Facial Keypoint Detection Challenge Report

This report is based on the Kaggle Dataset: Facial Keypoints Detection

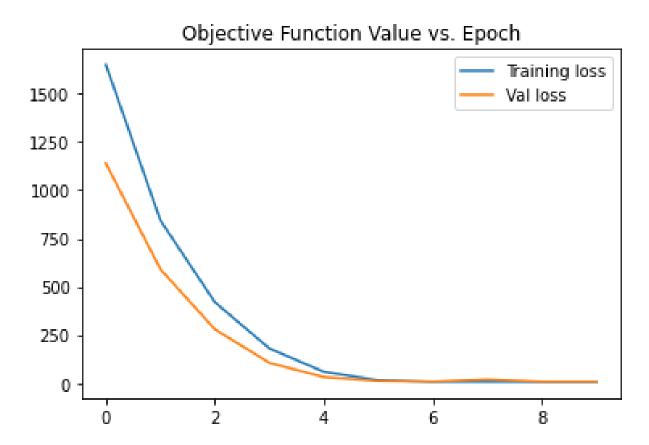
GitHub Code: https://github.com/AbhishekR3/FacialKeypoint

I used this as the base model, then changed specific variables to see how the results change.

Pretrained Model: resnet18

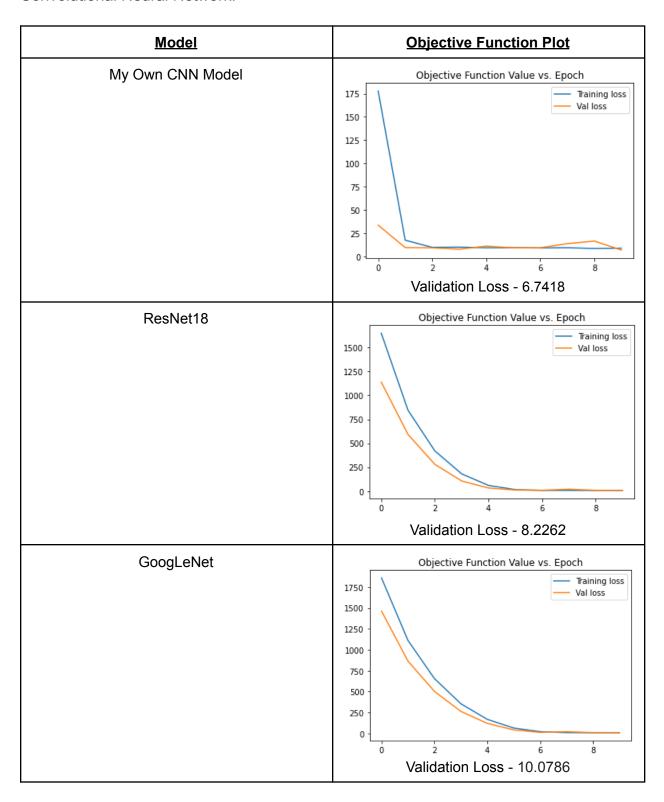
Epochs: 10

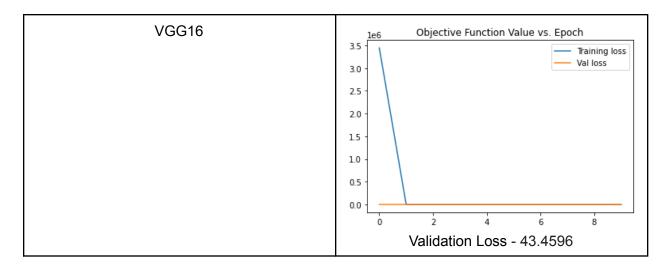
Learning Rate: 0.0001 Optimization: RMSprop



Architectures

I used 4 different types of architectures: ResNet, GoogLeNet, VGG, and my own Convolutional Neural Network.

