

Transfer Learning with Convolutional Neural Networks

Off the shelf top notch
performances

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Deep Learner / Machine Learner

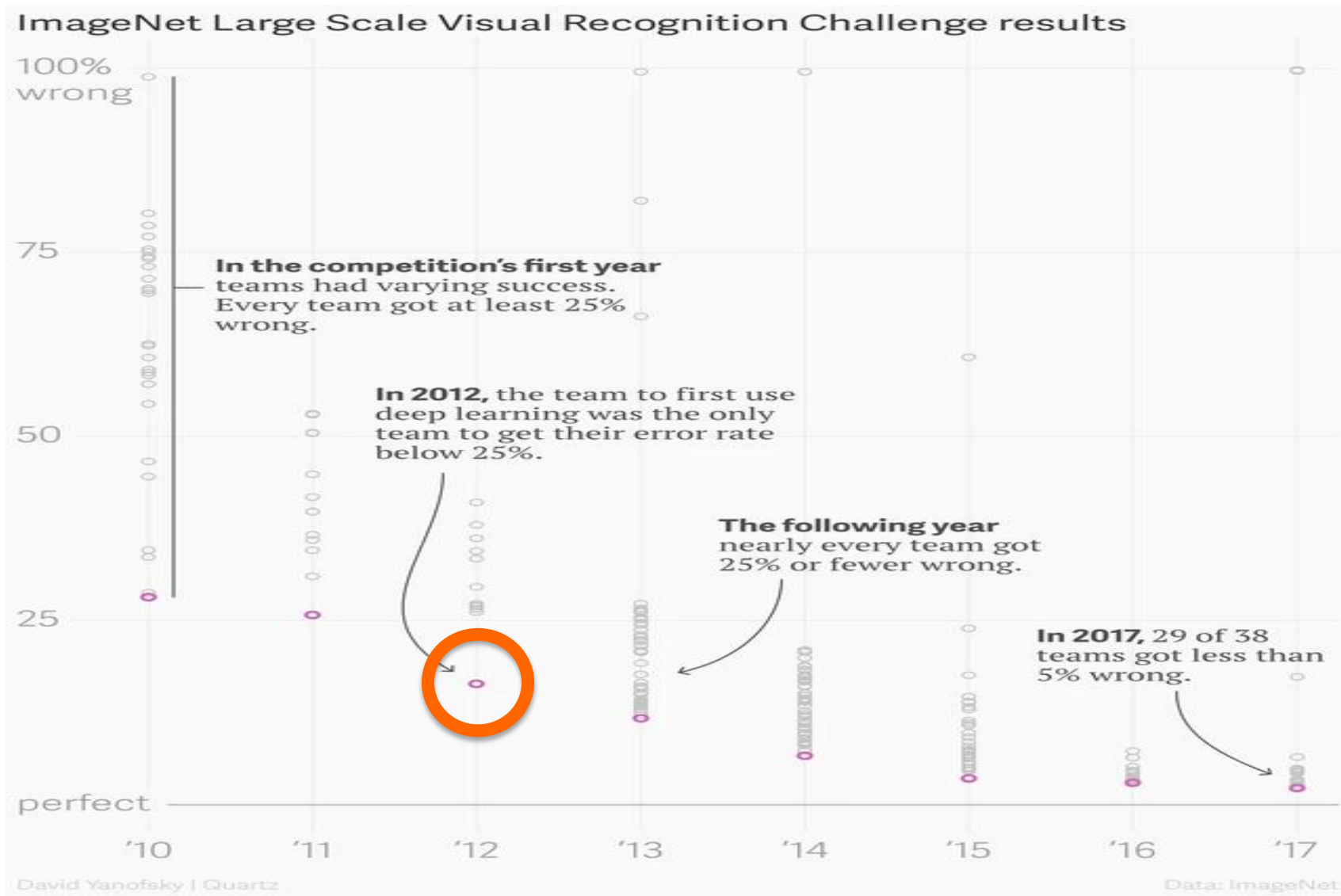
Curator of **Deep_In_Depth** - news feed on Deep Learning,
Machine Learning and Data Science

