

# Deep Learning III

Programs: Matlab, Swift, Python  
Data

MacOS, Clouds: eGPU, GPU array  
Software: Metal, OpenGL, OpenCL  
Apps

# Index of /matconvnet/models

<u>Name</u>	<u>Last modified</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Description</u>
<a href="#">Parent Directory</a>			-
<a href="#">beta10/</a>	2015-04-13 07:52	-	
<a href="#">beta13/</a>	2015-09-19 12:10	-	
<a href="#">beta16/</a>	2015-11-21 11:30	-	
<a href="#">beta18/</a>	2016-02-21 02:32	-	
<a href="#">beta22/</a>	2016-05-02 02:44	-	
<a href="#">fast-rcnn-caffenet-p...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 00:37	203M	
<a href="#">fast-rcnn-caffenet-p...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 09:50	67K	
<a href="#">imagenet-matconvnet-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 00:33	366M	
<a href="#">imagenet-matconvnet-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 09:50	56K	
<a href="#">imagenet-matconvnet-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 00:34	366M	
<a href="#">imagenet-matconvnet-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 09:50	56K	
<a href="#">imagenet-matconvnet-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 00:34	492M	
<a href="#">imagenet-matconvnet-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 09:50	110K	
<a href="#">imagenet-resnet-101-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 00:33	159M	
<a href="#">imagenet-resnet-101-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 09:50	1.3M	
<a href="#">imagenet-resnet-152-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 00:33	215M	
<a href="#">imagenet-resnet-152-...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 09:50	1.9M	
<a href="#">imagenet-resnet-50-d...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 00:33	92M	
<a href="#">imagenet-resnet-50-d...&gt;</a>	2016-09-30 09:50	664K	
<a href="#">imagenet-vgg-f.mat</a>	2016-09-30 00:35	217M	
<a href="#">imagenet-vgg-f.svg</a>	2016-09-30 09:50	60K	
<a href="#">imagenet-vgg-m-1024.mat</a>	2016-09-30 00:35	310M	
<a href="#">imagenet-vgg-m-1024.svg</a>	2016-09-30 09:50	60K	

The VLFeat [open source](#) library implements popular computer vision algorithms specializing in image understanding and local features extraction and matching. Algorithms include Fisher Vector, VLAD, SIFT, MSER, k-means, hierarchical k-means, agglomerative information bottleneck, SLIC superpixels, quick shift superpixels, large scale SVM training, and many others. It is written in C for efficiency and compatibility, with interfaces in MATLAB for ease of use, and detailed documentation throughout. It supports Windows, Mac OS X, and Linux. The latest version of VLFeat is [0.9.21](#).

ACM OpenSource  
Award

## Download

- [VLFeat 0.9.21](#) (Windows, Mac, Linux)
- [Source code and installation](#)
- [git repository, bug tracking](#).

## Documentation

- [MATLAB commands](#)
- [C API with algorithm descriptions](#)
- [Command line tools](#)

## Tutorials

- Features: [Covariant detectors](#), [HOG](#), [SIFT](#), [MSER](#), [Quick shift](#), [SLIC](#)
- Clustering: [IKM](#), [HIKM](#), [AIB](#)
- Matching: [Randomized kd-trees](#)
- [All tutorials](#)

## Example applications

- [Caltech-101 classification](#)
- [SIFT matching for auto-stitching](#)
- [All example applications](#)

## Citing

```
@misc{vedaldi08vlfeat,  
Author = {A. Vedaldi and B. Fulkerson},  
Title = {{VLFeat}: An Open and Portable Library  
of Computer Vision Algorithms},  
Year = {2008},  
Howpublished = {\url{http://www.vlfeat.org/}}  
}
```

## Acknowledgments



**Yandex** [UCLA Vision Lab](#) [Oxford VGG](#).

## News

### 8/1/2018 VLFeat 0.9.21 released

Maintenance release. Fixed [vl\\_argparse](#) to be compatible with MatConvNet. Fixed the binaries for recent versions of macOS.

### 14/1/2015 VLFeat 0.9.20 released

Maintenance release. Bugfixes.

### 12/9/2014 MatConvNet



14,197,122 images, 21841 synsets indexed

[Explore](#) [Download](#) [Challenges](#) [Publications](#) [Updates](#) [About](#)

Logged in as jmwu. [My Account](#) | [Logout](#)

**ImageNet** is an image database organized according to the **WordNet** hierarchy (currently only the nouns), in which each node of the hierarchy is depicted by hundreds and thousands of images. Currently we have an average of over five hundred images per node. We hope ImageNet will become a useful resource for researchers, educators, students and all of you who share our passion for pictures.

[Click here](#) to learn more about ImageNet, [Click here](#) to join the ImageNet mailing list.



What do these images have in common? *Find out!*

[Research updates on improving ImageNet data](#)



kaggle



## Simple Tutorial - Image Recognition -CNN

Python notebook using data from [Images Dataset](#) · 3,078 views · 4mo ago

deep learning, tutorial, cnn

40

[Copy and Edit](#)

55

...

Seven categories  
for testing

Version 73

73 commits

Notebook

Tutorial - Image  
Recognition

Data

Comments

# Tutorial - Image Recognition

This kernel covers the Image Recognition using CNN, Keras ,Tensorflow implementation using image dataset . The following topics will be covered:

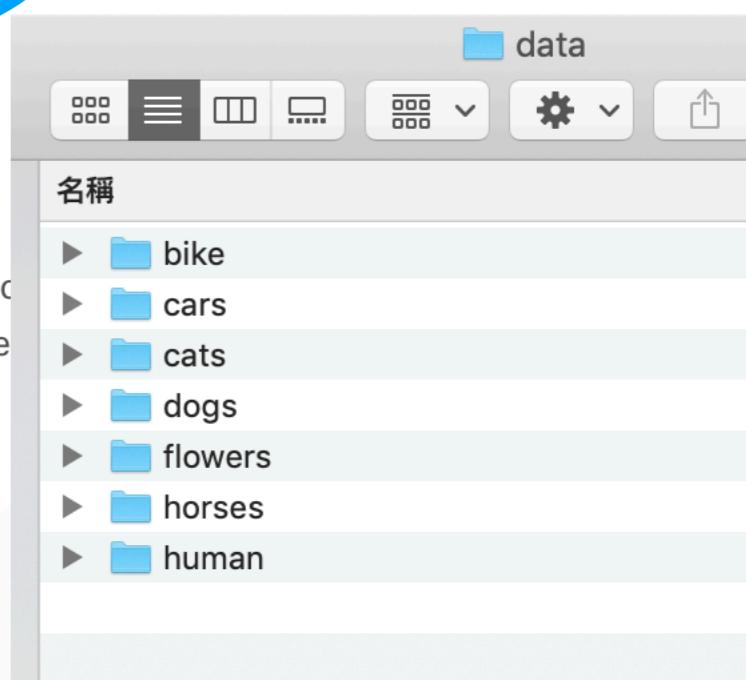
- **Loading and preprocessing own dataset**
- **Designing and training a CNN model in Keras**
- **Plotting the Loss and Accuracy curve**
- **Evaluating the model & Predicting the output class of a test image**
- **Visualizing the intermediate layer output of CNN**
- **Plotting the confusion matrix for your result**

## Loading and preprocessing own dataset

The dataset that I am using for this kernel is my own accumulated dataset of 7 types of classes namely 'flowers', 'cars', 'cats', 'horses', 'human', 'bikes' and 'dogs'. It consists of 1000 image samples.



Anna from Kaggle



# eGPU

- External GPU
- MacOS 10.13.4



The screenshot shows the official NVIDIA website. At the top is a dark header with the NVIDIA logo. Below it is a navigation bar with dropdown menus for "平台", "開發者", "社群", "驅動程式", "支援", and "關於 NVIDIA". A green button labeled "閱讀更多 >" is visible. The main content area has a black background with white text. It features four columns: "平台" (CUDA-X, 智慧機器, 資料中心, 深度學習與人工智慧, 設計視覺化, 醫療保健與生命科學, 自動駕駛汽車, 遊戲與娛樂, NGC), "產品" (DGX 系統, DRIVE PX, GeForce RTX 20 系列, NVIDIA 虛擬 GPU, Jetson, Quadro, Tesla, T4 企業伺服器), "開發者" (NVIDIA 開發者, 開發者新聞, 開發者部落格, 開發者論壇, 開源平台, 訓練課程, GPU 技術大會, CUDA), and "公司訊息" (NVIDIA 合作夥伴網絡, 加入我們, 聯繫我們, 產品安全, Communities, NVIDIA 部落格, 訂閱電子報, 隱私中心).

平台	產品	開發者	公司訊息
CUDA-X	DGX 系統	NVIDIA 開發者	NVIDIA 合作夥伴網絡
智慧機器	DRIVE PX	開發者新聞	加入我們
資料中心	GeForce RTX 20 系列	開發者部落格	聯繫我們
深度學習與人工智慧	NVIDIA 虛擬 GPU	開發者論壇	產品安全
設計視覺化	Jetson	開源平台	Communities
醫療保健與生命科學	Quadro	訓練課程	NVIDIA 部落格
自動駕駛汽車	Tesla	GPU 技術大會	訂閱電子報
遊戲與娛樂	T4 企業伺服器	CUDA	隱私中心
NGC			

## Data Parallel Problems

- Plenty of problems fall into this category (luckily ☺)
  - Graphics, image & video processing, physics, scientific computing, ...
- This type of parallelism is called *data parallelism*
- And GPUs are the perfect solution for them!
  - In fact the more the data, the more efficient GPUs become at these algorithms
  - Bonus: You can relatively easily add more processing cores to a GPU and increase the throughput

## Parallelism in CPUs v. GPUs

- CPUs use ***task parallelism***
  - Multiple tasks map to multiple threads
  - Tasks run different instructions
  - 10s of relatively heavyweight threads run on 10s of cores
  - Each thread managed and scheduled explicitly
  - Each thread has to be individually programmed
- GPUs use ***data parallelism***
  - SIMD model (Single Instruction Multiple Data)
  - Same instruction on different data
  - 10,000s of lightweight threads on 100s of cores
  - Threads are managed and scheduled by hardware
  - Programming done for batches of threads (e.g. one pixel shader per group of pixels, or draw call)

# Stream Processing

- **What we just described:**
  - Given a (typically large) set of data (“**stream**”)
  - Run the same series of operations (“**kernel**” or “**shader**”) on all of the data (**SIMD**)
- **GPUs use various optimizations to improve throughput:**
  - Some on-chip memory and local caches to reduce bandwidth to external memory
  - Batch groups of threads to minimize incoherent memory access
    - Bad access patterns will lead to higher latency and/or thread stalls.
  - Eliminate unnecessary operations by exiting or killing threads
    - Example: Z-Culling and Early-Z to kill pixels which will not be displayed



**Blackmagic eGPU for MacBook Pro available exclusively from Apple**

# 將外接式繪圖處理器搭配 Mac 使用

配備 Thunderbolt 3 並執行 macOS High Sierra 10.13.4 或以上版本的 Mac 可以連接至外接式繪圖處理器（亦稱為 eGPU），取得額外的繪圖效能。

eGPU 可提供 Mac 額外的繪圖效能，以執行專業 app、3D 遊戲、VR 內容創作等各種用途。

任何執行 macOS High Sierra 10.13.4 或以上版本並[配備 Thunderbolt 3 的 Mac<sub>1</sub>](#)，皆支援 eGPU。瞭解[如何更新 Mac 上的軟體](#)。

您可以透過 eGPU 在 Mac 上執行以下操作：

- 加速用到 Metal、OpenGL 和 OpenCL 的 app
- 連接更多外接監視器和顯示器
- 使用插入 eGPU 的虛擬實境頭戴顯示器
- 在使用 eGPU 的同時為 MacBook Pro 充電
- 在關上 MacBook Pro 的內建顯示器時，使用 eGPU 搭配 MacBook Pro
- 在使用者登入時連接 eGPU
- 使用 Mac 上的多個 Thunderbolt 3 (USB-C) 連接埠連接超過一個以上的 eGPU<sub>2</sub>
- 使用選單列項目  安全地中斷連接 eGPU





# [教學][TB3][eGPU] macOS 全版本 eGPU 外接式顯卡 NVIDIA / AMD 顯卡安 裝教學

POSTED ON 2019-01-13

**#Thunderbolt3 擴充計畫**

eGPU

2018 年 3 月，Apple 釋出 [macOS 10.13.4](#) 更新，正式支援 eGPU，正式進入 Thunderbolt 3 大 eGPU 時代。只要你多課金買了 Thunderbolt 3 的 eGPU Box，加上不錯的顯卡，你就可以大大改善 macOS 裝置顯卡都很低規的問題  
來源：<https://support.apple.com/zh-tw/HT208544>

“

*macOS High Sierra 10.13.4 和以上版本中的 eGPU 支援，是要藉由強大的 eGPU 效能來提升 Metal、OpenGL 和 OpenCL app 的速度。並非所有 app 都支援 eGPU 加速  
– 新增外接繪圖處理器 (eGPU) 支援。*

任何執行 macOS High Sierra 10.13.4 或以上版本並[配備 Thunderbolt 3 的](#)

# Metal by Example

High-performance graphics and data-parallel programming for iOS and macOS

About the Author

The Book

## Swift

### Using Basis Universal Texture Compression with Metal

July 11, 2019 by Warren Moore

In this short article, we'll take a look at a relatively new compressed texture format called Basis. Basis is developed by [Binomial, LLC](#), a company founded by Rich Geldreich (of [crunch](#) fame) and Stephanie Hurlburt.

Basis is unique among compression formats in that it emphasizes efficient transcoding between compressed formats. This means that a single .basis file can be transformed, at runtime, into a format that's optimal for the target platform, without decompressing it in memory, saving space and bandwidth.

# Training a Neural Network with Metal Performance Shaders

Use an MPS neural network graph to train a simple neural network digit classifier.