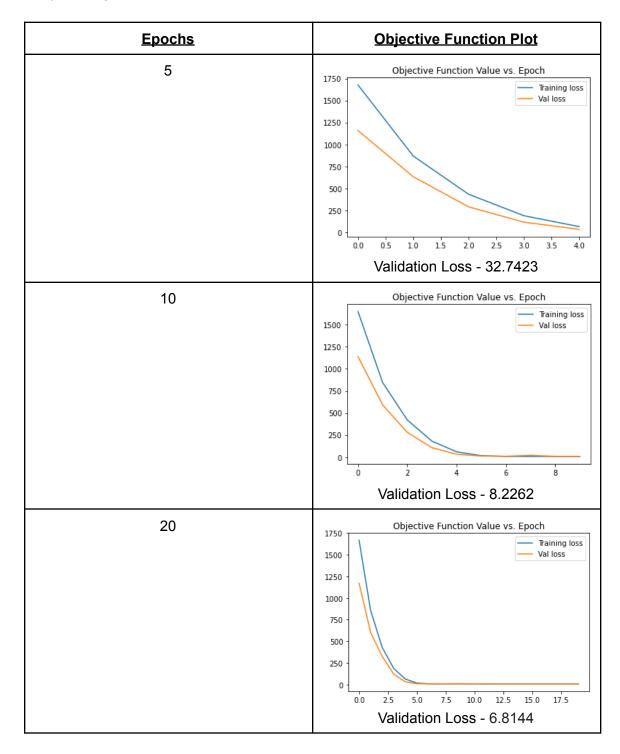




Based on this table and the ranking, it is assumed that my CNN model would be the best, but on further inspection of the graph, it can be seen that the validation loss was constantly fluctuating. The model kept fluctuating around 10, with 8,9,10th epochs being 13.5748, 16.3586, 6.7418 respectively. I am making an assumption that my CNN model is not accurate as shown, but ResNet18 had the best since it was constantly decreasing.

Epochs

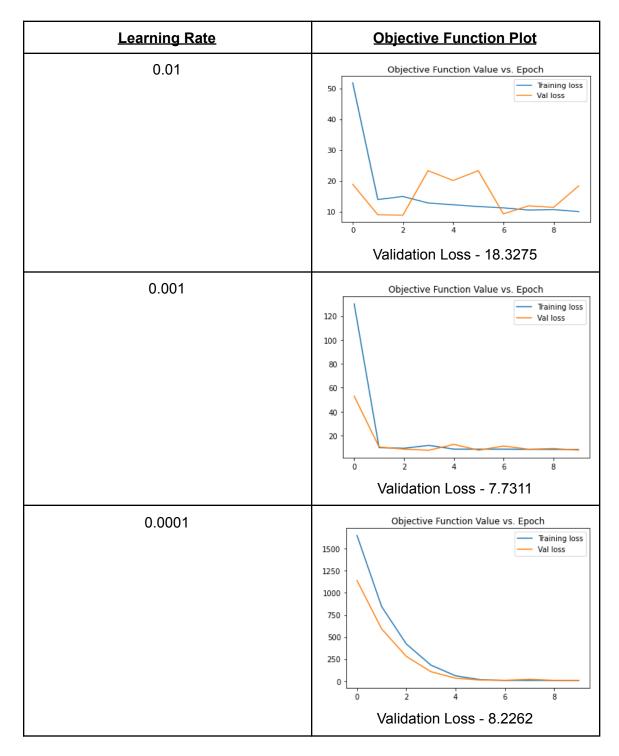
This was my reading difference between 5, 10, and 20 epochs of the base model.



Based on the graphs, 20 epochs had the lowest objective function. It seems after 7 epochs, the decrease in loss is minimal. 5 epochs still had a lot more training to do.

Learning Rate

I used 0.001 as the learning rate. I also tried 0.01 and 0.0001 learning rate with the base model.

