



Learn Features to Classify Coins from (Ultra-)Sound

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Problem

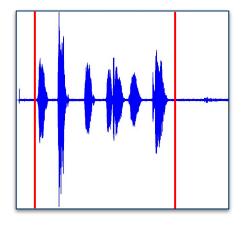
- long term goal: identify machine failures using sound
- problem: no prior knowledge of target label → unsupervised approach
- preparatory work: identify different types of coins using ultrasound
- coin types: 1ct, 2ct, 5ct, 20ct, 50ct, 1€, 2€
- traditional method: identify characteristic frequencies, check for these on new examples
- our method: use machine learning to let the model learn the characteristic frequencies by itself (from the raw signal)





Data Preparation



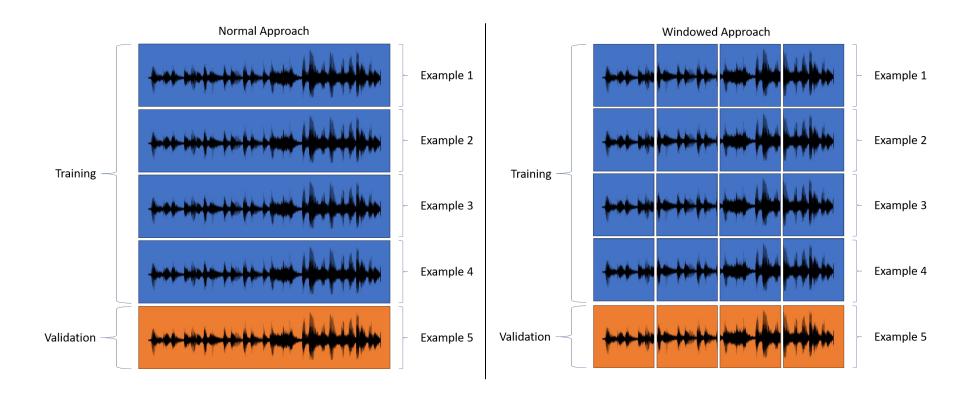


- only use every n-th value for performance
- normalize signal to value range [-1, 1]
- sample same amount of examples from each class
- random batch shuffling





Data Preparation - Unwindowed/Windowed







Architectures

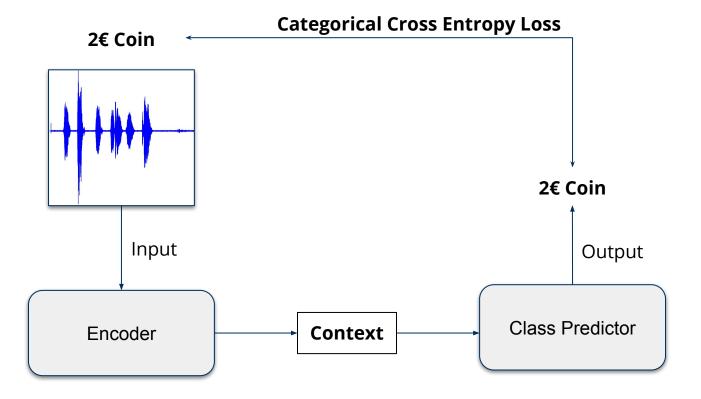
Comparison of 2 network architectures:

RNN based	CNN based
Encoder-Decoder model (semi-supervised) Trivial model (supervised)	
Windowed/Unwindowed data	Windowed data





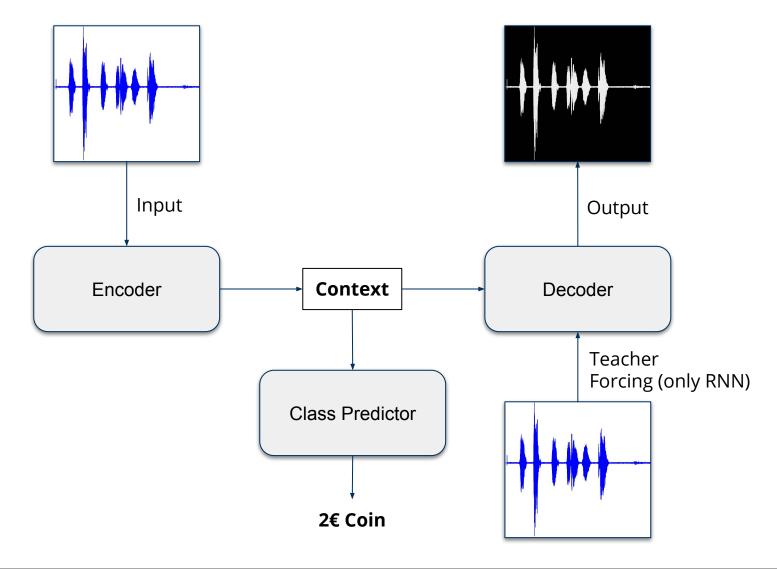
Architectures - Trivial Models (supervised)







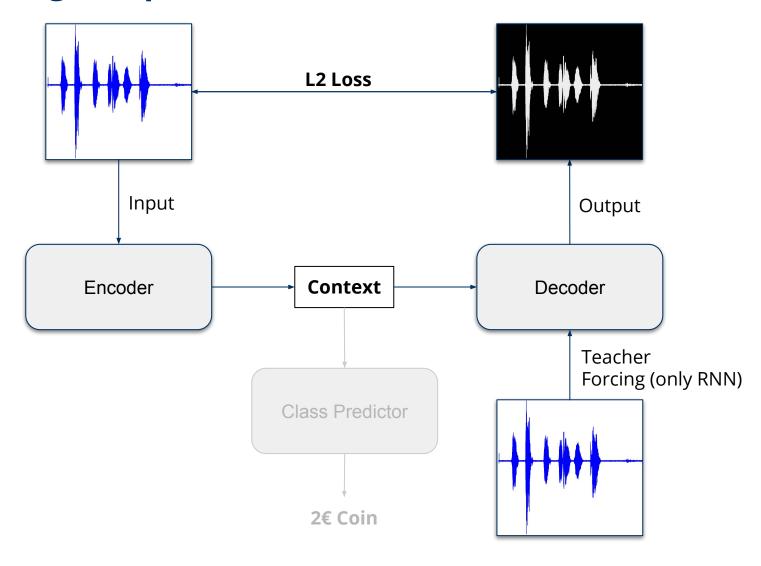
Architectures - Encoder-Decoder







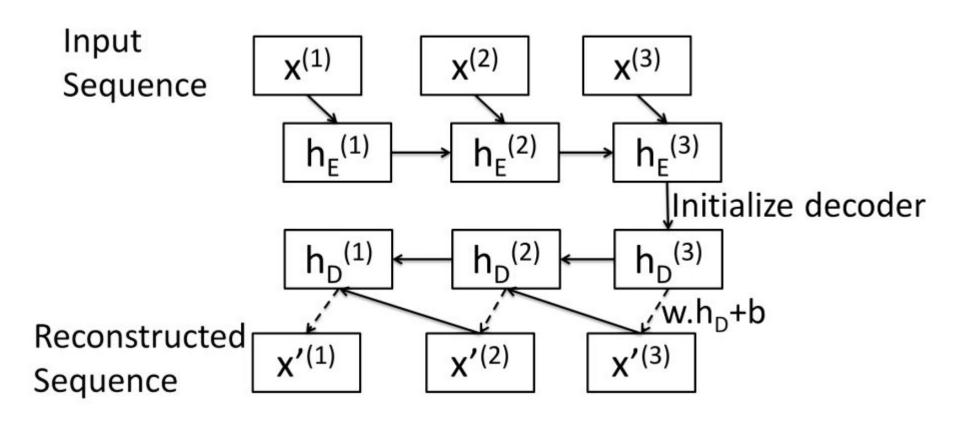
Training - Step 1







Training - Step 1 - RNN Encoder-Decoder

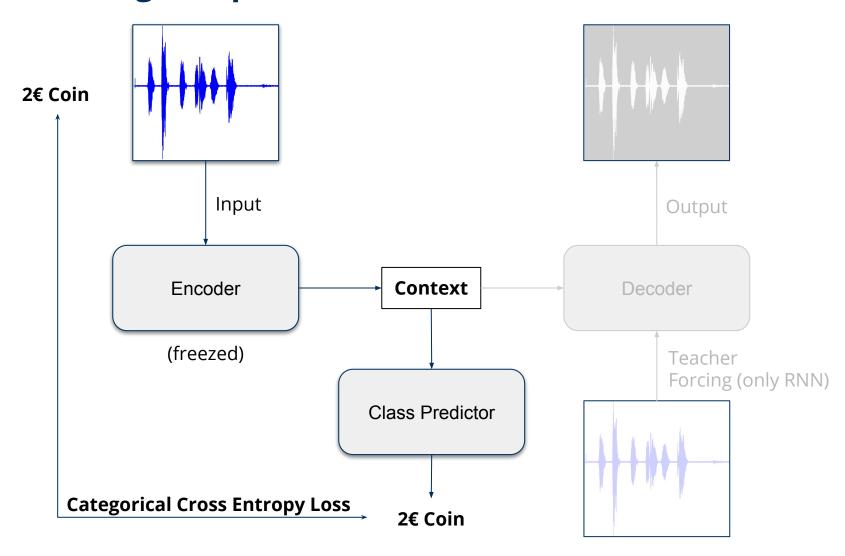


Malhotra, Pankaj, et al. "LSTM-based encoder-decoder for multi-sensor anomaly detection."





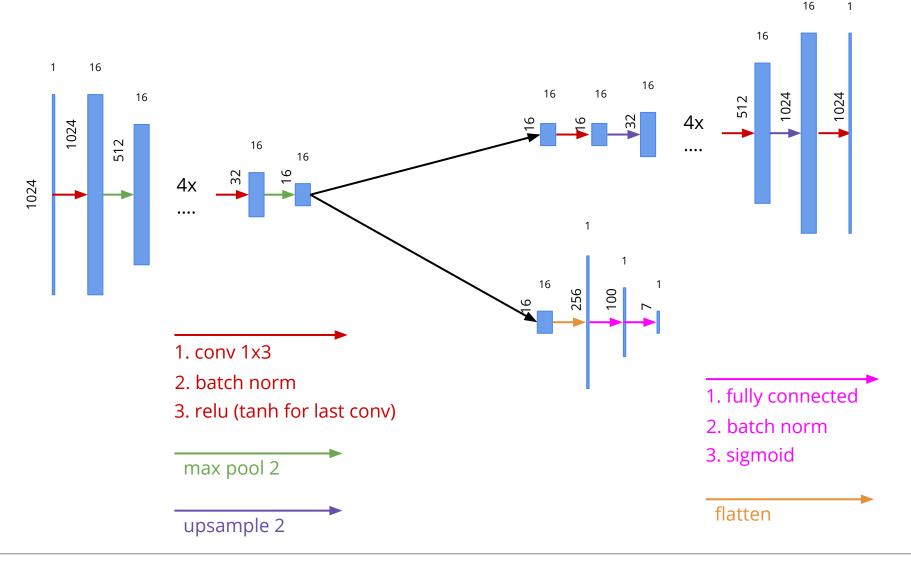
Training - Step 2







Architectures - CNN







Evaluation

TSNE (t-stochastic neighbour embedding) plot:

- non-linear dimensionality reduction similar to PCA
- same coins cluster together
- created on all available data (training + validation set)
- use of encoded input sequence (context)

Confusion matrix:

- visualize performance on validation set
- due to data limitations no test set

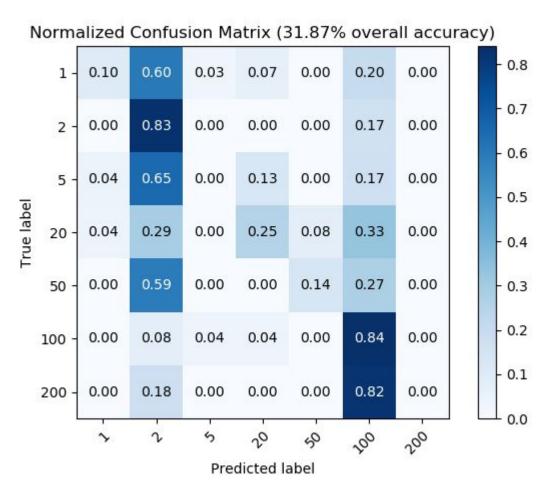
Box plot of highest validation accuracy:

- compare peak performance of all architectures
- each architecture sampled 20 times





LSTM Enc-Dec Model semi-supervised

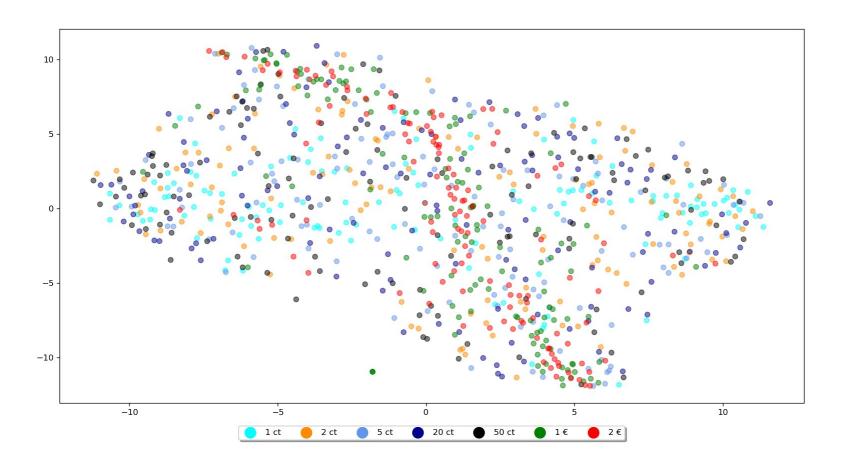


unable to identify coins → mapping to 2ct or 1€





LSTM Enc-Dec Model semi-supervised

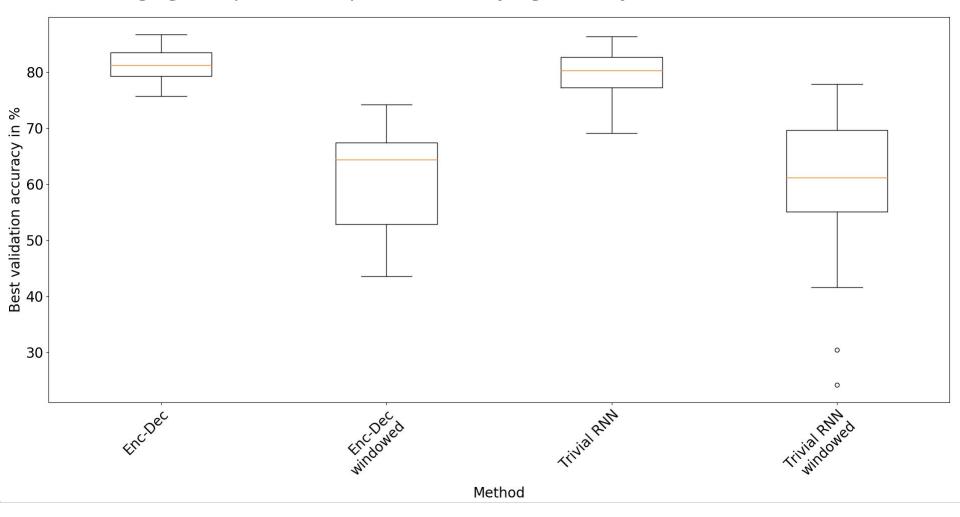






LSTM based method supervised

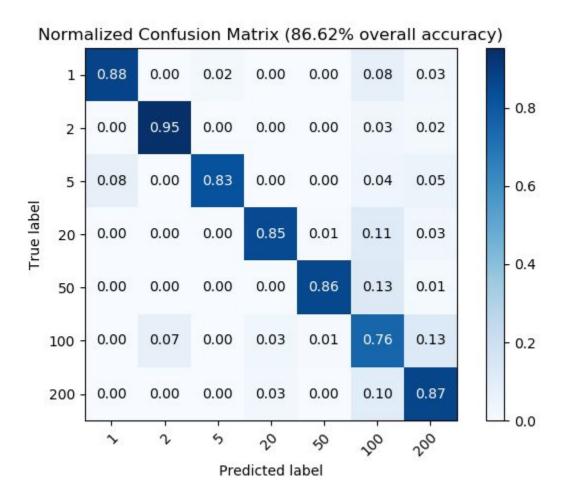
- changing to supervised improves accuracy significantly







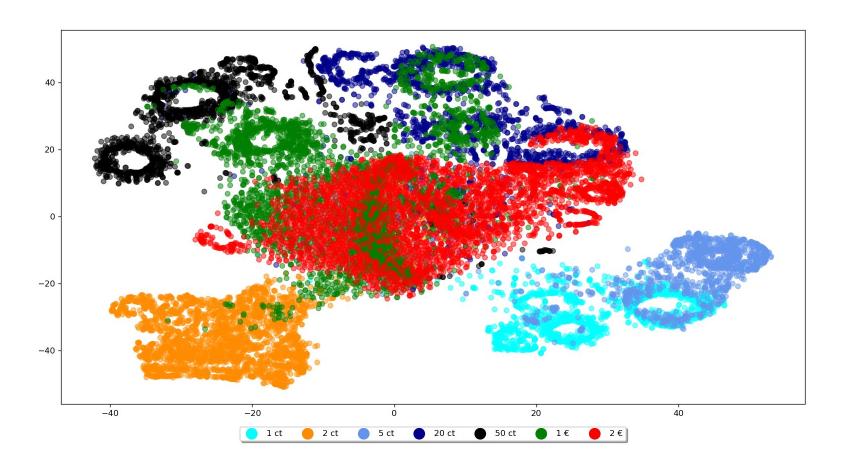
CNN Enc-Dec Model semi-supervised







CNN Enc-Dec Model semi-supervised

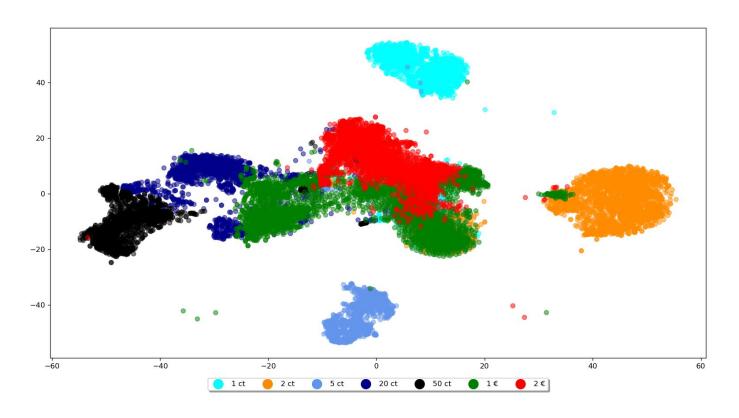






Benchmark: Perfect CNN Classification (*supervised*)

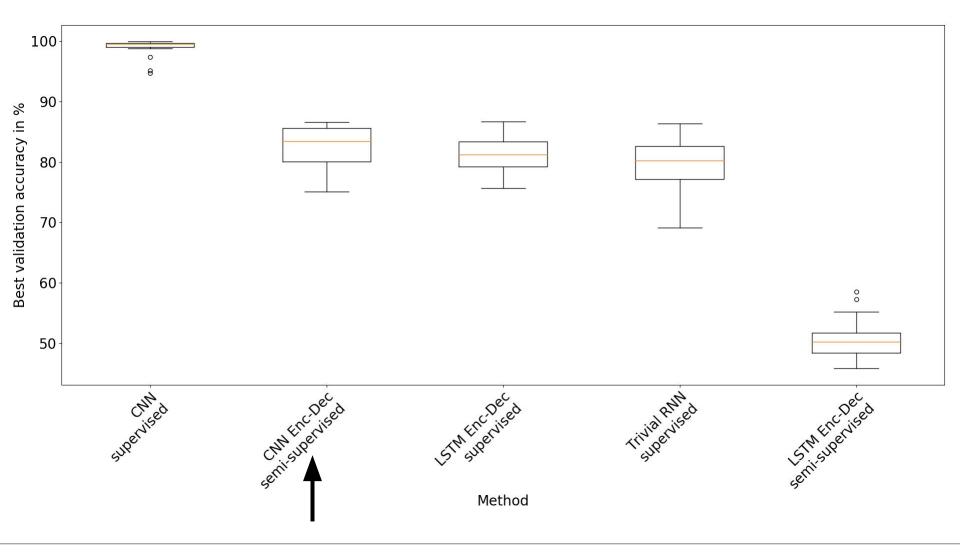
- only learn predictor path, ignore autoencoder
- achieves 99,7% accuracy on validation set
- visually very good TSNE plot







Comparison of all methods







Conclusion

- LSTM based *semi-supervised* learning does not work
 - modification to supervised approach makes it work under same conditions
- CNN based *semi-supervised* learning works (better)
 - TSNE plots indicate self-learned clustering of coins
 - automatic feature extraction works (in this simple case)
- trivial CNN (*supervised*) approach beats all methods



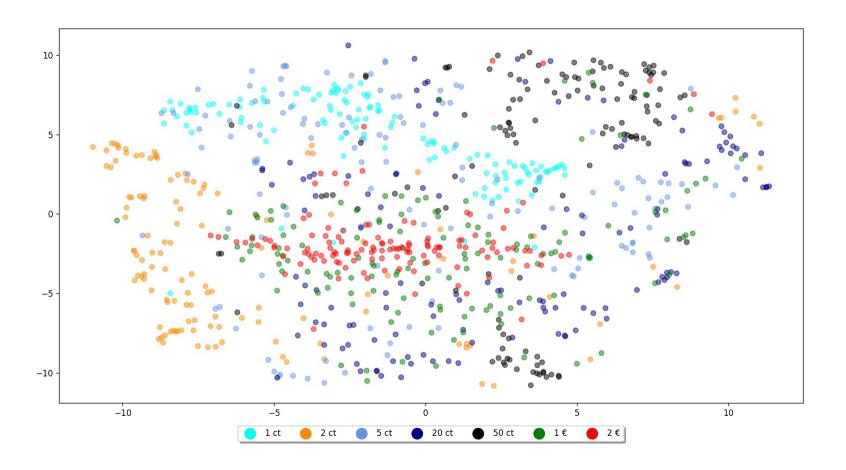






Danke für die Aufmerksamkeit!

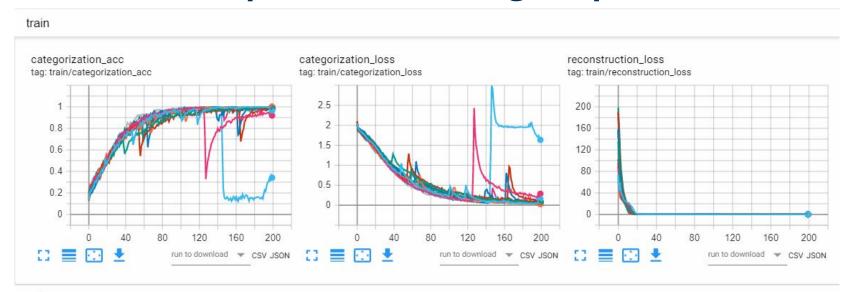
LSTM Enc-Dec *supervised*



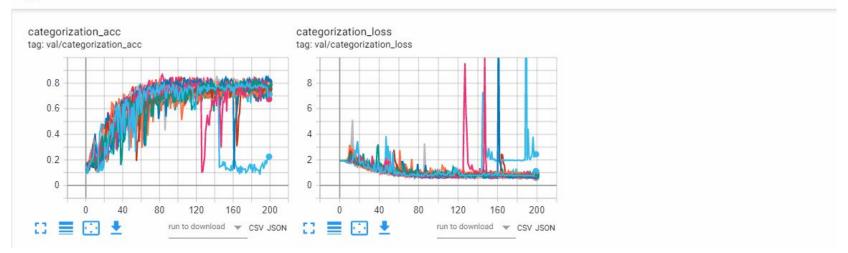




LSTM Enc-Dec supervised: Training Graphs



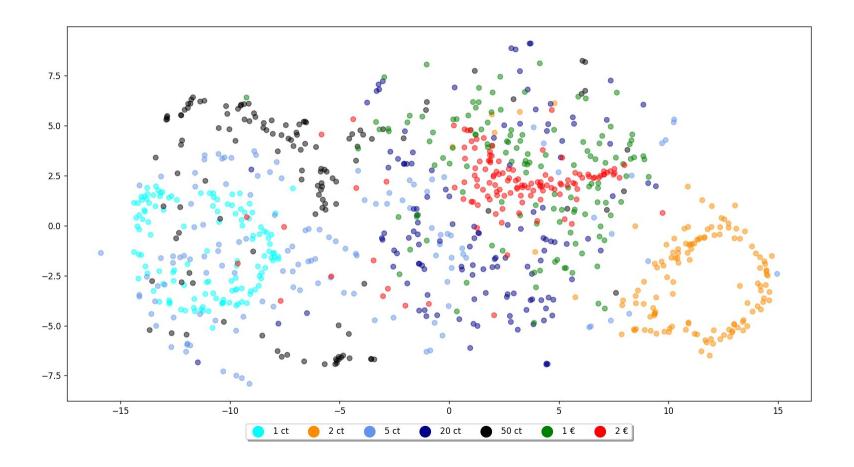








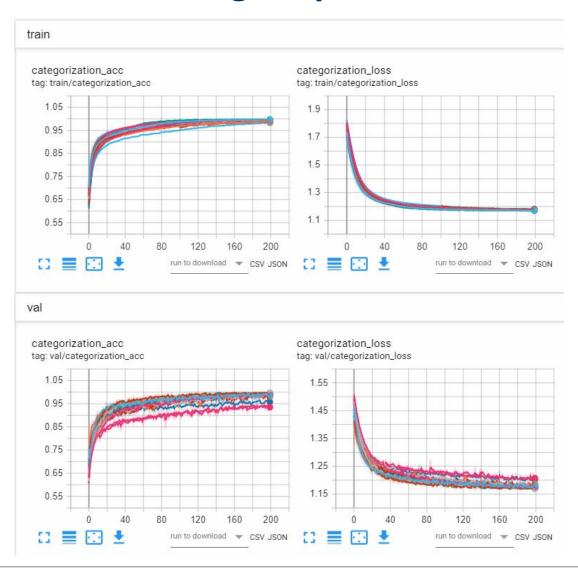
Trivial RNN *supervised*







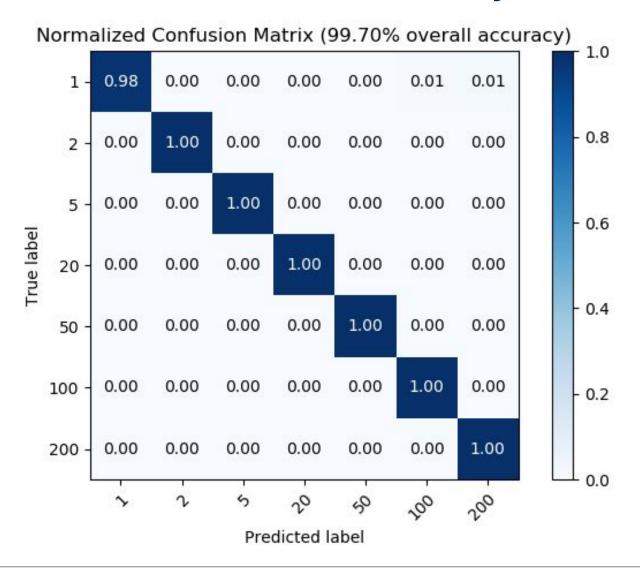
CNN Windowed: Training Graphs







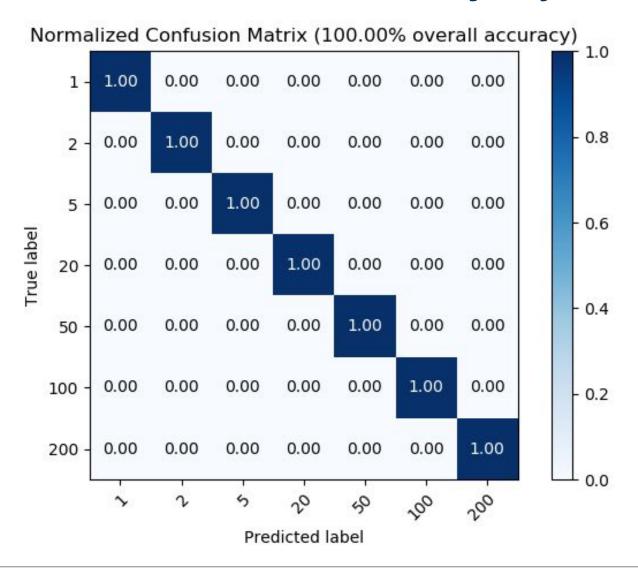
CNN Windowed: Confusion Matrix (Every window)







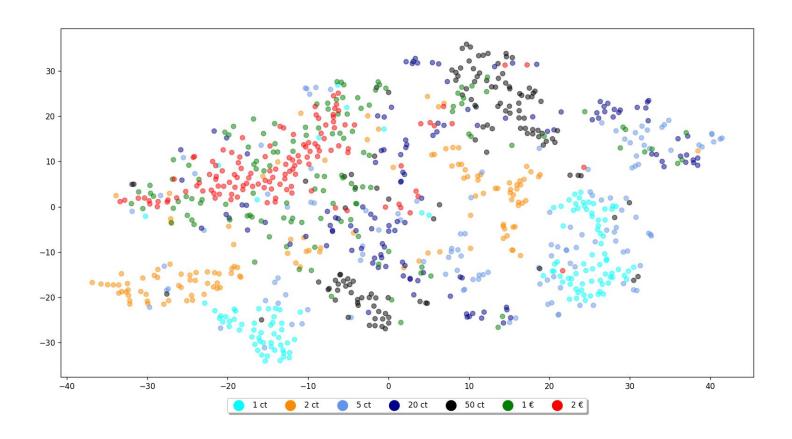
CNN Windowed: Confusion Matrix (Majority vote)







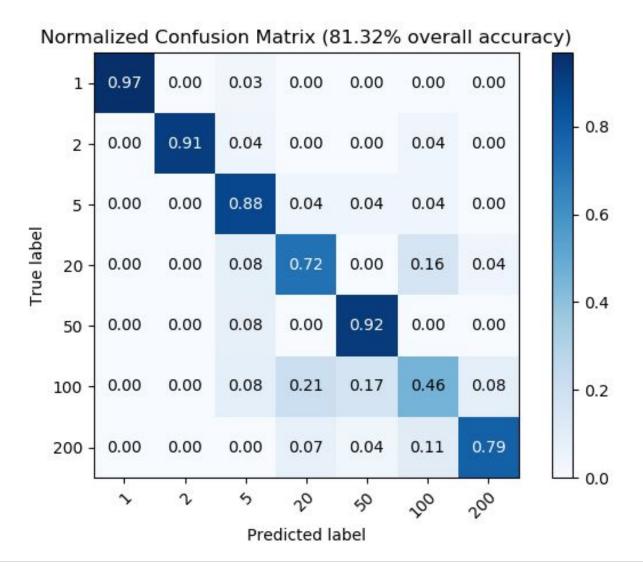
LSTM Enc-Dec supervised: TSNE Plot







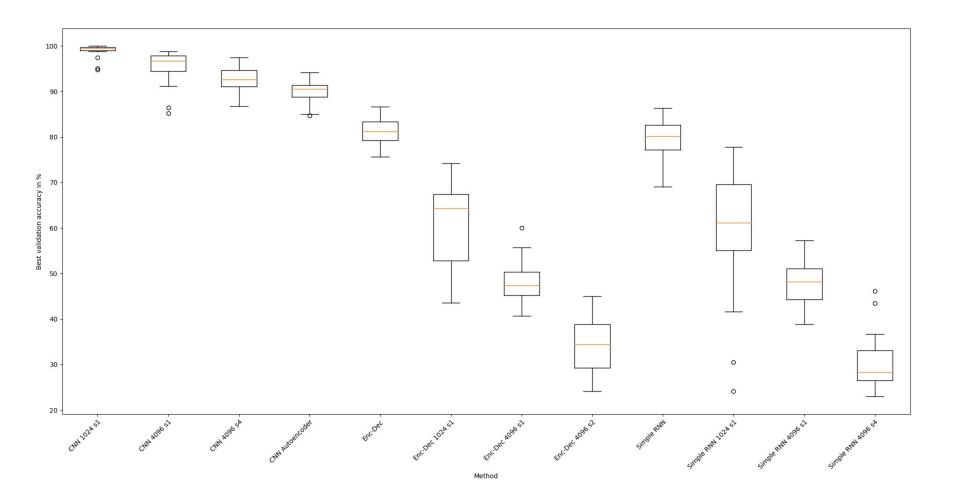
LSTM Enc-Dec *supervised*: Confusion Matrix







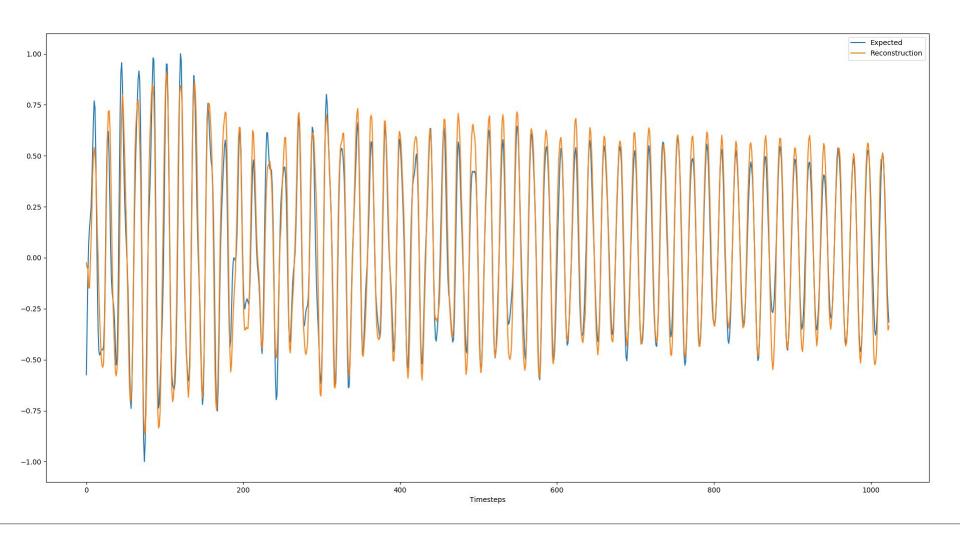
Box Plot *supervised*







CNN Enc-Dec (semi-supervised) reconstruction:







CNN Enc-Dec (semi-supervised) reconstruction:

