

# Machine Learning: Identify Artist

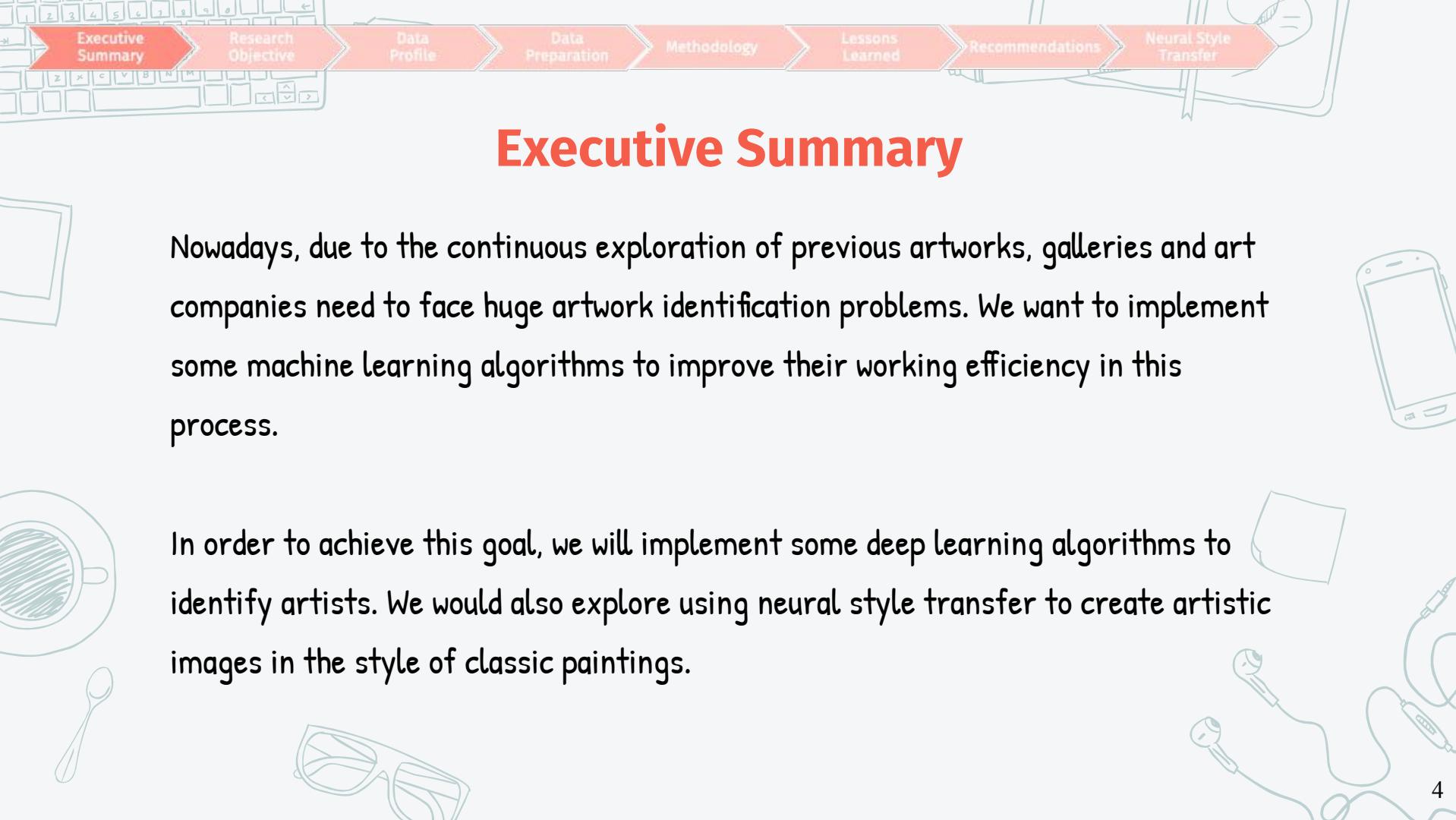
Team 5

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- Neural Style Transfer

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.



2.

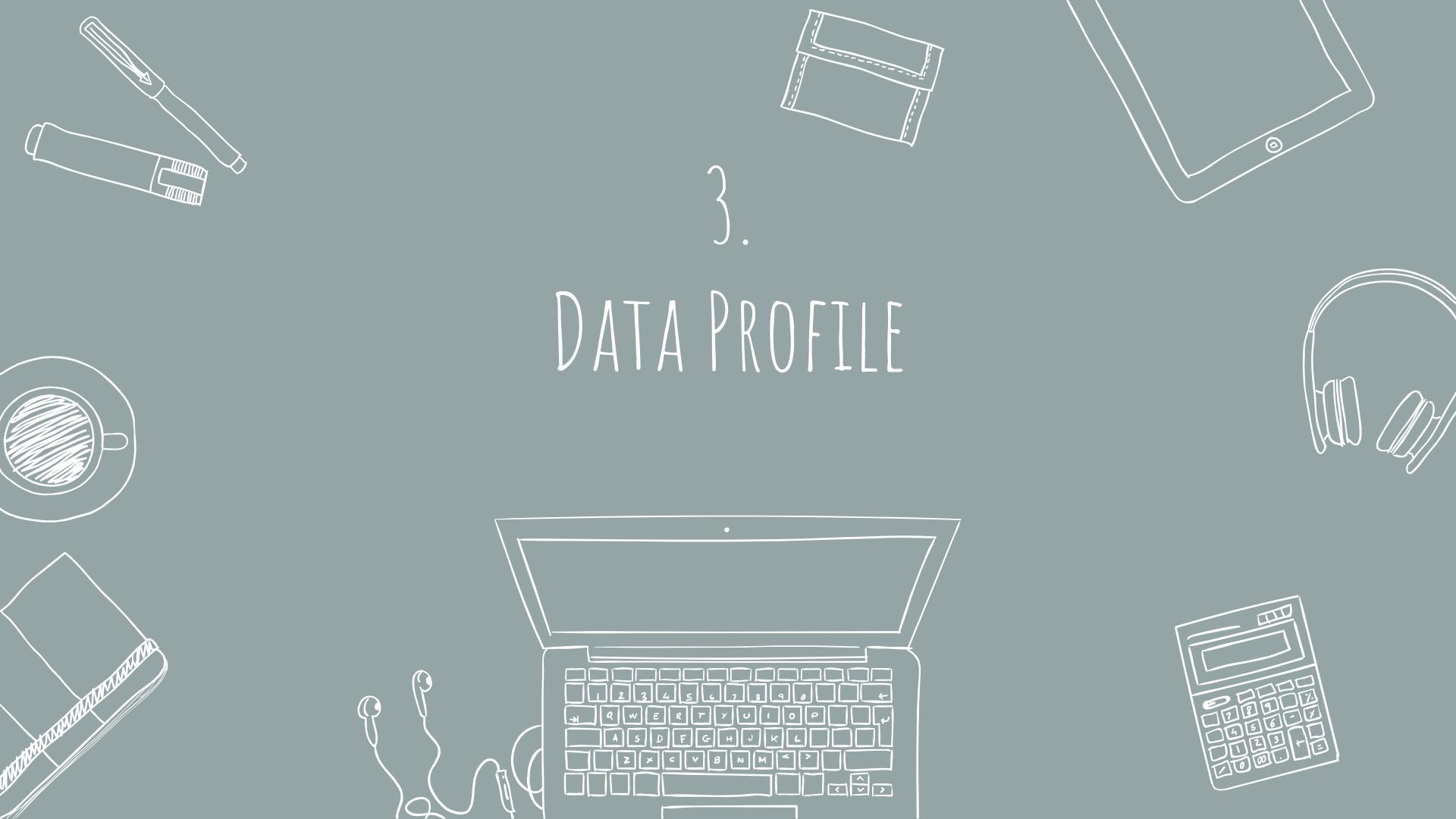
# RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

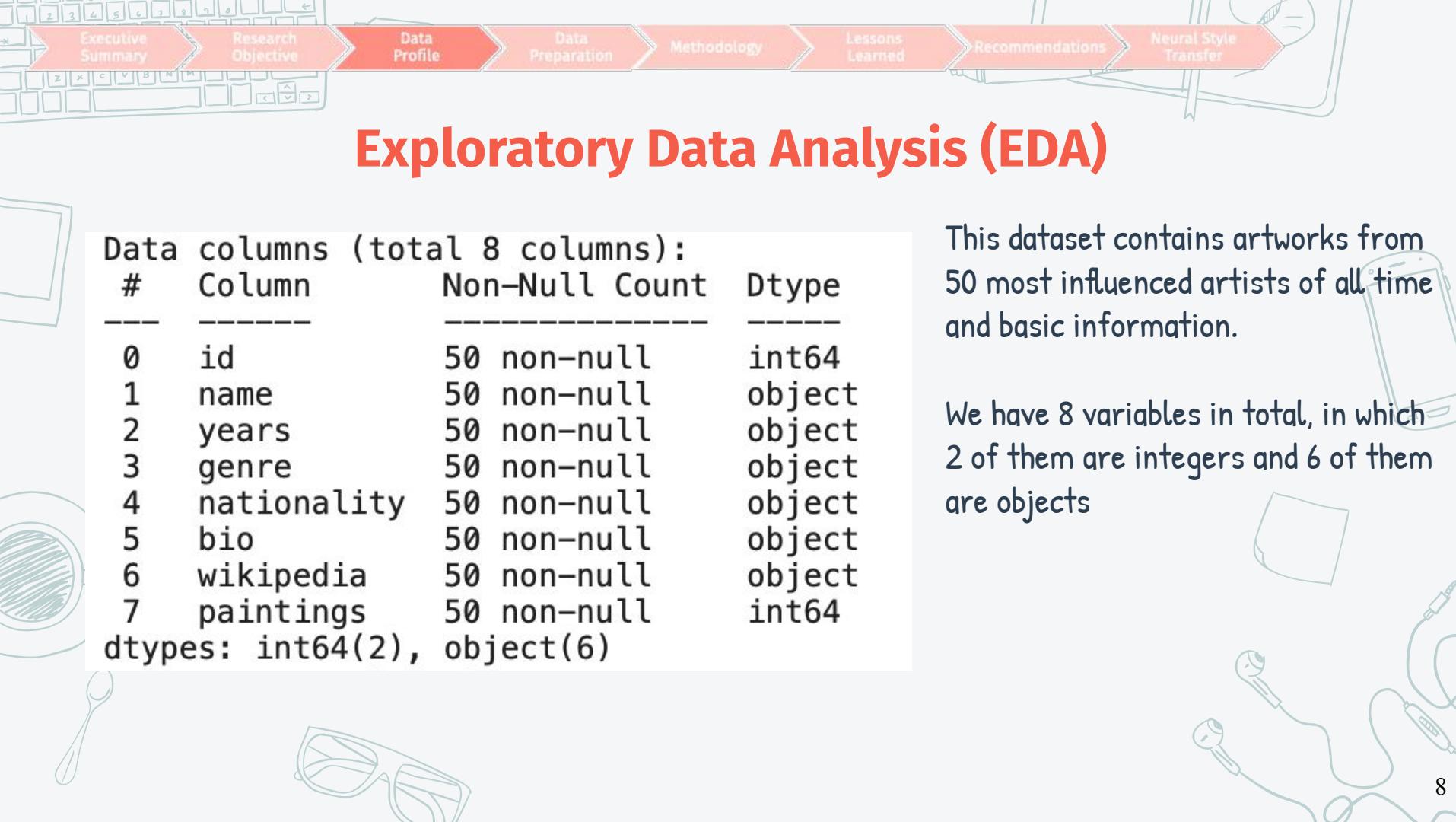


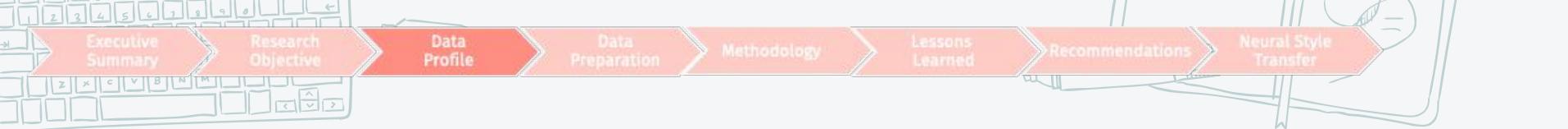
## Research Objective

- Our goal is to identify the genre and artist's name based on the paintings with the neural network model.
- Recognize the artists looking the colors used and the geometric patterns inside the pictures.
- Identify the common characteristics of artists' styles in a specific time period.

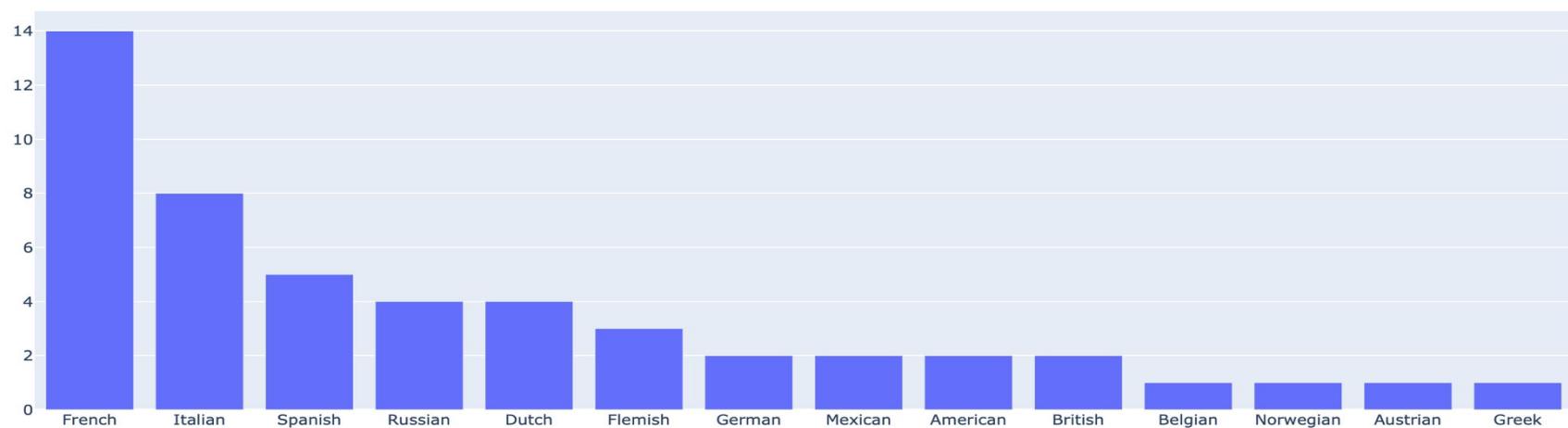
3.  
DATA PROFILE



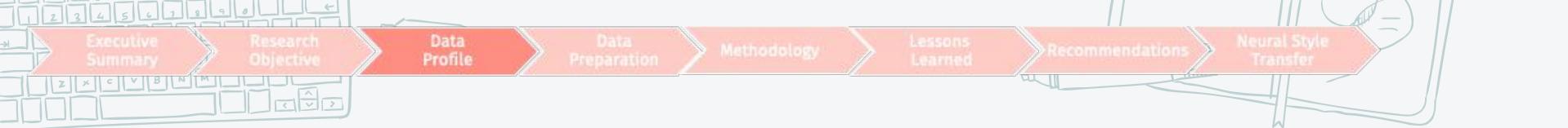




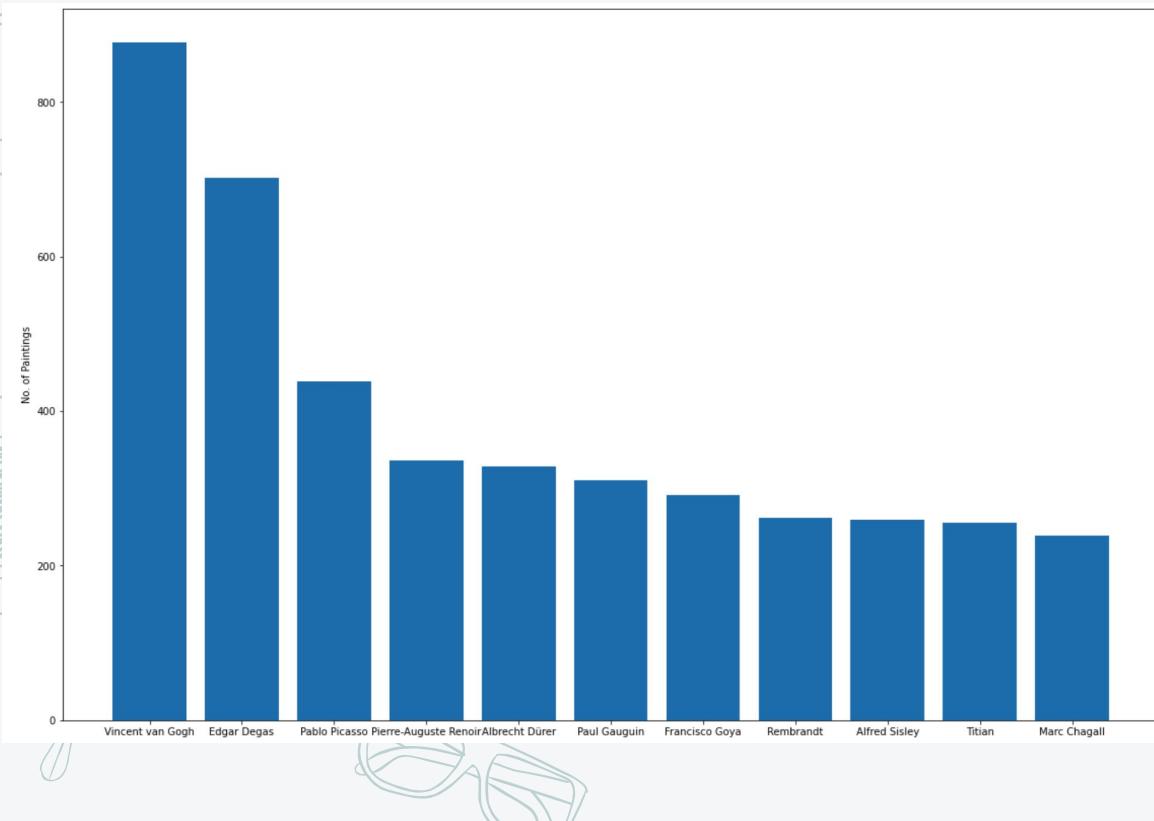
# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)



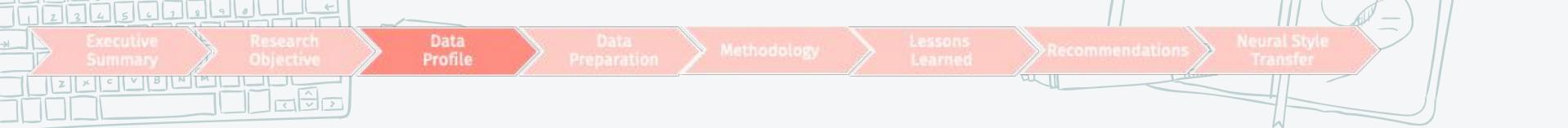
According to the distribution of number of Nationality by artists, we can see that French has highest number of artists and Greek has lowest.



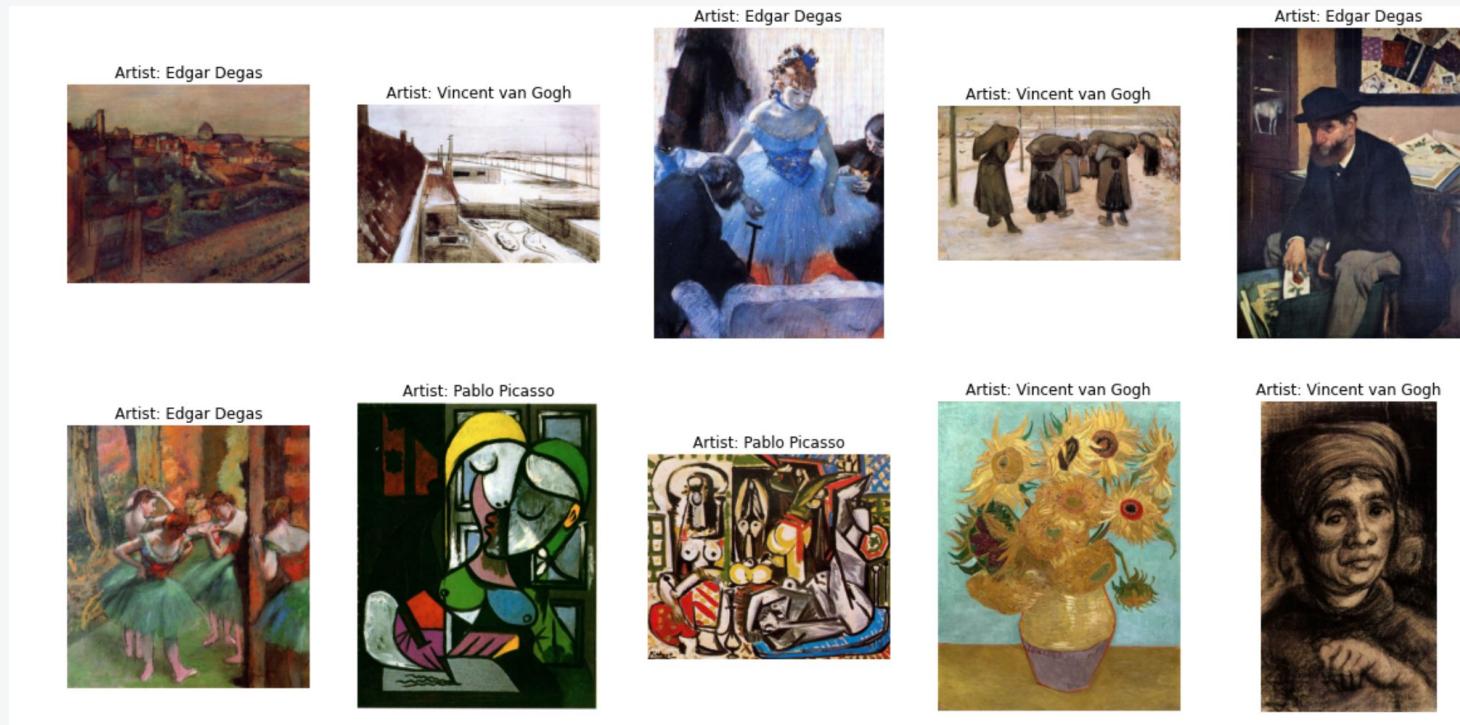
# Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)



- ✖ There are paintings of 50 artists in the dataset. We would select artists with more than 400 paintings for better training. 3 artists are selected.
- ✖ The dataset is unbalanced.
- ✖ Van Gogh has 877 paintings which is the highest.

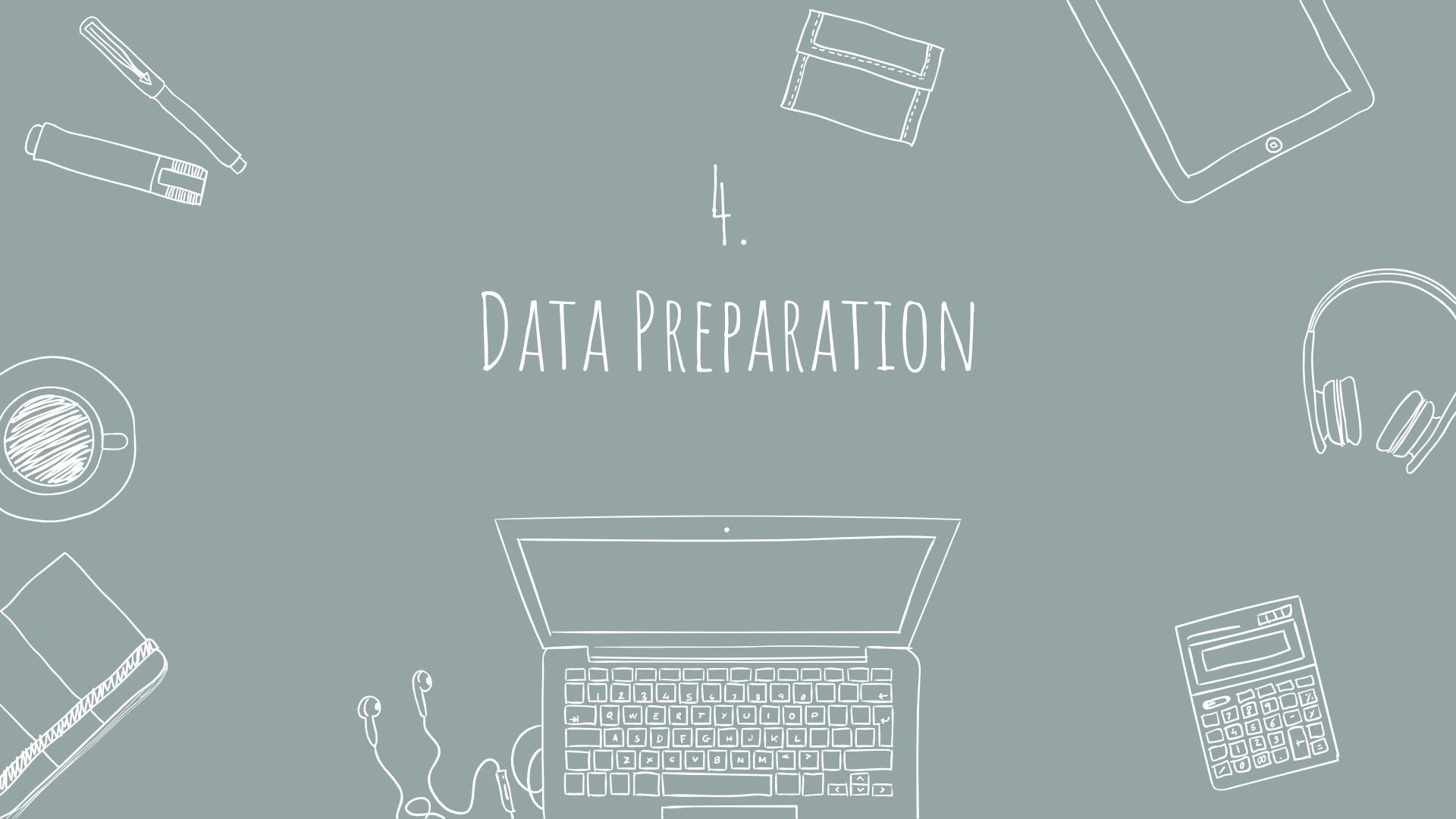


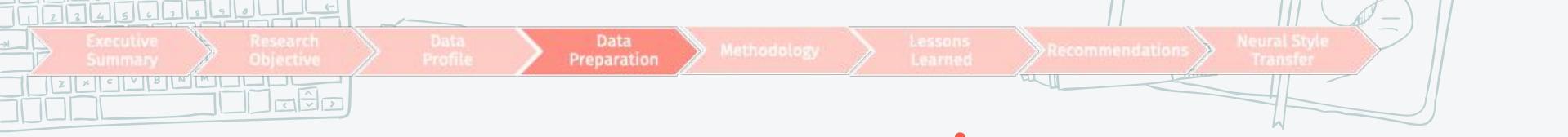
# Data Profile - Visualizations of Art Work



# DATA PREPARATION

4.



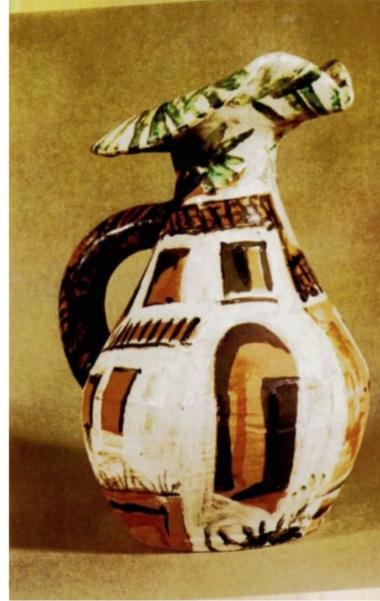


# Data Augmentation

An original Image of Pablo Picasso



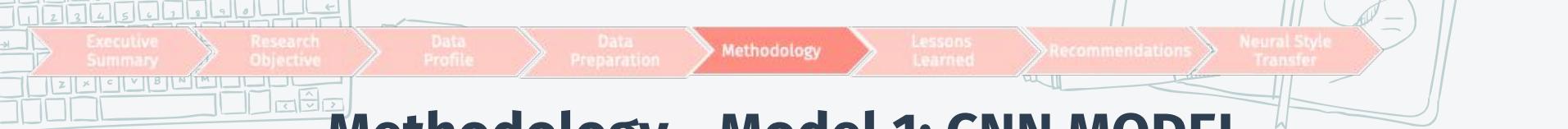
A transformed Image of Pablo Picasso



Data augmentation is useful to improve the performance and outcomes of machine learning models by forming new and different examples to train datasets. If the dataset in a machine learning model is rich and sufficient, the model performs better and more accurately.

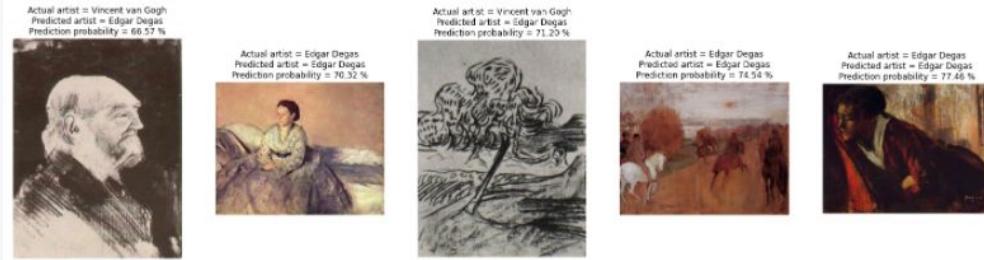
# METHODOLOGY

5.

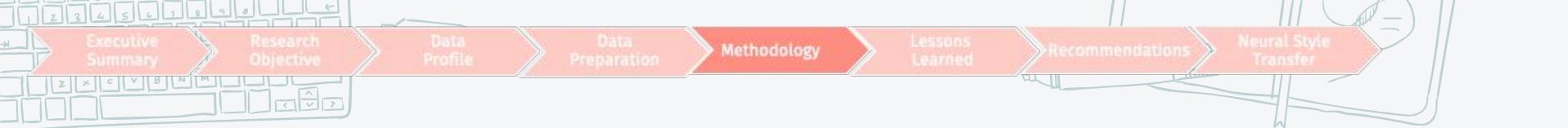


# Methodology - Model 1: CNN MODEL

Model: "sequential_3"		
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 32)	11648
batch_normalization_5 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 224, 224, 32)	128
max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooling)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	0
conv2d_29 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	100416
batch_normalization_6 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	256
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooling)	(None, 56, 56, 64)	0
conv2d_30 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	284928
batch_normalization_7 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooling)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	0
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	295168
batch_normalization_8 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	1024
max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooling)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	0
flatten_3 (Flatten)	(None, 50176)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 256)	12845312
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 64)	16448
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 3)	195
<hr/>		
Total params:	13,476,035	
Trainable params:	13,475,075	
Non-trainable params:	960	



- **CNN model:**
  - 4 Convolutional Layers
    - Kernel Size: 11\*11, 7\*7, 5\*5, 3\*3
  - 4 Pool layers
- **Prediction accuracy :**
  - Training data: 0.3478
  - Validation data: 0.3482

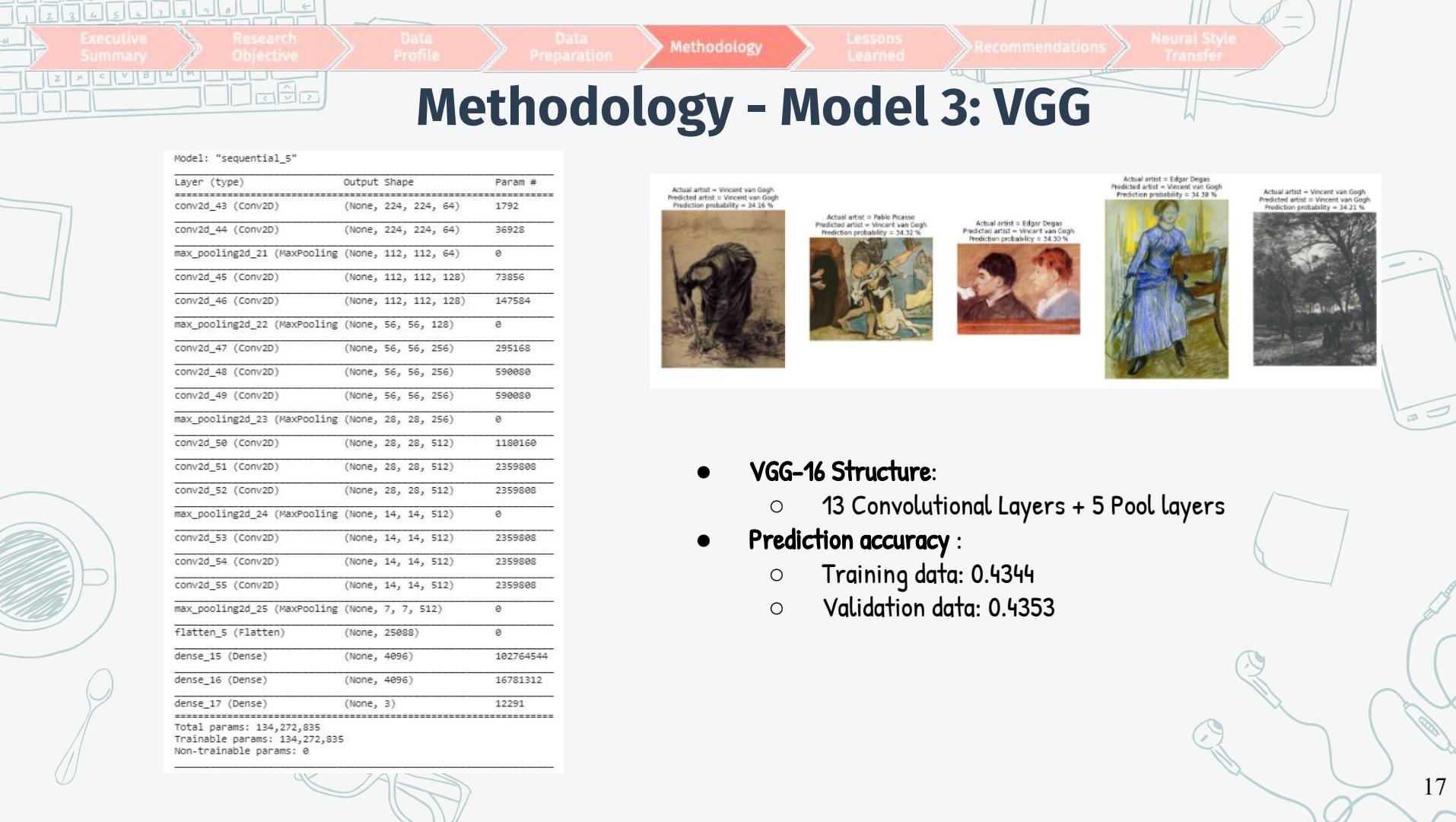


# Methodology - Model 2: CNN MODEL

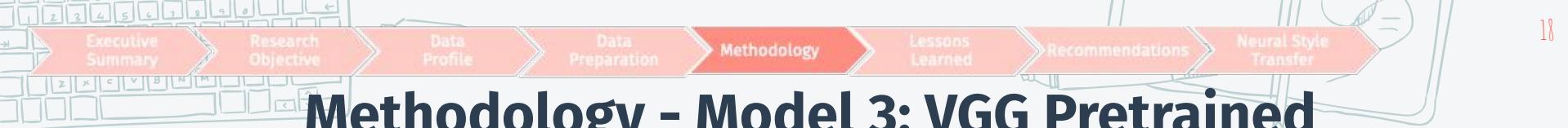
```
Model: "sequential_4"
Layer (type)          Output Shape       Param #
=====
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)    (None, 224, 224, 32)   896
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)    (None, 224, 224, 32)   9248
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)    (None, 224, 224, 32)   9248
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)    (None, 224, 224, 32)   9248
conv2d_36 (Conv2D)    (None, 224, 224, 32)   9248
max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPooling) (None, 112, 112, 32) 0
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)    (None, 112, 112, 64)  18496
conv2d_38 (Conv2D)    (None, 112, 112, 64)  36928
conv2d_39 (Conv2D)    (None, 112, 112, 64)  36928
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPooling) (None, 56, 56, 64) 0
conv2d_40 (Conv2D)    (None, 56, 56, 128) 73856
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)    (None, 56, 56, 128) 147584
max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPooling) (None, 28, 28, 128) 0
conv2d_42 (Conv2D)    (None, 28, 28, 256) 295168
batch_normalization_9 (Batch) (None, 28, 28, 256) 1024
max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPooling) (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
dropout_3 (Dropout)   (None, 14, 14, 256) 0
flatten_4 (Flatten)   (None, 50176) 0
dense_12 (Dense)     (None, 256) 12845312
dense_13 (Dense)     (None, 64) 16448
dense_14 (Dense)     (None, 3) 195
=====
Total params: 13,509,827
Trainable params: 13,509,315
Non-trainable params: 512
```



- **CNN model:**
  - 11 Convolutional Layers
    - Kernel Size: 3\*3
  - 4 Pool layers
- **Prediction accuracy :**
  - Training data: 0.4337
  - Validation data: 0.4278



- **VGG-16 Structure:**
  - 13 Convolutional Layers + 5 Pool layers
- **Prediction accuracy :**
  - Training data: 0.4344
  - Validation data: 0.4353



# Methodology - Model 3: VGG Pretrained

Model: "sequential\_12"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
vgg16 (Functional)	(None, None, None, 512)	14714688
global_average_pooling2d_3 (	(None, 512)	0
dense_32 (Dense)	(None, 512)	262656
dense_33 (Dense)	(None, 3)	1539
<hr/>		
Total params:	14,978,883	
Trainable params:	14,978,883	
Non-trainable params:	0	



- None Convolutional Layers in the pre-trained VGG-16 model is trainable
  - Training data: 0.7123
  - Validation data: 0.6915
- The last 3 Convolutional Layers are trainable
  - Training data: 0.7228
  - Validation data: 0.6816

**WIN**

Data Profile

Data Preparation

Methodology

Lessons Learned

Recommendations

Neural Style Transfer

# Methodology - Model 4: ResNet50

```
# Add layers at the end
X = base_model.output
X = Flatten()(X)

X = Dense(512, kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(X)
X = Dropout(0.5)(X)
X = BatchNormalization()(X)
X = Activation('relu')(X)

X = Dense(16, kernel_initializer='he_uniform')(X)
X = Dropout(0.5)(X)
X = BatchNormalization()(X)
X = Activation('relu')(X)

output = Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax')(X)

model4 = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=output)
```

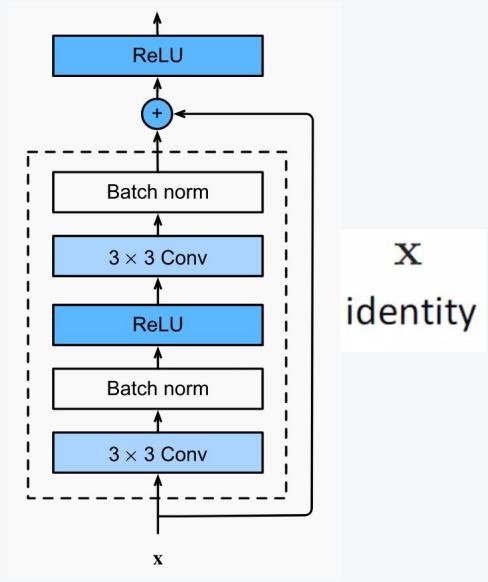


- **ResNet50:**
  - Weights: imagenet
- **Prediction accuracy :**
  - Training data: 0.999
  - Validation data: 0.923

WIN



# Methodology - Model 4: ResNet50



## Traditional CNNs

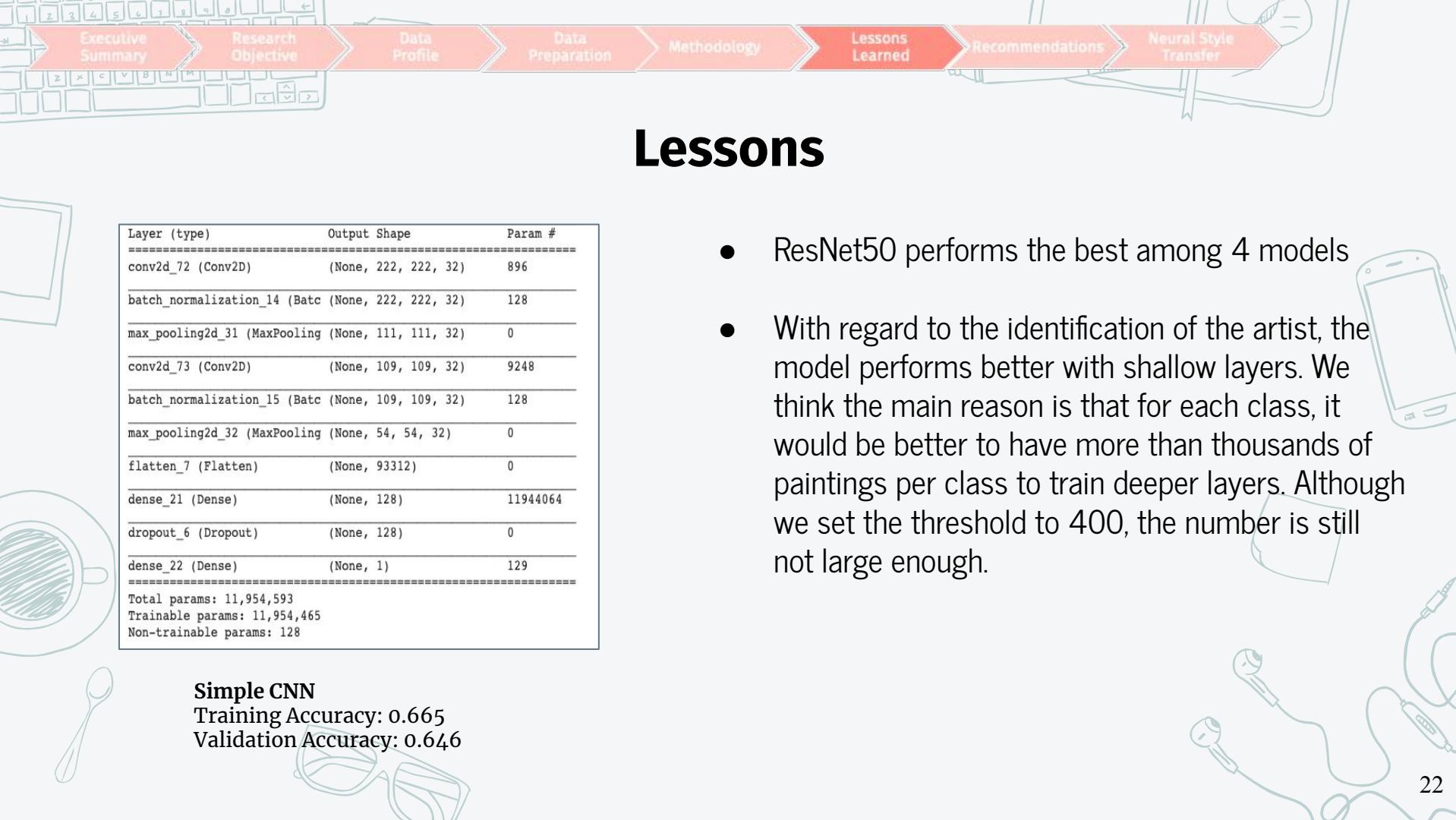
- There is a maximum threshold for depth

## Resnet

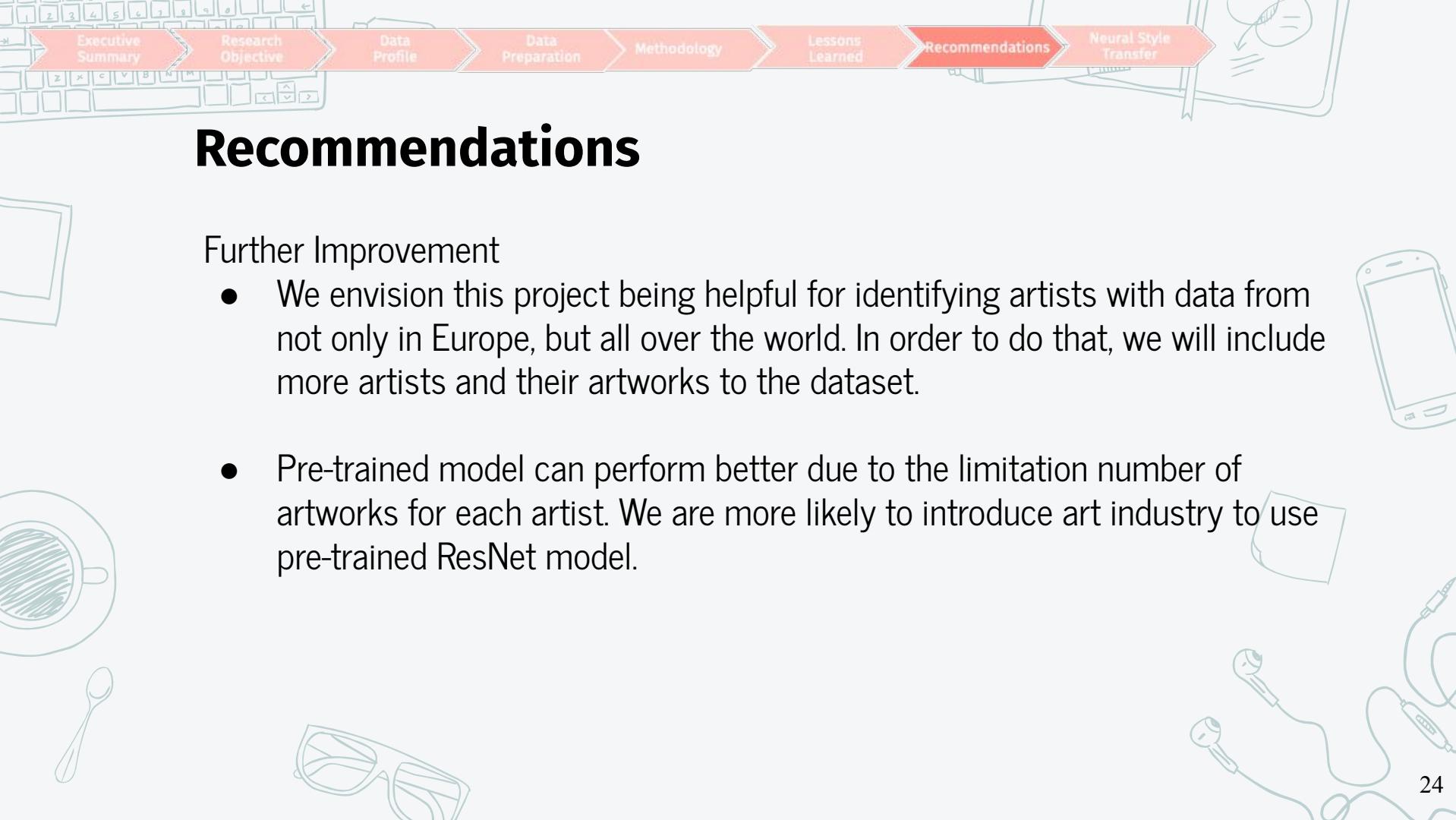
- Add the output from the previous layer to the layer ahead
- Train much deeper networks without hurting the model

6.

# LESSONS LEARNED



# RECOMMENDATIONS



# NEURAL STYLE TRANSFER

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# What is neural style transfer?



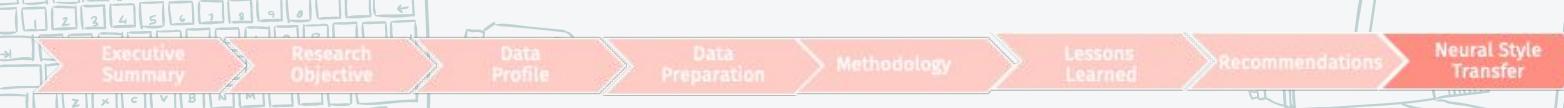
Claude Monet

Base Image  
(Content)

Style Image



Generated Image



# Visualise Deep Layers



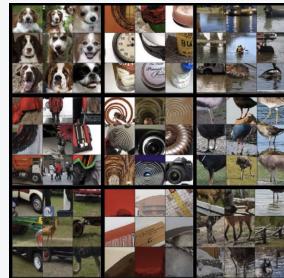
Layer 1



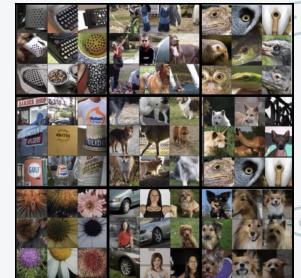
Layer 2



Layer 3

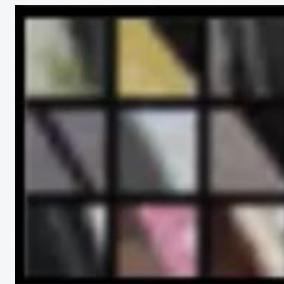


Layer 4

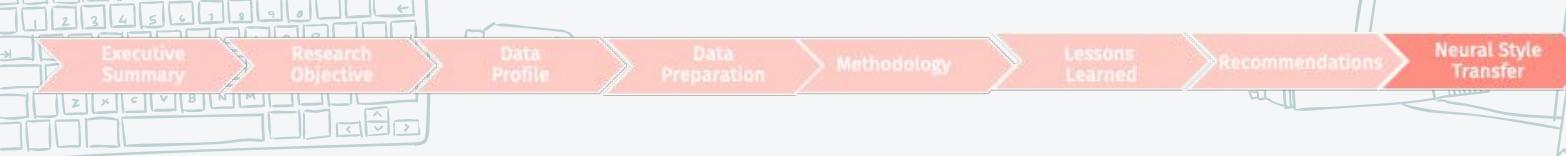


Layer 5

- Pick a filter in one layer ( $3 * 3$ )
- Nine image patches that maximize the filter's activation.



Layer 1



# Visualise Deep Layers



Layer 1



Layer 2



Layer 3



Layer 4

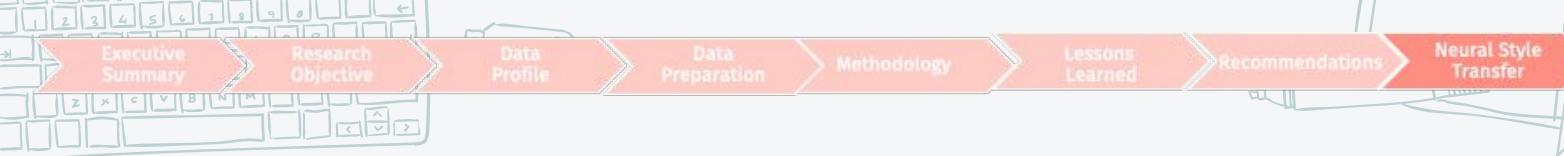


Layer 5

- Pick a filter in one layer ( $3 * 3$ )
- Nine image patches that maximize the filter's activation.
- Earlier layers learn more fundamental features such as lines and shapes
- Latter layers learn more complex features (content).



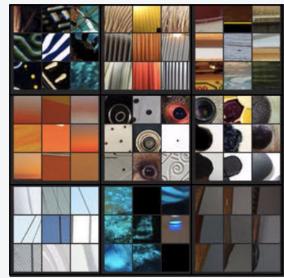
Layer 5



# Implement Neural Style Transfer



Layer 1



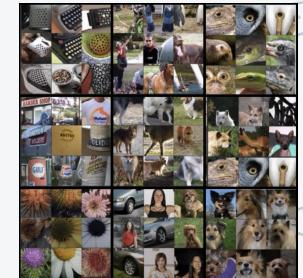
Layer 2



Layer 3



Layer 4

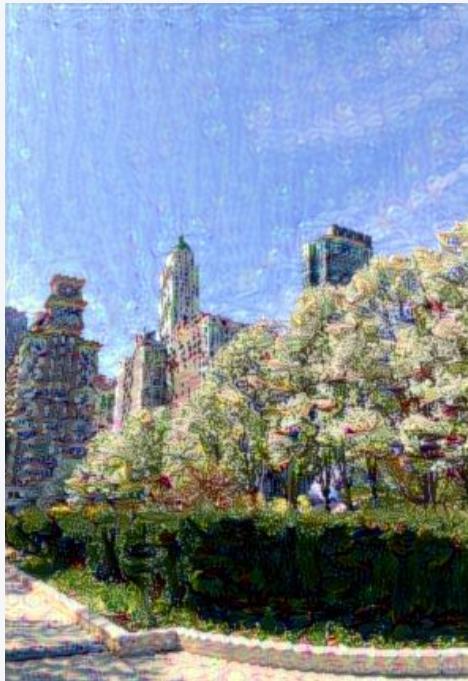


Layer 5

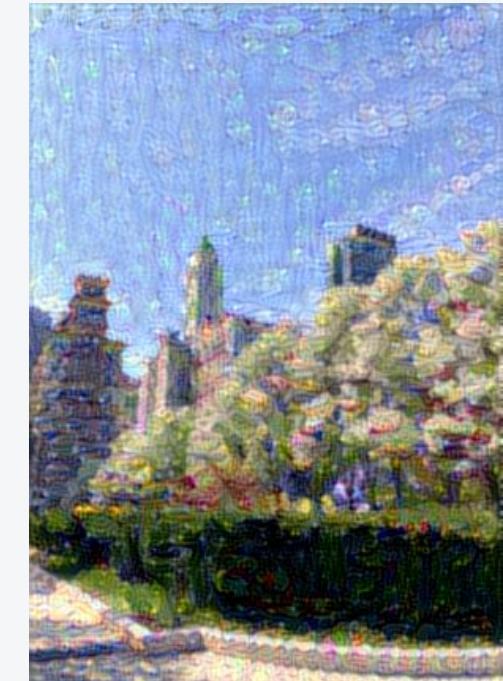
- Use pre-trained neural networks (VGG19)
- Backpropagate
- So our output image will have:
  - Content close to the base image
  - Style close to style image



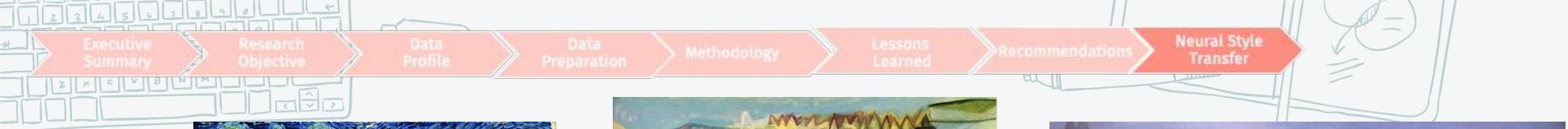
Original Image



100 Iterations



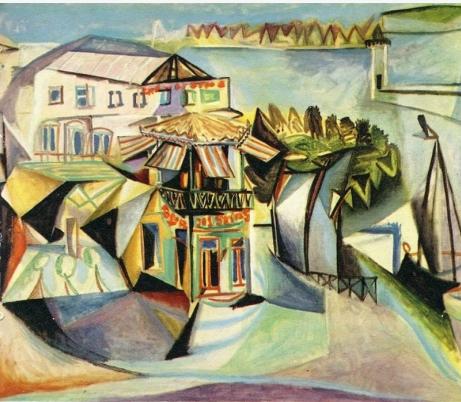
1000 Iterations



Style Image



Vincent van Gogh



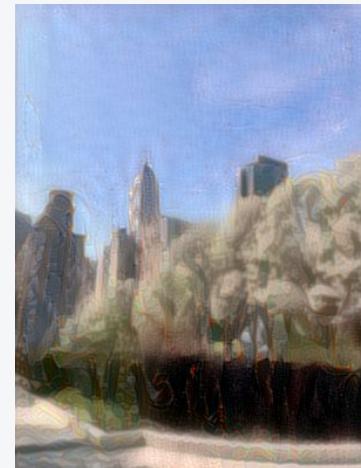
Pablo Picasso



Salvador Dalí



Generated Image



THANKS!

Any questions?