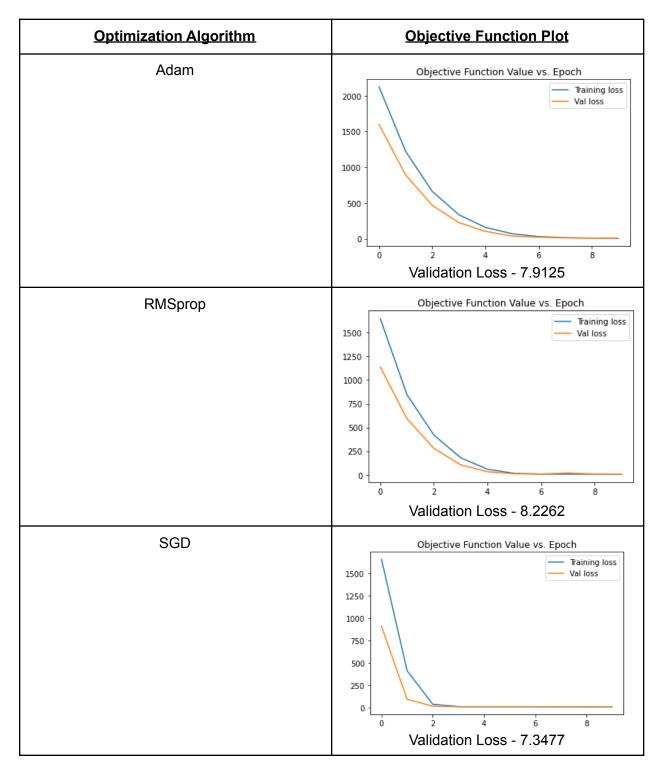


0.001 was the best learning rate to predict for this model.

I believe there was overfitting in the 0.01 learning rate model, since the validation set kept fluctuating and was generally increasing.

Optimization Algorithms

I used 3 optimization algorithms: Adam, RMSprop, and SGD with the following results



Overall the optimization algorithms performed similarly. SGD ended with the lowest objective function.

Data Augmentation

To further improve the model prediction, I used data augmentations using the <u>Albumentations</u> <u>library</u>. These are the following data augmentations I did:

- A.Rotate(limit = 25, p = 0.5) \rightarrow 50% probability that the image will be rotated by any value between -25 and 25 degrees
- A.GaussNoise() → Applies gaussian noise to the image
- A.RandomBrightness() → Randomly changes brightness of image

I actually found out that Data Augmentation in this instance increased the objective value, so it made the prediction worse.

Kaggle

At the end of seeing the objective function on different types of models, I decided to submit this as my best score.

Pretrained Model: ResNet18

Epochs: 20

Learning Rate: 0.001 Optimization: SGD

With these values set, I got a score of 28.93591

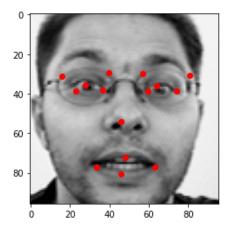
NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScoresubmission_kaggle.csvjust now1 seconds1 seconds28.93591

Complete

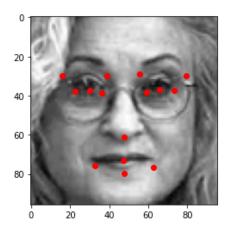
Jump to your position on the leaderboard -

Prediction

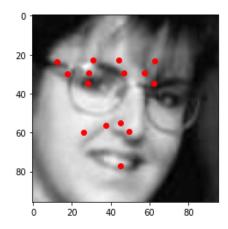
I used my best model to predict the face key points of various image and visualize them



I would say this is very close to most of the locations required. The face is facing straight and glasses didn't cover any eye parts thus, it was able to identify close to the actual location.



Another relatively close prediction. Again I believe the glasses and darker shade on the eyes threw the model off.



This isn't a good prediction. The face isn't straight and the person is wearing glasses, which is a reason it could have thrown the prediction off.