

# Practical work 09 – 15/11/2018

## Conv Neural Networks with Keras - part 2

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### Objectives

The objective of this PW is to understand some more advanced methods to train Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN). Another objective is to experiment with the **functional API** of Keras that allows to build more complex network structures.

As for the last practical work, we ask you to submit the solution for next week.

### Submission

- **Deadline** : Wednesday 21 November, 12am
- **Format** : Zip with report and iPython notebook.

### Exercise 1 Data Augmentation

Use the notebook `CIFAR10CNN_from_raw_augmented_data_stud.ipynb` available on Moodle as starting point.

#### Data augmentation - online augmentation

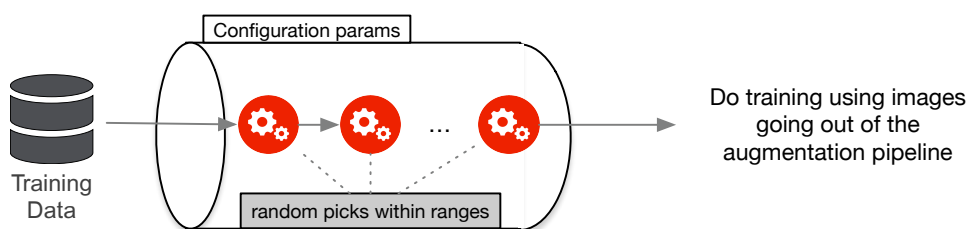


FIGURE 1 – Online data augmentation pipeline

### a) Train a CNN

Define a CNN with the following structure : `CONV(32F,same)-RELU-CONV(32F,same)-RELU-MAXP(2)-CONV(32F,same)-RELU-MAXP(2)-DENSE`. Train the network using 10 epochs and batches of 128 images. Use a `categorical_crossentropy` loss and the `adam` optimizer.

### b) Train the CNN with data augmentation

Re-read the section of the slides explaining the principles of data augmentation for images. Keras allows you to use an *online* data augmentation strategy as illustrated on Figure 1. Using the example given for the FashionMNIST dataset (cf. slides), implement a similar data augmentation strategy for CIFAR10.

You may try with different strategies and hyperparameter values of the data augmentation tool of Keras.

- a) Report the accuracy on the train set and on the test set for your different experiments. Do you observe an improvement using data augmentation ?
- b) Compare the evolution of the loss through the training epochs, with and without using data augmentation. Comment your observations.
- c) If you tried with different data augmentation strategies, which one seems to give the best results ?

## Exercise 2 Visualisation of activations

The objective is here to visualise the different activation maps in the network previously trained. The Figure 2 illustrates the principle for the first CONV layer on the first 6 filters of a given network.

Using the best of your network previously trained on CIFAR10 in exercise 1, implement a visualizer for the activations at different layer outputs.

- a) Read again the example of the visualisation presented on slides 25-26 of the class.
- b) Implement a code to visualise all the filters at a given layer. Hints : use subplots to have a grid of images, use `for` loops to avoid code repetition.
- c) Visualise the different activations maps of your network : outputs of CONV, RELU, MAXP. Comment on what you see.

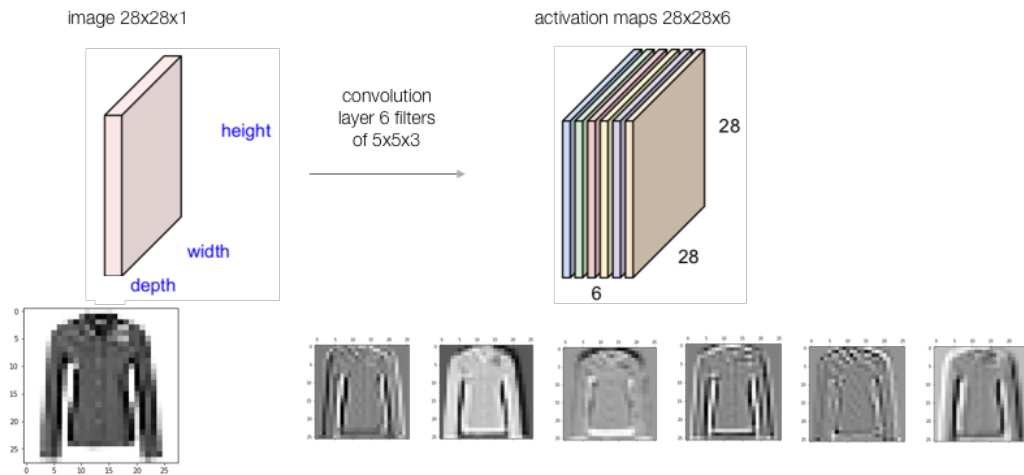


FIGURE 2 – Visualisation of activations of a CONV layer

### Exercise 3 Deep architectures

In 2016, the **Inception-v4** architecture have been declared as outperforming ResNet and GoogLeNet architecture on the ImageNet competition (see slide 64 of the class).

- Download the paper presenting the architecture at <https://arxiv.org/abs/1602.07261>.
- Read the paper up to the point you have an understanding of their strategy<sup>1</sup>.
- Re-explain in few phrases what you understood from the architecture doing comparison with the architectures presented in the class.

### Exercise 4 Optional : Review Questions

- Explain the notion of hierarchical features with CNNs.
- Explain 2 strategies to visualise what is going on in CNNs.
- What do we try to fight when using data augmentation?
- What are the implementation strategies for data augmentation?
- Explain the main differences for the deep architectures seen in class : AlexNet, VGGNet, GoogLeNet, ResNet. What were their intuitions when putting together such architectures?

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1. No need to understand all the details