

REPORT

IST Project - Carlucci Francesco

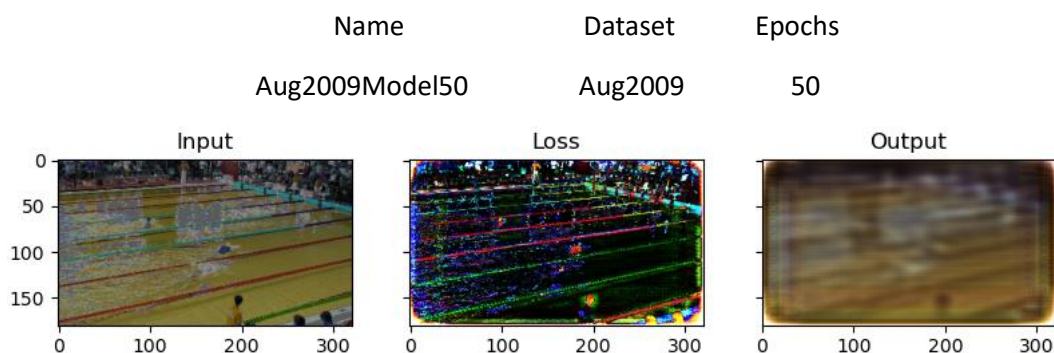
List of all the test trained with the results showed on the same image and the heat map of the reconstruction error, used to compare the different techniques.

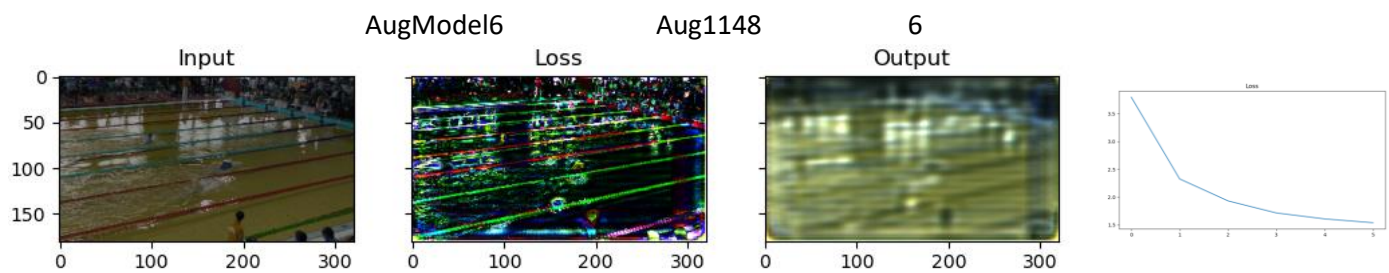
The datasets are:

- Normal; 308 images without data augmentation;
- Conservative; a dataset with the same 308 images preprocessed with stricter parameters to completely eliminate the non-pool region
- Augmented 1148; composed of 1148 images, augmented by random cropping, rotating and vertical flip.
- Augmented 2009; include also horizontal flipping, random saturation or brightness change and normal filtering.

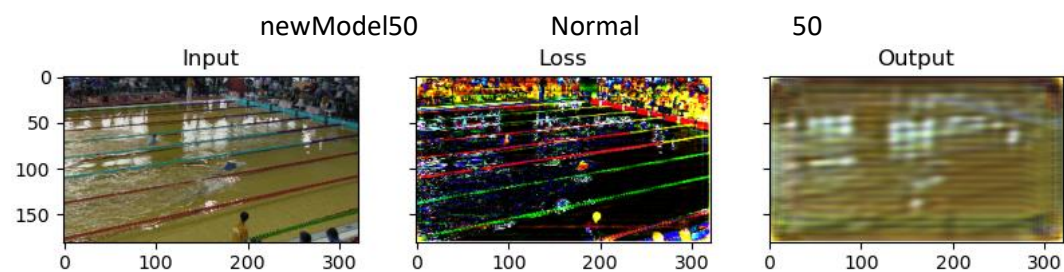
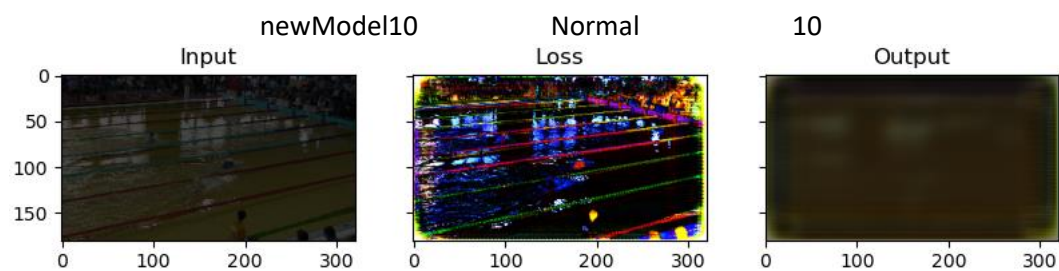
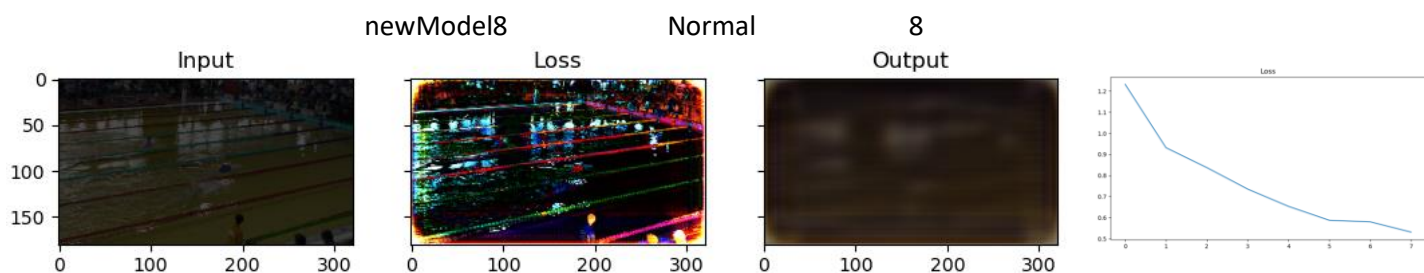
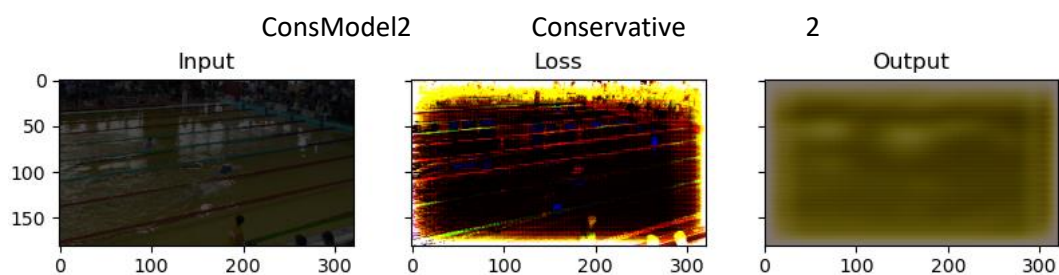
Old Model corresponds to the first architecture, oldAE file, with less layers and less compressive.

New Model is the architecture in the AE file with four layers for both the encoder and the decoder. The models have been trained on images resized to 1/5 of the size, from (1600,900) to (320,180), to accelerate the training, and tested on normalized images to reduce brightness and clean the loss. The Model with the best heatmaps are copied just below, before all the others. All the model trained on the 1148 Dataset for more than six epochs have white outputs and the loss increase at the 7th epoch; changing the learning rate of the optimizer to a very low value hasn't solved the problem, can be due to a numerical instability in the weights. Adding noise to the input to generate a noisy target for the MSE function hasn't worked properly, most of the times the results is a black output image. Adding noise to the input passed to the model using as target the clean image, trying to make the model work as a denoising autoencoder, has been tested only on 5 epochs, on the Augmented 2009 Dataset. This model showed performance similar to the one trained without noise, if not better, so the noise wasn't able at limiting its reconstruction capability, maybe further test can be performed. . As the old Model architecture usually reconstruct too much, also the swimmers, i've tried to shrink the bottleneck of the autoencoder by increasing the kernel of each layer, these tests are at the bottom. I've tried this last technique on the new architecture too, as it starts to reconstruct also swimmers at the 80th epoch. On the last heat maps generated the brightest spots have been masked, assigning them the average value.





| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----|-------|
| -AugModel7 | Aug1148 | 7 | White |
| -AugModel8 | Aug1148 | 8 | White |
| -AugModel10 | Aug1148 | 10 | White |
| -AugNoiseModel1 | Aug1148 0.1 noise | 1 | Black |

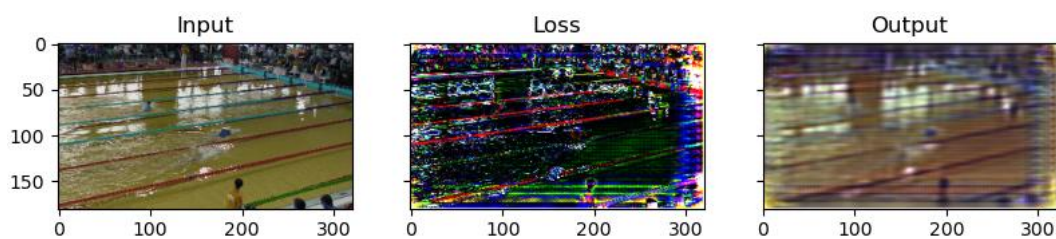


newModel100

Normal

100

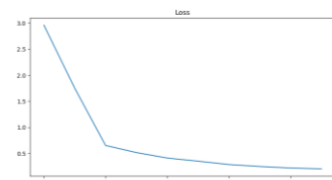
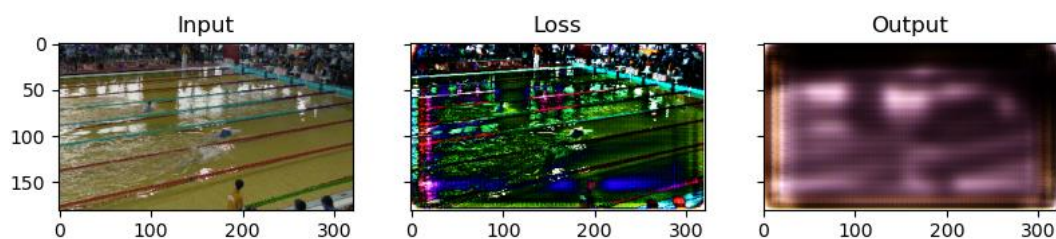
Reconstruct swimmers too



newConsModel10

Conservative

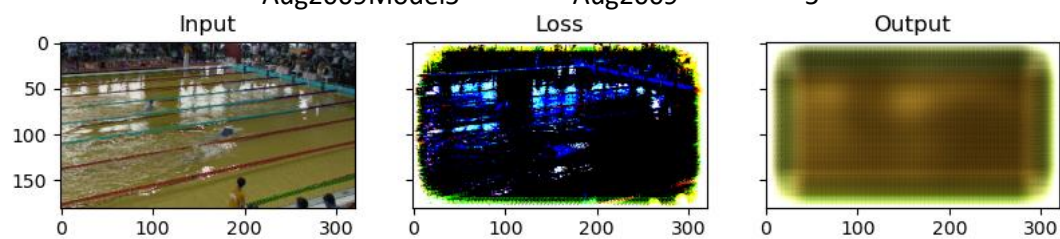
10



Aug2009Model5

Aug2009

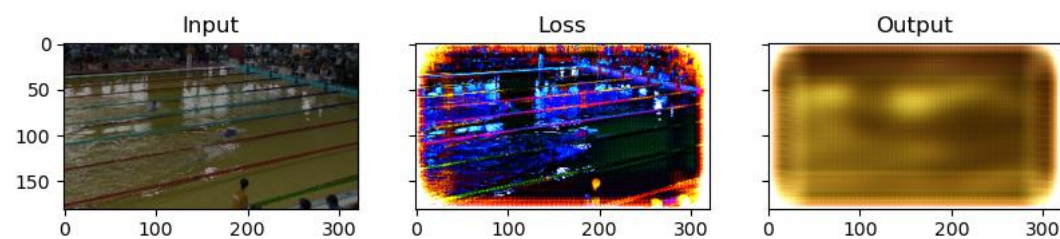
5



Aug2009Model7

Aug2009

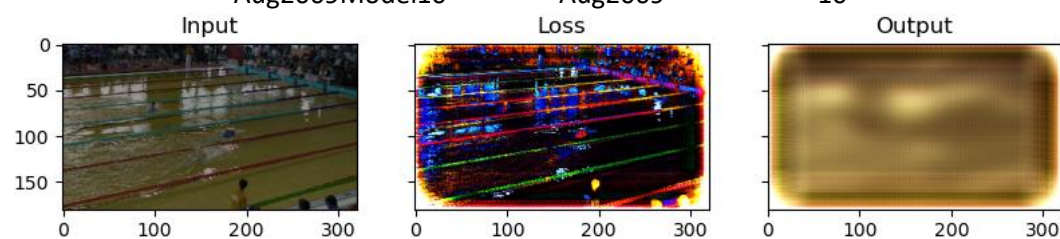
7



Aug2009Model10

Aug2009

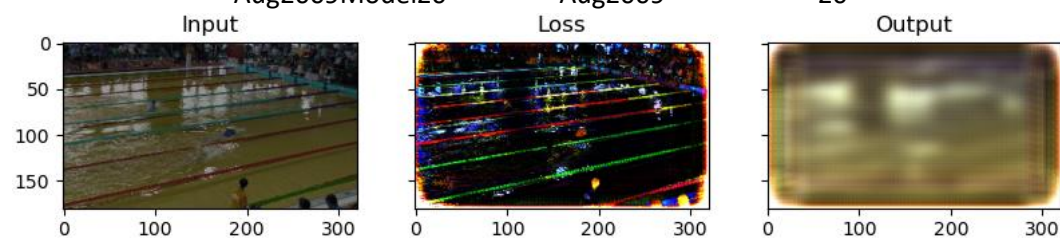
10

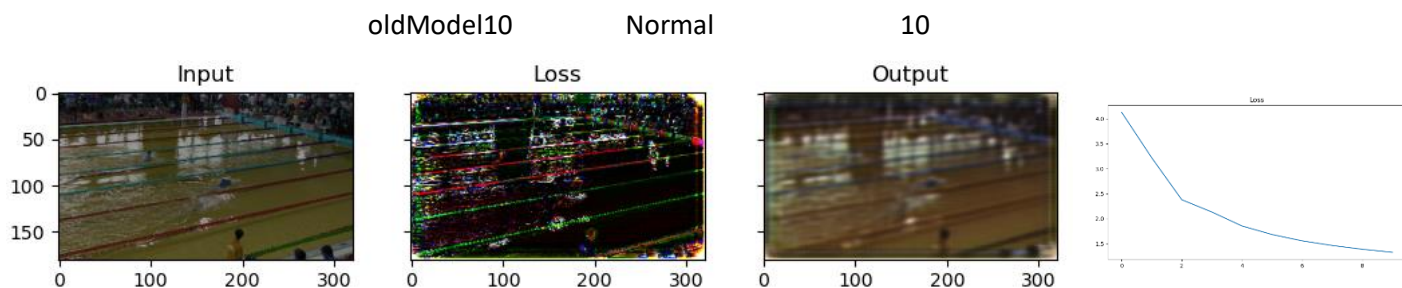
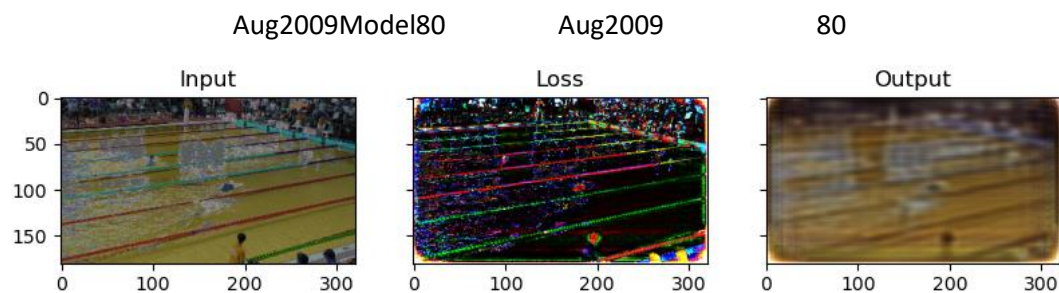
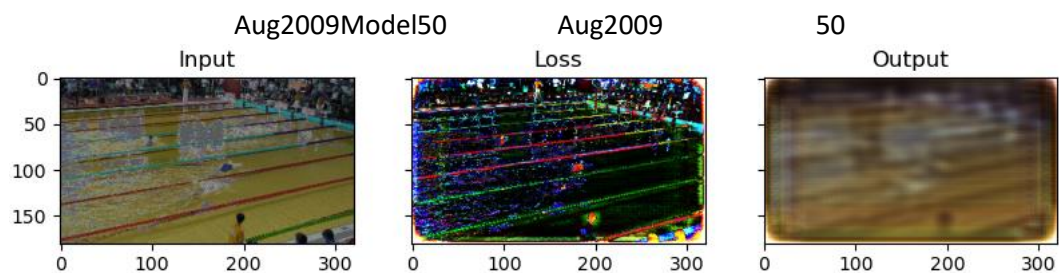


Aug2009Model20

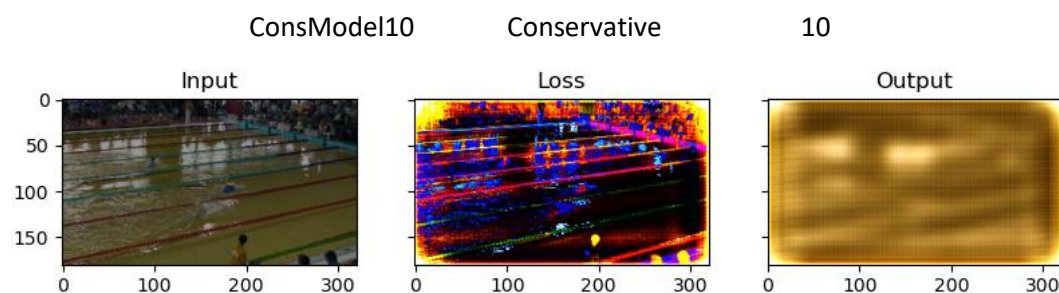
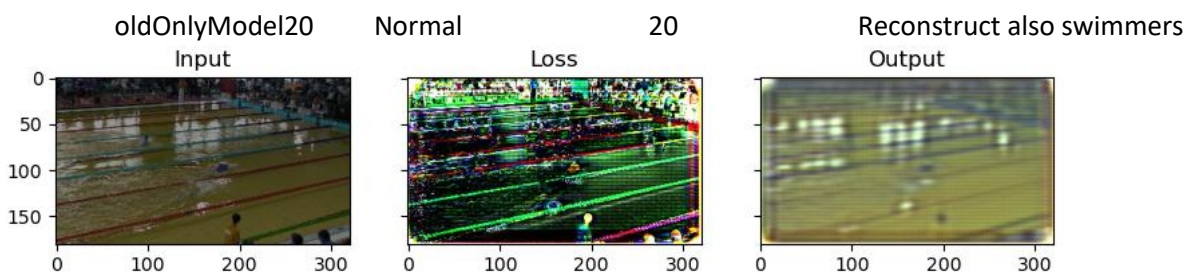
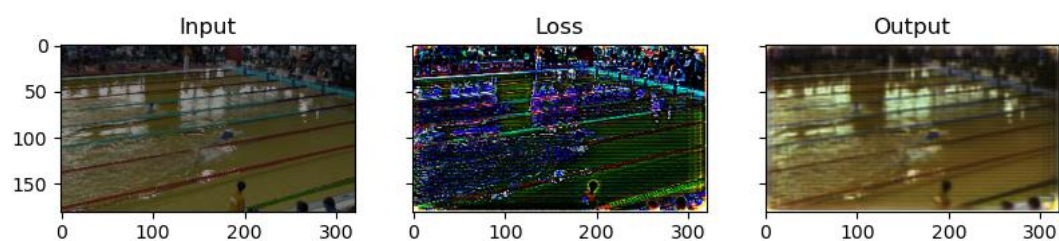
Aug2009

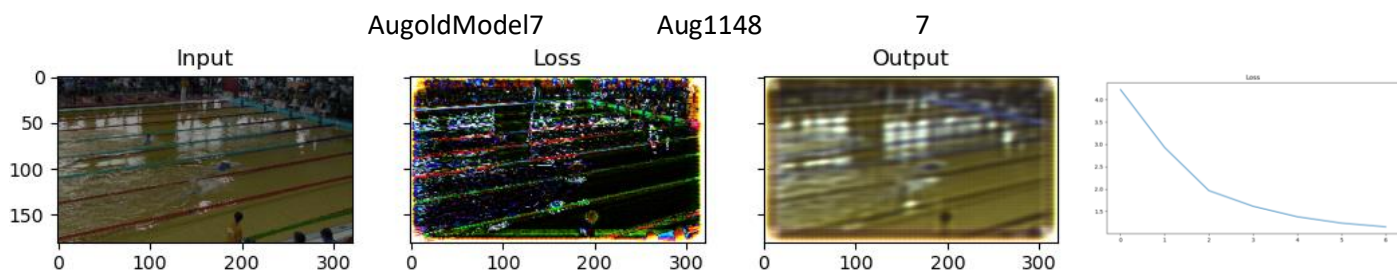
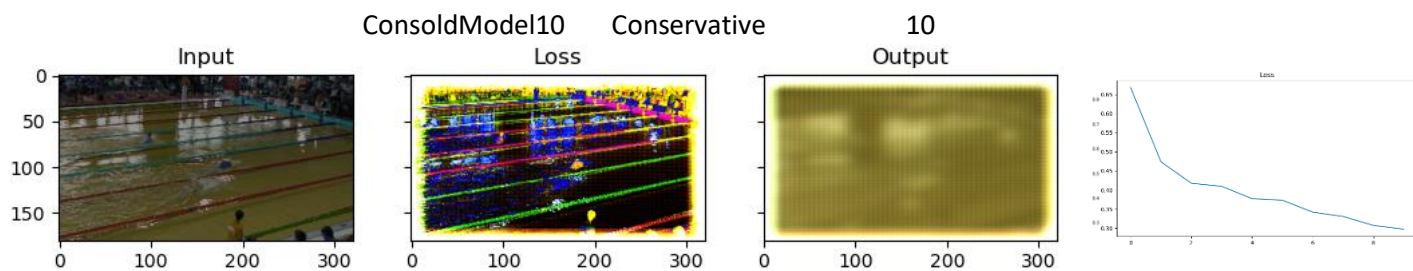
20



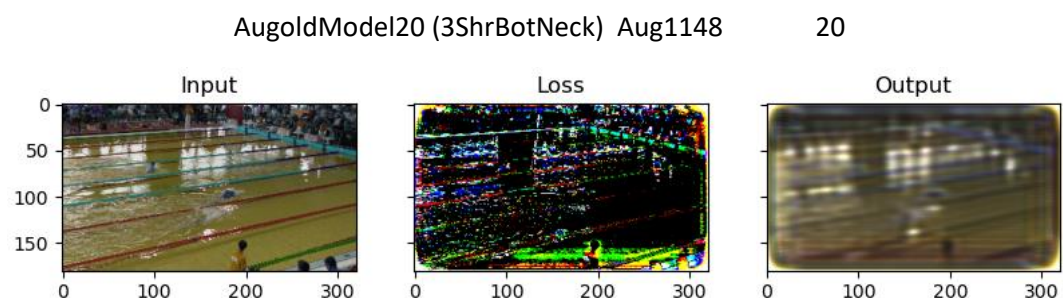
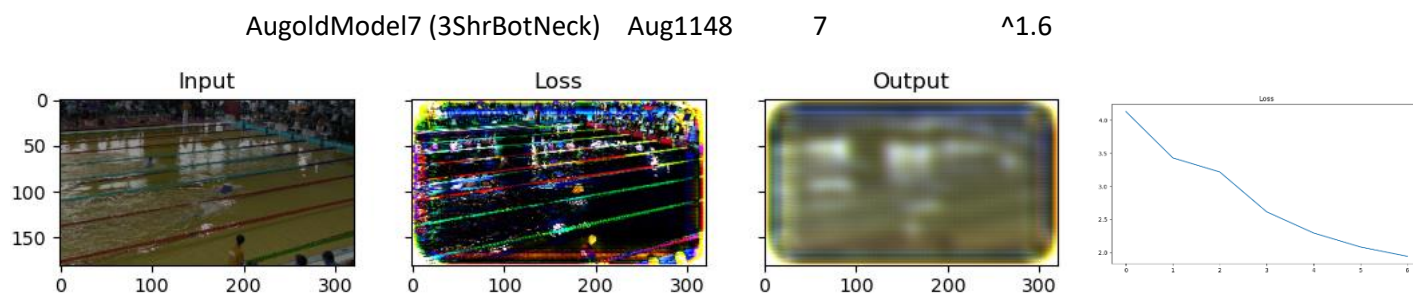
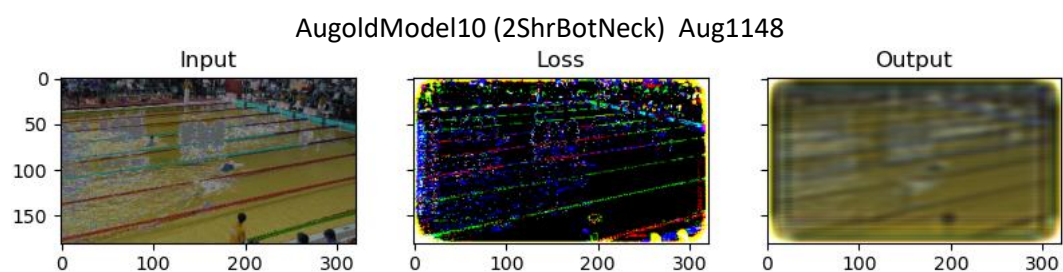
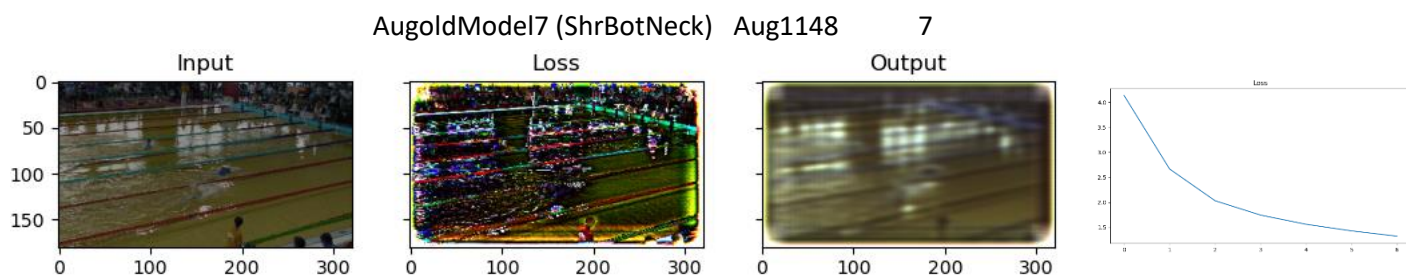


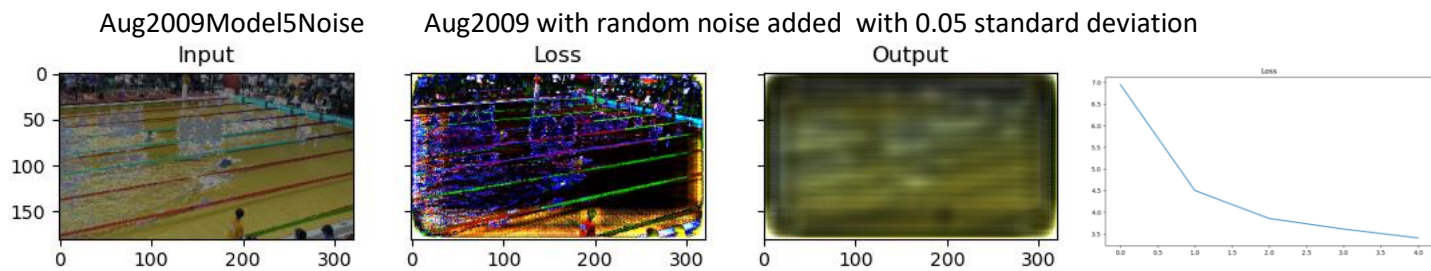
oldModel20 Normal 20 Reconstruct too much





As the old Model trained on 7 epochs already reconstruct too much in the image, the following are some of the tests with the modified kernels.





In the case above the noise has been added to the input image, for each batch of 10 images, it doesn't seem very effective in limiting the reconstruction capability of the autoencoder.

In the following models i've tried to shrink the bottleneck of the autoencoder by increasing the kernel of each layer, on the same architecture as before. I've trained them on 5 and 20 epochs to go faster and evaluate if the technique is worth by comparing with Aug2009Model5.