Writer for Medium - Towards data science



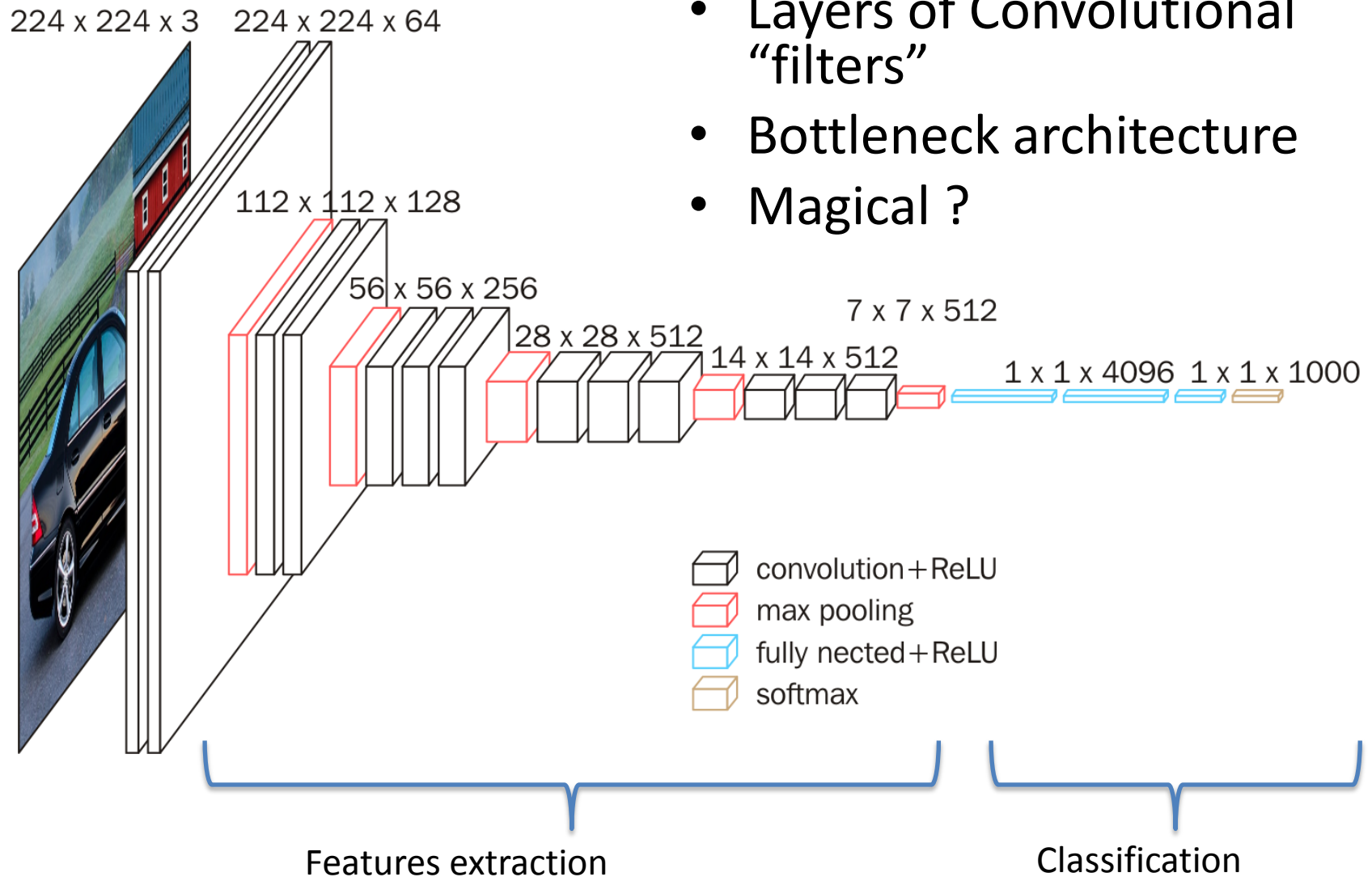
Convolutional Neural Networks

A breakthrough



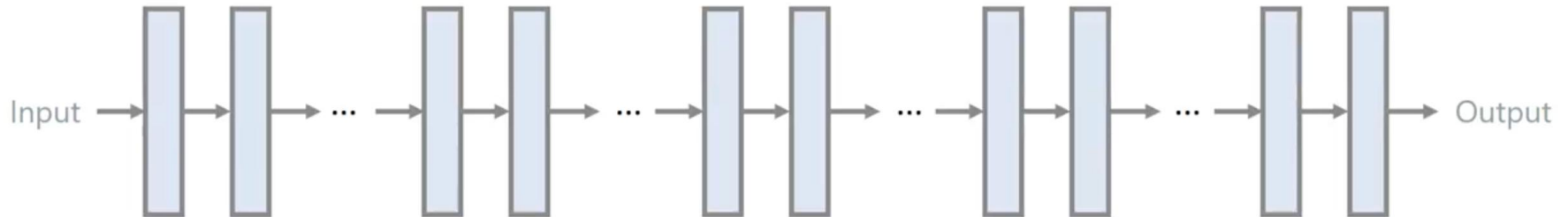
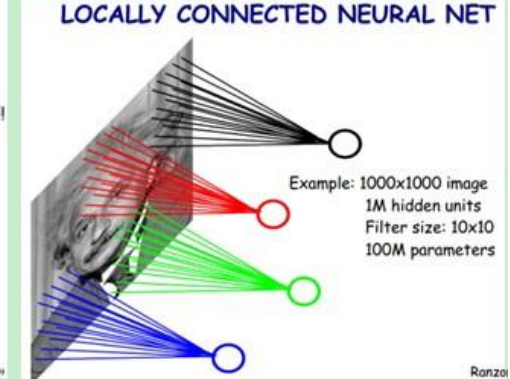
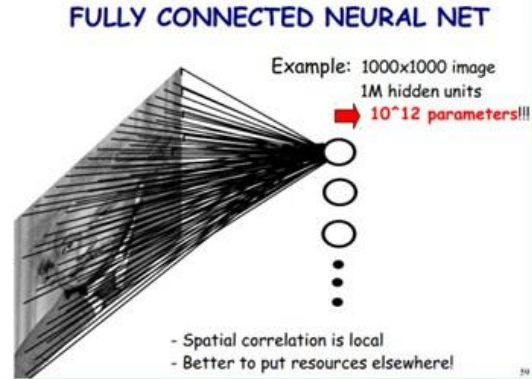
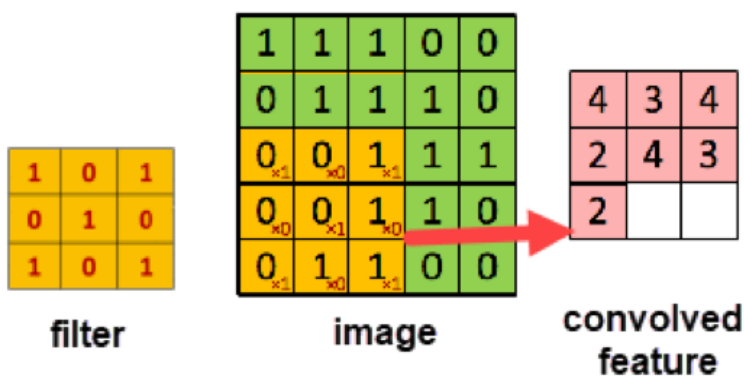
Convolutional Neural Networks

VGG-16 example



- Layers of Convolutional “filters”
- Bottleneck architecture
- Magical ?

