

1.

i.

我設計的 Neural network 共為三層，input layer、hidden layer、output layer，input layer 與 output layer 固定為 784 個 neurons 與 10 個 neurons，調整中間的 hidden layer 的 neurons 數，分別記錄下 20、40、80、160、320 的 neurons 數結果。

Weight 初始值為 Random initialization 讓每一層的 weight 都是用常態分佈
Bias 初始值為 0

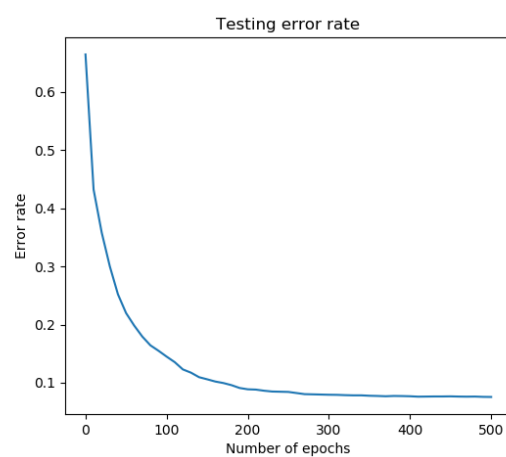
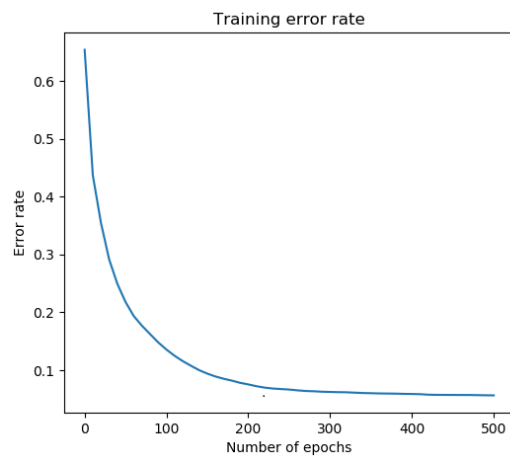
超參數設定 batch size = 10、number of epochs = 500、learning rate = 0.001

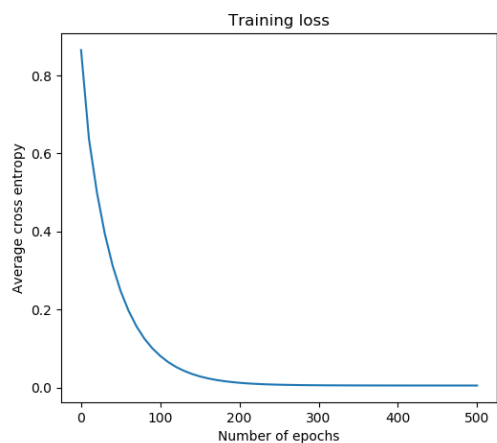
當 neural network layer 架構為[784 20 10]:

=====
Epoch: 500/500

train error rate: 0.0567

test error rate: 0.0756



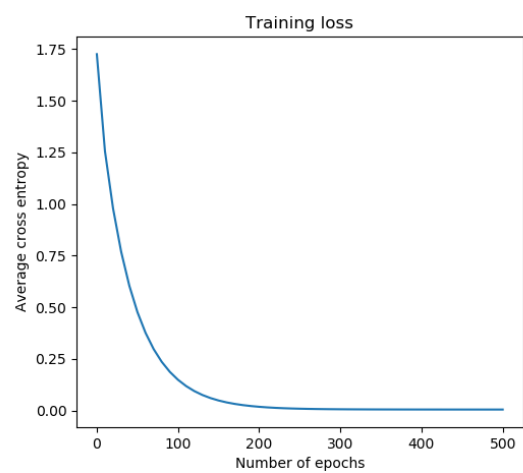
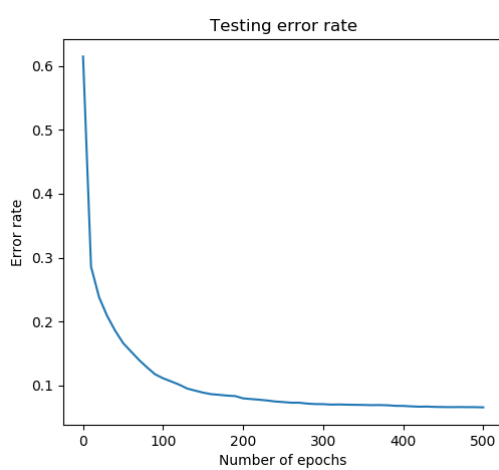
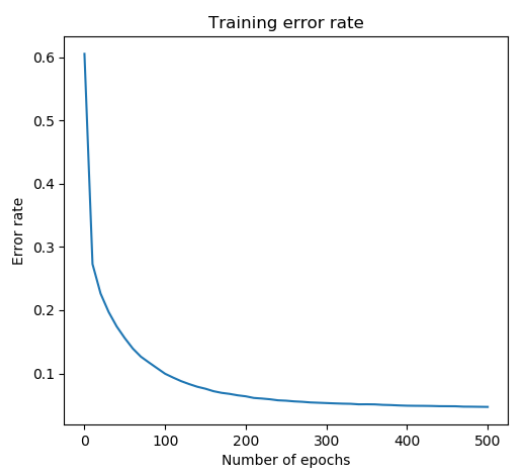


當 neural network layer 架構為 [784 40 10]

=====
Epoch: 500/500
=====

train error rate: 0.0472

test error rate: 0.0659

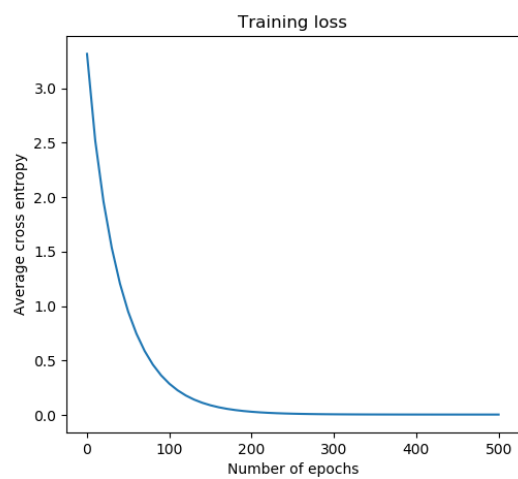
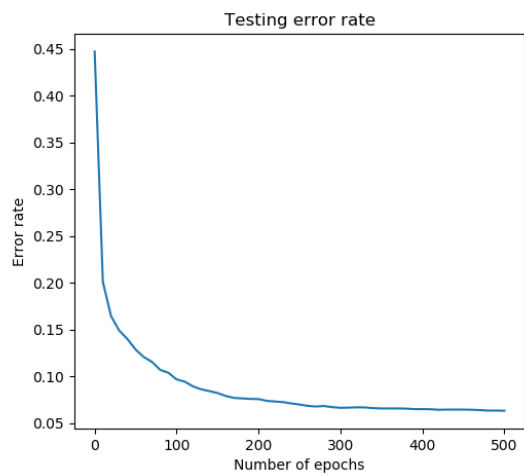
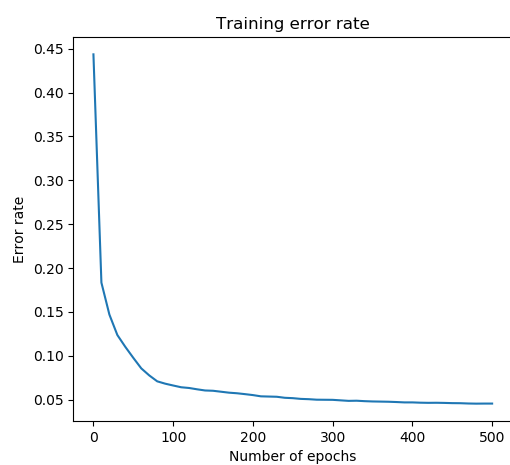