SDKs

macOS 10.15+

Xcode 11.0+

[Download](#)

Framework

Metal Performance Shaders

## Overview

The sample code describes how to write a neural network using [MPSNNGraph](#) and how to train the network to recognize a digit in an image. The sample trains a network for 300 iterations on a batch size of 40 images. You'll see how to set up training of weights and biases using data sources, including how to initialize and update weights. You'll also see how to validate the network using a test dataset.

On This Page

[Overview](#) ▾

[See Also](#) ▾

### Note

This sample code project is associated with WWDC 2019 session [614: Metal for Machine Learning](#).

# Forge: neural network toolkit for Metal

24 APRIL 2017    ⏲ 10 minutes

Today I am happy to announce [Forge](#), an open source library that makes it a bit easier to build neural networks with MPSCNN.



# Convolutional neural networks on the iPhone with VGGNet

30 AUGUST 2016    ⌂ 34 minutes

I implemented the VGGNet architecture for image recognition on the iPhone, using the new convolutional neural network API from the Metal Performance Shaders framework.

In this post I explain how CNNs work and specifically how to get VGGNet running on your iPhone using Metal.

The [demo app](#) sends the video feed from the iPhone's camera through the neural network to get the top-5 classification scores for whatever you're looking at:

```
cd matconvnet-1.0-beta25  
run matlab/vl_compilenn ;
```

Step 1

Quick Start

```
urlwrite(...  
'http://www.vlfeat.org/matconvnet/models/imagenet-vgg-f.mat', ...  
'imagenet-vgg-f.mat') ;  
  
% Setup MatConvNet.  
run matlab/vl_setupnn ;  
  
% Load a model and upgrade it to MatConvNet current version.  
net = load('imagenet-vgg-f.mat') ;  
net = vl_simplenn_tidy(net) ;  
  
% Obtain and preprocess an image.  
im = imread('peppers.png') ;  
im_ = single(im) ; % note: 255 range  
im_ = imresize(im_, net.meta.normalization.imageSize(1:2)) ;  
im_ = im_ - net.meta.normalization.averageImage ;  
  
% Run the CNN.  
res = vl_simplenn(net, im_) ;  
  
% Show the classification result.  
scores = squeeze(gather(res(end).x)) ;  
[bestScore, best] = max(scores) ;  
figure(1) ; clf ; imagesc(im) ;  
title(sprintf('%s (%d), score %.3f', ...  
net.meta.classes.description{best}, best, bestScore)) ;
```

Step 2

Save as  
demo\_imagenet.m

```
% Setup MatConvNet.  
run matlab/vl_setupnn ;  
  
% Load a model and upgrade it to MatConvNet current version.  
net = load('imagenet-vgg-f.mat') ;  
net = vl_simplenn_tidy(net) ;  
  
% Obtain and preprocess an image.  
im = imread('peppers.png') ;  
im_ = single(im) ; % note: 255 range  
im_ = imresize(im_, net.meta.normalization.imageSize(1:2)) ;  
im_ = im_ - net.meta.normalization.averageImage ;  
  
% Run the CNN.  
res = vl_simplenn(net, im_) ;  
  
% Show the classification result.  
scores = squeeze(gather(res(end).x)) ;  
[bestScore, best] = max(scores) ;  
figure(1) ; clf ; imagesc(im) ;  
title(sprintf('%s (%d), score %.3f',...
    net.meta.classes.description{best}, best, bestScore)) ;
```

demo\_imagenet.m

The screenshot shows the MATLAB IDE interface. On the left, the 'Current Folder' browser displays various files and folders related to the MatConvNet project. A blue callout points from the text 'demo\_imagenet.m' to the file in the browser. Another blue callout points from the text 'Imagenet-vgg-f.mat' to the file in the browser.

The main window contains an 'Editor' tab for 'demo\_imagenet.m' and a 'Command Window' tab.

**Editor - /Users/apple/Desktop/Jiann-Ming Wu/code2019/MatConvNet/matconvnet-1.0-beta25/demo\_imagenet.m**

```
12 % Run the CNN.
13 res = vl_simplenn(net, im_) ;
14
15 % Show the classification result.
16 scores = squeeze(gather(res(end).x)) ;
17 [bestScore, best] = max(scores) ;
18 figure(1) ; clf ; imagesc(im) ;
19 title(sprintf('%s (%d), score %.3f', ...
20 net.meta.classes.description{best}, best, bestScore))
```

**Command Window**

```
ans =
1x1000 cell array
Columns 1 through 2
{'tench, Tinca ti...'}    {'goldfish, Caras...'}
fx Columns 3 through 4
```

HOME PLOTS APPS

New New Variable New Open Find Files Import Save New Variable Open Variable Favorites Analyze Code Run and Time Simulink Preferences Set Path Add-Ons Help Community Request Support Learn MATLAB

New Script Live Script Compare Workspace Clear Workspace Clear Commands Parallel Layout Environment

FILE VARIABLE CODE SIMULINK ENVIRONMENT RESOURCES

Current Folder / Users apple Desktop Jiann-Ming Wu code2019 MatConvNet matconvnet-1.0-beta25

Editor - /Users/apple/Desktop/Jiann-Ming Wu/code2019/MatConvNet/matconvnet-1.0-beta25/script\_render\_fit.m

Figure 1

File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help

bell pepper (946), score 0.704

im\_ = imread('peppers.png');  
im\_ = im\_(:,:,1);  
% Run the network  
scores = net(im\_);  
[bestScore, best] = max(scores);  
figure(1)  
title(sprintf('bell pepper (%d), score %f', best, bestScore));  
imshow(im\_);  
colorbar  
net.meta.classes.description{best}, best, bestScore);

EX-I

fx >>

Details Select a file to view details

Adaline and FPGA & Filter

HOME PLOTS APPS EDITOR PUBLISH VIEW

New Open Save Find Files Compare Go To Print Find

FILE NAVIGATE EDIT BREAKPOINTS RUN

/ Users > apple > Desktop > Jiann-Ming Wu > code2019 > MatConvNet > matconvnet-1.0-beta25 >

Editor - /Users/apple/Desktop/Jiann-Ming Wu/code2019/MatConvNet/matconvnet-1.0-beta25/demo\_imagenet.m

```
% Load a model and upgrade it to MatConvNet current version.  
net = load('imagenet-vgg-f.mat');  
net = vl_simplenn_tidy(net);  
  
% Obtain and preprocess an image.  
% im = imread('peppers.png');  
im = imread('../image_recognition_CNN/data/dogs/dog.11.jpg');  
im_ = single(im);  
im_ = imresize(im_,  
im = im - net.mean;
```

Figure 1

File Edit View Insert Tools Desktop Window Help

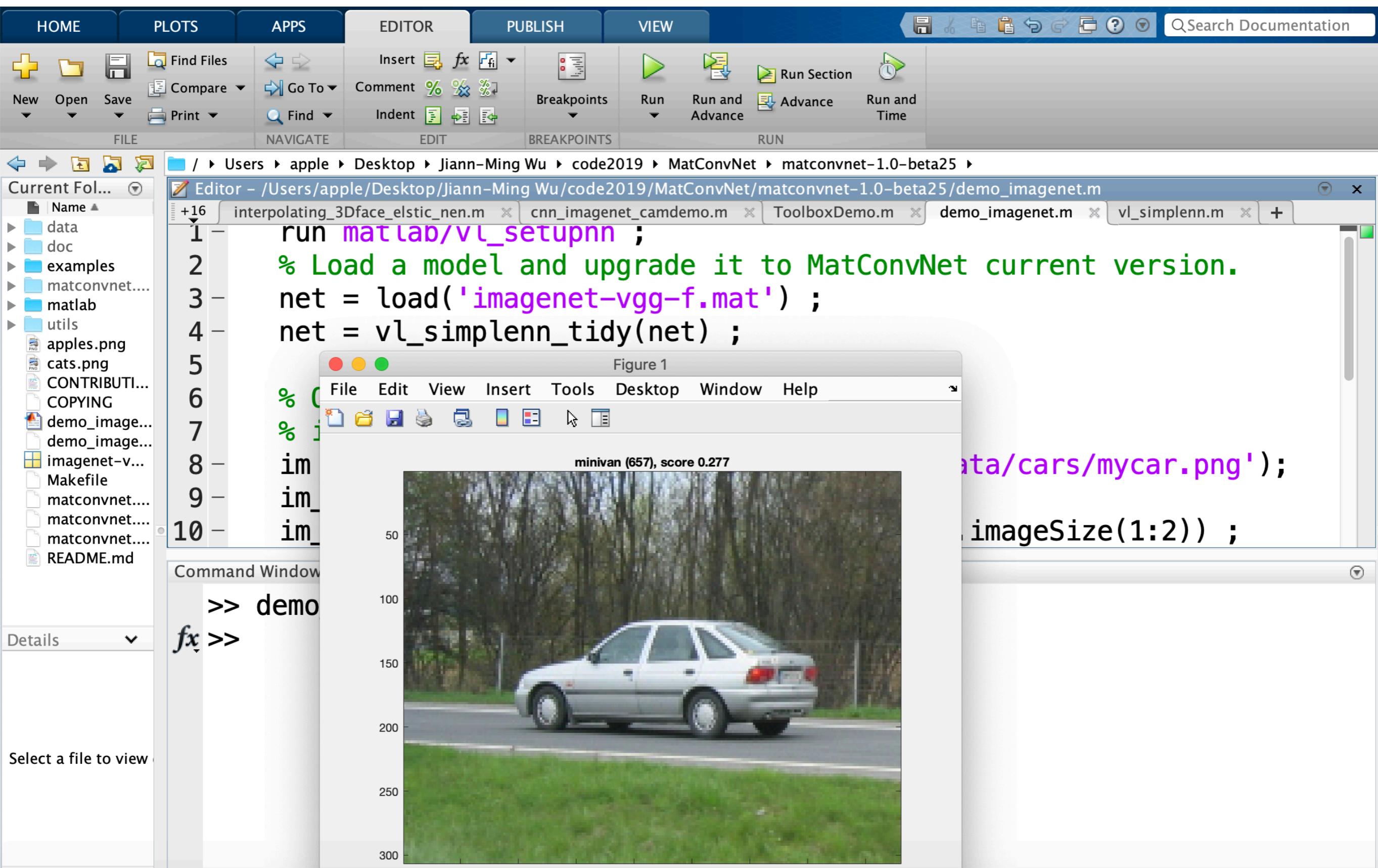
Command Window

```
>> demo_imagenet  
fx>>
```

bloodhound, sleuthhound (164), score 0.658



Select a file to view



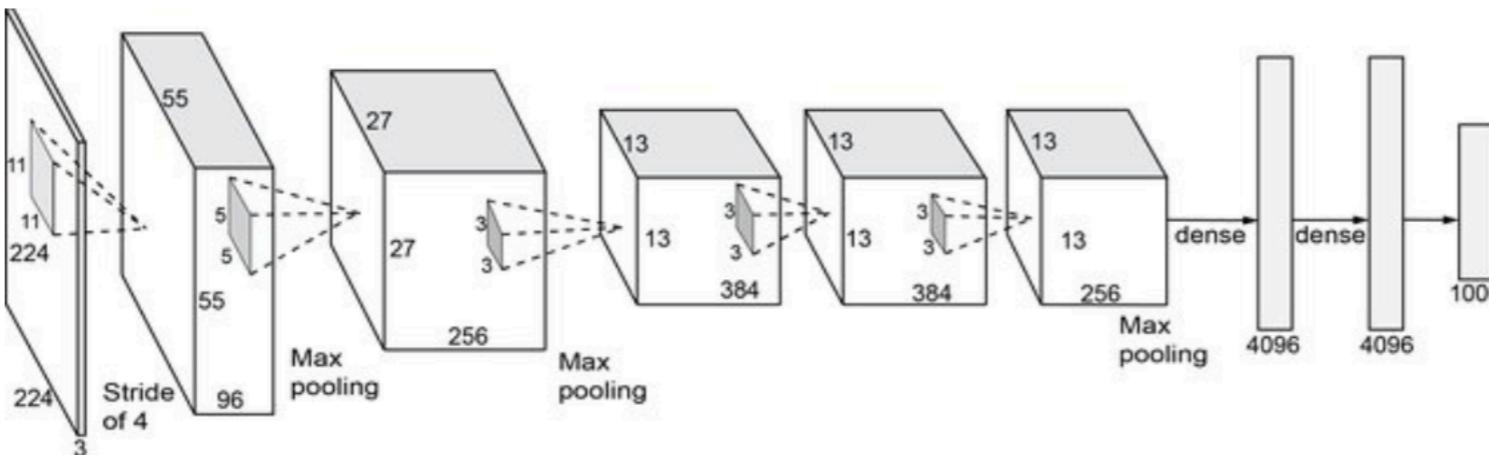
# VERY DEEP CONVOLUTIONAL NETWORKS FOR LARGE-SCALE IMAGE RECOGNITION

**Karen Simonyan\*** & **Andrew Zisserman<sup>+</sup>**

Visual Geometry Group, Department of Engineering Science, University of Oxford  
`{karen,az}@robots.ox.ac.uk`

## ABSTRACT

In this work we investigate the effect of the convolutional network depth on its accuracy in the large-scale image recognition setting. Our main contribution is a thorough evaluation of networks of increasing depth using an architecture with very small ( $3 \times 3$ ) convolution filters, which shows that a significant improvement on the prior-art configurations can be achieved by pushing the depth to 16–19 weight layers. These findings were the basis of our ImageNet Challenge 2014 submission, where our team secured the first and the second places in the localisation and classification tracks respectively. We also show that our representations generalise well to other datasets, where they achieve state-of-the-art results. We have made our two best-performing ConvNet models publicly available to facilitate further research on the use of deep visual representations in computer vision.



