



# Design an age estimation algorithm based on multi-task Neural Process

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The background of the slide is a blurred image of medical equipment, including a stethoscope and a syringe, overlaid with a semi-transparent teal band. The word 'Introduction' is written in white, bold, sans-serif font within this band.

# Introduction

What's this project want to solve

01

# Definition

## What is the meaning of age estimation?

- According to a single image, implement an end-to-end system
- to estimate the approximate age of this person.





The background of the slide is a blurred image of medical equipment, including a stethoscope and a clipboard with a checklist. A solid teal horizontal band is overlaid across the middle of the image. The text is white and positioned within this band.

# Literature review

Outlook of the Neural Process

# 02

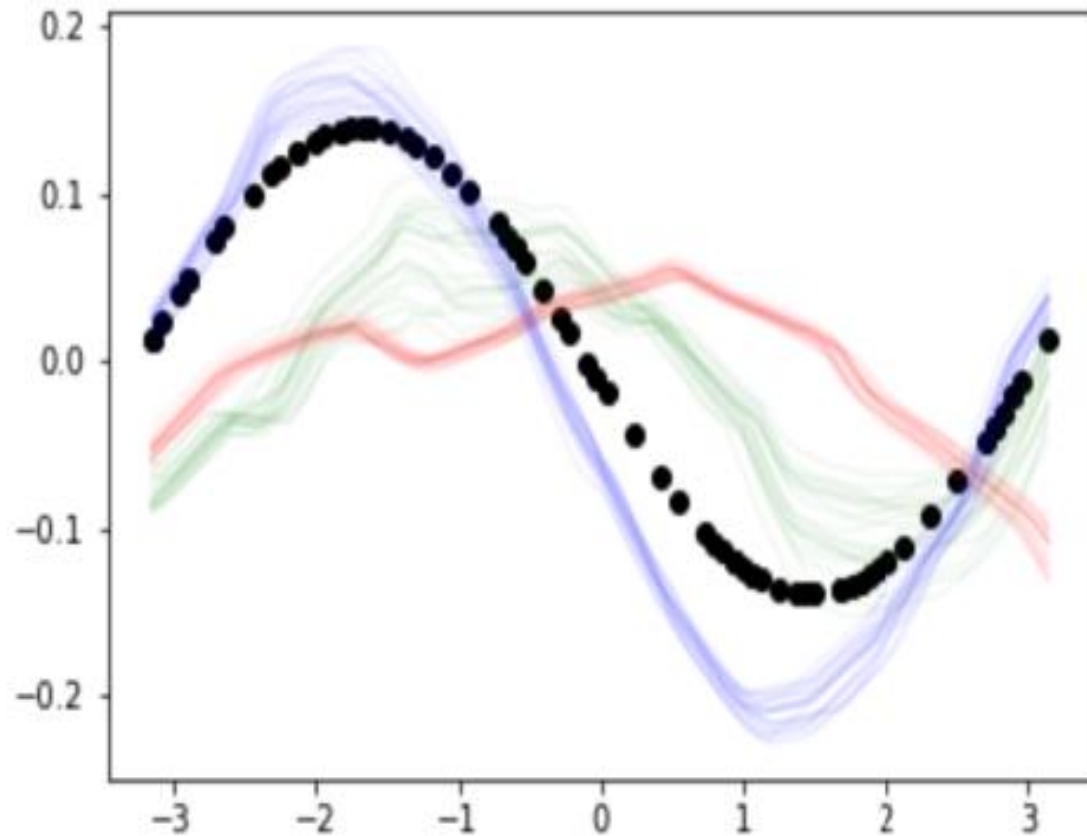


# Neural Processes

- Neural Processes (NPs) are a neural network (NN) based probabilistic model which can represent **a distribution over functions:**

# Test scenario: NP One-Dimension Regression

<https://github.com/LuckyOne09/neural-processes/blob/master/experiments/example-1d.ipynb>



*Neural Process* for a simple class of 1D functions. The functions are defined by  $f(x) = a * \sin(x - b)$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are randomly sampled.

