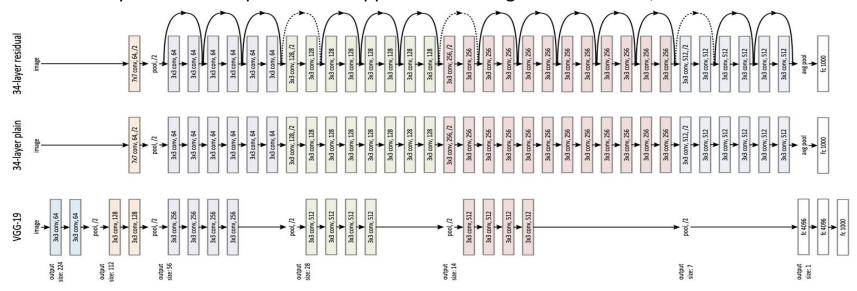
Residual Network Model (RNN) Exploration and Implementation

Presented by Yiru Xiong

ResNet Recap

- A Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) based deep learning model
- Overcome Vanishing Gradient problem when increase the number of layers
- Skip connections connect activation of a layer to further layer while skipping some in between
- Stack residual blocks together
- Generally used for computer vision applications image classifications, etc.



Data

- The CIFAR-10 dataset consists of 60000 32x32 colour images in 10 classes, with 6000 images per class.
- There are 50000 training images and 10000 test images.
- Classes are completely mutually exclusive.

```
airplane
automobile
bird
cat
deer
dog
frog
horse
ship
```

```
# CIFAR-10 dataset
transform = transforms.Compose(
    [transforms.ToTensor(),
    transforms.Normalize((0.5, 0.5, 0.5), (0.5, 0.5, 0.5))])
batch_size = 5

trainset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root='/content/drive/MyDrive/data', train=True, download=True, transform=trainloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(trainset, batch_size=batch_size,shuffle=True, num_workers=2)

testset = torchvision.datasets.CIFAR10(root='/content/drive/MyDrive/data', train=False,download=True, transform=transform)
testloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(testset, batch_size=batch_size,shuffle=False, num_workers=2)

classes = ('plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck')
```

Baseline Model



A simple CNN model

Optimizer: SGD

Learning rate:

0.001

Momentum: 0.9

• Epoch_num: 10

Accuracy on test images: 62%

Total params: 62,006

Trainable params: 62,006 Non-trainable params: 0

ResNet

• Optimizer: SGD

• Learning rate: 0.001

• Epoch_num: 10

With learning rate decay

Accuracy on test images: 80.95%

Layer (type:depth-idx)	Param #	
ResNet		
⊢Conv2d: 1-1	432	
HBatchNorm2d: 1-2	32	
HRELU: 1-3		
—Sequential: 1-4		
LResidualBlock: 2-1		
Conv2d: 3-1	2,304	
□BatchNorm2d: 3-2	32	
⊢ReLU: 3-3		
└─Conv2d: 3-4	2,304	
□BatchNorm2d: 3-5	32	
ResidualBlock: 2-2		
	2,304	
	32	
—Battinoriiza, 3-7 —ReLU: 3-8		
Conv2d: 3-9	2,304	
BatchNorm2d: 3-10	32	
-Sequential: 1-5		
└─ResidualBlock: 2-3		
Conv2d: 3-11	4,608	
BatchNorm2d: 3-12	64	
ReLU: 3-13		
Conv2d: 3-14	9,216	
☐BatchNorm2d: 3-15	64	
Sequential: 3-16	4,672	
L—ResidualBlock: 2-4		
Conv2d: 3-17	9,216	
│ │ │ │ │ │ BatchNorm2d: 3-18	64	
ReLU: 3-19		
└─Conv2d: 3-20	9,216	
∟BatchNorm2d: 3-21	64	
—Sequential: 1-6		
└─ResidualBlock: 2-5		
│	18,432	
☐BatchNorm2d: 3-23	128	
│	36,864	
□BatchNorm2d: 3-26	128	
│ │ │ └─Sequential: 3-27	18,560	
├─ResidualBlock: 2-6		
Conv2d: 3-28	36,864	
□BatchNorm2d: 3-29	128	
	36,864	
☐BatchNorm2d: 3-32	128	
-AvgPool2d: 1-7		
-Linear: 1-8	650	
Total params: 195,738		
Trainable params: 195,738		

Non-trainable params: 0

ResNet - Hyperparameter Tuning

Grid Search -

- Batch Size 128
- Number of epochs 20
- Learning rate 0.001
- Optimization algorithm Adam

With/without learning rate decay -with

```
# optimization algorithm
optim_grid = [optim.SGD, optim.RMSprop, optim.Adagrad, optim.Adadelta,optim.Adam, optim.Adamax, optim.NAdam]
lr_grid = [0.001, 0.005, 0.007, 0.01, 0.05]
epochs_grid = [10, 30, 50, 80]
batch grid = [100, 150, 200, 500]
```

Accuracy on test images: 86.18%

ResNet - Continued

Adding dropout layer

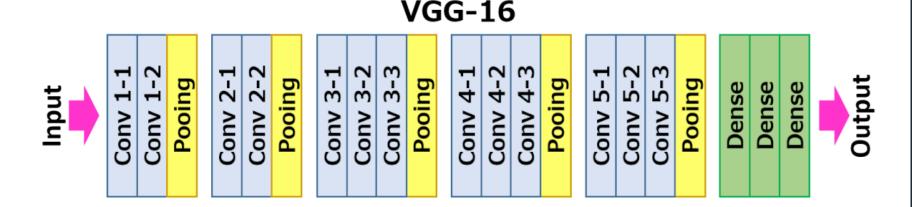
- Dropout layer can be added to visible layer
- Dropout layer can be added to hidden layers
- Dropout rate 0.2 - meaning one in five inputs will be randomly excluded from each update cycle
- Applied after the activation layer

Accuracy on test images: avg 86%

Layer (type:depth-idx)	Param #	
ResNet		
-Conv2d: 1-1	432	
	32	
-ReLU: 1-3		
Sequential: 1-4		
⊢Sequencial: 1-4 ⊢ResidualBlock: 2-1		
Conv2d: 3-1		
	2,304 32	
	32	
⊢ReLU: 3-3		
Conv2d: 3-4	2,304	
BatchNorm2d: 3-5	32	
└─ResidualBlock: 2-2		
Conv2d: 3-6	2,304	
BatchNorm2d: 3-7	32	
Conv2d: 3-9	2,304	
LBatchNorm2d: 3-10	32	
├Sequential: 1-5		
│ └─ResidualBlock: 2-3		
	4,608	
∟BatchNorm2d: 3-12	64	
└─Conv2d: 3-14	9,216	
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-15	64	
└─Sequential: 3-16	4,672	
—ResidualBlock: 2-4		
Conv2d: 3-17	9,216	
☐BatchNorm2d: 3-18	64	
	9,216	
LBatchNorm2d: 3-21	64	
-Sequential: 1-6		
└─ResidualBlock: 2-5		
☐Conv2d: 3-22	18,432	
└─BatchNorm2d: 3-23	128	
└─ReLU: 3-24		
└─Conv2d: 3-25	36,864	
□BatchNorm2d: 3-26	128	
└─Sequential: 3-27	18,560	
ResidualBlock: 2-6		
Conv2d: 3-28	36,864	
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □	128	
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □		
Conv2d: 3-31	36,864	
BatchNorm2d: 3-32	128	
-AvgPool2d: 1-7		
-Dropout: 1-8		
⊢Linear: 1-9	650	
Total params: 195,738		
Trainable params: 195,738		
Non-trainable narams: 0		

Transfer Learning

- Leveraging pre-trained high-performance model
- VGG-16: Very Deep Convolutional Network for Large-scale Image
 Classification trained on ImageNet
- Convolutional Layers = 13, Pooling Layers = 5, Dense Layers = 3



Transfer Learning - continued

- VGG-16
- VGG-16 with batch normalization
- Experiment with different learning rate 0.001, 0.003

Num_epochs: 10, 20

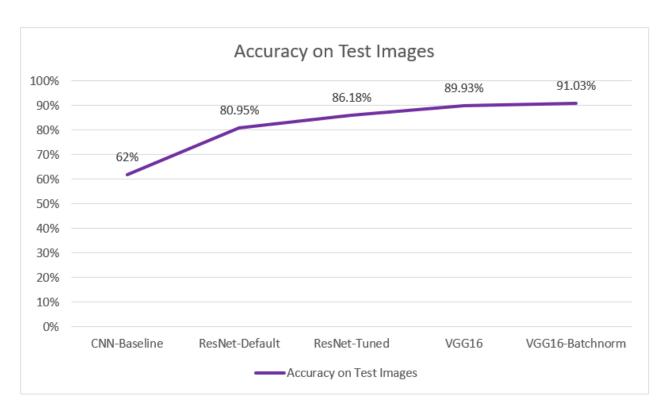
Optimization Algorithm: Adam, RMSprop

- With the same parameter settings, adding batch normalization boosts the overall accuracy
- Best Results:

VGG-16: Accuracy on Testing Images: 89.93

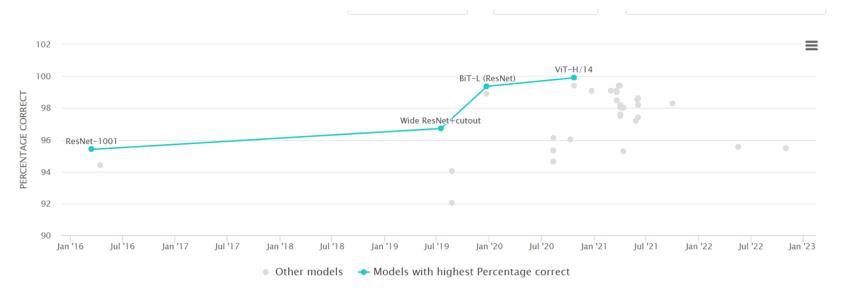
VGG-16 with batch normalization: Accuracy on testing images; 91.03%

Experiment Results



Future Work

1. Vit - Vision Transformer, Attention Neural Network Architecture



2. Automatic Hyperparameter Tuning - Optuna

References

- 1. Tam, A. (2023, April 7). How to grid search hyperparameters for PyTorch Models. MachineLearningMastery.com.https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-grid-search-hyperparameters-for-pytorch-models/
- GitHub,github.com/rasbt/deeplearningmodels/blob/master/pytorch_ipynb/transfer/transferlearning-vgg16-cifar10-1.ipynb. Accessed 21 Nov. 2023.
- 1. "Accelerate Your Hyperparameter Optimization with PyTorch's Ecosystem Tools." Medium, 14 Sept. 2020, medium.com/pytorch/accelerate-your-hyperparameter-optimization-with-pytorchs-ecosystem-tools-bc17001b9a49.