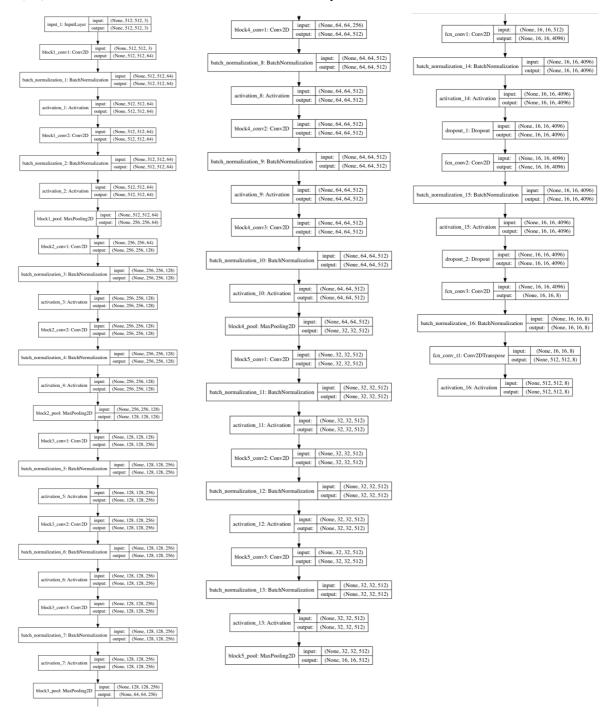
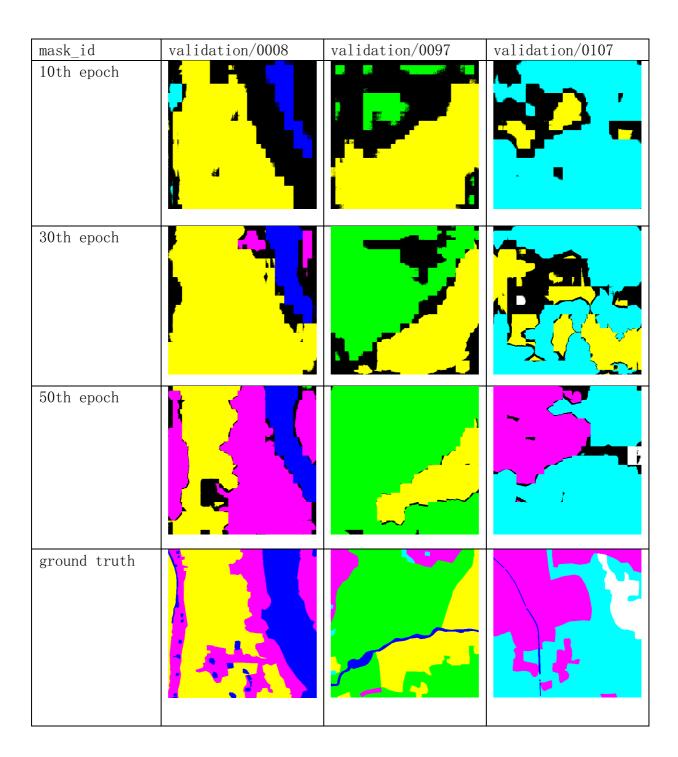
Please use this report template, and upload it in the PDF format. Reports in other forms/formats will result in ZERO point. Reports written in either Chinese or English is acceptable. The length of your report should NOT exceed 6 pages (excluding bonus).

## Name: 黃宇平 Dep.:電信碩一 Student ID:R06942065

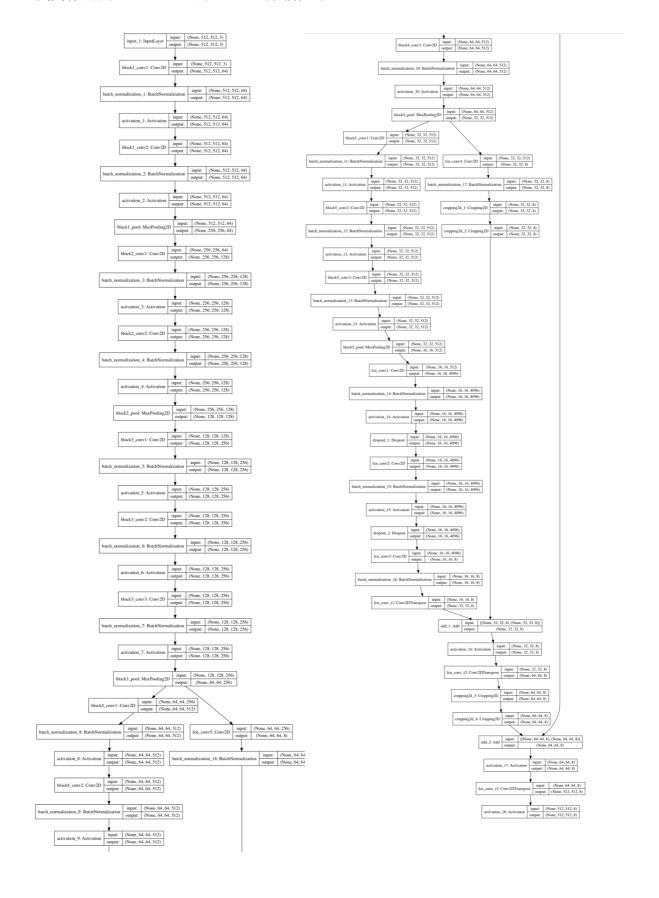
1. (5%) Print the network architecture of your VGG16-FCN32s model.



2. (10%) Show the predicted segmentation mask of validation/0008\_sat.jpg, validation/0097\_sat.jpg, validation/0107\_sat.jpg during the early, mi ddle, and the final stage during the training stage. (For example, re sults of 1st, 10th, 20th epoch)



3. (15%) Implement an improved model which performs better than your bas eline model. Print the network architecture of this model. 我實作的是VGG16-FCN8的model, 架構如下:



4. (10%) Show the predicted segmentation mask of validation/0008\_sat.jpg, validation/0097\_sat.jpg, validation/0107\_sat.jpg during the early, mi ddle, and the final stage during the training process of this improve d model.

mask_id	validation/0008	validation/0097	validation/0107
10th epoch			
30th epoch			
50th epoch			
ground truth			

5. (15%) Report mIoU score of both models on the validation set. Discuss the reason why the improved model performs better than the baseline o ne. You may conduct some experiments and show some evidences to support your discussion.

	Baseline(VGG16-FCN32)	Best (VGG16-FCN8)
#epochs	50	50
mIoU	0. 599	0. 650

FCN8 model和 FCN32的差別只在於多了兩個skip connections, 這說明了skip connections能讓 Fully Convolution Network 更順利地把不同scale的資訊一起看待。除了FCN-8, 我還實作了FCN16(也就是把FCN-8的block3接往後面的skip connection移除), 並比較其Performance:

	VGG16-FCN32	VGG16-FCN8	VGG16-FCN16
#epochs	50	50	50
mIoU	0. 599	0. 650	0. 622

由上表,我發現在這個task上有skip connections的network結果都比沒有的好。

6. (5%) [bonus] Calculate the result of d/dw G(w):

## objective function:

$$\begin{split} G(\boldsymbol{w}) &= -\sum_n \left[ t^{(n)} \log \mathbf{x}(\boldsymbol{z}^{(n)}; \boldsymbol{w}) + (1-t^n) \log \left( 1 - \mathbf{x}(\boldsymbol{z}^{(n)}; \boldsymbol{w}) \right) \right] \ \geq 0 \\ \boldsymbol{w}^* &= \operatorname*{arg\,min}_{\boldsymbol{w}} G(\boldsymbol{w}) \quad \text{choose the weights that minimise the network's surprise about the training data} \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{w}} G(\boldsymbol{w}) &= \sum_n \frac{\mathrm{d}G(\boldsymbol{w})}{\mathrm{d}x^{(n)}} \frac{\mathrm{d}x^{(n)}}{\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{w}} = -\sum_n (t^{(n)} - x^{(n)}) \boldsymbol{z}^{(n)} = \text{prediction error x feature} \\ \boldsymbol{w} \leftarrow \boldsymbol{w} - \eta \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}\boldsymbol{w}} G(\boldsymbol{w}) \quad \text{iteratively step down the objective (gradient points up hill)} \\ 39 \end{split}$$