Red line: context points: 2

Green line: context points: 20

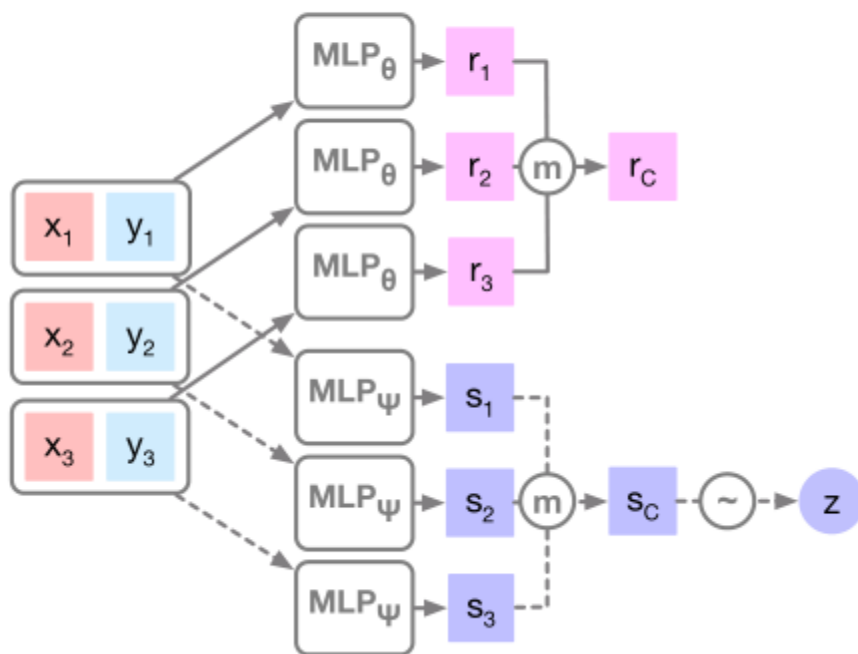
Blue line: context points: 50

Black line: context points

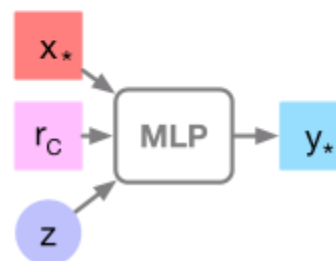


## NEURAL PROCESS

### ENCODER



### DECODER



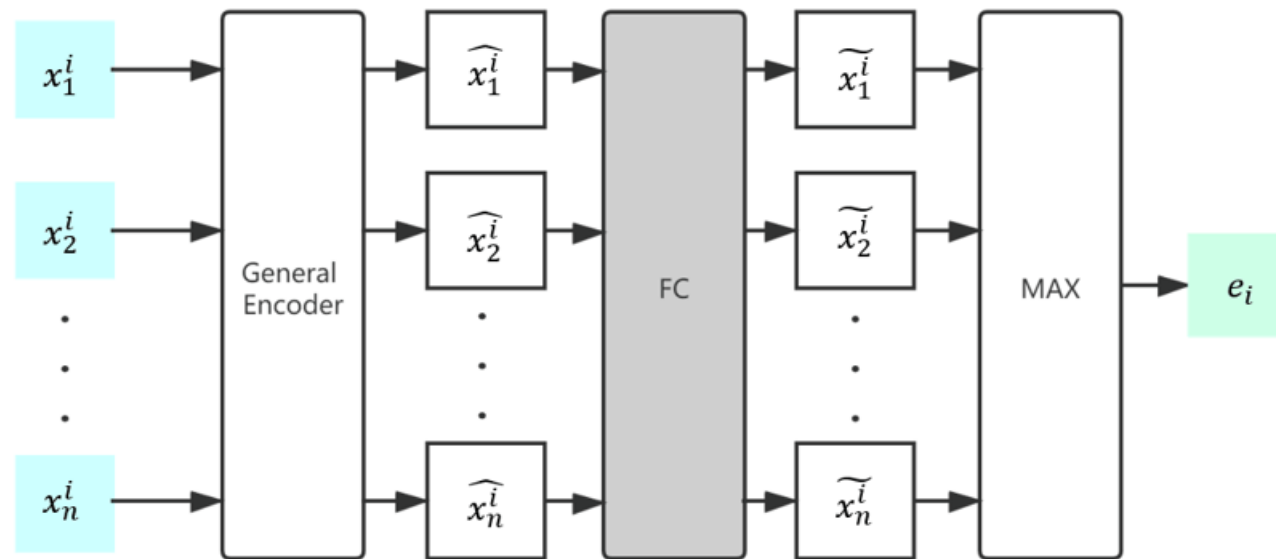


The background of the slide is a blurred image of medical equipment, including a stethoscope and a syringe, overlaid with a semi-transparent teal band. The text is centered within this band.

# Method

WHAT WE HAVE DONE

# 03

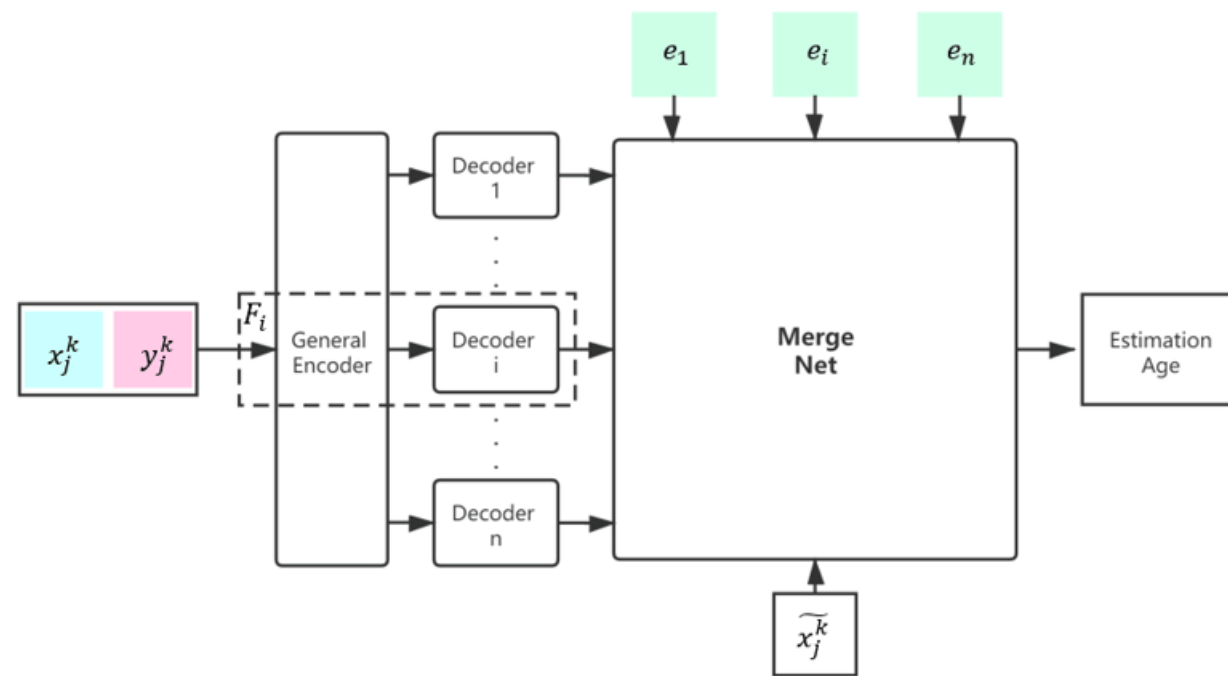


Shared Encoder:  $\hat{x}_j^i = E(x_i^j)$

FC: A fully connected layer we defined  $\tilde{x}_j^i = \sigma(W\hat{x}_j^i)$

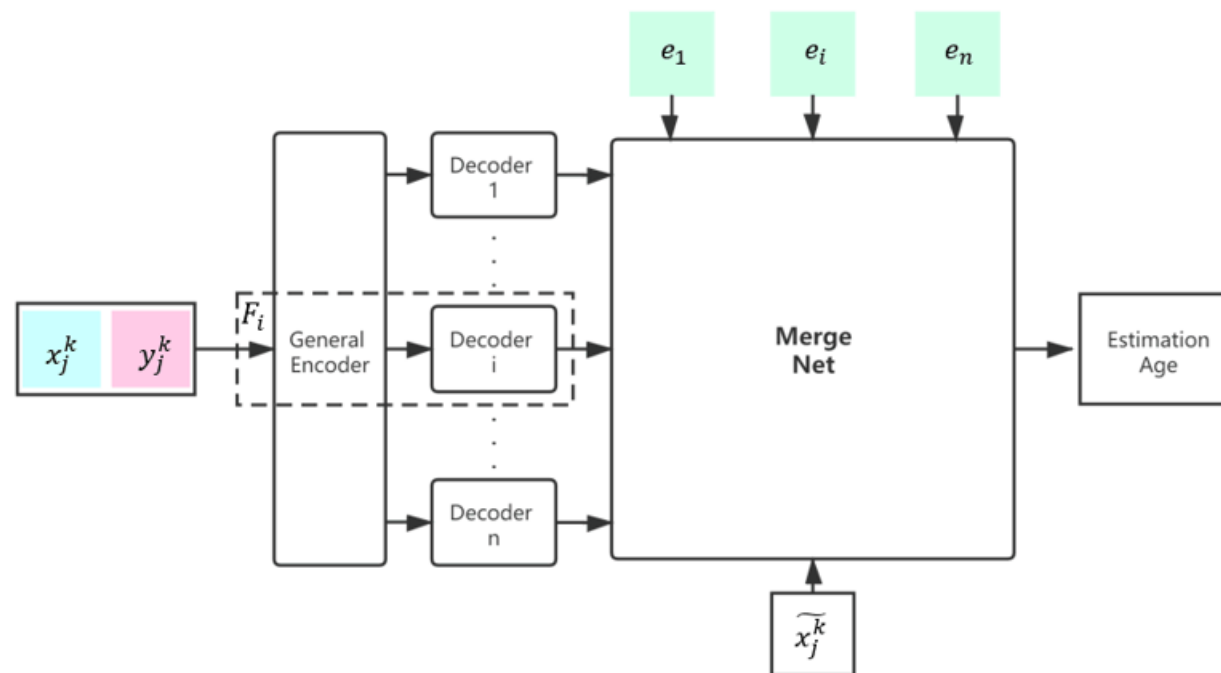
MAX: To get subject embedding. The max operator is conducted elementwisely

$$e_i = \max_j(\tilde{x}_j^i)$$



We define the similarity between  $p$ th subject and  $\widetilde{x}_j^k$  as  $s_{p,k,j}$

$$s_{p,k,j} = \frac{\exp(e_p^T \widetilde{x}_j^k)}{\sum_{q \neq k} \exp(e_p^T \widetilde{x}_j^q)}$$



The Estimation Age:  $\sum_{p \neq k}^n s_{p,k,j} F_p(x_j^k)$

Actually we are here to train the FC we defined  
The objective function to learn parameters:

$$\min_W \sum_{k=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{n_k} \left( y_j^k - \sum_{\substack{p=1 \\ p \neq k}}^n s_{p,k,j} F_p(\widehat{x_j^k}) \right)$$

The background of the slide is a blurred image of medical equipment, including a stethoscope and a syringe, overlaid with a semi-transparent teal band. The text is centered within this band.

**Result**

WHAT WE HAVE REALIZED

04



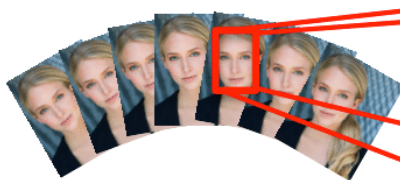


# Pipeline

1. Input image

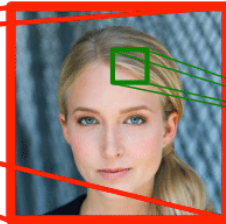


2. Face detection



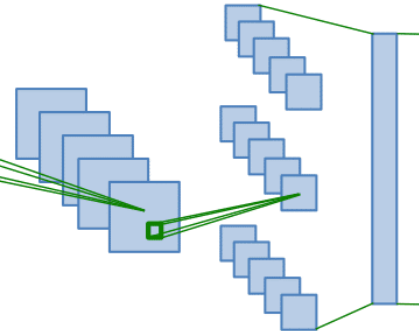
Mathias et al. detector

3. Cropped face



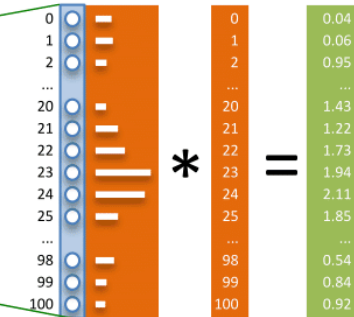
+ 40% margin

4. Feature extraction



Neural Processes

5. Prediction



\*

=

$\Sigma = 23.4 \text{ years}$



# Pre - processes: Face Detection







# Brightness adjustment and contrast adjustment

Brightness adjustment

were the color and brightness of the image. To encode invariance to varying color contrast between images, we introduced brightness adjustment with a random scale factor  $\alpha$  per image, sampled from a uniform distribution over  $[-0.3, 0.3]$ , through equation 1,

$$y = (x - \text{mean}) \times (1 + \alpha) \quad (1)$$

Contrast adjustment

and contrast adjustment with a random scale factor  $\beta$  per image, sampled from a uniform distribution over  $[-0.2, 0.2]$ , using equation 2.

