

# Homework 4

Due Date: May 23, 2018

## Notes

- I worked on video parts. So, I won't hand-in *main\_hw4\_audio.m* file.
- Please refer to attached *main\_hw4\_video.m*, *mlp\_feedforward.m*, *mlp\_backprop.m*, *weight\_update.m*, *softmax\_regression.m*, *feature\_extraction* files.

**IMPORTANT:** 본 과제에 필요한 mat 파일들을 저장하는 과정에서 해동라운지로부터 개인에게 할당된 용량을 초과하는 일이 많이 있었습니다. (processed 폴더의 용량만 500MB 가 넘어가는 상황이었습니다.) 이에, 본 과제에서 요구되는 일정 부분들을 수행하지 못한 점을 양해 부탁드립니다. 그에 대해 제가 취한 조치들을 아래에 적어 두었습니다.

- I also made changes on *load\_data.m*, *preprocess\_data\_label.m*, to reduce memory by not processing on audio data.
- I could not make *model\_1000\_nll\_0.73\_acc\_0.20.mat* files and etc, because My computer cannot hold such large memory. -> For such reason, I could not fit 'best model' for my test case, but used 'last model' (on 50000<sup>th</sup> epoch) to test my program.

## I. Code Completion

### - STEP 0.

I modified *main\_hw4\_video.m* to change hyper-variables.

```

4      %% STEP 0. Some Hyperparameters
5 -    clear all; clc; close all; rng(0);
6 -    student_id = 20160042;
7 -    your_name = 'Inyong Koo';
8 -    fprintf('[Homework 4-2 Video] name : %s, student id : %d \n', your_name, student_id )
9
10 -    opt.pooling_type = 'mean'; % Pooling type, should be either 'max' or 'mean'
11 -    opt.train_model = 'sae'; % Train model, should be either 'sae' or 'pca'
12 -    opt.hidden_size = 512; % Dimension of hidden layer of 2-layers MLP
13 -    opt.batch_size = 50; % Number of data in mini-batch
14 -    opt.init_std = 0.01; % Standard deviation of gaussian distribution where initial weight values are sampled
15 -    opt.learning_rate = 0.02; % Learning rate to be used in stochastic gradient descent
16 -    opt.total_iteration = 50000; % Total number of mini-batch updates
17 -    opt.check_valid_freq = 1000; % How often you will check validation error
18 -    opt.print_train_freq = 100; % How often train error will be printed
19
20 -    nll_save = zeros(opt.total_iteration, 1);
21 -    valid_nll_save = zeros(opt.total_iteration/opt.check_valid_freq, 2);

```

I altered learning\_rate by 0.04, 0.06 and so on, and found out that larger learning rate causes overfitting.

I could have changed the hidden\_size and other variables, but I decided to **fix learning rate by 0.02** to compare different models. I added *opt.train\_model* to modify train models.

## - STEP 1.

I modified *main\_hw4\_video.m* to change number of files we're using.

```

23  %% STEP 1. Pre-processing raw data --- [DO NOT MODIFY]
24  - data_dir = './data/';
25  - processed_dir = './data/processed/';
26  - model_dir = sprintf('trained_model_%s_%s/', 'video', opt.pooling_type);
27
28  - if ~exist(processed_dir, 'dir')
29  -     mkdir(processed_dir);
30  - end
31  - if ~exist(model_dir, 'dir')
32  -     mkdir(model_dir);
33  - end
34  - if ~(exist(fullfile(processed_dir, 'video_processed.mat'), 'file') && ...
35  -     exist(fullfile(processed_dir, 'data_label.mat'), 'file'))
36  -     preprocess_data_label(data_dir, processed_dir);
37  - end
38
39  - load(fullfile(processed_dir, 'video_processed.mat'), 'video_processed');
40  - train_video = video_processed{1}(1:34,1); % Modify train set number here
41  - valid_video = video_processed{2}(1:5,1); % Modify valid set number here
42  - test_video = video_processed{3}(1:6,1); % Modify test set number here
43  - clear video_processed;
44
45  - load(fullfile(processed_dir, 'data_label.mat'), 'label');
46  - train_label = label{1}(1:34,:); % Modify train set number here
47  - valid_label = label{2}(1:5,:); % Modify valid set number here
48  - test_label = label{3}(1:6,:); % Modify test set number here
49  - clear label;
50
51  - fprintf('Video data and labels loaded %n');

