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.

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 <code>nndl/</code> directory so they're imported correctly. Note, as announced in class, we will not be releasing our solutions.

```
In [1]:
         # As usual, a bit of setup
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from nndl.cnn import *
         from utils.data utils import get CIFAR10 data
         from utils.gradient check import eval numerical gradient array, eval numerical gradient
         from nndl.layers import *
         from nndl.conv layers import *
         from utils.fast layers import *
         from utils.solver import Solver
         %matplotlib inline
         plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10.0, 8.0) # set default size of plots
         plt.rcParams['image.interpolation'] = 'nearest'
         plt.rcParams['image.cmap'] = 'gray'
         # for auto-reloading external modules
         # see http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1907993/autoreload-of-modules-in-ipython
         %load ext autoreload
         %autoreload 2
         def rel error(x, y):
          """ returns relative error """
           return np.max(np.abs(x - y) / (np.maximum(1e-8, np.abs(x) + np.abs(y))))
```

```
In [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,)
```

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.

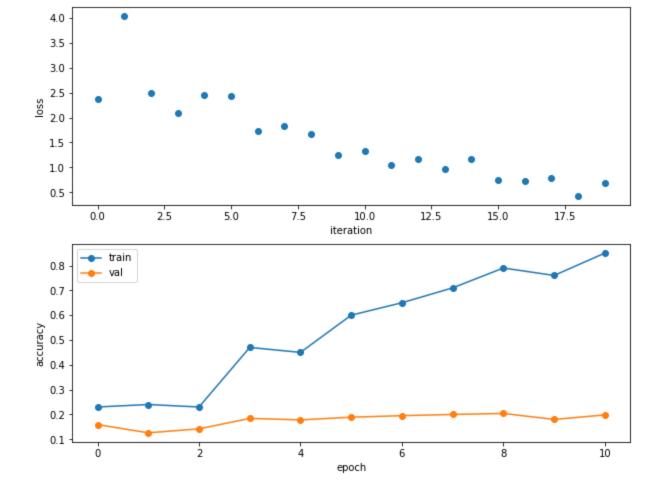
```
In [4]:
         num inputs = 2
         input_dim = (3, 16, 16)
         reg = 0.0
         num classes = 10
         X = np.random.randn(num inputs, *input dim)
         y = np.random.randint(num classes, size=num inputs)
         model = ThreeLayerConvNet(num filters=3, filter size=3,
                                   input dim=input dim, hidden dim=7,
                                   dtype=np.float64)
         loss, grads = model.loss(X, y)
         for param name in sorted(grads):
             f = lambda : model.loss(X, y)[0]
             param grad num = eval numerical gradient(f, model.params[param name], verbose=False
             e = rel error(param grad num, grads[param name])
             print('{} max relative error: {}'.format(param name, rel error(param grad num, grad
        W1 max relative error: 0.002268986592757279
        W2 max relative error: 0.0021176341224491218
        W3 max relative error: 5.226928034487663e-06
```

Overfit small dataset

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

b1 max relative error: 4.196696704863285e-06 b2 max relative error: 1.487895884269271e-07 b3 max relative error: 1.4628540331904963e-09

```
'X val': data['X val'],
           'y val': data['y_val'],
         model = ThreeLayerConvNet(weight scale=1e-2)
         solver = Solver(model, small data,
                         num epochs=10, batch size=50,
                         update rule='adam',
                         optim config={
                           'learning rate': 1e-3,
                         verbose=True, print every=1)
         solver.train()
         (Iteration 1 / 20) loss: 2.380656
         (Epoch 0 / 10) train acc: 0.230000; val acc: 0.159000
         (Iteration 2 / 20) loss: 4.038913
         (Epoch 1 / 10) train acc: 0.240000; val acc: 0.126000
         (Iteration 3 / 20) loss: 2.483374
         (Iteration 4 / 20) loss: 2.097788
         (Epoch 2 / 10) train acc: 0.230000; val acc: 0.142000
         (Iteration 5 / 20) loss: 2.446642
         (Iteration 6 / 20) loss: 2.437417
         (Epoch 3 / 10) train acc: 0.470000; val acc: 0.184000
         (Iteration 7 / 20) loss: 1.723952
         (Iteration 8 / 20) loss: 1.821720
         (Epoch 4 / 10) train acc: 0.450000; val acc: 0.178000
         (Iteration 9 / 20) loss: 1.672315
         (Iteration 10 / 20) loss: 1.241660
         (Epoch 5 / 10) train acc: 0.600000; val acc: 0.189000
         (Iteration 11 / 20) loss: 1.335591
         (Iteration 12 / 20) loss: 1.040599
         (Epoch 6 / 10) train acc: 0.650000; val acc: 0.195000
         (Iteration 13 / 20) loss: 1.166686
         (Iteration 14 / 20) loss: 0.972074
         (Epoch 7 / 10) train acc: 0.710000; val acc: 0.200000
         (Iteration 15 / 20) loss: 1.166310
         (Iteration 16 / 20) loss: 0.747452
         (Epoch 8 / 10) train acc: 0.790000; val acc: 0.204000
         (Iteration 17 / 20) loss: 0.725688
         (Iteration 18 / 20) loss: 0.794187
         (Epoch 9 / 10) train acc: 0.760000; val acc: 0.180000
         (Iteration 19 / 20) loss: 0.433434
         (Iteration 20 / 20) loss: 0.691781
         (Epoch 10 / 10) train acc: 0.850000; val acc: 0.198000
In [6]:
         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()
```



Train the network

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

```
(Iteration 1 / 980) loss: 2.304783
(Epoch 0 / 1) train acc: 0.102000; val acc: 0.113000
(Iteration 21 / 980) loss: 2.074944
(Iteration 41 / 980) loss: 2.332429
(Iteration 61 / 980) loss: 1.825277
(Iteration 81 / 980) loss: 1.835692
(Iteration 101 / 980) loss: 1.916303
(Iteration 121 / 980) loss: 1.621939
(Iteration 141 / 980) loss: 1.465717
(Iteration 161 / 980) loss: 1.819977
(Iteration 181 / 980) loss: 1.743110
(Iteration 201 / 980) loss: 1.670612
(Iteration 221 / 980) loss: 1.865526
(Iteration 241 / 980) loss: 1.698929
(Iteration 261 / 980) loss: 1.720045
(Iteration 281 / 980) loss: 1.807330
(Iteration 301 / 980) loss: 1.909947
(Iteration 321 / 980) loss: 1.593170
(Iteration 341 / 980) loss: 1.849560
(Iteration 361 / 980) loss: 1.610693
(Iteration 381 / 980) loss: 1.802914
(Iteration 401 / 980) loss: 1.591736
(Iteration 421 / 980) loss: 1.561139
(Iteration 441 / 980) loss: 1.604666
(Iteration 461 / 980) loss: 1.673824
(Iteration 481 / 980) loss: 1.613188
(Iteration 501 / 980) loss: 1.643375
(Iteration 521 / 980) loss: 1.579830
(Iteration 541 / 980) loss: 1.431830
(Iteration 561 / 980) loss: 1.558496
(Iteration 581 / 980) loss: 1.815331
(Iteration 601 / 980) loss: 1.741974
(Iteration 621 / 980) loss: 1.871260
(Iteration 641 / 980) loss: 1.741922
(Iteration 661 / 980) loss: 1.948502
(Iteration 681 / 980) loss: 1.667782
(Iteration 701 / 980) loss: 1.505128
(Iteration 721 / 980) loss: 1.511095
(Iteration 741 / 980) loss: 2.047607
(Iteration 761 / 980) loss: 1.614136
(Iteration 781 / 980) loss: 1.481369
(Iteration 801 / 980) loss: 1.472241
(Iteration 821 / 980) loss: 1.406312
(Iteration 841 / 980) loss: 1.565292
(Iteration 861 / 980) loss: 1.417483
(Iteration 881 / 980) loss: 1.277716
(Iteration 901 / 980) loss: 1.976424
(Iteration 921 / 980) loss: 1.820521
(Iteration 941 / 980) loss: 1.568014
(Iteration 961 / 980) loss: 1.555147
(Epoch 1 / 1) train acc: 0.472000; val acc: 0.480000
```

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.

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]

