# **Computer Vision HW2 Report**

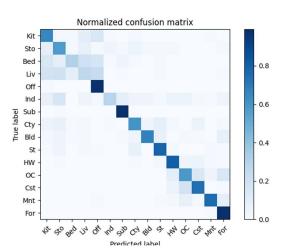
Student ID: B10505047

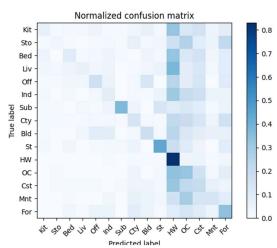
Name: 邱郁喆

### Part 1. (10%)

• Plot confusion matrix of two settings. (i.e. Bag of sift and tiny image) (5%)

Ans: Bag of sift tiny image





• Compare the results/accuracy of both settings and explain the result. (5%) Ans:

Accuracy of tiny image = 0.2313, Accuracy of Bag of sift = 0.6707

顯然,tiny image 的 accuracy 比 Bag of sift 低很多。若從 confusion matrix 來看,Bag of sift 的類別預測基本上都有做好,而 tiny image 的則是除了少數幾個類別如 Highway、Street 有做到較高的準確率,其他類別都不太正確。由於 tiny image 的做法是將圖片縮小,而 Bag of sift 的做法則是使用 sift 方法取得特徵,相較之下其取得的特徵更加精確,也因此我們會得到這樣的結果。

### Part 2. (25%)

• Report accuracy of both models on the validation set. (2%)

**Ans:** MyNet : 0.7946

ResNet18: 0.8898

- Print the network architecture & number of parameters of both models. What is the main difference between ResNet and other CNN architectures? (5%)
- 1. MyNet

Ans:

Number of parameters = 371712

```
MyNet(
  (cnn): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (2): ReLU()
    (3): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil_mode=False)
    (4): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (5): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (6): ReLU()
    (7): MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil mode=False)
    (8): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1))
    (9): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (10): ReLU()
    (11): MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1, ceil mode=False)
  )
  (fc): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in features=4096, out features=1024, bias=True)
    (1): ReLU()
    (2): Linear(in features=1024, out features=512, bias=True)
    (3): BatchNorm1d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (4): ReLU()
    (5): Linear(in features=512, out features=10, bias=True)
  )
)
2. ResNet18
Number of parameters = 11236042
ResNet18(
  (resnet): ResNet(
    (conv1): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (maxpool): Identity()
    (layer1): Sequential(
       (0): BasicBlock(
         (conv1): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
         (bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
         (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
         (conv2): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
         (bn2): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
       )
       (1): BasicBlock(
         (conv1): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
```

```
(bn1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
  )
)
(layer2): Sequential(
  (0): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (downsample): Sequential(
       (0): Conv2d(64, 128, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
       (1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    )
  )
  (1): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
  )
)
(layer3): Sequential(
  (0): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (conv2): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn2): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (downsample): Sequential(
       (0): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
       (1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    )
  )
  (1): BasicBlock(
    (conv1): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
    (bn1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
    (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
```