$$y = (x - \text{mean}) \times (\beta) \quad (2)$$



# Pre - processes: Face Cropping

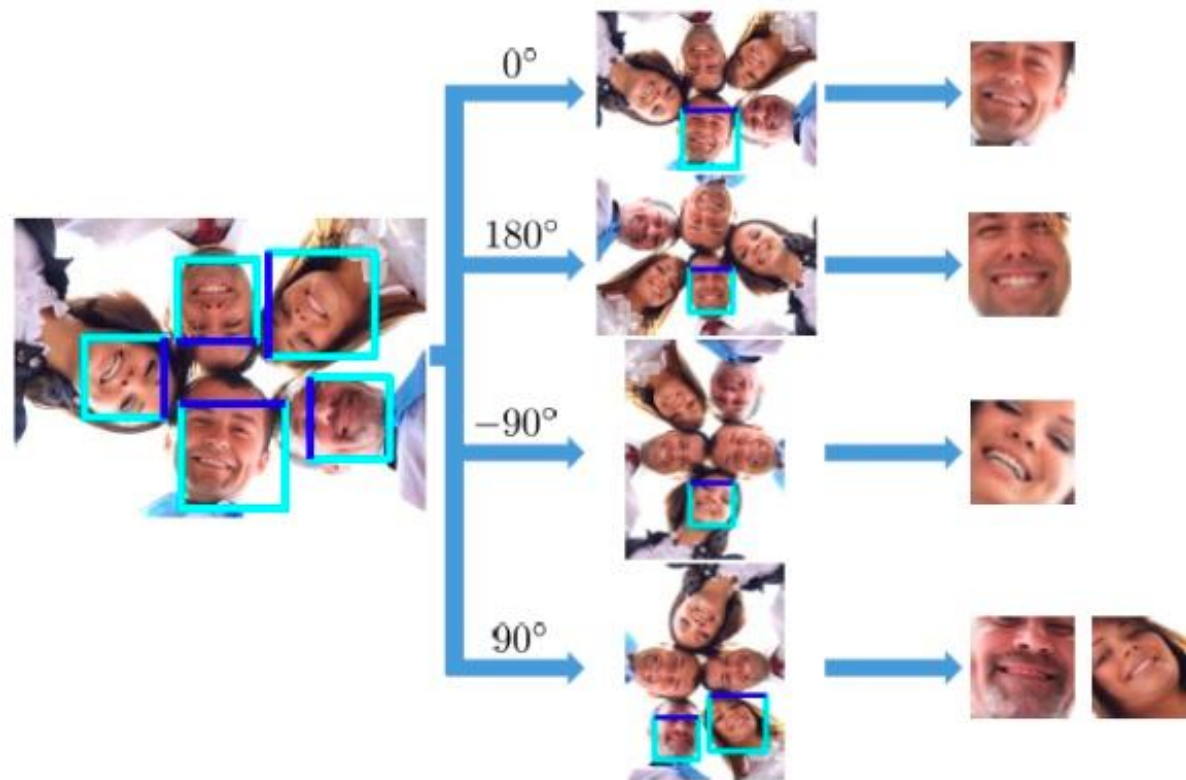
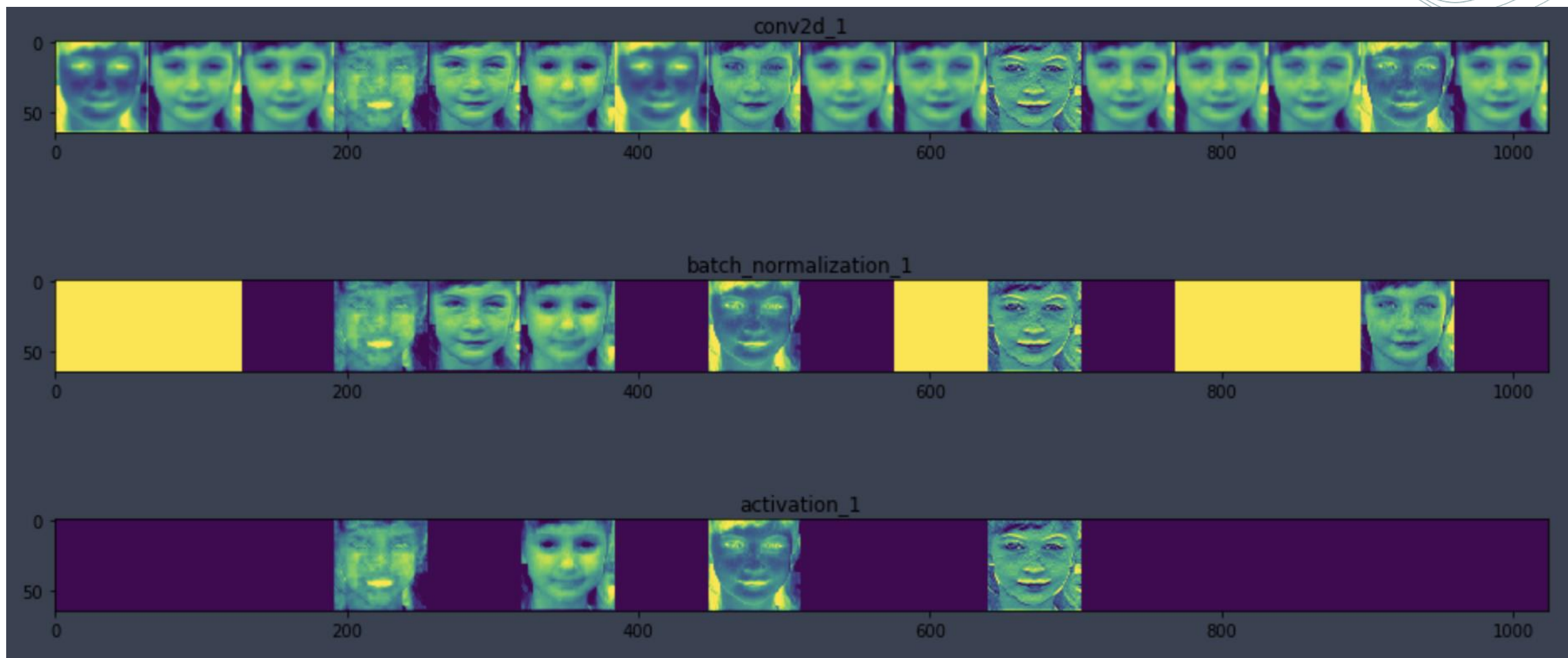


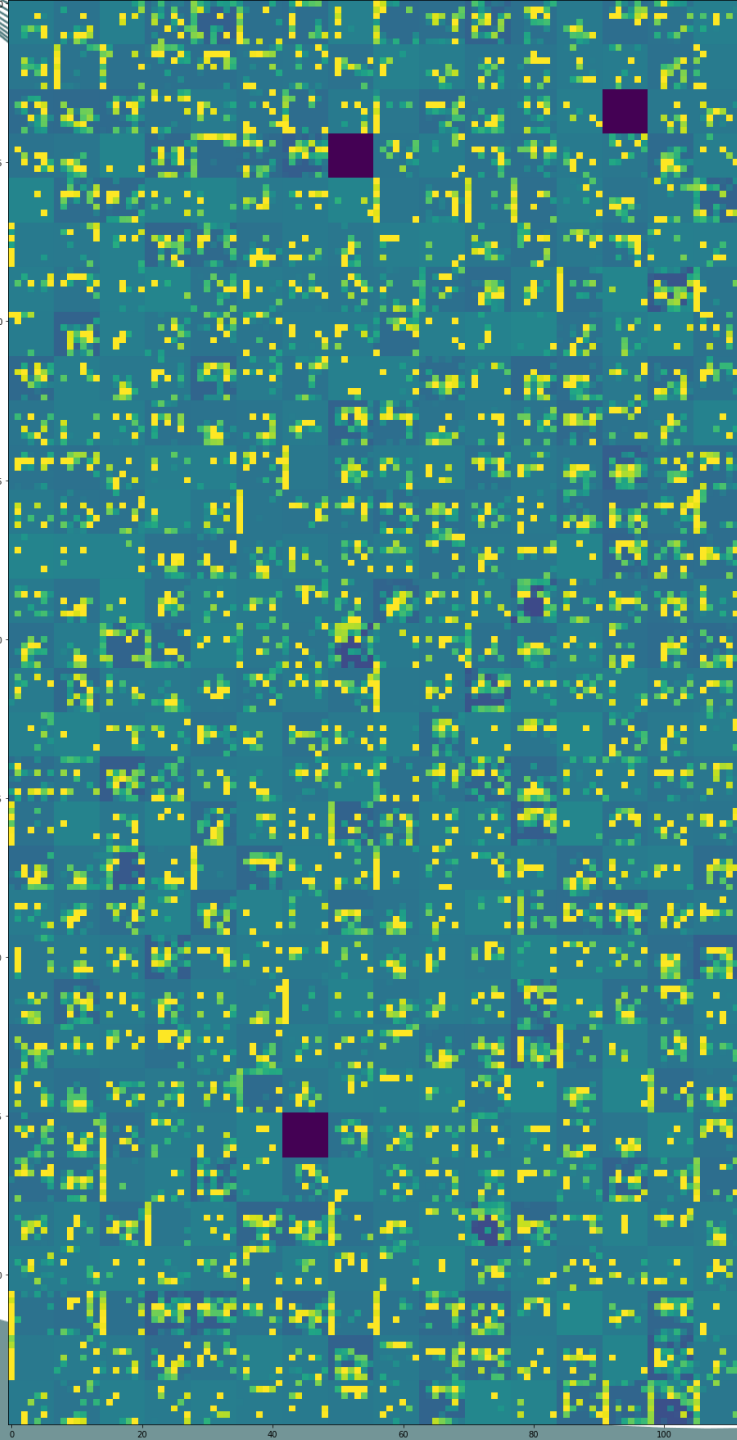
Figure 5. Rotate the original image by  $-90^\circ$ ,  $90^\circ$ , and  $180^\circ$  to get image left, image right, and image down. And the windows with



