Dynamic sampling pointnet notes

xyz

Feb 2018

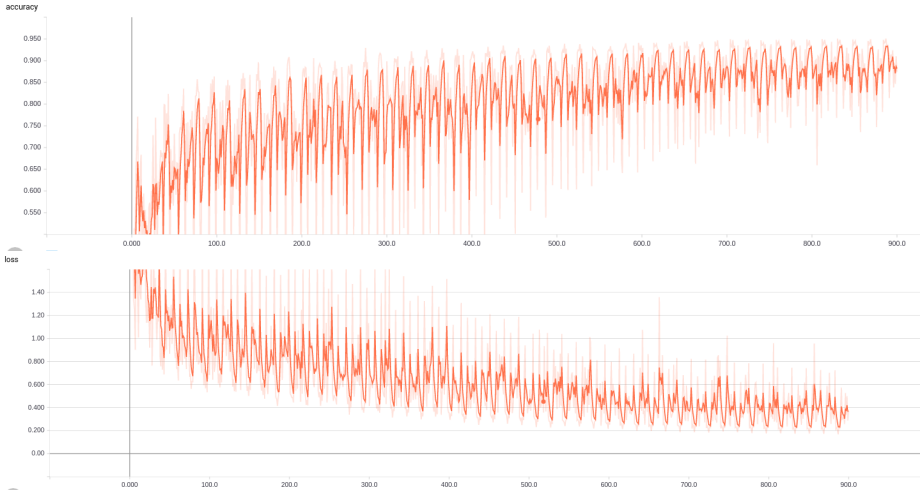
1 Quick notes for important events while using one file to test

1.1 batch size

1.1.1 bs=27 vs bs=81

batch size: 9,27,81
data: xyz-color_1norm
model: 1AG
sampling & grouping: stride_0d1_step_0d1_bmap_nh5_2048_0d5_1_fmn1-160_32-32_12-0d2_0d6-0d2_0d6

Figure 1: bs=9



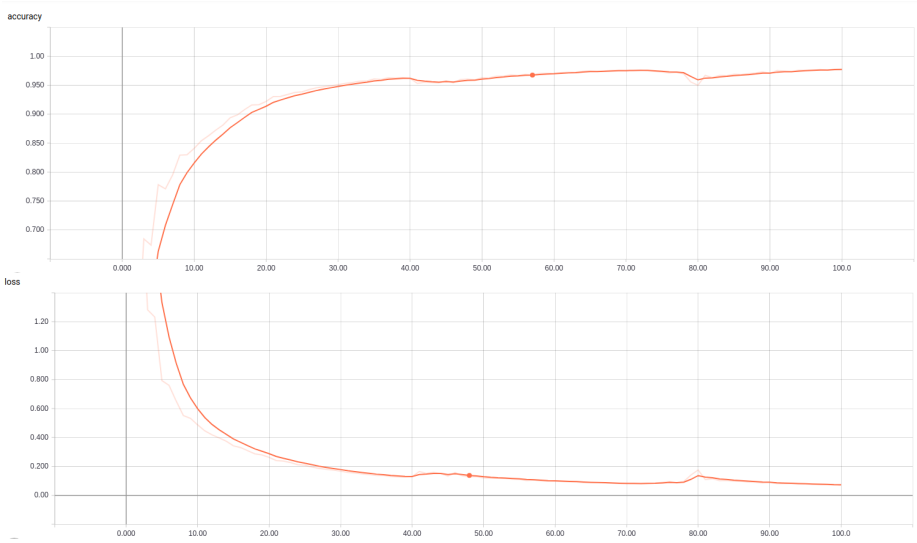
1.2 feed elements

epoch num = 100
stride_0d1_step_0d1_bmap_nh5_2048_0d5_1_fmn1-160_32-32_12-0d2_0d6-0d2_0d6

Figure 2: bs=27

model	batch size	data elements	acc	loss
1AG	9	xyz color	0.890	0.356
1AG	27	xyz color	0.920	0.240
3AG	27	xyz color	0.912	0.273
2A	27	xyz color	0.908	0.294
2AG	27	xyz color	0.902	0.293
1A	27	xyz color	0.883	0.351
1AG	81	xyz color	0.978	0.072
1AG	9	xyz	0.861	0.427
1AG	27	xyz	0.907	0.257
1AG	81	xyz	0.975	0.078
1A	27	xyzmid color	0.889	0.357
3AG	27	xyzmid color	0.933	0.193
2A	27	xyzmid color	0.939	0.177
2AG	27	xyzmid color	0.929	0.208
3AG	27	xyz xyzmid color	0.924	0.230
2A	27	xyz xyzmid color	0.898	0.317
2AG	27	xyz xyzmid color	0.908	0.280
1A	27	xyz xyzmid color	0.910	0.281
1AG	27	xyz xyzmid color	0.944	0.163
1AG	81	xyz xyzmid color	0.976	0.078
2A	81	xyz xyzmid color	0.942	0.173
3AG	81	xyz xyzmid color	0.949	0.147

Figure 3: bs=81



1. large batch size is better
2. $1AG(0.92) > 3AG(0.912) > 2A(0.908) > 2AG(0.902) > 1A(883)$
   1AG is much better than 1A
   1AG is a bit better than 3AG ???
3. xyz-color is only a bit better than xyz
4. xyzmid-color is much better than xyz-color
5. **xyzmid-color is normally much better than xyz-xyzmid-color ???**

stride_0d1_step_0d1_bmap_nh5_12800_1d6_2_fmn3-512_64_24-48_16_12-0d2_0d6_1d2-0d2_0d6_1d2 17D_1LX_1pX_29h_2az					
model	batch size batch num	lr ds	data elements	epoch-acc	loss
1aG	30/1083	0.003	'xyz_midnorm_block', 'color_1norm', 'nxnynz'	200-0.947	0.166
1aG	30/1083	0.01	'xyz_midnorm_block', 'color_1norm'	200-0.783 500-0.791	0.697 0.664
1aG	30/1083	0.003/30 300- 0.00012	'xyz_midnorm_block', 'color_1norm'	200-0.903 300-0.921	0.306 0.245
1bG	25/1083	0.003-30 100-3e-4 300-4e-5	'xyz_midnorm_block', 'color_1norm', 'nxnynz'	100-0.914 200-0.957 300-0.966	0.277 0.141 0.109
1bG	25/1083	0.02	'xyz_midnorm_block', 'color_1norm'	200-0.655 300-0.718	1.169 0.930
1bG	25/1083	0.02	'xyz_midnorm_block', 'color_1norm', 'nxnynz'	200-0.772 300-0.823	0.780 0.583
1aG	30/19755	0.02	'xyz_midnorm_block', 'color_1norm'	56-0.562	0.162
1aG	30/19755	0.02 127-0.0048	'xyz_midnorm_block', 'color_1norm', 'nxnynz'	87-0.616 127-0.686	1.375 1.102
Conclusion: 1: nxnynz helps a lot 2: 1bG is much deeper than 1aG, why worse than 1aG 3: learning rate is important, cannot be too large					

1.3 model

batch size: 50

data: xyz_midnorm_block-color_1norm

epoch_num = 600

sampling & grouping: stride_0d1_step_0d1_bmap_nh5_12800_1d6_2_fmn3-600_64_24-60_16_12-0d2_0d6_1d2-0d2_0d6_1d2

model	acc	loss
3A	0.909	0.248
3AG	0.913	0.231
4AG	0.912	0.232

batch size: 32

data: xyz_midnorm_block-color_1norm

sampling & grouping: stride_0d1_step_0d1_bmap_nh5_12800_1d6_2_fmn6-2048_256_64-32_32_16-0d2_0d6_1d2-0d1_0d3_0d6

matterport3d
feed_data_elements:['xyz_midnorm_block', 'color_1norm']
feed_label_elements:['label_category', 'label_instance']
train data shape: [362 12800 6]
test data shape: [384 12800 6]
max epoch = 500

model	acc	loss
1AG	0.944/0.431	0.161/4.633
4AG	0.835/0.401	0.520/3.644