當 neural network layer 架構為[784 80 10]

===== Epoch: 500/500 =====

train error rate: 0.0457

test error rate: 0.0633

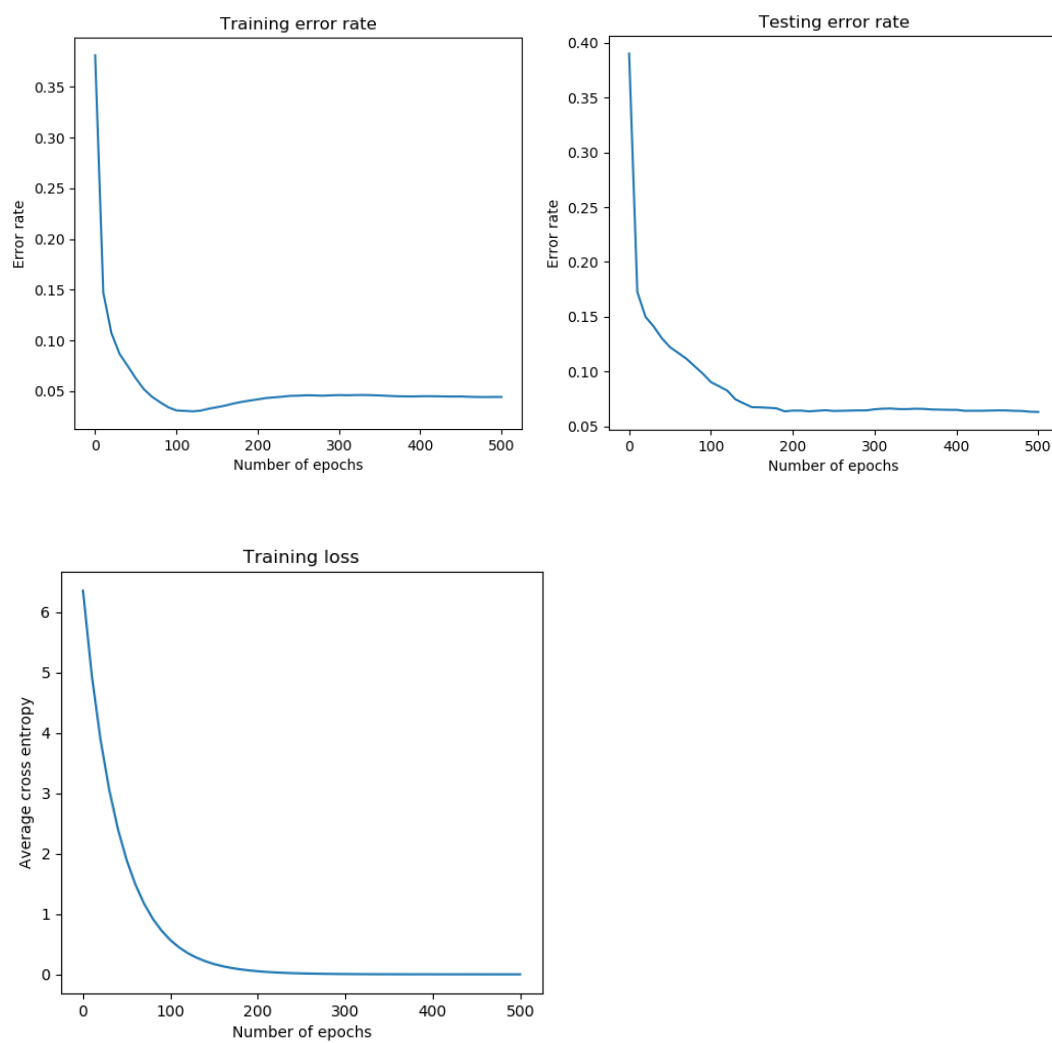


當 neural network layer 架構為[784 160 10]

===== Epoch: 500/500 =====

train error rate: 0.0444

test error rate: 0.0631



當 neural network layer 架構為[784 320 10]

