DSP hw2-1 Report

Name: 賴昭蓉, ID: B07502165

Date: 2021/12/02

I. Experiment

• 這次作業可以調整的參數有

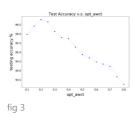
train.sh	test.sh	topo.proto
1. # of training iterations 2. last iteration to increase Gaussian on 3. Initial # of Gaussians 4. Target # of Gaussians	1. opt_acwt 2. test_beam	

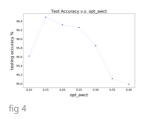
- 起初,先隨意嘗試不同參數,發現調整gaussian並不能讓accuracy產生明顯的提升,但增加iterations有明顯較佳的結果。將gaussian設定為initial = 300, target = 7000(一開始試的兩個不錯的數字,先暫時用它們。)固定last iteration to increase Gaussian on為最後一次iteration,得到調整iterations的training curve如下圖(fig 1),# of training iterations到16以上就達到飽和很少再增加,所以選用 # of training iterations = 16。
- 接著,調整target # of gaussians得到training curve如下,顯然調整這個參數的大小和accuracy的 correlation極低,推測是因為data不多,即使增加Gaussians對model的改進有限。不過還是暫時 選用了accuracy最高的5000。(fig 2)

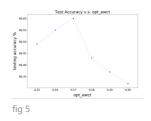




- 接著,使用以上選的兩個參數並固定其它參數,調整opt_awct,發現在0.2有較好的accuracy,所 以選用opt_awct = 0.2 (accuracy = 97 %)。(fig 3)
- 因為跑的時間有點太久,可能會超過5分鐘,所以後來又回去改gaussian的參數,得到 # of gaussian = 1000, target # of gaussians = 1200 時也有不錯的accuracy (96.32 %),重新選擇opt-awct = 0.17 (accuracy = 96.60 %)。(fig4, 5)







II. Result

參數

train.sh	test.sh	topo.proto
1. # of training iterations: 16 2. last iteration to increase Gaussian on: 8 3. Initial # of Gaussians: 1000 4. Target # of Gaussians: 1200	1. opt_acwt : 0.17 2. test_beam : 15	unchanged