

성균관대학교

*S I O R*

로봇학회

2022년 05월 19일

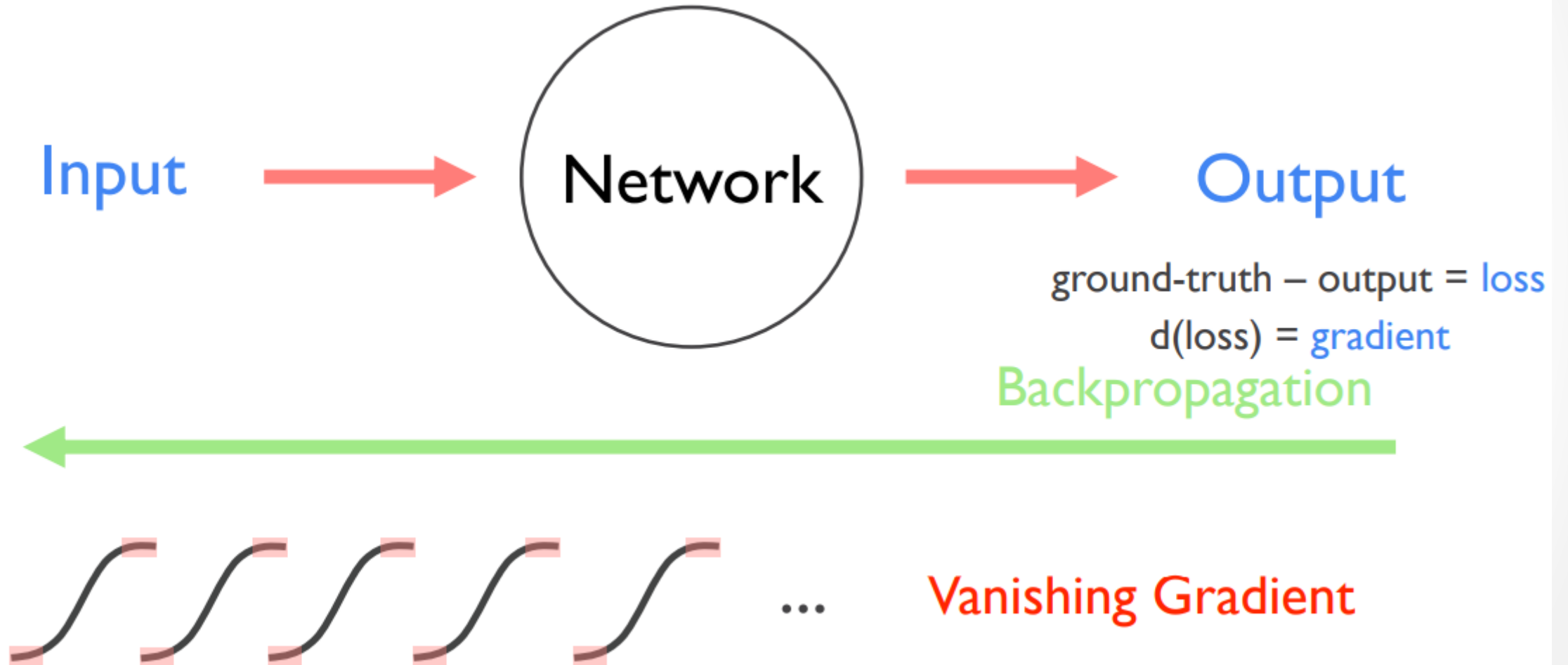
**AI**

5 주 차

# 목차

- Activation Function
- Weight Initialization
- Dropout
- Batch Normalization
- 
-