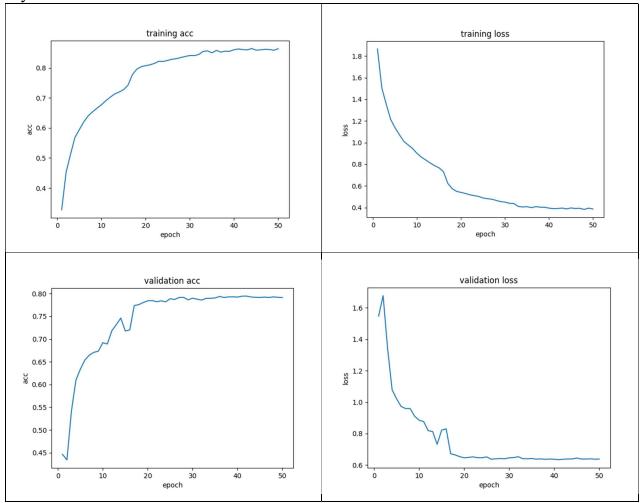
```
(conv2): Conv2d(256, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
         (bn2): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
      )
    )
    (layer4): Sequential(
       (0): BasicBlock(
         (conv1): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
         (bn1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
         (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
         (conv2): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
         (bn2): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
         (downsample): Sequential(
           (0): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel size=(1, 1), stride=(2, 2), bias=False)
           (1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
         )
       )
       (1): BasicBlock(
         (conv1): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
         (bn1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
         (relu): ReLU(inplace=True)
         (conv2): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1), bias=False)
         (bn2): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
       )
    )
    (avgpool): AdaptiveAvgPool2d(output size=(1, 1))
    (fc): Sequential(
       (0): Linear(in features=512, out features=128, bias=True)
       (1): BatchNorm1d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True, track running stats=True)
       (2): ReLU()
       (3): Linear(in features=128, out features=10, bias=True)
    )
  )
)
```

Main difference between ResNet and other CNN architectures: 一般來說在深度神經網路中,隨著層數的增加,梯度有可能會越來越小,導致模型無法有效地學習。而相較於其他 CNN 模型,ResNet 透過在每一層中引入一個「殘差塊(residual block)」來解決這個問題。殘差块包含兩個卷積層和一個殘差路徑,殘差路徑將輸入數據直接加到輸出數據上。這樣,當殘差块的輸出數據與輸入數據相加時,梯度就不會被消失。

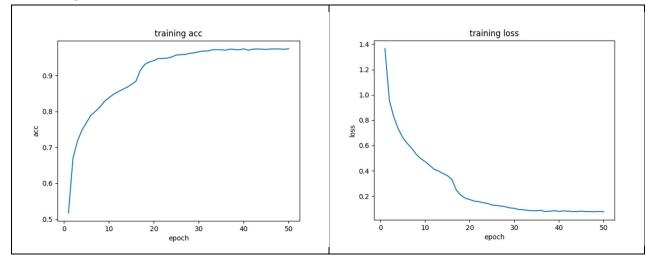
 $\bullet$  Plot four learning curves (loss & accuracy) of the training process (train/validation) for both models. Total 8 plots. (8%)

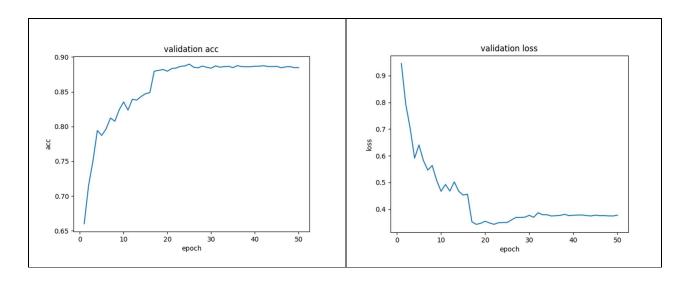
### Ans:

## 1. <u>MyNet</u>:



### 2. ResNet18:





• Briefly describe what method do you apply on your best model? (e.g. data augmentation, model architecture, loss function, etc) (10%)

#### Ans:

My best model is ResNet18, and I apply:

1. Data augmentation

```
transforms.ColorJitter(brightness=0.5),
transforms.RandomGrayscale(p=0.2),
transforms.RandomRotation(degrees=30),
transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
```

- 2. Use pretrained weights on ResNet18
- 3. Reduce the kernel size, stride of the first layer Originally, ResNet18's kernel size = 7x7 and stride = 2, since kernel size = 7x7 is relatively large to 32x32 images and may loss some information, I changed them to kernel size = 3x3 and stride = 1.
- 4. Remove the first maxpool layer (replace with Identity)
- 5. Do batch normalization and add ReLU in the fully-connected layer