CNN

February 25, 2021

1 Convolutional neural networks

In this notebook, we'll put together our convolutional layers to implement a 3-layer CNN. Then, we'll ask you to implement a CNN that can achieve > 65% validation error on CIFAR-10.

CS231n has built a solid API for building these modular frameworks and training them, and we will use their very well implemented framework as opposed to "reinventing the wheel." This includes using their Solver, various utility functions, their layer structure, and their implementation of fast CNN layers. This also includes nndl.fc_net, nndl.layers, and nndl.layer_utils. As in prior assignments, we thank Serena Yeung & Justin Johnson for permission to use code written for the CS 231n class (cs231n.stanford.edu).

If you have not completed the Spatial BatchNorm Notebook, please see the following description from that notebook:

Please copy and paste your prior implemented code from HW #4 to start this assignment. If you did not correctly implement the layers in HW #4, you may collaborate with a classmate to use their layer implementations from HW #4. You may also visit TA or Prof OH to correct your implementation.

You'll want to copy and paste from HW #4: - layers.py for your FC network layers, as well as batchnorm and dropout. - layer_utils.py for your combined FC network layers. - optim.py for your optimizers.

Be sure to place these in the nndl/ directory so they're imported correctly. Note, as announced in class, we will not be releasing our solutions.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from nndl.cnn import *
from cs231n.data_utils import get_CIFAR10_data
from cs231n.gradient_check import eval_numerical_gradient_array,
→eval_numerical_gradient
from nndl.layers import *
from nndl.conv_layers import *
from cs231n.fast_layers import *
from cs231n.solver import Solver
```

```
[2]: # Load the (preprocessed) CIFAR10 data.

data = get_CIFAR10_data()
for k in data.keys():
    print('{}: {} '.format(k, data[k].shape))
```

```
X_train: (49000, 3, 32, 32)
y_train: (49000,)
X_val: (1000, 3, 32, 32)
y_val: (1000,)
X_test: (1000, 3, 32, 32)
y_test: (1000,)
```

1.1 Three layer CNN

In this notebook, you will implement a three layer CNN. The ThreeLayerConvNet class is in nndl/cnn.py. You'll need to modify that code for this section, including the initialization, as well as the calculation of the loss and gradients. You should be able to use the building blocks you have either earlier coded or that we have provided. Be sure to use the fast layers.

The architecture of this CNN will be:

```
conv - relu - 2x2 max pool - affine - relu - affine - softmax
```

We won't use batchnorm yet. You've also done enough of these to know how to debug; use the cells below.

Note: As we are implementing several layers CNN networks. The gradient error can be expected for the eval_numerical_gradient() function. If your W1 max relative error and W2 max relative error are around or below 0.01, they should be acceptable. Other errors should be less than 1e-5.

```
[10]: num_inputs = 2
input_dim = (3, 16, 16)
reg = 0.0
```

```
W1 max relative error: 0.0018143911619591597
W2 max relative error: 0.004908117111230393
W3 max relative error: 2.613140536874486e-05
b1 max relative error: 3.284939731567521e-05
b2 max relative error: 8.58347419303169e-07
b3 max relative error: 1.3538900116320964e-09
```

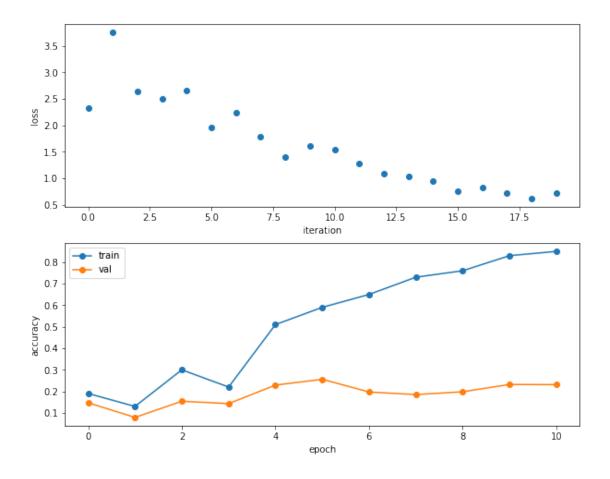
1.1.1 Overfit small dataset

To check your CNN implementation, let's overfit a small dataset.