## Figure

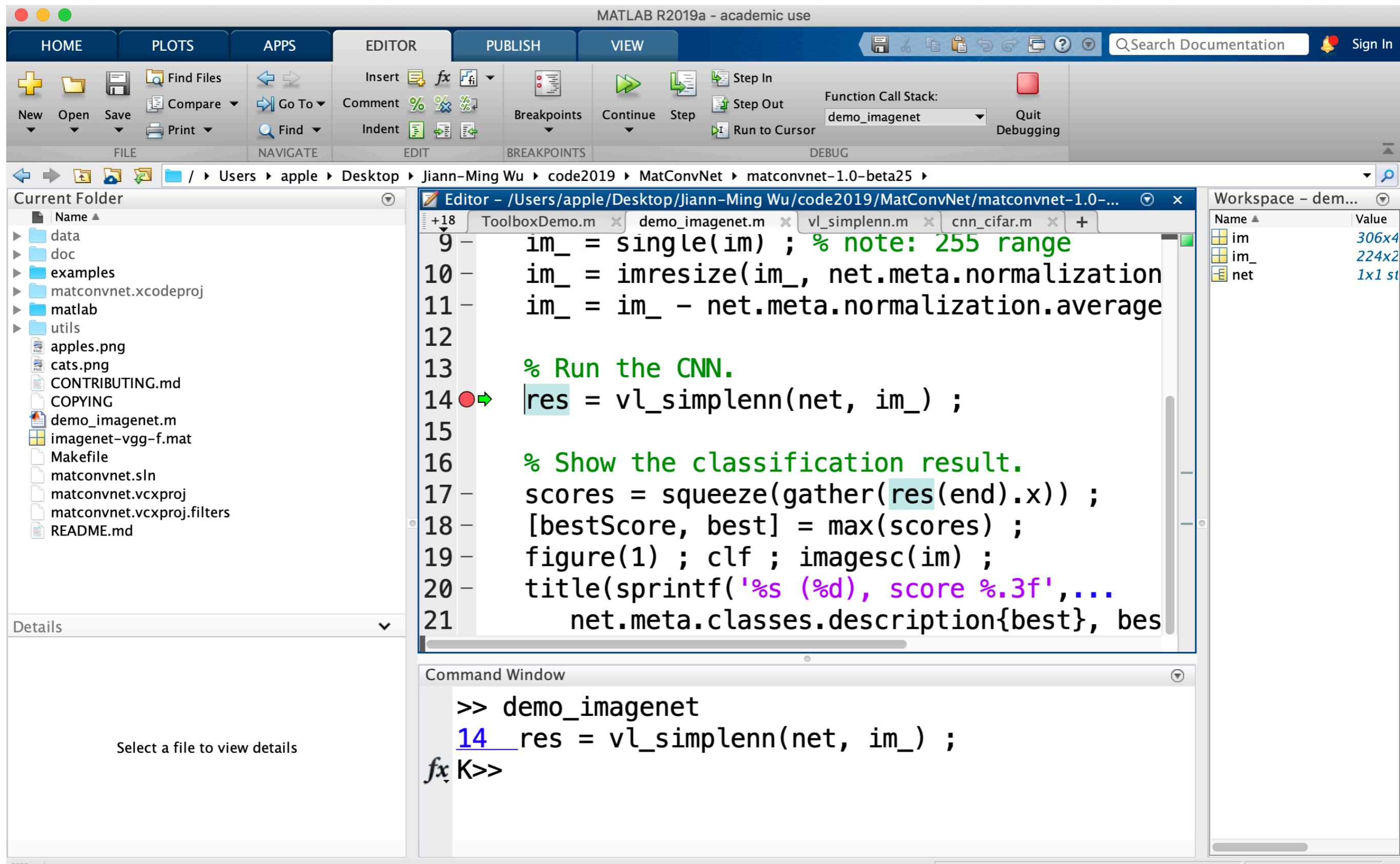
Caption

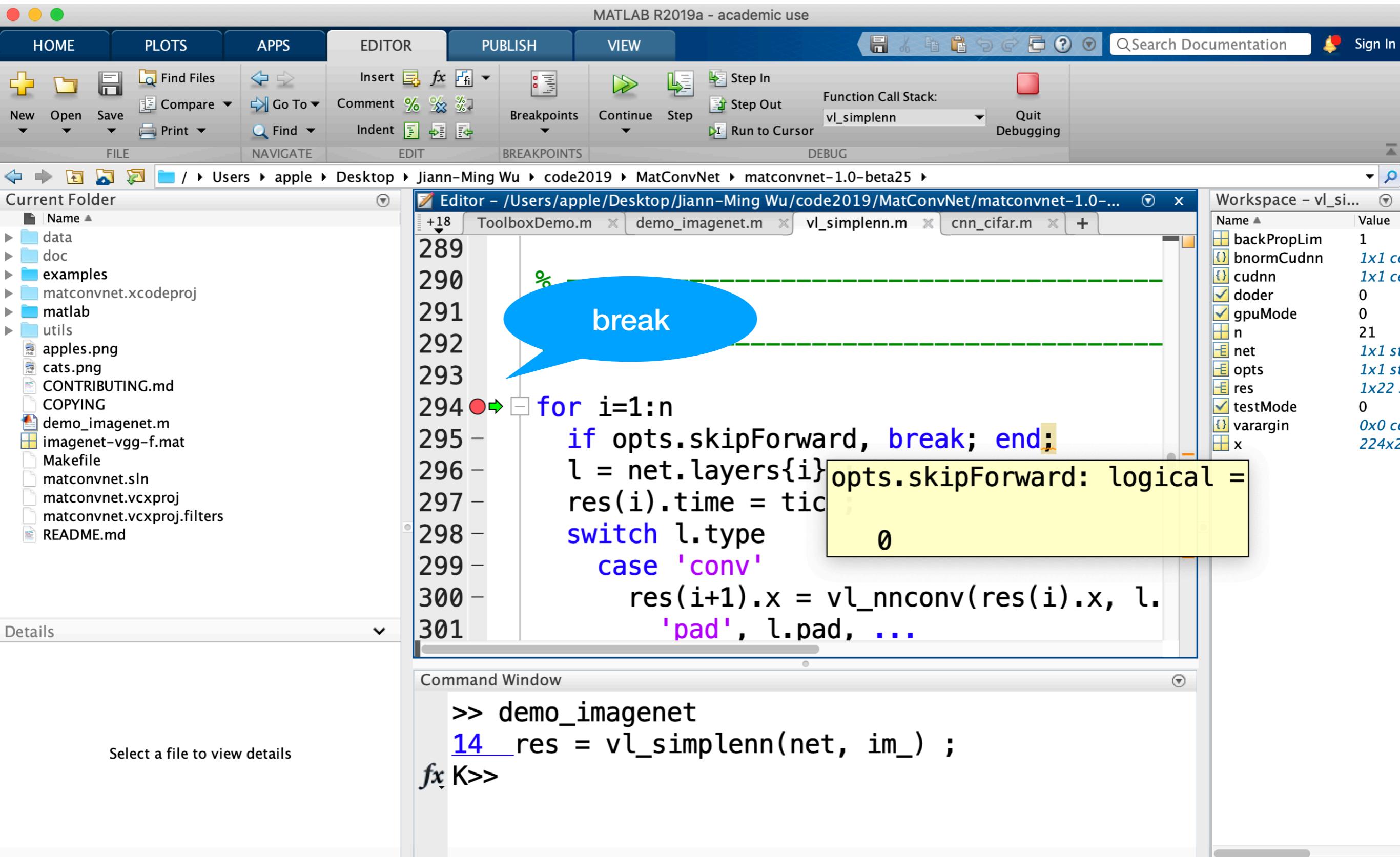
Fig. 1: Architecture of VGG-F.

```
>> net.layers{1}
ans =
struct with fields:
    name: 'conv1'
    type: 'conv'
    weights: {[11x11x3x64 single] [64x1 single]}
    size: [11 11 3 64]
    pad: [0 0 0 0]
    stride: [4 4]
    precious: 0
    dilate: 1
    opts: {}
```

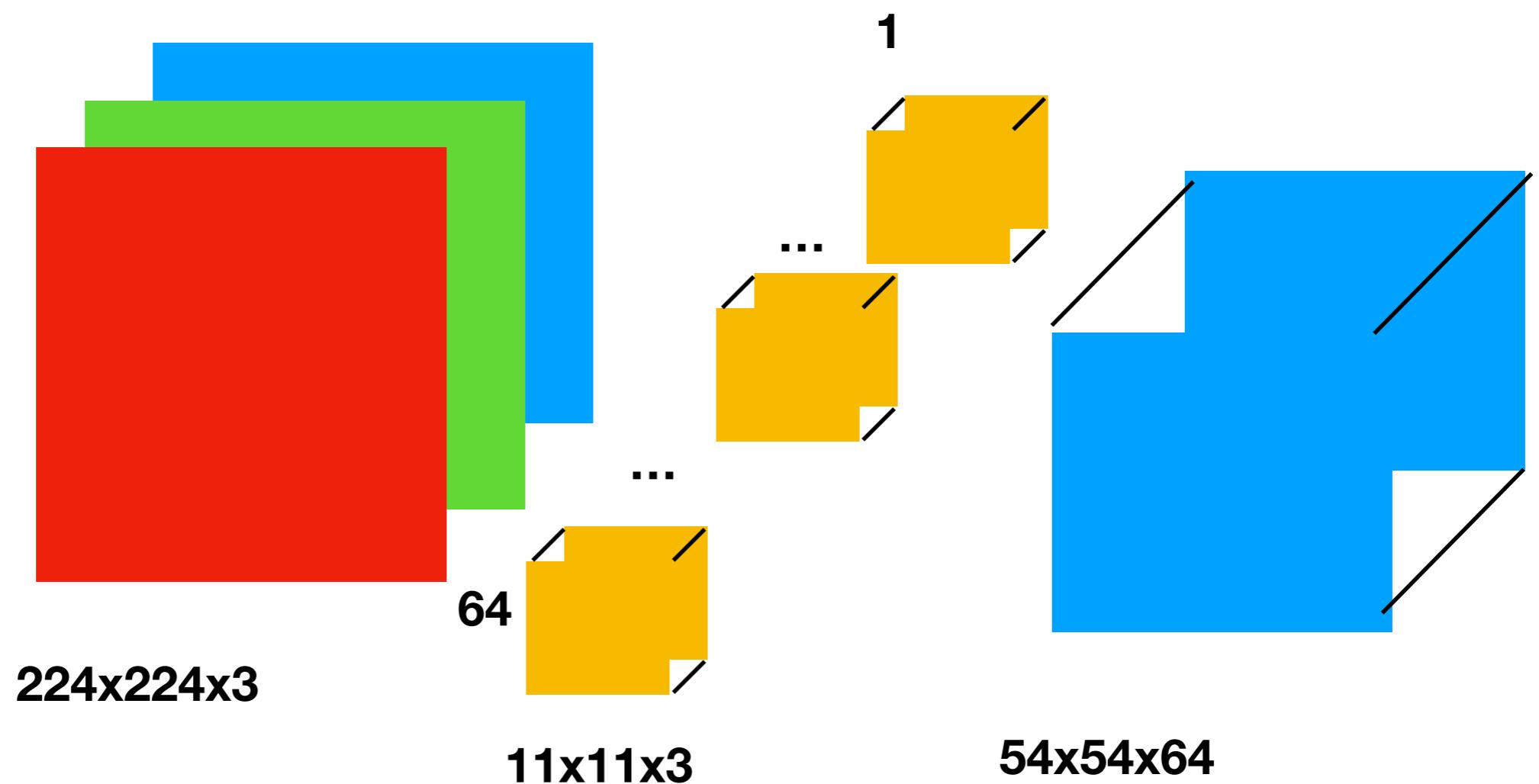
This figure was uploaded by Bogdan Kwolek

Content may be subject to copyright.





```
>> net.layers{1}  
ans =  
  
struct with fields:  
  
    name: 'conv1'  
    type: 'conv'  
    weights: {[11x11x3x64 single] [64x1 single]}  
    size: [11 11 3 64]  
    pad: [0 0 0 0]  
    stride: [4 4]  
    precious: 0  
    dilate: 1  
    opts: {}
```