CNNs – Inner working



Edges

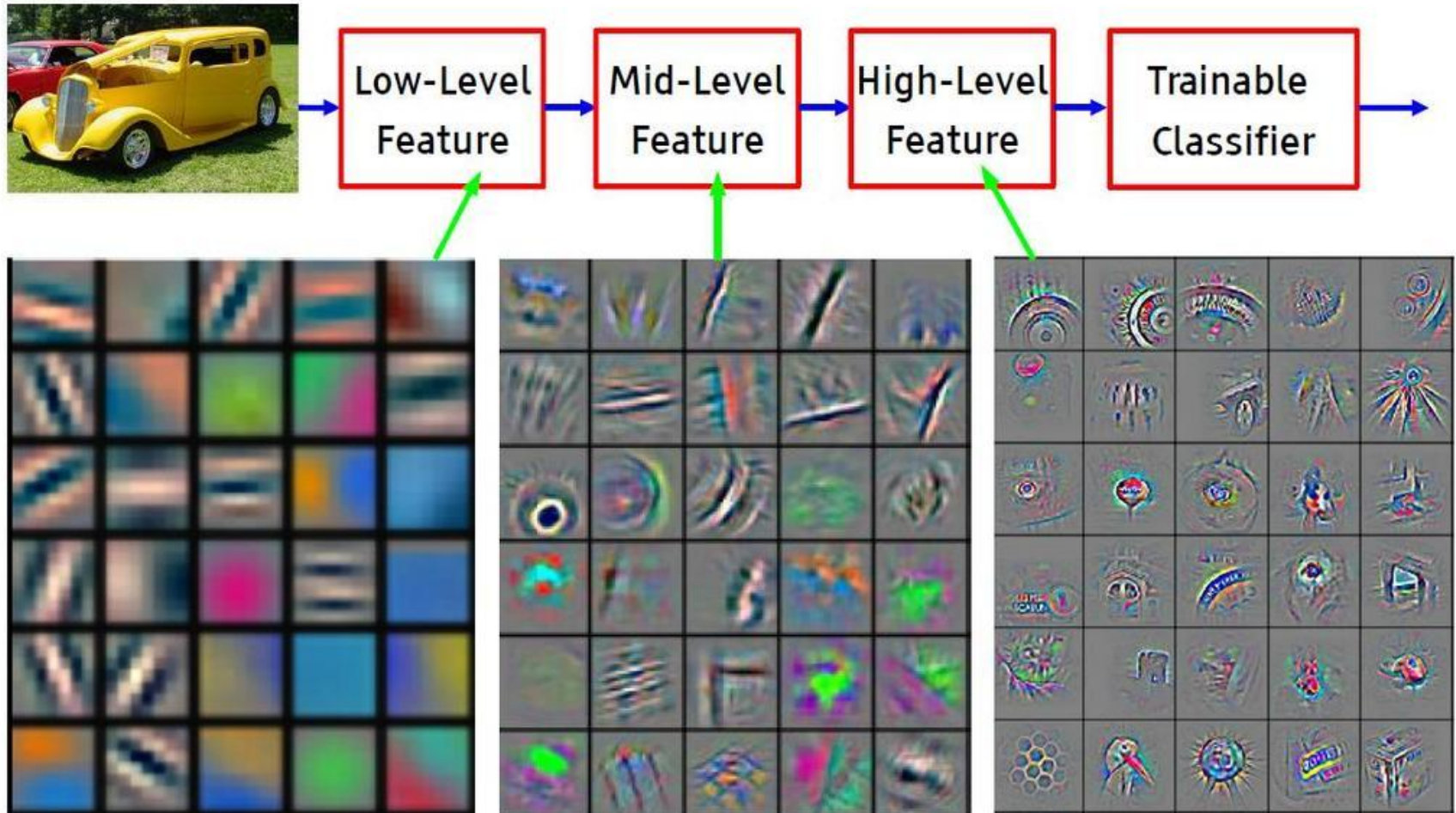
Textures

Patterns

Object Parts

Objects

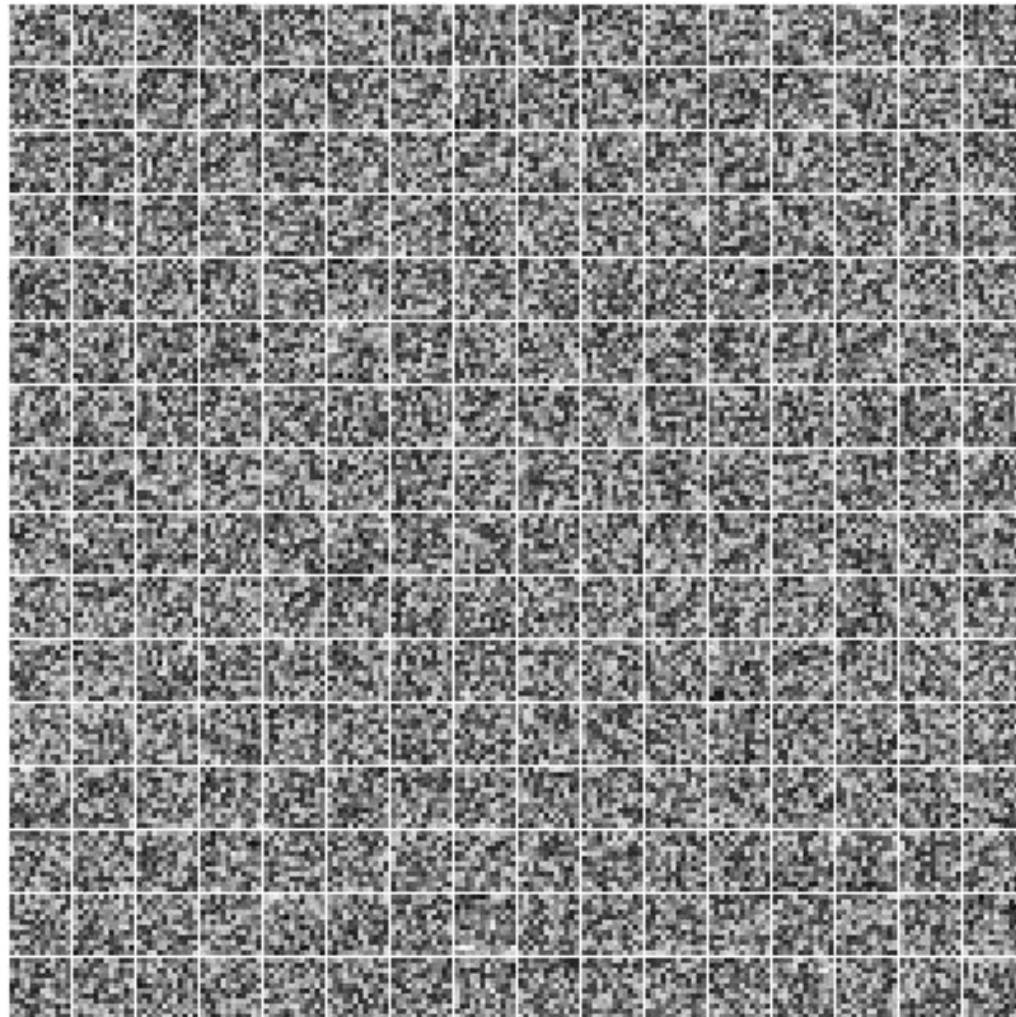
CNNs – Feature Extraction



Training CNNs

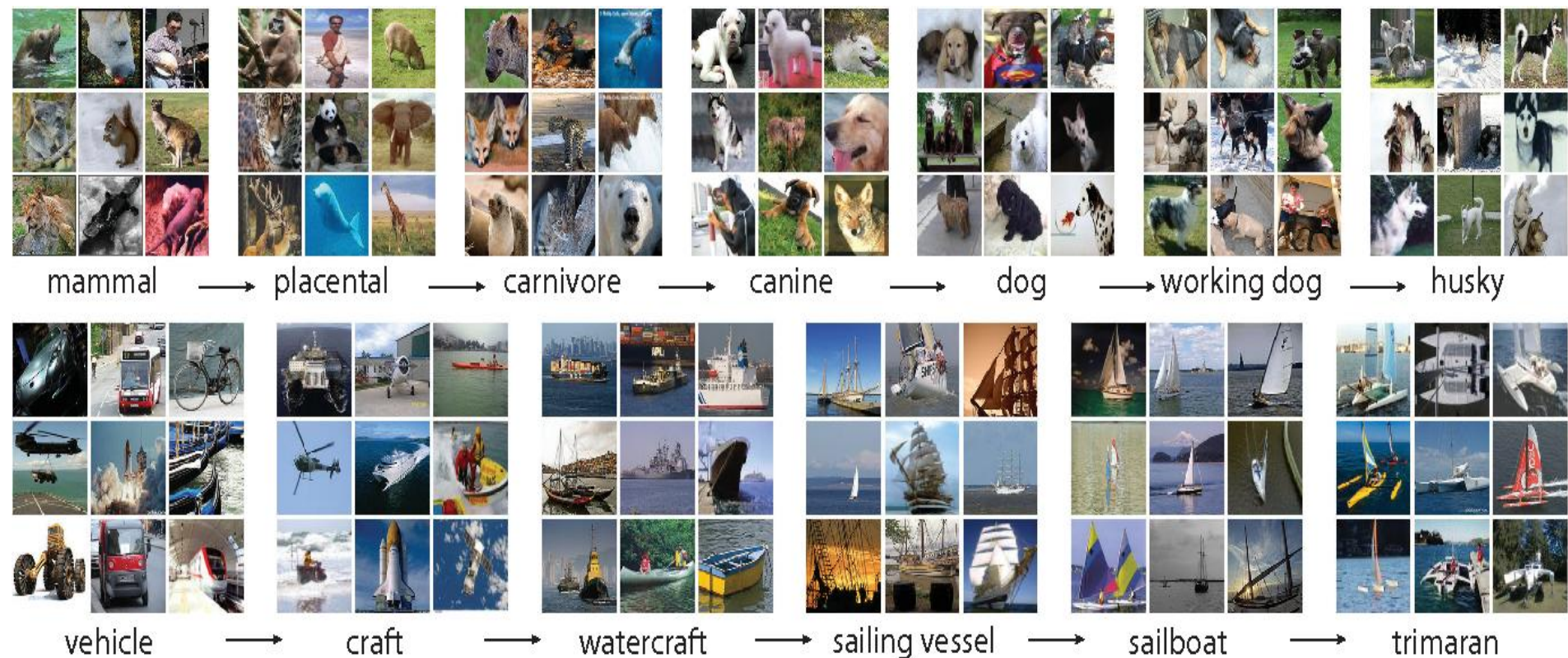
- Big Dataset of 100 thousands images – usually millions
- Labelled data → Takes time to build
- Try out many different Network architecture
- Hyperparameter value :
 - training method, rate
 - Weights initial values
- No feature engineering

Training CNNs – Live view



iteration no 0

ImageNet Database



ImageNet Dataset

- 1,000 image categories
- Training - 1,2 Million images
- Validation & test - 150,000 images

n07714571 - head cabbage
n07714990 - broccoli
n07715103 - cauliflower
n07716358 - zucchini, courgette
n07718472 - cucumber, cuke
n07718747 - artichoke, globe artichoke
n07720875 - bell pepper
n07730033 - cardoon
n07734744 - mushroom
n07742313 - **Granny Smith**
n07745940 - strawberry
n07747607 - **orange**
n07749582 - **lemon**
n07753113 - fig
n07753275 - **pineapple, ananas**
n07753592 - banana
n07768694 - **pomegranate**