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.

```
In [9]:
       # ------ #
       # 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 = 0.001,
                            filter size = 3, num filters = 64)
       solver = Solver(model, data,
                   num epochs = 10, batch size = 500,
                    update rule = 'adam',
                    optim config = {
                     'learning rate': 1e-3,
                    lr decay = 0.9,
                   verbose = True, print every = 10)
       solver.train()
       y test pred = np.argmax(model.loss(data['X test']), axis = 1)
       v val pred = np.argmax(model.loss(data['X val']), axis = 1)
       print("\nTest set accuracy: {}".format(np.mean(np.equal(y test pred, data['y test']))))
       print("Validation set accuracy: {}".format(np.mean(np.equal(y val pred, data['y val'])))
       # END YOUR CODE HERE
```

```
(Iteration 1 / 980) loss: 2.306681
(Epoch 0 / 10) train acc: 0.130000; val acc: 0.143000
(Iteration 11 / 980) loss: 2.090823
(Iteration 21 / 980) loss: 1.785177
(Iteration 31 / 980) loss: 1.717308
(Iteration 41 / 980) loss: 1.634953
(Iteration 51 / 980) loss: 1.600705
(Iteration 61 / 980) loss: 1.453167
(Iteration 71 / 980) loss: 1.476606
(Iteration 81 / 980) loss: 1.370595
(Iteration 91 / 980) loss: 1.325285
(Epoch 1 / 10) train acc: 0.553000; val acc: 0.544000
(Iteration 101 / 980) loss: 1.269836
(Iteration 111 / 980) loss: 1.338483
(Iteration 121 / 980) loss: 1.421310
(Iteration 131 / 980) loss: 1.294719
(Iteration 141 / 980) loss: 1.276342
(Iteration 151 / 980) loss: 1.296264
(Iteration 161 / 980) loss: 1.187775
(Iteration 171 / 980) loss: 1.259028
(Iteration 181 / 980) loss: 1.176344
(Iteration 191 / 980) loss: 1.122214
(Epoch 2 / 10) train acc: 0.611000; val acc: 0.613000
(Iteration 201 / 980) loss: 1.262361
(Iteration 211 / 980) loss: 1.077568
(Iteration 221 / 980) loss: 1.266905
(Iteration 231 / 980) loss: 1.098652
(Iteration 241 / 980) loss: 1.106851
(Iteration 251 / 980) loss: 1.120836
(Iteration 261 / 980) loss: 1.132309
(Iteration 271 / 980) loss: 1.057133
(Iteration 281 / 980) loss: 1.165886
(Iteration 291 / 980) loss: 1.102857
(Epoch 3 / 10) train acc: 0.664000; val acc: 0.620000
(Iteration 301 / 980) loss: 1.011122
(Iteration 311 / 980) loss: 1.019898
(Iteration 321 / 980) loss: 1.058973
(Iteration 331 / 980) loss: 1.053693
(Iteration 341 / 980) loss: 0.943551
(Iteration 351 / 980) loss: 0.985662
(Iteration 361 / 980) loss: 1.048992
(Iteration 371 / 980) loss: 1.061378
(Iteration 381 / 980) loss: 0.908078
(Iteration 391 / 980) loss: 0.883494
(Epoch 4 / 10) train acc: 0.721000; val acc: 0.647000
(Iteration 401 / 980) loss: 0.966984
(Iteration 411 / 980) loss: 0.903183
(Iteration 421 / 980) loss: 0.768672
(Iteration 431 / 980) loss: 0.808488
(Iteration 441 / 980) loss: 0.918113
(Iteration 451 / 980) loss: 0.880160
(Iteration 461 / 980) loss: 0.819261
(Iteration 471 / 980) loss: 0.791451
(Iteration 481 / 980) loss: 0.758962
(Epoch 5 / 10) train acc: 0.770000; val acc: 0.663000
(Iteration 491 / 980) loss: 0.742991
(Iteration 501 / 980) loss: 0.719659
(Iteration 511 / 980) loss: 0.759917
(Iteration 521 / 980) loss: 0.826521
(Iteration 531 / 980) loss: 0.856099
(Iteration 541 / 980) loss: 0.798033
(Iteration 551 / 980) loss: 0.742056
(Iteration 561 / 980) loss: 0.807927
(Iteration 571 / 980) loss: 0.779540
(Iteration 581 / 980) loss: 0.809450
(Epoch 6 / 10) train acc: 0.813000; val acc: 0.670000
```

```
(Iteration 591 / 980) loss: 0.804336
(Iteration 601 / 980) loss: 0.796321
(Iteration 611 / 980) loss: 0.681944
(Iteration 621 / 980) loss: 0.739092
(Iteration 631 / 980) loss: 0.810331
(Iteration 641 / 980) loss: 0.730700
(Iteration 651 / 980) loss: 0.752555
(Iteration 661 / 980) loss: 0.757851
(Iteration 671 / 980) loss: 0.759011
(Iteration 681 / 980) loss: 0.676632
(Epoch 7 / 10) train acc: 0.803000; val acc: 0.661000
(Iteration 691 / 980) loss: 0.597587
(Iteration 701 / 980) loss: 0.677737
(Iteration 711 / 980) loss: 0.667884
(Iteration 721 / 980) loss: 0.701386
(Iteration 731 / 980) loss: 0.641914
(Iteration 741 / 980) loss: 0.561046
(Iteration 751 / 980) loss: 0.585528
(Iteration 761 / 980) loss: 0.551552
(Iteration 771 / 980) loss: 0.715700
(Iteration 781 / 980) loss: 0.668288
(Epoch 8 / 10) train acc: 0.832000; val acc: 0.657000
(Iteration 791 / 980) loss: 0.574248
(Iteration 801 / 980) loss: 0.574751
(Iteration 811 / 980) loss: 0.492692
(Iteration 821 / 980) loss: 0.559167
(Iteration 831 / 980) loss: 0.587724
(Iteration 841 / 980) loss: 0.555173
(Iteration 851 / 980) loss: 0.549317
(Iteration 861 / 980) loss: 0.555267
(Iteration 871 / 980) loss: 0.553400
(Iteration 881 / 980) loss: 0.520094
(Epoch 9 / 10) train acc: 0.866000; val acc: 0.671000
(Iteration 891 / 980) loss: 0.565403
(Iteration 901 / 980) loss: 0.551831
(Iteration 911 / 980) loss: 0.498214
(Iteration 921 / 980) loss: 0.462239
(Iteration 931 / 980) loss: 0.474712
(Iteration 941 / 980) loss: 0.432006
(Iteration 951 / 980) loss: 0.470267
(Iteration 961 / 980) loss: 0.509695
(Iteration 971 / 980) loss: 0.490025
(Epoch 10 / 10) train acc: 0.884000; val acc: 0.675000
```

Test set accuracy: 0.678
Validation set accuracy: 0.675