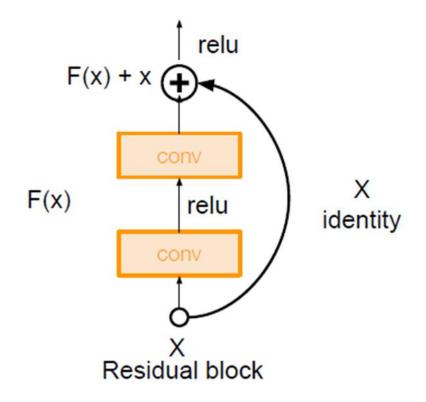
이미지 분류모델 구현 - ResNet

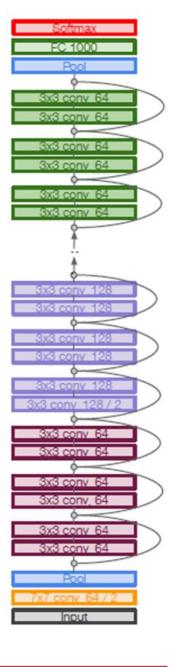


ResNet

Very deep networks using residual connections

- 152-layer model for ImageNet
- ILSVRC'15 classification winner (3.57% top 5 error)
- Swept all classification and detection competitions in ILSVRC'15 and COCO'15!







https://github.com/Justin-A/DeepLearning101/blob/master/4-4_CIFAR_ResNet.ipynb

https://colab.research.google.com/github/Justin-A/DeepLearning101/blob/master/4-4 CIFAR ResNet.ipvnb

```
class BasicBlock(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, in_planes, planes, stride = 1):
        super(BasicBlock, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(
                in_planes, planes, kernel_size = 3, stride = stride, padding = 1, bias = False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(planes)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(
                planes, planes, kernel size = 3, stride = 1, padding = 1, bias = False)
        self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(planes)
        self.shortcut = nn.Sequential()
        if stride != 1 or in planes != planes:
            self.shortcut = nn.Sequential(
                nn.Conv2d(in planes, planes, kernel size = 1, stride = stride, bias = False),
                nn.BatchNorm2d(planes))
   def forward(self, x):
        out = F.relu(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
        out = self.bn2(self.conv2(out))
       out += self.shortcut(x)
        out = F.relu(out)
        return out
```



https://github.com/Justin-A/DeepLearning101/blob/master/4-4_CIFAR_ResNet.ipynb

https://colab.research.google.com/github/Justin-A/DeepLearning101/blob/master/4-4 CIFAR ResNet.ipvnb

```
class ResNet(nn.Module):
def __init__(self, num_classes = 10):
     super(ResNet, self).__init__()
    self.in planes = 16
    self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 16, kernel size = 3, stride = 1, padding = 1, bias = False)
    self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(16)
     self.layer1 = self. make layer(16, 2, stride = 1)
     self.layer2 = self. make layer(32, 2, stride = 2)
     self.layer3 = self. make layer(64, 2, stride = 2)
     self.linear = nn.Linear(64, num classes)
def _make_layer(self, planes, num_blocks, stride):
     strides = [stride] + [1] * (num blocks - 1)
     layers = []
    for stride in strides:
         layers.append(BasicBlock(self.in_planes, planes, stride))
         self.in planes = planes
     return nn.Sequential(*layers)
```



https://github.com/Justin-A/DeepLearning101/blob/master/4-4_CIFAR_ResNet.ipynb

https://colab.research.google.com/github/Justin-A/DeepLearning101/blob/master/4-4_CIFAR_ResNet.ipynb

```
def forward(self, x):
    out = F.relu(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
    out = self.layer1(out)
    out = self.layer2(out)
    out = self.layer3(out)
    out = F.avg_pool2d(out, 8)
    out = out.view(out.size(0), -1)
    out = self.linear(out)
    return out
```