Veg Dataset - 4124 records

Pumpkin



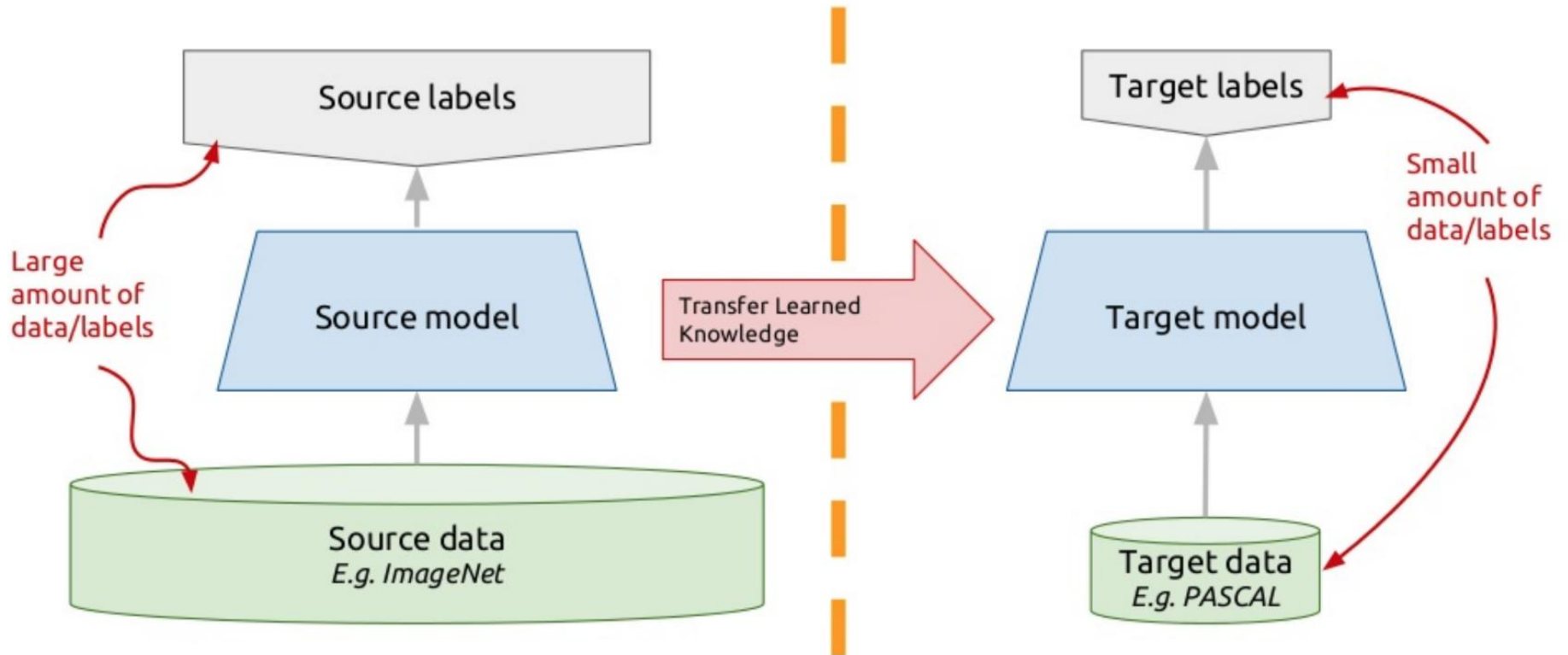
Tomato



Watermelon



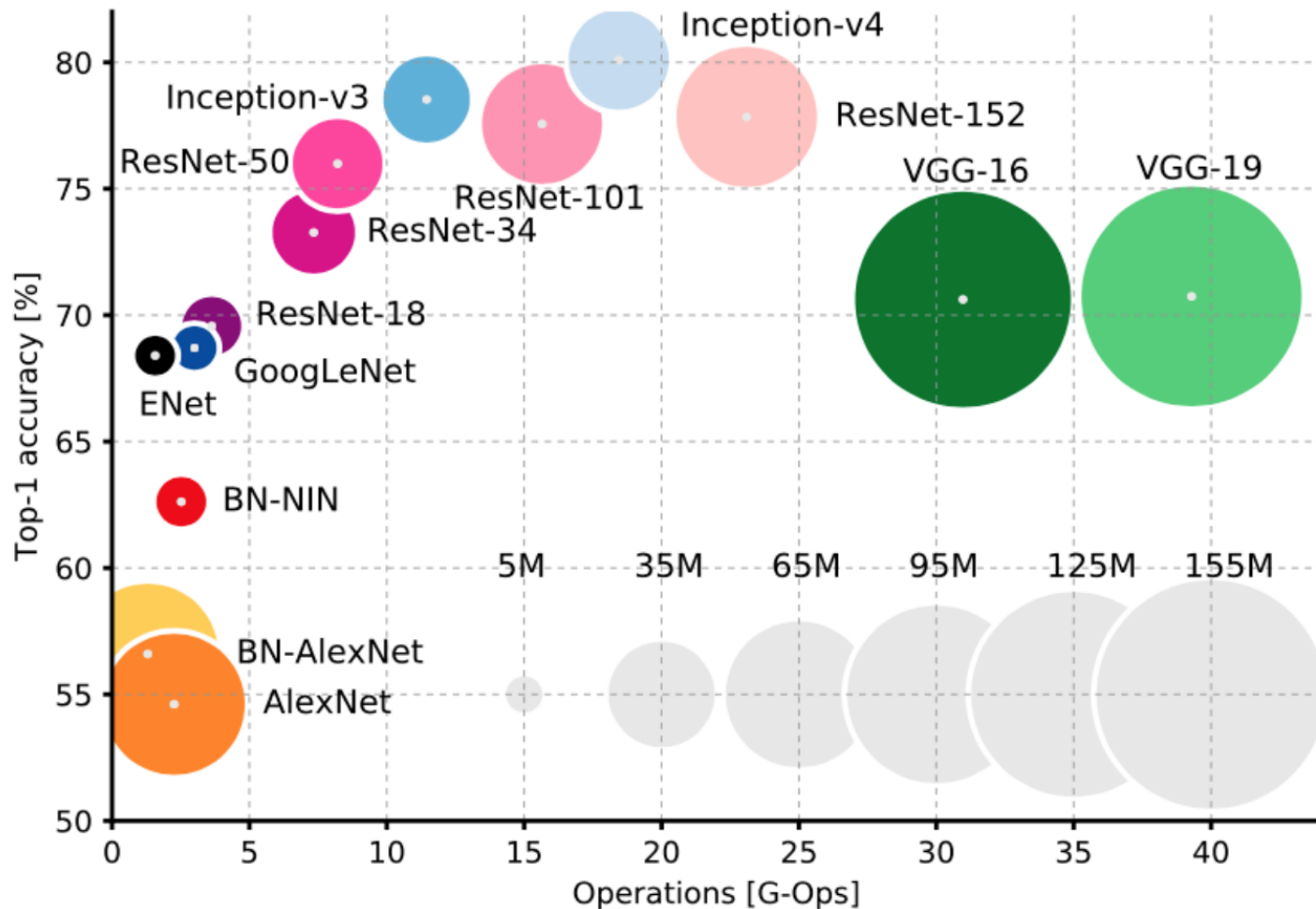
Principle of Transfert Learning



Aim: Predict classes (labels) that have not been seen by the source (pre-trained) model

