# VST Lab1 Image Classification: Methodology Sharing

## **Model Design**

```
class ClassificationModel(nn.Module):
   def __init__(self, num_classes=100):
        super(ClassificationModel, self). init ()
       # Reduced number of filters in convolutional layers
       self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 3, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) # 3 filters
       self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1) # 6 filters
       self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(6, 8, kernel size=3, stride=1, padding=1) # 8 filters
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(4, 4) # Pooling to reduce the spatial dimensions by a factor of 4
       self.dropout = nn.Dropout(0.15) # Dropout to reduce overfitting (15% dropout rate)
       # Fully connected layer size is adjusted for the output size of the conv3 layer (8 channels, 3x3)
       self.fc1 = nn.linear(8 * 3 * 3, num classes) # 8 filters with 3x3 feature map size
   def forward(self, x):
       x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv1(x))) # After conv1 -> ReLU -> pool (224x224 -> 56x56)
       x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv2(x))) # After conv2 -> ReLU -> pool (56x56 -> 14x14)
       x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv3(x))) # After conv3 -> ReLU -> pool (14x14 -> 3x3)
       # Flatten the output for the fully connected layer
       x = x.view(-1, 8 * 3 * 3) # Flatten the tensor (8 channels, 3x3 feature map size)
       x = self.dropout(x) # Apply dropout to reduce overfitting
       x = self.fcl(x) # Fully connected layer to get class scores
       return x
```

#### **Model Compression skills:**

- (1) Reducing the number of filters.
- (2) Using larger kernel pooling layers to decrease the size of the feature map.
- (3) Fully Connected layer might be replaced by Global Average Pooling (But I failed to do this.)

#### **Parameters Calculation:**

```
conv1:

(3 x 3 x 3 + 1) x 3 Filters = 84

conv2:

(3 x 3 x 3 + 1) x 6 Filters = 168

conv3:

(6 x 3 x 3 + 1) x 8 Filters = 440

FC Layer:

(8 x 3 x 3 + 1) x 100 (num classes) = 7300
```

# **Hyperparameter Settings and Training Strategies**

### (1) Hyperparameter Settings:

- (a) (batch size, Epoch): (32, 100)
- (b) (optimizer, init\_lr): (Adam, 1E-3)
- (c) Loss Function: CrossEntropy

## (2) Training Strategies

- (a) Use **Early Stopping** (trigger if no improvement for more than 10 epochs).
- (b) Use **ReduceLROnPlateau** to decrease the learning rate (**multiply 0.5** if no improvement **for more** than 5 epochs).
- (c) Both of the above are based on **validation Top-5 accuracy**.