# Homework 5

Computer Vision, 2020 Spring

### Instructions

- Deadline: 2020/06/18 23:59:59
- Hand in: through New e3
- Tasks:
  - 1. Tiny images representation + nearest neighbor classifier (accuracy of about 18-25%)
  - 2. Bag of SIFT representation + nearest neighbor classifier (accuracy of about 50-60%)
  - 3. Bag of SIFT representation + linear SVM classifier (accuracy of about 60-70%)

Extra bonus: try to use deep learning! (you can choose any type of neural network model)

- You need to evaluate the accuracy of your model.
- You can use <a href="http://www.vlfeat.org/download.html">http://www.vlfeat.org/download.html</a> <a href="http://www.vlfeat.org/matlab/matlab.html">http://www.vlfeat.org/matlab/matlab.html</a>

# Goal: builds a classifier to categorize images into one of 15 scene types!



Example scenes from each category in the 15 scene dataset. Figure from Lazebnik et al. 2006.

1. Tiny images representation + nearest neighbor classifier

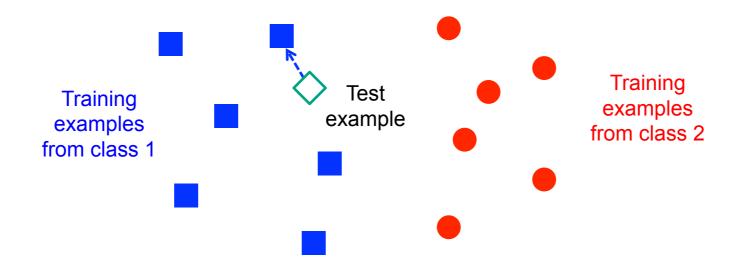
# Tiny images representation

- Simply resizes each image to a small, fixed resolution (16\*16).
- You can either resize the images to square while ignoring their aspect ratio or you can crop the center square portion out of each image.
- The entire image is just a vector of 16\*16 = 256 dimensions.
- You can use functions (MATLAB): imread, imresize

1. Tiny images representation + nearest neighbor classifier

# Nearest neighbor classifier

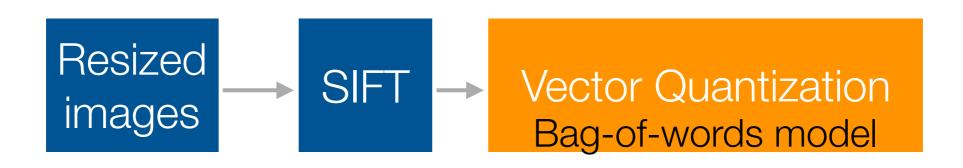
 Instead of 1 nearest neighbor, you can vote based on k nearest neighbors which will increase performance (although you need to pick a reasonable value for k).

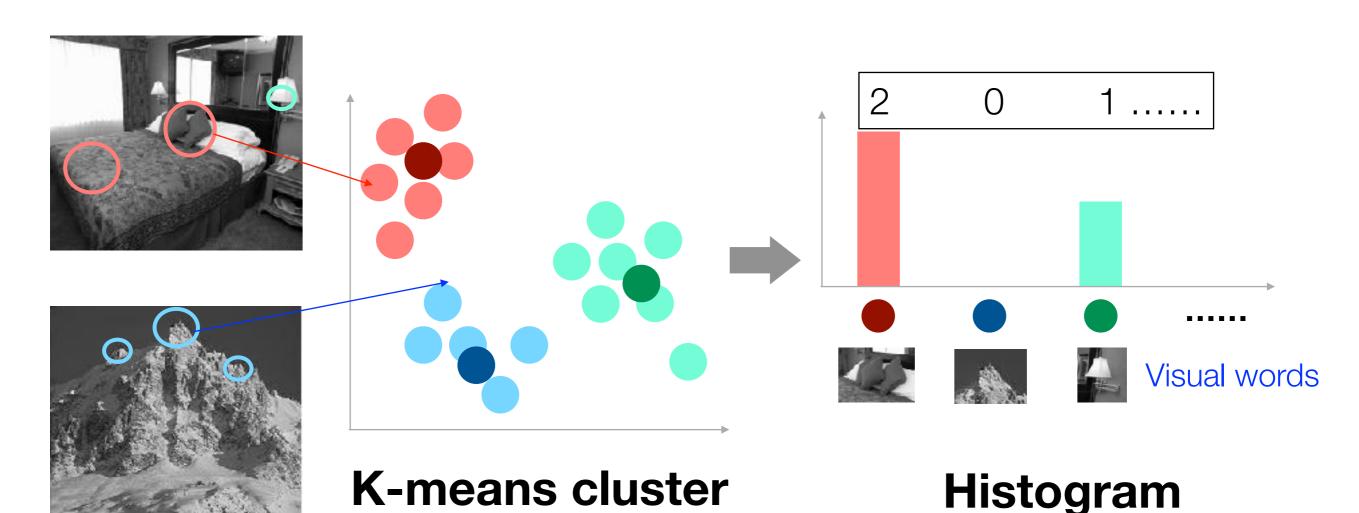


 $f(\mathbf{x})$  = label of the training example nearest to  $\mathbf{x}$ 

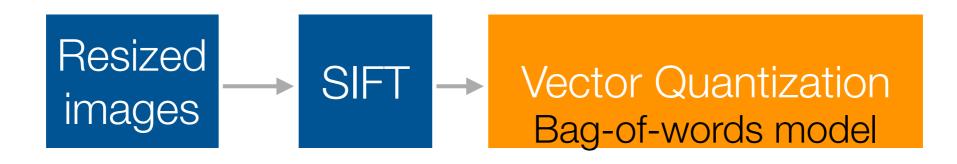
- All we need is a distance function for our inputs
- No training required!

