深度学习方法与实践第七次作业 模型评估与梯度优化

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1. 连体网络 MINIST 优化问题描述:

与作业 3"深度学习方法与实践课程 3: 神经网络作业"选做题任务一致,即输入为两个 MNIST 图片,以及两者是否为相同数字的标签(0 为相同数字,1 为不同数字),输出为网络给出两者是否为同一数字的预测结果。

网络结构可以自己设计。比如两层网络: hidden1: 784(28x28)->500; hidden2: 5 00->10, 使用 relu。也可以尝试 Lenet 网络或其他结构。

要求:

- (1) 构建平衡测试集:正例(同一数字对)、反例(不同数字对)样例比为 1:1。正例中,10个数字类型各占 1/10。反例中,不同数字对的所有组合共 $C^2_10=45$ 种,要求比例也为相同,即反例中,45 种组合每个组合比例为 1/45。
- (2)测试集正反例总数不少于 9000 个。(注意,如果要对平衡的测试集有良好的效果,训练的数据集,也应该是平衡的。即我们课上讲的,训练、测试的数据分布要一致。否则,训练的模型是不符合任务需求的。)
- (3) 写一个测试集打印脚本,打印出构建好的测试集中类型数量信息,例如下:

Positive (0,0): 450 Positive (1,1): 450

. . .

Positive (9,9): 450

Pos Total:4500

Negtive (0,1): 100 Negtive (0,2): 100

. . .

Negtive (8,9): 100

Neg Total:4500 Total: 9000

训练好网络后(ACC>0.9),根据不同正反例分类阈值绘制 P-R 曲线并计算 AP 值。 提交:代码,文档(运行截图,结果截图(包括 PR 曲线,测试集数量统计打印列表等))

2. 实验过程

实验思路:

- (1) 获取训练数据和测试数据。使用 getTrainDatas()函数获取训练数据进行训练,每次训练的数据分成 450 的正样本对和 450 的负样本对;使用和 getTest Tatas()函数获取测试数据。
- (2) 计算样本的真实标签。根据样本 y1 和 y2 计算真实标签 label, label 是类似[0,0,0,0,…,1,1,1]的,其中 label[i]==0 表示 x1[i]和 x2[i]为相同数字的图片,label[i]==1 表示 x1[i]和 x2[i]为不同数字的图片。
- (3) 提取特征。训练数据的网络采用 Lenet 网络结构; 样本 x1 和 x2 的特征通过 Lenet 网络提取。
- (4) 计算 X1 和 X2 特征的欧氏距离。距离越小表示 x1 和 x2 特征越相似,即对应图片上的数字也更相同。
- (5) 计算预测标签。将距离调整到(0,1)之间,设置 threshold。由此可得到由 0 和 1 组成的预测标签。其中 0 表示样本的距离在(0, threshold)之间, 1 表示样本的距离在(threshold, 1)之间。
- (6) 计算准确率。根据样本真实标签和预测标签, 计算相同 index 时数量 count 和总的样本数 sum, 由 count/sum 即可得到准确率。
 - (7) 计算 loss。根据作业三进阶作业里的 loss 公式计算 loss。
 - (8) 采用 AdamOptimizer 优化器式 loss 降低。
- (9) 在迭代完一次后,网络更新参数。再重复步骤(1)-(8) 直到达到迭代次数或者准确率达到 95%可提前结束训练;
- (10)测试。在测试集上测试准确率并画出 pr 曲线、计算 AP 值。

实验代码:

```
(1) lenet.py
```

```
class Lenet:
,,,,

threshold:根据距离判断是否是同一数字的阈值
,,,,

def __init__(self, learning_rate, sigma, mu, threshold, Q):
    self.learning_rate = learning_rate
    self.Q = Q
    self.sigma = sigma
    self.mu = mu
    self.threshold=threshold
    # 当 在 创 建 的 时 候 运 行 画 图
    self._build_graph()
```

