hw2: report

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Task A: Large-Scale Learning
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- 1. Training and test curves [10pts]
- 2. t-SNE Visualization [10pts]
- 3. conv Visualization [10pts]

Task B: Medium-Scale Learning

- 1. Training and test curves [10pts]
 - 1.1. DilateNet18 [0,0,0,0] (ResNet18)
 - 1.2. DilateNet18 [0,0,0,1]
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- 2. Data augmentation and learning rate strategy [10pts]
 - 2.1. RandomVerticalFlip
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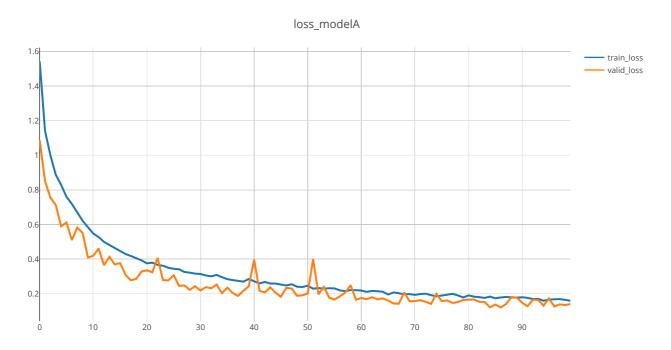
- 1. Training and test curves [20pts]
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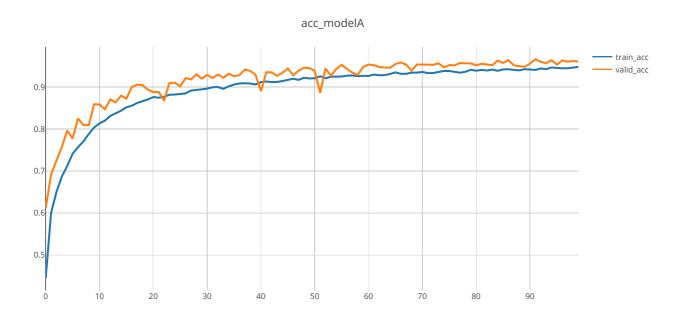
references

Task A: Large-Scale Learning

1. Training and test curves [10pts]

Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Model A (ResNet50) achieves 94.80% accuracy on the large-scale training set and 96.63% accuracy on the test set. The training and test curves are as follows:

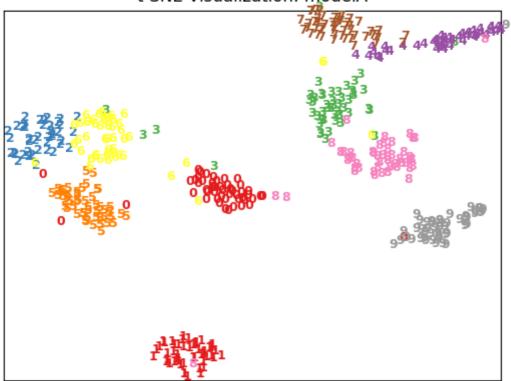




2. t-SNE Visualization [10pts]

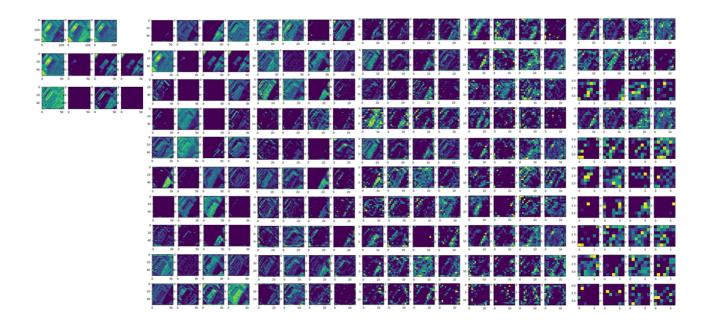
Visualize the features before the last fully-connected layer using **t-SNE**. Select **500** pictures from the test set (**50 pictures per category**), and the tSNE distribution diagram of the **label** is as follows:

t-SNE Visualization: modelA



3. conv Visualization [10pts]

