

Transfer Learning

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Pre-trained Models

- Training a model on ImageNet from scratch takes days or weeks.
- Many models trained on ImageNet and their weights are publicly available!
- Transfer learning
 - Use pre-trained weights, remove last layers to compute representations of images
 - The network is used as a generic feature extractor
 - Train a classification model from these features on a new classification task
 - Pre- trained models can extract more general image features that can help identify edges, textures, shapes, and object composition
 - Better than handcrafted feature extraction on natural images

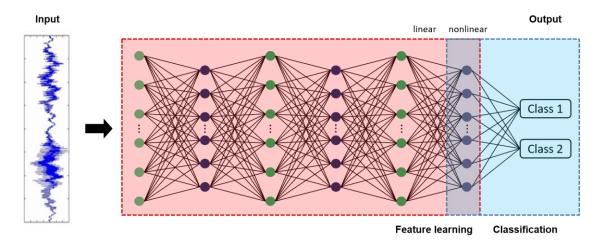




Image Classification with VGG16

- Target data
 - 5 classes

```
Dict = ['Hat','Cube','Card','Torch','screw']
```

- Target data to VGG16
 - Poor performance

1. mosquito_net: 4.66%

2. toilet_tissue: 4.00%

3. envelope: 2.29%

4. carton: 2.20%

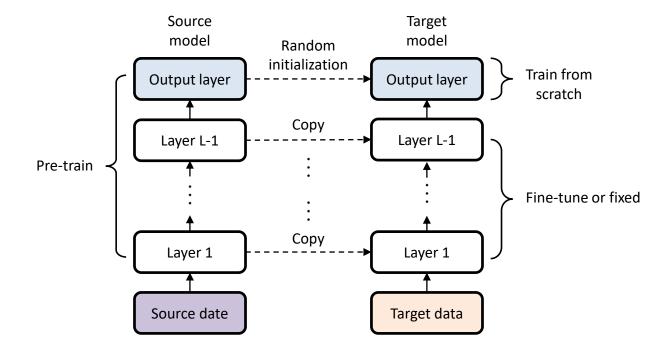
5. photocopier: 1.86%





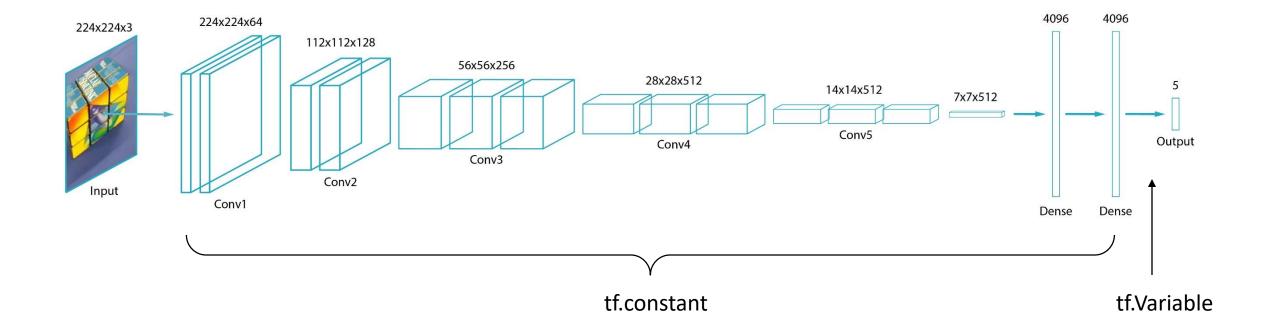
Transfer Learning

- We assume that these model parameters contain the knowledge learned from the source data set and that this knowledge will be equally applicable to the target data set.
- We will train the output layer from scratch, while the parameters of all remaining layers are fine tuned based on the parameters of the source model.
- Or initialize all weights from pre-trained model, then train them with target data





Transfer Learning Structure





Transfer Learning Implementation

```
vgg16 weights = model.get weights()
weights = {
    'conv1 1' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[0]),
    'conv1_2' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[2]),
    'conv2_1' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[4]),
    'conv2 2' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[6]),
    'conv3 1' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[8]),
    'conv3 2' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[10]),
    'conv3 3' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[12]),
    'conv4 1' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[14]),
    'conv4 2' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[16]),
    'conv4 3' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[18]),
    'conv5 1' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[20]),
    'conv5 2' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[22]),
    'conv5 3' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[24]),
    'fc1' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[26]),
    'fc2' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[28]),
   # train from scratch
    'out' : tf.Variable(tf.random_normal([4096, 5], stddev = 0.1))
```

```
biases = {
    'conv1 1' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[1]),
    'conv1_2' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[3]),
    'conv2_1' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[5]),
    'conv2 2' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[7]),
    'conv3 1' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[9]),
    'conv3 2' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[11]),
    'conv3 3' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[13]),
    'conv4_1' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[15]),
    'conv4 2' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[17]),
    'conv4 3' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[19]),
    'conv5 1' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[21]),
    'conv5_2' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[23]),
    'conv5 3' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[25]),
    'fc1' : tf.constant(vgg16_weights[27]),
    'fc2' : tf.constant(vgg16 weights[29]),
   # train from scratch
    'out' : tf.Variable(tf.random normal([5], stddev = 0.1))
```



Testing

```
Dict = ['Hat','Cube','Card','Torch','screw']
```

Prediction : Cube

Probability : [0. 0.99 0.01 0. 0.]