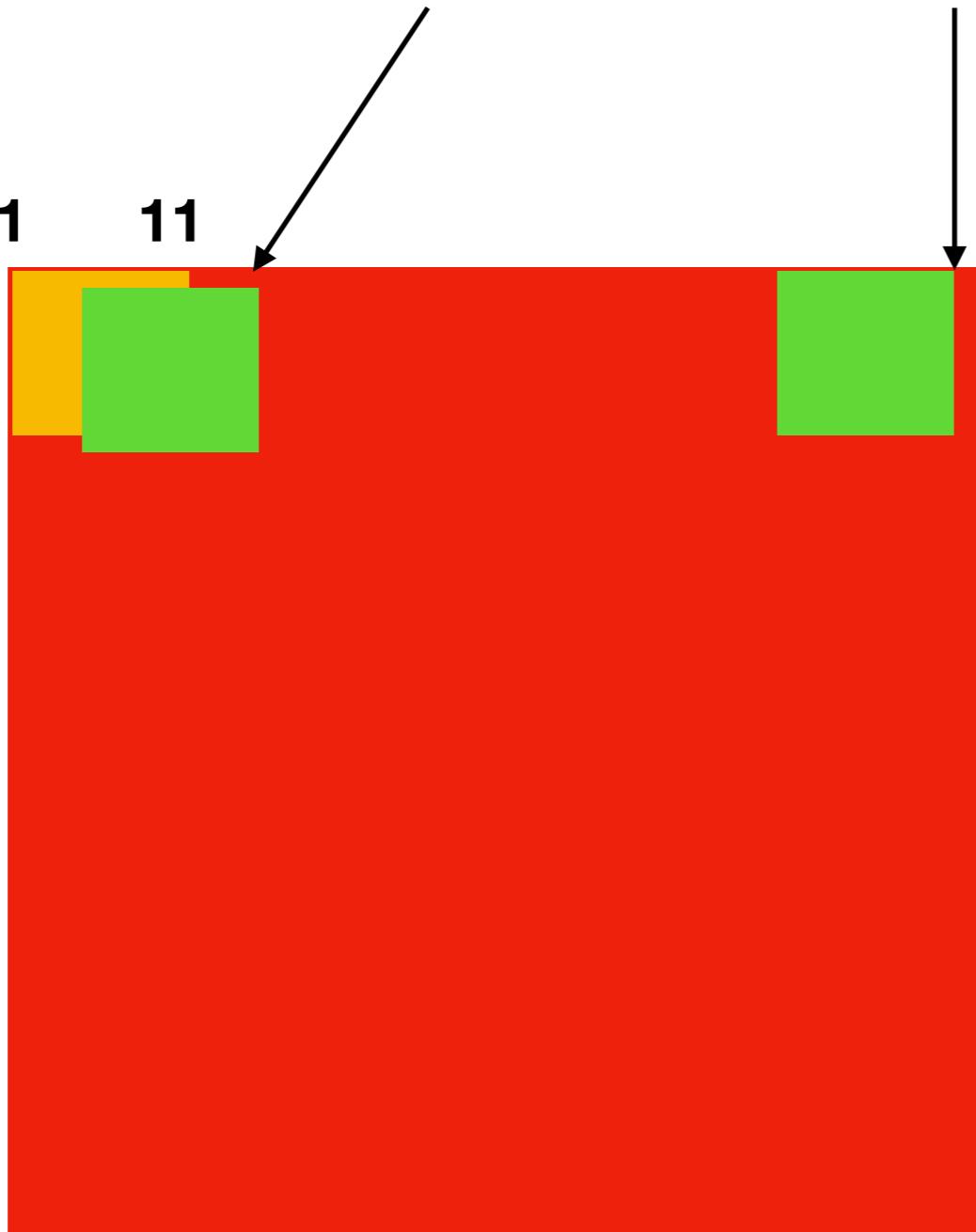


**Convolution**

**56x4=224**

$$11+4*1=15$$

1 11



$$11+4*53=223$$

**Convolution with 4x4 stride**

MATLAB R2019a - academic use

HOME PLOTS APPS EDITOR PUBLISH VIEW

FILE NAVIGATE EDIT BREAKPOINTS DEBUG

Find Files Compare Go To Find

New Open Save Print

Insert Comment Breakpoints Continue Step Run to Cursor

Step In Step Out

Function Call Stack: vl\_simplenn

Quit Debugging

Current Folder / Users apple Desktop Jiann-Ming Wu code2019 MatConvNet matconvnet-1.0-beta25

Editor - /Users/apple/Desktop/Jiann-Ming Wu/code2019/MatConvNet/matconvnet-1.0-... +18 ToolboxDemo.m demo\_imagenet.m vl\_simplenn.m cnn\_cifar.m +

378 end

379

380 % optionally forget intermediate result

381 needsBProp = doder && i >= backPropLim;

382 forget = opts.conserveMemory && ~needsB

383 : f i - 1

Command Window

14 res = vl\_simplenn(net, im) :

K>> size(res(i+1).x)

ans =

54 54 64

K>> size(res(i).x)

ans =

224 224 3

Output size of 1st hidden layer

Input size of 1st hidden layer

Workspace - vl\_si...

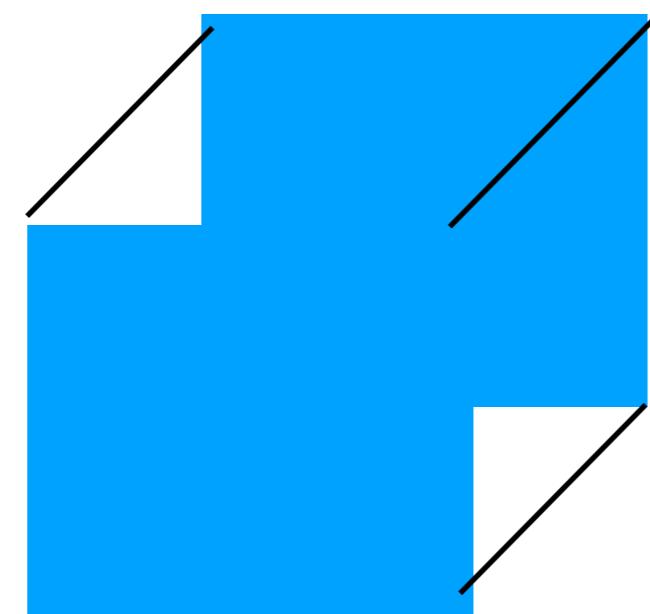
Name	Value
ans	[224, 224, 3]
backPropLim	1
bnnormCudnn	1x1 cell
cudnn	1x1 cell
doder	0
gpuMode	0
i	1
I	1x1 string
n	21
net	1x1 string
opts	1x1 struct
res	1x22 cell
testMode	0
varargin	0x0 cell
x	224x224x3

Details

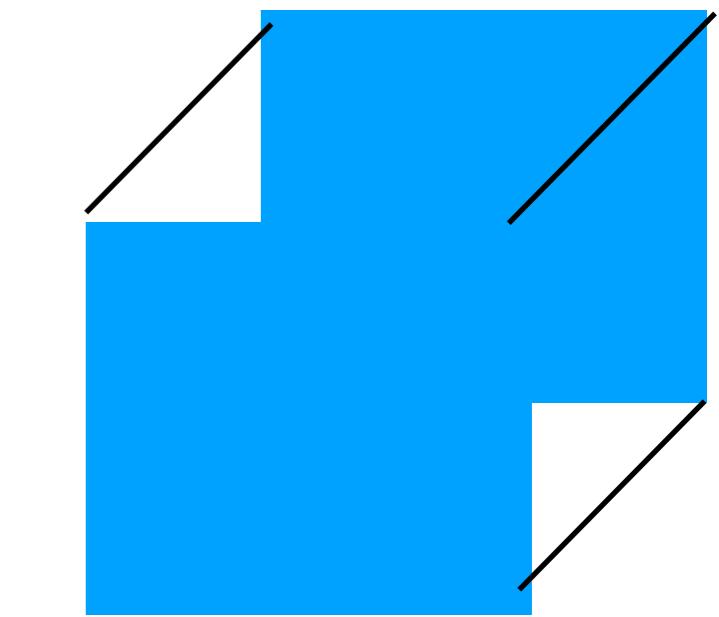
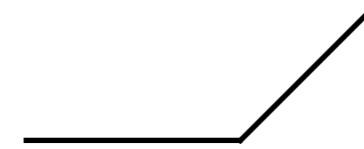
Select a file to view details

Paused in debugger

**ReLU**

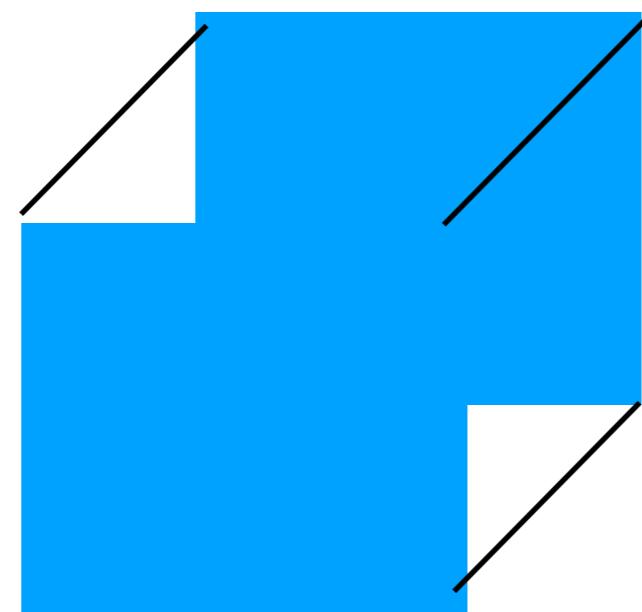


**54x54x64**



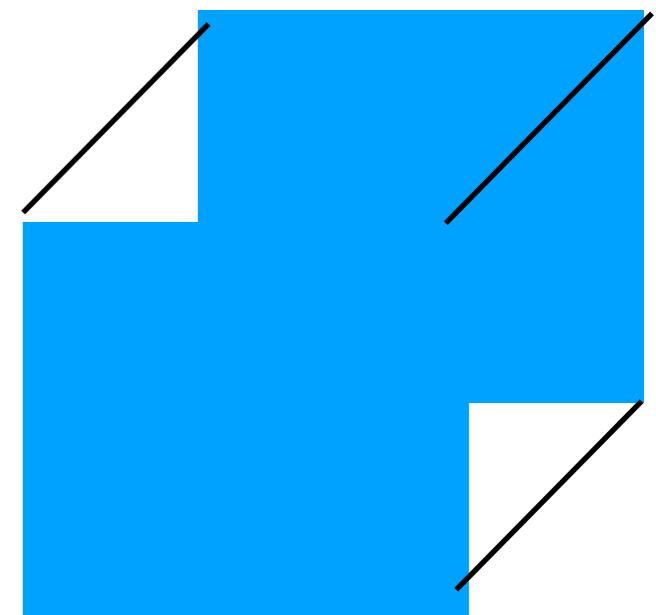
**54x54x64**

**Norm**



**54x54x64**

**Normalization**

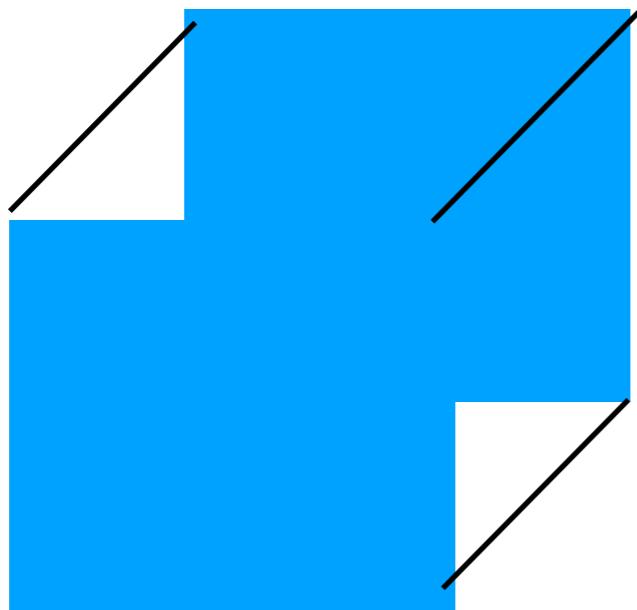


**54x54x64**

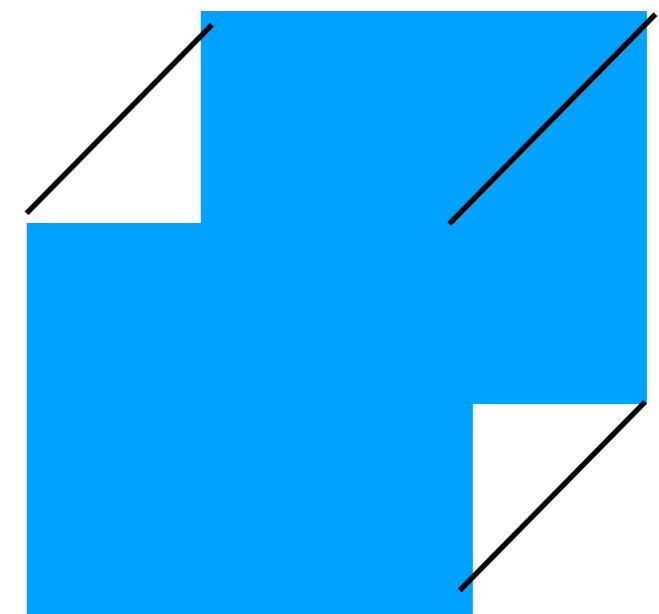
## struct with fields:

```
name: 'pool1'  
type: 'pool'  
method: 'max'  
pool: [3 3]  
stride: [2 2]  
pad: [0 1 0 1]  
weights: {}  
precious: 0  
opts: {}
```

