

show_results

October 7, 2016

1 Load model

1.1 Model

```
conv1_1 = new_conv_layer( image, [3, 3, 1, 16], "conv1_1" )
    conv1_2 = new_conv_layer( conv1_1, [3, 3, 16, 16], "conv1_2" )
    pool1 = tf.nn.max_pool(conv1_2, ksize=[1, 2, 2, 1], strides=[1, 2, 2, 1], padding='SAME',
name='pool1')
    conv2_1 = new_conv_layer(pool1, [3, 3, 16, 16], "conv2_1")
    conv2_2 = new_conv_layer(conv2_1, [3, 3, 16, 16], "conv2_2")
    pool2 = tf.nn.max_pool(conv2_2, ksize=[1, 2, 2, 1], strides=[1, 2, 2, 1], padding='SAME',
name='pool2')
    conv3_1 = new_conv_layer(pool2, [3, 3, 16, 16], "conv3_1")
    conv3_2 = self.new_conv_layer(conv3_1, [3, 3, 16, self.n_labels], "conv3_2")
    gap = tf.reduce_mean( conv3_2, [1,2] )
```

1.2 train params

L2 on weights (5e-5)

```
In [35]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import simple_model
from simple_model import training_generator
import utils

simple_model=reload(simple_model)
lr          = .005
back_size   = 100
noise       = .1
crop_pos    = (10,10)
```

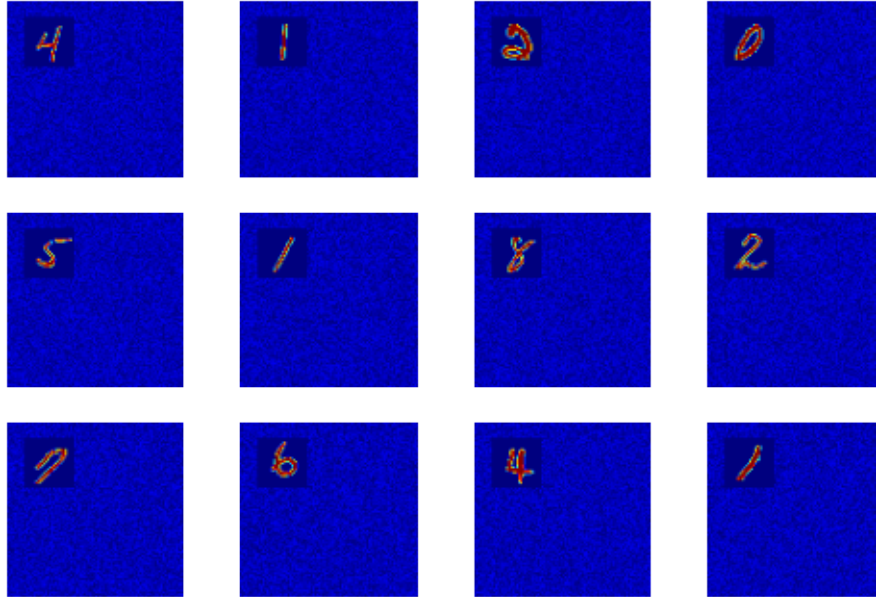
Exception AssertionError: AssertionError("Nesting violated for default stack of <ty

```
In [36]: """Plot training samples"""
batch = utils.get_batch('train', im_size=back_size, noise=noise, crop_pos=
```

```

fig, axs = plt.subplots(3,4)
for ax,img in zip([b for a in axs for b in a],batch[0]):
    ax.imshow(img.reshape(back_size,back_size), vmin=0, vmax=1)
    ax.set_axis_off()
plt.show()

```



```

In [37]: """Perform training"""
gen = training_generator(lr=lr, back_size=back_size, noise=noise, crop_pos=
for _ in range(10):
    _,accs = gen.next()
    print "max acc so far : "+str(max(accs)*100)

```

```

***** EPOCH 0 *****
1-Loss on testset is 2.113894
1-Accuracy now is 17.56
2-Loss on testset is 2.105299
2-Accuracy now is 17.85
lr now is 0.00475
max acc so far : 17.56

```

```

***** EPOCH 1 *****
1-Loss on testset is 0.956879
1-Accuracy now is 68.82

```

2-Loss on testset is 0.928202
2-Accuracy now is 70.21
lr now is 0.00451
max acc so far : 68.82

***** EPOCH 2 *****
1-Loss on testset is 0.229401
1-Accuracy now is 93.46
2-Loss on testset is 0.213393
2-Accuracy now is 93.83
lr now is 0.00429
max acc so far : 93.46

***** EPOCH 3 *****
1-Loss on testset is 0.200623
1-Accuracy now is 94.11
2-Loss on testset is 0.180762
2-Accuracy now is 94.79
lr now is 0.00407
max acc so far : 94.11

***** EPOCH 4 *****
1-Loss on testset is 0.281878
1-Accuracy now is 91.45
2-Loss on testset is 0.240784
2-Accuracy now is 92.59
lr now is 0.00387
max acc so far : 94.11

***** EPOCH 5 *****
1-Loss on testset is 0.135351
1-Accuracy now is 96.14
2-Loss on testset is 0.120120
2-Accuracy now is 96.73
lr now is 0.00368
max acc so far : 96.14

***** EPOCH 6 *****
1-Loss on testset is 0.185089
1-Accuracy now is 94.45
2-Loss on testset is 0.177714
2-Accuracy now is 94.61
lr now is 0.00349
max acc so far : 96.14