# Problem of Sigmoid

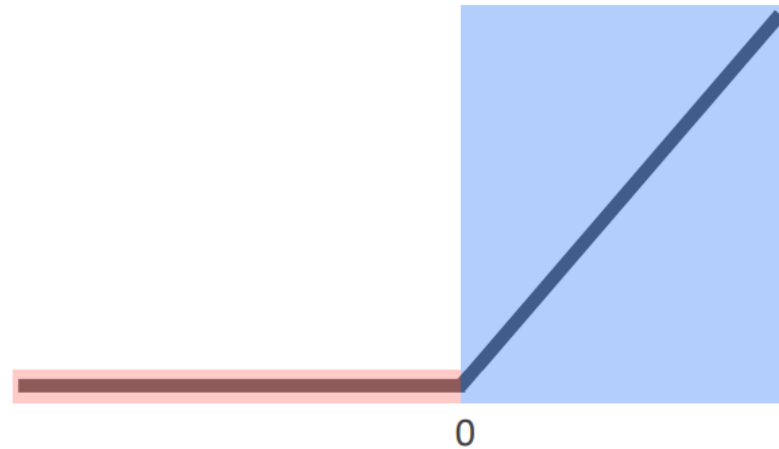


# Why Relu?

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## Why Relu ?

$$f(x) = \max(0, x)$$



`tf.keras.activations`

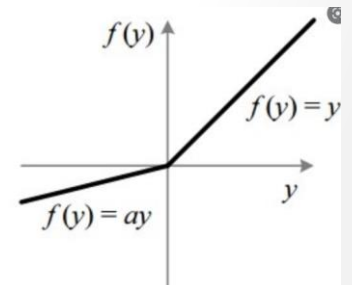


sigmoid, tanh  
relu, elu, selu

`tf.keras.layers`



leaky relu



## Al

# Load mnist

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist # fashion_mnist, cifar10, cifar100
tf.enable_eager_execution()
```

[batch\_size, height, width, channel]

```
def load_mnist() :
    (train_data, train_labels), (test_data, test_labels) = mnist.load_data()

    train_data = np.expand_dims(train_data, axis=-1) # [N, 28, 28] -> [N, 28, 28, 1]
    test_data = np.expand_dims(test_data, axis=-1) # [N, 28, 28] -> [N, 28, 28, 1]

    train_data, test_data = normalize(train_data, test_data) # [0 ~ 255] -> [0 ~ 1]

    train_labels = to_categorical(train_labels, 10) # [N,] -> [N, 10]
    test_labels = to_categorical(test_labels, 10) # [N,] -> [N, 10]

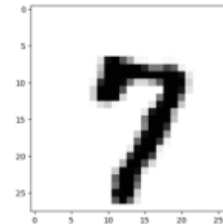
    return train_data, train_labels, test_data, test_labels
```

## One hot incoding

7

```
def normalize(train_data, test_data):
    train_data = train_data.astype(np.float32) / 255.0
    test_data = test_data.astype(np.float32) / 255.0

    return train_data, test_data
```



# AI Code

---

## Create network

```
class create_model(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, label_dim):
        super(create_model, self).__init__()

        weight_init = tf.keras.initializers.RandomNormal()
        self.model = tf.keras.Sequential()

        self.model.add(flatten()) # [N, 28, 28, 1] -> [N, 784]

        for i in range(2):
            # [N, 784] -> [N, 256] -> [N, 256]
            self.model.add(dense(256, weight_init))
            self.model.add(relu())

        self.model.add(dense(label_dim, weight_init)) # [N, 256] -> [N, 10]

    def call(self, x, training=None, mask=None):
        x = self.model(x)

        return x
```

# AI Code

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## Define loss

```
def loss_fn(model, images, labels):  
    logits = model(images, training=True)  
    loss = tf.reduce_mean(tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits_v2(logits=logits, labels=labels))  
    return loss  
  
def accuracy_fn(model, images, labels):  
    logits = model(images, training=False)  
    prediction = tf.equal(tf.argmax(logits, -1), tf.argmax(labels, -1))  
    accuracy = tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(prediction, tf.float32))  
    return accuracy  
  
def grad(model, images, labels):  
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:  
        loss = loss_fn(model, images, labels)  
    return tape.gradient(loss, model.variables)
```

# AI Code

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## Experiments (parameters)

```
""" dataset """
```

```
train_x, train_y, test_x, test_y = load_mnist()
```

```
""" parameters """
```

```
learning_rate = 0.001
```

```
batch_size = 128
```

```
training_epochs = 1
```

```
training_iterations = len(train_x) // batch_size
```

```
label_dim = 10
```

```
""" Graph Input using Dataset API """
```

```
train_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((train_x, train_y)).\
    shuffle(buffer_size=100000).\
    prefetch(buffer_size=batch_size).\
    batch(batch_size).\
    repeat()
```

