

实验结果报告

一、实验概述

本实验旨在验证 AlexNet 模型在花卉图像分类任务上的性能。通过训练和测试过程，评估模型的准确性和泛化能力。

二、实验环境

- 硬件环境：GPU (CUDA 可用)
- 软件环境：PyTorch 框架
- 数据集来源及预处理方式：使用了一个包含五个花卉类别的 tensorflow 官方的花卉图像数据集。数据增强策略包括随机裁剪至 224x224 像素、随机水平翻转以及标准化处理（均值为 0.5，标准差为 0.5）。

三、实验参数

- 轮次 (epoch): 10
- 批量大小 (Batch Size): 训练集为 32, 测试集为 4
- 优化器 (Optimizer): Adam
- 损失函数 (Loss Function): 交叉熵损失 (Cross-Entropy Loss)

四、实验结果

学习率最初设置为 0.01, 按照论文中给出的学习率优化思路, 即 “当验证误差率停止随着当前学习率改善时, 将学习率除以 10。学习率初始化为 0.01, 并在终止前减少三次。” , 经过不断调整, 最终调整到

了 0.0002 可以获得最优结果。

在 0.0002 的学习率下，经过 10 个 epoch 的训练，我们得到了以下实验结果（部分截图）：

```
epoch[4/10] testing...: 100%|██████████| 91/91 [00:01<00:00, 58.73it/s]
epoch[4/10] finished testing. take_time: 1.63
epoch[4/10] train_loss: 0.973 test_acc: 0.657
epoch[5/10] training...: 100%|██████████| 104/104 [00:13<00:00, 7.55it/s]
epoch[5/10] finished training. take_time: 13.78
epoch[5/10] testing...: 100%|██████████| 91/91 [00:01<00:00, 58.83it/s]
epoch[5/10] finished testing. take_time: 1.55
epoch[5/10] train_loss: 0.974 test_acc: 0.648
epoch[6/10] training...: 100%|██████████| 104/104 [00:14<00:00, 7.40it/s]
epoch[6/10] finished training. take_time: 14.05
epoch[6/10] testing...: 100%|██████████| 91/91 [00:01<00:00, 58.55it/s]
epoch[6/10] finished testing. take_time: 1.55
epoch[6/10] train_loss: 0.928 test_acc: 0.635
epoch[7/10] training...: 100%|██████████| 104/104 [00:13<00:00, 7.55it/s]
epoch[7/10] finished training. take_time: 13.78
epoch[7/10] testing...: 100%|██████████| 91/91 [00:01<00:00, 61.87it/s]
epoch[7/10] finished testing. take_time: 1.54
epoch[7/10] train_loss: 0.889 test_acc: 0.679
epoch[8/10] training...: 100%|██████████| 104/104 [00:14<00:00, 7.42it/s]
epoch[8/10] finished training. take_time: 14.02
epoch[8/10] testing...: 100%|██████████| 91/91 [00:01<00:00, 62.79it/s]
epoch[8/10] finished testing. take_time: 1.53
epoch[8/10] train_loss: 0.834 test_acc: 0.684
epoch[9/10] training...: 100%|██████████| 104/104 [00:13<00:00, 7.47it/s]
epoch[9/10] finished training. take_time: 13.92
epoch[9/10] testing...: 100%|██████████| 91/91 [00:01<00:00, 57.05it/s]
epoch[9/10] finished testing. take_time: 1.70
epoch[9/10] train_loss: 0.847 test_acc: 0.720
epoch[10/10] training...: 100%|██████████| 104/104 [00:13<00:00, 7.58it/s]
epoch[10/10] finished training. take_time: 13.72
epoch[10/10] testing...: 100%|██████████| 91/91 [00:01<00:00, 57.19it/s]
epoch[10/10] finished testing. take_time: 1.68
epoch[10/10] train_loss: 0.792 test_acc: 0.750
Finished training.
```

可以看出最后一轮次的最佳 test_acc 值为 0.750

五、存疑

由于作者在论文中给出的模型参数并不是全面的，如卷积层的 padding 和 stride 等，这就需要根据作者给出的已有模型数据值进

行推理得到这些参数的值,但是如果遇到其他的作者藏东西藏得太多的论文,对该怎么复现论文的模型还没有什么头绪。