涉及网络的所有画图 build graph 过程,常用一个 build graph 封起来 def _build_graph(self, network_name='Lenet'):

```
self._setup_placeholders_graph()
self._compute_feature_ew()
self._get_label()
```

```
self. compute loss graph()
       self. compute y prediction()
       self. create train op graph()
       self._compute_acc_graph()
       self.merged_summary = tf.summary.merge_all()
   # Lenet 网络的卷积层
    def _cnn_layer(self, scope_name, W_name, b_name, x, filter_shape, conv_
strides, b shape, padding tag='VALID'):
       with tf.variable_scope(scope_name) as scope:
            conv weights = tf.get variable(name=W name, shape=filter shape,
                                          initializer=tf.truncated normal
initializer(mean=self.mu, stddev=self.sigma))
           conv biases = tf.get variable(name=b name, shape=b shape, initi
alizer=tf. constant_initializer(0.0))
           # 使用边长为 5, 深度为 32 的过滤器, 过滤器移动的步长为 1, 且使用全
0 填充
           conv = tf.nn.conv2d(x, conv weights, strides=conv strides, padd
ing=padding tag)
           return tf.nn.relu(tf.nn.bias_add(conv, conv_biases))
   #Lenet 网络池化层
    def pooling layer(self, scope name, relu, pool ksize, pool strides, pa
dding tag='VALID'):
       with tf. variable scope (scope name) as scope:
           return tf.nn.max_pool(relu, ksize=pool_ksize, strides=pool_stri
des, padding=padding_tag)
   # 将 pool2 拉直
    def flatten(self, pool2):
       pool shape = pool2.get shape().as list()
       length = pool shape[1] * pool shape[2] * pool shape[3]
       return tf.reshape(pool2, [pool_shape[0], length])
   # 全连接层
   def fully connected layer (self, scope name, W name, b name, x, W shap
e, b_shape):
       with tf. variable scope (scope name) as scope:
            fc weights = tf.get variable(W name, W shape, initializer=tf.tru
ncated_normal_initializer(mean=self.mu, stddev=self.sigma))
           fc_biases = tf.get_variable(b_name, b_shape, initializer=tf.con
stant_initializer(0.0))
```