==== Epoch: 220/500 =====

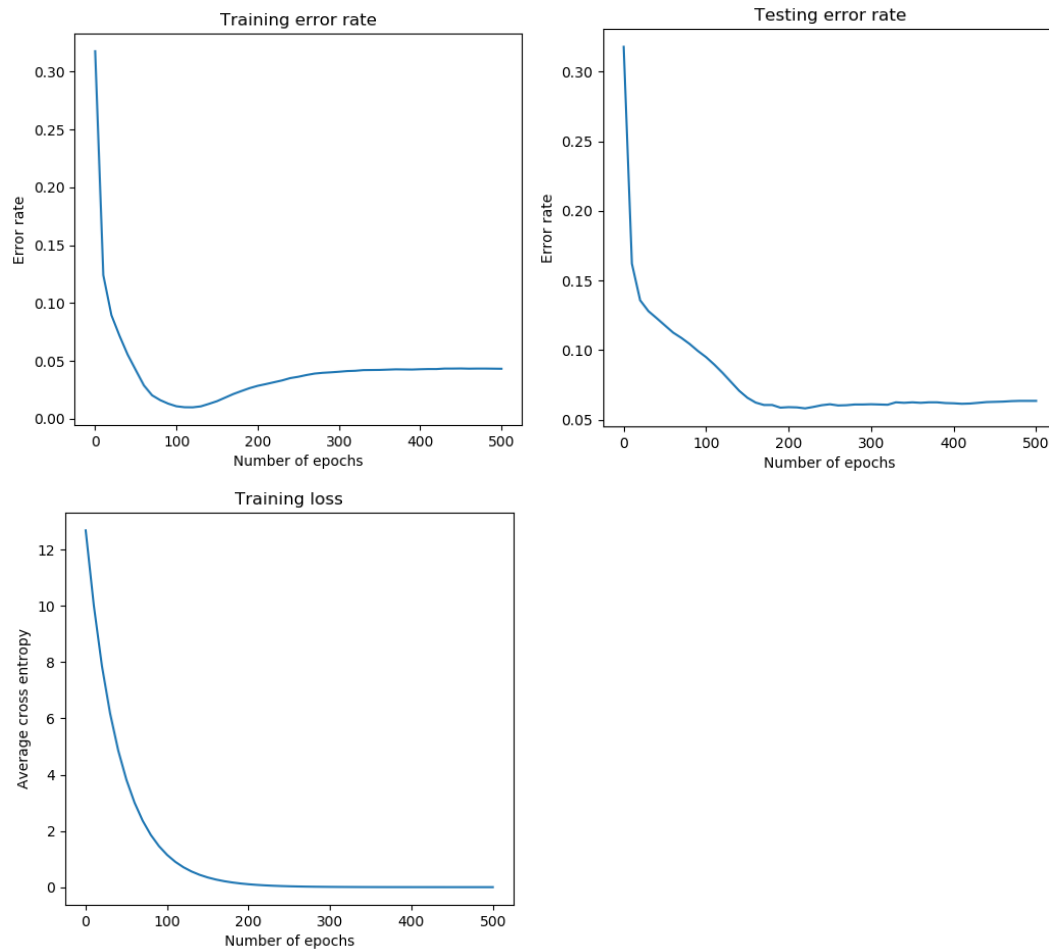
train error rate: 0.0317

test error rate: 0.0581

==== Epoch: 500/500 =====

train error rate: 0.0433

test error rate: 0.0635



討論

模型越是複雜中間 hidden layer neurons 數量越多，
模型練訓的 training error rate 與 testing error rate

下降得就越快，但各模型最後都只會快速下降到某些值後，就呈現極度緩慢下降的 error rate，從實驗結果也發現最複雜的模型[784 320 10]中，最後訓練出的結果反而不是最佳解答，而是在 Epoch: 220/500 時有最低的 training error rate 與 testing error rate，之後更新參數的模型反而越是 overfitting，由此可知調整超參數對於深度學習是非常重要的環，不同模型因複雜程度的不同、餵入的資料的不同，應調整適合的參數，才可得到最佳的模型。

ii.

上題實驗結果為 weights 設置為 random initializations，本題測試調整 weights 為 0。

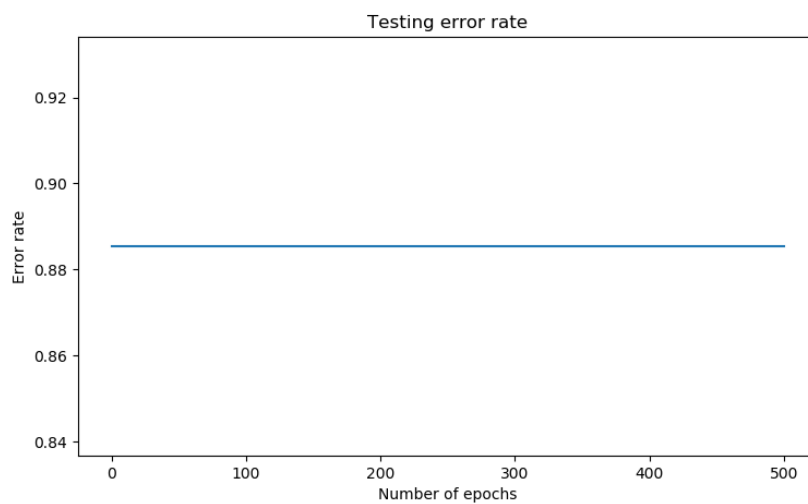
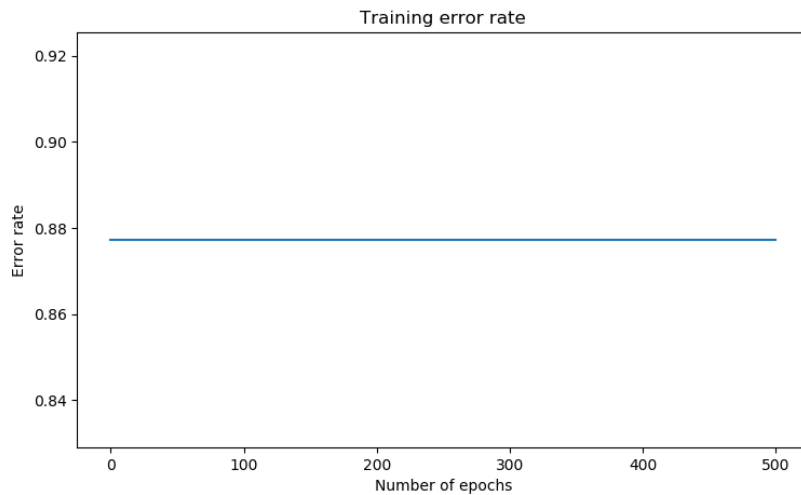
Weight 初始值為 0

Bias 初始值為 0

超參數設定 batch size = 10、number of epochs = 500、learning rate = 0.001

neural network layer 架構為[784 20 10]

實驗結果：



討論

以基礎公式為主的討論：

當 weight 初始值是 0 時，在做 forward 的結果，不管你訓練資料怎麼丟進模型中都會是 0 ($w_1 = w_2 = 0$)。

$$\hat{y} = w_1 x_1 + w_2 x_2 = 0$$

神經網路的 weight 是利用 Stochastic Gradient Descent 更新。

$$\mathbf{w}^{(\tau+1)} = \mathbf{w}^{(\tau)} - \eta \nabla E(\mathbf{w}^{(\tau)})$$

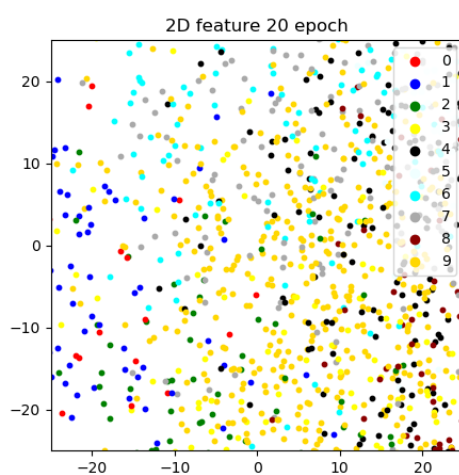
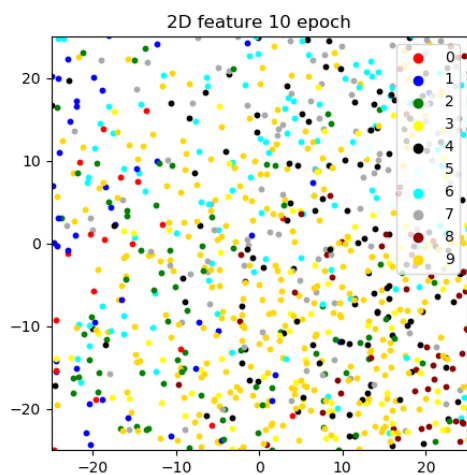
由上可知 Gradient Descent 不管怎麼做都是 0，weight 的更新不管更新幾次結果都一樣，如實驗結果 training error rate 與 testing error rate 都沒有變化。

