

Homework3 Report

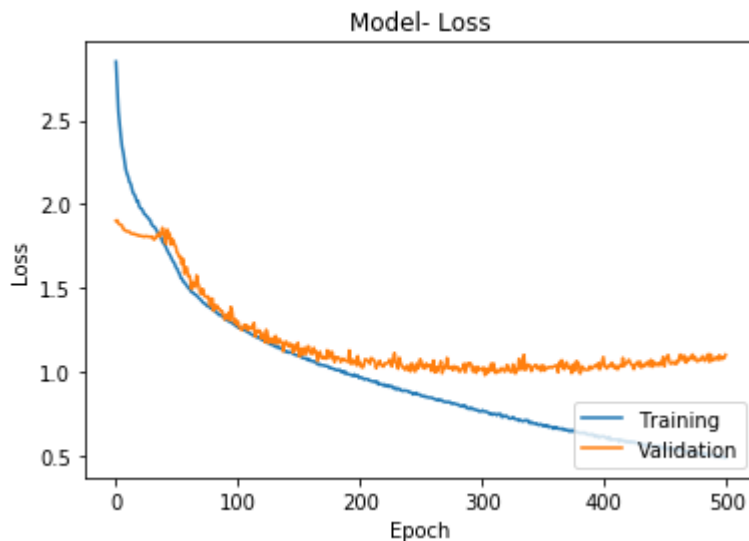
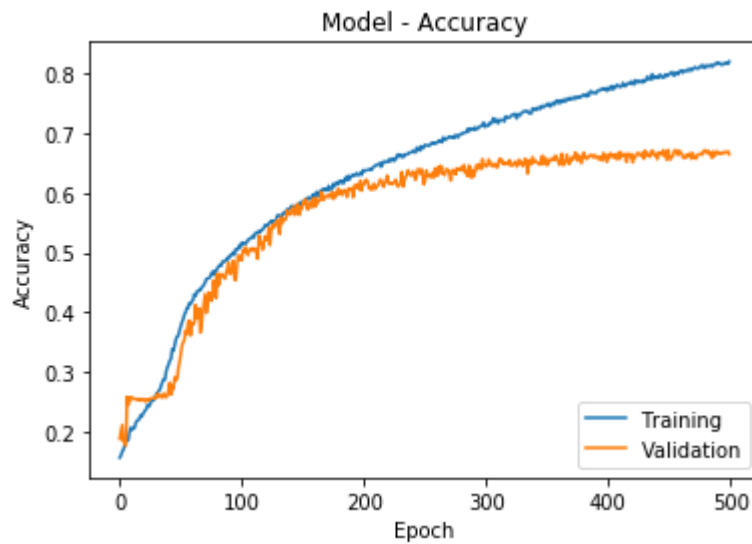
Professor Pei-Yuan Wu
EE5184 - Machine Learning

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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？

- A. 參考 AlexNet，5 層 convolution、3 層 fully connected
- B. 使用 BatchNormalization、Dropout = 0.5、ReLU
- C. Filter size 64/128/256/512/512，kernel size = (3, 3)
- D. 訓練過程:



由圖表可以發現 epoch 超過 200 後有明顯的 overfitting

- E. Batch size = 512、epochs = 500
- F. Accuracy/Loss (train): 0.4989/0.8186
- G. Accuracy/Loss (validation): 1.1217/0.6531

