29%)] Loss: 0.136011 | mAP: 0.382428 Train Epoch: 15 [2500 (92%)] Loss: 0.150734 | mAP: 0.387179 Train Epoch: 16 [2600 (56%)] Loss: 0.155456 | mAP: 0.381900 Train Epoch: 17 [2700 (20%)] Loss: 0.163627 | mAP: 0.391537 Train Epoch: 17 [2800 (83%)] Loss: 0.164096 | mAP: 0.389797 Train Epoch: 18 [2900 (47%)] Loss: 0.168196 | mAP: 0.396490 Train Epoch: 19 [3000 (11%)] Loss: 0.145444 | mAP: 0.402965 Train Epoch: 19 [3100 (75%)] Loss: 0.136387 | mAP: 0.404979 Train Epoch: 20 [3200 (38%)] Loss: 0.131393 | mAP: 0.410043 Train Epoch: 21 [3300 (2%)] Loss: 0.105851 | mAP: 0.415120 Train Epoch: 21 [3400 (66%)] Loss: 0.112801 | mAP: 0.416542 Train Epoch: 22 [3500 (29%)] Loss: 0.140922 | mAP: 0.415565 Train Epoch: 22 [3600 (93%)] Loss: 0.145867 | mAP: 0.419292 Train Epoch: 23 [3700 (57%)] Loss: 0.127371 | mAP: 0.421104 Train Epoch: 24 [3800 (20%)] Loss: 0.135417 | mAP: 0.418907 Train Epoch: 24 [3900 (84%)] Loss: 0.124882 | mAP: 0.420355 Train Epoch: 25 [4000 (48%)] Loss: 0.097941 | mAP: 0.422405 Train Epoch: 26 [4100 (11%)] Loss: 0.134959 | mAP: 0.416246 Train Epoch: 26 [4200 (75%)] Loss: 0.145727 | mAP: 0.422733

Train Epoch: 27 [4300 (39%)] Loss: 0.123460 | mAP: 0.426791 Train Epoch: 28 [4400 (3%)] Loss: 0.129733 | mAP: 0.421078 Train Epoch: 28 [4500 (66%)] Loss: 0.133712 | mAP: 0.426055 Train Epoch: 29 [4600 (30%)] Loss: 0.149955 | mAP: 0.417618 Train Epoch: 29 [4700 (94%)] Loss: 0.121479 | mAP: 0.421980 Train Epoch: 30 [4800 (57%)] Loss: 0.127036 | mAP: 0.425303 Train Epoch: 31 [4900 (21%)] Loss: 0.111305 | mAP: 0.425996 Train Epoch: 31 [5000 (85%)] Loss: 0.140682 | mAP: 0.427547 Train Epoch: 32 [5100 (48%)] Loss: 0.122193 | mAP: 0.427262 Train Epoch: 33 [5200 (12%)] Loss: 0.145076 | mAP: 0.427588 Train Epoch: 33 [5300 (76%)] Loss: 0.128083 | mAP: 0.429591 Train Epoch: 34 [5400 (39%)] Loss: 0.115151 | mAP: 0.427573 Train Epoch: 35 [5500 (3%)] Loss: 0.153220 | mAP: 0.430578 Train Epoch: 35 [5600 (67%)] Loss: 0.136315 | mAP: 0.429386 Train Epoch: 36 [5700 (31%)] Loss: 0.094817 | mAP: 0.430634 Train Epoch: 36 [5800 (94%)] Loss: 0.105419 | mAP: 0.431691 Train Epoch: 37 [5900 (58%)] Loss: 0.136911 | mAP: 0.432678 Train Epoch: 38 [6000 (22%)] Loss: 0.122926 | mAP: 0.431091 Train Epoch: 38 [6100 (85%)] Loss: 0.128397 | mAP: 0.428878 Train Epoch: 39 [6200 (49%)] Loss: 0.142264 | mAP: 0.427402 Train Epoch: 40 [6300 (13%)] Loss: 0.111605 | mAP: 0.427158 Train Epoch: 40 [6400 (76%)] Loss: 0.113659 | mAP: 0.428018 Train Epoch: 41 [6500 (40%)] Loss: 0.113470 | mAP: 0.428675 Train Epoch: 42 [6600 (4%)] Loss: 0.089273 | mAP: 0.425716 Train Epoch: 42 [6700 (68%)] Loss: 0.127156 | mAP: 0.425413 Train Epoch: 43 [6800 (31%)] Loss: 0.097778 | mAP: 0.427899 Train Epoch: 43 [6900 (95%)] Loss: 0.146353 | mAP: 0.428698 Train Epoch: 44 [7000 (59%)] Loss: 0.119124 | mAP: 0.429632 Train Epoch: 45 [7100 (22%)] Loss: 0.081511 | mAP: 0.430262 Train Epoch: 45 [7200 (86%)] Loss: 0.156132 | mAP: 0.428628 Train Epoch: 46 [7300 (50%)] Loss: 0.134881 | mAP: 0.430437 Train Epoch: 47 [7400 (13%)] Loss: 0.147624 | mAP: 0.430969 Train Epoch: 47 [7500 (77%)] Loss: 0.083810 | mAP: 0.432749 Train Epoch: 48 [7600 (41%)] Loss: 0.106350 | mAP: 0.432845 Train Epoch: 49 [7700 (4%)] Loss: 0.104012 | mAP: 0.431998 Train Epoch: 49 [7800 (68%)] Loss: 0.153784 | mAP: 0.432565 test map: 0.41263213323264036