**Max pooling**



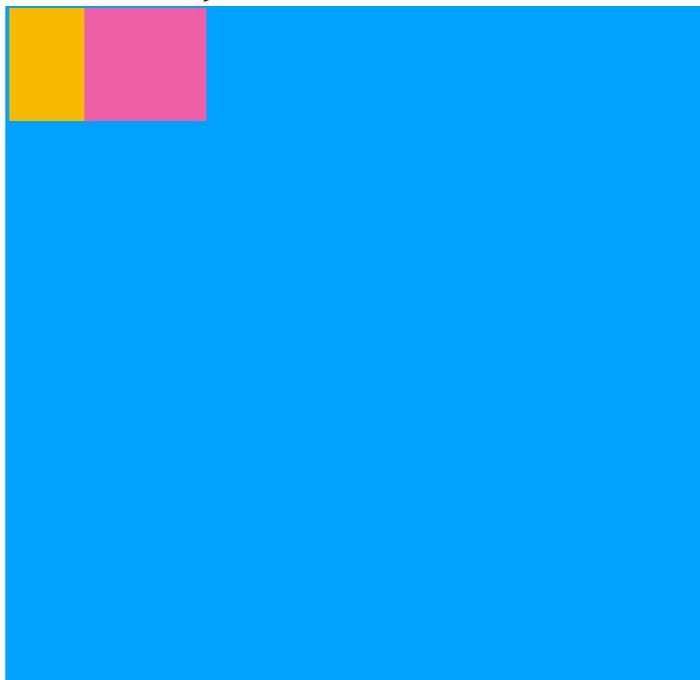
**54x54x64**



**27x27x64**

$$3+2*1=5$$

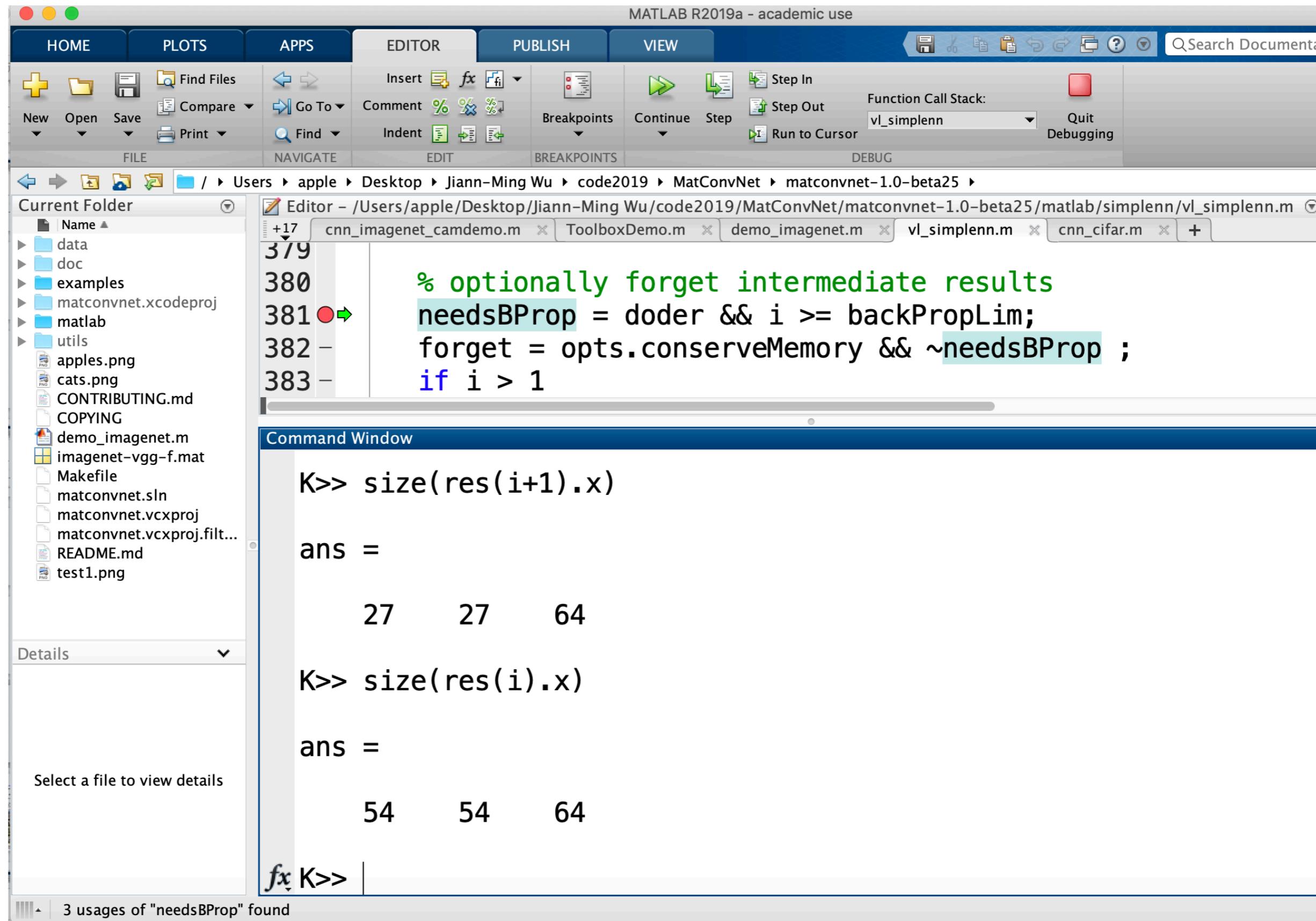
1 3



$$3+2*25=53$$

**Stride = 2**

**54x54**



# MatConvNet

[< Back to Alex Krizhevsky's home page](#)

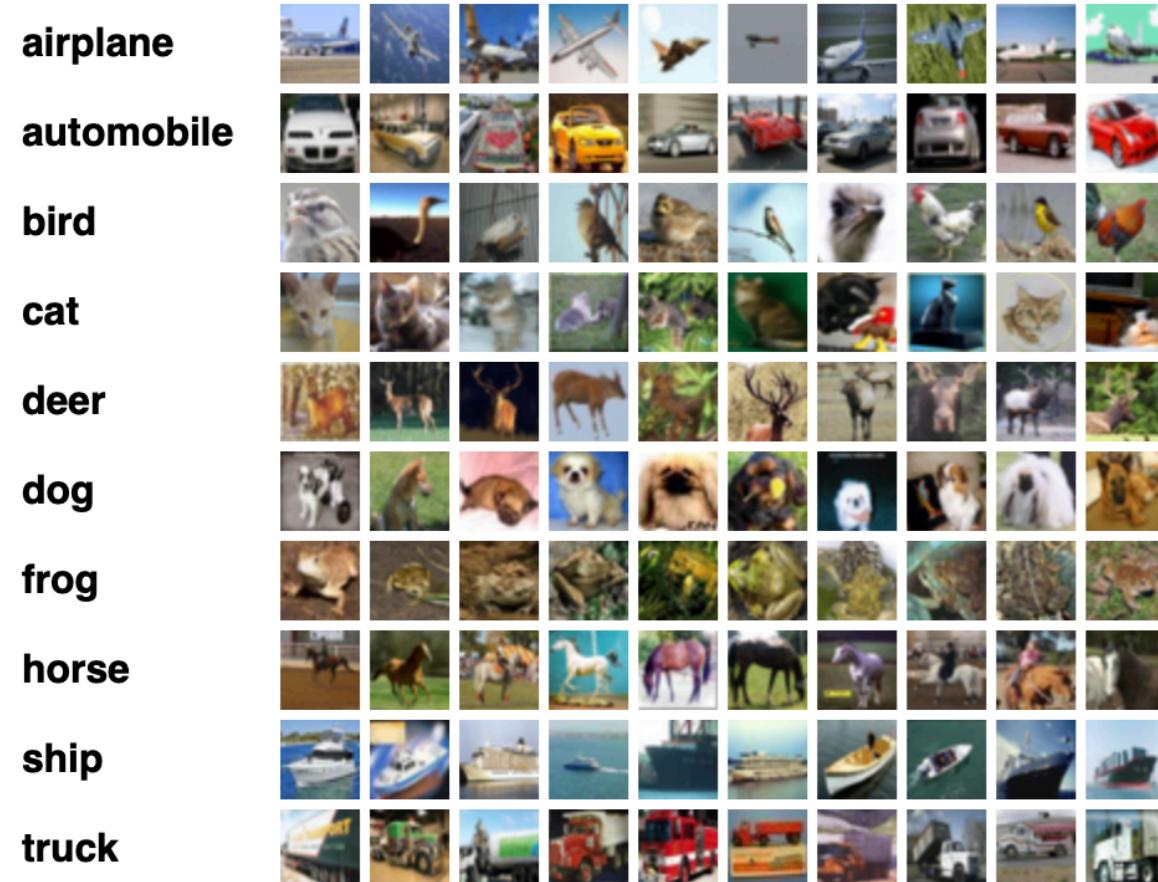
The CIFAR-10 and CIFAR-100 are labeled subsets of the [80 million tiny images](#) dataset. They were collected by Alex Krizhevsky, Vinod Nair, and Geoffrey Hinton.

## The CIFAR-10 dataset

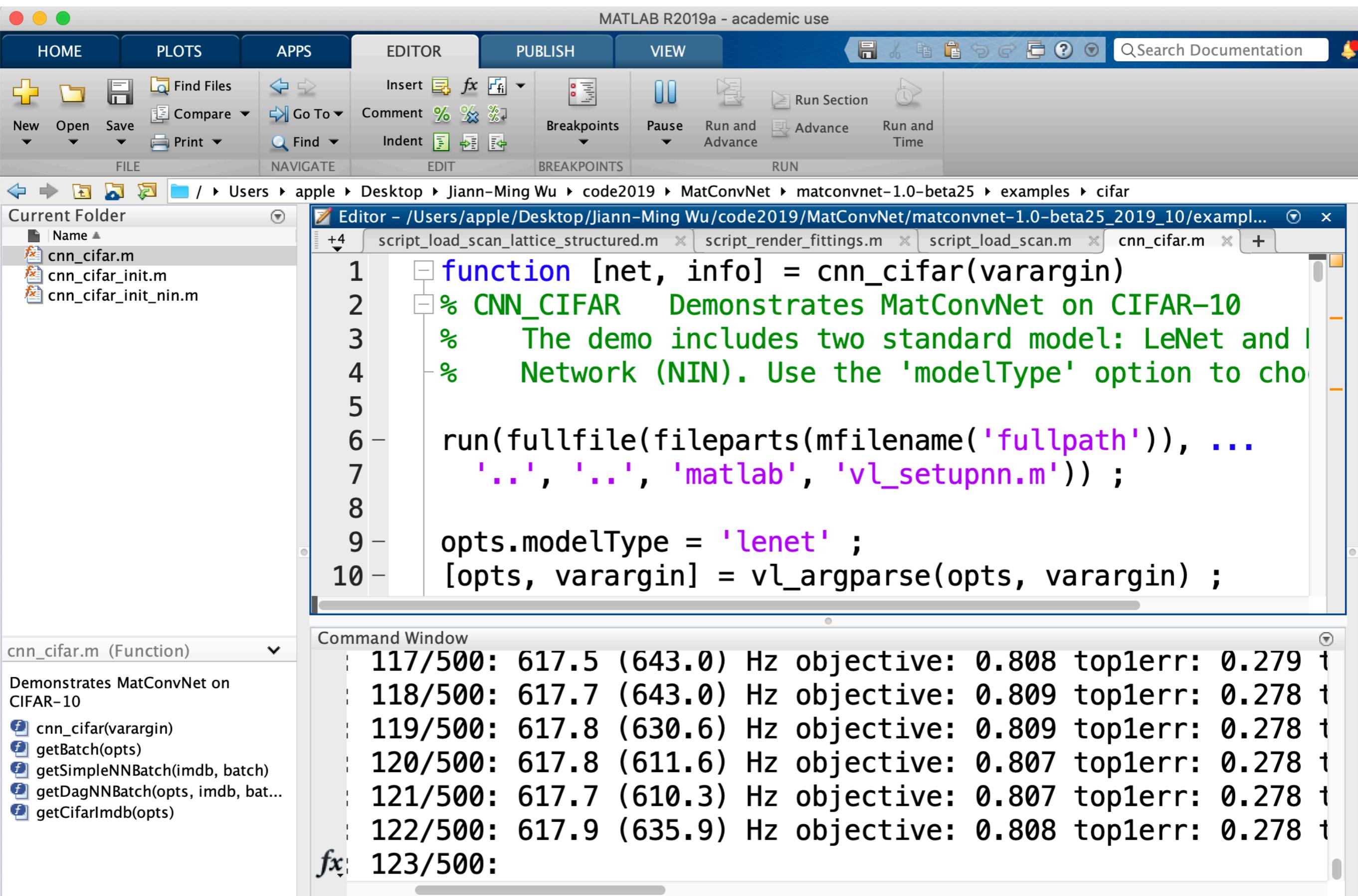
The CIFAR-10 dataset consists of 60000 32x32 colour images in 10 classes, with 6000 images per class. There are 50000 training images and 10000 test images.

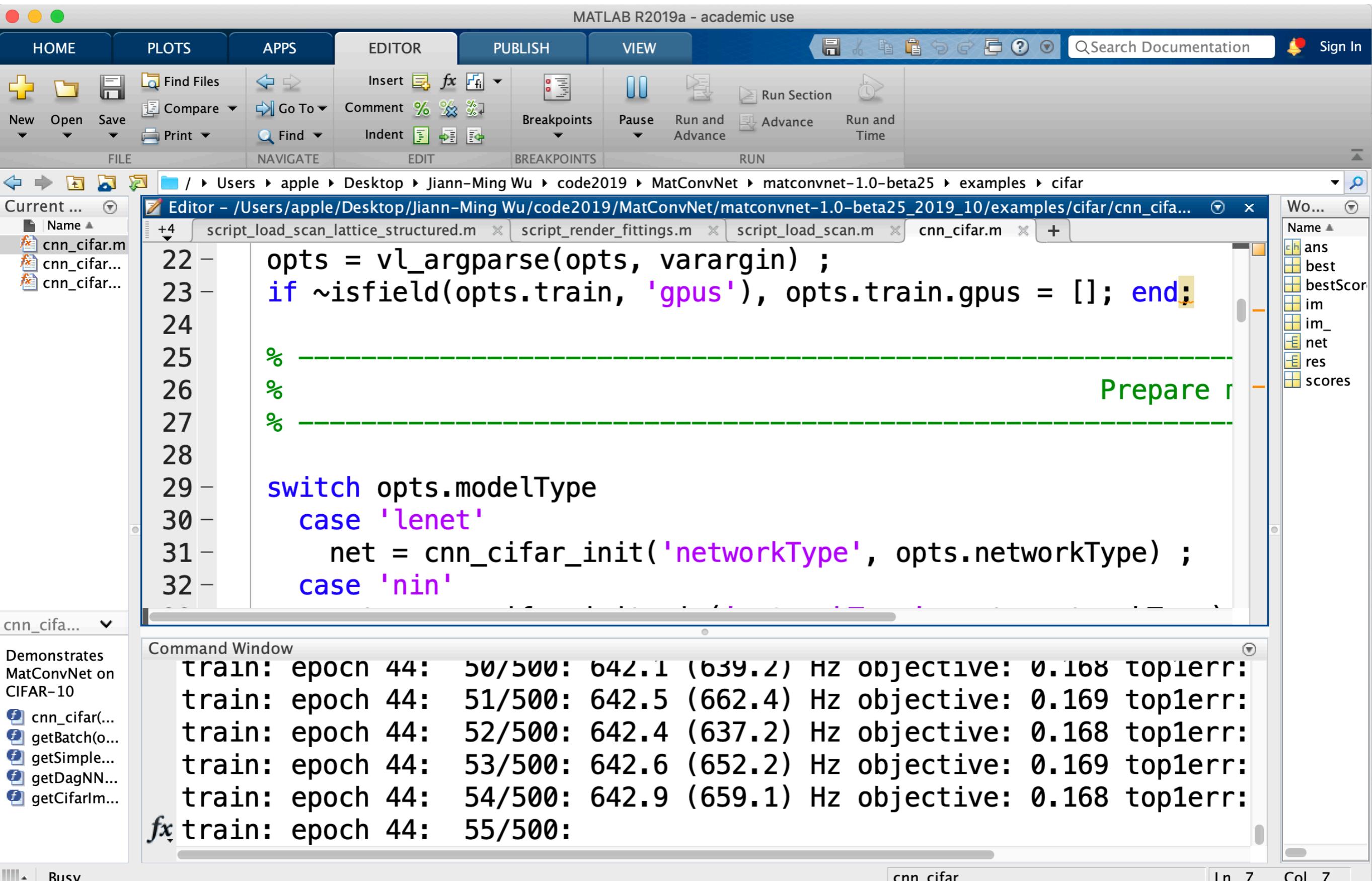
The dataset is divided into five training batches and one test batch, each with 10000 images. The test batch contains exactly 1000 randomly-selected images from each class. The training batches contain the remaining images in random order, but some training batches may contain more images from one class than another. Between them, the training batches contain exactly 5000 images from each class.