***** EPOCH 7 *****
1-Loss on testset is 0.100241
1-Accuracy now is 97.30

```
2-Loss on testset is 0.090424
2-Accuracy now is 97.70
lr now is 0.00332
max acc so far : 97.3
```

```
***** EPOCH 8 *****
1-Loss on testset is 0.149847
1-Accuracy now is 96.03
2-Loss on testset is 0.138017
2-Accuracy now is 96.61
lr now is 0.00315
max acc so far : 97.3
```

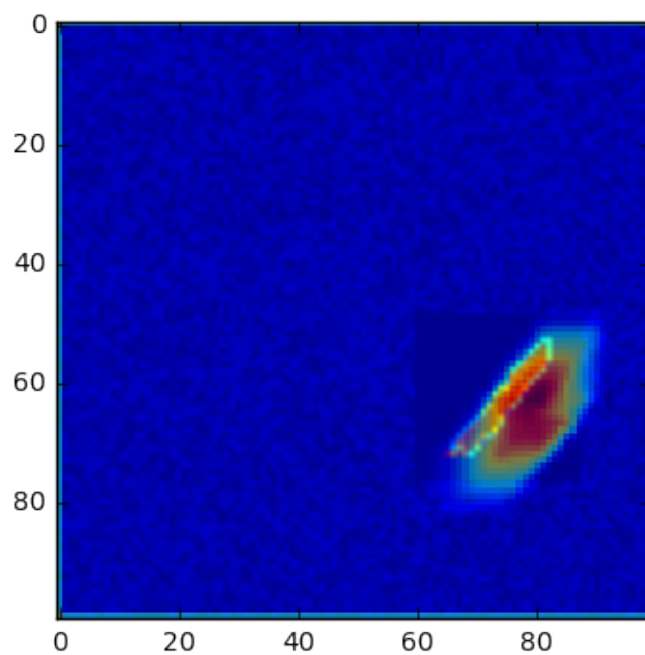
```
***** EPOCH 9 *****
1-Loss on testset is 0.102845
1-Accuracy now is 97.24
2-Loss on testset is 0.090297
2-Accuracy now is 97.81
lr now is 0.00299
max acc so far : 97.3
```

```
In [38]: back_size = 100
```

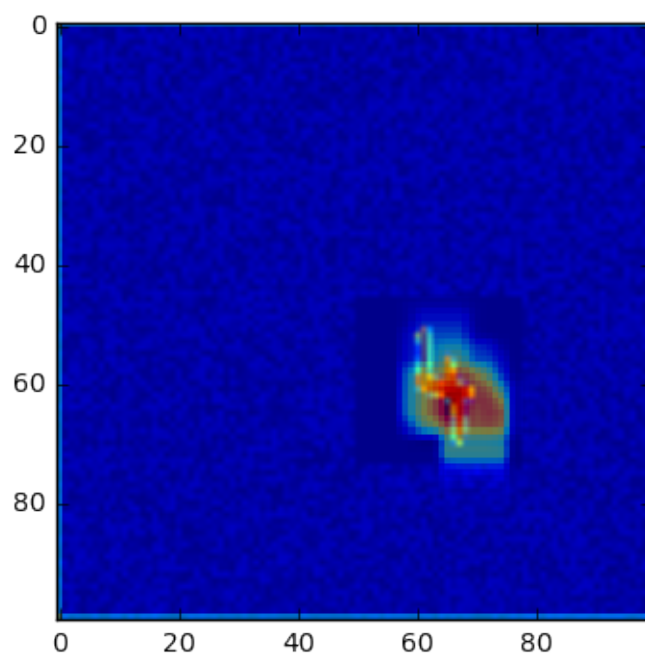
```
    for _ in range(25):
        print '-----'*5
        imgs, lbls = utils.get_batch('test', 1, back_size, .1).next()

        simple_model.show_activation(imgs[0])
```

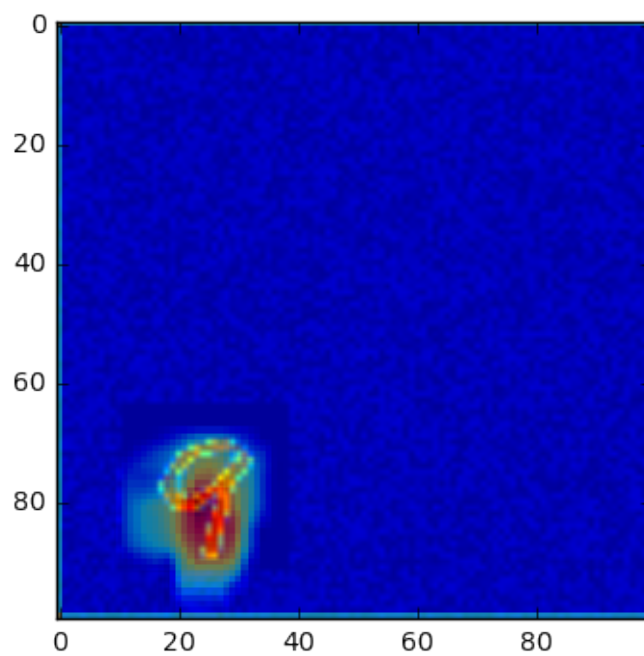
```
-----
prediction is : 1 with 19.373
```