return tf.nn.relu(tf.matmul(x, fc weights) + fc biases)

```
def setup placeholders graph(self):
       # self. x= tf. placeholder (tf. float32, (None, 28, 28, 1), name='input x')
       # self. y= tf. placeholder(tf. int32, (None)) # 在模型中的占位
       # x1 和 x2 中对应的前 4500 是正样本,即 y 相同;后 4500 是负样本,y 不同
       self.x1 = tf.placeholder("float", shape=[None, 28, 28, 1], name='x1')
       self. x2 = tf. placeholder ("float", shape=[None, 28, 28, 1], name='x2')
       self.yl = tf.placeholder("float", shape=[None, 10], name='yl')
       self.y2 = tf.placeholder("float", shape=[None, 10], name='y2')
   #获取图片特征
   def get feature(self, scope name, x):
       with tf.variable_scope(scope_name, reuse=tf.AUTO_REUSE):
           # 第一个卷积层
           # Input = 32x32x1. Output = 28x28x6.
           # 卷积核: [filter height, filter width, in channels, out channe
1s
           self.convl_relu = self._cnn_layer('layer_1_conv', 'convl_w', 'c
onv1_b', x, (5, 5, 1, 6), [1, 1, 1, 1], [6])
           # 第一个池化层
           # Input = 28x28x6. Output = 14x14x6.
           self.pool1 = self. pooling layer('layer 2 pooling', self.conv1
relu, [1, 2, 2, 1], [1, 2, 2, 1])
           # 第二个卷积层
           \# Output = 10x10x16.
           self.conv2_relu = self._cnn_layer('layer_3_conv', 'conv2_w', 'c
onv2 b', self. pool1, (5, 5, 6, 16), [1, 1, 1, 1], [16])
           # 第二个池化层
           # Input = 10x10x16. Output = 5x5x16.
           self.pool2 = self._pooling_layer('layer_4_pooling', self.conv2_
relu, [1, 2, 2, 1], [1, 2, 2, 1])
           # Tensor to vector:输入维度由 Nx5x5x16 压平后变为 Nx400
           self.pool2 = flatten(self.pool2)
           # 第一个全连接层
           # Input = 256. Output = 120.
           self.fcl relu = self. fully connected layer ('layer 5 fcl', 'fcl
```

```
w', 'fc1 b', self.pool2, (256, 120), [120])
           # 第二个全连接层
           # Input = 120. Output = 84.
           self. fc2 relu = self. fully connected layer ('layer 6 fc2', 'fc2
_w', 'fc2_b', self.fc1_relu, (120, 84), [84])
           # 第三个全连接层
           # Input = 84. Output = 10.
           self.fc3_relu = self._fully_connected_layer('layer_7_fc3', 'fc3
_w', 'fc3_b', self.fc2_relu, (84, 10), [10])
           self.digits = self.fc3_relu # 100*10
           return self. digits
   #计算欧式距离,最后加上一个 1e-6 防止梯度消失
   def compute feature ew(self):
       f1 = self. get feature('x1 getfeature', self.x1)
       f2 = self. get feature('x2 getfeature', self.x2)
       self.ew= tf.sqrt(tf.reduce_sum(tf.square(f1 - f2), 1) + 1e-6)
   #计算预测标签值
   def compute y prediction(self):
       with tf. variable scope ('predict label'):
           #将距离转化在0到1之间,距离越小越相似
           self.predict label = self.ew / tf.reduce max(self.ew)
           ones=tf.ones_like(self.label)
           zeros=tf.zeros like(self.label)
           #设置距离大于自定义的 threshold 时为 1, 小于为 threshold 则为 0, 即
距离为0的为相同数字的图片
           self.predict_label=tf.where(self.predict_label<self.threshold,x
=zeros, y=ones)
   #计算真实标签值
   def get label(self):
       #label:[F, F, F, F, F, F, . . . , T, T, T, T, T, T], 然后转换成[0, 0, 0, 0, . . . , 1, 1,
1],即此处标签值为0则表示两图片相同,为1则不同
       self.label = tf.cast(tf.not_equal(tf.argmax(self.yl, axis=1), tf.ar
gmax(self.y2, axis=1)), dtype=tf.float32)
   #计算 loss
   def compute loss graph(self):
       with tf.name_scope("loss_function"):
```

```
#采用作业三中的损失函数:
            t1 = (1 - self. label) * (2 / self. Q) * self. ew * self. ew
            t2 = self. label * 2 * self. Q * tf. exp((-2.77)/self. Q * self. ew)
            loss = tf. add(t1, t2)
            self. loss = tf. reduce mean(loss)
       tf. summary. scalar ("loss", self. loss)
   #Adam 优化器
   def create train op graph(self):
       self.train_op = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(self.learning_rate).minimize
(self. loss)
   #计算准确率
   def compute acc graph(self):
       with tf.name_scope("accuracy"):
           # calculate correct
           #预测 label 和真实 label 相同则预测正确
            temp=tf.subtract(self.predict label, self.label)
           zeroNum=tf.cast(tf.count nonzero(temp), dtype=float)
           sum=tf. cast(tf. size(self. label), dtype=float)
           self.accuracy=(sum-zeroNum)/sum
            tf.summary.scalar("accuracy", self.accuracy)
 (2) train.py
mninst = input_data.read_data_sets('MNIST_data/', one_hot=True)
def createDataLib(batch size):
   #构建样本库
   full = 0 # 样本饱和
   dataLib_x = [[] for i in range(10)] # 样本库
   # print(np. array(dataLib x). shape) #(10, 0)
   dataLib_y = [[] for i in range(10)]
   while full != 10:
       if signal=="train":
          temp x, temp y = mninst. train. next batch (batch size)
       elif signal=="test":
           temp x, temp y = mninst.test.next batch(batch size)
       for i in range(0, batch size): # 将每行数据分类
            classNo = np. argmax(temp_y[i])
            if len(dataLib_x[classNo]) == batch_size: # 样本库中每个类别数
据存 batch size 个
```

```
continue
```

```
if len(dataLib x[classNo]) == batch size - 1:
                dataLib x[classNo].append(temp x[i])
                dataLib_y[classNo].append(temp_y[i])
                full += 1
                continue
            dataLib x[classNo].append(temp x[i])
            dataLib_y[classNo].append(temp_y[i])
   return dataLib x, dataLib y
#获取训练数据集
def getTrainDatas(batch size):
    input_x1 = []
    input x2 = []
    input y1 = []
    input y2 = []
   dataLib_x, dataLib_y=createDataLib(batch_size, "train")
   # 取得正例
   for i in range (0, 10):
        for j in range (0, 450):#每个种类的正样本
            randomNumber1 = random.randint(0, batch size - 1)
            input x1.append(dataLib x[i][randomNumber1]) #i 表示类别
            input_y1.append(dataLib_y[i][randomNumber1])