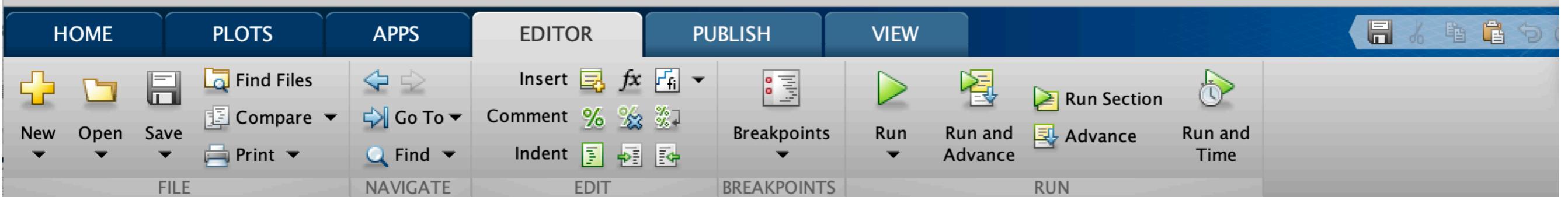
Here are the classes in the dataset, as well as 10 random images from each:



The classes are completely mutually exclusive. There is no overlap between automobiles and trucks. "Automobile" includes sedans, SUVs, things of that sort. "Truck" includes only big trucks. Neither includes pickup trucks.







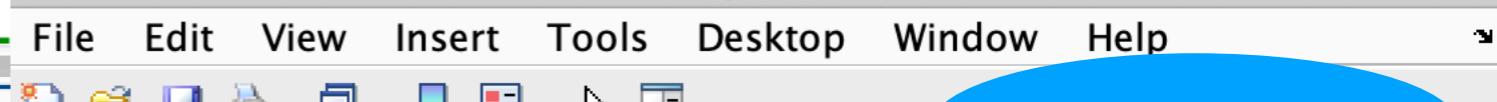
Current Fo... / Users / apple / Desktop / Jiann-Ming Wu / code2019 / MatConvNet / matconvnet-1.0-beta25 / examples / cifar

```

Editor - /Users/apple/Desktop/Jiann-Ming Wu/code2019/MatConvNet/matconvnet-1.0-beta25_2019_10/examples/cifar
+3 demo_taylor_ex2_jmwu.m x script_load_scan_lattice_structured.m x script_render_fittings.m x script_load_scan.m
22 % -----%
23 opts = vl_argparse(opts, varargin) ;
24 if ~isfield(opts.train, 'gpus'), opts.train.gpus = []
25

```

Figure 1



Command Window

```

val: epoch 45: 97/100
val: epoch 45: 98/100
val: epoch 45: 99/100
val: epoch 45: 100/100

ans =

```

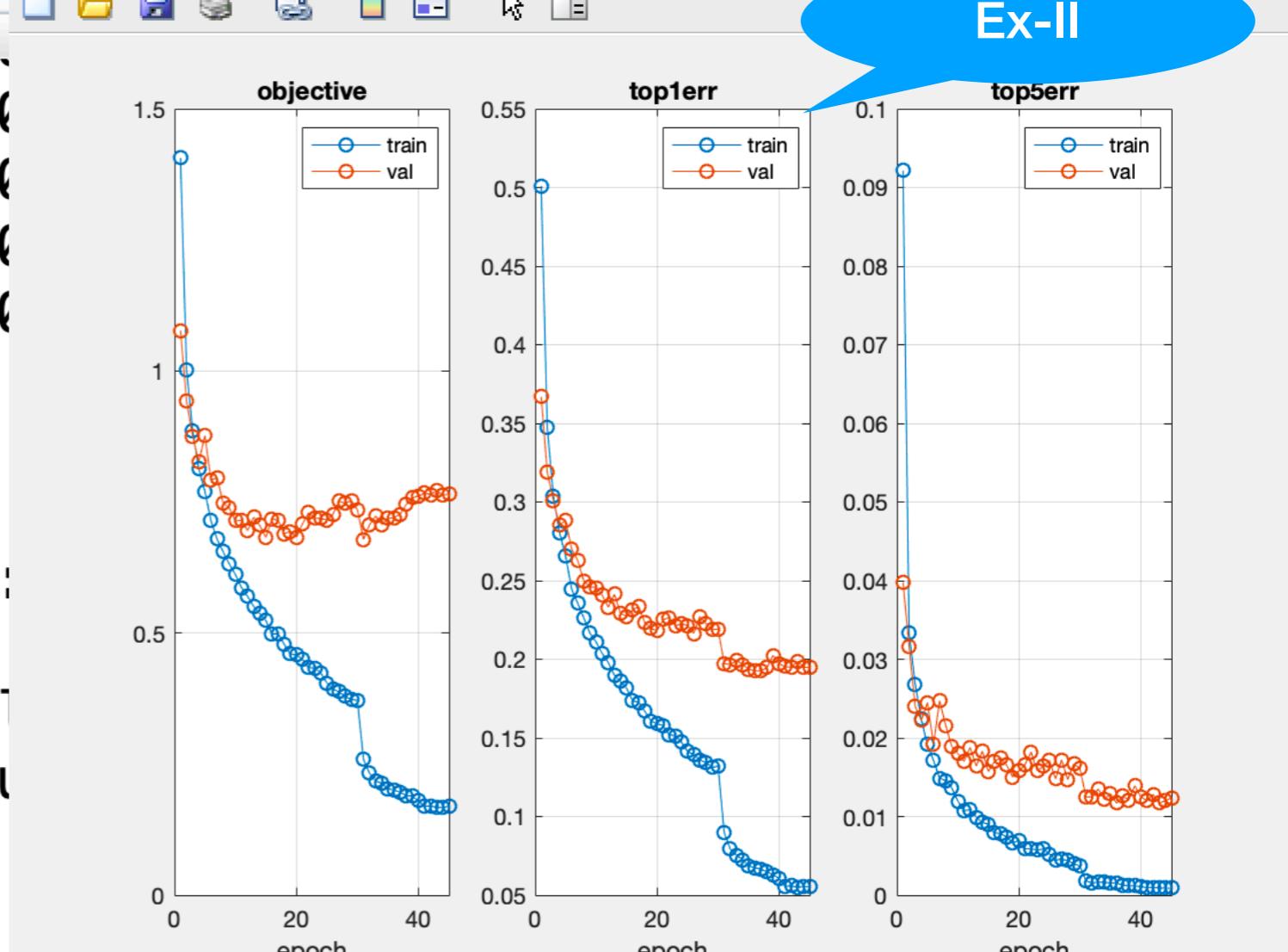
**struct** with fields:

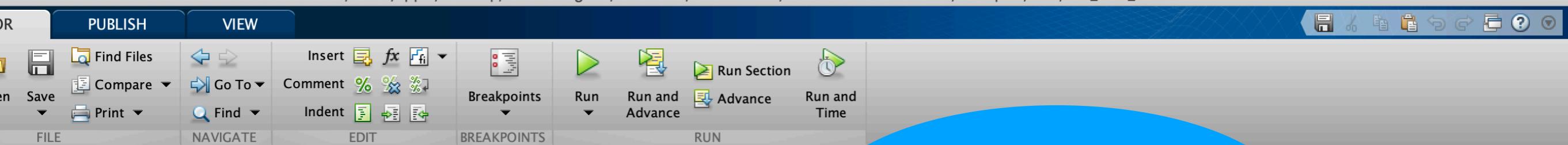
```

layers: {1×13 cell}
meta: [1×1 struct]

```

**fx >>**





```
% Define network CIFAR10-quick
net.layers = {} ;

% Block 1
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'conv', ...
    'weights', {{0.01*randn(5,5,3,32, 'single')}, zeros(1, 32, 'single')}
    'learningRate', lr, ...
    'stride', 1, ...
    'pad', 2) ;
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'pool', ...
    'method', 'max', ...
    'pool', [3 3], ...
    'stride', 2, ...
    'pad', [0 1 0 1]) ;
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'relu') ;

% Block 2
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'conv', ...
    'weights', {{0.05*randn(5,5,32,32, 'single')}, zeros(1,32,'single')})
    'learningRate', lr, ...
    'stride', 1, ...)
```

Deep Convolution neural  
network

Training  
set

The screenshot shows the MATLAB interface with the Editor tab selected. The current folder path is displayed as: Users > apple > Desktop > Jiann-Ming Wu > code2019 > MatConvNet > matconvnet-1.0-beta25 > data > cifar > cifar-10-batches-mat. The Editor window displays the following MATLAB code:

```
Editor - /Users/apple/Desktop/Jiann-Ming Wu/code2019/MatConvNet/matconvnet-1.0-beta25/examples/cifar/cnn_cifar_init.m
+4 script_load_scan_lattice_structured.m x script_render_fittings.m x script_load_scan.m x cnn_cifar.m x cnn_cifar_init.m x +
47 %pad', [0 1 0 1]); % Emulate catte
48
49 % Block 4
50 net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'conv', ...
51 'weights', {{0.05*randn(4,4,64,64, 'si
52 'learningRate', lr, ...
53 'stride', 1, ...
54 'pad', 0);
55 net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'relu');
56
57 % Block 5
58 net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'conv', ...
59 'weights', {{0.05*randn(1,1,64,10, 'si
60 'learningRate', .1*lr, ...
61 'stride', 1, ...
```

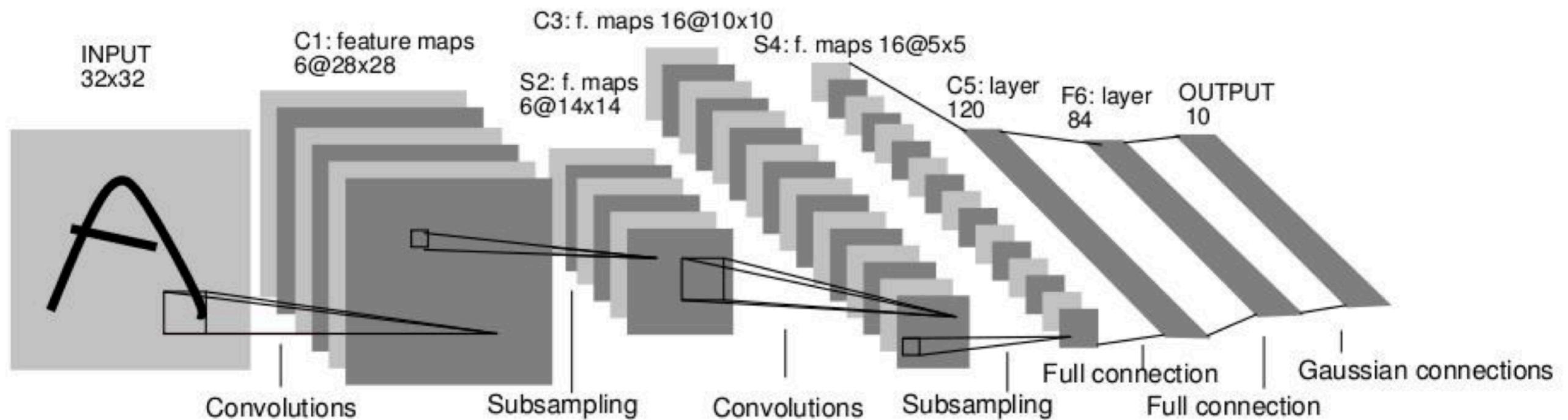
A blue oval labeled "Training set" points to the first few lines of code, specifically the padding and layer structure definitions. A blue oval labeled "Testing set" points to the "Block 5" section of the code.

