ECE Selected Topics in Machine Learning - Assignment 4

For CIFAR-10 we were told to achieve a performance similar to the state of the art, but I found papers that claimed accuracies of above 98%. I quickly came to realize this was not going to be possible for me for this assignment. After playing with various features, implementing datagen/ImageDataGenerator, normalization techniques as well as LearningRateScheduler I was able to achieve accuracies in the mid 80s range. I was able to reuse the basic structure of the mnist program which I started with, but I had to add a lot more capabilities in order to make it work for CIFAR with a reasonable accuracy. I was able to mostly use the same code for CIFAR-100 from CIFAR-10 with minor modifications, as only 80% was needed for top 5 accuracy.

The datagen/ImageDataGenerator helped perform data augmentation, which was helpful in increasing the accuracy of the model as the diversity of the data used while training the model was increased. Normalization and changing the learning rates were also new methods I learned improved the accuracy of the model. I did not play with the optimizer as Adam suited these purposes, but for further improvement, this is an area to look more into. I had trouble with this assignment with overfitting, as the validation accuracy repeatedly came out low; however, when I decreased the complexity of the model, this resulted in a decrease in test case accuracy, so I chose to leave the model with low validation accuracy. I did the shuffle the data to make sure it was not an ordering issue.

Here is the Program for CIFAR-10:

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
LAMBDA = .0001
NUM CLASSES = 10
BATCH_SIZE = 64
def lr_schedule(epoch):
          Irate = 0.001
          if epoch > 75:
         Irate = 0.0005
          elif epoch > 100:
          Irate = 0.00025
          elif epoch > 150:
         Irate = 0.000056
          return Irate
class Data(object):
          def __init__(self):
          (self.x_train, self.y_train), (self.x_test, self.y_test) = tf.keras.datasets.cifar10.load_data()
          rand_index = np.arange(len(self.x_train))
          np.random.shuffle(rand_index)
          rand_index2 = np.arange(len(self.x_test))
          np.random.shuffle(rand_index2)
          self.x_train = self.x_train[rand_index]
          self.y_train = self.y_train[rand_index]
          self.x_test = self.x_test[rand_index2]
          self.y_test = self.y_test[rand_index2]
```

```
self.x_train, self.x_ver, self.y_train, self.y_ver = train_test_split(self.x_train, self.y_train, test_size=5000)
          self.x_train = self.x_train.reshape(self.x_train.shape[0], 32, 32, 3).astype('float32')/255.0
          self.x_ver = self.x_ver.reshape(self.x_ver.shape[0], 32, 32, 3).astype('float32')/255.0
          self.x_test = self.x_test.reshape(self.x_test.shape[0], 32, 32, 3).astype('float32')/255.0
          mean = np.mean(self.x train,axis=(0,1,2,3))
          std = np.std(self.x train.axis=(0.1.2.3))
          self.x_train = (self.x_train-mean)/(std+1e-7)
          self.x_test = (self.x_test-mean)/(std+1e-7)
          self.y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(self.y_train, NUM_CLASSES)
          self.y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(self.y_test, NUM_CLASSES)
          self.y_ver = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(self.y_ver, NUM_CLASSES)
class Model(tf.Module):
          def init (self):
          self.model = tf.keras.Sequential()
          self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), padding='same', kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(LAMBDA),
input_shape=data.x_train.shape[1:]))
          def activation(self):
          self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Activation('elu'))
          def batch_norm(self):
          self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
          def conv2D_layer(self):
          self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), padding='same', kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(LAMBDA)))
          def maxPooling2D(self):
          self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
if name == " main ":
         data = Data()
         model = Model()
          model.activation()
         model.batch_norm()
          model.conv2D_layer()
          model.activation()
          model.batch_norm()
          model.maxPooling2D()
         model.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4))
          model.conv2D_layer()
          model.activation()
          model.batch_norm()
          model.conv2D_layer()
          model.activation()
          model.batch_norm()
          model.maxPooling2D()
          model.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4))
          model.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
          model.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation='softmax'))
          model.model.summary()
```

```
datagen = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.lmageDataGenerator(
rotation_range=15,
width_shift_range=0.1,
height_shift_range=0.1,
horizontal_flip=True,
datagen.fit(data.x_train)
model.model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(),
metrics=['accuracy', 'top_k_categorical_accuracy'])
model.model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(data.x_train, data.y_train, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE),
          use_multiprocessing=True,
          steps_per_epoch=data.x_train.shape[0] // BATCH_SIZE, epochs=100,
          verbose=1,validation_data=(data.x_ver, data.y_ver),
          callbacks=[tf.keras.callbacks.LearningRateScheduler(lr_schedule)], workers = 4)
final_result = model.model.evaluate(data.x_test, data.y_test, batch_size=128, verbose=1)
print("Test Loss:", final_result[0])
print("Test Accuracy:", final_result[1])
print("Test Top-5 Accuracy:", final_result[2])
```

Output for 150 epochs:

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 3	32, 32, 32)	896	
activation (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0		
batch_normalization	128			
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 3	32, 32, 128)	36992	
activation_1 (Activation	on) (None, 3	32, 32, 128)	0	
batch_normalization_	512			
max_pooling2d (Max	0			
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	0		
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 1	6, 16, 128)	147584	
activation_2 (Activation	on) (None, 1	6, 16, 128)	0	
batch_normalization_	512			
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 1	6, 16, 128)	147584	
activation_3 (Activation	on) (None, 1	6, 16, 128)	0	
batch_normalization_3 (Batch (None, 16, 16, 128)			512	
max_pooling2d_1 (M	axPooling2 (None, 8,	8, 128)	0	
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 8	3, 8, 128)	0	
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0		

