

Computer Vision and Deep Neural Network

Why deep makes a difference

Computer Vision - State Of The Art before 2012

Combination of multiple operations to build a CV system

Filtering :

Average, Gaussian, Laplacian, Median, Bilateral

Thresholding :

Otsu, Ridler-Calvard

Edge Detector :

Prewit, Sobel, Marr-Hildreth, Canny

Corner Detector :

Harris, Förstner

Texture :

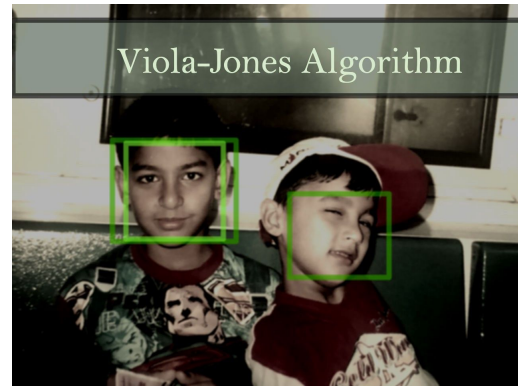
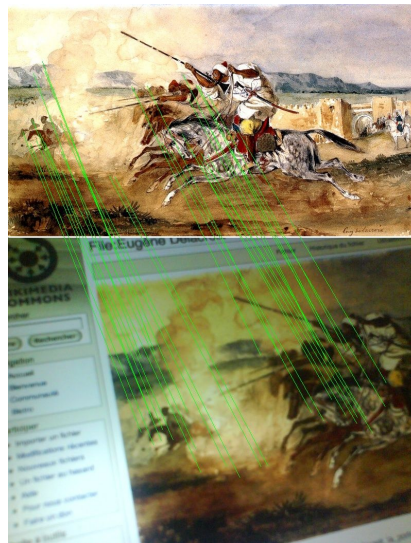
Co-occurrence, Haralick

Feature Description :

SIFT, SURF, HOG, Haar wavelets

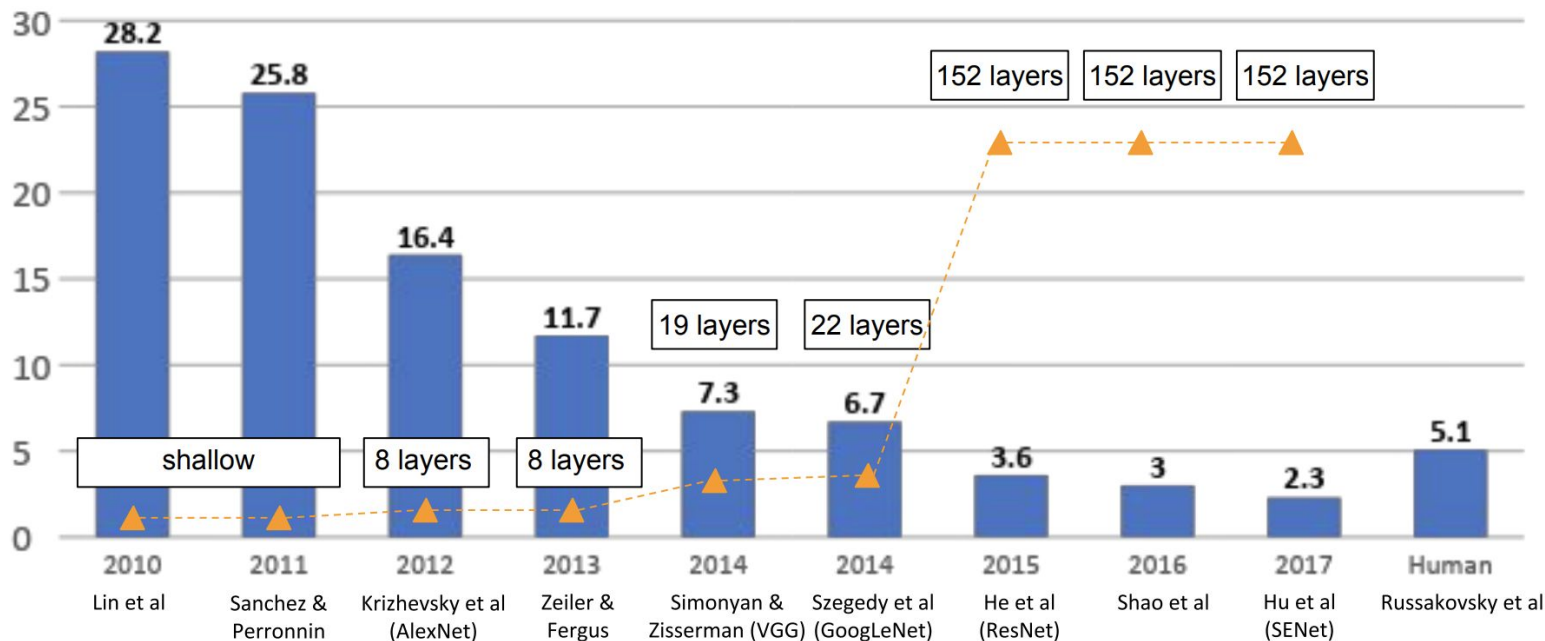
Shallow Machine Learning:

AdaBoost, Decision Tree, Linear/Logistic Regression, SVM



Computer Vision breakthrough

ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC) winners



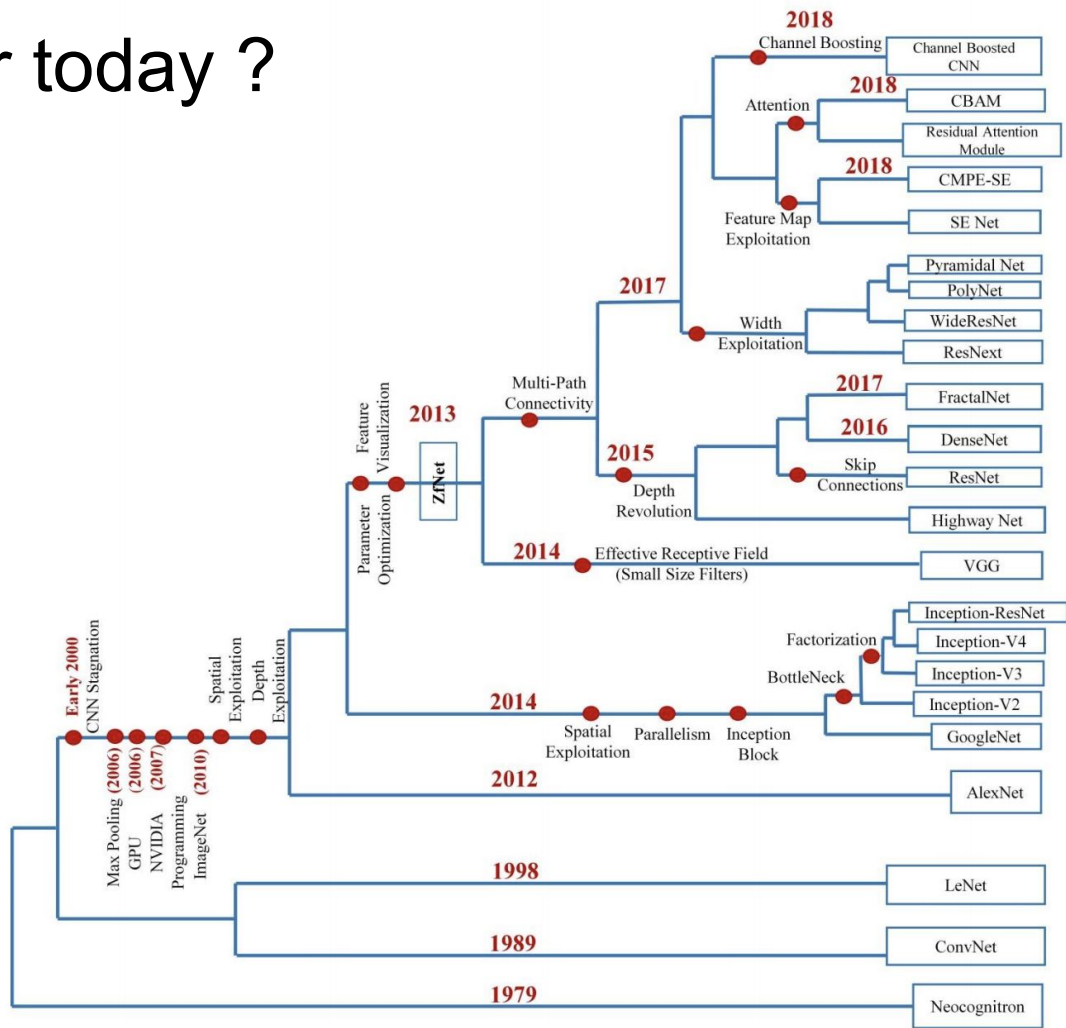
Why CNNs are better today ?