```
test_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((test_x, test_y)).\
    shuffle(buffer_size=100000).\
    prefetch(buffer_size=len(test_x)).\
    batch(len(test_x)).\
    repeat()
```

# AI Code

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## Experiments (model)

```
""" Dataset Iterator """
```

```
train_iterator = train_dataset.make_one_shot_iterator()
```

```
test_iterator = test_dataset.make_one_shot_iterator()
```

```
""" Model """
```

```
network = create_model(label_dim)
```

```
""" Training """
```

```
optimizer = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(learning_rate=learning_rate)
```

# AI Code

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## Experiments (Eager mode)

```
checkpoint = tf.train.Checkpoint(dnn=network)
global_step = tf.train.create_global_step()

for epoch in range(start_epoch, training_epochs):
    for idx in range(start_iteration, training_iterations):
        train_input, train_label = train_iterator.get_next()

        grads = grad(network, train_input, train_label)
        optimizer.apply_gradients(grads_and_vars=zip(grads, network.variables), global_step=global_step)

        train_loss = loss_fn(network, train_input, train_label)
        train_accuracy = accuracy_fn(network, train_input, train_label)

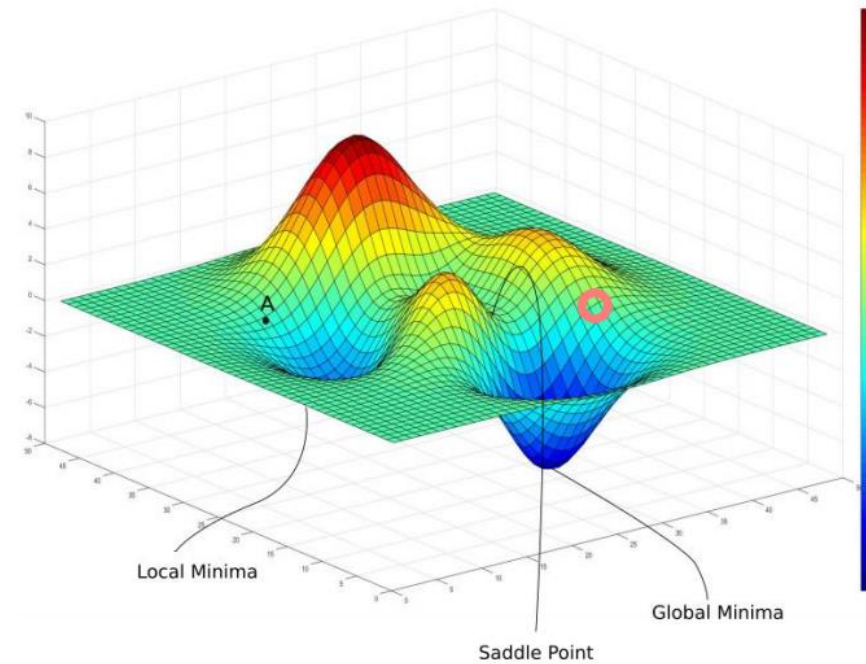
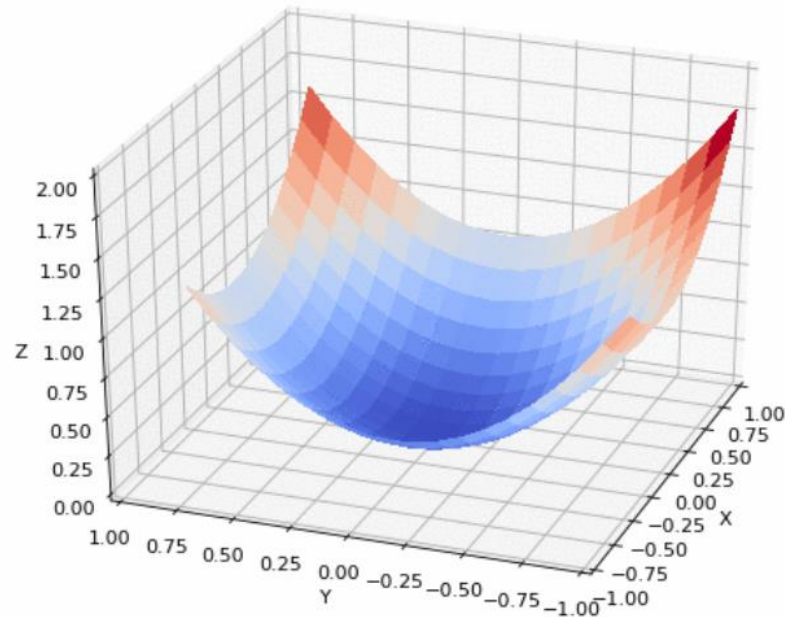
        test_input, test_label = test_iterator.get_next()
        test_accuracy = accuracy_fn(network, test_input, test_label)