```
(Iteration 1 / 20) loss: 2.326105
(Epoch 0 / 10) train acc: 0.190000; val_acc: 0.147000
```

```
(Epoch 1 / 10) train acc: 0.130000; val_acc: 0.079000
     (Iteration 3 / 20) loss: 2.643307
     (Iteration 4 / 20) loss: 2.497411
     (Epoch 2 / 10) train acc: 0.300000; val acc: 0.154000
     (Iteration 5 / 20) loss: 2.651551
     (Iteration 6 / 20) loss: 1.961063
     (Epoch 3 / 10) train acc: 0.220000; val_acc: 0.143000
     (Iteration 7 / 20) loss: 2.236175
     (Iteration 8 / 20) loss: 1.783043
     (Epoch 4 / 10) train acc: 0.510000; val_acc: 0.229000
     (Iteration 9 / 20) loss: 1.398427
     (Iteration 10 / 20) loss: 1.611017
     (Epoch 5 / 10) train acc: 0.590000; val_acc: 0.256000
     (Iteration 11 / 20) loss: 1.535831
     (Iteration 12 / 20) loss: 1.280258
     (Epoch 6 / 10) train acc: 0.650000; val_acc: 0.197000
     (Iteration 13 / 20) loss: 1.084481
     (Iteration 14 / 20) loss: 1.040968
     (Epoch 7 / 10) train acc: 0.730000; val acc: 0.185000
     (Iteration 15 / 20) loss: 0.949079
     (Iteration 16 / 20) loss: 0.753528
     (Epoch 8 / 10) train acc: 0.760000; val_acc: 0.198000
     (Iteration 17 / 20) loss: 0.833763
     (Iteration 18 / 20) loss: 0.713428
     (Epoch 9 / 10) train acc: 0.830000; val_acc: 0.232000
     (Iteration 19 / 20) loss: 0.623954
     (Iteration 20 / 20) loss: 0.727199
     (Epoch 10 / 10) train acc: 0.850000; val_acc: 0.231000
[12]: plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
      plt.plot(solver.loss_history, 'o')
      plt.xlabel('iteration')
      plt.ylabel('loss')
      plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
      plt.plot(solver.train acc history, '-o')
      plt.plot(solver.val_acc_history, '-o')
      plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
      plt.xlabel('epoch')
      plt.ylabel('accuracy')
      plt.show()
```

(Iteration 2 / 20) loss: 3.760770



1.2 Train the network

Now we train the 3 layer CNN on CIFAR-10 and assess its accuracy.

```
(Iteration 1 / 980) loss: 2.303649
(Epoch 0 / 1) train acc: 0.113000; val_acc: 0.105000
(Iteration 21 / 980) loss: 1.933823
(Iteration 41 / 980) loss: 2.357085
(Iteration 61 / 980) loss: 1.943011
```