            randomNumber2 = random.randint(0, batch_size - 1)
            input x2. append (dataLib x[i][randomNumber2])
            input y2.append(dataLib y[i][randomNumber2])
   # 取得反例
   for i in range (0, 9):
        for j in range (i + 1, 10):
            for k in range (0, 100):#每个种类的负样本 append100 个
                randomNumber1 = random.randint(0, batch size - 1)
                input_x1.append(dataLib_x[i][randomNumber1])
                input y1.append(dataLib y[i][randomNumber1])
                randomNumber2 = random.randint(0, batch_size - 1)
                input x2.append(dataLib x[j][randomNumber2])
                input y2.append(dataLib y[j][randomNumber2])
    input_x1 = np. array(input_x1). reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
    input_x2 = np. array(input_x2). reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
    input y1 = np. array(input y1). reshape((-1, 10))
```

```
input_y2 = np. array(input_y2). reshape((-1, 10))
    # print(input x1. shape) #(9000, 28, 28, 1)
    return input_x1, input_x2, input_y1, input_y2
#获取测试数据集
def getTestTatas(batch size):
    # 组装构造例子
        input_x1 = []
        input x2 = []
        input y1 = []
        input_y2 = []
        dataLib_x, dataLib_y=createDataLib(batch_size, "test")
        # 取得正例
        for i in range (0, 10):
            for j in range (0, 450):
                randomNumber1 = random.randint(0, batch_size - 1)
                input x1.append(dataLib x[i][randomNumber1])
                input_y1.append(dataLib_y[i][randomNumber1])
                randomNumber2 = random.randint(0, batch size - 1)
                input x2.append(dataLib x[i][randomNumber2])
                input y2.append(dataLib y[i][randomNumber2])
            print('Positive (%d, %d):' % (i, i), '%d' % (450))
        print('Pos Total:%d' % (4500))
        # 取得反例
        for i in range (0, 9):
            for j in range (i + 1, 10):
                for k in range (0, 100):
                    randomNumber1 = random.randint(0, batch size - 1) #[0, b
atch size - 1]中的一个
                    input x1.append(dataLib x[i][randomNumber1])
                    input_y1.append(dataLib_y[i][randomNumber1])
                    randomNumber2 = random.randint(0, batch size - 1)
                    input_x2.append(dataLib_x[j][randomNumber2])
                    input_y2.append(dataLib_y[j][randomNumber2])
                print('Positive (%d, %d):' % (i, j), '%d' % (100))
        print('Neg Total:%d' % (4500))
        print('Total:%d' % (9000))
```

```
input x1 = np. array(input x1). reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
        input x2 = np. array(input x2). reshape((-1, 28, 28, 1))
        input_y1 = np. array(input_y1).reshape((-1, 10))
        input_y2 = np. array(input_y2). reshape((-1, 10))
        return input x1, input x2, input y1, input y2
def main():
    LOGDIR="tensorboard"
    0.001: learning rate
    0.1: sigma
    0: mu
    0.2: threshold
    15: Q
    lenet= Lenet (0.001, 0.1, 0, 0.2, 15)
    merged summary = tf. summary. merge all()
    with tf. Session() as sess:
        writer = tf. summary. FileWriter (LOGDIR + "/")
        writer.add_graph(sess.graph)
        sess.run(tf.global variables initializer(), sess.run(tf.local variab
les initializer()))
        #开始训练
        print("Start Training:")
        for i in range (20000):
            input x1, input x2, input y1, input y2 = getTrainDatas(1024)
            if i \% 50 == 0:
                s = sess.run(merged summary, feed dict={
                     lenet.x1: input_x1,
                     lenet. x2: input x2,
                    lenet.y1: input_y1,
                     lenet.y2: input_y2
                })
                writer.add_summary(s, i)
              loss, label, acc, ew = sess.run([lenet.train op,
                                                 lenet.loss,
                                                 lenet.label,
                                                 lenet. accuracy,
                                                 lenet.ew,
                                                 ],
                                                    lenet. x1: input x1,
```

```
lenet. x2: input x2,
                                                 lenet.yl: input yl,
                                                 lenet.y2: input y2
                                             })
           precision, recall, _thresholds = metrics.precision_recall_curve
(label, ew)
           auc = metrics.auc(recall, precision)
           if i % 5==0:
             print('setp:%d' % i, 'loss:', loss, ' ', 'auc', auc, "acc", ac
c)
            if acc > 0.95:
               break
       #开始测试
        input x1, input x2, input y1, input y2 = getTestTatas(1024)
        label, acc, ew, = sess.run([lenet.label,
                              lenet. accuracy,
                              lenet.ew],
                                  {
                                     lenet.x1: input x1,
                                     lenet.x2: input_x2,
                                     lenet.yl: input yl,
                                     lenet.y2: input y2
                                 })
       precision, recall, _thresholds = metrics.precision_recall_curve(lab
e1, ew)
       print("在测试集上的准确率:",acc)
       auc = metrics.auc(recall, precision)
       print(auc)
       plt.plot(recall, precision)
       plt.xlabel('recall')
       plt.ylabel('precision')
        plt. savefig("pr. jpg")
       plt.show()
       #AP: PR 曲线与 X 轴围成的图形面积
       # AUC: ROC 曲线下面的面积
if name == ' main ':
   main()
```

