# 6000B project2

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### **Description:**

Using the labeled training data to build a deep model to predict different classes of flowers according to the pictures.

The deep model: VGGNet-16

Feature extraction:

```
def add_cnn_layers(name_input_shape_stride):
    with tf.variable_scope(name):
        conv_weights = tf.get_variable('weight'_shape_initializer=tf.truncated_normal_initializer(stddev=0.1))
        conv_biases = tf.get_variable('bias', [shape[3]], initializer=tf.constant_initializer(0.0))
        conv_biases = tf.get_variable('bias', [shape[3]], initializer=tf.constant_initializer(stddev=0.1))
        return relu

def add_pooling_layers(name_input):
        with tf.name_scope(name):
        pool = tf.nn.max_pool(input, ksize=[1, 2, 2, 1], strides=[1, 2, 2, 1], padding='VALID')
        return pool
```

```
#conv1
conv1_1 = add_cnn_layers('conv1.1',x,[3,3,3,64],[1,1,1,1])
conv1_2 = add_cnn_layers('conv1.2',conv1_1,[3,3,64,64],[1,1,1,1])
pool1 = add_pooling_layers('pool1',conv1_2)

#conv2
conv2_1 = add_cnn_layers('conv2.1',pool1,[3,3,64,128],[1,1,1,1])
conv2_2 = add_cnn_layers('conv2.2',conv2_1,[3,3,128,128],[1,1,1,1])
pool2 = add_pooling_layers('pool2',conv2_2)

#conv3
conv3_1 = add_cnn_layers('conv3.1',pool2,[3,3,128,256],[1,1,1,1])
conv3_2 = add_cnn_layers('conv3.2',conv3_1,[3,3,256,256],[1,1,1,1])
conv3_3 = add_cnn_layers('conv3.3',conv3_2,[3,3,256,256],[1,1,1,1])
pool3 = add_pooling_layers('pool3',conv3_3)

#conv4
conv4_1 = add_cnn_layers('conv4.1',pool3,[3,3,256,256],[1,1,1,1])
conv4_2 = add_cnn_layers('conv4.2',conv4_1,[3,3,512,512],[1,1,1,1])
conv4_3 = add_cnn_layers('conv4.3',conv4_2,[3,3,512,512],[1,1,1,1])
pool4 = add_pooling_layers('pool4',conv4_3)

#conv5
conv5_1 = add_cnn_layers('conv5.1',pool4,[3,3,512,512],[1,1,1,1])
conv5_2 = add_cnn_layers('conv5.2',conv5_1,[3,3,512,512],[1,1,1,1])
pool5 = add_pooling_layers('pool5',conv5_3,3)
```

By using 13 convolution layers and 5 max pooling layers to do feature extraction, and all the convolution matrix is  $3\times3$ .

## Label prediction:

The use 3 full connection layers to predict the label of each picture.

```
def ful con layers(name, input, input size, output size):
    with ff.variable_scope(name):
        weights = tf.get_variable('weight', [input_size, output_size]_initializer=tf.truncated_normal_initializer(stddev=0.1))
        biases = tf.get_variable('bias', [output_size], initializer=tf.constant_initializer(0.1))
        f = tf.nn.dropout(f, 0.5)
        return f,weights

def. ful con_layer(name,input_input_size.output_size):
    with tf.variable_scope(name):
        weights = tf.get_variable('weight', [input_size, output_size]_initializer=tf.truncated_normal_initializer(stddev=0.1))
        biases = tf.get_variable('bias', [output_size], initializer=tf.constant_initializer(0.1))
        f = tf.matmul(input, weights) + biases
        # if train: f = tf.nn.dropout(f, 0.5)
        return f,weights

nodes = 7*7*512
input_data = tf.reshape(pool5_[-1_nodes])
ful1_weights1 = ful_con_layers('ful1',input_data_nodes_1024)
ful2_weights2 = ful_con_layers('ful2'_ful1_1024_1024)
ful3_weights3 = ful_con_layers('ful2'_ful1_1024_15)
```

## **Loss function:** Cross-entropy

loss=tf.nn.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy\_with\_logits(logits=ful3, labels=y)+0.001\*(tf.nn.l2\_loss(weights1)+tf.nn.l2\_loss(weights2))

### Mini-batch:

Using mini-batch to update the parameter and calculate the training accuracy and test accuracy.

```
idef minibatches(inputs=None, targets=None, batch_size=None, shuffle=False):
    assert len(inputs) == len(targets)
if shuffle:
    indices = np.arange(len(inputs))
    np.random.shuffle(indices)
for start_idx in range(0, len(inputs) - batch_size + 1, batch_size):
    if shuffle:
        excerpt = indices[start_idx:start_idx + batch_size]
    else:
        excerpt = slice(start_idx, start_idx + batch_size)
    yield inputs[excerpt], targets[excerpt]
```

## **Data processing:**

Randomly choose 80% raw data as training data and 20% as test data.

```
num_example@data.shape[0]
arrenp.arange(num_example)
np.random.shuffle(arr)
data@data[arr]
label@label[arr]

ratio@0.8
senp.int(num_example*ratio)
x_train@data[:s]
y_train@label[:s]
x_val@data[s:]
y_val@label[s:]
```

Set each image as a 224×224×3 matrix.

```
width = 224
high = 224
color = 3
data, label = read_img(datapath,width,high)
```

```
def read_img(path_width_high);
  flower_cat = [path + x for x in os.listdir(path) if os.path.isdir(path + x)]
  del flower_cat[1]
  imgs = []
  labels = []
  for index, folder in enumerate(flower_cat):
      print index
      print folder
      for pic in glob.glob(folder + '/*.jpg'):
            img = io.imread(pic)
            img = transform.resize(img_(width_high))
            imgs.append(img)
            labels.append(imdex)
      print len(labels)
      return np.asarray(imgs_np.float)_np.asarray(labels_np.int32)
```