```
(Iteration 81 / 980) loss: 2.093806
(Iteration 101 / 980) loss: 1.754699
(Iteration 121 / 980) loss: 1.655813
(Iteration 141 / 980) loss: 1.614959
(Iteration 161 / 980) loss: 1.620232
(Iteration 181 / 980) loss: 1.527127
(Iteration 201 / 980) loss: 1.724129
(Iteration 221 / 980) loss: 1.864630
(Iteration 241 / 980) loss: 1.792950
(Iteration 261 / 980) loss: 1.536456
(Iteration 281 / 980) loss: 1.736306
(Iteration 301 / 980) loss: 1.899632
(Iteration 321 / 980) loss: 1.525947
(Iteration 341 / 980) loss: 1.766815
(Iteration 361 / 980) loss: 1.676856
(Iteration 381 / 980) loss: 1.535262
(Iteration 401 / 980) loss: 1.592934
(Iteration 421 / 980) loss: 1.769800
(Iteration 441 / 980) loss: 1.523294
(Iteration 461 / 980) loss: 1.493456
(Iteration 481 / 980) loss: 1.572871
(Iteration 501 / 980) loss: 1.732399
(Iteration 521 / 980) loss: 1.395844
(Iteration 541 / 980) loss: 1.869968
(Iteration 561 / 980) loss: 1.571103
(Iteration 581 / 980) loss: 1.600936
(Iteration 601 / 980) loss: 1.861201
(Iteration 621 / 980) loss: 1.624602
(Iteration 641 / 980) loss: 1.595063
(Iteration 661 / 980) loss: 1.615744
(Iteration 681 / 980) loss: 1.322430
(Iteration 701 / 980) loss: 1.496684
(Iteration 721 / 980) loss: 1.587285
(Iteration 741 / 980) loss: 1.479097
(Iteration 761 / 980) loss: 1.414258
(Iteration 781 / 980) loss: 1.563884
(Iteration 801 / 980) loss: 1.537205
(Iteration 821 / 980) loss: 1.631709
(Iteration 841 / 980) loss: 1.588504
(Iteration 861 / 980) loss: 1.373891
(Iteration 881 / 980) loss: 1.683461
(Iteration 901 / 980) loss: 1.276985
(Iteration 921 / 980) loss: 1.215760
(Iteration 941 / 980) loss: 1.600567
(Iteration 961 / 980) loss: 1.720523
(Epoch 1 / 1) train acc: 0.471000; val_acc: 0.491000
```

$2 ext{ Get} > 65\%$ validation accuracy on CIFAR-10.

In the last part of the assignment, we'll now ask you to train a CNN to get better than 65% validation accuracy on CIFAR-10.

2.0.1 Things you should try:

- Filter size: Above we used 7x7; but VGGNet and onwards showed stacks of 3x3 filters are good.
- Number of filters: Above we used 32 filters. Do more or fewer do better?
- Batch normalization: Try adding spatial batch normalization after convolution layers and vanilla batch normalization aafter affine layers. Do your networks train faster?
- Network architecture: Can a deeper CNN do better? Consider these architectures:
 - [conv-relu-pool]xN conv relu [affine]xM [softmax or SVM]
 - [conv-relu-pool]XN [affine]XM [softmax or SVM]
 - [conv-relu-conv-relu-pool]xN [affine]xM [softmax or SVM]

2.0.2 Tips for training

For each network architecture that you try, you should tune the learning rate and regularization strength. When doing this there are a couple important things to keep in mind:

- If the parameters are working well, you should see improvement within a few hundred iterations
- Remember the coarse-to-fine approach for hyperparameter tuning: start by testing a large range of hyperparameters for just a few training iterations to find the combinations of parameters that are working at all.
- Once you have found some sets of parameters that seem to work, search more finely around these parameters. You may need to train for more epochs.

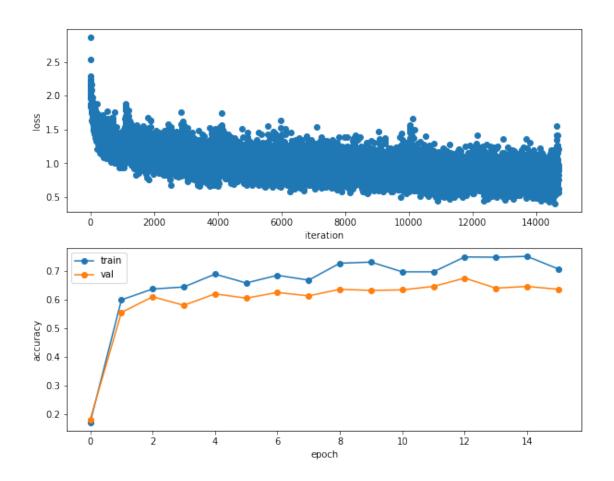
```
# ------ #
# YOUR CODE HERE:
   Implement a CNN to achieve greater than 65% validation accuracy
   on CIFAR-10.
model = ThreeLayerConvNet(
   weight_scale=0.001,
   hidden_dim=500,
   reg=0.005,
   filter_size=3,
   num_filters=64,
   use_batchnorm=True
)
solver = Solver(model, data,
           num epochs=15, batch size=50,
           update_rule='adam',
            optim config={
```

```
'learning_rate': 1e-3,
               },
               lr_decay = 0.99,
               verbose=True, print_every=100)
solver.train()
# ----- #
# END YOUR CODE HERE
(Iteration 1 / 14700) loss: 2.866413
(Epoch 0 / 15) train acc: 0.170000; val acc: 0.180000
(Iteration 101 / 14700) loss: 1.648682
(Iteration 201 / 14700) loss: 1.557947
(Iteration 301 / 14700) loss: 1.293185
(Iteration 401 / 14700) loss: 1.394603
(Iteration 501 / 14700) loss: 1.482404
(Iteration 601 / 14700) loss: 1.131207
(Iteration 701 / 14700) loss: 1.534966
(Iteration 801 / 14700) loss: 1.168253
(Iteration 901 / 14700) loss: 1.000626
(Epoch 1 / 15) train acc: 0.598000; val acc: 0.554000
(Iteration 1001 / 14700) loss: 1.049128
(Iteration 1101 / 14700) loss: 1.512897
(Iteration 1201 / 14700) loss: 1.424432
(Iteration 1301 / 14700) loss: 1.035193
(Iteration 1401 / 14700) loss: 0.978838
(Iteration 1501 / 14700) loss: 1.221826
(Iteration 1601 / 14700) loss: 1.317455
(Iteration 1701 / 14700) loss: 1.249326
(Iteration 1801 / 14700) loss: 1.036787
(Iteration 1901 / 14700) loss: 1.183147
(Epoch 2 / 15) train acc: 0.636000; val acc: 0.609000
(Iteration 2001 / 14700) loss: 1.087472
(Iteration 2101 / 14700) loss: 1.010321
(Iteration 2201 / 14700) loss: 1.127407
(Iteration 2301 / 14700) loss: 1.104468
(Iteration 2401 / 14700) loss: 1.044643
(Iteration 2501 / 14700) loss: 1.243717
(Iteration 2601 / 14700) loss: 1.069955
(Iteration 2701 / 14700) loss: 1.018863
(Iteration 2801 / 14700) loss: 0.969890
(Iteration 2901 / 14700) loss: 1.163248
(Epoch 3 / 15) train acc: 0.643000; val acc: 0.579000
(Iteration 3001 / 14700) loss: 0.917717
(Iteration 3101 / 14700) loss: 0.998466
(Iteration 3201 / 14700) loss: 1.061334
(Iteration 3301 / 14700) loss: 1.158182
```