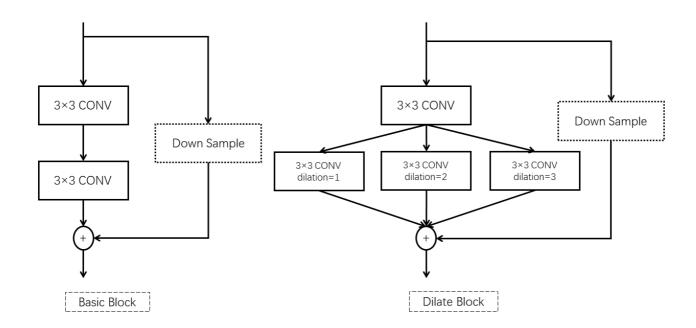
Use AnnualCrop_11.jpg in the test set to visualize the convolutional layer features of model A (display up to 4 images). According to the order from top to bottom and left to right (the first one in the upper left corner is the input), the results are as follows:



Task B: Medium-Scale Learning

Inspired by the dilated convolution [1], my model B will use 3 convolution kernels with different dilation rates to replace part of the convolutional layer of resNet (replace BasicBlock with DilateBlock in the code), as shown in the figure below. The following experiments will focus on these aspects:

- Different number of layers
 - **18 & 34**
- Different replacement (using dilate module in different layers)
 - ullet [0,0,1,1] means layer1 and layer2 use BasicBlock, layer3 and layer4 use DilateBlock
- Data augmentation
 - RandomVerticalFlip、RandomHorizontalFlip
 - CenterCrop、RandomResizedCrop
- Learning rate strategy
 - Adam



1. Training and test curves [10pts]

Sorry for not having enough time to go through all possible situations. The summary results are shown in the table below.

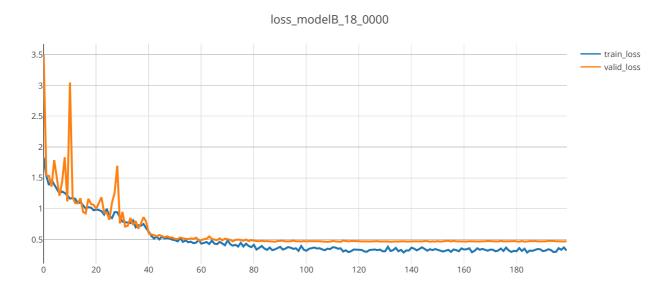
Model	Training Accuracy	Test Accuracy 86.01%	
DilateNet18[0,0,0,0] (ResNet18)	90.60%		
DilateNet18[0,0,0,1]	91.60%	86.56%	
DilateNet18[0,0,1,1]	94.50%	87.76%	
DilateNet18[1,1,1,1]	92.90%	87.13%	
DilateNet34[0,0,1,1]	89.50%	84.59%	

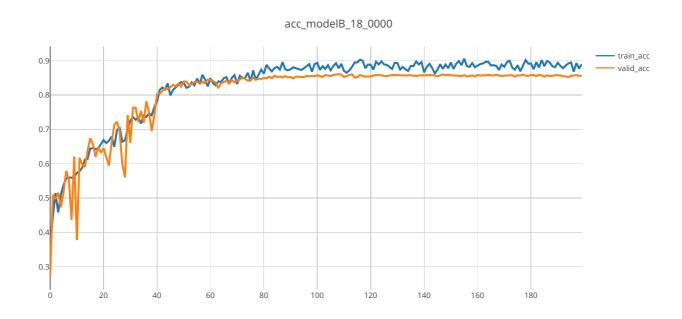
Result analysis:

- Compared with the model (DilateNet18[0,0,0,0]) that does not use DilateBlock, the accuracy of the DilateNet18[0,0,1,1] is improved (training accuracy: 90.60% to 94.50%, test accuracy: 86.01% to 87.76%).
- Comparing DilateNet18[0,0,1,1] and DilateNet34[0,0,1,1], the depth of the model does not necessarily have a positive effect on the accuracy
- Different replacements have an impact on accuracy. In the limited experimental results, [0,0,1,1] is the best.

