Experiments

Wednesday, October 10, 2018

I have done many experiments to find the best model. Here I only put two of them because among all the experiments, most of them are not completely trained due to the concern of time and the early finding of something wrong.

The two experiments I put here are the almost-finshed models.

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You can see the model in ex1 is underfitting, which means the model still lacks the ability of learning on training set, so I decided to reduce the dropout rates. Then there was ex2. The model in ex2 was still underfitting and after several rounds of experiments, the dropout rate was determined and I got my best model.

Ex1

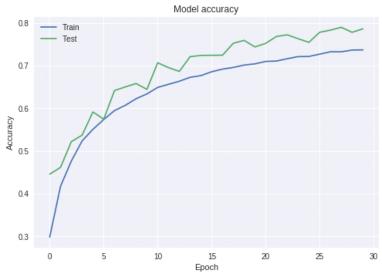
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

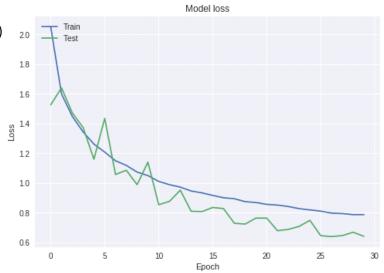
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

model.add(Flatten()) model.add(Dense(512)) model.add(Activation('relu')) model.add(Dropout(0.5)) model.add(Dense(num_classes)) model.add(Activation('softmax'))

model.summary()

30 epochs





```
opt = keras.optimizers.rmsprop(lr=0.0001, decay=1e-6)
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
      optimizer=opt,
      metrics=['accuracy'])
Ex2
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same',
                                                30 epochs
        input shape=x train.shape[1:]))
                                                                        Model accuracy
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
                                                        Test
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3)))
                                                  0.7
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
                                                  0.6
model.add(Dropout(0.20))
                                                  0.5
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
                                                  0.4
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
                                                  0.3
model.add(Activation('relu'))
                                                              5
                                                                                    20
                                                                                                   30
model.add(BatchNormalization())
                                                                           Epoch
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
                                                                         Model loss
model.add(Dropout(0.20))
                                                        Train
                                                  20
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding='same'))
                                                  18
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
                                                  1.6
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3)))
                                                ss 14
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
                                                  12
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.20))
                                                  10
                                                  0.8
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(512))
                                                  0.6
                                                      0
                                                              5
                                                                                    20
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(num_classes))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
model.summary()
Using real-time data augmentation.
Epoch 1/30
1563/1563 [==============] - 67s 43ms/step - loss: 1.8805 - acc: 0.3395 - val loss: 1.4263 - val acc: 0.4826
Epoch 2/30
                            =========] - 63s 40ms/step - loss: 1.4735 - acc: 0.4683 - val_loss: 1.3686 - val_acc: 0.5249
1563/1563 [=====
Epoch 3/30
Epoch 4/30
                       1563/1563 [======
```

```
Epoch 5/30
1563/1563 [=============================] - 63s 41ms/step - loss: 1.1384 - acc: 0.5947 - val_loss: 1.0151 - val_acc: 0.6426
Epoch 6/30
Epoch 7/30
Epoch 8/30
Epoch 9/30
Epoch 10/30
1563/1563 [=============================] - 63s 41ms/step - loss: 0.9163 - acc: 0.6823 - val loss: 0.8946 - val acc: 0.6934
Epoch 11/30
Epoch 12/30
1563/1563 [=============================] - 64s 41ms/step - loss: 0.8636 - acc: 0.7001 - val_loss: 0.8476 - val_acc: 0.7123
Epoch 13/30
Epoch 14/30
Epoch 15/30
Epoch 16/30
Epoch 17/30
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 19/30
Epoch 20/30
1563/1563 [==============================] - 63s 40ms/step - loss: 0.7564 - acc: 0.7427 - val_loss: 0.6834 - val_acc: 0.7697
Epoch 21/30
Epoch 22/30
Epoch 23/30
1563/1563 [=============================] - 63s 41ms/step - loss: 0.7204 - acc: 0.7538 - val_loss: 0.6033 - val_acc: 0.7968
Epoch 24/30
Epoch 25/30
1563/1563 [=============================] - 65s 41ms/step - loss: 0.7030 - acc: 0.7584 - val_loss: 0.6628 - val_acc: 0.7747
Epoch 26/30
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 28/30
Epoch 29/30
Epoch 30/30
10000/10000 [==========] - 3s 271us/step
Test loss: 0.723122650051117
```

Test accuracy: 0.7705

Best Model and Findings

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Findings

- 1. Training with CNN(and other deep learning models) can be very time-consuming on personal computers.
- 2. It is useful to add batch normalization to your CNN model. It can make the model more generalizable, preventing overfitting.
- 3. By controlling the dropout rate, we can control the learning ability of our model, which can be helpful when the neural network model is a little underfitting.
- 4. When turning the learning rate, we can multiply the learning rate by 3. for example, from 0.0001, then 0.0003, then 0.001, 0.003, 0.01, etc..
- 5. Reading related articles and papers is really important especially for beginners like us. Deep learning is quite based on experience, learn from others' experience can save you plenty of time when building and training your own model.
- 6. It is important to get familiar to those machine learning/deep learning packages.

Best Model

This is the best model I've got after many experiments. It is perfectly fit, without even a bit of underfitting nor overfitting and achieved 83% accuracy on testing set.

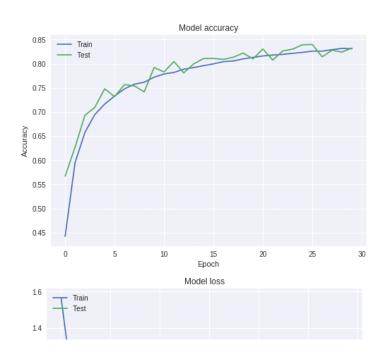
Measurement

Loss: categorical_crossentropy

Metrics: accuracy

Test loss: 0.553475624370575 Test accuracy: 0.8323

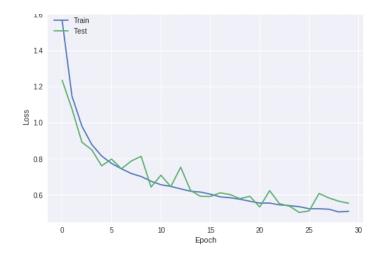
```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding='same',
        input shape=x train.shape[1:]))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.1))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.1))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3)))
```



```
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.1))
```

model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(512))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(num_classes))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))

model.summary()



initiate RMSprop optimizer opt = keras.optimizers.rmsprop(lr=0.0003, decay=1e-6)

```
Using real-time data augmentation.
```

```
Epoch 13/30 1563/1563 [========
  =========] - 59s 38ms/step - loss: 0.6330 - acc: 0.7885 - val loss: 0.7529 - val acc: 0.7810
Epoch 14/30 1563/1563 [=
  ==========] - 59s 38ms/step - loss: 0.6198 - acc: 0.7919 - val loss: 0.6237 - val acc: 0.7995
```

From < https://mq5xak7y2v-colab.googleuse	ercontent.com/v2/usercontent	/8b5e8f2bbe60490e/output	frame.html?vrz=colab-201810	010-085300-RC00 216537743>