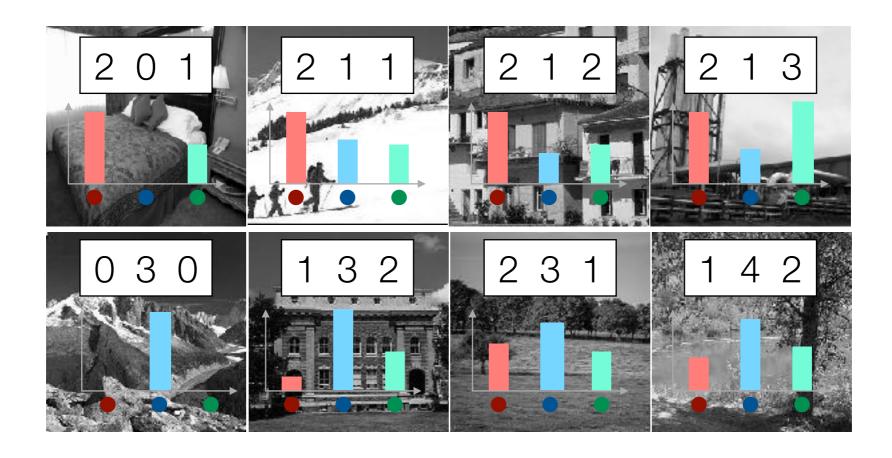
# **Bag of SIFT representation**





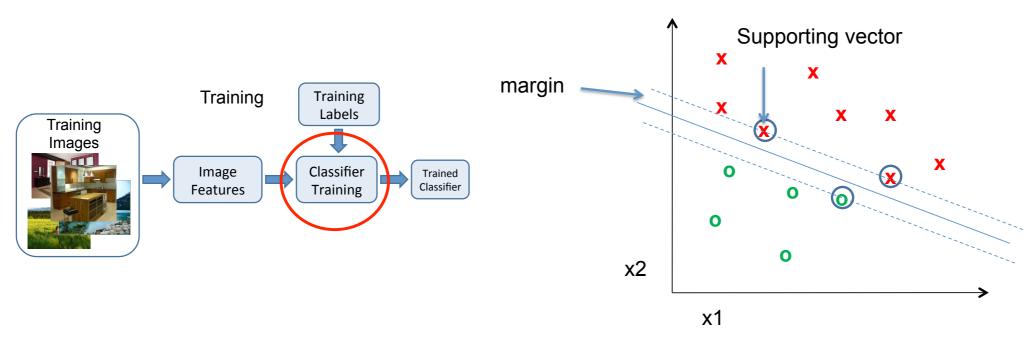
# **Bag of SIFT representation**





#### 3. Bag of SIFT representation + linear SVM classifier

## **SVM**



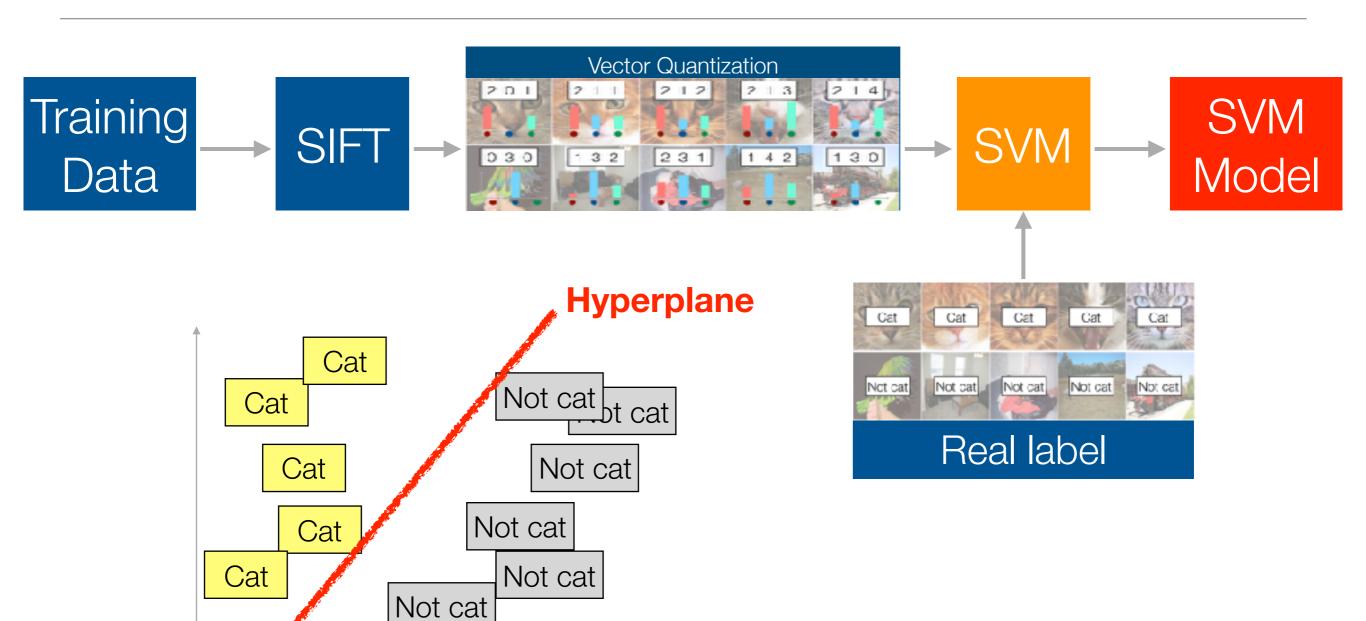
• Find a *linear function* to separate the classes:

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \operatorname{sgn}(\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{b})$$

• You can use functions (MATLAB): fitcsvm, predict

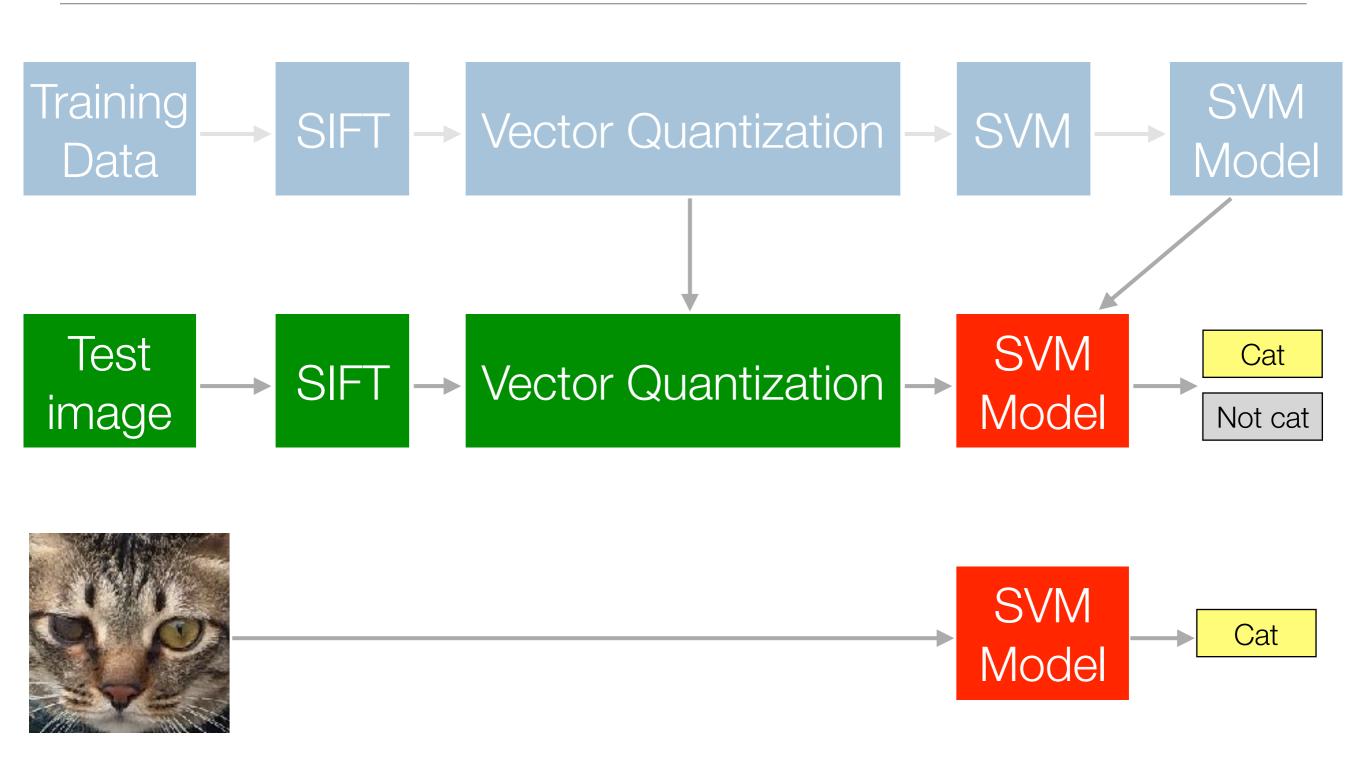
### **Example: cat facial recognition**

### **Training Phase**



**SVM** model

### **Example: cat facial recognition** Detection Phase



### **Example: Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)**

