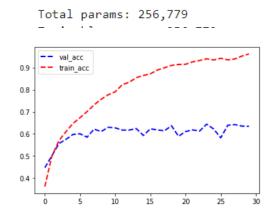
学号:3119001616 班级:数据科学与大数据技术2班 姓名:邹润豪

1、请对 Knowledge Distillation/Design Architecture 两种方法中实作并详述你的方法,将同一个大 model 压缩至接近相同的参数量(将模型参数总量截图放在该问题回答下),记录其 accuracy并分析。(占分 40%)

答:

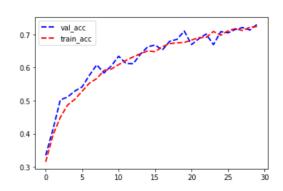
Design Architecture:



该模型收敛速度快,验证集准确率在 0.61 左右

Knowledge Distillation:

Total params: 256,779

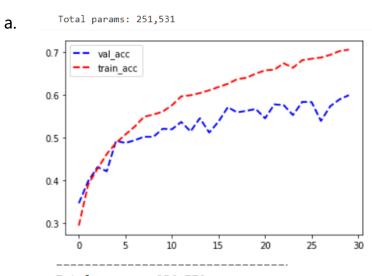


验证集和训练集准确率都比较相似,收敛速度较慢,受 teacher 的影响较大

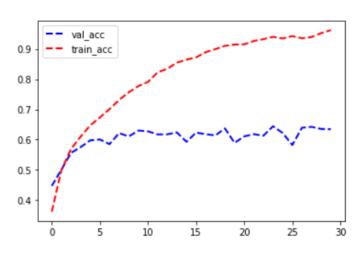
2、请尝试比较以下 validation accuracy,以下三种方式均以画图的方式在报告中体现: (占分 40%)

- a. 原始 CNN model (用一般的 Convolution Layer) 的 accuracy(10%)
- b. 将 CNN model 的 Convolution Layer 换成总参数量接近的 Depthwise & Pointwise 后的 accuracy(15%)
- c. 将 CNN model 的 Convolution Layer 换成总参数量接近的 Group Convolution Layer (Group 数量自订,但不要设为1或 in_filters)(15%)

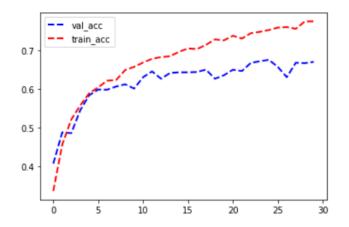
答:



b. Total params: 256,779



Total params: 242,507



- 3、实验过程的记录:(占分 20%)
- (1)任何实验过程,遇到的问题记录及解决,思考等(5%);

A. 提升模型:

将激活函数改为 Hardswish

优化器改为 Adam

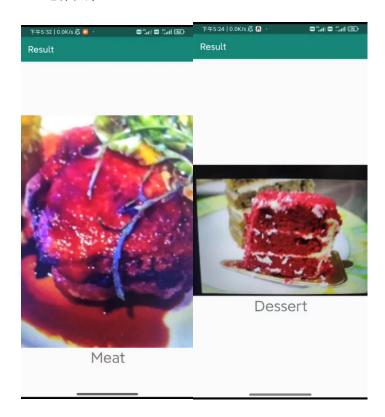
- B. 传统 CNN 在参数下降后是否能媲美相似参数 Depthwise & Pointwise 的 CNN:
 Depthwise & Pointwise 的 CNN 表现更好,说明 Depthwise & Pointwise 能够在参数较低的情况下提取比传统 CNN 更好的 feature map
- C.在移植效果不理想后提升模型:将最后两层的输出通道增大为 18*16, 将验证集和训练集一并放入训练
- (2)请说明你实际使用的模型架构(5%);

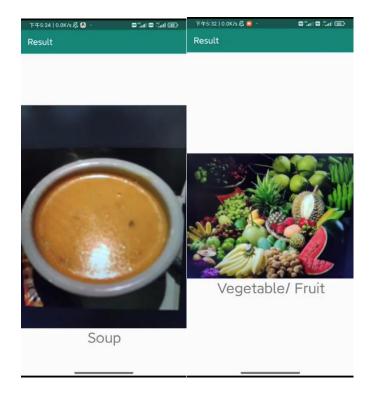
```
....nn.Sequential(
.....nn.Conv2d(bandwidth[1], bandwidth[1], 3, 1, 1, groups=bandwidth[1]),
....nn.BatchNorm2d(bandwidth[1]),
....nn.Hardswish(),
....nn.Conv2d(bandwidth[1], bandwidth[2], 1),
....nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
....),
....nn.Sequential(
.....nn.Conv2d(bandwidth[2], bandwidth[2], 3, 1, 1, groups=bandwidth[2]),
....nn.BatchNorm2d(bandwidth[2]),
....nn.Hardswish(),
....nn.Conv2d(bandwidth[2], bandwidth[3], 1),
....nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2, 0),
....),
....nn.Sequential(
....nn.Conv2d(bandwidth[3], bandwidth[3], 3, 1, 1, groups=bandwidth[3]),
....nn.Hardswish(),
....nn.Hardswish(),
....nn.Hardswish(),
....nn.Conv2d(bandwidth[4], bandwidth[4], 1),
....nn.BatchNorm2d(bandwidth[4]),
....nn.BatchNorm2d(bandwidth[4]),
....nn.Hardswish(),
.
```

```
.....nn.Sequential(
.....nn.Conv2d(bandwidth[6], bandwidth[6]),
....nn.BatchNorm2d(bandwidth[6]),
....nn.Hardswish(),
....nn.Conv2d(bandwidth[6], bandwidth[7], 1),
....nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1)),
....nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1)),
.....)
....self.fc = nn.Sequential(
.....nn.Linear(bandwidth[7], 11),
....)
....def forward(self, x):
....out = self.cnn(x)
....out = out.view(out.size()[0], -1)
....return self.fc(out)
```

(3)记录手机端模型移植的过程(5%);

- a. 将训练好的模型转换为 TorchScript 格式
- b. 下载配置 Android Studio 并打开参考项目
- C.将 TorchScript 格式的模型放入指定目录
- d. 创建相关文件及安卓模拟器
- e. 运行程序

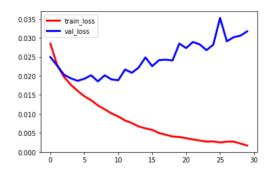




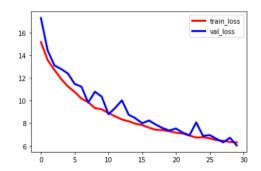
- f. 能够正常运行后将安装包安装到手机上
- (4) train/valid loss 曲线等训练过程(5%);

1、

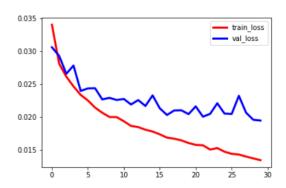
Design Architecture:



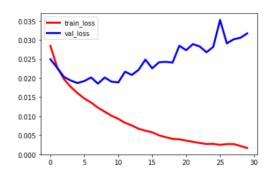
Knowledge Distillation:



a.



b.



C.