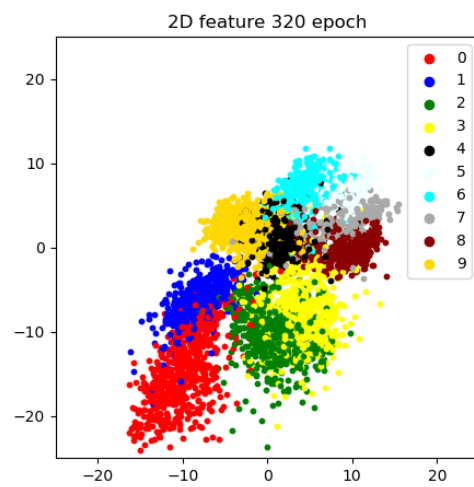
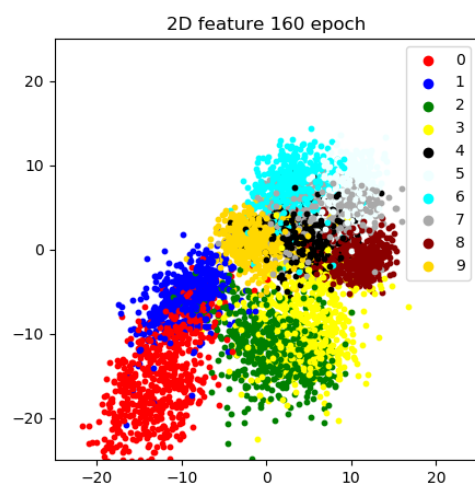
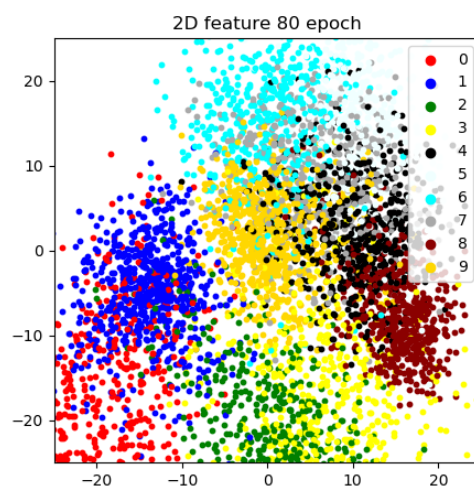
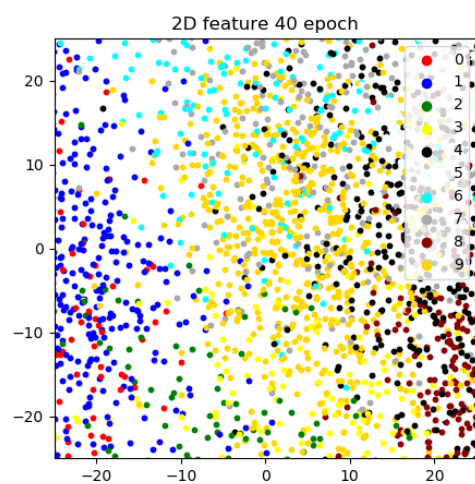
iii.

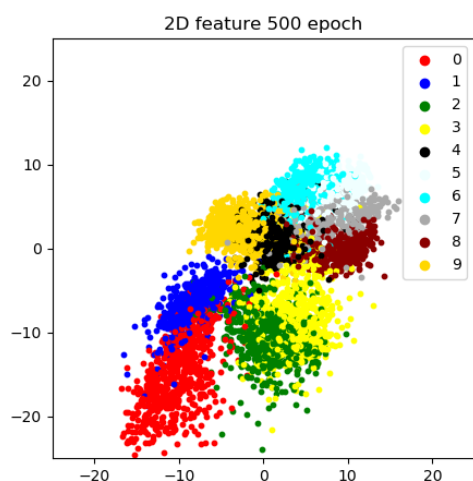
超參數設定 batch size = 10、number of epochs = 500、learning rate = 0.001

Weight 初始值為 Random initialization 讓每一層的 weight 都是用常態分佈
Bias 初始值為 0

這題我使用的 neural network layer 架構為[784 40 2 10]並取出第二層 hidden layer(兩個 neurons)的值，當作平面 x, y 兩座標繪圖，並記錄 10、20、40、80、160、320、500 epochs 時的狀態。







討論

前面提到模型在訓練初期時，training error rate 與 testing error rate 會快速下降，我們也可以從圖上發現 epoch 在 10~160 的圖中，圖上的 10 種點快速變化，各值間明顯的分類出來，而 160~500 後的圖形，變化較不明顯，training error rate 與 testing error rate 下降的幅度變小。

另外也可以發現圖上各個群聚的點代表如 2、3 有部分可視的點重疊率很高，可以從講義上提供的藏文數值上



發現兩值手寫確實蠻相似的，所以特徵值上有些許接近，

越接近的兩類群，在肉眼視手寫值上，也確實有部分筆畫特徵相似

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

iv.

分別記錄下不同 neural network 架構的模型，對 train data 與 test data 的 crosstab

當 neural network layer 架構為[784 20 10]:

train error rate: 0.0567

test error rate: 0.0756

test data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	643	16	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
1.0	4	652	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2.0	7	18	516	43	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0	1	5	42	526	2	3	7	3	11	0
4.0	1	0	0	1	576	1	15	1	35	21
5.0	0	0	0	5	2	382	3	10	3	2
6.0	0	0	0	1	4	10	474	9	3	1
7.0	2	0	0	2	8	9	13	409	3	3
8.0	0	0	0	4	17	3	1	6	541	0
9.0	0	3	1	5	43	3	4	3	3	613

train data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	1291	35	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	6	1460	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
2.0	10	28	1185	63	0	0	0	1	0	1
3.0	0	4	47	1123	5	2	1	16	17	1
4.0	1	0	0	0	1213	0	11	1	48	42
5.0	0	0	0	3	7	880	21	16	9	7
6.0	0	0	0	2	11	20	1061	11	7	4
7.0	0	0	2	5	12	7	23	794	3	7
8.0	0	1	0	9	28	4	3	10	1015	0
9.0	0	2	1	7	67	4	3	6	5	1298