1.1. DilateNet18 [0,0,0,0] (ResNet18)

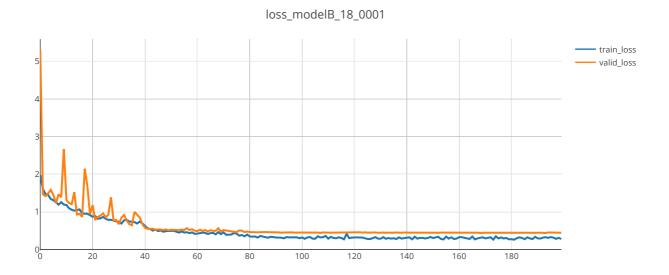
Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Model B (DilateNet18 [0,0,0,0] (ResNet18)) achieves 90.60% accuracy on the medium-scale training set and 86.01% accuracy on the test set. The training and test curves are as follows:

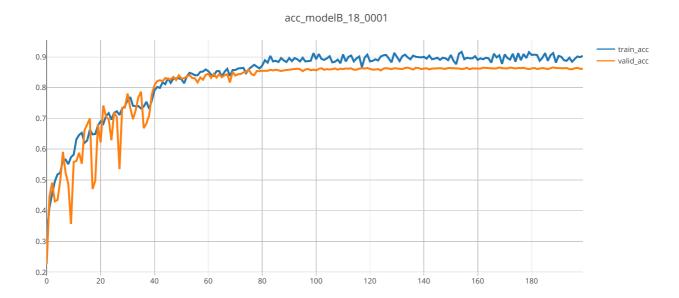




1.2. DilateNet18 [0,0,0,1]

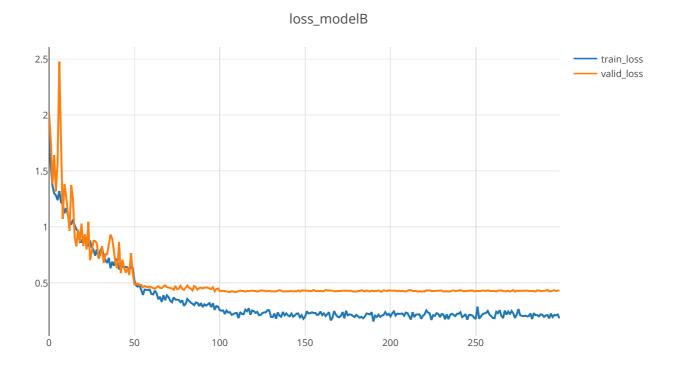
Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Model B (DilateNet18[0,0,0,1]) achieves 91.60% accuracy on the medium-scale training set and 86.56% accuracy on the test set. The training and test curves are as follows:

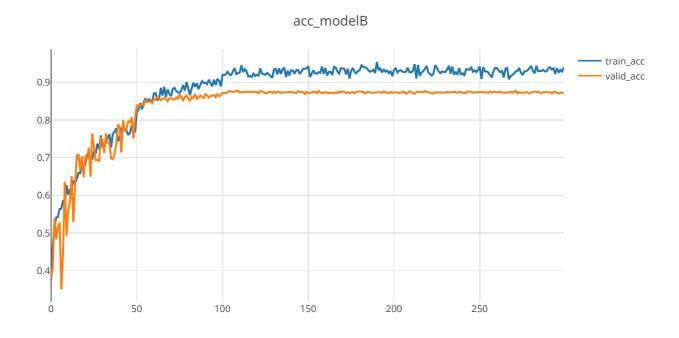




1.3. DilateNet18 [0,0,1,1]

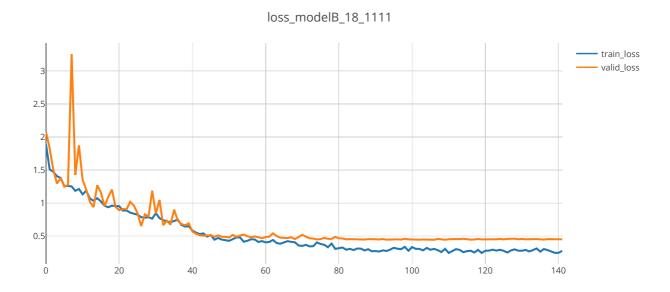
Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Model B (DilateNet18[0,0,1,1]) achieves 94.50% accuracy on the medium-scale training set and 87.76% accuracy on the test set. The training and test curves are as follows:

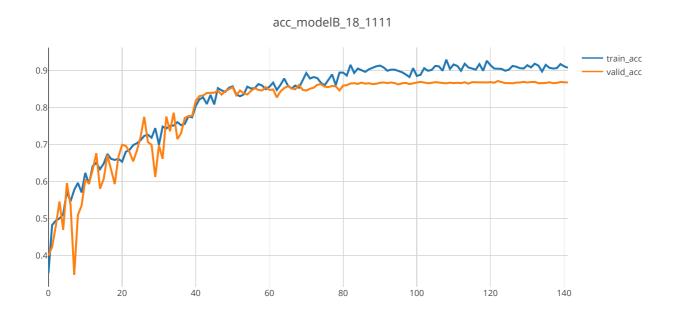




1.4. DilateNet18 [1,1,1,1]

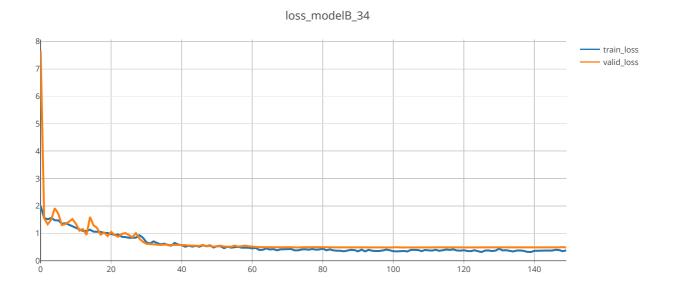
Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Model B (DilateNet18[1,1,1,1]) achieves 92.90% accuracy on the medium-scale training set and 87.13% accuracy on the test set. The training and test curves are as follows:

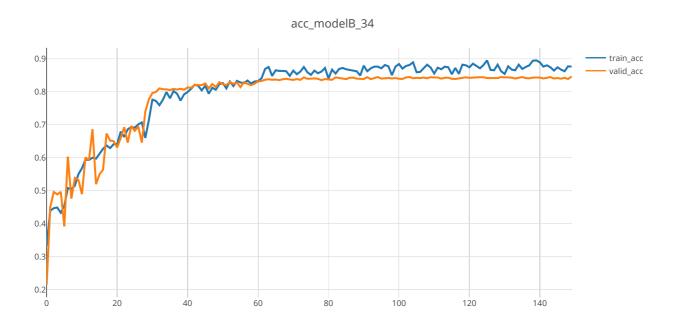




1.5. DilateNet34 [0,0,1,1]

Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Model B (DilateNet18[0,0,1,1]) achieves 89.50% accuracy on the medium-scale training set and 84.59% accuracy on the test set. The training and test curves are as follows:





2. Data augmentation and learning rate strategy [10pts]

Sorry for not having enough time to go through all possible situations. Using RandomHorizontalFlip and RandomResizedCrop, the result of Model B is as 1.3 (DilateNet18 [0,0,1,1]). In addition, all experiments in 1 used Adam optimizer with MultiStepLR.

The following experiments will all use DilateNet18 [0,0,1,1]. The summary results are shown in the table below.

Data Augmentation	Learning Rate Strategy	Training accuracy	Test accuracy
RandomHorizontalFlip + RandomResizedCrop	Adam + MultiStepLR	94.50%	87.76%
RandomVerticalFlip + RandomResizedCrop	Adam + MultiStepLR	93.40%	86.72%
RandomHorizontalFlip + CenterCrop	Adam + MultiStepLR	100.00%	44.30%

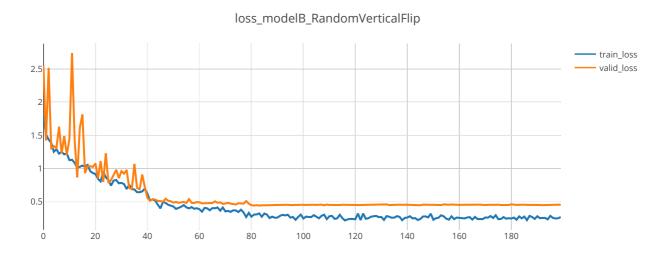
Data Augmentation	Learning Rate Strategy	Training accuracy	Test accuracy
RandomHorizontalFlip + RandomResizedCrop	SGD + None	92.60%	84.83%