print(model)

```
ResNet (
  (conv1): Conv2d(3, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
  (bn1): BatchNorm2d(16, eps=1e-05, momentum=0,1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
 (laver1): Sequential(
   (0): BasicBlock(
      (conv1): Conv2d(16, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
      (bn1): BatchNorm2d(16, eps=1e-05, momentum=0,1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
      (conv2): Conv2d(16, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
 (laver3): Sequential(
   (0): BasicBlock(
     (conv1): Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0,1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (conv2): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (bn2): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0,1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (shortcut): Sequential(
       (0): Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
       (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0,1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
   (1): BasicBlock(
     (conv1): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0,1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (conv2): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
     (bn2): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0,1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
     (shortcut): Sequential()
 (linear): Linear(in_features=64, out_features=10, bias=True)
```

```
Train Epoch: 10 [0/50000 (0%)] Train Loss: 0.378728
Train Epoch: 10 [6400/50000 (13%)] Train Loss: 0.287413
Train Epoch: 10 [12800/50000 (26%)] Train Loss: 0.228947
Train Epoch: 10 [19200/50000 (38%)]
                                     Train Loss: 0.468466
Train Epoch: 10 [25600/50000 (51%)]
                                     Train Loss: 0.539970
Train Epoch: 10 [32000/50000 (64%)]
                                      Train Loss: 0.399627
Train Epoch: 10 [38400/50000 (77%)]
                                     Train Loss: 0.882485
Train Epoch: 10 [44800/50000 (90%)]
                                      Train Loss: 0.332883
[EPOCH: 10], Test Loss: 0.5320,
                                      Test Accuracy: 82.03 %
```

torchvision.models

https://pytorch.org/vision/stable/models.html

Classification

The models subpackage contains definitions for the following model architectures for image classification:

- AlexNet
- VGG
- ResNet
- SqueezeNet
- DenseNet
- Inception v3
- GoogLeNet
- ShuffleNet v2
- MobileNetV2
- MobileNetV3
- ResNeXt
- Wide ResNet
- MNASNet



https://github.com/Justin-A/DeepLearning101/blob/master/4-5_Load-Pre-trained_Model.ipynb

PyTorch 내에서 제공하는 ResNet34 모델 불러온 후 FC 층 추가 및 Output 크기 설정하기

```
import torchvision.models as models
model = models.resnet34(pretrained = False)
num ftrs = model.fc.in features
model.fc = nn.Linear(num ftrs, 10)
model = model.cuda()
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr = 0.001)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
BATCH SIZE = 32
EPOCHS = 10
```

```
(laver4): Sequential(
 (0): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (downsample): Sequential(
     (0): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
     (1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
 (1): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
 (2): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track_running_stats=True)
(avgpool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output_size=(1, 1))
(fc): Linear(in_features=512, out_features=10, bias=True)
```

model = models.resnet34(pretrained = False)

```
Train Epoch: 10 [0/50000 (0%)] Train Loss: 0.679751
Train Epoch: 10 [6400/50000 (13%)] Train Loss: 0.493025
Train Epoch: 10 [12800/50000 (26%)] Train Loss: 0.722751
Train Epoch: 10 [19200/50000 (38%)] Train Loss: 0.459644
Train Epoch: 10 [25600/50000 (51%)] Train Loss: 0.621173
Train Epoch: 10 [32000/50000 (64%)] Train Loss: 0.344826
Train Epoch: 10 [38400/50000 (77%)] Train Loss: 0.316430
Train Epoch: 10 [44800/50000 (90%)] Train Loss: 0.455933

[EPOCH: 10], Test Loss: 0.6742, Test Accuracy: 78.39 %
```

model = models.resnet34(pretrained = True)

```
Train Epoch: 10 [0/50000 (0%)] Train Loss: 0.187622

Train Epoch: 10 [6400/50000 (13%)] Train Loss: 0.147061

Train Epoch: 10 [12800/50000 (26%)] Train Loss: 0.217833

Train Epoch: 10 [19200/50000 (38%)] Train Loss: 0.226637

Train Epoch: 10 [25600/50000 (51%)] Train Loss: 0.361518

Train Epoch: 10 [32000/50000 (64%)] Train Loss: 0.158119

Train Epoch: 10 [38400/50000 (77%)] Train Loss: 0.386843

Train Epoch: 10 [44800/50000 (90%)] Train Loss: 0.164800

[EPOCH: 10], Test Loss: 0.6856, Test Accuracy: 81.65 %
```

Thank you