```

Given data has 850 train set, 50 validation set, and 150 test set, but we could not use all those files since we are limited on time and space. *EE476\_Homework4\_guideline.pdf* indicates that we may use (17, 1, 3) sets, but I chose to use (34, 5, 6) sets.

## - STEP 2.

On Step 2, I extracted features from given sets by altering codes of HW 3.

```

52  %% STEP 2. Extract feature from pretrained CNNs --- [COMPLETE CODE FOR THIS STEP]
53  % Replaces the content of cell arrays
54  % 1) train_video 2) valid_video 3) test_video
55  % using CNNs you trained in Homework 3
56  % Structure of cell arrays and above should not be changed
57  % Data in each cell should have
58  % (feature map height) X (feature map width) X (feature map number) X (number of time steps)
59  - if strcmp(opt.train_model, 'sae')
60  -     load('20160042_task3_sae.mat');
61  - else
62  -     load('20160042_task3_pca.mat');
63  - end
64
65  - train_video = feature_extraction(train_video, params, opt, train_model);
66  - valid_video = feature_extraction(valid_video, params, opt, train_model);
67  - test_video = feature_extraction(test_video, params, opt, train_model);
68  - fprintf('Feature extraction done %n');
69

```

Please refer to *feature\_extraction.m* file. Note that I used pretrained CNN data, by loading the results of HW3.

### - STEP 3, 4-0.

I did not modify STEP 3 and 4-0. Please refer to attached *global\_pooling.m* (Given)

### - STEP 4.

I implemented *mlp\_feedforward.m* as following.

```

1 function [mlp, output] = mlp_feedforward(mlp, input, type)
2 % input : input data to current mlp layer
3 % output : output feature of mlp layer
4 % mlp.weight : concatenation of weight and bias
5
6 if ~(strcmp(type, 'fc') || strcmp(type, 'relu'))
7     error('Layer type should be either fc (fully connected) or relu (ReLU)');
8 end
9
10 %% Complete codes below
11 if strcmp(type, 'fc')
12     output = input * mlp.weight + repmat(mlp.bias, size(input,1), 1);
13     mlp.input = output;
14 else
15     output = max(0, input); %ReLU
16     mlp.active = output;
17 end
18 end

```

I followed simple ( $y = W \cdot x + b$ ) model for fully-connected network.

### - STEP 5.

I implemented *softmax\_regression.m* as following.

```

1 function [nll, softmax, err] = softmax_regression(input, label)
2 % input : input data to current mlp layer with size (batch_size) X (feature_dim)
3 % label : label of input data (batch_size) X 10
4 % nll : cross-entropy error
5 % err : error to be back-propagated to 2-layer mlp
6
7 %% Complete codes below
8 % softmax function output
9 softmax = (exp(input) ./ sum(exp(input), 2))';
10
11 % Calculate cross entropy error using output from softmax
12 yhat = 1 ./ (1 + exp(-softmax));
13 err = - (label .* log(yhat) + (1 - label) .* log(1 - yhat));
14 nll = sum(sum(err))/10;
15 end

```

Cross-entropy loss function is as following.

$$J(w) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N [y_n \log \hat{y}_n + (1 - y_n) \log(1 - \hat{y}_n)] \quad \text{where } \hat{y} = 1/(1 + e^{-x}).$$

