2022/2/23 清晨7:44 cnn.py

```
1 import numpy as np
 2
 3 from nndl.layers import *
4 from nndl.conv_layers import *
 5 from utils.fast_layers import *
 6 from nndl.layer_utils import *
7 from nndl.conv layer utils import *
9
  import pdb
10
11 class ThreeLayerConvNet(object):
12
13
    A three-layer convolutional network with the following architecture:
14
15
    conv - relu - 2x2 max pool - affine - relu - affine - softmax
16
17
    The network operates on minibatches of data that have shape (N, C, H, W)
18
     consisting of N images, each with height H and width W and with C input
19
     channels.
20
21
22
     def __init__(self, input_dim=(3, 32, 32), num_filters=32, filter_size=7,
23
                  hidden_dim=100, num_classes=10, weight_scale=1e-3, reg=0.0,
24
                  dtype=np.float32, use_batchnorm=False):
       .....
25
26
       Initialize a new network.
27
28
       Inputs:
29
       - input_dim: Tuple (C, H, W) giving size of input data
30
       - num_filters: Number of filters to use in the convolutional layer
31
       - filter size: Size of filters to use in the convolutional layer
32
       - hidden_dim: Number of units to use in the fully-connected hidden layer
       - num_classes: Number of scores to produce from the final affine layer.
33

    weight scale: Scalar giving standard deviation for random

34
   initialization
35
         of weights.
36
       - reg: Scalar giving L2 regularization strength
37
       - dtype: numpy datatype to use for computation.
38
39
       self.use_batchnorm = use_batchnorm
40
       self.params = {}
41
       self.reg = reg
42
       self.dtype = dtype
43
44
45
46
       # YOUR CODE HERE:
47
           Initialize the weights and biases of a three layer CNN. To
   initialize:
48
      #
             - the biases should be initialized to zeros.
49
             - the weights should be initialized to a matrix with entries
50
                 drawn from a Gaussian distribution with zero mean and
51
                 standard deviation given by weight_scale.
52
53
54
      # 1st Layer
55
       C, H, W = input_dim
56
57
       stride = 1
```

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                                                cnn.py
         pad = (filter_size - 1) / 2
 58
 59
 60
         out_conv_H = int(1 + (H + 2 * pad - filter_size) / stride)
         out_conv_W = int(1 + (W + 2 * pad - filter_size) / stride)
 61
 62
         self.params['W1'] = np.random.normal(0, weight_scale, [num_filters, C,
 63
     filter_size, filter_size])
         self.params['b1'] = np.zeros([num_filters])
 64
 65
         # 2nd Layer
 66
 67
         pool stride = 2
 68
         pool_filter_size = 2
 69
 70
         out_pool_H = int(1 + (out_conv_H - pool_filter_size) / pool_stride)
         out_pool_W = int(1 + (out_conv_W - pool_filter_size) / pool_stride)
 71
 72
         self.params['W2'] = np.random.normal(0, weight_scale,
 73
     [num_filters*out_pool_H*out_pool_W, hidden_dim])
 74
         self.params['b2'] = np.zeros([hidden dim])
 75
         # 3rd Layer
 76
         self.params['W3'] = np.random.normal(0, weight_scale, [hidden_dim,
 77
     num classes])
 78
         self.params['b3'] = np.zeros([num classes])
 79
 80
 81
         # END YOUR CODE HERE
 82
 83
 84
         for k, v in self.params.items():
 85
           self.params[k] = v.astype(dtype)
 86
 87
 88
       def loss(self, X, y=None):
 89
 90
         Evaluate loss and gradient for the three-layer convolutional network.
 91
 92
         Input / output: Same API as TwoLayerNet in fc_net.py.
 93
 94
         W1, b1 = self.params['W1'], self.params['b1']
 95
        W2, b2 = self.params['W2'], self.params['b2']
 96
         W3, b3 = self.params['W3'], self.params['b3']
 97
 98
         # pass conv_param to the forward pass for the convolutional layer
 99
         filter size = W1.shape[2]
         conv_param = {'stride': 1, 'pad': (filter_size - 1) / 2}
100
101
102
         # pass pool param to the forward pass for the max-pooling layer
         pool_param = {'pool_height': 2, 'pool_width': 2, 'stride': 2}
103
104
105
         scores = None
106
107
108
         # YOUR CODE HERE:
109
             Implement the forward pass of the three layer CNN. Store the output
             scores as the variable "scores".
110
111
112
113
         conv_outs, conv_caches = conv_relu_pool_forward(X, W1, b1, conv_param,
     pool param)
```

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       fc_outs, fc_caches = affine_relu_forward(conv_outs, W2, b2)
114
       scores, caches = affine_forward(fc_outs, W3, b3)
115
116
117
       118
      # END YOUR CODE HERE
119
      120
121
      if y is None:
122
        return scores
123
124
       loss, grads = 0, \{\}
       125
      # YOUR CODE HERE:
126
127
          Implement the backward pass of the three layer CNN. Store the grads
          in the grads dictionary, exactly as before (i.e., the gradient of
128
          self.params[k] will be grads[k]). Store the loss as "loss", and
129
          don't forget to add regularization on ALL weight matrices.
130
131
132
133
       loss, dx = softmax_loss(scores, y)
134
       reg_loss_sum = 0
       reg_loss_sum += (np.linalg.norm(W1)**2 + np.linalg.norm(W2)**2 +
135
   np.linalg.norm(W3)**2)
136
137
       loss += 0.5 * self.reg * reg loss sum
138
139
       dx3, dW3, db3 = affine_backward(dx, caches)
       dx2, dW2, db2 = affine_relu_backward(dx3, fc_caches)
140
       dx1, dW1, db1 = conv relu pool backward(<math>dx2, conv caches)
141
142
       grads['W1'] = dW1 + self.reg * W1
143
144
       grads['b1'] = db1
145
       grads['W2'] = dW2 + self.reg * W2
       grads['b2'] = db2
146
       grads['W3'] = dW3 + self.reg * W3
147
148
       qrads['b3'] = db3
149
150
      151
      # END YOUR CODE HERE
      # ========= #
152
153
154
       return loss, grads
155
156
157 pass
158
```

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