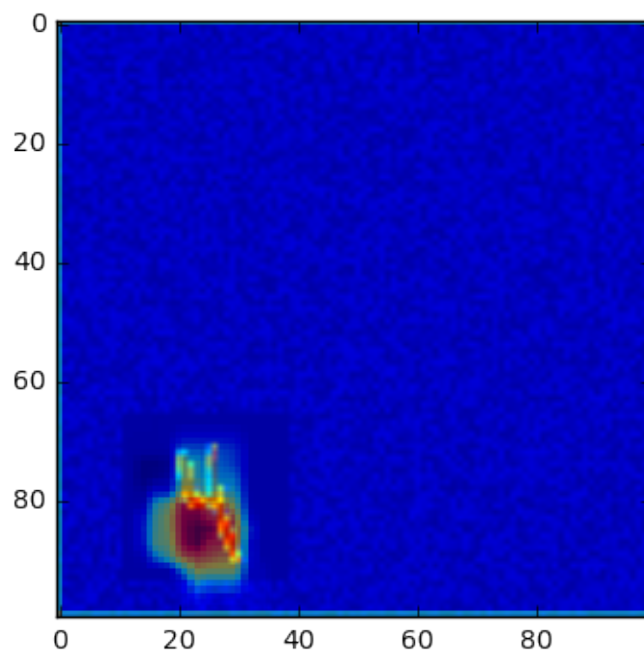
prediction is : 4 with 15.434



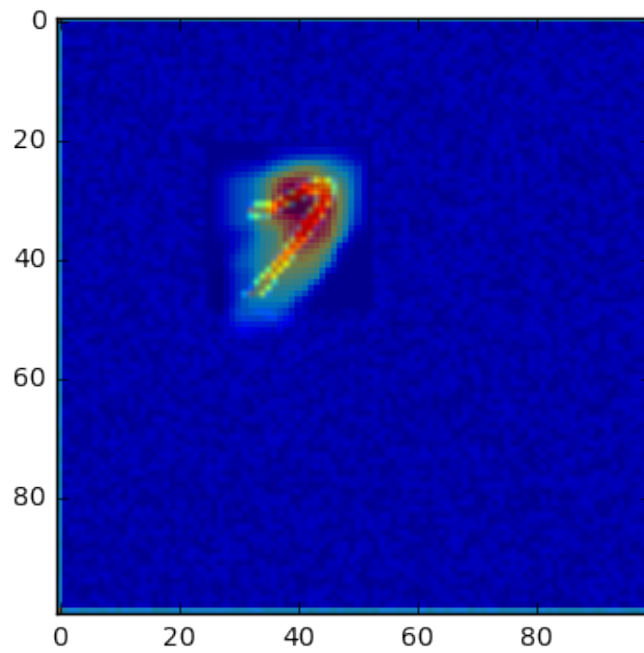
prediction is : 9 with 23.156



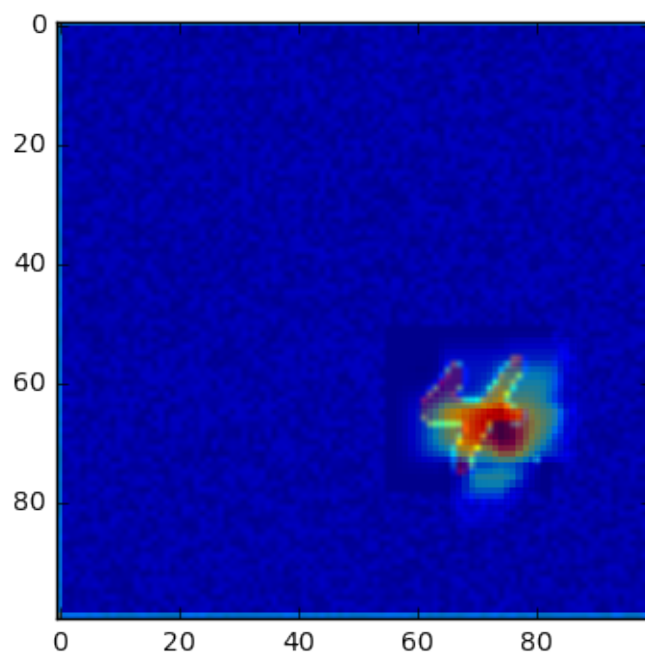
prediction is : 4 with 12.029



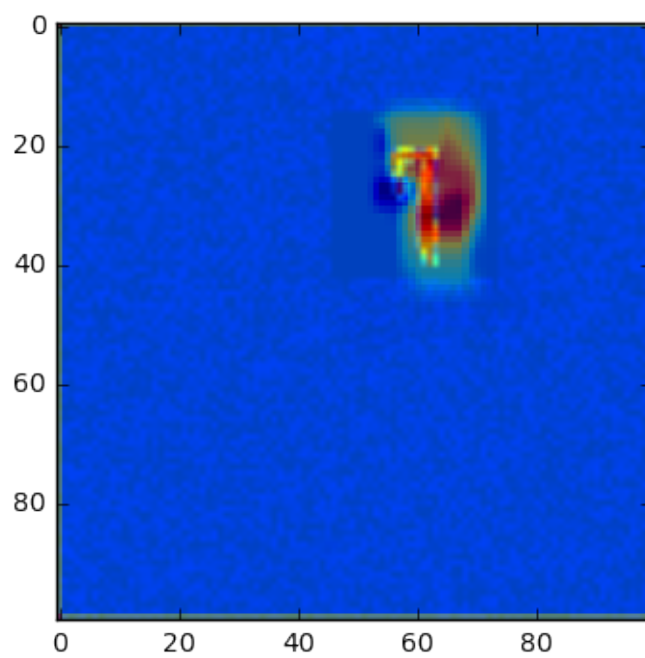
prediction is : 7 with 21.820



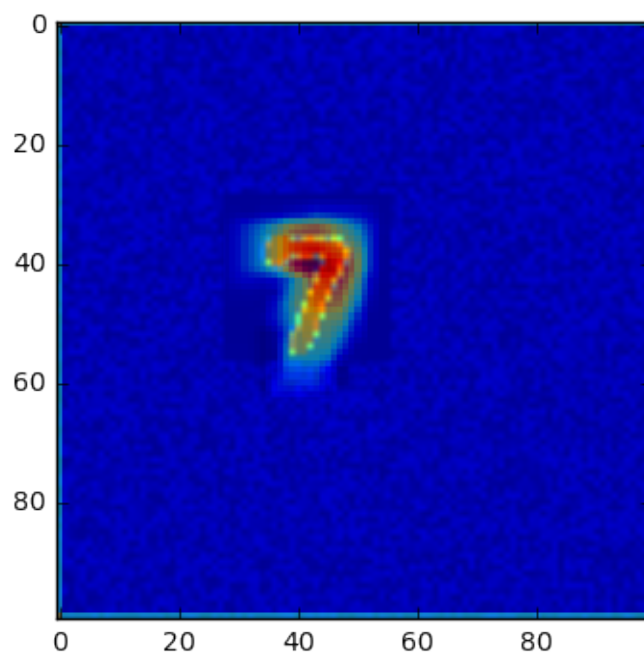
prediction is : 4 with 32.359



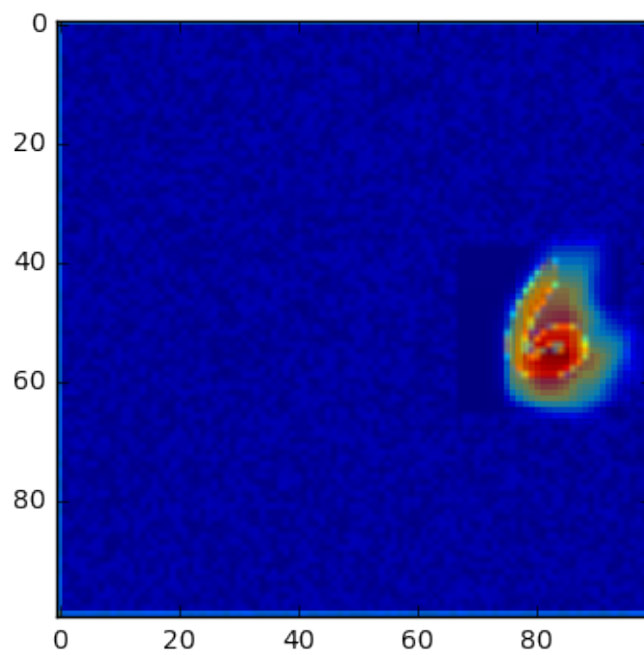