        print("Epoch: [%2d] [%5d/%5d], train_loss: %.8f, train_accuracy: %.4f, test_Accuracy: %.4f" \
              % (epoch, idx, training_iterations, train_loss, train_accuracy, test_accuracy))
        counter += 1

    checkpoint.save(file_prefix=checkpoint_prefix + '-{}'.format(counter))
```

# Weight Initialization

## Xavier Initialization



$$\text{Variance} = \frac{2}{\text{Channel\_in} + \text{Channel\_out}}$$

$$\text{Variance} = \frac{4}{\text{Channel\_in} + \text{Channel\_out}}$$

Relu = He Initialization

# AI Code

---

## Create network

```
class create_model(tf.keras.Model):
    def __init__(self, label_dim):
        super(create_model, self).__init__()

        weight_init = tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform()
        self.model = tf.keras.Sequential()

        self.model.add(flatten()) # [N, 28, 28, 1] -> [N, 784]

        for i in range(2):
            # [N, 784] -> [N, 256] -> [N, 256]
            self.model.add(dense(256, weight_init))
            self.model.add(relu())

        self.model.add(dense(label_dim, weight_init)) # [N, 256] -> [N, 10]

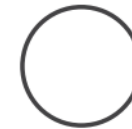
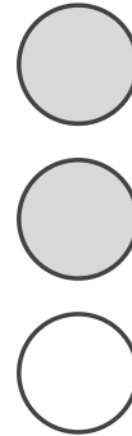
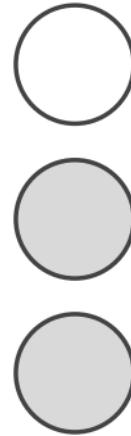
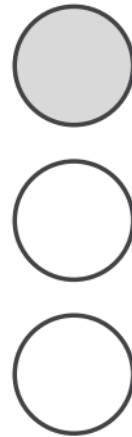
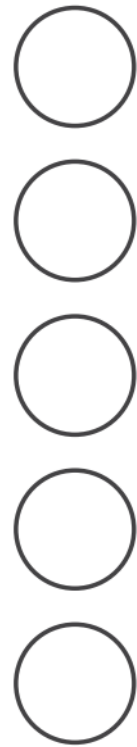
    def call(self, x, training=None, mask=None):
        x = self.model(x)