# Layer Visualization

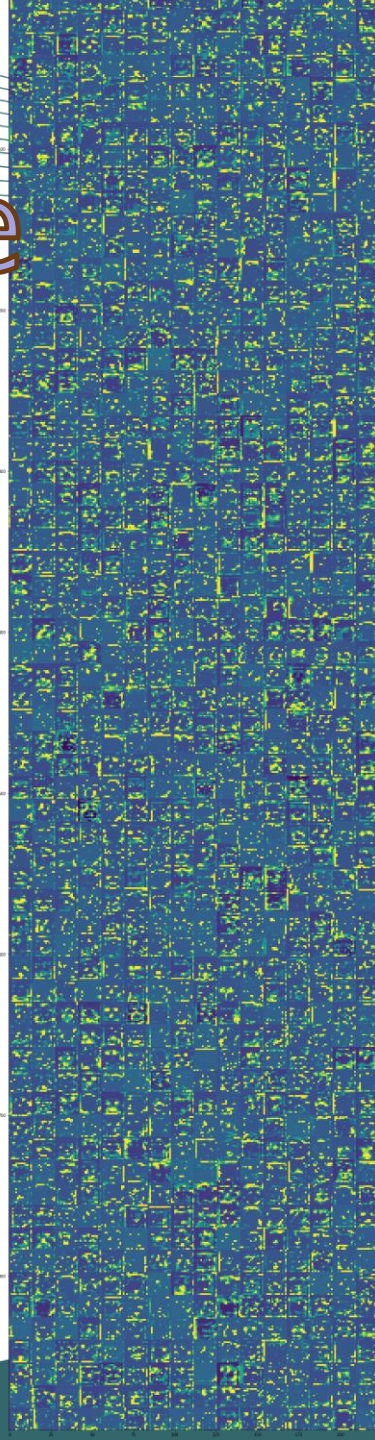






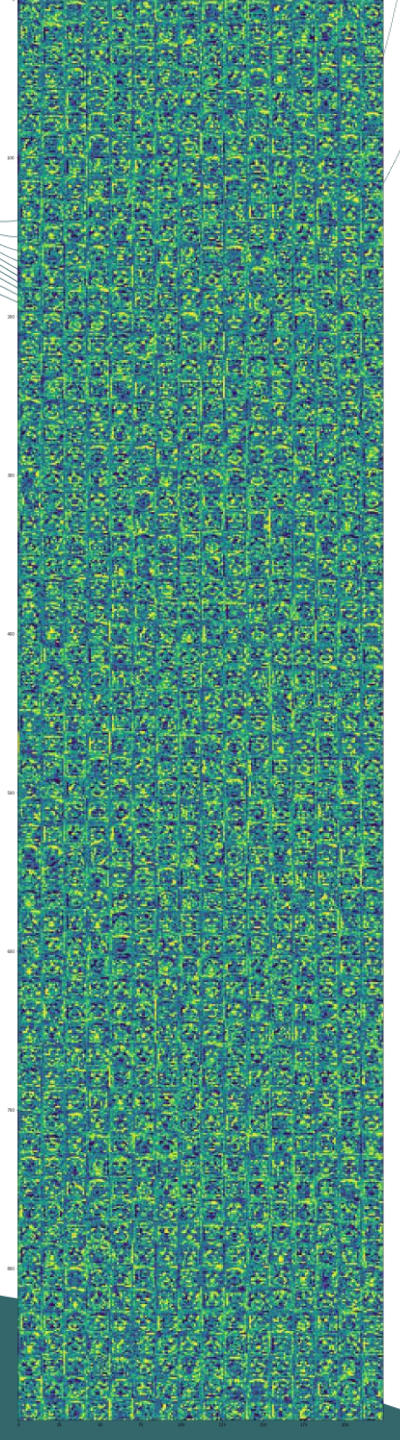
Feature

**Abstract**



Extraction

**Abstract**



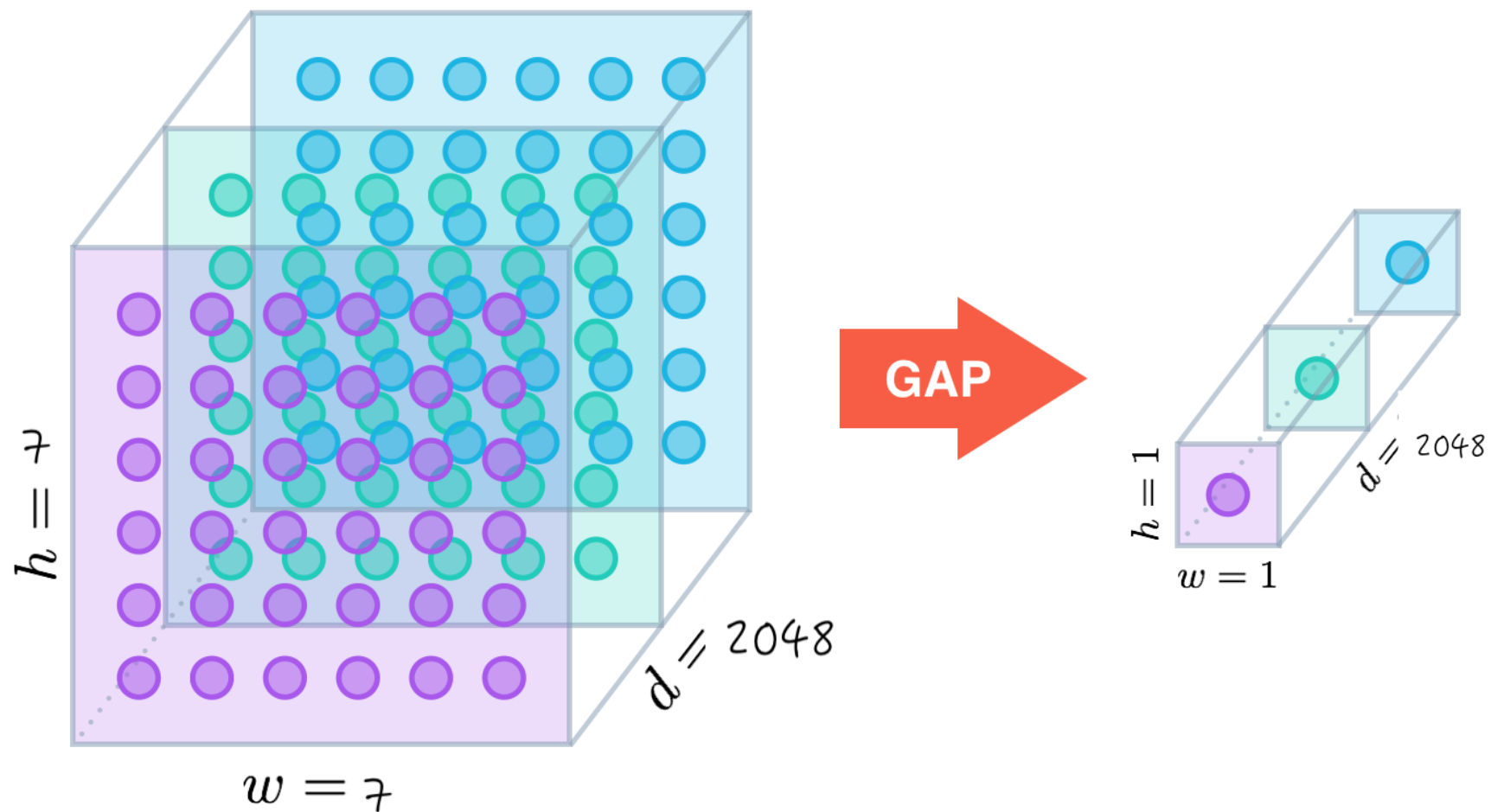
# Model Summary

activation_879 (Activation)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	0	add_287[0][0]
res5c_branch2a (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	1049088	activation_879[0][0]
bn5c_branch2a (BatchNormalizati	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2048	res5c_branch2a[0][0]
activation_880 (Activation)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0	bn5c_branch2a[0][0]
res5c_branch2b (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2359808	activation_880[0][0]
bn5c_branch2b (BatchNormalizati	(None, 7, 7, 512)	2048	res5c_branch2b[0][0]
activation_881 (Activation)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0	bn5c_branch2b[0][0]
res5c_branch2c (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	1050624	activation_881[0][0]
bn5c_branch2c (BatchNormalizati	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	8192	res5c_branch2c[0][0]
add_288 (Add)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	0	bn5c_branch2c[0][0] activation_879[0][0]
activation_882 (Activation)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	0	add_288[0][0]
global_average_pooling2d_18 (Gl	(None, 2048)	0	activation_882[0][0]
=====			
Total params: 23,587,712			
Trainable params: 23,534,592			
Non-trainable params: 53,120			