# Learning Multiple Layers of Features from Tiny Images

Alex Krizhevsky

April 8, 2009

# LeNet 5



Y. LeCun, L. Bottou, Y. Bengio, and P. Haffner,  
[Gradient-based learning applied to document recognition](#), Proc. IEEE 86(11): 2278–2324, 1998.

```

% Define network CIFAR10-quick
net.layers = {} ;

% Block 1
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'conv', ...
    'weights', {{0.01*randn(5,5,3,32, 'single'), zeros(1, 32, 'single')}}, ...
    'learningRate', lr, ...
    'stride', 1, ...
    'pad', 2) ;
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'pool', ...
    'method', 'max', ...
    'pool', [3 3], ...
    'stride', 2, ...
    'pad', [0 1 0 1]) ;
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'relu') ;

% Block 2
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'conv', ...
    'weights', {{0.05*randn(5,5,32,32, 'single'), zeros(1,32,'single')}}, ...
    'learningRate', lr, ...
    'stride', 1, ...
    'pad', 2) ;
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'relu') ;
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'pool', ...
    'method', 'avg', ...
    'pool', [3 3], ...
    'stride', 2, ...
    'pad', [0 1 0 1]) ; % Emulate caffe

% Block 3
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'conv', ...
    'weights', {{0.05*randn(5,5,32,64, 'single'), zeros(1,64,'single')}}, ...
    'learningRate', lr, ...
    'stride', 1, ...
    'pad', 2) ;
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'relu') ;
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'pool', ...
    'method', 'avg', ...
    'pool', [3 3], ...
    'stride', 2, ...
    'pad', [0 1 0 1]) ; % Emulate caffe

% Block 4
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'conv', ...
    'weights', {{0.05*randn(4,4,64,64, 'single'), zeros(1,64,'single')}}, ...
    'learningRate', lr, ...
    'stride', 1, ...
    'pad', 0) ;
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'relu') ;

% Block 5
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'conv', ...
    'weights', {{0.05*randn(1,1,64,10, 'single'), zeros(1,10,'single')}}, ...
    'learningRate', .1*lr, ...
    'stride', 1, ...
    'pad', 0) ;

% Loss layer
net.layers{end+1} = struct('type', 'softmaxloss') ;

```

# Caffe

Deep learning framework  
by [BAIR](#)

Created by

[Yangqing Jia](#)

Lead Developer

[Evan Shelhamer](#)

 [View On GitHub](#)

## Alex's CIFAR-10 tutorial, Caffe style

Alex Krizhevsky's [cuda-convnet](#) details the model definitions, parameters, and training procedure for good performance on CIFAR-10. This example reproduces his results in Caffe.

We will assume that you have Caffe successfully compiled. If not, please refer to the [Installation page](#). In this tutorial, we will assume that your caffe installation is located at `CAFFE_ROOT`.

We thank [@chyojn](#) for the pull request that defined the model schemas and solver configurations.

*This example is a work-in-progress. It would be nice to further explain details of the network and training choices and benchmark the full training.*

## Prepare the Dataset

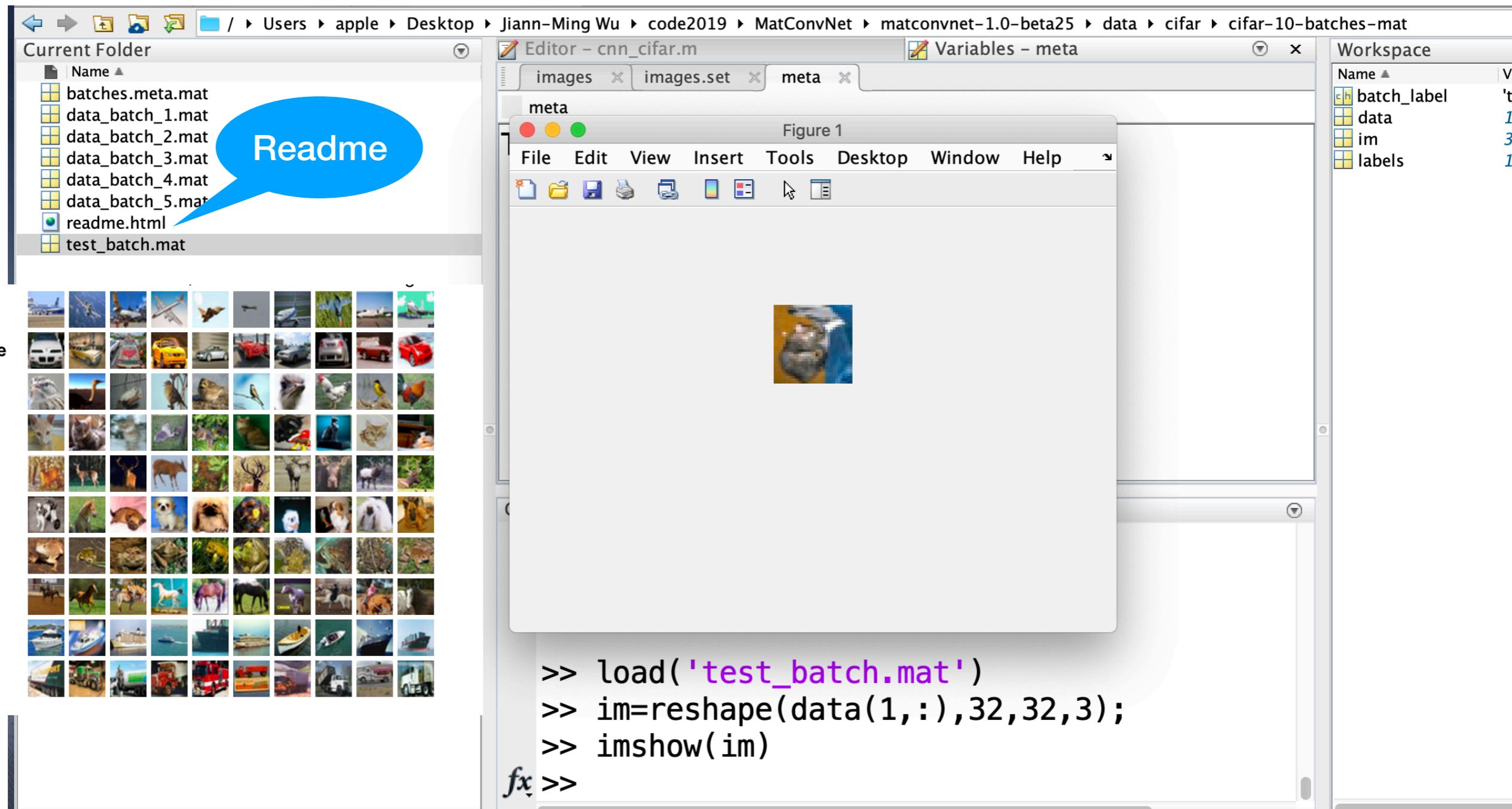
You will first need to download and convert the data format from the [CIFAR-10 website](#). To do this, simply run the following commands:

```
cd $CAFFE_ROOT
./data/cifar10/get_cifar10.sh
./examples/cifar10/create_cifar10.sh
```

If it complains that `wget` or `gunzip` are not installed, you need to install them respectively. After running the script there should be the dataset, `./cifar10-leveldb`, and the data set image mean `./mean.binaryproto`.

# **Architecture and Deep Learning**

**Example : network CIFAR10-quick**



```
>> load('test_batch.mat')
>> im=reshape(data(1,:),32,32,3);
>> imshow(im)
>> labels(1)
```

ans =

uint8

3

airplane



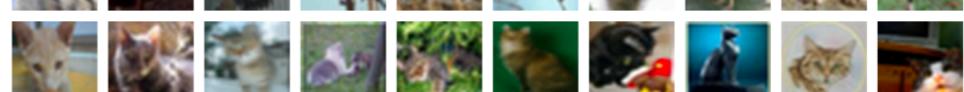
automobile



bird



cat



deer



dog



frog



horse



ship



truck



# Mid-term project

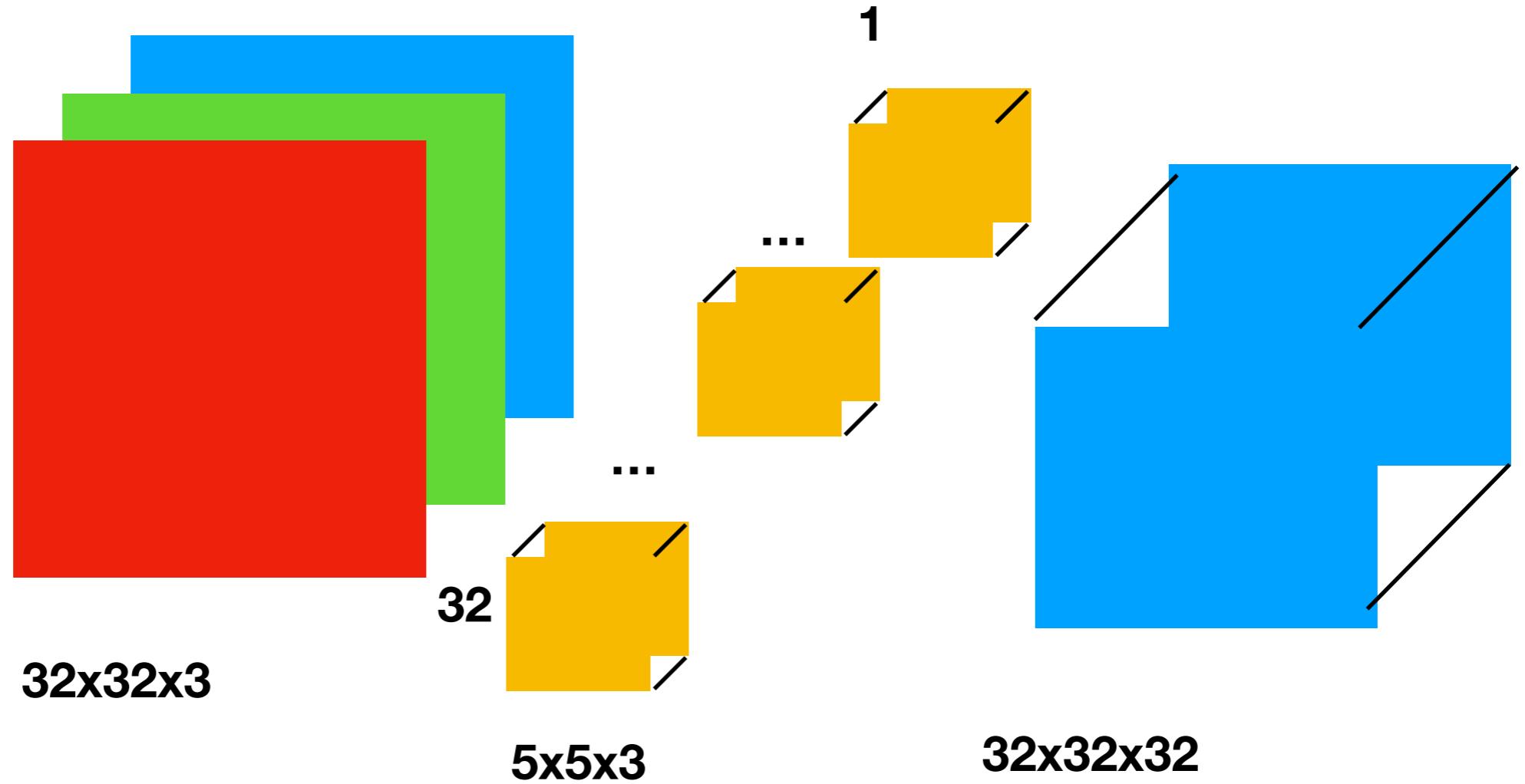
## Exercise 1

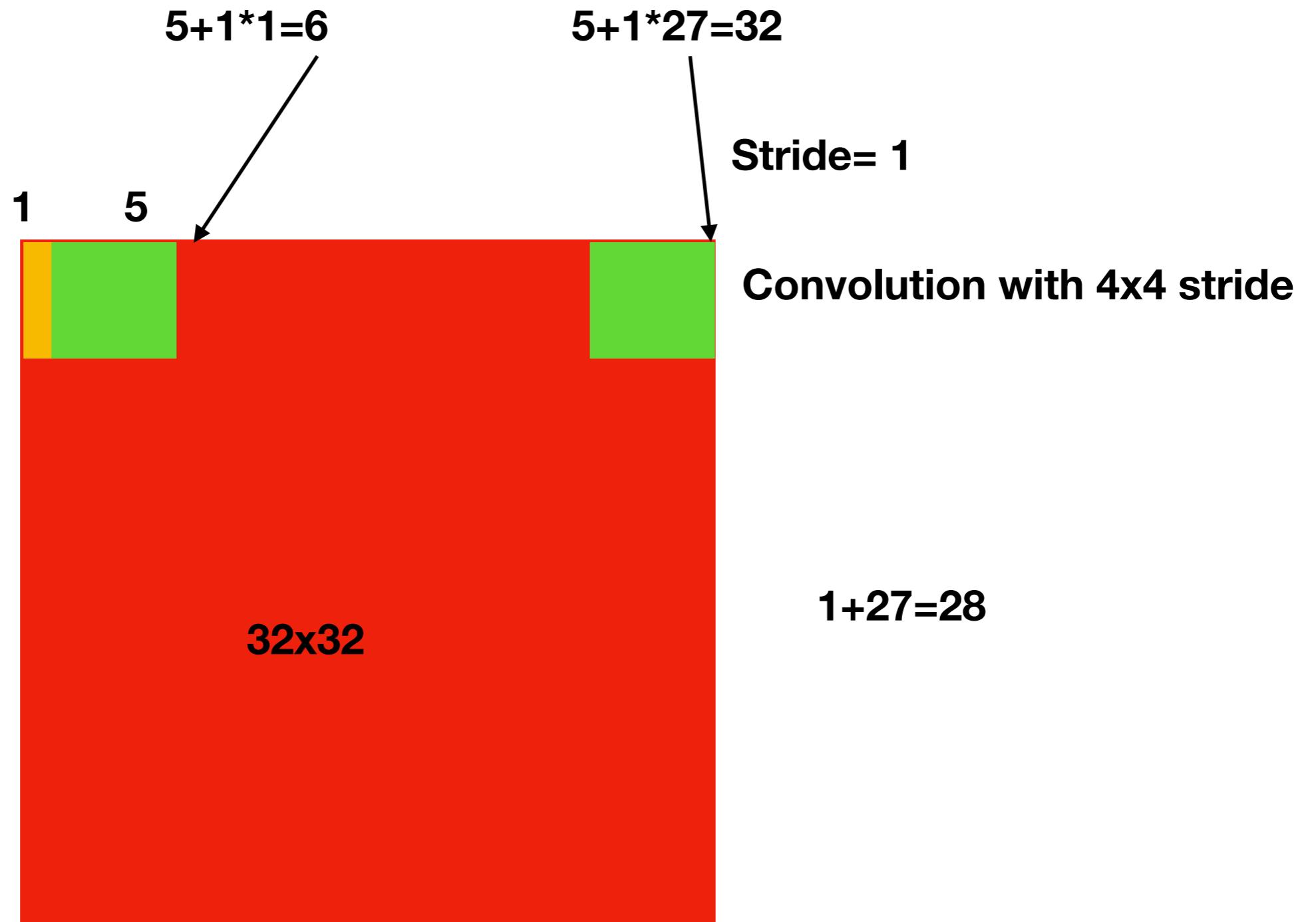
Execute `cnn_cifar.m` one epoch and trace  
`vl_simplenn.m`.