Motivations for CNN TL

- Availability of Open CNN Models with Top class performance

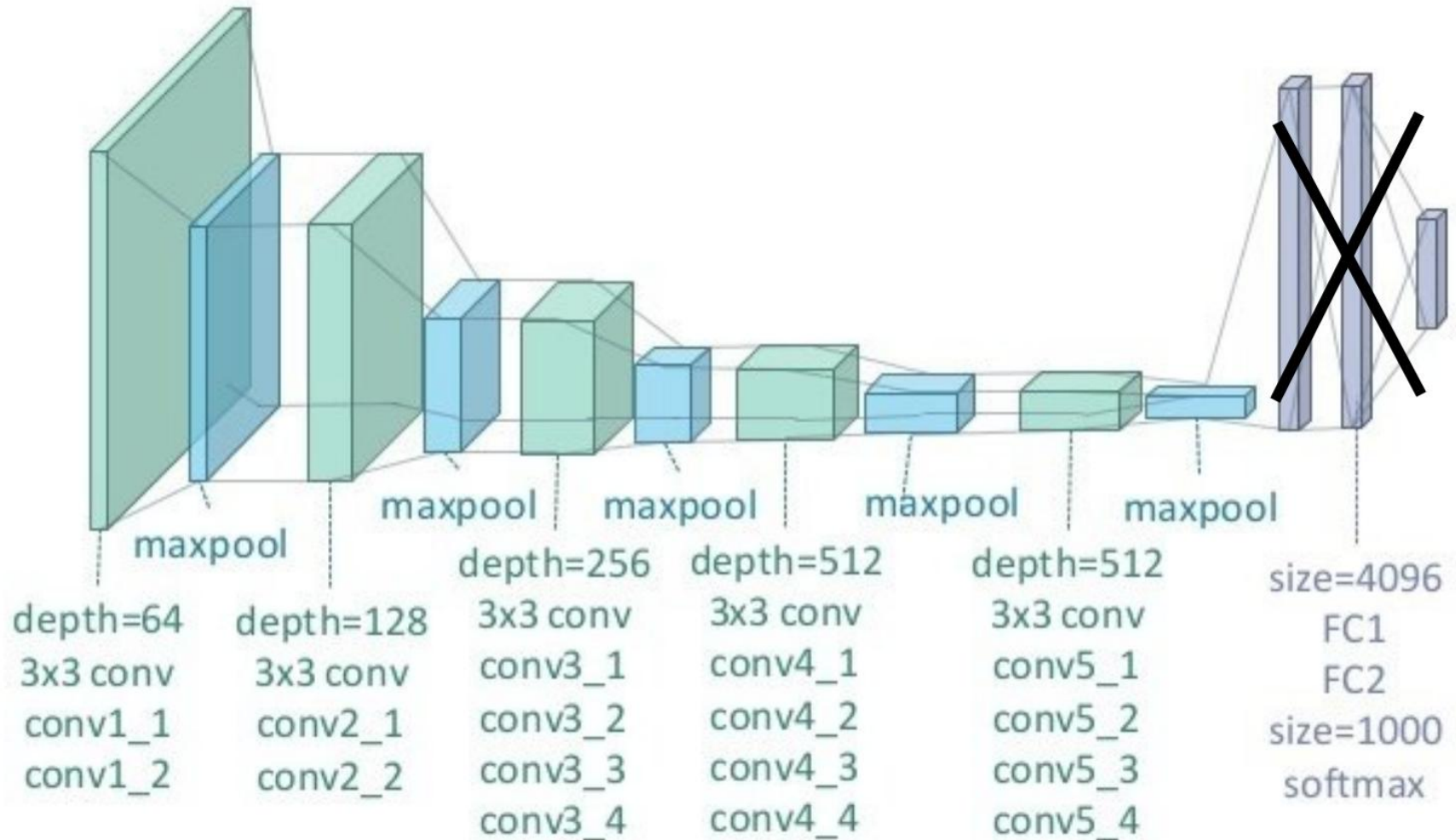


From: AN ANALYSIS OF DEEP NEURAL NETWORK MODELS FOR PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS
Alfredo Canziani & Eugenio Culurciello & Adam Paszke