# Global Average Pooling

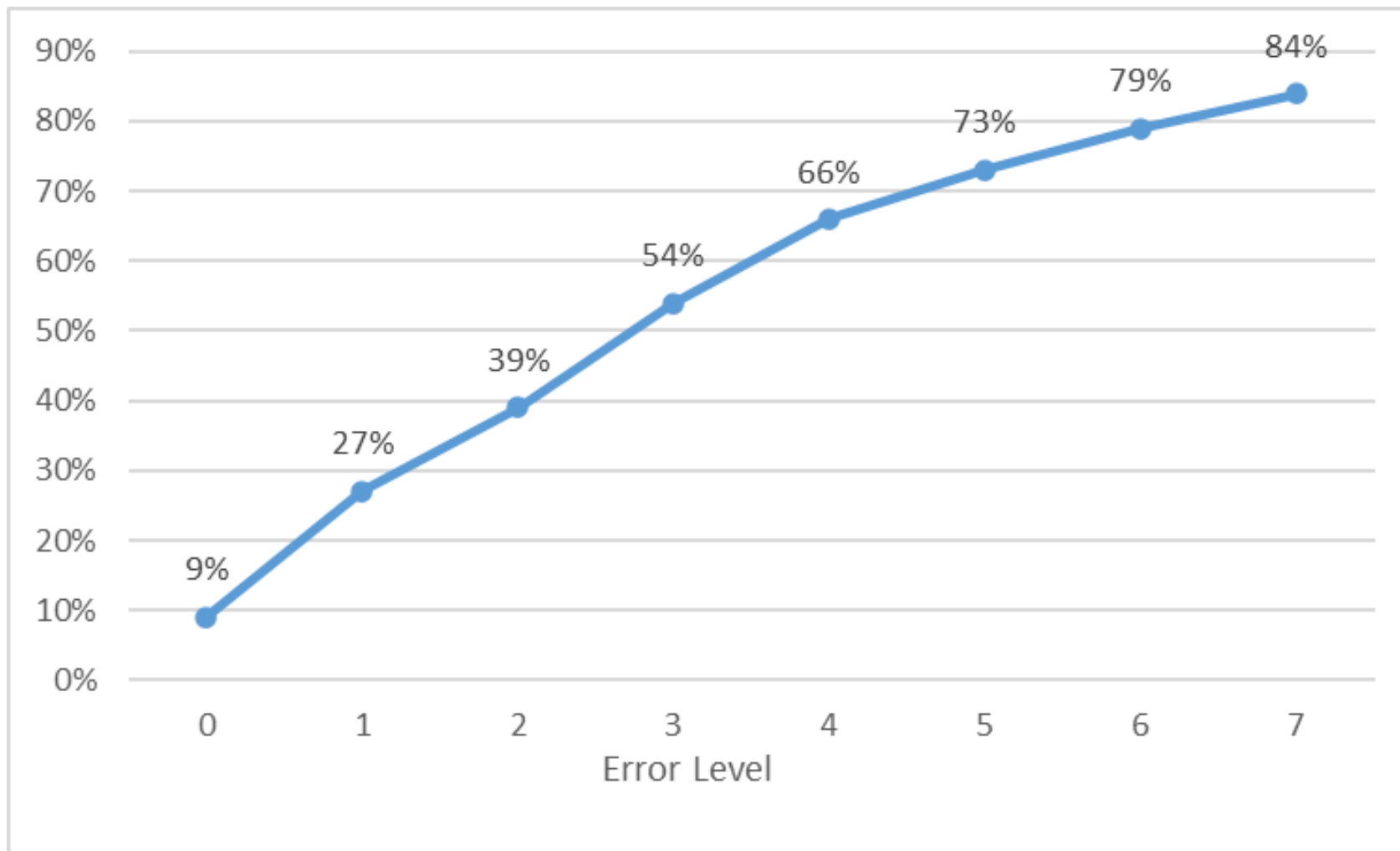
activation\_49 (Activation) (None, 7, 7, 2048) 0  
global\_average\_pooling2d\_1 (None, 2048) 0







## Single Task Estimation

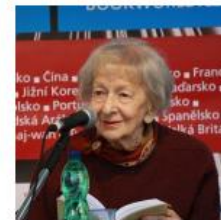


# Some Prediction Result

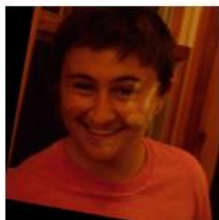
The Correct Example

THE Fail Example

Input image



Aligned face  
Apparent age  
Predicted age



57  
57.75

17  
16.15

40  
39.43

50  
49.15

30  
32.06

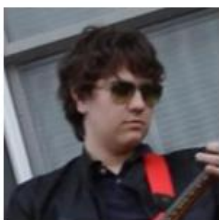
79  
78.99

12  
12.78

Input image



Aligned face  
Apparent age  
Predicted age



57  
27.50

62  
43.23

11  
26.35

20  
34.07

40  
26.63

23  
35.81

15  
27.25





# Reference

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