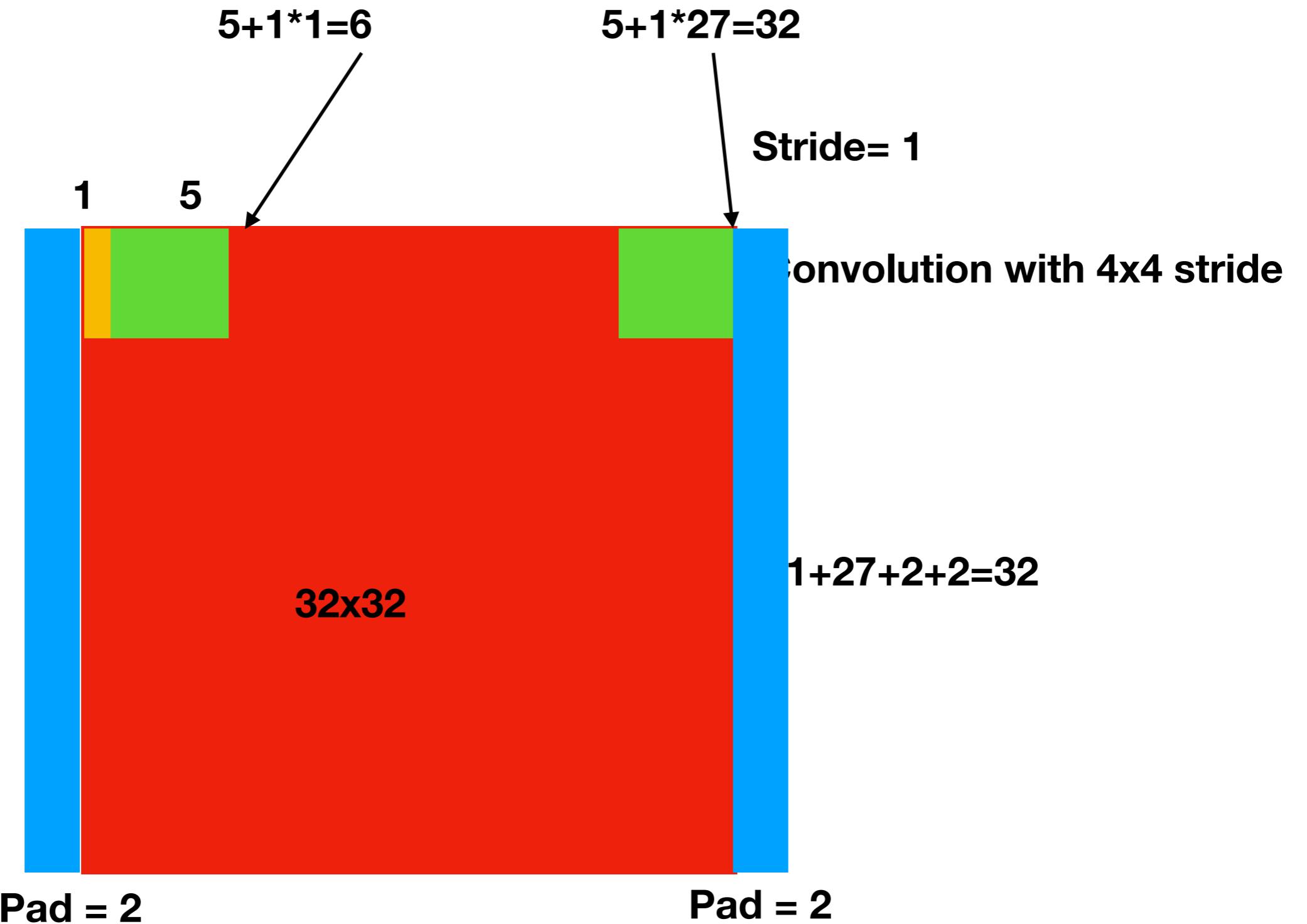
State the input size and output size of each layer and sketch the architecture

**100 images per batch**

## **Convolution**







FILE NAVIGATE EDIT BREAKPOINTS DEBUG

/ Users apple Desktop Jiann-Ming Wu code2019 MatConvNet matconvnet-1.0-beta25 data cifar-lenet

Current Folder

Name

- net-epoch-25.mat
- net-epoch-26.mat
- net-epoch-27.mat
- net-epoch-28.mat
- net-epoch-29.mat
- net-epoch-30.mat
- net-epoch-31.mat
- net-epoch-32.mat
- net-epoch-33.mat
- net-epoch-34.mat
- net-epoch-35.mat
- net-epoch-36.mat
- net-epoch-37.mat
- net-epoch-38.mat
- net-epoch-39.mat
- net-epoch-40.mat
- net-epoch-41.mat
- net-epoch-42.mat
- net-epoch-43.mat
- net-epoch-44.mat

PDF

Details

Select a file to

Editor - /Users/apple/Desktop/Jiann-Ming Wu/code2019/MatConvNet/matconvnet-1.0-...

+18 ToolboxDemo.m demo\_imagenet.m vl\_simplenn.m cnn\_cifar.m +

299 - case 'conv'  
300 → res(i+1).x = vl\_nnconv(res(i).x, l.  
301 'pad', l.pad, ...  
302 'stride', l.stride, ...  
303 'dilate', l.dilate, ...  
304 l.opts{:}, ...  
305 cudnn{:}) ;  
306  
307 - case 'convt'

Command Window

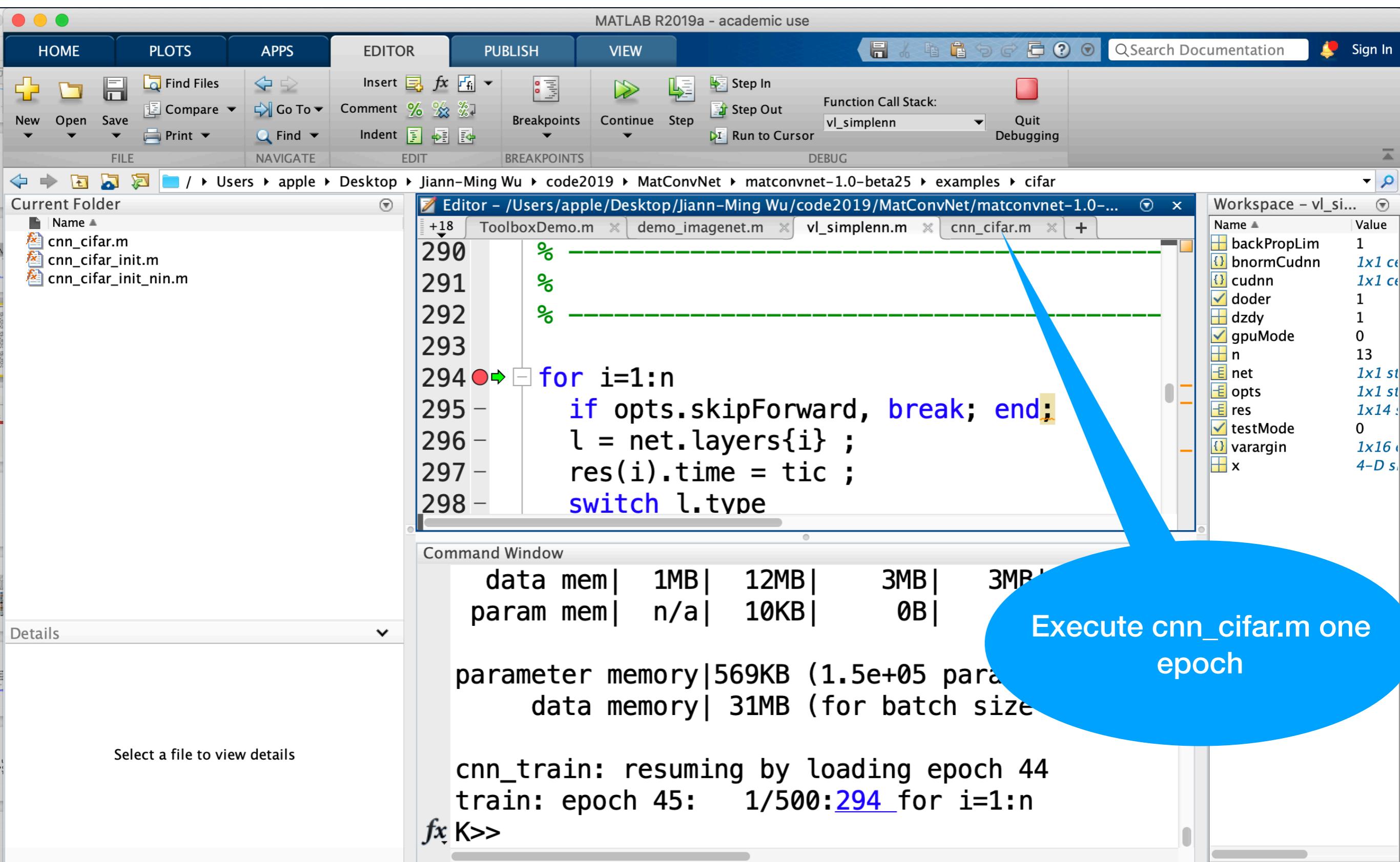
data mem   1MB   12MB   3MB   3MB   3MB   3MB
param mem   n/a   10KB   0B   0B   100KB

parameter memory | 569KB (1.5e+05 parameters) |  
data memory | 31MB (for batch size 100) |

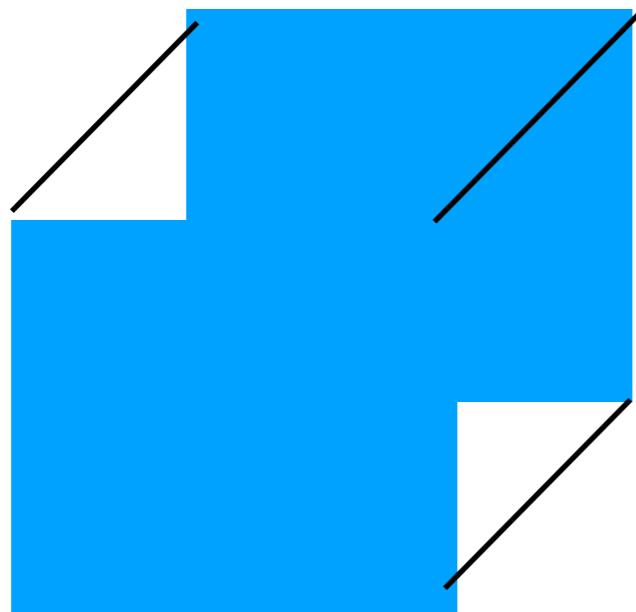
File: resuming by loading epoch 44  
File: epoch 45: 1/500:294 for i=1:n

JX K>>

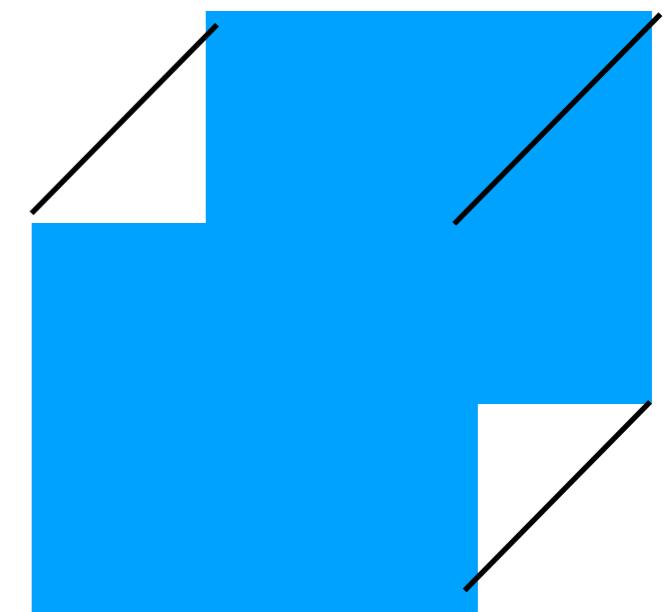
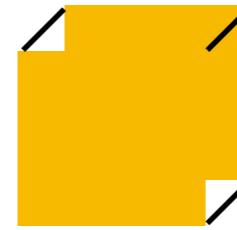
A large blue callout bubble points from the bottom left towards the 'net-epoch-44.mat' file in the Current Folder list. Inside the bubble, the text 'delete net-epoch-44.mat' is written.



## Max pooling



??x??x??



??x??x??

## **Exercise II**

- 1. Use deep network designer App to design cifar10-quick**
- 2. Train and test your deep network**

## **Exercise III**

- 1. Use deep network designer App to design your deep network for improving cifar10-quick**
- 2. Train and test your deep network**

## DESIGNER



FILE

BUILD

NAVIGATE

LAYOUT

ANALYSIS

EXPORT

LAYER LIBRARY



PROPERTIES

Number of layers	2
Number of connections	0
Input type	Image
Output type	None

INPUT

imageInputLayer

image3dInputLayer

sequenceInputLayer

roiInputLayer

CONVOLUTION AND FULLY CONNECTED

convolution2dLayer

convolution3dLayer

groupedConvolution2dLayer

transposedConv2dLayer

transposedConv3dLayer

fullyConnectedLayer

SEQUENCE

lstmLayer

bilstmLayer

 imageinput  
imageInputLayer conv  
convolution2dL...