### - STEP 6-1.

I implemented *mlp\_backprop.m* as following.

```

1  function [mlp, err_out] = mlp_backprop(mlp, err_in, type)
2      % input : input data to current mlp layer
3      % output : output feature of mlp layer
4
5      if ~(strcmp(type, 'fc') || strcmp(type, 'relu'))
6          error('Layer type should be either fc (fully connected) or relu (ReLU)');
7      end
8
9      %% Complete codes below
10     if strcmp(type, 'fc')
11         err_out = - (mlp.weight * err_in);
12         mlp.error = err_in;
13     else
14         err_out = abs((mlp.active .* err_in)); % derivative ReLU
15     end
16 end

```

### - STEP 6-2.

I implemented *weight\_update.m* as following.

```

1  function mlp = weight_update(mlp, learning_rate, batch_size)
2      % Complete codes below
3      weight_gradient = mlp.input' * mlp.error;
4      bias_gradient = sum(mlp.error, 1);
5      mlp.weight = mlp.weight - learning_rate * weight_gradient / batch_size;
6      mlp.bias = mlp.bias - learning_rate * bias_gradient / batch_size;
7  end

```

## II. TASKS

Under condition Learning\_rate = 0.02, ( #Train = 34 / #Valid = 5/ #Test = 6),

I altered global pooling method (max or mean), and CNN model (SAE or PCA), and observed the training result.

After learning is finished, I used following code lines to visualize the result.

```

1  figure();
2  plot(nll_save);
3  title('Train data - Cross entropy error (nll)');
4
5  figure();
6  plot(valid_nll_save(:,1));
7  title('Validation data - Cross entropy error (nll)');
8
9  figure();
10 plot(valid_nll_save(:,2));
11 title('Validation data - accuracy');

```

Also, I uncommented last lines of *main\_hw4\_video.m* to get the Test result.

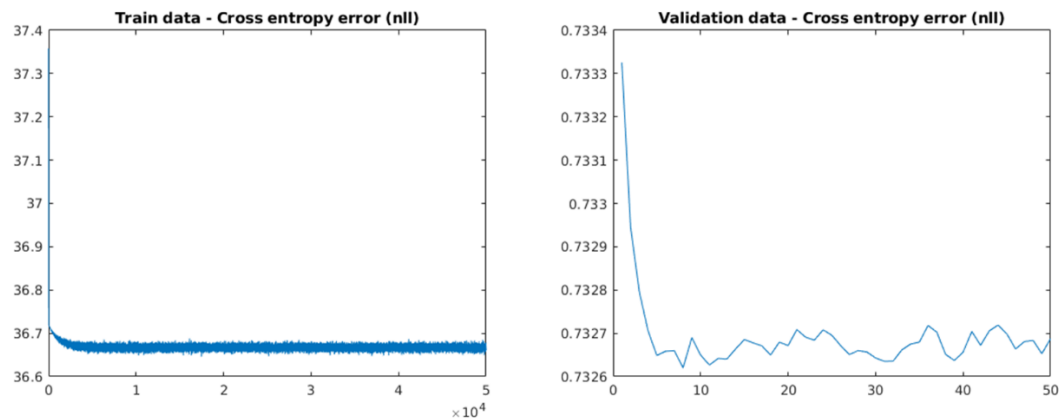
```

162 %% EVALUATION ON TEST DATA WITH CHOSEN MODEL
163 % Use test code below to evaluate your best model with test data
164
165 - [test_nll, test_acc] = evaluate(test_video, test_label, {mlp, relu});
166
167 - fprintf('Test, Error = %.2f, Accuracy = %.2f%%\n', ...
168         test_nll, 100 * test_acc)

```

And these are the result.

