

Assignment 5: Facial recognition with CNN

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CMPT 412

```
%% defining CNN parameters
% defining layers
layers = [imageInputLayer([size(img,1) size(img,2) 1])
%middle layers
convolution2dLayer(5,3,'Padding', 2, 'Stride',3)
reluLayer
maxPooling2dLayer(3,'Stride',3)
%final layers
fullyConnectedLayer(40)
softmaxLayer
classificationLayer()];

% options to train the network
options = trainingOptions('sgdm', ...
    'MiniBatchSize', 40, ...
    'InitialLearnRate', 1e-4, ...
    'MaxEpochs', 25, ...
    'LearnRateSchedule', 'piecewise', ...
    'LearnRateDropFactor', 0.875, ...
    'LearnRateDropPeriod', 12, ...
    'VerboseFrequency', 5);

% training the network
convnet = trainNetwork(trainFaceData,layers,options);
```

The above picture shows my layers and options used to train my convnet. I have the following layers:

- 1) Input layer
- 2) Convolution layer
 - a. Size = 5, Filters# = 3, Padding of 2 on each edge, and stride of 3
- 3) reluLayer activation layer
- 4) pooling layer
 - a. pools max from [3,3] and has stride of 3
- 5) Fully connected layer to have 40 results
- 6) Softmaxlayer to convert the probabilities from the fully connected layer to convert to labels
- 7) Classification layer

The options used are as follows:

- 1) Minibatchsize = 40
 - a. A mini-batch is a subset of the training set that is used to evaluate the gradient of the loss function and update the weights
 - b. 40 seems to be a perfect size. 40 gives me 1 image per person to run the batch test. Default of 128 is too high (it would sacrifice 3 out of 5 images to test)
- 2) MaxEpochs = 25
 - a. Accuracy starts to plateau around epoch 20
- 3) LearnRateSchedule
 - a. 'LearnRateDropFactor', 0.875
 - b. 'LearnRateDropPeriod', 12

- c. Above combination gives the highest accuracy

Past tries of layers:

- I tried multiple layers of upto size 14(manual made) and alexnet. They both gave accuracy lower than 10%.
- Realized that training-options are as much important as layers
 - I have attached a picture from a test at the end of report to showcase what kind of results I was getting while using default training methods
- Changing 'MiniBatchSize' made the largest difference in acquiring higher accuracy
 - Jumped from below 35 to over 80

Tests run:

- Ran tests on images as they are and got 89% accuracy
- Ran test by reducing brightness to 90% of actual brightness and accuracy remained within same range
- Ran test by rotating the test images upto 7degs, accuracy went down to upto 75%

Thought on this method:

- This method is very useful to have detection/recognition
- It can be used for detecting (humans vs dogs vs cars etc)
- It can also be used for recognition (human 1 vs human 2 vs human 3)
- Finding what layers/options work the best is the hardest thing about this method

Accuracy from older tests

```

1  trainingNumFiles = 5;
2  rng(1)
3  [trainDigitData,testDigitData] = splitEachLabel(digitData, ...
4      trainingNumFiles,'randomize');
5
6  layers = [imageInputLayer([size(img,1) size(img,2) 1])
7      convolution2dLayer(5,2)
8      %
9      reluLayer
10     maxPooling2dLayer(2,'Stride',1)
11
12     %
13     convolution2dLayer(3,1)
14     reluLayer
15     %
16     convolution2dLayer(3,10)
17     reluLayer
18     maxPooling2dLayer(2,'Stride',2)
19
20     fullyConnectedLayer(40)
21     softmaxLayer
22     classificationLayer()];
23
24 options = trainingOptions('sgdm','MaxEpochs',50, ...
25     'InitialLearnRate', 0.0001000);
26
27 convnet = trainNetwork(trainDigitData,layers,options);
28
29 YTest = classify(convnet,testDigitData);

```

Command Window

Initializing image normalization.

Epoch	Iteration	Time Elapsed (seconds)	Mini-batch Loss	Mini-batch Accuracy	Base Learning Rate
1	1	0.67	5.7728	4.69%	1.00e-04
50	50	31.02	0.0002	100.00%	1.00e-04

accuracy =

0.6800

>>

Latest Accuracy

```

main.m x +
This file can be opened as a Live Script. For more information, see Creating Live Scripts.
1  trainingNumFiles,'randomize');
2
3  layers = [imageInputLayer([size(img,1) size(img,2) 1])
4      %middle layers
5      convolution2dLayer(5,3,'Padding', 2, 'Stride',3)
6      reluLayer
7      maxPooling2dLayer(3,'Stride',3)
8      %final layers
9      fullyConnectedLayer(40)
10     softmaxLayer
11     classificationLayer()];
12
13 options = trainingOptions('sgdm', ...
14     'MiniBatchSize', 40, ...
15     ...% 'Momentum', .9, ...
16     'InitialLearnRate', 1e-4, ...
17     'MaxEpochs', 25, ...
18     'LearnRateSchedule', 'piecewise', ...
19     'LearnRateDropFactor', 0.88, ...
20     'LearnRateDropPeriod', 8, ...
21     'VerboseFrequency', 5);
22
23 convnet = trainNetwork(trainFaceData,layers,options);
24
25 YTest = classify(convnet,testFaceData);
26 TTest = testFaceData.Labels;
27
28 %%
29 % Calculate the accuracy.

```

Command Window

Epoch	Iteration	Time Elapsed (seconds)	Mini-batch Loss	Mini-batch Accuracy	Base Learning Rate
20	100	10.90	0.0240	100.00%	1.14e-03
21	105	11.64	0.0208	100.00%	7.74e-05
22	110	12.26	0.0180	100.00%	7.74e-05
23	115	12.82	0.0161	100.00%	7.74e-05
24	120	13.35	0.0146	100.00%	7.74e-05
25	125	13.89	0.0134	100.00%	6.81e-05

accuracy =

0.8900

>>

Variable Editor

Name	Value
accuracy	0.8900
convnet	1x1 SeriesNetwork
faceData	1x1 ImageDatastore
faceDatasetPath	'ori_faces'
img	112x92 uint8
layers	7x1 Layer
options	1x1 TrainingOptions
testFaceData	1x1 ImageDatastore
trainFaceData	1x1 ImageDatastore
trainingNumFiles	5
TTest	200x1 categorical
YTest	200x1 categorical

Data from training CNN

Command Window

Training on single CPU.
Initializing image normalization.

Epoch	Iteration	Time Elapsed (seconds)	Mini-batch Loss	Mini-batch Accuracy	Base Learning Rate
1	1	0.16	3.9113	2.50%	1.00e-04
1	5	0.60	3.7560	5.00%	1.00e-04
2	10	1.19	3.7463	0.00%	1.00e-04
3	15	1.77	3.7661	2.50%	1.00e-04
4	20	2.39	3.7277	2.50%	1.00e-04
5	25	2.95	3.6793	2.50%	1.00e-04
6	30	3.51	3.6343	2.50%	1.00e-04
7	35	4.08	3.5619	7.50%	1.00e-04
8	40	4.69	3.4247	10.00%	1.00e-04
9	45	5.31	3.1566	10.00%	1.00e-04
10	50	5.95	2.6958	27.50%	1.00e-04
11	55	6.52	2.0626	42.50%	1.00e-04
12	60	7.09	1.3742	57.50%	1.00e-04
13	65	7.66	0.8008	80.00%	8.75e-05
14	70	8.24	0.4239	92.50%	8.75e-05
15	75	8.84	0.2051	97.50%	8.75e-05
16	80	9.60	0.1063	100.00%	8.75e-05
17	85	10.33	0.0640	100.00%	8.75e-05
18	90	10.92	0.0427	100.00%	8.75e-05
19	95	11.48	0.0311	100.00%	8.75e-05
20	100	12.07	0.0243	100.00%	8.75e-05
21	105	12.63	0.0201	100.00%	8.75e-05
22	110	13.20	0.0174	100.00%	8.75e-05
23	115	13.76	0.0155	100.00%	8.75e-05
24	120	14.32	0.0141	100.00%	8.75e-05
25	125	14.88	0.0130	100.00%	7.66e-05

accuracy =

0.9100

All of code!

```
%% variables
trainingNumFiles = 5;
rng(1)
%% importing images for database & doing fft
faceDatasetPath = fullfile('orl_faces');
faceData = imageDatastore(faceDatasetPath,...
    'IncludeSubfolders',true, 'LabelSource', 'foldernames');

% read one image to get pixel size
img = readimage(faceData,1);

% splitting the testing and training data
[trainFaceData,testFaceData] = splitEachLabel(faceData, ...
    trainingNumFiles,'randomize');

%% defining CNN parameters
% defining layers
layers = [imageInputLayer([size(img,1) size(img,2) 1])
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    'LearnRateSchedule', 'piecewise', ...
    'LearnRateDropFactor', 0.875, ...
    'LearnRateDropPeriod', 12, ...
    'VerboseFrequency', 5);

% training the network
convnet = trainNetwork(trainFaceData,layers,options);

%% classifying
YTest = classify(convnet,testFaceData);
TTest = testFaceData.Labels;

%% Calculate the accuracy.
accuracy = sum(YTest == TTest)/numel(TTest)
```