End to end learning (automatic features extraction, comparison, classification)

Transfer Learning

Big improvements on CNN

architecture (Pooling, Activation Function, Dropout, NetworkInNetwork, Batch Normalisation, Skip Connection, Depth-wise separable convolution, Attention, Channel Boosting)

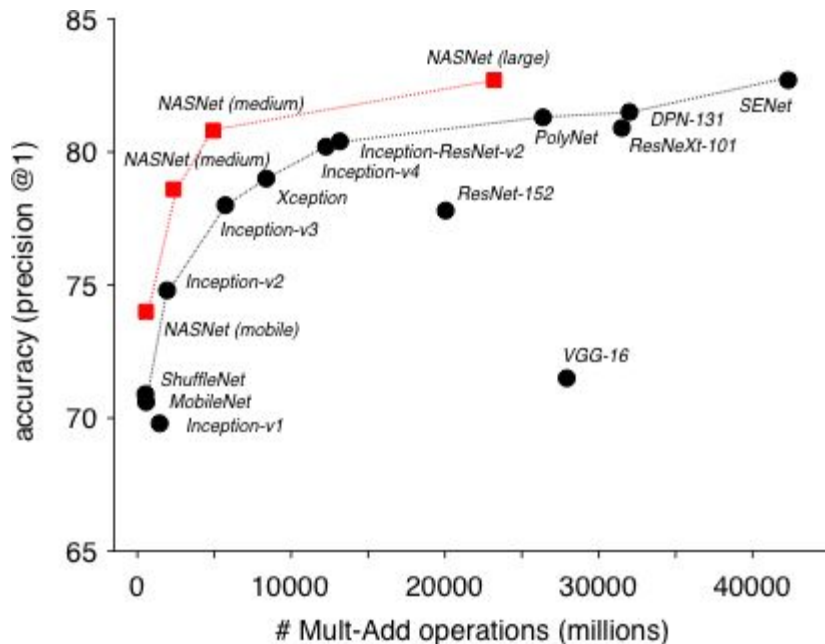


From handcrafted to automatic CNN architecture

Designing neural nets is extremely time intensive

NASNet [<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1707.07012.pdf>] : Search for an architectural building block on a small dataset and then transfer the block to a larger dataset.

Papers on Neural Architecture Search :
<https://www.ml4aad.org/automl/literature-on-neural-architecture-search/>



SOTA NAS - EfficientNet

Scaling existing models in terms of depth, width, input image resolution to improve the performance : compound scaling

Instead of scaling only one model attribute, strategically scaling all three of them together delivers better results.

Using a multi-objective Neural Architecture Search that optimizes both accuracy and floating-point operations.