當 neural network layer 架構為[784 40 10]:

train error rate: 0.0472

test error rate: 0.0659

test data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	644	16	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1.0	2	655	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2.0	7	13	529	35	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0	1	4	37	539	2	1	2	5	9	0
4.0	1	0	1	1	585	0	12	0	28	23
5.0	0	0	0	3	2	386	1	11	3	1
6.0	0	0	0	2	2	8	481	7	1	1
7.0	2	0	1	0	8	9	8	415	4	2
8.0	0	0	0	6	17	3	2	4	540	0
9.0	0	4	4	4	43	2	3	2	2	614

train data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	1297	30	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1.0	5	1461	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
2.0	4	25	1207	50	0	0	0	2	0	0
3.0	0	3	45	1134	0	0	1	16	15	2
4.0	1	0	0	0	1229	0	4	1	42	39
5.0	0	0	0	4	4	894	13	14	8	6
6.0	0	0	0	2	4	9	1083	11	5	2
7.0	0	1	1	4	8	8	12	812	3	4
8.0	0	1	0	7	29	3	4	9	1017	0
9.0	0	2	0	6	73	1	5	3	3	1300

當 neural network layer 架構為[784 80 10]:

train error rate: 0.0457

test error rate: 0.0633

test data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	642	19	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1.0	2	654	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2.0	7	13	531	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0	1	4	35	539	3	1	5	2	10	0
4.0	1	0	1	0	588	0	11	0	28	22
5.0	0	0	0	2	2	390	1	9	3	0
6.0	0	0	0	0	2	7	484	6	2	1
7.0	2	0	1	1	6	9	8	416	3	3
8.0	0	0	0	5	17	1	3	3	543	0
9.0	0	3	3	4	42	3	2	3	2	616

train data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	1298	30	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.0	5	1461	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
2.0	6	26	1207	46	0	0	2	1	0	0
3.0	0	4	37	1143	0	0	1	16	14	1
4.0	0	0	0	0	1233	0	6	0	40	37
5.0	0	0	0	3	4	897	17	11	5	6
6.0	0	0	0	2	5	10	1081	10	6	2
7.0	0	1	3	3	9	7	14	808	2	6
8.0	0	1	0	6	31	1	4	7	1020	0
9.0	0	1	0	4	71	1	3	6	3	1304

當 neural network layer 架構為[784 160 10]:

train error rate: 0.0444

test error rate: 0.0631

test data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	643	17	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1.0	2	655	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2.0	7	13	530	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0	1	3	36	542	1	1	5	3	8	0
4.0	1	0	1	0	588	0	9	0	29	23
5.0	0	0	0	3	2	388	1	9	3	1
6.0	0	0	0	1	2	8	480	7	3	1
7.0	2	0	2	2	6	9	9	415	3	1
8.0	0	0	0	4	18	2	4	4	540	0
9.0	0	3	4	3	36	2	2	3	2	623

train data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	1301	26	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1.0	5	1463	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
2.0	6	23	1210	47	0	0	1	1	0	0
3.0	0	3	39	1148	0	0	1	13	11	1
4.0	0	0	1	0	1231	0	5	0	41	38
5.0	0	0	0	4	4	894	14	15	6	6
6.0	0	0	0	2	5	12	1078	11	6	2
7.0	0	0	2	4	9	5	16	810	2	5
8.0	0	1	0	7	28	2	5	7	1020	0
9.0	0	1	0	4	64	1	3	5	3	1312

當 neural network layer 架構為[784 320 10]:

train error rate: 0.0433

test error rate: 0.0635

test data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	643	18	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1.0	2	654	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
2.0	6	12	529	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0	1	2	36	541	3	1	4	3	8	1
4.0	1	0	1	0	587	0	10	0	29	23
5.0	0	0	0	2	2	389	1	9	4	0
6.0	0	0	0	1	2	8	482	6	2	1
7.0	2	0	1	1	8	9	9	416	2	1
8.0	0	0	0	5	17	2	4	4	540	0
9.0	0	3	4	4	37	2	2	3	2	621

train data crosstab										
predict labels	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0.0	1300	26	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1.0	4	1464	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
2.0	6	22	1210	48	0	0	1	1	0	0
3.0	0	3	40	1146	0	0	1	14	11	1
4.0	1	0	0	0	1235	0	4	0	40	36
5.0	0	0	0	3	3	900	13	12	6	6
6.0	0	0	0	2	5	9	1082	10	6	2
7.0	0	0	2	4	9	6	15	811	2	4
8.0	0	1	0	7	27	1	5	7	1022	0
9.0	0	2	1	5	63	1	3	5	3	1310

討論

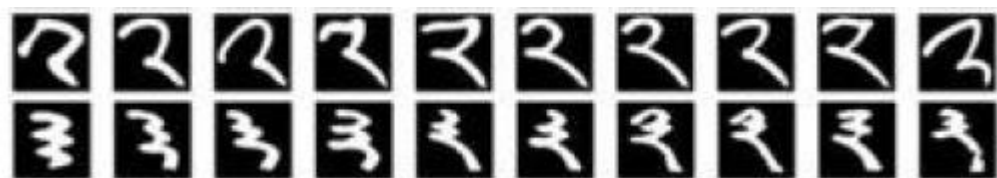
實驗數據發現，模型在辨識 2、3 時的出錯率較高，由上一題的繪圖座標也能發現 2、3 有較相近的特徵值，部分的點也有些重疊。

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0	659	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
1	2	657	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	2	8	548	26	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	2	1	33	550	2	1	4	4	3	0
4	1	0	1	2	611	0	6	0	9	21
5	0	0	0	2	1	398	2	4	0	0
6	1	0	0	1	1	3	489	6	1	0
7	2	0	0	1	4	5	2	431	1	3
8	0	0	0	1	7	1	3	0	560	0
9	0	2	1	0	18	3	1	3	1	649

跟講義上的 crosstab 表比對後，我模型生成的 crosstab 在辨識結果出錯較多的也和講義上差不多。

2 與 3，4 與 9 的預測上，出錯最高

2 與 3:



4 與 9

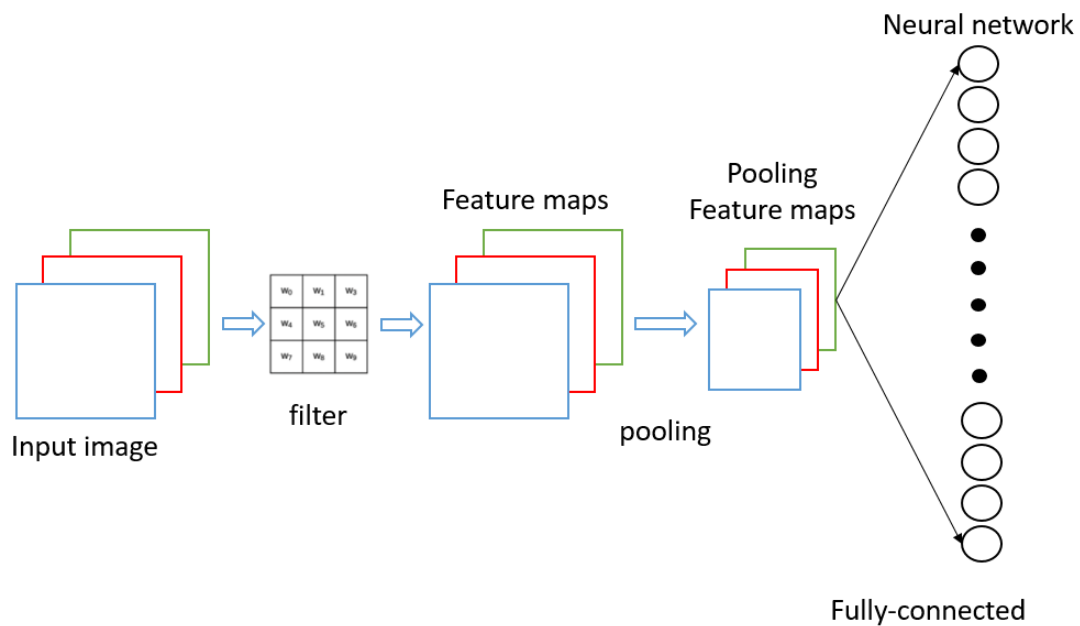


兩組值，也確實在部分特徵筆畫上有些相似。

2.

i. 首先根據 train.csv 與 test.csv 檔案中各張圖片的臉部座標去裁減 image 中的各張臉，由於每張裁減的臉部圖片大小不一樣，所以需要做 resize 把圖片大小統一，我統一的大小為 64×64 ，我使用的工具為 python cv2。

根據 csv 檔的標籤(good, bad, none)，給各張圖一個 label，接著再做 Convolutional。



Input image 64×64 經過 3×3 filter 後，形成 62×62 的 feature maps，再做 pooling (每 2×2 中，選出最大值)，成 31×31 的 Pooling feature maps 再 reshape 成 1×961 對神經網路做全連結，因為圖片有 rgb 性質，所以第一層的 Neural network 有 $961 \times 3 = 2883$ 個 nodes。

ii.

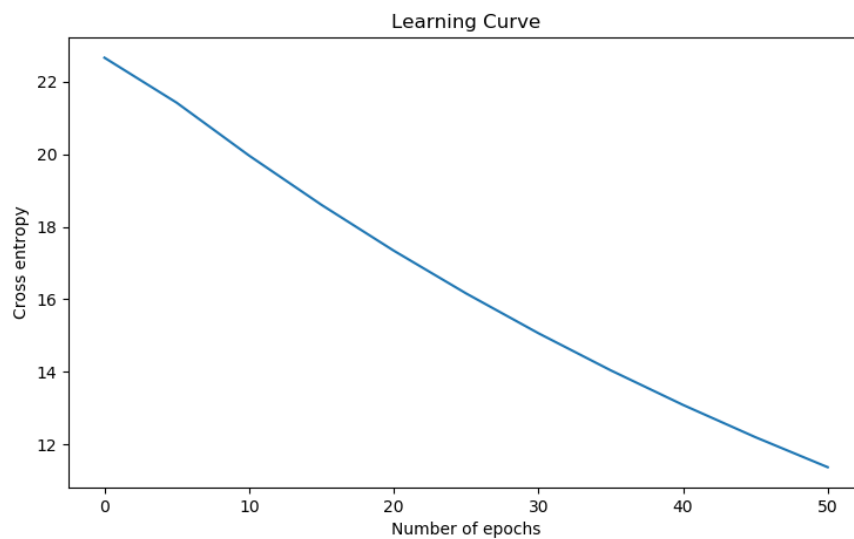
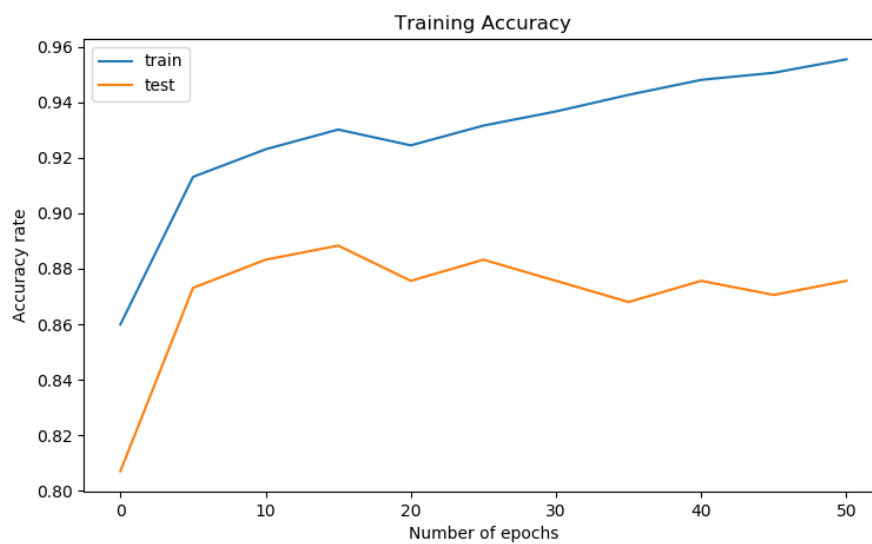
Weight 初始值為 Random initialization 讓每一層的 weight 都是用常態分佈
Bias 初始值為 0

超參數設定 batch size = 5、number of epochs = 50、learning rate = 0.001

Filter:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

neural network layer 架構為[2883 160 3]:



=====
Epoch: 1/50
=====

Loss: 22.668

train accuracy rate: 0.8599

test accuracy rate: 0.8071

=====
Epoch: 10/50
=====

Loss: 19.966

train accuracy rate: 0.9230

test accuracy rate: 0.8832

=====
Epoch: 20/50
=====

Loss: 17.342

train accuracy rate: 0.9244

test accuracy rate: 0.8756

=====
Epoch: 30/50
=====

Loss: 15.064

train accuracy rate: 0.9366

test accuracy rate: 0.8756

=====
Epoch: 40/50
=====

Loss: 13.085

train accuracy rate: 0.9480

test accuracy rate: 0.8756

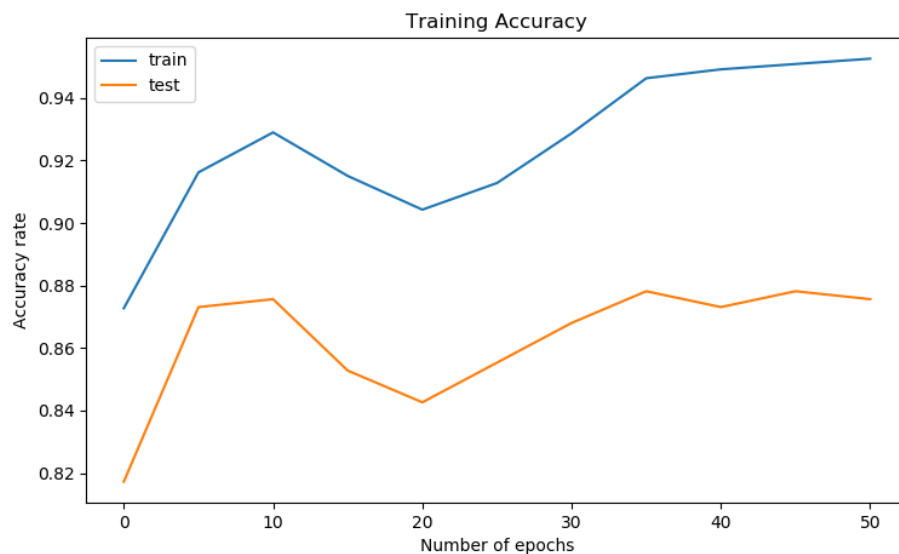
=====
Epoch: 50/50
=====

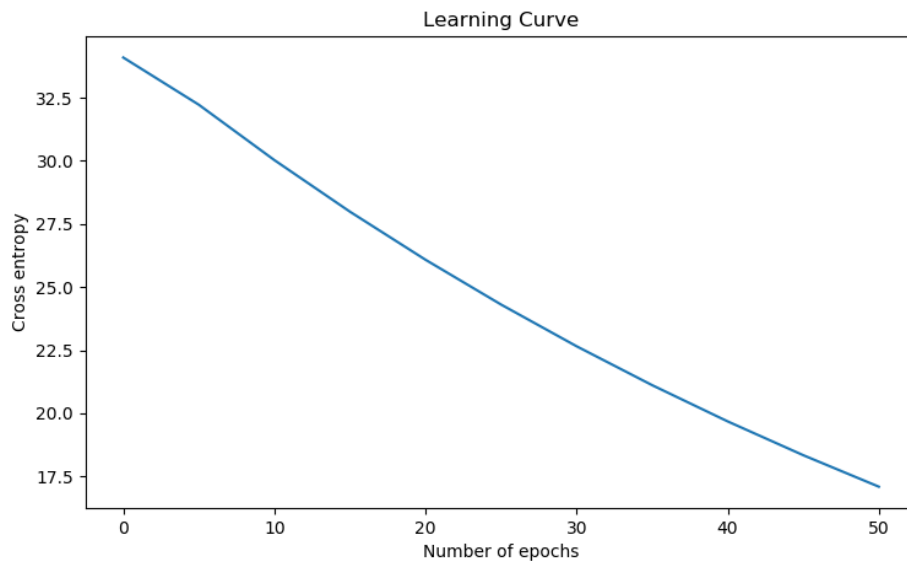
Loss: 11.366

train accuracy rate: 0.9554

test accuracy rate: 0.8756

neural network layer 架構為[2883 240 3]:





=====
Epoch: 1/50
=====

Loss: 34.093

train accuracy rate: 0.8727

test accuracy rate: 0.8173

=====
Epoch: 10/50
=====

Loss: 30.030

train accuracy rate: 0.9290

test accuracy rate: 0.8756

=====
Epoch: 20/50
=====

Loss: 26.084

train accuracy rate: 0.9043

test accuracy rate: 0.8426

=====
Epoch: 30/50
=====

Loss: 22.657

train accuracy rate: 0.9287

test accuracy rate: 0.8680

=====
Epoch: 40/50
=====

Loss: 19.681

train accuracy rate: 0.9491

test accuracy rate: 0.8731

=====
Epoch: 50/50
=====

Loss: 17.096

train accuracy rate: 0.9526

test accuracy rate: 0.8756

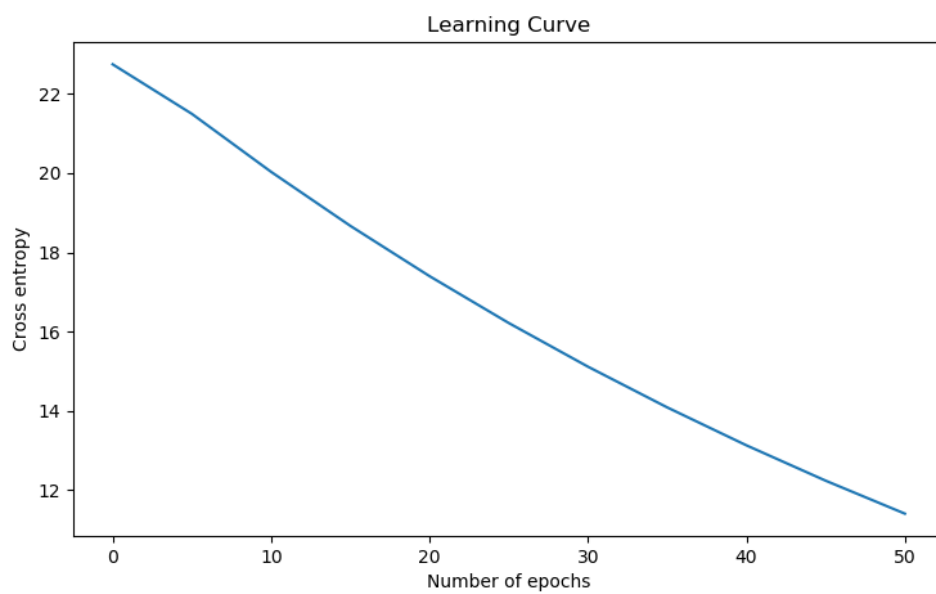
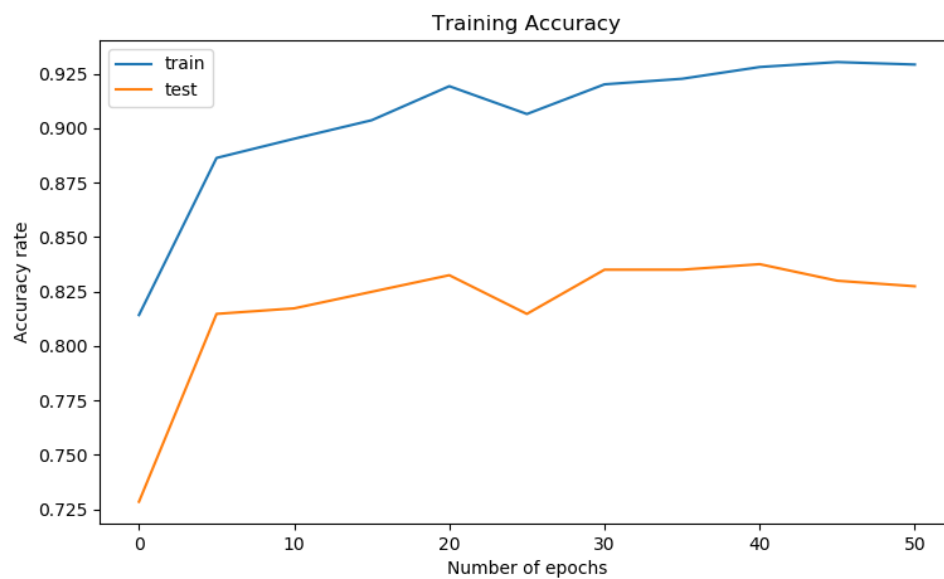
Weight 初始值為 Random initialization 讓每一層的 weight 都是用常態分佈
Bias 初始值為 0