CNN Transfert Learning

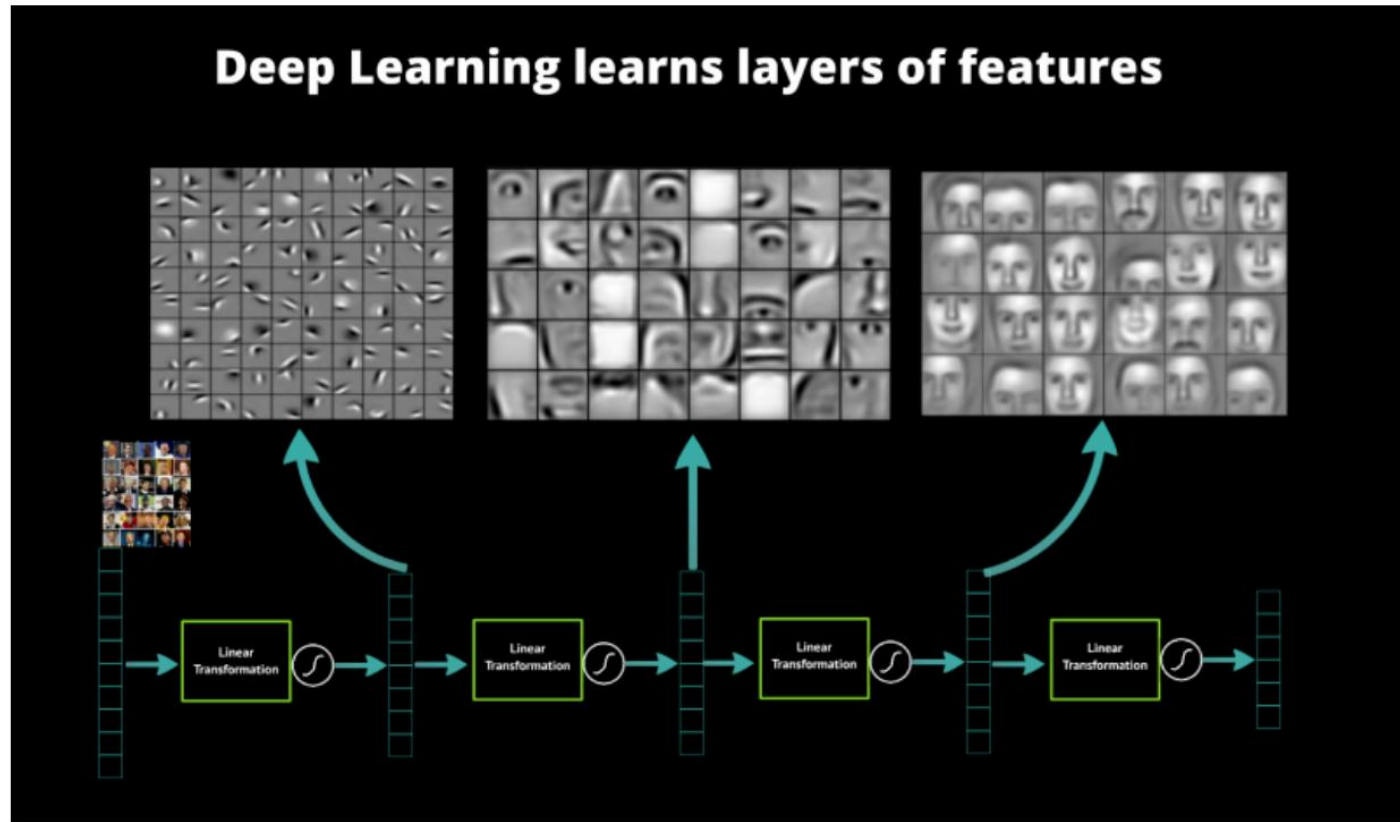
Trained with ImageNet

VGG 19



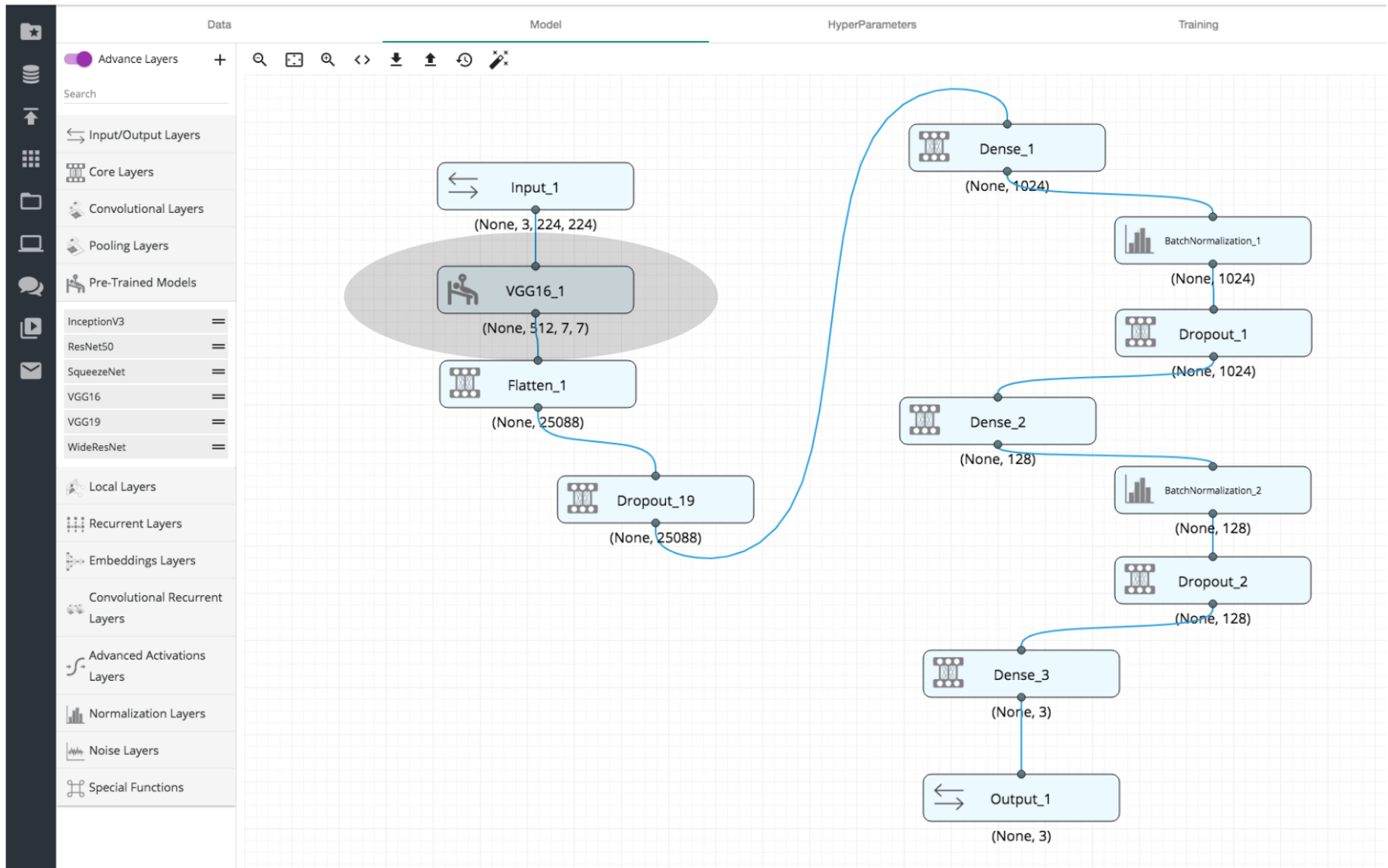
Proof by Features

- CNNs detect visual features (patterns) in images
- First layers learn "**basic**" features
- Last layers learn "**advanced**" features
- Top layers **classify**