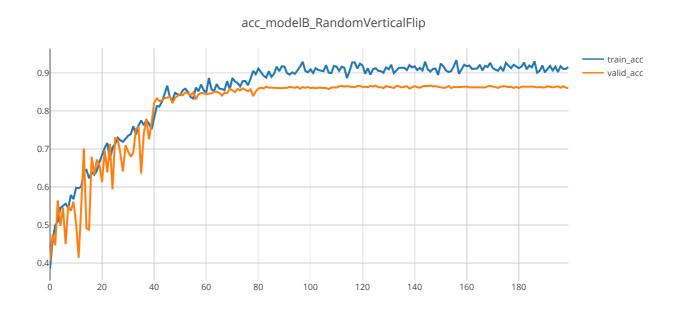
Result analysis:

- Data augmentation method
 - In the limited experimental results, RandomHorizontalFlip + RandomResizedCrop provided by the start code is the best.
 - The results of training with CenterCrop are very poor
- Learning Rate Strategy
 - In the limited experimental results, Adam + MultiStepLR improves the accuracy of the model.

2.1. RandomVerticalFlip

Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Using RandomVerticalFlip, Model B achieves 93.40% accuracy on the medium-scale training set and 86.72% accuracy on the test set. The training and test curves are as follows:

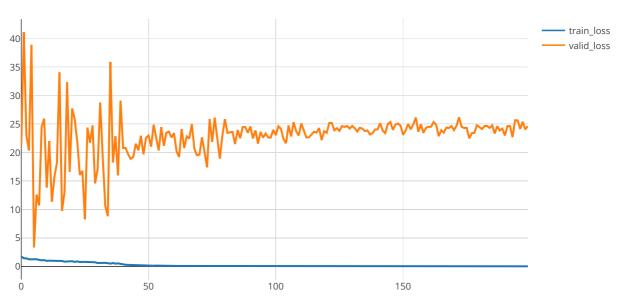




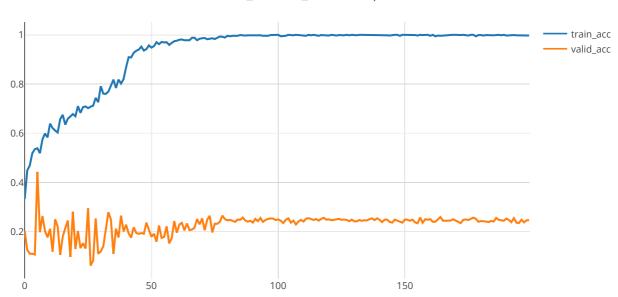
2.2. CenterCrop

Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Using CenterCrop, Model B achieves 100.00% accuracy on the **medium-scale training** set and 44.30% accuracy on the **test** set. The training and test curves are as follows:



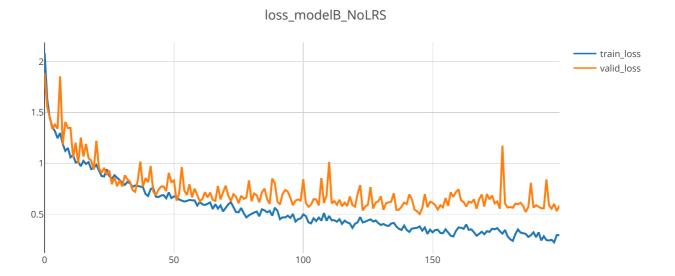


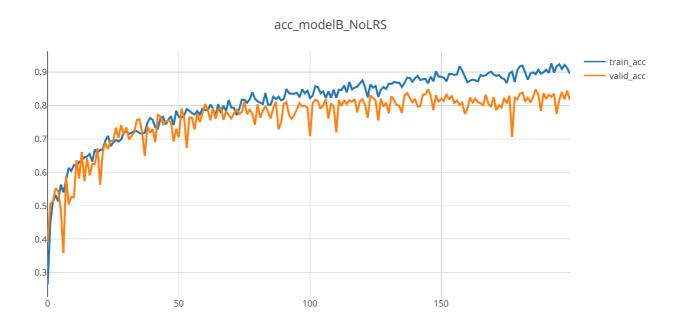
acc_modelB_CenterCrop



2.3. No Learning Rate Strategy

Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Using CenterCrop, Model B achieves 92.60% accuracy on the medium-scale training set and 84.83% accuracy on the test set. The training and test curves are as follows:





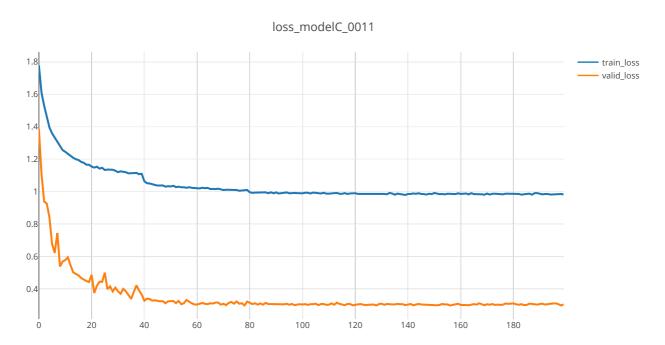
Task C: Weakly-Supervised Learning

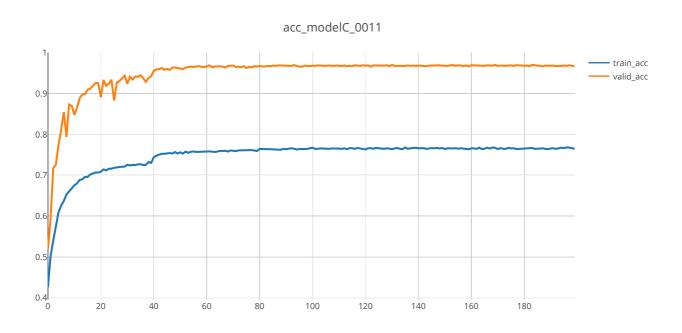
In order to verify the universality of model B, I still use DilateNet18[0,0,1,1] as my model C for Weakly-Supervised Learning. Experimental results show that the accuracy of the model on the test set in Weakly-Supervised Learning is as high as 95.98%. Besides, I used **Kaiming Normal** for weight initialization. The following experiments all use RandomHorizontalFlip+RandomResizedCrop and Adam+MultiStepLR for training and will focus on these aspects:

- Compare with DilateNet18[0,0,0,0,0] (ResNet18) to verify the effectiveness of dilated convolution.
- Use Kaiming Normal or not.

1. Training and test curves [20pts]

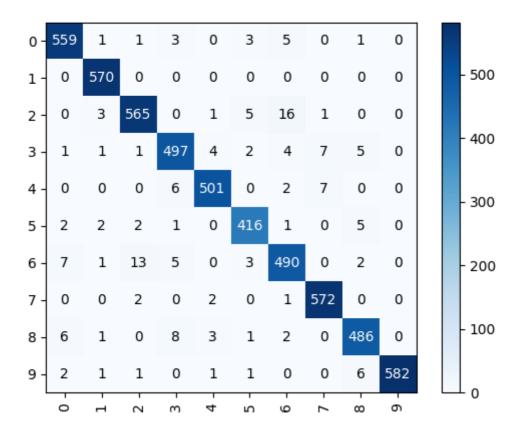
Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Model C (DilateNet18[0,0,1,1]) achieves **76.80%** accuracy on the **weakly-supervised training** set and **97.00%** accuracy on the **test** set. The training and test curves are as follows:





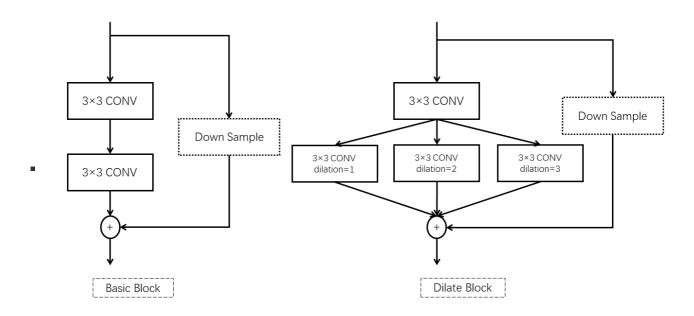
2. Confusion matrix [10pts]

The confusion matrix of model C on test set is as follows:



3. Extra techniques to improve [20pts]

1. Use 3 convolution kernels with different dilation rates to replace part of the convolutional layer of resNet



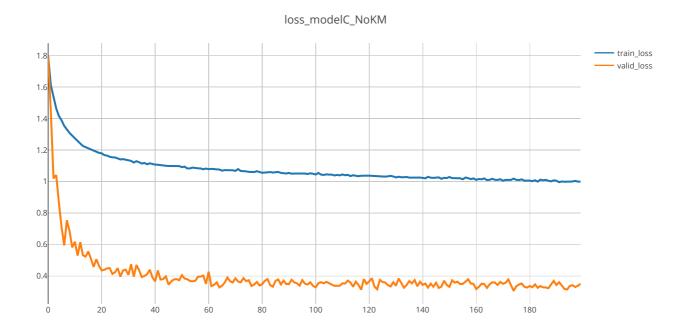
- As shown in the figure above, using 3 convolution kernels with different dilation rates to share the same input, not only does not bring input loss, but because of the 3 different receptive fields, the effective information of the input is increased.
- 2. Used **Kaiming Normal** for weight initialization
 - For the effectiveness of Kaiming Initialization, please refer to Reference [2]. For more details, please refer to section 2.2 of the paper.

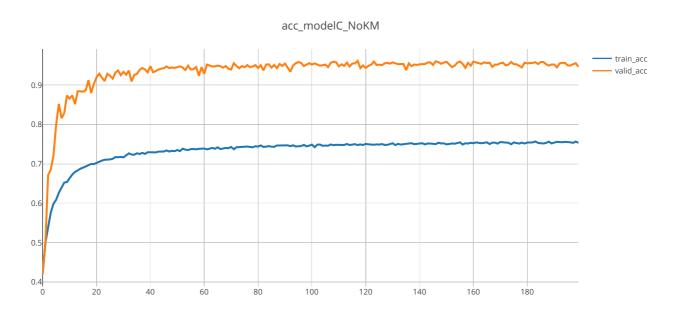
I used the above two techniques to improve the model C. The summary results are shown in the table below.

Extra Techniques	Training accuracy	Test accuracy
Dilate+Kaiming Normal	76.80%	97.00%
Dilate (no kaiming)	76.39%	96.81%
Kaiming Normal (no dilate)	75.69%	96.17%

3.1 No Kaiming

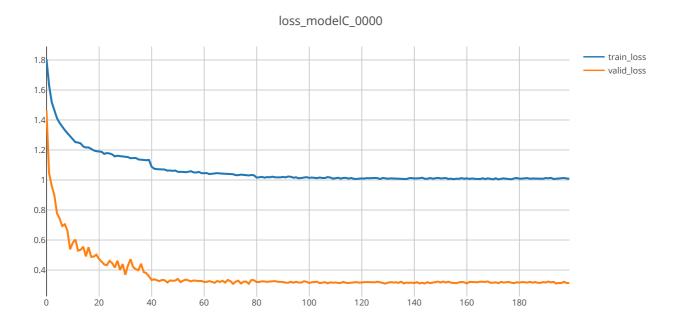
Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. Model C (DilateNet18[0,0,1,1]) without Kaiming Normal achieves 76.39% accuracy on the weakly-supervised training set and 96.81% accuracy on the test set. The training and test curves are as follows:

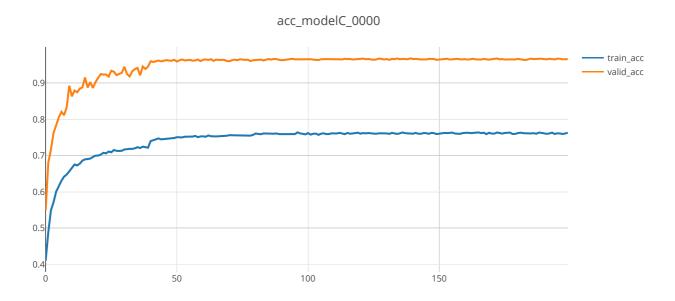




3.2 No Dilate

Use Visdom to visualize training and test curves. DilateNet18[0,0,0,0] (ResNet18) with Kaiming Normal achieves 75.69% accuracy on the **weakly-supervised training** set and 96.17% accuracy on the **test** set. The training and test curves are as follows:





references

- [1] Wang, Panqu, et al. "Understanding convolution for semantic segmentation." 2018 IEEE winter conference on applications of computer vision (WACV). IEEE, 2018.
- [2] He, Kaiming, et al. "Delving deep into rectifiers: Surpassing human-level performance on imagenet classification." *Proceedings of the IEEE international conference on computer vision*. 2015.