prediction is : 7 with 12.587



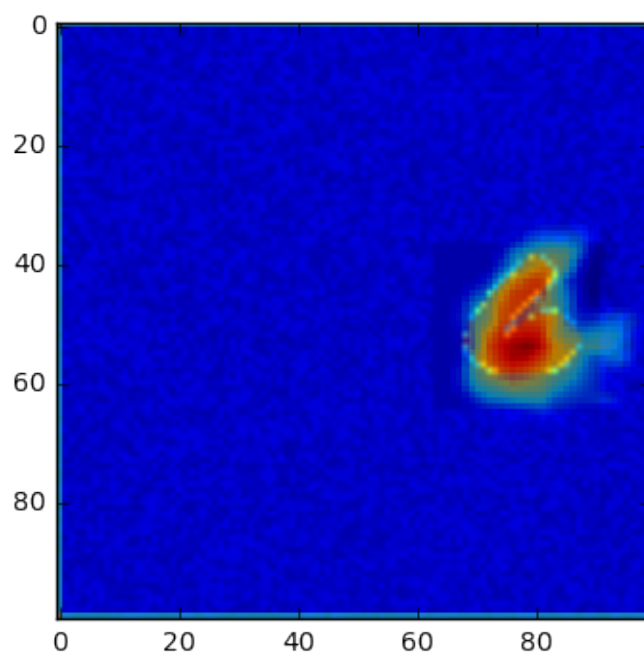
prediction is : 7 with 27.253



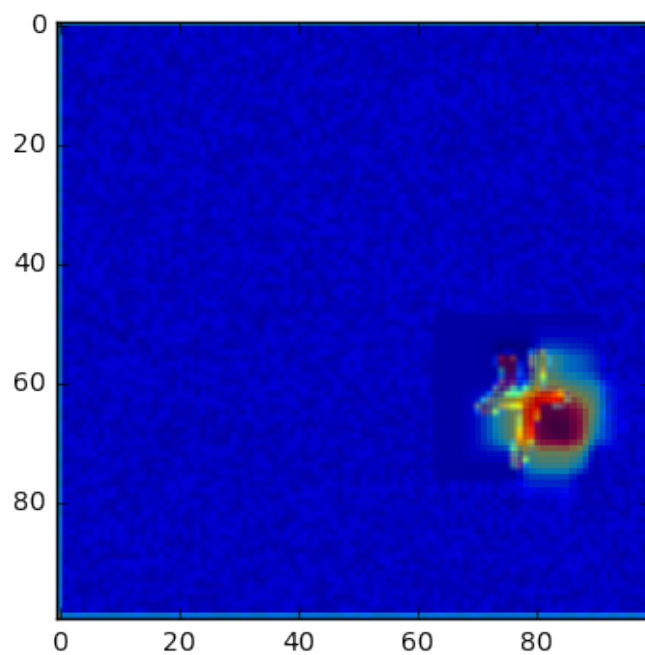
prediction is : 6 with 21.509



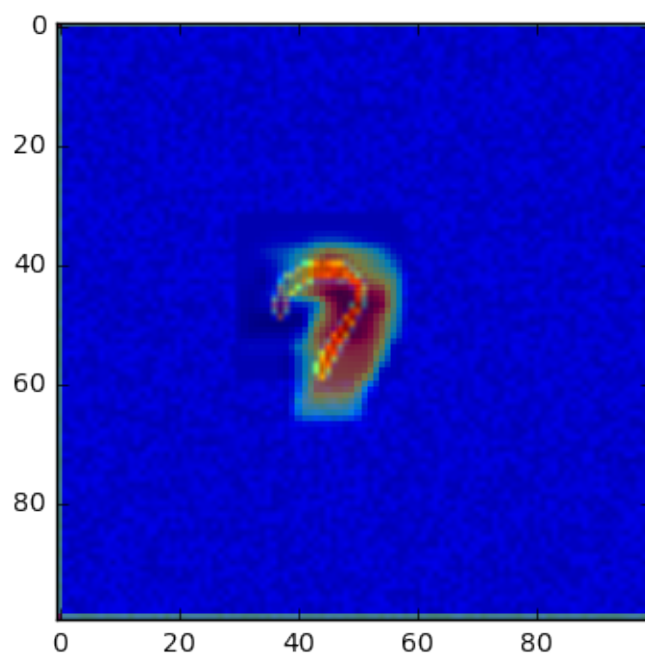
prediction is : 6 with 16.680



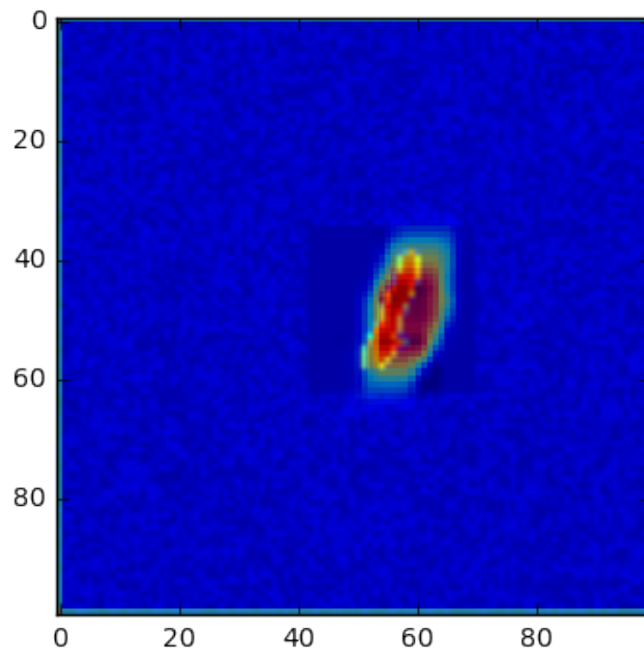
prediction is : 4 with 24.070



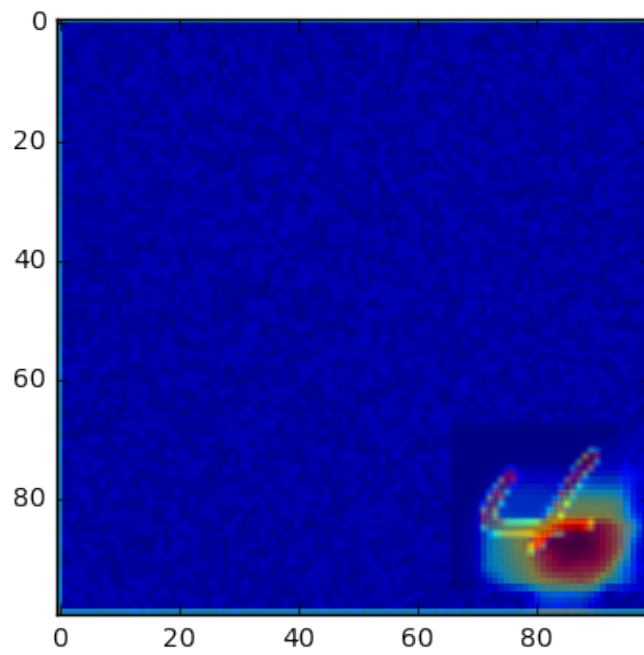
prediction is : 7 with 20.280



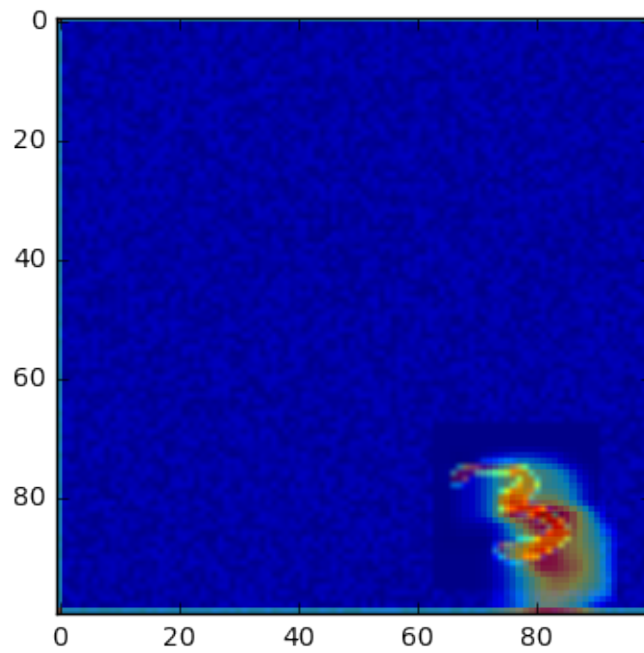
