

**CS60012 : Computing lab II**  
**Spring 2021**  
**Assignment - 10**  
**Cloth Classification using RNN and CNN**

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{code for RNN and CNN also present in Google Colaboratory :

[https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1LKQET7Ql\\_T0Pfukz8j1aVWFkOOCfodMA](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1LKQET7Ql_T0Pfukz8j1aVWFkOOCfodMA)}

**RNN**

Model :

Hidden state size : 100  
Timesteps for unfolding the RNN : 28  
Non-linear activation : tanh  
Loss function : categorical softmax cross entropy with logits  
Optimizer : Adam  
Dropout with Retention probability : 0.8

Parameters:

Number of BasicRNNCell layers : 3  
Loss scope : 3 dense layers with 64, 32 and 10 outputs  
Learning Rate : 0.0005  
Total No. of epochs : 400  
Batch size on training : 200  
Patience : 30  
Adam optimizer : beta1=0.9, beta2=0.999, epsilon=1e-08

Results of training : (epochs on step of 5)

```
Epoch 0      Training accuracy: 77.500%   Validation accuracy: 75.467%   Loss: 0.645
Epoch 5      Training accuracy: 84.500%   Validation accuracy: 84.150%   Loss: 0.407
Epoch 10     Training accuracy: 86.000%   Validation accuracy: 84.383%   Loss: 0.420
Epoch 15     Training accuracy: 89.000%   Validation accuracy: 85.417%   Loss: 0.338
Epoch 20     Training accuracy: 87.500%   Validation accuracy: 87.150%   Loss: 0.316
Epoch 25     Training accuracy: 83.500%   Validation accuracy: 86.683%   Loss: 0.465
Epoch 30     Training accuracy: 89.500%   Validation accuracy: 88.217%   Loss: 0.341
Epoch 35     Training accuracy: 86.000%   Validation accuracy: 86.633%   Loss: 0.383
Epoch 40     Training accuracy: 91.500%   Validation accuracy: 88.483%   Loss: 0.271
Epoch 45     Training accuracy: 87.000%   Validation accuracy: 88.350%   Loss: 0.337
Epoch 50     Training accuracy: 90.500%   Validation accuracy: 88.300%   Loss: 0.246
Epoch 55     Training accuracy: 91.000%   Validation accuracy: 87.750%   Loss: 0.245
Epoch 60     Training accuracy: 87.000%   Validation accuracy: 88.300%   Loss: 0.321
Epoch 65     Training accuracy: 90.000%   Validation accuracy: 88.717%   Loss: 0.289
Epoch 70     Training accuracy: 89.000%   Validation accuracy: 88.733%   Loss: 0.291
Epoch 75     Training accuracy: 88.000%   Validation accuracy: 88.083%   Loss: 0.352
Epoch 80     Training accuracy: 85.500%   Validation accuracy: 89.100%   Loss: 0.303
Epoch 85     Training accuracy: 93.000%   Validation accuracy: 88.667%   Loss: 0.214
Epoch 90     Training accuracy: 91.500%   Validation accuracy: 88.767%   Loss: 0.284
Epoch 95     Training accuracy: 82.000%   Validation accuracy: 89.683%   Loss: 0.481
Epoch 100    Training accuracy: 88.000%   Validation accuracy: 89.100%   Loss: 0.327
Epoch 105    Training accuracy: 90.000%   Validation accuracy: 89.417%   Loss: 0.329
Epoch 110    Training accuracy: 88.000%   Validation accuracy: 88.800%   Loss: 0.310
Epoch 115    Training accuracy: 91.000%   Validation accuracy: 89.100%   Loss: 0.237
Early Stopping
```

Result on testing :

Test Loss: 0.306

Test Accuracy: 89.120

Inferences :