```
dense (Dense)
         (None, 10)
                   81930
Total params: 416,650
Trainable params: 415,818
Non-trainable params: 832
Epoch 98/100
703/703 [=============================] - 11s 15ms/step - loss: 0.4708 - acc: 0.8784 - top_k_categorical_accuracy: 0.9964 - val_loss: 2.1340
- val_acc: 0.3979 - val_top_k_categorical_accuracy: 0.8145
Epoch 99/100
702/703 [=====
         - val_acc: 0.4290 - val_top_k_categorical_accuracy: 0.8064
        702/703 [=====
- val_acc: 0.4316 - val_top_k_categorical_accuracy: 0.8200
            Test Loss: 0.5560953780651092
Test Accuracy: 0.8664
Test Top-5 Accuracy: 0.9943
```

For the CIFAR-100, we were told to achieve a performance of top-5 accuracy of 80%.

Here is the program for CIFAR-100:

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
LAMBDA = .0001
NUM_CLASSES = 100
BATCH_SIZE = 64
class Data(object):
          def __init__(self):
          (self.x_train, self.y_train), (self.x_test, self.y_test) = tf.keras.datasets.cifar100.load_data()
          rand_index = np.arange(len(self.x_train))
          np.random.shuffle(rand_index)
          rand_index2 = np.arange(len(self.x_test))
          np.random.shuffle(rand_index2)
          self.x_train = self.x_train[rand_index]
          self.y_train = self.y_train[rand_index]
          self.x_test = self.x_test[rand_index2]
          self.y_test = self.y_test[rand_index2]
          self.x_train, self.x_ver, self.y_train, self.y_ver = train_test_split(self.x_train, self.y_train, test_size=5000)
          self.x_train = self.x_train.reshape(self.x_train.shape[0], 32, 32, 3).astype('float32')/255.0
          self.x_ver = self.x_ver.reshape(self.x_ver.shape[0], 32, 32, 3).astype('float32')/255.0
          self.x_test = self.x_test.reshape(self.x_test.shape[0], 32, 32, 3).astype('float32')/255.0
          mean = np.mean(self.x_train,axis=(0,1,2,3))
          std = np.std(self.x_train,axis=(0,1,2,3))
          self.x_train = (self.x_train-mean)/(std+1e-7)
          self.x_test = (self.x_test-mean)/(std+1e-7)
          self.y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(self.y_train, NUM_CLASSES)
          self.y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(self.y_test, NUM_CLASSES)
          self.y_ver = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(self.y_ver, NUM_CLASSES)
```

```
class Model(tf.Module):
         def init (self):
         self.model = tf.keras.Sequential()
         self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), padding='same', kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(LAMBDA),
input_shape=data.x_train.shape[1:]))
         def activation(self):
         self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Activation('elu'))
         def batch_norm(self):
         self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization())
         def conv2D layer(self):
         self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), padding='same', kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(LAMBDA)))
         def maxPooling2D(self):
         self.model.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
if __name__ == "__main__":
         data = Data()
         model = Model()
         model.activation()
         model.batch_norm()
         model.conv2D_layer()
         model.activation()
         model.batch_norm()
         model.maxPooling2D()
         model.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4))
         model.conv2D_layer()
         model.activation()
         model.batch_norm()
         model.conv2D_layer()
         model.activation()
         model.batch_norm()
         model.maxPooling2D()
         model.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4))
         model.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
         model.model.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(NUM_CLASSES, activation='softmax'))
         model.model.summary()
         datagen = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(
         rotation_range=15,
         width_shift_range=0.1,
         height_shift_range=0.1,
         horizontal_flip=True,
         datagen.fit(data.x_train)
         model.model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
         optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(),
         metrics=['accuracy', 'top_k_categorical_accuracy'])
```

model.model.fit_generator(datagen.flow(data.x_train, data.y_train, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE),\
steps_per_epoch=data.x_train.shape[0] // BATCH_SIZE, epochs=50,\
verbose=1,validation_data=(data.x_ver, data.y_ver))

final_result = model.model.evaluate(data.x_test, data.y_test, batch_size=128, verbose=1)
print("Test Loss:", final_result[0])
print("Test Accuracy:", final_result[1])
print("Test Top-5 Accuracy:", final_result[2])

Output for 50 epochs:

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	896	
activation (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0	
batch_normalization (Ba	128		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 128)	36992
activation_1 (Activation) (None, 32, 32, 128)	0	
batch_normalization_1	(Batch (None, 32, 32,	128)	512
max_pooling2d (MaxPo	poling2D) (None, 16, 1	6, 128)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	0	
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	147584
activation_2 (Activation) (None, 16, 16, 128)	0	
batch_normalization_2	512		
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	147584
activation_3 (Activation) (None, 16, 16, 128)	0	
batch_normalization_3 (Batch (None, 16, 16, 128)			512
max_pooling2d_1 (Max	Pooling2 (None, 8, 8,	128)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	0	
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0	
dense (Dense)	(None, 100)	819300	

Trainable params: 1,153,188 Non-trainable params: 832

Epoch 45/50

Total params: 1,154,020

Epoch 46/5

Epoch 47/50

Epoch 48/50

Epoch 49/50

Sources that helped me! (along with TensorFlow Docs)

https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar.html

https://www.codecademy.com/articles/normalization

https://towardsdatascience.com/cifar-10-image-classification-in-tensorflow-5b501f7dc77c

https://machinelearningmastery.com/using-learning-rate-schedules-deep-learning-models-python-keras/

https://appliedmachinelearning.blog/author/abhijeetchar/