prediction is : 1 with 19.088



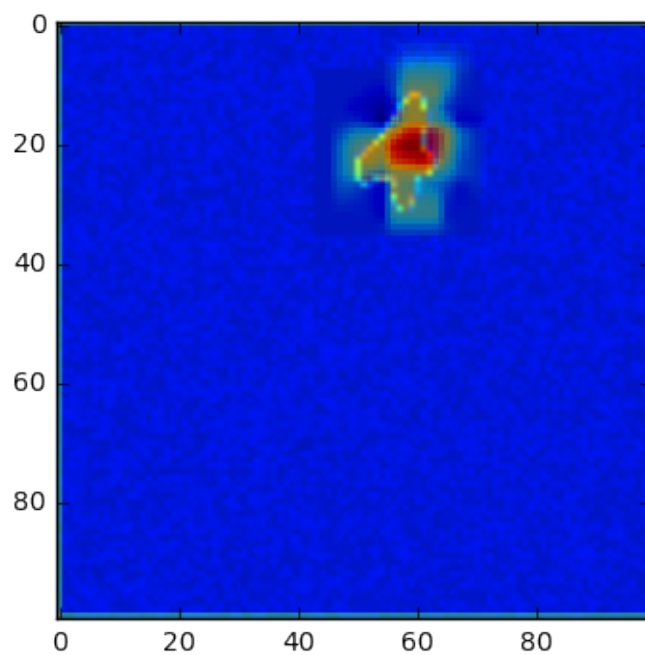
prediction is : 4 with 31.507



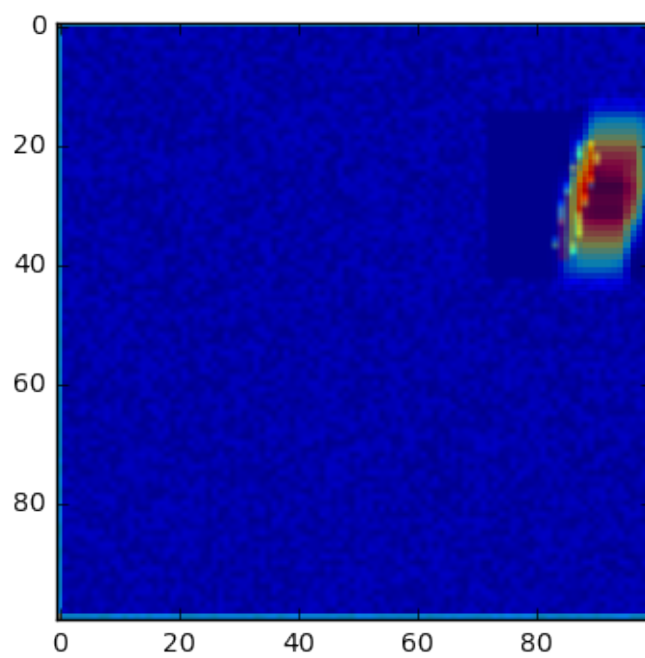
prediction is : 3 with 22.426



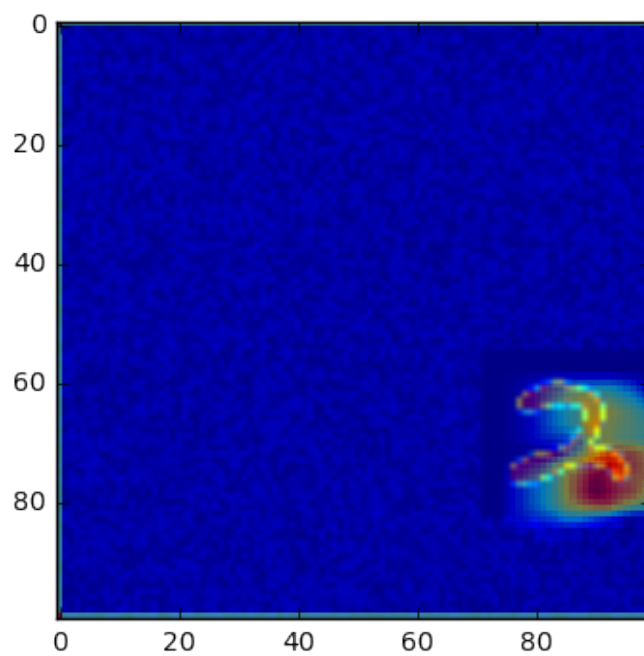
prediction is : 4 with 19.360



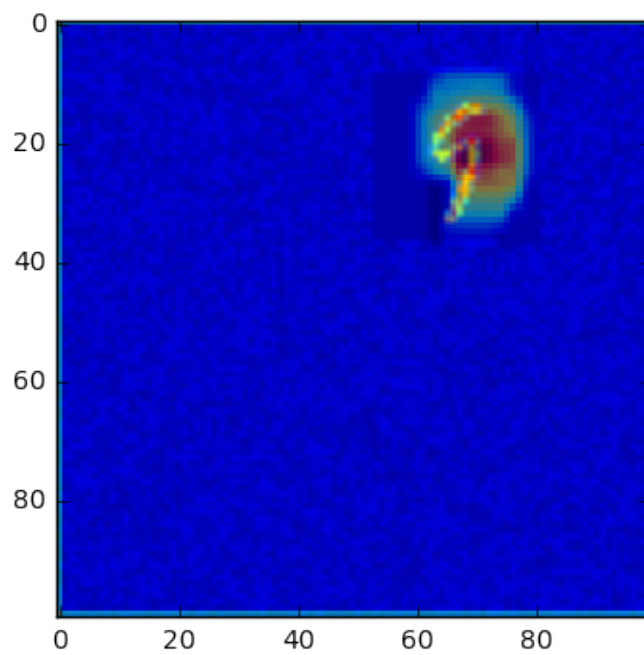
prediction is : 1 with 20.271



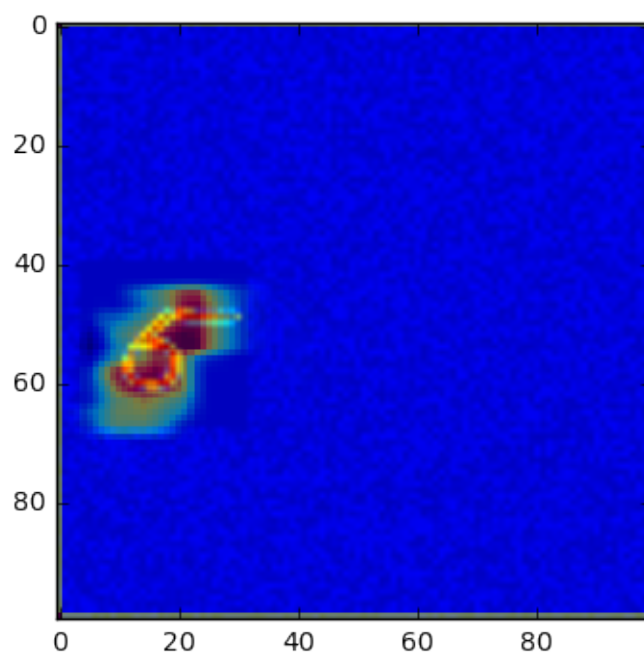
prediction is : 2 with 24.522