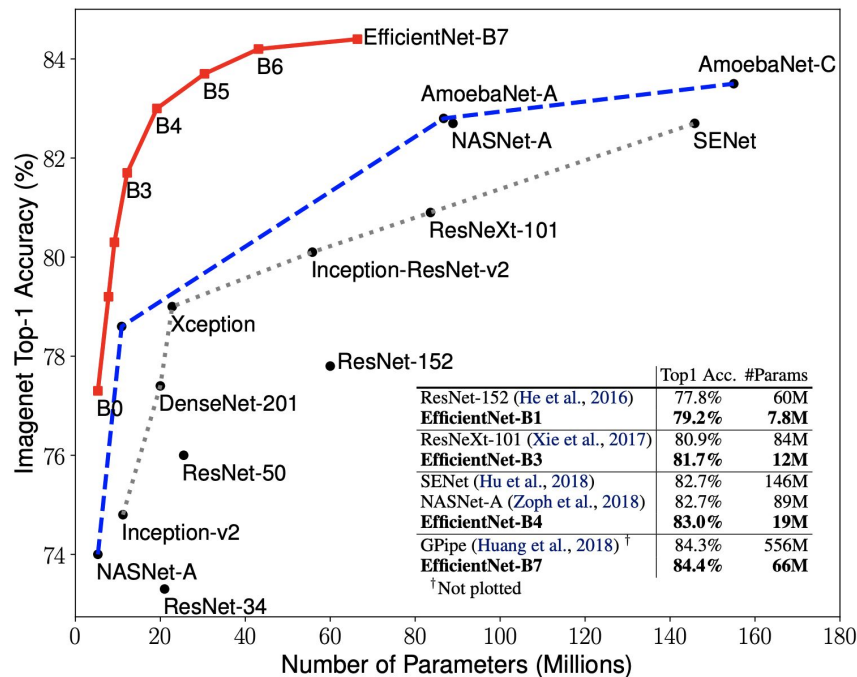
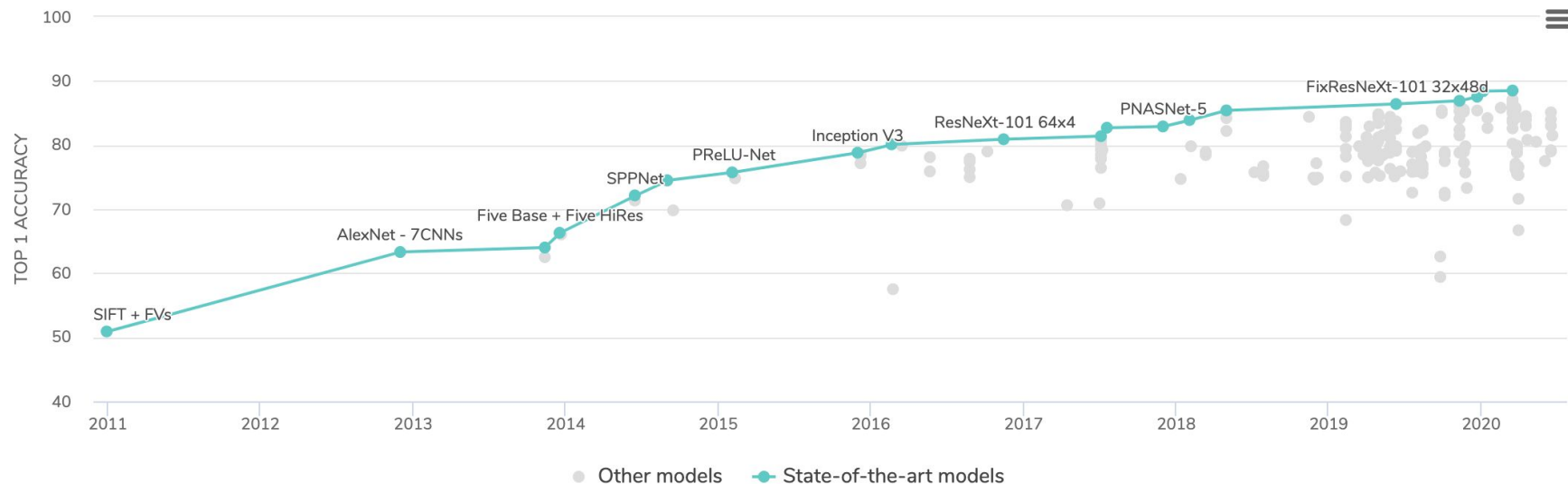


Image Classification on ImageNet



<https://paperswithcode.com/sota/image-classification-on-imagenet>

Computer Vision and Deep Neural Network

Why deep makes a difference