        return x
```

AI

# Dropout

Dropout



Cat



```
def dropout(rate) :  
    return tf.keras.layers.Dropout(rate)
```

AI

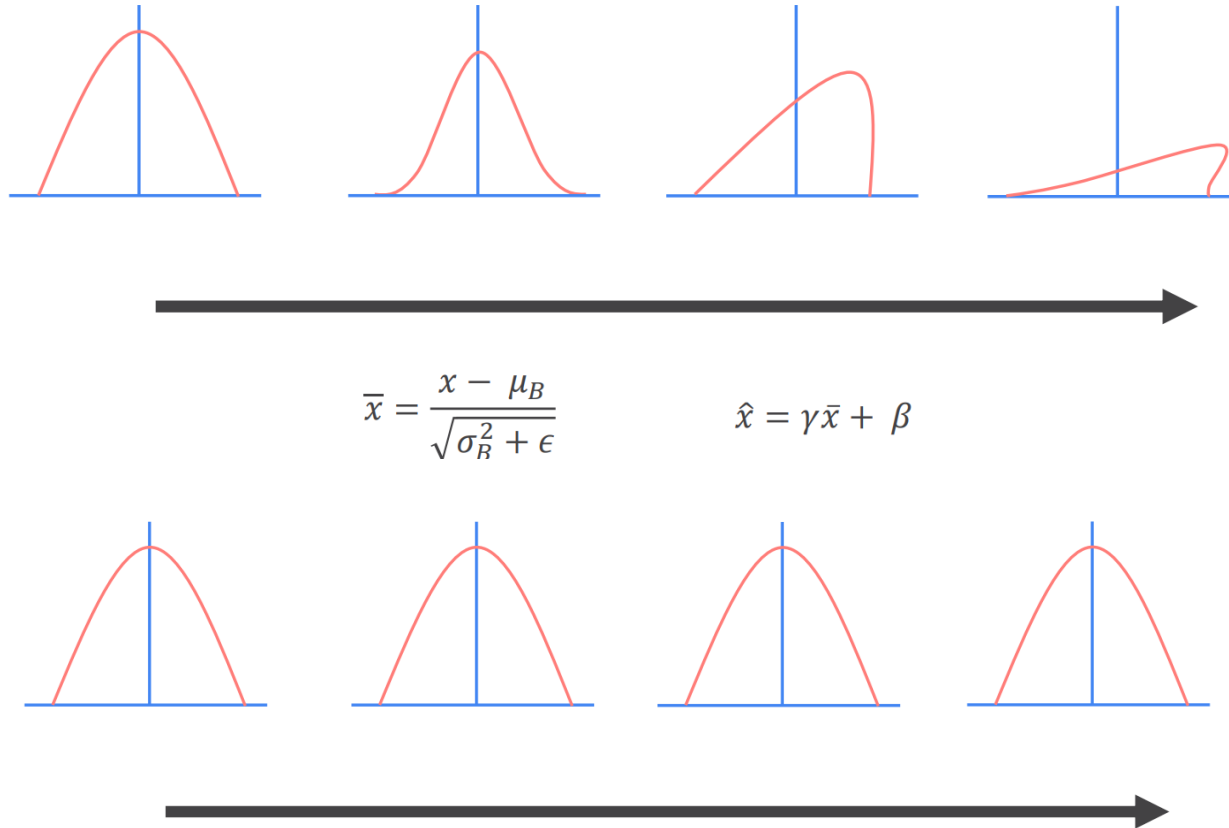
# Dropout

## Create network

```
class create_model(tf.keras.Model):  
    def __init__(self, label_dim):  
        super(create_model, self).__init__()  
  
        weight_init = tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform()  
        self.model = tf.keras.Sequential()  
  
        self.model.add(flatten()) # [N, 28, 28, 1] -> [N, 784]  
  
        for i in range(2):  
            # [N, 784] -> [N, 256] -> [N, 256]  
            self.model.add(dense(256, weight_init))  
            self.model.add(relu())  
            self.model.add(dropout(rate=0.5))  
  
        self.model.add(dense(label_dim, weight_init)) # [N, 256] -> [N, 10]  
  
    def call(self, x, training=None, mask=None):  
        x = self.model(x)  
  
        return x
```

# Batch Normalization

## Batch Normalization



```
def batch_norm() :  
    return tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()
```

AI

# Batch Normalization

---

## Create network

```
class create_model(tf.keras.Model):  
    def __init__(self, label_dim):  
        super(create_model, self).__init__()  
  
        weight_init = tf.keras.initializers.glorot_uniform()  
        self.model = tf.keras.Sequential()  
  
        self.model.add(flatten()) # [N, 28, 28, 1] -> [N, 784]  
  
        for i in range(2):  
            # [N, 784] -> [N, 256] -> [N, 256]  
            self.model.add(dense(256, weight_init))  
            self.model.add(batch_norm())  
            self.model.add(relu())  
  
        self.model.add(dense(label_dim, weight_init)) # [N, 256] -> [N, 10]  
  
    def call(self, x, training=None, mask=None):  
        x = self.model(x)  
  
    return x
```

layer  
norm  
activation

norm  
activation  
layer

성균관대학교

***Thank You***

로봇동아리