深度視覺期末專題

Siamese Networks

姓名:林宥辰

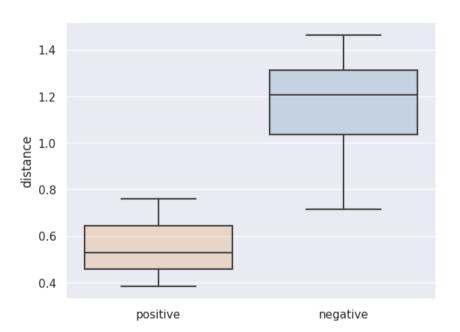
系級:機電系 113

學號: B093022023

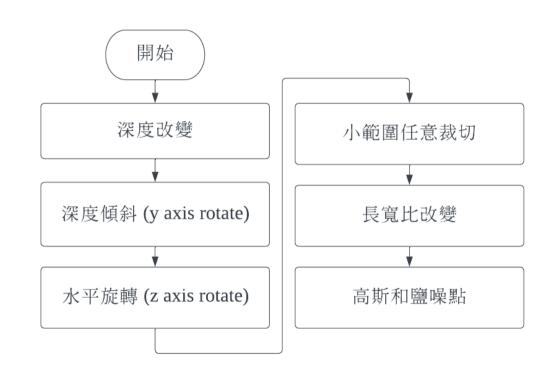
目錄

- 一、資料增量
- 二、資料處理
- 三、模型架構

四、訓練成果及分析

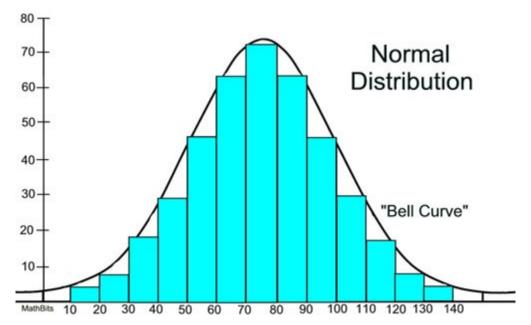


一、資料增量

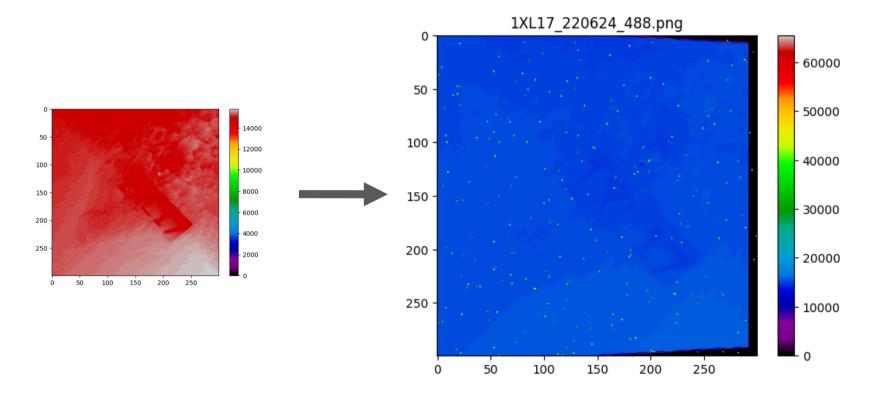


一、資料增量

- 每個流程有 50% 的機率會被執行
- 依高斯亂數決定變動程度以符合現實狀況

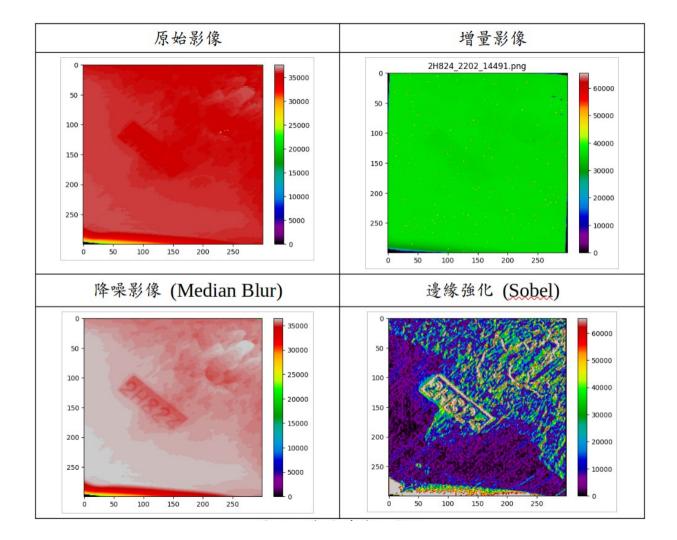


一、資料增量

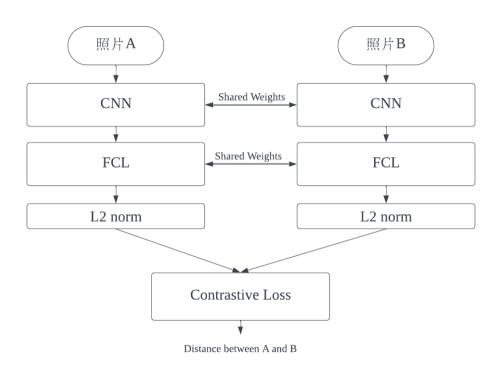


二、資料處理

- 中間值模糊降噪
- 邊緣強化



- Shared Weights
- Contrastive Loss



$$\mathbf{D}^2 = \sum (embsB - embsA)^2$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if two images are different} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{n} \sum \{ \mathbf{SD^2} + (1 - \mathbf{S})[max((m - \mathbf{D}), 0)]^2 \}$$

$$\mathbf{D}^2 = \sum (embsB - embsA)^2$$
 S 就是 label
$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if two images are different} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$L = \frac{1}{n} \sum \{\mathbf{SD^2} + (1 - \mathbf{S})[max((m - \mathbf{D}), 0)]^2\}$$

When S = 1: Distance increases makes loss increases as well.

... make sense

$$\mathbf{D}^2 = \sum (embsB - embsA)^2$$
 S 就是 label
$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if two images are different} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

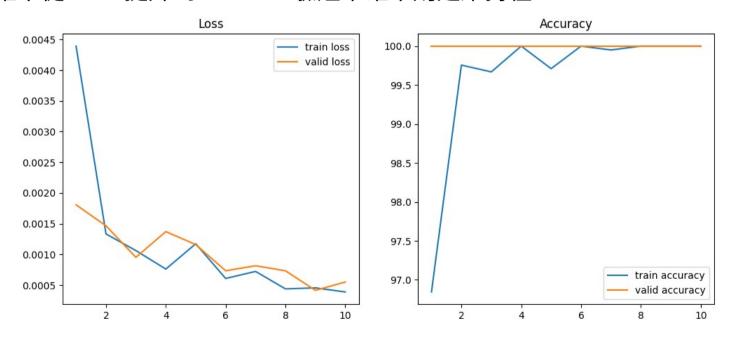
$$L = \frac{1}{n} \sum \{ \mathbf{SD}^2 + (1 - \mathbf{S})[max((m - \mathbf{D}), 0)]^2 \}$$

When S = 0: Distance increases makes loss descreases

... make sense, too!

四、訓練成果及分析

● 準確率從 97% 提升到 100% ,驗證準確率則是維持在 100%



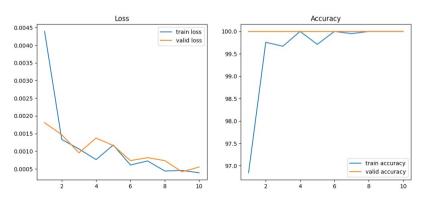
 $Accuracy = P(D_A < D_B \mid label_A = 1 \land label_B = 0)$ learning rate = 0.0001 · weight decay = 0.0005 · batch size =12 · epoch = 10

四、訓練成果及分析(效度分析)

效度評比:初步使用提供的 ./testdata/ 資料預測),結果也呈獻100%,並無明顯的下降趨勢,故模型的效度確實是高的。

Current Time: 2023-05-15 12:01:15.82908112:01:15

Number of test cases: 3 Test accuracy: 100.0%



 $Accuracy = P(D_A < D_B \mid label_A = 1 \land label_B = 0)$

四、訓練成果及分析(信度分析)

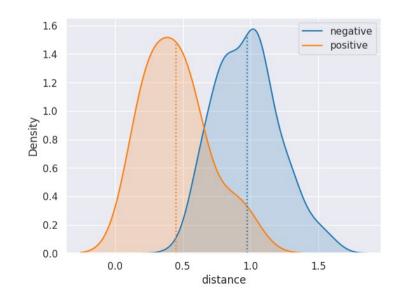
- 信度評比:從測資結果來看, positive pair 的距離幾乎都維持在 1 以下, 而 negative pair 則比較浮動,初步判斷模型信度較低。
- 進一步用假說檢定檢測。

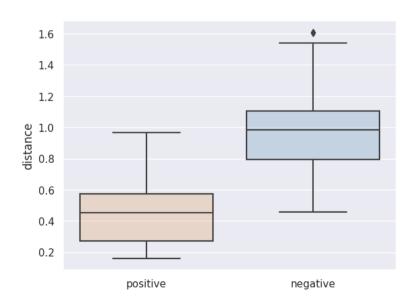
case1	case2	case3
'pos.png': 0.38 'neg1.png': 1.35 'neg2.png': 1.08 'neg3.png': 1.46	'pos.png': 0.53 'neg1.png': 1.18 'neg2.png': 0.71 'neg3.png': 0.90 'neg4.png': 1.24	'pos.png': 0.76 'neg1.png': 1.30

* 註:數字代表圖片和 query.png 的距離

四、訓練成果及分析(信度分析)

- 樣本狀況:無母數、非連續、獨立 => Mann-Whitney U test
- *p < .001 ... very significant! 模型顯著度非常高
- 級距較大,信度較低,與初步推論之結論相同





四、訓練成果及分析

● 正式測資最終準確率為

Current Time: 2023-05-22 11:17:29.39436811:17:29

Number of test cases: 15 Test accuracy: 97.82609%

結論

信度較低的原因在於距離的<u>級距較廣</u>,可能是訓練資料不足所導致,增加訓練資料可提高模型信度。

