HW4. CNN의 심화과정

아래의 모델은 'ResNet'의 기본 형태입니다.

이미지 분류를 위해 사용되는 신경망 모델로, 잔차블록을 이용하여 기울 기 소실 문제를 완화한 모델입니다.

''으로 표시된 빈 부분을 채워주시면 됩니다.

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In [1]: import torch
        import torch.nn as nn
        class BasicBlock(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, in_put_channels, out_put_channels, kernel_size=3, stride=
                super(BasicBlock, self).__init__()
                # 1번째 conv Layer
                self.conv_1 = nn.Conv2d(in_put_channels, out_put_channels, kernel_size=k
                self.bn 1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out put channels)
                # 2번째 conv Layer
                self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(out_put_channels, out_put_channels, kernel_size=k
                self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out_put_channels)
                self.downsample = downsample
                self.relu = nn.ReLU()
            def forward(self, x):
                identity = x
                # 1 Layer
                out_put = self.conv_1(x)
                out_put = self.bn_1(out_put)
                out_put = self.relu(out_put)
                # 2 Layer
                out_put = self.conv2(out_put)
                out_put = self.bn2(out_put)
                # downsampling 추가
                if self.downsample is not None:
                    identity = self.downsample(x)
                out put += identity
                out_put = self.relu(out_put)
                return out_put
        class ResNet(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, block, layers, num_classes=10):
                super(ResNet, self).__init__()
                # 1 conv layer
```

```
self.in_put_channels = 64
    self.conv_1 = nn.Conv2d(3, self.in_put_channels, kernel_size=7, stride=2
    self.bn_1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(self.in_put_channels)
    self.relu = nn.ReLU()
    self.maxpool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=3, stride=2, padding=1)
    # Layer 총 4개
    self.layer4 = self._make_layer(block, 512, layers[3], stride=2)
    self.layer3 = self._make_layer(block, 256, layers[2], stride=2)
    self.layer2 = self._make_layer(block, 128, layers[1], stride=2)
    self.layer1 = self._make_layer(block, 64, layers[0])
    # avgpooling 사용과 fc layer
    self.fc = nn.Linear(512 * block.expansion, num_classes)
    self.avgpool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d((1, 1))
def forward(self, x):
   x = self.conv_1(x)
   x = self.bn_1(x)
   x = self.relu(x)
   x = self.maxpool(x)
   x = self.layer1(x)
   x = self.layer2(x)
   x = self.layer3(x)
   x = self.layer4(x)
   x = self.avgpool(x)
   x = torch.flatten(x, 1)
   x = self.fc(x)
    return x
```