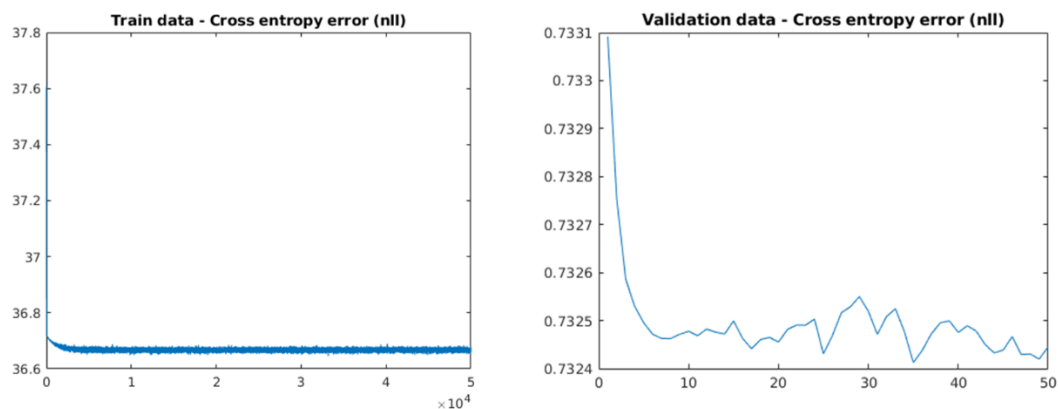
## 1. SAE CNN , Global Max pooling



Test, Error = 0.73, Accuracy = 16.67%

Validation accuracy was fixed on 20%.

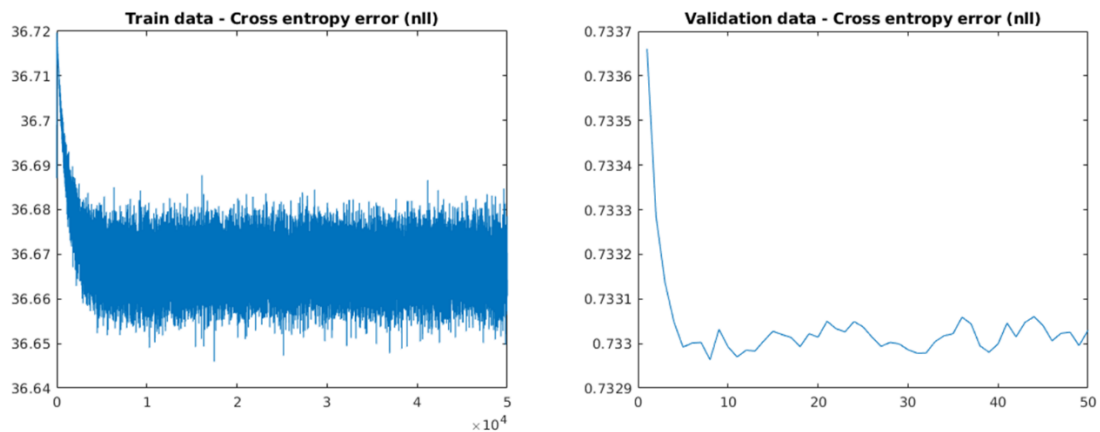
## 2. SAE CNN , Global Mean pooling



Test, Error = 0.73, Accuracy = 0%

Validation accuracy was fixed on 0%.

### 3. PCA CNN , Global Max pooling



Test, Error = 0.73, Accuracy = 16.67%

Validation accuracy was fixed on 0%.

I didn't do on PCA, Global Mean pooling model because it seemed unnecessary.

## III. Evaluation

By number, it seems like SAE – Max pooling model is the best model. But I don't think accuracy is meaningful here, because we only had 6 cases. ( $16.67\% = 1/6$ ,  $0\% = 0/6$ ). This logic also applies to validation accuracy too.

A meaningful observation we can have here is how cross entropy error decreases on train data. It seems like PCA model has met overfitting, while SAE model converged nicely.

I believe this model was not trained quite sufficiently, for I had to reduce the set size, and did not search for best hidden node number. I believe better environment and more trials can improve our model.