3. 实验结果

(1) 实验中训练数据和测试数据的选取参考了课程网站中讨论区里老师和同学们的讨论内容,在此十分感谢。本实验的训练数据和测试数据在训练次数足够的情况下可以

遍历 mnist 数据集中的所有内容,每一个 step 都是取的 mnist 数据集中 next_batch 里的内容。测试数据输出如图 1 所示。

Positive (0,0): 450 Positive (2,8): 100 Positive (1,1): 450 Positive (2,9): 100 Positive (2, 2): 450 Positive (3, 4): 100 Positive (3,3): 450 Positive (3,5): 100 Positive (4, 4): 450 Positive (3,6): 100 Positive (5,5): 450 Positive (3,7): 100 Positive (6,6): 450 Positive (3,8): 100 Positive (7,7): 450 Positive (3,9): 100 Positive (8,8): 450 Positive (4,5): 100 Positive (9,9): 450 Positive (4,6): 100 Pos Total:4500 Positive (4,7): 100 Positive (0,1): 100 Positive (4,8): 100 Positive (0,2): 100 Positive (4,9): 100 Positive (0,3): 100 Positive (5,6): 100 Positive (0, 4): 100 Positive (5,7): 100 Positive (0,5): 100 Positive (5,8): 100 Positive (0,6): 100 Positive (5,9): 100 Positive (0,7): 100 Positive (6,7): 100 Positive (0,8): 100 Positive (6,8): 100 Positive (0,9): 100 Positive (6,9): 100 Positive (1, 2): 100 Positive (7,8): 100 Positive (1, 3): 100 Positive (7,9): 100 Positive (1, 4): 100 Positive (8,9): 100 Positive (1,5): 100 Neg Total:4500 Positive (1,6): 100 Total:9000 Positive (1,7): 100

图 1 测试数据输出示例

(2) 实验采取 Lenet 网络对正负样本提取特征,然后计算距离,通过手动调节阈值来 判断距离大于阈值则两个样本不为同一个数字,小于阈值则为同一个数字。最后通过计 算样本的真实标签和预测标签来计算准确率。

实验中阈值在 0.3, 0.4 左右时准确率最高只能在 0.8 左右, 在 0.6-0.9 之间准确率 不超过 0.7, 但是在 0.2 时迭代 800 次就可达到 0.95 以上,效果还是不错的。

