

Tugas Besar 1B IF4074 - Pembelajaran Mesin Lanjut

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Topik : CNN - Forward Propagation

Tanggal : 09 Oktober 2020

I. Penjelasan Kode

A. Convolution

Kelas Convolution berisi proses convolution merupakan proses pertama dari convolution layer pada CNN. Pada tahap ini, input akan diekstraksi dalam matriks-matriks. Kelas convolution menerima variabel berupa:

- batchsize
- batchperepoch
- image
- paddingSize
- filterSizeH
- filterSizeW
- strideSize
- filters

1. padding(self)

Fungsi `padding(self)` memperbesar ukuran matriks dengan menambahkan 2x ukuran padding pada lebar (kanan dan kiri) dan tinggi (atas dan bawah) matriks input dan mengisinya dengan nilai 0.

2. extract(self)

Fungsi `extract(self)` menghasilkan semua kemungkinan area gambar (setelah ditambahkan padding) berdasarkan ukuran filter dan ukuran stride.

3. forward(self)

Fungsi `forward(self)` melakukan penerusan convolution menggunakan input yang diberikan dengan cara mengalikan matriks hasil fungsi `extract(self)` dengan matriks filter secara element-wise multiplication.

4. back_propagation(self, delta_matrix)

Fungsi `back_propagation(self, delta_matrix)` mengembalikan `delta_filter` dari hasil back propagation kelas detector.

5. `updateFilters(self, learning_rate, momentum)`

Fungsi `updateFilters(self, learning_rate, momentum)` melakukan update nilai filter setelah satu epoch dijalankan berdasarkan nilai `learning_rate` dan `momentum`.

B. Detector

Kelas Detector berisi proses detector memperkenalkan *nonlinearity* ke sistem yang pada dasarnya baru saja menghitung operasi linier pada proses convolution. Kelas detector menerima variabel berupa:

- `input`
- `activation_function`
- `leaky_slope`

1. `forward_activation(self, X)`

Fungsi `forward_activation(self, X)` mengaktivasi nilai input `X` sesuai fungsi aktivasi yang dipakai.

2. `activate(self)`

Fungsi `activate(self)` mengubah nilai setiap elemen pada matriks menjadi nilai yang sudah diaktivasi (hasil fungsi `forward_activation(self, X)`).

3. `back_propagation(self, delta_matrix)`

Fungsi `back_propagation(self, delta_matrix)` mengembalikan `delta_matrix` dari hasil back propagation kelas pooling.

C. Pooling

Kelas Pooling berisi proses pooling yang bertujuan untuk mengurangi ukuran output dari proses convolution sehingga filter dapat mengeksplorasi bagian gambar yang lebih besar untuk menangani kasus *overfitting*. Kelas detector menerima variabel berupa:

- `filterWidth`
- `filterHeight`
- `stride`
- `mode`

1. `__partitionInput(self, inputMatrix, startPosition)`

Fungsi `__partitionInput(self, inputMatrix, startPosition)` mempartisi matriks berdasarkan ukuran filter pooling

2. `__maximizeFiltered(self, inputMatrix)`

Fungsi `__maximizeFiltered(self, inputMatrix)` menghitung nilai maksimum untuk setiap patch pada feature map.

3. `__averageFiltered(self, inputMatrix)`

Fungsi `__averageFiltered(self, inputMatrix)` menghitung nilai rata-rata untuk setiap patch pada feature map.

4. `pool(self, inputMatrix)`

Fungsi `pool(self, inputMatrix)` menghasilkan matriks yang isinya berupa ringkasan dari matriks input.

5. `back_propagation(self, delta_matrix)`

Fungsi `back_propagation(self, delta_matrix)` mengembalikan `delta_matrix` dari hasil back propagation Dense Layer yang sudah di unflatten.

D. ConvolutionLayer

Kelas `ConvolutionLayer` merupakan kelas yang merepresentasikan Convolution Layer pada CNN. Kelas `ConvolutionLayer` menerima variabel berupa:

- convolution
- detector
- pooling
- inputs
- outputs
- inputMapper
- connectionMapper

1. `setConfigurationDefault(self, kernelSize)`

Fungsi `setConfigurationDefault(self, kernelSize)` menginisiasi jumlah node convolution, detector dan pooling yang akan dipakai.

2. `executeConvolutionLayer(self)`

Fungsi `executeConvolutionLayer(self, kernelSize)` mengeksekusi fungsi forward pada kelas Convolution, fungsi activate pada kelas Detector dan fungsi pool pada kelas Pooling.

3. `backward_node(self, delta_matrix, convolution, detector, pooling)`

Fungsi `backward_node(self, delta_matrix, convolution, detector, pooling)` mengeksekusi fungsi `back_propagation` pada kelas Convolution, kelas Detector, dan kelas Pooling.

4. `backward_propagation(self, delta_matrix)`

Fungsi `backward_propagation(self, delta_matrix)` mengeksekusi fungsi `backward_node` jika `delta_matrix` berupa matrix tiga dimensi.