Basic features are very similar from one CNN model to another --> **No need to re-learn them**, best to re-use them

DL model with pre-trained VGG16



Training results

Dataset	Train Acc. (%)	Validation Acc. (%)
300 - 7%	95	88
600 - 14%	96	89
900 - 21%	97	90
3917 - 95%	97	91
300 - with Data Aug.	98	88
600- with Data Aug.	98	90
900- with Data Aug.	98	90

Wrong results



WaterMelon

Training Dataset

300 - 600 - 900



Pumpkin

300 - 600 - 900



WaterMelon

300 - 600

Result for "difficult" images



Pumpkin

300 - 600 - 900



Tomato

300 - 600 - 900



WaterMelon

300 - 600 - 900

Fine-tuning TL models

Two approaches:

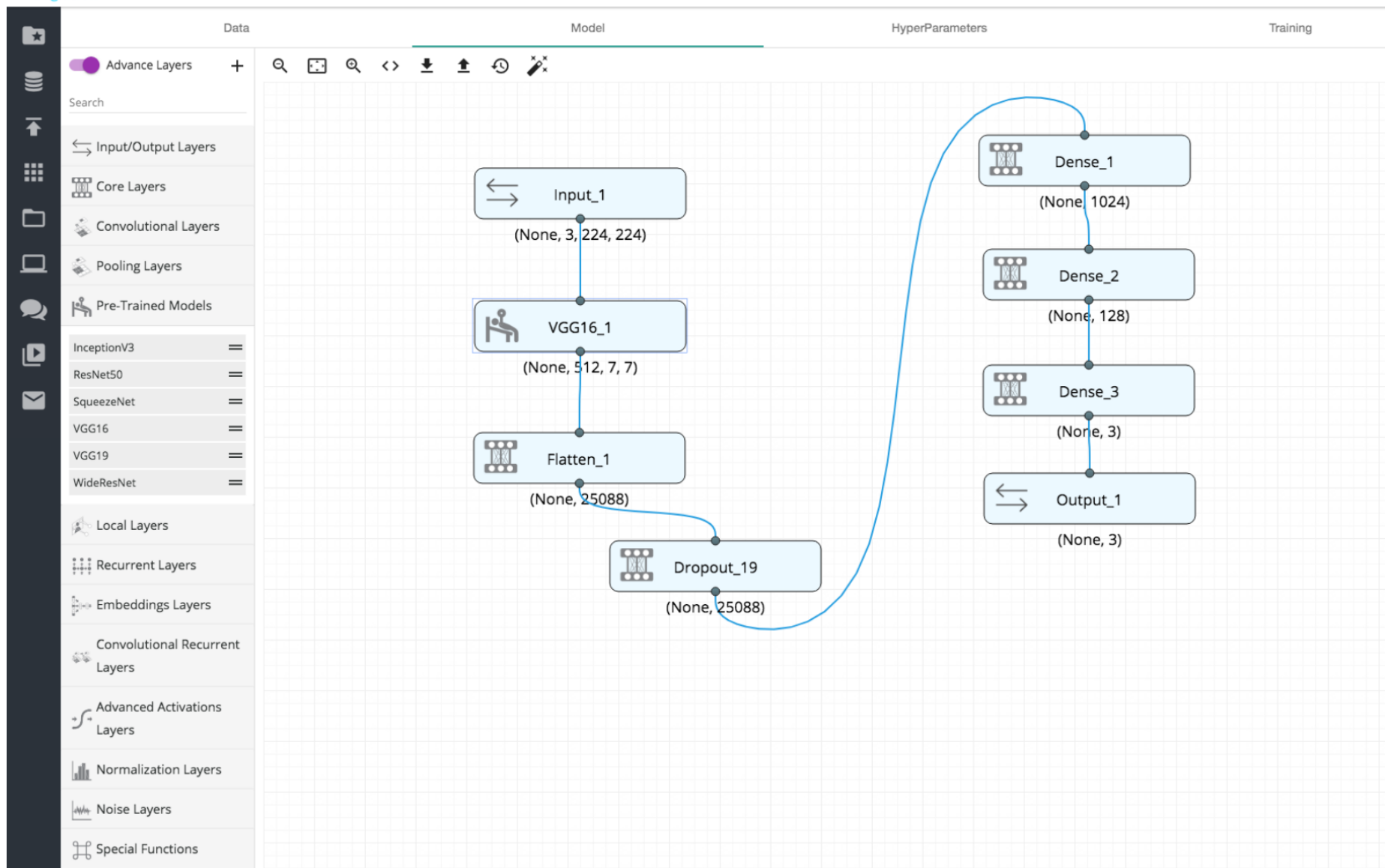
1) Fine tune the **convolutional** part of the CNN

- Retrained the last convolutional layer (Deep Learning Studio provide easy way to do it)
- Freezing and training specific layers

2) Fine tune the **classification** part of the CNN

- Classification architecture optimisation
 - number of neuron in the classification layers
- Hyper-parameter optimization

Simpler DL model with pre-trained VGG16



Training results

Dataset	Train Acc. (%)	Validation Acc. (%)
300 - Simpler	99	88
300 - 512 - 64	99	86
300 - MSimpler-no BN	98	84
300 - Simpler VGG 10% trainable	99	89
3917 - 95% - Simpler	98	93.5
95% - MSimpler-no BN	40	35
95% - MSimpler- BN	97	92

Benefits of CNN Transfert Learning

- Dataset does not need to be huge
- Save time and effort
 - no CNN architecture search
 - training phase faster
 - less computing power needed
- Produce very good models that can then be fine tune
- Can be applied to very diverse classification problem
- Less likely to overtrain

And drawbacks:

- need a fair amount of memory on GPU
- not fully tunable with Keras

Alternatives

- CNN architecture & hyperparameter “automatic” tuning
 - AutoML (Architecture) – driven by “AI”
 - IBM Watson Suite (Hyperparameters)
 - Microsoft Custom Vision Services
- Drawbacks
 - Limited exploration of the space of possibilities
 - Black box inside a “black API”