# Deep learning

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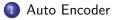
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#### Outline



#### 2 Generative Adversarial Networks (GAN)

- 3 Model performance
- Image Analysis project

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#### Auto encoder

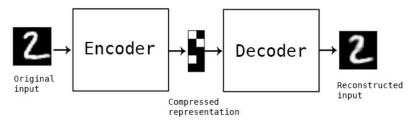


Figure: https://towardsdatascience.com/auto-encoder-what-is-it-and-what-is-it-used-for-part-1-3e5c6f017726

The aim of an autoencoder is to learn a representation (encoding) for a set of data, typically for dimensionality reduction, by training the network to ignore signal "noise".

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#### Auto encoder

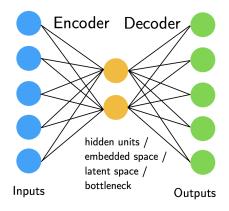


Figure: latent space

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{x}') = \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}'\|_2^2 = \sum_i (x_i - x'_i)^2$$

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## Application

- Use embedding as input to classic machine learning methods.
- Latent space can also be used for visualization or clustering(聚类)).
- Image denoising.

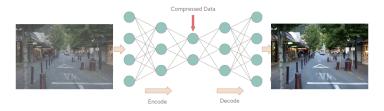


Figure: https://towardsdatascience.com/auto-encoder-what-is-it-and-what-is-it-used-for-part-1-3e5c6f017726

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In a 2016 seminar, Yann LeCun described GANs as "the coolest idea in machine learning in the last twenty years".

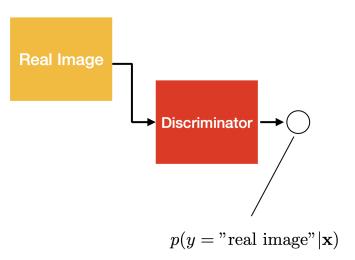


Figure: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9reHvktowLY

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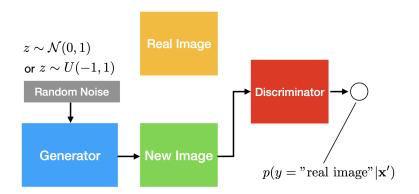
- The original purpose is to generate new data.
- Classically for generating new images, but applicable to wide range of domains.
- Learns the training set distribution and can generate new images that have never been seen before.
- GANs generate the whole output all at once.

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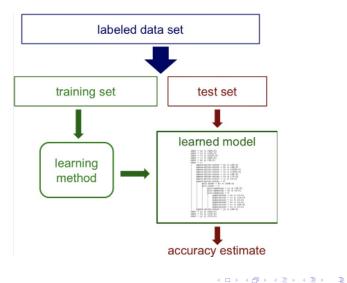
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## GAN convergence

- Converges when Nash-equilibrium (Game Theory concept) is reached in the minmax (zero-sum) game.
- Nash-Equilibrium in Game Theory is reached when the actions of one player won't change depending on the opponent's actions.
- Here, this means that the GAN produces realistic images and the discriminator outputs random predictions (probabilities close to 0.5).

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## Accuracy estimation



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#### Bootstrap

Bootstrapping is the practice of estimating properties of an estimator (such as its variance) by measuring those properties when sampling from an approximating distribution. Bootstrap can also be used when sample is limited.

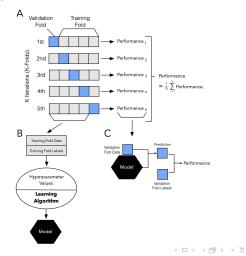


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## Cross validation

Techniques for assessing how the results of a statistical analysis will generalize to an independent data set.



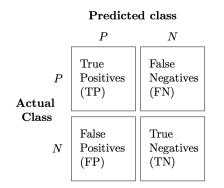
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## confusion matrix

A specific table layout that allows visualization of the performance of an algorithm.

# **2x2 Confusion Matrix**



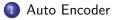
#### confusion matrix

ex: Assuming a sample of 13 animals — 8 cats and 5 dogs — the resulting confusion matrix could look like the table below:

		Actual class	
		Cat	Dog
Predicted class	Cat	5	2
	Dog	3	3

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#### Dataset

We use this dataset to compare the results of some ML methods and CNNs:

Use icrawler to scrape the images by ourselves. Totally 6000 images of 15 celebrities, such as Gal Gadot, Robert Downey jr etc.



Robert Downey jr

Scarlet

Gal Gadot

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Figure: Google image search

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### Data Augmentation







#### Figure: Data Augmentation

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## Transfer learning

- VGG16: Freeze all the Conv layers + 3 FC layers, train 2 FC layers + an additional output layer.
- VGG19: Freeze all the Conv layers + 5 FC layers, train 1 FC layers + an additional output layer.
- ResNet50: Freeze all Conv layers, train the output layer.
- ResNet101: Freeze all Conv layers, train the output layer.

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# Comparison

Model	Test accuracy
SVM	25.02%
GBDT	20.13%
VGG16	38.12%
VGG19	34.26%
ResNet101	35.88%
ResNet50	40.00%

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manipulate digital images, or videos, to adopt the appearance or visual style of another image:



(a) original



(b) add random noise

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Figure: Gal Gadot

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(a) Starry night Style



#### (b) Starry night result

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#### Figure: Gal Gadot

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(a) sandstone



#### (b) sandstone result

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#### Figure: Gal Gadot

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(a) Monet style



(b) monet result

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#### Figure: Gal Gadot

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(a) Skrik



(b) Skrik result

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#### Figure: Gal Gadot

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Image: Image:





Guernica

Guernica Result

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#### Figure: Guernica Style

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#### waterdrop

Figure: Waterdop style

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