5. updateWeight(self, learning_rate, momentum)

Fungsi `updateWeight(self, learning_rate, momentum)` melakukan update nilai `weight` Convolution Layer setelah satu epoch dijalankan berdasarkan nilai `learning_rate` dan `momentum`.

E. Dense

Kelas `Dense`. Kelas `Dense` menerima variabel berupa:

- `weightarray`
- `activation_function`
- `leaky_slope`
- `bias`

1. calculateSigma(self, inputArray)

Fungsi `calculateSigma(self, inputArray)` menghasilkan matriks `sigma` berdasarkan matriks `input`, `weight` dan `bias`.

2. forward_activation(self, X)

Fungsi `forward_activation(self, X)` mengaktifasi nilai `input X` sesuai fungsi aktivasi yang dipakai.

3. activate(self)

Fungsi `activate(self)` mengubah nilai `sigma` menjadi nilai yang sudah diaktifasi (hasil fungsi `forward_activation(self, X)`).

4. get_output(self, inputArray)

Fungsi `get_output(self, inputArray)` mengembalikan nilai `sigma` yang sudah diaktifasi berdasarkan `inputArray`.

F. DenseLayer

Kelas `DenseLayer`. Kelas `DenseLayer` menerima variabel berupa:

- `flatlength`
- `batchsize`
- `batchperepoch`
- `activation_function`
- `nodeCount`

1. initiateLayer(self)

Fungsi `initiateLayer(self)` menginisiasi jumlah `node` yang akan dipakai.

2. executeDenseLayer(self, flatArray)

Fungsi `executeDenseLayer(self, flatArray)` mengeksekusi fungsi `get_output(self, inputArray)` pada kelas `Dense`.

3. calcBackwards(self, d_succ, weight_succ)

Fungsi `calcBackwards(self, d_succ, weight_succ)` mengembalikan `delta_matrix` dari hasil back propagation Output Layer.

4. updateWeight(self, learningrate, momentum)

Fungsi `updateWeight(self, learningrate)` melakukan update nilai weight Dense Layer setelah satu epoch dijalankan berdasarkan nilai `learningrate` dan `momentum`.

G. OutputLayer

Kelas `OutputLayer`. Kelas `OutputLayer` menerima variabel berupa:

- `flatlength`
- `batchsize`
- `batchperepoch`
- `nodeCount`

1. initiateLayer(self)

Fungsi `initiateLayer(self)` menginisiasi jumlah node yang akan dipakai.

2. executeDenseLayer(self, flatArray)

Fungsi `executeDenseLayer(self, flatArray)` mengeksekusi fungsi `get_output(self, inputArray)` pada kelas `Dense`.

3. computeError(self, label)

Fungsi `computeError(self, label)` mengkomputasi nilai error pada Output Layer

4. calcBackwards(self, d_succ, weight_succ)

Fungsi `calcBackwards(self, d_succ, weight_succ)` mengembalikan `delta_matrix` dari hasil back propagation Output Layer.

5. updateWeight(self, learningrate, momentum)

Fungsi `updateWeight(self, learningrate)` melakukan update nilai weight Dense Layer setelah satu epoch dijalankan berdasarkan nilai `learningrate` dan `momentum`.

H. FlatteningLayer

Kelas `FlatteningLayer` merupakan kelas pendukung untuk proses flattening.

1. flatten(self, featuremap)

Fungsi `flatten(self, featuremap)` mengembalikan input `featuremap` dalam bentuk satu dimensi.

2. unflatten(self, featuremap)

Fungsi `unflatten(self, featuremap)` mengembalikan input `featuremap` dalam bentuk dimensi awal.

3. `calcBackwards(self, d_succ, weight_succ)`

Fungsi `calcBackwards(self, d_succ, weight_succ)` mengembalikan `delta_matrix` hasil fungsi `unflatten` untuk dikembalikan ke kelas `pooling`.

1. Network

Kelas `Network` merupakan kelas pendukung untuk menyatukan kelas `Convolution`, kelas `Detector`, kelas `Pooling`, kelas `DenseLayer` dan kelas `OutputLayer`.

1. `initiate_network(self, batchsize, batchperepoch, convInputSize, convFilterCount, convFilterSize, convPaddingSize, convStrideSize, detectorMode, poolFilterSize, poolStrideSize, poolMode, activation_dense="relu")`

Fungsi `initiate_network(self, batchsize, batchperepoch, convInputSize, convFilterCount, convFilterSize, convPaddingSize, convStrideSize, detectorMode, poolFilterSize, poolStrideSize, poolMode, activation_dense="relu")` menginisiasi jumlah `batchsize`, `batchperepoch`, `convInputSize`, `convFilterCount`, `convFilterSize`, `convPaddingSize`, `convStrideSize`, `detectorMode`, `poolFilterSize`, `poolStrideSize`, `poolMode` dan `activation_dense` (default menggunakan `relu`) yang akan dipakai.

2. `train_one(self, fileName, label)`

Fungsi `train_one(self, fileName, label)` mengeksekusi melakukan training untuk satu gambar.

3. `update_weight(self, learning_rate, momentum)`

Fungsi `update_weight(self, learning_rate, momentum)` melakukan update nilai `weight` model setelah satu epoch dijalankan berdasarkan nilai `learningrate` dan `momentum`.

4. `predict(self, fileName)`

Fungsi `predict(self, fileName)` melakukan prediksi menggunakan `validation` data pada model.

5. `check_predict(self, fileName, label)`

Fungsi `check_predict(self, fileName, label)` menilai apakah hasil dari fungsi `predict` benar atau salah.

6. `train(self, directory, label, epoch, learning_rate, momentum, val_data, train_data)`

Fungsi `train(self, directory, label, epoch, learning_rate, momentum, val_data, train_data)` menjalankan pelatihan model menggunakan `training data` dan prediksi menggunakan `validation data`

J. Fungsi Lain

1. kfoldxvalidation(Network, directory, label, epoch, learning_rate, kfold, momentum)

Fungsi kfoldxvalidation(Network, directory, label, epoch, learning_rate, kfold, momentum) melakukan training model dengan skema 10-fold cross validation

2. mass_predict(network, iteration)

Fungsi mass_predict(network, iteration) menghasilkan confusion matrix yang akan ditampilkan pada akhir proses testing model

3. savemodel(network, iteration)

Fungsi savemodel(network, iteration) menyimpan model yang sudah dilatih

4. loadmodel(filename)

Fungsi loadmodel(filename) memuat model yang sudah disimpan sebelumnya

II. Hasil Eksperimen

Training Process

```
In [ ]: 1 Fold
Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4705 | Validation Accuracy:0.5789
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4117 | Validation Accuracy:0.4210
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.4736
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3125 | Validation Accuracy:0.5789
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.2500 | Validation Accuracy:0.4210
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.1250 | Validation Accuracy:0.5789
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.4210
Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.4210
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.2500 | Validation Accuracy:0.5789
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6250 | Validation Accuracy:0.4736
Overall Accuracy: 0.4012

2 Fold
Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.2941 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3529 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3750 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.2500 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.1250 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3750 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Overall Accuracy: 0.3742

3 Fold
Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.7058 | Validation Accuracy:0.7222
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4117 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4117 | Validation Accuracy:0.2777
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.3333
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6250 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.2500 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.6111
```

Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Overall Accuracy: 0.4969

4 Fold

Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4705 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5000 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.2500 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3750 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5000 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5000 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Overall Accuracy: 0.4539

5 Fold

Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3529 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5882 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4705 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6875 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6250 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5000 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5000 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3125 | Validation Accuracy:0.6666
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6250 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Overall Accuracy: 0.5092

6 Fold

Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4117 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5882 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6875 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.6666
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.6666
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6250 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6250 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6875 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Overall Accuracy: 0.5582

7 Fold

Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.6666
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5882 | Validation Accuracy:0.6666
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3750 | Validation Accuracy:0.6111
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6250 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.6111
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Overall Accuracy: 0.5337

8 Fold

Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6470 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4705 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.6111
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.7222
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3750 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.6111


```
Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5000 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.3333
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.6111
Overall Accuracy: 0.5092
```

9 Fold

```
Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5882 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4705 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3750 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.3750 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.5555
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6250 | Validation Accuracy:0.3888
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Overall Accuracy: 0.4969
```

10 Fold

```
Epoch 1/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4705 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 2/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 3/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5294 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 4/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6250 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 5/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.2500 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 6/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5625 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 7/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5000 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 8/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.4375 | Validation Accuracy:0.4444
Epoch 9/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.6875 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Epoch 10/10 | Training Accuracy: 0.5000 | Validation Accuracy:0.5000
Overall Accuracy: 0.5092
```

Accuracy list:

```
[
  [0.4012, <network.Network object at 0x000001D6665973D0>],
  [0.3742, <network.Network object at 0x000001D666654190>],
  [0.4969, <network.Network object at 0x000001D666654310>],
  [0.4539, <network.Network object at 0x000001D6666542E0>],
  [0.5092, <network.Network object at 0x000001D666654C70>],
  [0.5582, <network.Network object at 0x000001D6666545E0>],
  [0.5337, <network.Network object at 0x000001D666654B80>],
  [0.5092, <network.Network object at 0x000001D666654790>],
  [0.4969, <network.Network object at 0x000001D6666546A0>],
  [0.5092, <network.Network object at 0x000001D666654B50>]
]
```

Model Result

```
In [ ]: Accuracy = 0.425
Confusion Matrix:
      | cat | dog |
true  | 16 | 19 |
false | 4  | 1  |
```

III. Pembagian Tugas

NIM	Nama	Tugas
13517073	Rayza Mahendra	Detector, Dense Layer, Extract
13517131	Jan Meyer Saragih	Pooling, Convolution Layer
13517137	Vincent Budianto	Convolution, Laporan