1. Out of learning rates [0.05,0.005,0.001,0.0005,0.0001] , choosed 0.0005 according to highest accuracy .
2. Out of batch sizes [100,150,200,250,300] , choosed 200 .
3. With 3 BasicRNNCell layers , the training time increased but test accuracy increased .That indicates that deeper the network, better learning is done. At deeper layers, more detailed features are learned.
4. Softmax prevents the overflow of the loss values .In the Loss scope used three dense layers with 64, 32 and 10 outputs, particularly, then the sparse softmax cross entropy with logits which is the default choice for multi-output classification problem.
5. **Dropout** of 0.8 had helped reduce overfitting and improve model performance.
6. Randomly Splitting training set into 90:10 for training and validation with seed of 101.
7. Early stopping is done when :*epochs\_without\_progress* > *patience*, where epochs without progress is incremented when *loss\_of\_current\_batch* > *best\_loss*. and *patience* is set to 30 to avoid overfitting.

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## CNN

Model:

1st convolutional layer : 32 filters of dimension 5x5 followed by batch normalization, relu activation and max pooling (with 2x2 subsampling).

2nd convolutional layer : 64 filters of dimension 5x5 followed by batch normalization, relu activation and max pooling (with 2x2 subsampling).

Densely connected layer : 1024 hidden units

Output dense layer : 10 logits followed by batch normalization and softmax activation.

Loss function : Categorical softmax cross entropy with logits

Dropout with Retention probability : 0.8

Optimizer : Adam

Parameters :

Learning rate : 0.001

Number of epochs : 16

Batch size : 128

Patience : 5

Logits Batch normalization momentum : 0.9

Adam optimizer : beta1=0.9, beta2=0.999, epsilon=1e-08

Random seed : 101

Results of training :

```
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Epoch 0      Train accuracy: 92.188%      Validation accuracy: 87.158%      Loss: 0.223
Epoch 1      Train accuracy: 89.062%      Validation accuracy: 89.800%      Loss: 0.296
Epoch 2      Train accuracy: 92.969%      Validation accuracy: 90.825%      Loss: 0.196
Epoch 3      Train accuracy: 91.406%      Validation accuracy: 90.733%      Loss: 0.268
Epoch 4      Train accuracy: 96.094%      Validation accuracy: 91.700%      Loss: 0.155
Epoch 5      Train accuracy: 93.750%      Validation accuracy: 91.842%      Loss: 0.179
Epoch 6      Train accuracy: 93.750%      Validation accuracy: 92.125%      Loss: 0.160
Epoch 7      Train accuracy: 97.656%      Validation accuracy: 92.475%      Loss: 0.110
Epoch 8      Train accuracy: 100.000%      Validation accuracy: 92.142%      Loss: 0.027
Epoch 9      Train accuracy: 98.438%      Validation accuracy: 91.625%      Loss: 0.043
Epoch 10     Train accuracy: 99.219%      Validation accuracy: 92.600%      Loss: 0.032
Early Stopping
+++++
```

Result on testing :

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INFO:tensorflow:Restoring parameters from ./log_cnn/log_cnn
Test Loss: 0.267      Test Accuracy: 91.740
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```

Inferences :

1. Out of learning rates[0.01,0.001,0.005,0.0001,0.0005] , choosed 0.0005 according to highest accuracy .
2. Out of batch sizes [32,64,128,256,512] , choosed 128 .
3. With 16 epochs the performance was almost the same when increasing the count .
4. Batch normalization method helped to regularize a convolutional network.It gave convolutional network a resistance to vanishing gradient during training and decreased training time and resulted in better performance.
5. **Dropout** of 0.6 has NOT helped to improve model performance and values close to 1.0, such as 0.8 will be good for retaining inputs from the visible layer..
6. Randomly Splitting training set into 80:20 for training and validation with seed of 101. It's essential to have a separate dataset which doesn't take part in the training and is used to make sure that what we've learned can actually be generalised .
7. Early stopping is done when : *epochs\_without\_progress* > *patience*, where epochs without progress is incremented when *loss\_of\_current\_batch* > *best\_loss*. and *patience* is set to 5.
8. Some initial epoch's iterations were overfitted(val acc>tran acc), but in consecutive iterations it was not seen.
9. Patience of 5 was good for the model as there was not much validation loss.