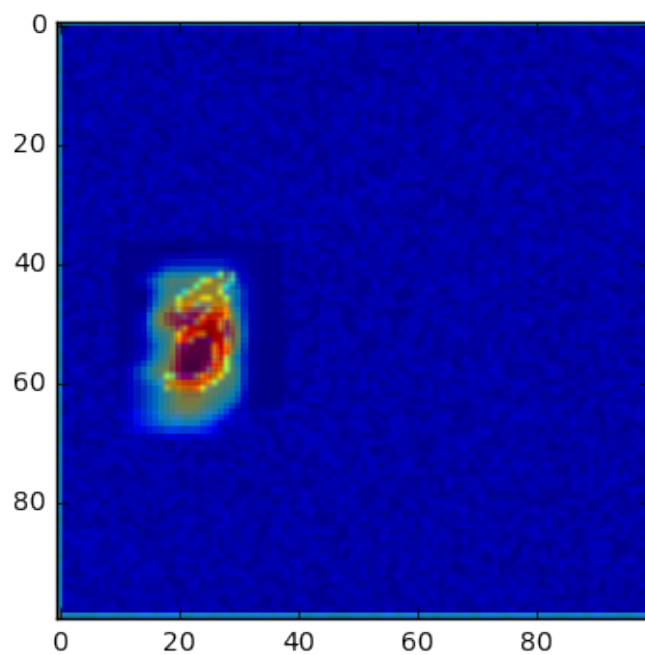
prediction is : 9 with 8.612



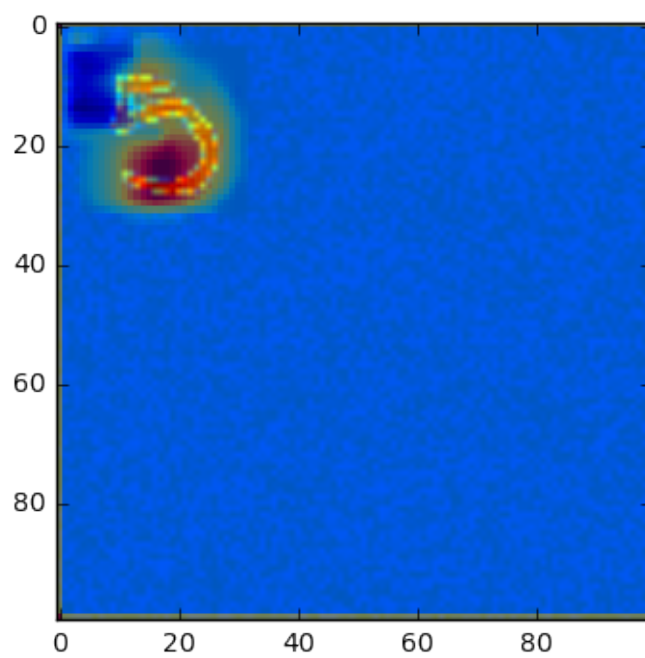
prediction is : 5 with 15.216



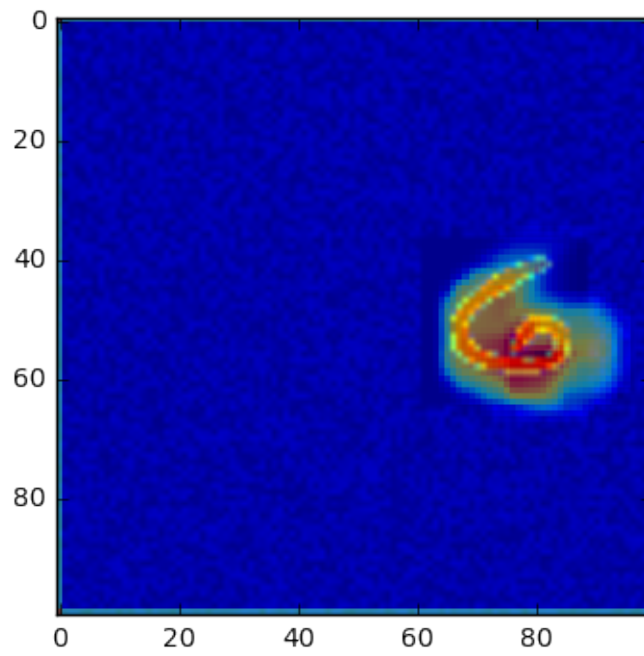
prediction is : 3 with 26.528



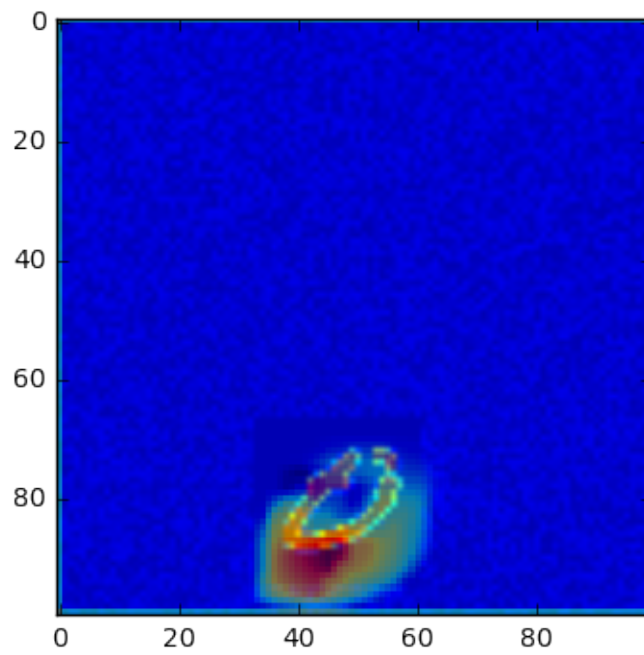
prediction is : 3 with 16.921



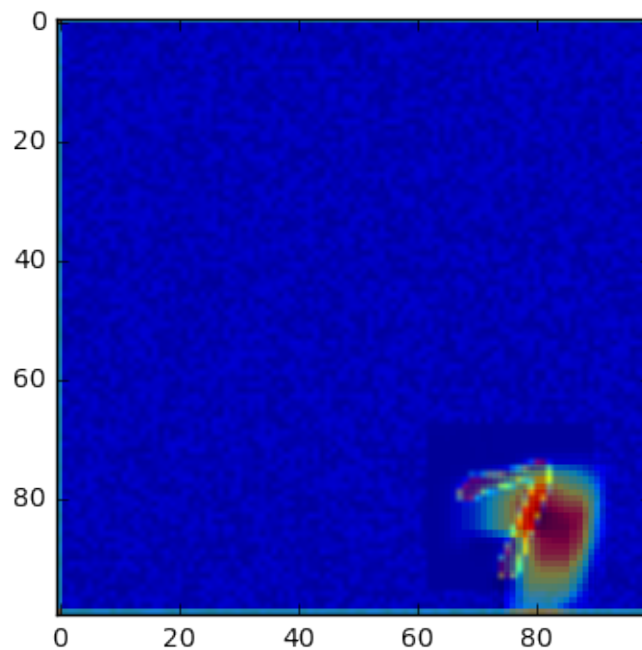
prediction is : 6 with 19.785



prediction is : 0 with 15.461



prediction is : 7 with 26.654



```
In [39]: accuracies = []
         for _ in range(100):
             digit, lbl = utils.get_batch('test', 1, .1).next()
             digit = digit[0].reshape(28,28)
             img = np.random.random((100,100))*0.1
             height = img.shape[0]
             width = img.shape[1]
             box_size = 28
             step_size = 10
             n_x_boxes = (width - box_size) / step_size + 1
             n_y_boxes = (height - box_size) / step_size + 1
             imgs = np.tile(img, (n_x_boxes*n_y_boxes, 1, 1))

             for xx in range(0, n_x_boxes):
                 for yy in range(0, n_y_boxes):
                     idx = xx*n_x_boxes+yy
                     x = xx*step_size
                     y = yy*step_size
                     imgs[idx, x:x+box_size, y:y+box_size] = digit
```


100.0