超參數設定 batch size = 5、number of epochs = 50、learning rate = 0.001

Filter:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

neural network layer 架構為[2883 160 3]:



```
=====  
Epoch: 1/50  
=====  
Loss: 22.748  
train accuracy rate: 0.8142  
test accuracy rate: 0.7284  
=====  
Epoch: 10/50  
=====  
Loss: 20.034  
train accuracy rate: 0.8952  
test accuracy rate: 0.8173  
=====  
Epoch: 20/50  
=====  
Loss: 17.401  
train accuracy rate: 0.9193  
test accuracy rate: 0.8325  
=====  
Epoch: 30/50  
=====  
Loss: 15.116  
train accuracy rate: 0.9202  
test accuracy rate: 0.8350  
=====  
Epoch: 40/50  
=====  
Loss: 13.131  
train accuracy rate: 0.9281  
test accuracy rate: 0.8376  
=====  
Epoch: 50/50  
=====  
Loss: 11.407  
train accuracy rate: 0.9293  
test accuracy rate: 0.8274
```

討論

本題我嘗試使用兩種不同 filter 與調整 hidden layer 的 nodes 數量觀察結果，使用 sharpen 的 filter

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

訓練結果較使用

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

來的差，我想是因為銳化後的圖片，特徵的保留較原圖來得少，使得訓練結果較差。

這次的模型，沒有因為 epochs 數量的增加使 accuracy rate 增加，應該是我的圖片前處理沒有找到最佳的方式，讓特徵更好的表現出來。

iii.

Weight 初始值為 Random initialization 讓每一層的 weight 都是用常態分佈
Bias 初始值為 0

超參數設定 batch size = 5、number of epochs = 50、learning rate = 0.001

Filter:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

neural network layer 架構為[2883 160 3]:

===== Epoch: 1/50 =====

train accuracy of good: 93.08%
train accuracy of bad: 64.71%
train accuracy of none: 3.85%
test accuracy of good: 91.87%
test accuracy of bad: 65.17%
test accuracy of none: 0.00%
===== Epoch: 10/50 =====

train accuracy of good: 94.73%
train accuracy of bad: 92.04%
train accuracy of none: 20.19%
test accuracy of good: 94.70%
test accuracy of bad: 87.64%
test accuracy of none: 9.09%

===== Epoch: 30/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 94.98%
train accuracy of bad: 94.81%
train accuracy of none: 44.23%
test accuracy of good: 93.29%
test accuracy of bad: 85.39%
test accuracy of none: 22.73%

===== Epoch: 50/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 97.12%
train accuracy of bad: 92.04%
train accuracy of none: 64.42%
test accuracy of good: 93.29%
test accuracy of bad: 82.02%
test accuracy of none: 36.36%

neural network layer 架構為[2883 240 3]:

===== Epoch: 1/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 95.22%
train accuracy of bad: 61.76%
train accuracy of none: 4.81%
test accuracy of good: 93.29%
test accuracy of bad: 61.80%
test accuracy of none: 13.64%
===== Epoch: 10/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 95.92%
train accuracy of bad: 89.27%

train accuracy of none: 23.08%
test accuracy of good: 93.99%
test accuracy of bad: 83.15%
test accuracy of none: 22.73%
===== Epoch: 30/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 95.01%
train accuracy of bad: 85.29%
train accuracy of none: 69.23%
test accuracy of good: 91.17%
test accuracy of bad: 83.15%
test accuracy of none: 45.45%
===== Epoch: 50/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 96.13%
train accuracy of bad: 96.02%
train accuracy of none: 59.62%
test accuracy of good: 91.52%
test accuracy of bad: 91.01%
test accuracy of none: 22.73%

Weight 初始值為 Random initialization 讓每一層的 weight 都是用常態分佈
Bias 初始值為 0

超參數設定 batch size = 5、number of epochs = 50、learning rate = 0.001

Filter:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

neural network layer 架構為[2883 160 3]:

===== Epoch: 1/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 95.75%
train accuracy of bad: 23.70%
train accuracy of none: 3.85%
test accuracy of good: 96.11%

```
test accuracy of bad: 14.61%
test accuracy of none: 9.09%
===== Epoch: 10/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 92.94%
train accuracy of bad: 81.14%
train accuracy of none: 35.58%
test accuracy of good: 88.69%
test accuracy of bad: 74.16%
test accuracy of none: 22.73%
===== Epoch: 30/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 94.45%
train accuracy of bad: 86.51%
train accuracy of none: 49.04%
test accuracy of good: 89.75%
test accuracy of bad: 77.53%
test accuracy of none: 27.27%
===== Epoch: 50/50 =====
train accuracy of good: 94.38%
train accuracy of bad: 93.94%
train accuracy of none: 40.38%
test accuracy of good: 88.69%
test accuracy of bad: 83.15%
test accuracy of none: 4.55%
```

(1)

根據數據，train accuracy of none 的辨識正確率最差，我想可能原因有 none 的 train data 本身比較少，無法訓練出好的模型。

根據圖片分析，none 是沒將口罩戴好的樣本，這樣的樣本特徵部位較小，使再做前處理時，更容易把特徵縮小，最後可能辨識成 bad(沒口罩)。

(2)

1. 增加 train data 數量
2. 選擇出更好的 filter 與 pooling 方式
3. 可嘗試更深層的 Neural network

(3)

這次模型訓練結果 overfitting 比第一題(藏文辨識)的結果更加嚴重，test accuracy rate 都比 train accuracy rate 來得低，我想是因為圖片轉換後為 3 維矩陣，高維的數據會增加模型訓練的難度，須更顧及前處裡與 neural network 的調整，