实验过程和结果如图 2 所示。

```
2019-06-27 20:35:12.804171: I T:\src\github\tensorflov setp:110 loss: 6.87244 auc 0.700419978101 acc 0.5
Start Training:
                                                        setp:115 loss: 6.8307 auc 0.70664306471 acc 0.5
2019-06-27 20:35:17.250438: W T:\src\github\tensorflom
                                                        setp:120 loss: 6.82855 auc 0.705980933411 acc 0.500222
setp:0 loss: 14.4235 auc 0.456728981944 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:125 loss: 6.75678
                                                                               auc 0.72271892321 acc 0.500889
setp:5 loss: 10.9452 auc 0.479530858212 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:130 loss: 6.69733
                                                                               auc 0.739626852972 acc 0.502778
setp:10 loss: 7.41263 auc 0.47544229078 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:135 loss: 6.67022
                                                                                auc 0.750435808461 acc 0.504667
setp:15 loss: 8.13732 auc 0.482939475348 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:140 loss: 6.57211
                                                                               auc 0.768003608051 acc 0.506333
setp:20 loss: 7.37121 auc 0.503290798387 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:145 loss: 6.48616 auc 0.780446919418 acc 0.506444
setp:25 loss: 7.63126 auc 0.493673102103 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:150 loss: 6.3978
                                                                               auc 0.7836198597 acc 0.518778
setp:30 loss: 7.36815 auc 0.497894742478 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:155 loss: 6.21691 auc 0.802118758413 acc 0.525778
setp:35 loss: 7.38887 auc 0.517254917677 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:160 loss: 6.07129 auc 0.805980519174 acc 0.543333
setp:40 loss: 7.34128 auc 0.503635777034 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:165 loss: 5.88673 auc 0.816778020762 acc 0.559556
setp:45 loss: 7.32339
                        auc 0.514852496331 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:170 loss: 5.7233 auc 0.827398916096 acc 0.583667
setp:50 loss: 7.28491
                       auc 0.528511836755 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:175 loss: 5.60459 auc 0.828872334169 acc 0.632556
setp:55 loss: 7.27237 auc 0.531132775593 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:180 loss: 5.52078 auc 0.834164262518 acc 0.687333
setp:60 loss: 7.22636 auc 0.549576253854 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:185 loss: 5.41192 auc 0.840835289167 acc 0.723111
setp:65 loss: 7.20407
                        auc 0.562609489573 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:190 loss: 5.26971
                                                                               auc 0.854335454157 acc 0.716333
setp:70 loss: 7.15628 auc 0.583103391417 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:195 loss: 5.18662
                                                                               auc 0.858707887646 acc 0.748
setp:75 loss: 7.1745 auc 0.570627487878 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:200 loss: 5.09392 auc 0.865248585996 acc 0.745556
setp:80 loss: 7.11163 auc 0.598712743447 acc 0.5
setp:85 loss: 7.10288
                       auc 0.601401277957 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:205 loss: 5.01028
                                                                               auc 0.87000791148 acc 0.773111
setp:90 loss: 7.06945
                       auc 0.619038539721 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:210 loss: 4.8749 auc 0.880871875141 acc 0.769444
setp:95 loss: 7.03855
                        auc 0.639796328048 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:215 loss: 4.75713 auc 0.887883895095 acc 0.787778
setp:100 loss: 6.99283
                        auc 0.663026730442 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:220 loss: 4,70841 auc 0,889877467059 acc 0,782778
setp:105 loss: 6.98505
                         auc 0.670112541545 acc 0.5
                                                        setp:225 loss: 4.60834 auc 0.89650130342 acc 0.798444
setp:260 loss: 4.08065 auc 0.92457383186 acc 0.818444
                                                       setp:630 loss: 2.25365 auc 0.983567475973 acc 0.940444
setp:265 loss: 4.13452 auc 0.91753646712 acc 0.826556
                                                       setn:635 loss: 2,29807
                                                                              auc 0.981645520756 acc 0.935
setp:270 loss: 4.04365 auc 0.923468775304 acc 0.823667
                                                       setp:640 loss: 2.29296
                                                                               auc 0.98232380144 acc 0.935778
setp:275 loss: 3.977 auc 0.926105906374 acc 0.832778
                                                       setp:645 loss: 2.29049
                                                                               auc 0.981846787921 acc 0.938889
setp:280 loss: 3.87657 auc 0.932930103365 acc 0.833667
                                                      setp:650 loss: 2.32381
                                                                               auc 0.980026191531 acc 0.940222
                                                      setp:655 loss: 2.33827
                                                                               auc 0.980112705489 acc 0.936556
setp:285 loss: 3.77402 auc 0.936557013953 acc 0.850333
                                                      setp:660 loss: 2.28822
                                                                               auc 0.982078938558 acc 0.94
setp:290 loss: 3.79565 auc 0.937394978573 acc 0.842333
                                                      setp:665 loss: 2.28552 auc 0.981723252536 acc 0.938111
setp:295 loss: 3.71216 auc 0.938923303223 acc 0.854889
                                                       setp:670 loss: 2.23801 auc 0.982710628407 acc 0.938444
                      auc 0.94076808633 acc 0.842556
setp:300 loss: 3.72557
                                                       setp:675 loss: 2.19915 auc 0.983537813116 acc 0.940444
setp:305 loss: 3.62429 auc 0.94405720649 acc 0.855556
                                                       setp:680 loss: 2.21853
                                                                               auc 0.982711912612 acc 0.940333
setp:310 loss: 3.59755 auc 0.944001085222 acc 0.859444
                                                       setp:685 loss: 2.23201
                                                                               auc 0.983142408022 acc 0.941222
setp:315 loss: 3.62405 auc 0.941248669668 acc 0.86
                                                       setp:690 loss: 2.21134
                                                                              auc 0.982744419722 acc 0.94
setp:320 loss: 3.47146 auc 0.948913683275 acc 0.863556
                                                       setp:695 loss: 2,2638 auc 0,983207928946 acc 0,934556
setp:325 loss: 3.47781 auc 0.948997747336 acc 0.863556
                                                       setp:700 loss: 2.23725
                                                                              auc 0.983512959864 acc 0.939889
setp:330 loss: 3.46513 auc 0.946559199964 acc 0.874556
                                                       setp:705 loss: 2.15864 auc 0.985122976717 acc 0.944222
setp:335 loss: 3.37917 auc 0.953450441988 acc 0.869444
                                                       setp:710 loss: 2.11426 auc 0.98566372039 acc 0.947222
setp:340 loss: 3.29376 auc 0.953748348123 acc 0.879333
                                                       setp:715 loss: 2.14321 auc 0.984871418643 acc 0.944222
setp:345 loss: 3.32287 auc 0.953031553367 acc 0.882778
                                                       setp:720 loss: 2.10579 auc 0.985023482184 acc 0.945778
setp:350 loss: 3.32234 auc 0.954621535098 acc 0.876667
                                                       setp:725 loss: 2.04994 auc 0.98747464217 acc 0.947
setp:355 loss: 3.27338 auc 0.955896021312 acc 0.88
                                                       setp:730 loss: 2.18078 auc 0.983303448618 acc 0.941556
setp:360 loss: 3.24702 auc 0.955799572751 acc 0.877222
                                                       setp:735 loss: 2.15481
                                                                               auc 0.984973971626 acc 0.943222
setp:365 loss: 3.19858 auc 0.957951644349 acc 0.887111
                                                       setp:740 loss: 2.12652
                                                                               auc 0.985418244637 acc 0.944222
setp:370 loss: 3.19524 auc 0.958007650129 acc 0.886222
                                                       setp:745 loss: 2.22225
                                                                              auc 0.982753633581 acc 0.941333
setp:375 loss: 3.08943 auc 0.961951590888 acc 0.895667
                                                      setp:750 loss: 2.02789 auc 0.989035291972 acc 0.950889
```

