學號:B04901136 系級: 電機三 姓名:張家銘

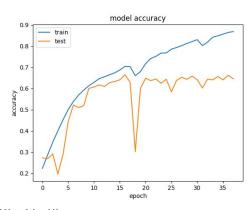
1. (1%) 請說明你實作的 CNN model, 其模型架構、訓練過程和準確率為何? (Collaborators:)

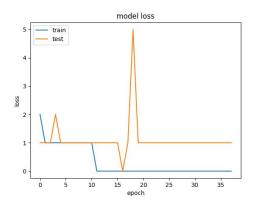
答:

準確率: validation accuracy=69%

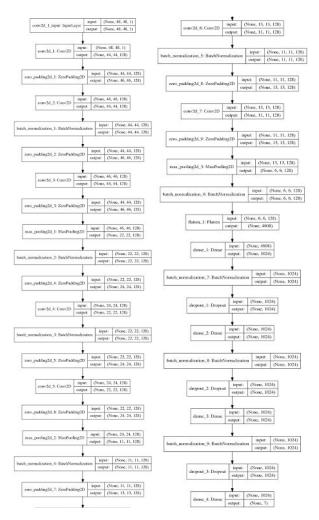
public_accuracy=65.812% public accuracy=67.539%

訓練過程:





模型架構:



2. (1%) 承上題,請用與上述 CNN 接近的參數量,實做簡單的 DNN model。其模型架構、訓練過程和準確率為何?試與上題結果做比較,並說明你觀察到了什麼?

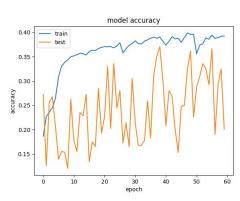
(Collaborators:)

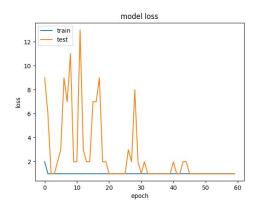
答:

準確率: validation_accuracy=32.45%

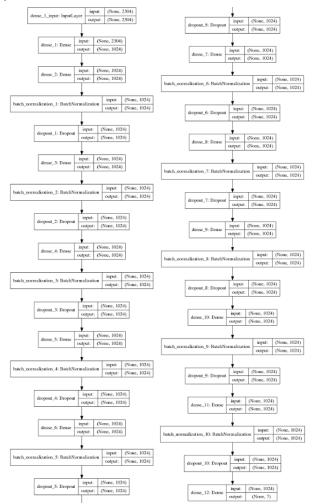
public_accuracy=23.906% public accuracy=22.875%

訓練過程:





模型架構:

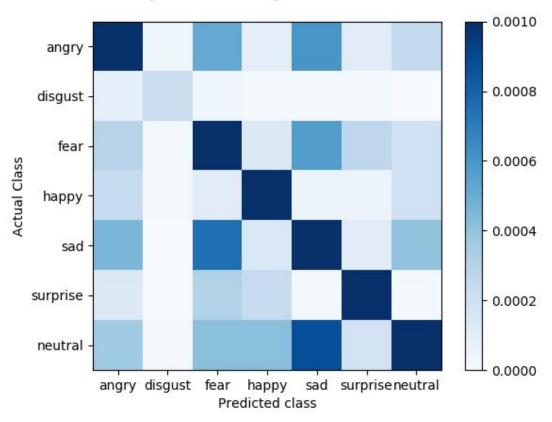


3. (1%) 觀察答錯的圖片中,哪些 class 彼此間容易用混?[繪出 confusion matrix 分析]

(Collaborators:)

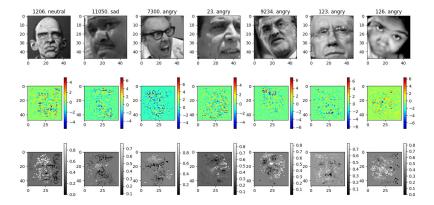
答:

Analyze the Model by Confusion Matrix



sad跟neutral、fear跟sad都很容易搞混。

4. (1%) 從(1)(2)可以發現,使用 CNN 的確有些好處,試繪出其 saliency maps,觀察模型在做 classification 時,是 focus 在圖片的哪些部份? (Collaborators:)b04901153 劉維凱答:



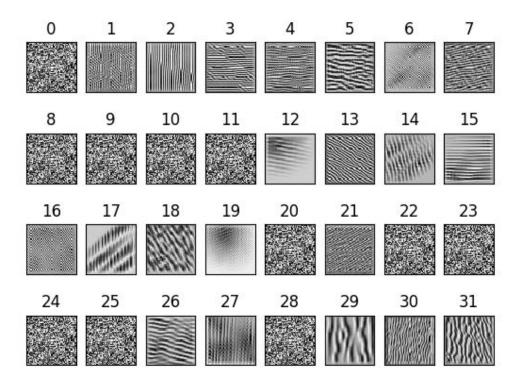
通常都是focus在人的眼睛、嘴巴上,跟一般人判斷人的表情時差不多。

5. (1%) 承(1)(2),利用上課所提到的 gradient ascent 方法,觀察特定層的filter最容易被哪種圖片 activate。

(Collaborators:)

答:

process on convolution2D_1 最容易偵測條紋型的圖



Output of layer zero_padding2d_1 (Given image 13)

