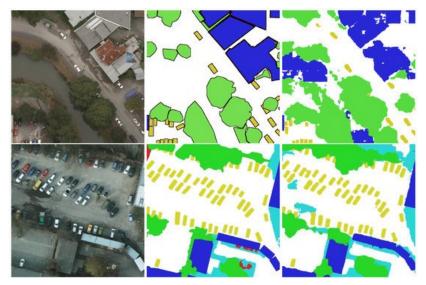
Understanding Variational Autoencoders' Latent Representations of Remote Sensing Images

Hannes Stärk

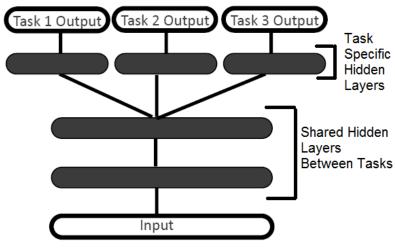
September 13, 2019

Gliederung

- Motivation
- Vorwissen
- ► Implementierung, Hardware, Software
- Datensatz
- Architekturen
- Architektur Experimente
- Latenter Raum Experimente
- Fazit, Wie kann es weiter gehen



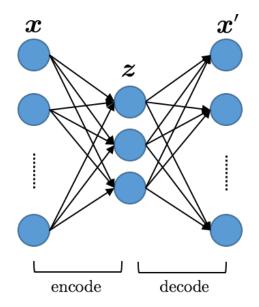
Credit: Audebert et al. 2017



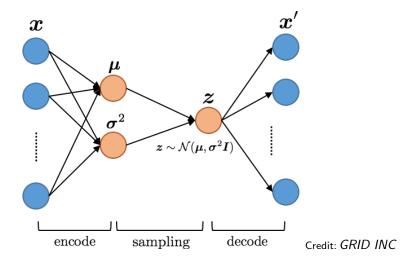
Credit: Riemer et al. 2015

Motivation

- ► Trial-and-Error Multi-Task Architekturen
- Multi-Task Taxonomie
- ► Latente Informationen einzelner Schichten in Single-Task Modellen
- Latenten Raum eines Variational Autoencoders verstehen



Credit: GRID INC

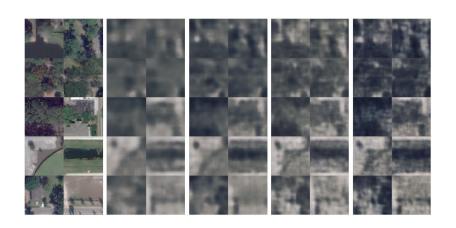


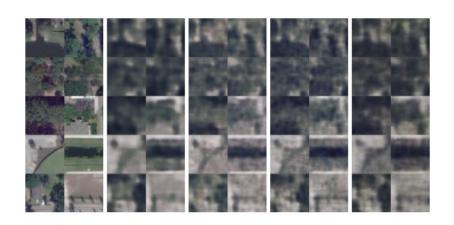
Implementierung, Hardware, Software

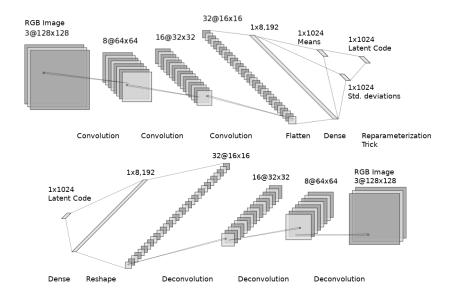
- Python
- Tensorflow
- Container der Uni Hannover
- ► Machine-Learning Rechner der UniBw

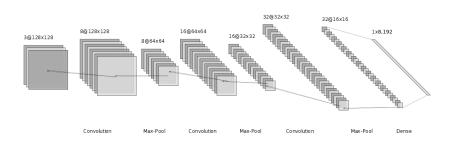
Architektur Experimente

- ► Anzahl von convolutional Schichten
- Anzahl von Filtern
- ► Kernel Größe
- ▶ Max/Average Pooling











t-Stochastic-Neighbor-Embedding

- Machine-Learning Verfahren zur Dimensions Reduktion
- Besonders gut geeignet für
- ► Fokus auf Kontext von Punkten zu ihren Nachbarn

Latenter Raum Experimente

Fazit und wie es weiter gehen kann



Riemer, Matthew et al. (Jan. 2015). "A Deep Learning and Knowledge Transfer Based Architecture for Social Media User Characteristic Determination". In: pp. 39–47. DOI: 10.3115/v1/W15-1705.