```
(Iteration 3401 / 14700) loss: 0.949251
(Iteration 3501 / 14700) loss: 1.029499
(Iteration 3601 / 14700) loss: 0.845543
(Iteration 3701 / 14700) loss: 1.041103
(Iteration 3801 / 14700) loss: 1.064841
(Iteration 3901 / 14700) loss: 0.701562
(Epoch 4 / 15) train acc: 0.688000; val acc: 0.619000
(Iteration 4001 / 14700) loss: 1.082019
(Iteration 4101 / 14700) loss: 0.992090
(Iteration 4201 / 14700) loss: 0.904017
(Iteration 4301 / 14700) loss: 1.197572
(Iteration 4401 / 14700) loss: 1.204432
(Iteration 4501 / 14700) loss: 0.969512
(Iteration 4601 / 14700) loss: 1.120841
(Iteration 4701 / 14700) loss: 0.854697
(Iteration 4801 / 14700) loss: 1.117440
(Epoch 5 / 15) train acc: 0.657000; val_acc: 0.604000
(Iteration 4901 / 14700) loss: 1.007085
(Iteration 5001 / 14700) loss: 1.000993
(Iteration 5101 / 14700) loss: 1.050393
(Iteration 5201 / 14700) loss: 0.990949
(Iteration 5301 / 14700) loss: 1.231830
(Iteration 5401 / 14700) loss: 1.241174
(Iteration 5501 / 14700) loss: 0.953256
(Iteration 5601 / 14700) loss: 1.020885
(Iteration 5701 / 14700) loss: 1.049284
(Iteration 5801 / 14700) loss: 0.811337
(Epoch 6 / 15) train acc: 0.684000; val_acc: 0.624000
(Iteration 5901 / 14700) loss: 0.885619
(Iteration 6001 / 14700) loss: 1.011022
(Iteration 6101 / 14700) loss: 0.905470
(Iteration 6201 / 14700) loss: 1.000364
(Iteration 6301 / 14700) loss: 0.800229
(Iteration 6401 / 14700) loss: 0.946079
(Iteration 6501 / 14700) loss: 0.848335
(Iteration 6601 / 14700) loss: 0.947571
(Iteration 6701 / 14700) loss: 0.934981
(Iteration 6801 / 14700) loss: 0.965145
(Epoch 7 / 15) train acc: 0.667000; val_acc: 0.612000
(Iteration 6901 / 14700) loss: 1.154362
(Iteration 7001 / 14700) loss: 1.098023
(Iteration 7101 / 14700) loss: 1.296176
(Iteration 7201 / 14700) loss: 1.131676
(Iteration 7301 / 14700) loss: 1.036344
(Iteration 7401 / 14700) loss: 0.764804
(Iteration 7501 / 14700) loss: 1.102464
(Iteration 7601 / 14700) loss: 0.987521
(Iteration 7701 / 14700) loss: 0.953823
```

```
(Iteration 7801 / 14700) loss: 1.010395
(Epoch 8 / 15) train acc: 0.726000; val_acc: 0.635000
(Iteration 7901 / 14700) loss: 1.018442
(Iteration 8001 / 14700) loss: 0.890742
(Iteration 8101 / 14700) loss: 0.874286
(Iteration 8201 / 14700) loss: 0.995034
(Iteration 8301 / 14700) loss: 0.825760
(Iteration 8401 / 14700) loss: 0.746960
(Iteration 8501 / 14700) loss: 0.817462
(Iteration 8601 / 14700) loss: 0.940936
(Iteration 8701 / 14700) loss: 1.089417
(Iteration 8801 / 14700) loss: 0.769532
(Epoch 9 / 15) train acc: 0.730000; val_acc: 0.631000
(Iteration 8901 / 14700) loss: 0.859279
(Iteration 9001 / 14700) loss: 0.859929
(Iteration 9101 / 14700) loss: 1.155940
(Iteration 9201 / 14700) loss: 0.832026
(Iteration 9301 / 14700) loss: 1.183165
(Iteration 9401 / 14700) loss: 0.834001
(Iteration 9501 / 14700) loss: 0.874388
(Iteration 9601 / 14700) loss: 1.082936
(Iteration 9701 / 14700) loss: 0.802369
(Epoch 10 / 15) train acc: 0.696000; val acc: 0.633000
(Iteration 9801 / 14700) loss: 0.845951
(Iteration 9901 / 14700) loss: 1.061316
(Iteration 10001 / 14700) loss: 0.727808
(Iteration 10101 / 14700) loss: 0.959739
(Iteration 10201 / 14700) loss: 0.916254
(Iteration 10301 / 14700) loss: 1.015313
(Iteration 10401 / 14700) loss: 0.773334
(Iteration 10501 / 14700) loss: 0.766654
(Iteration 10601 / 14700) loss: 0.542458
(Iteration 10701 / 14700) loss: 0.840477
(Epoch 11 / 15) train acc: 0.696000; val_acc: 0.645000
(Iteration 10801 / 14700) loss: 0.675197
(Iteration 10901 / 14700) loss: 0.734959
(Iteration 11001 / 14700) loss: 0.878776
(Iteration 11101 / 14700) loss: 0.934710
(Iteration 11201 / 14700) loss: 0.970829
(Iteration 11301 / 14700) loss: 0.754153
(Iteration 11401 / 14700) loss: 0.872738
(Iteration 11501 / 14700) loss: 1.050783
(Iteration 11601 / 14700) loss: 0.761401
(Iteration 11701 / 14700) loss: 0.603172
(Epoch 12 / 15) train acc: 0.748000; val_acc: 0.674000
(Iteration 11801 / 14700) loss: 1.077444
(Iteration 11901 / 14700) loss: 0.818656
(Iteration 12001 / 14700) loss: 1.049798
```

```
(Iteration 12101 / 14700) loss: 0.901774
    (Iteration 12201 / 14700) loss: 0.873657
    (Iteration 12301 / 14700) loss: 0.714776
    (Iteration 12401 / 14700) loss: 0.747913
    (Iteration 12501 / 14700) loss: 0.648796
    (Iteration 12601 / 14700) loss: 0.829350
    (Iteration 12701 / 14700) loss: 0.647658
    (Epoch 13 / 15) train acc: 0.747000; val acc: 0.639000
    (Iteration 12801 / 14700) loss: 0.832330
    (Iteration 12901 / 14700) loss: 0.674444
    (Iteration 13001 / 14700) loss: 0.688189
    (Iteration 13101 / 14700) loss: 0.743763
    (Iteration 13201 / 14700) loss: 0.613485
    (Iteration 13301 / 14700) loss: 0.656347
    (Iteration 13401 / 14700) loss: 0.764100
    (Iteration 13501 / 14700) loss: 0.629584
    (Iteration 13601 / 14700) loss: 0.589967
    (Iteration 13701 / 14700) loss: 0.934189
    (Epoch 14 / 15) train acc: 0.750000; val acc: 0.645000
    (Iteration 13801 / 14700) loss: 0.662257
    (Iteration 13901 / 14700) loss: 0.809934
    (Iteration 14001 / 14700) loss: 0.582026
    (Iteration 14101 / 14700) loss: 0.505915
    (Iteration 14201 / 14700) loss: 0.839436
    (Iteration 14301 / 14700) loss: 0.751480
    (Iteration 14401 / 14700) loss: 0.611209
    (Iteration 14501 / 14700) loss: 0.561000
    (Iteration 14601 / 14700) loss: 0.406979
    (Epoch 15 / 15) train acc: 0.706000; val_acc: 0.635000
[9]: plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
     plt.plot(solver.loss_history, 'o')
     plt.xlabel('iteration')
     plt.ylabel('loss')
     plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
     plt.plot(solver.train acc history, '-o')
     plt.plot(solver.val_acc_history, '-o')
     plt.legend(['train', 'val'], loc='upper left')
     plt.xlabel('epoch')
     plt.ylabel('accuracy')
     plt.show()
```



[]: