

From identifying handwritten digits (MNIST) to classifying radio galaxy FR morphology

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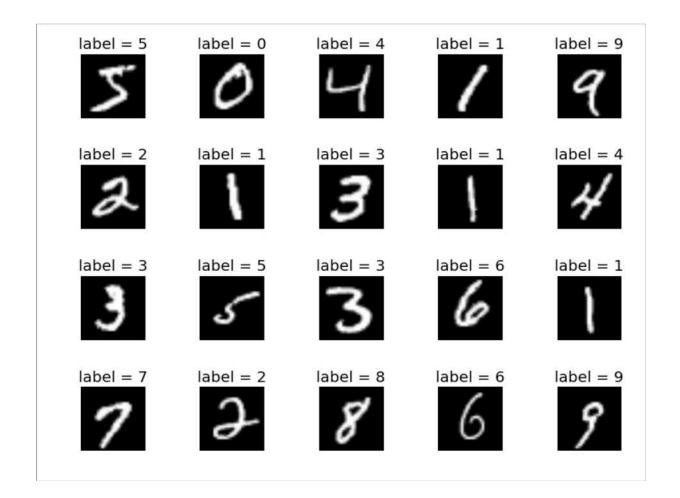
3. Network Architecture

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MNIST



55,000 Training samples

10,000 Test samples

Classes are well-balanced

Each image has size of 28 x 28 pixels.

http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/



Why MNIST?



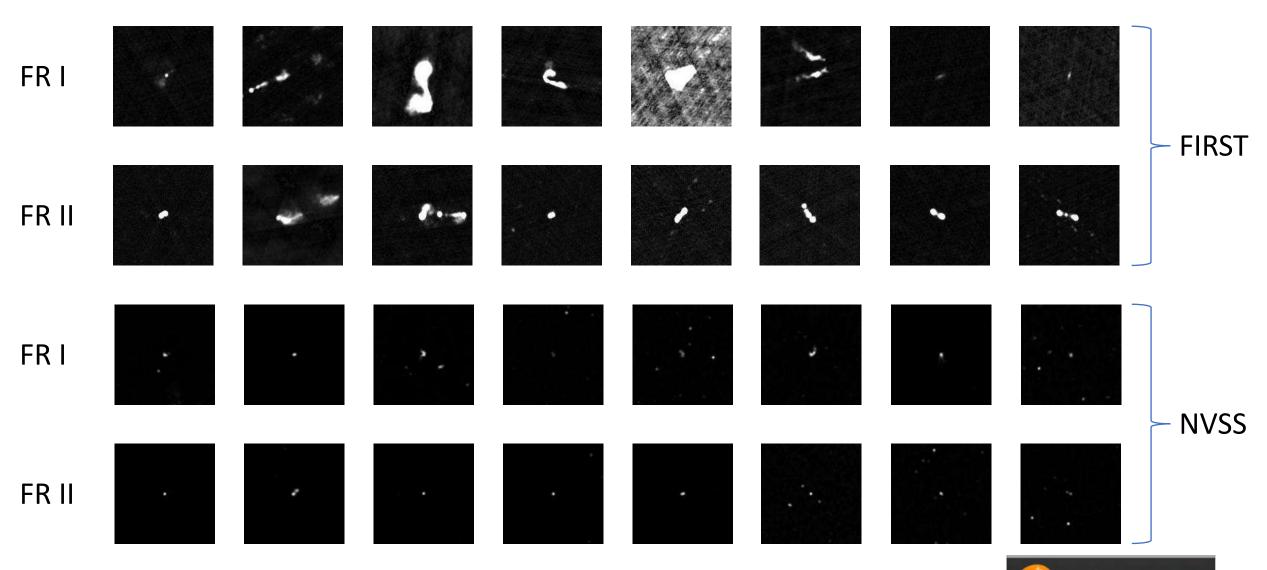
Tutorial dataset for prevailing libraries

Many, many previous attempts

CLASSIFIER	PREPROCESSING	TEST ERROR RATE (%)	Reference
	Linear Classifiers		
inear classifier (1-layer NN)	none	12.0	LeCun et al. 1998
linear classifier (1-layer NN)	deskewing		LeCon et al. 1998
puirwise linear classifier	deskewing	7.6	LeCun et al., 1998
	K-Neurest Neighbors		
K-neurest-neighbors, Euclidean (L2)	none	5.0	LeCon et al., 1998
K-nearest-neighbors, Euclidean (I.2)	none		Konneth Wilder, U. Chicago
K-nearest-neighbors, L3	900e		Kenneth Wilder, U. Chicago
K-nearest-neighbors, Euclidean (L2)	deskewing		LeCun et al. 1998
K-nearest-neighbors, Euclidean (L2)	deskewing, noise removal, blurring		Kenneth Wilder, U. Chicago
K-nearest-neighbors, L3	deskewing, noise removal, blurring	1.73	Kenneth Wilder, U. Chicago
K-nearest-neighbors, L3	deskewing, noise removal, blurring, I pixel shift		Kenneth Wilder, U. Chicaeu
K-nearest-neighbors, L3	deskewing, noise removal, blurring, 2 pixel shift		Kenneth Wilder, U. Chicago
K-NN with non-linear deformation (IDM)	shiftable edges		Reysers et al. IEEE PAMI 2007
K-NN with non-linear deformation (P2DHMDM)	shiftable edges		Keysers et al. IEEE PAMI 2007
K-NN, Tangent Distance	subsampling to 16x16 pixels		LoCun et al. 1998
K-NN, shape context matching	shape context feature extraction Boosted Numps	0.63	Belongie et al. IEEE PAMI 2002
sosited stumps	none .	2.7	Kept et al., ICML 2009
products of biosited stumps (3 terms)	none		Kogl et al., ICML 2009
somed trees (17 leaves)	none.		Kegi et al., ICML 2009
stumps on Haar features	Haar features		KogLet al., ICML 2009
product of stumps on Haar f.	Haar features		Keglet al., ICML 2009
province or manager the state to	Non-Linear Classifiers	0.87	The same of the sa
40 PCA + quadratic classifier	Hone -	3.3	LeCon et al. 1998
1000 RBF + linear classifier	none		LeCan et al. 1998
	SVMs		1
SVM, Gaussian Kernel	none	1.4	
SVM deg 4 polynomial	deskewing		LeCan et al. 1998
Reduced Set SVM deg 5 polynomial	deskewing		LeCun et al. 1998
Virtual SVM deg-9 poly (distortions)	none		LeCon et al., 1998
Virtual SVM, deg-9 poly, 1-pixel jittered	none		DeCoste and Scholkopf, MLJ 2002
Virtual SVM, deg-9 poly, 1-pixel jittered	deskewing		DeCoste and Scholkopf, MLJ 2002
Virtual SVM, deg-9 poly, 2-pixel jittered	deskewing		DeCoste and Scholkopf, MLJ 2002
virtual 3 v.st., deg-9 pixty, 2-pixty fittered	Neural Sets	0.56	precone and sentimopt, mas 2002
2-layer NN, 300 hidden units, mean square error	none	4.7	LeCun et al. 1998
2-layer NN, 300 HU, MSE, [distortions]	none	3.6	LeCun et al. 1998
2-layer NN, 300 HU	deskewing		LeCun et al. 1998
2-layer NN, 1000 hidden units	none	4.5	LeCua et al., 1998
2-layer NN, 1000 HU, [distortions]	none	3.8	LeCun et al. 1998
3-layer NN, 300+100 hidden units	sone	3.05	LeCun.et.al., 1998
3-layer NN, 300+100 HU [distortions]	none	2.5	LeCim et al. 1998
3-layer NN, 500+150 hidden units	BOOK	2.95	LeCun et al. 1998
3-layer NN, 500+150 HU [distortions]	none	2.45	LeCun et al. 1998
1-layer NN, 500+300 HU, softmax, cross entropy, weight decay	BODE	1.53	Hinton, unpublished, 2005
2-layer NN, 800 HU, Cross-Entropy Loss	none	1.6	Simard et al., HEDAR 2003
2-layer NN, 800 HU, cross-entropy [affine distortions]	BODE		Simant et al., ICDAR 2003
l-layer NN, 800 HU, MSE [clastic distortions]	none.		Simard et al., ICDAR 2003
2-layer NN, 800 HU, cross-entropy (clastic distortions)	none		Simard et al., ICDAR 2003
NN, 784-500-500-2000-30 + nearest neighbor, RBM + NCA training too distortions)	none		Salakhutdinov and Hinton, Al-Stats 2007
no distortions) 6- layer NN 784-2500-2000-1500-1000-500-10 (on GPU) [clastic distortions]	none		Cinosan et al. Neural Computation 10, 2010 and arXi 1003.0358, 2010
distortions) committee of 25 NN 784-800-10 [clastic distortions]			
	width normalization, deslanting		Meier et al. ICDAR 2011 Deng et al. Interspeech 2010
deep convex net, unsup pre-training (no distortions)	Convolutional nets	0.83	Locot at at voten beautiful
Convolutional net LeNet-1	aubsampling to 16x16 pixels	1.7	LeCun et al., 1998
Convolutional net LeNet-4	none	1.1	LeCim.et.al, 1998
Convolutional net LeNet-4 with K-NN instead of last layer	none	1.1	LeCun et al. 1998
Convolutional net LeNet-4 with local learning instead of last layer Convolutional net LeNet-5, (no distortions)	none		LeCon et al. 1998
Convolutional net LeNet-5, (no distortions) Convolutional net LeNet-5, [huge distortions]	none	0.93	LeCon et al. 1998 LeCon et al. 1998
Convolutional net LeNet-5, [distortions]	Interest	0.8	LeCon et al. 1998
Convolutional net Boosted LeNet-4, [distortions]	nose	0.7	LeCun.et.al., 1998
Trainable feature extractor + SVMs [no distortions]	none		Laure et al., Pattern Recognition 40-6, 2002
Trainable feature extractor + SVMs [elastic distortions] Trainable feature extractor + SVMs [affine distortions]	none :	0.56	Laure et al., Pattern Recognition 40-6, 2007 Laure et al., Pattern Recognition 40-6, 2007
trainable feature extractor + SVMs [affine distortions] unsupervised sparse features + SVM, [no distortions]	nune	0.59	Laborate et al., Pattern Recognition, 90.6, 2007 Laborate et al., DiEE TNN 2008
Convolutional net, cross-entropy (affine distortions)	none		Simend et al., ICDAR 2003
Convolutional net, cross-corropy [plantic distortions]	the labels	0.4	Simurd.et.alICDAR.2003
large conv. net, random features [no distortions]	none	0.89	
large conv. net, usuap features [no distortions]	Dume		Ransato et al., CVPR 2007
large conv. net, unsup pertraining [no distortions] large conv. net, unsup pertraining [clastic distortions]	Bone	0.39	Rangato et al., SHPS 2006 Bangato et al., SHPS 2006
	0006	0.53	Secret et al., ECCV 2009
large/deep conv. net, 1-20-40-60-80-100-120-120-10 [clastic distortions]	none		Circum et al. DCAL2611



RG dataset

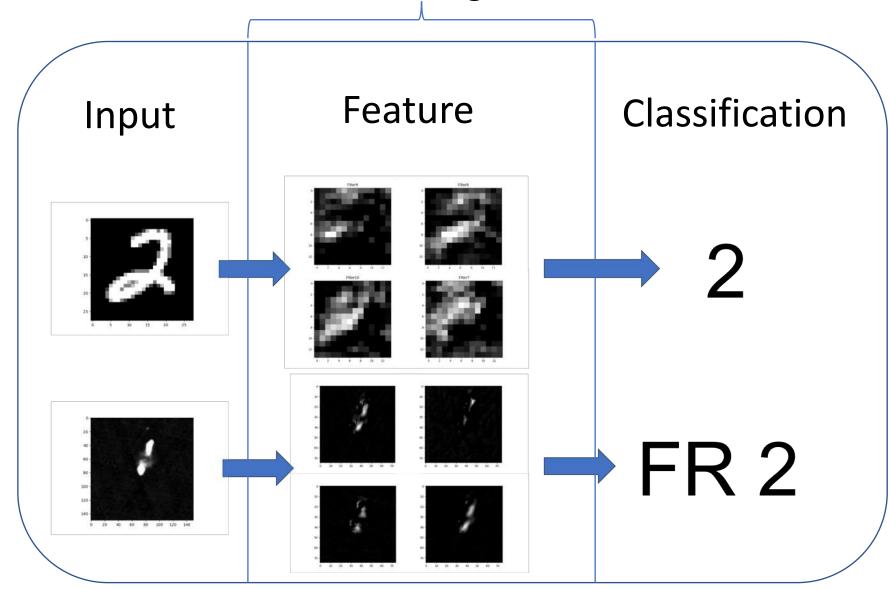


Unprocessed images can be downloaded via <a>Oastroquery



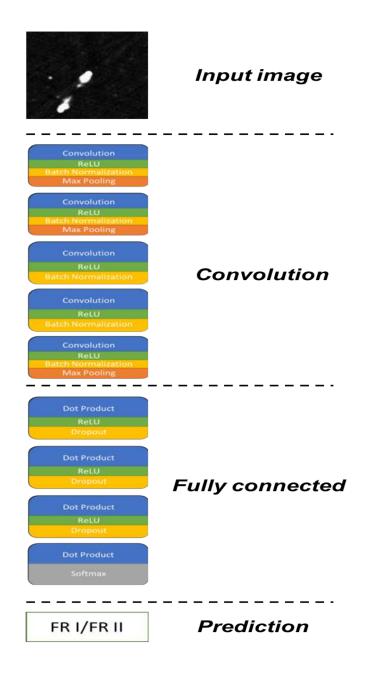
Ideal

Some "magic"





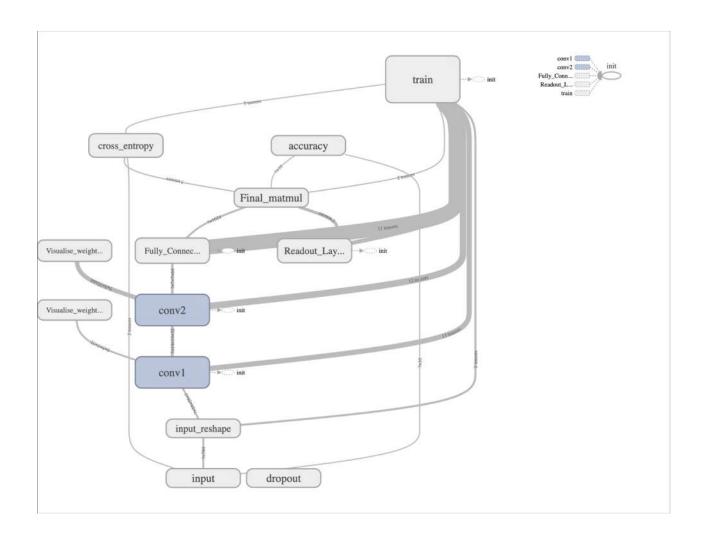
Quasi Real Life



ppt ver.



Real Life (Example)



Created by Tensorboard, inconsistent to the real architecture



Confusion Matrix

A tool used to assess model performance

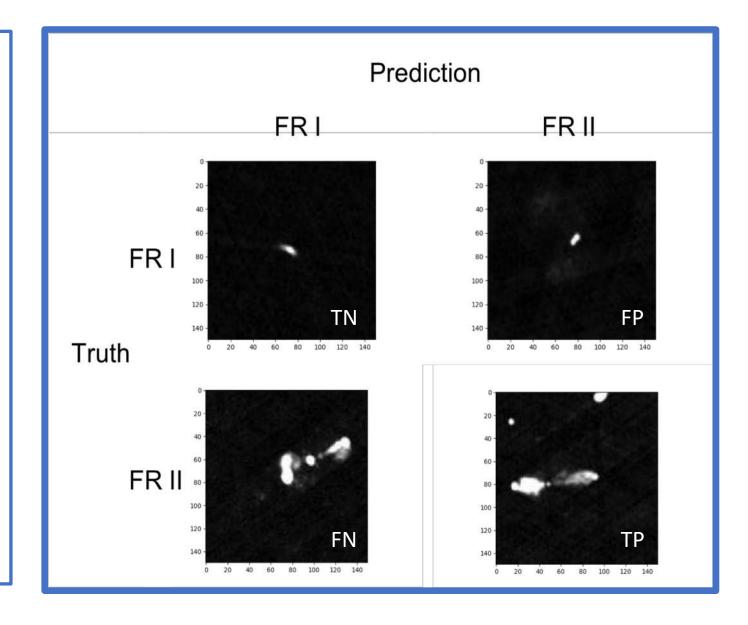
TN: True-Negative

FP: False-Positive

FN: False Negative

TP: True Positive

(Assume FR II as real)





Summary

- 1. CNN is an accessible and effective network in image based exclusive classification
- Network works for simple MNIST dataset can be migrated to classify radio galaxy morphology
- 3. Same architecture behaves different when facing different datasets.

Many Thanks :__)

Resources

• 1. Udemy Course – Deep Learning with TensorFlow https://www.udemy.com/machine-learning-with-tensorflow-for-business-intelligence/ [I found this useful:_)]

• 2. Deep learning intro http://introtodeeplearning.com

• 3. Tensorboard visualization example https://github.com/krisfur/TensorBoard-CNN-Visualization-Example/blob/master/CNN_TB_MNIST_Example.py