Positive (7,8): 100
Positive (7,9): 100
Positive (8,9): 100

Neg Total:4500

Total:9000

在测试集上的准确率: 0.950222

0.986167425939

图 2 训练过程和测试准确率 准确率和 loss 变化曲线如图 3 所示。

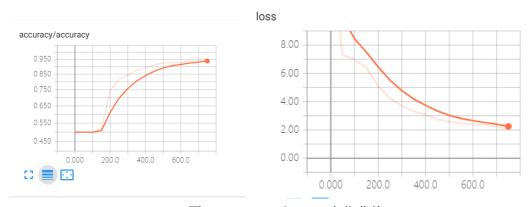


图 3 accuracy 和 loss 变化曲线

(3) pr 曲线和 AP 值

pr 曲线表示训练过程中准确率随召回率变化的曲线。pr 曲线如图 4 所示。

AP 值是 PR 曲线与 X 轴围成的图形面积。AP 值输出如图 5 所示。可见 AP 值可大 0.98,效果还是不错的。

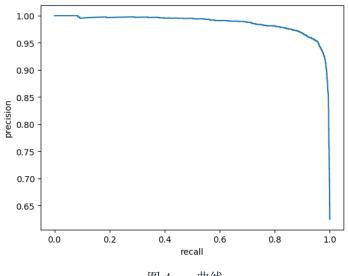


图 4 pr 曲线

Positive (6,8): 100
Positive (6,9): 100
Positive (7,8): 100
Positive (7,9): 100
Positive (8,9): 100
Neg Total:4500

Total:9000

在测试集上的准确率: 0.950222

0. 986167425939

图 5 AP 值