H. Accuracy (kaggle): 0.65143

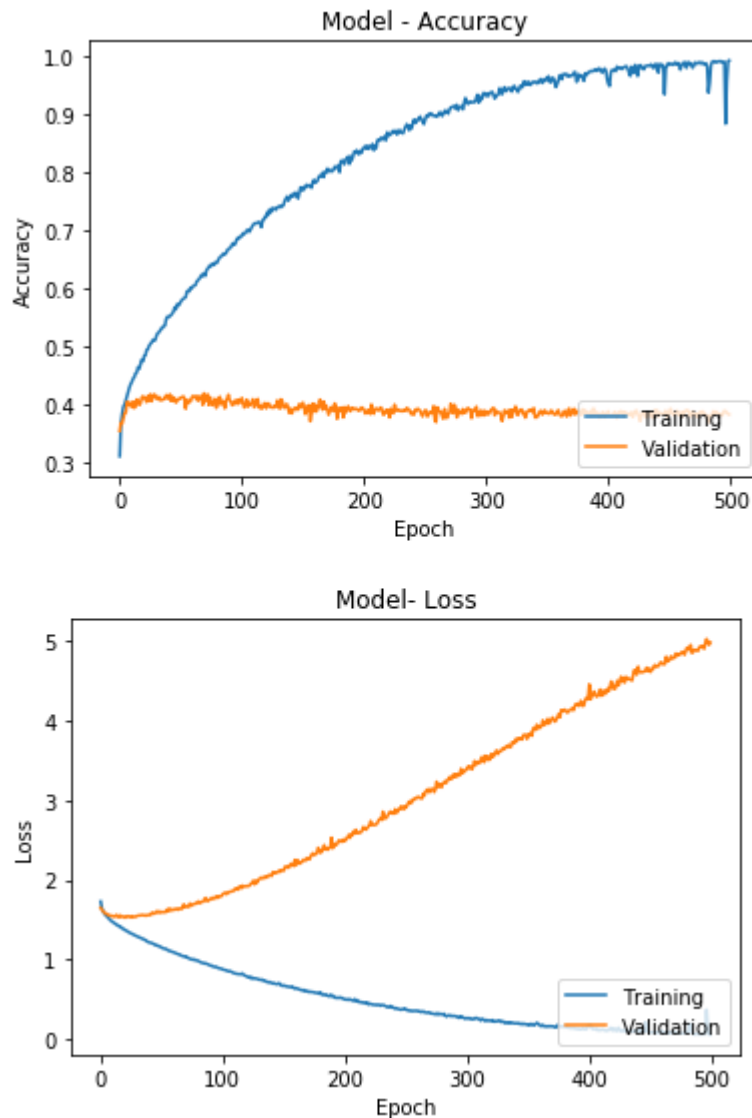
2. (1%) 承上題，請用與上述 CNN 接近的參數量，實做簡單的 DNN model，其模型架構、訓練過程和準確率為何？試與上題結果做比較，並說明你觀察到了什麼？

A. CNN 參數量：4,448,519

B. DNN 參數量：4,460,991

C. 模型架構：盡量將參數湊比較接近，input 48×48 ，第一/二層 output 皆 44，最後一個 softmax 7

D. 訓練過程



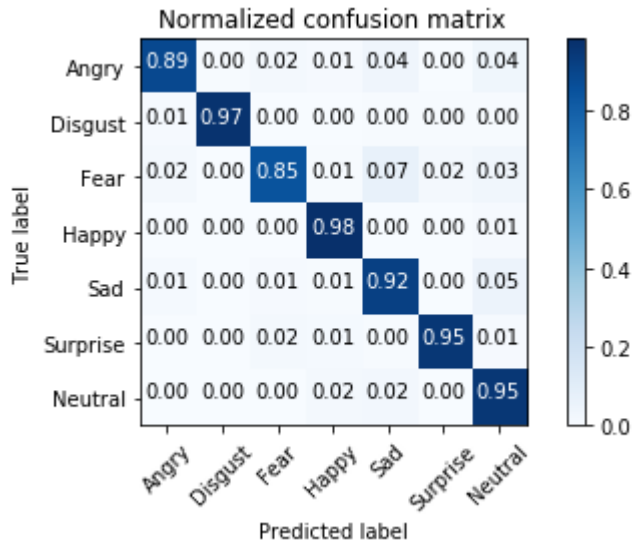
可以發現 overfitting 非常嚴重

E. Accuracy/Loss (train): 0.9925/0.0582

F. Accuracy/Loss (validation): 0.3824/4.9773

G. Accuracy (kaggle): 0.36806

3. (1%) 觀察答錯的圖片中，哪些 class 彼此間容易用混？並說明你觀察到了什麼？[繪出 confusion matrix 分析]



- A. 同第一題，因為有 overfitting 的關係，準確率在 train data 上都蠻高的
- B. Angry 較容易與 Sad 及 Neutral 搞混
- C. Fear 較容易與 Sad 搞混

-----Handwritten question-----

4. (1.5%, each 0.5%) CNN time/space complexity:

For a. b. Given a CNN model as

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(filters=6,
                  strides=(3, 3),
                  padding = "valid",
                  kernel_size=(2,2),
                  input_shape=(8,8,5),
                  activation='relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=4,
                  strides=(2, 2),
                  padding = "valid",
                  kernel_size=(2,2),
                  activation='relu'))
```

And for the c. given the parameter as:

```
kernel size = (k,k);
channel size = c;
filter size = f;
input shape = (n,n);
padding = 1;
strides = (s,s);
```

- a. How many parameters are there in each layer (Hint: you may consider whether the number of parameter is related with)
Layer A: 126

Layer B: 100

- b. How many multiplications/additions are needed for a forward pass (each layer).

Layer A: 1080/1026

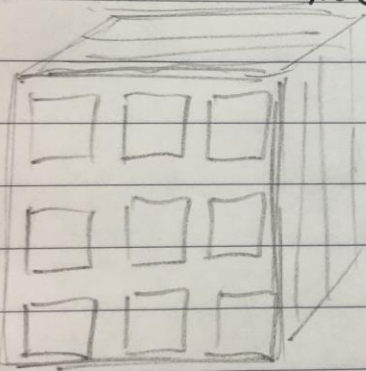
Layer B: 96/92

- c. What is the time complexity of convolutional neural networks? (note: you must use big-O upper bound, and there are l layers, you can use $0, \dots, l-1$ as l th and $l-1$ th layer)

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4 (a)

Layer A: $(2 \times 2) \times 5 \times 6 + 6 = 126$
kernel size channel filter size bias



Layer B: $(2 \times 2) \times 6 \times 4 + 4 = 100$

(b)

Layer A: 乘法 = $6 \times (3 \times 3) \times (2 \times 2 \times 5) = 1080$
加法 = $6 \times (3 \times 3) \times (2 \times 2 \times 5 - 1) = 1026$

Layer B: 乘法 = $4 \times 1 \times (2 \times 2 \times 6) = 96$
加法 = $4 \times 1 \times (2 \times 2 \times 6 - 1) = 92$

$$(v) O\left(\sum_{\bar{n}=1}^p C_{\bar{n}} \cdot \left(\frac{n_{\bar{n}} - k_{\bar{n}} + 2p}{\zeta_{\bar{n}}}\right)^2 \cdot k_{\bar{n}}^2 \cdot C_{\bar{n}-1}\right)$$

5. (1.5%, each 0.5%) PCA practice: Problem statement: Given 10 samples in 3D space. $(1, 2, 3), (4, 8, 5), (3, 12, 9), (1, 8, 5), (5, 14, 2), (7, 4, 1), (9, 8, 9), (3, 8, 1), (11, 5, 6), (10, 11, 7)$
- (1) What are the principal axes?
 - (2) Compute the principal components for each sample.
 - (3) Reconstruction error if reduced to 2D. (Calculate the L2-norm)

5.

$$\text{令 } M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 8 & 5 \\ 3 & 12 & 9 \\ 1 & 8 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 & 2 \\ 7 & 4 & 1 \\ 9 & 8 & 9 \\ 3 & 8 & 1 \\ 11 & 5 & 6 \\ 10 & 11 & 7 \end{bmatrix}_{10 \times 3}$$

对 M 进行 SVD 分解
 $M = UDV^T$

(a) 对 $M^T M$ 进行 eigen 分解得到

$$\text{eigen value} = \begin{bmatrix} 1313.18 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 117.64 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 55.17 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{eigen vector} = \begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0.78 & -0.39 \\ -0.74 & -0.61 & -0.28 \\ -0.45 & 0.13 & 0.88 \end{bmatrix} = V$$

(Principal axis)

b) 对 $M \cdot M^T$ 求解

eigen value = 同 λ

eigen vector =

$$\begin{bmatrix} -0.5 & 0.78 & -0.37 \\ -0.74 & -0.61 & -0.28 \\ -0.45 & 0.13 & 0.88 \\ 0 & - & 0 \\ 1 & - & - \\ 0 & - & - \end{bmatrix} \quad 10 \times 3$$

将 eigen value 同根号

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} 36.24 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 10.85 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 7.43 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$MV = \begin{bmatrix} -3.33 & 0.05 & -1.71 \\ -10.16 & 1.13 & -0.64 \\ -14.41 & 3.83 & -3.41 \\ -8.65 & 3.46 & -1.76 \\ -13.74 & 0.42 & 4.09 \\ -6.92 & -3.13 & 2.89 \\ -14.49 & -3.29 & -2.30 \\ -7.86 & 2.43 & 2.52 \\ -11.96 & -6.30 & 0.24 \\ -16.30 & -1.97 & 0.69 \end{bmatrix} \quad (\text{Principle component})$$

$$(c) \quad MV = P$$

$P_{10 \times 3}$ 取前 2 个 column $\rightarrow P_{10 \times 2}$

$V_{3 \times 3}$ 取前 2 个 column $\rightarrow V_{3 \times 2}$

$$P_{10 \times 2} \cdot [V_{3 \times 2}]^T = \begin{bmatrix} 1.64 & 2.49 & 1.49 \\ 0.24 & 8.18 & 0.43 \\ 0.27 & 12.99 & 5.79 \\ 1.66 & 8.50 & 3.43 \\ 7.47 & 12.83 & 5.61 \\ 5.93 & 3.18 & 3.53 \\ 7.86 & 5.66 & 6.99 \\ 2.05 & 7.28 & 3.22 \\ 10.91 & 4.93 & 6.21 \\ 9.74 & 10.80 & 7.61 \end{bmatrix} = M_{\text{reconst.}}$$

$$M_{\text{reconstruction error}} = 20.22177$$