2022 ERAU REU: Ensemble Deep Learning





Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University

Rachel Swan

Nevada National Security Site

Jesse Adams, PhD

Margaret Lund, PhD

Support for the program has been provided by the National Science Foundation (NSF) through REU Award Number DMS - 2050754.

Nevada National Security Site (NNSS)

protection

Nuclear weapons

science Environmental

National security programs



Problem Introduction

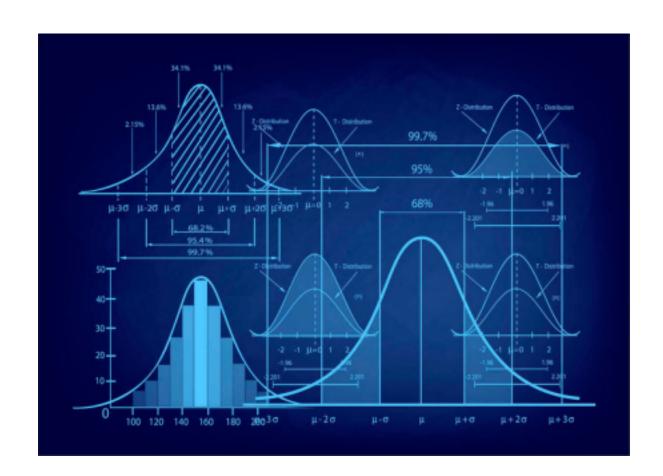
Radiographic image analysis using

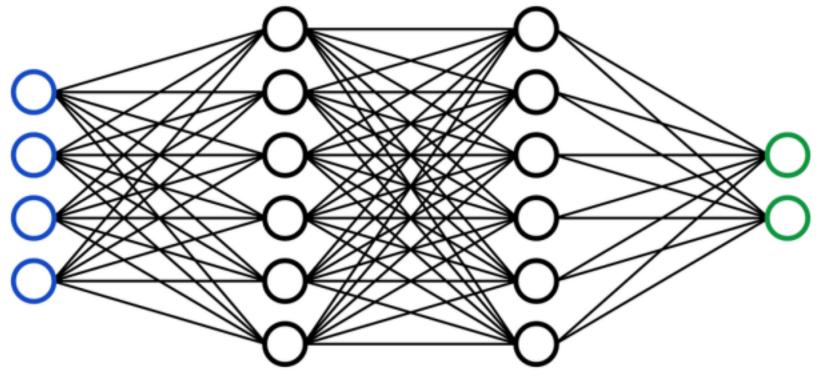
convolutional neural networks

Aids in NNSS tests analysis
National security
Nuclear stockpile safety
Project Scope



Develop a network using Python and train it using image data Probability model and uncertainty quantification

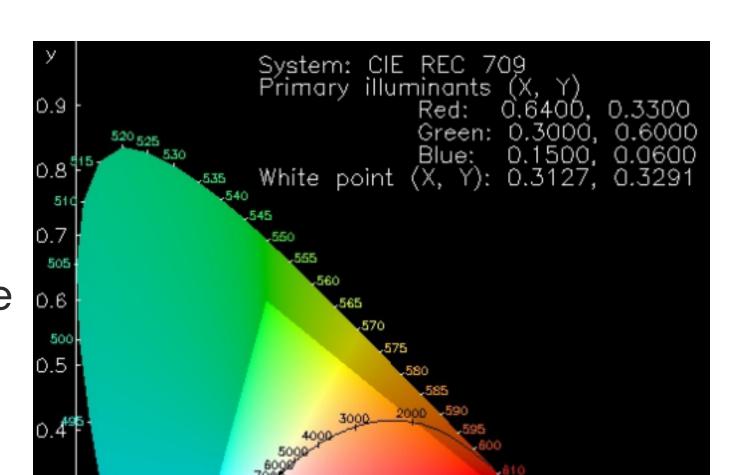




Initial Strategy

Develop neural networks and decide on an architecture

Create an ensemble and train the architecture *n* times





Start working on uncertainty quantification

Dataset: Absorption spectroscopy data for 179072 metal oxides

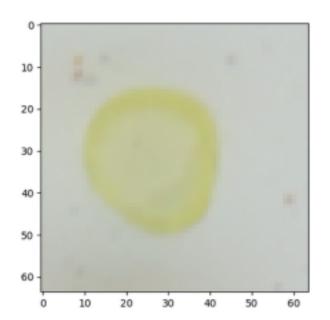
Image size: (64, 64, 3, 180902)

Channel values: RGB

Normalized: 0-1 for every channel



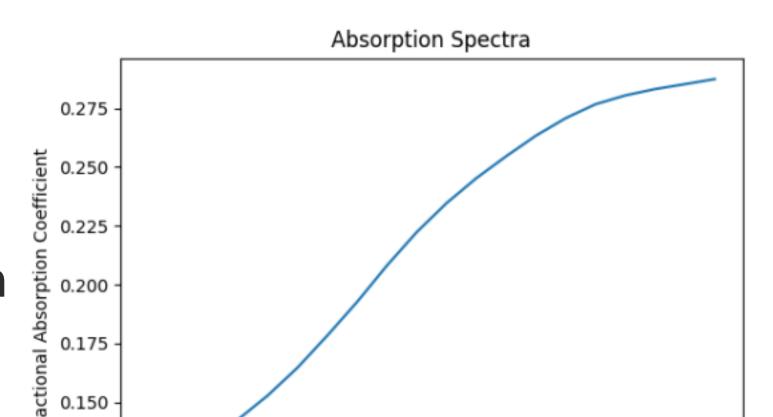


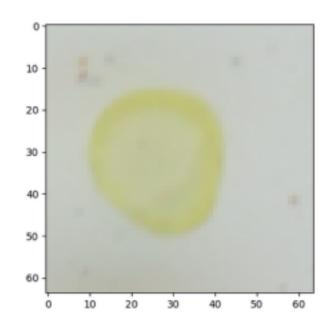


Stein, H. S., Soedarmadji, E., Newhouse, P. F., Guevarra, D. & Gregoire, J. M. Synthesis, optical imaging, and absorption spectroscopy data for 179072 metal oxides https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.fgshare.7502207 (2019).

Output

Spectra
Originally 220 values 20 values
with linear interpolation between





ModelSummary

Layers:

1.

2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

Convolutional Dense

Max Pooling Dropout

Flatten

Dense

Training:

Dense

Dense

90,000 images 80% training

20% validation Batchsize: 32

Epochs: earlystop

Lossfunction: MSE



Ensemble Model Summary

2 neural networks

Trained on 90,000 images

Batch size: 32

Epochs: early stop

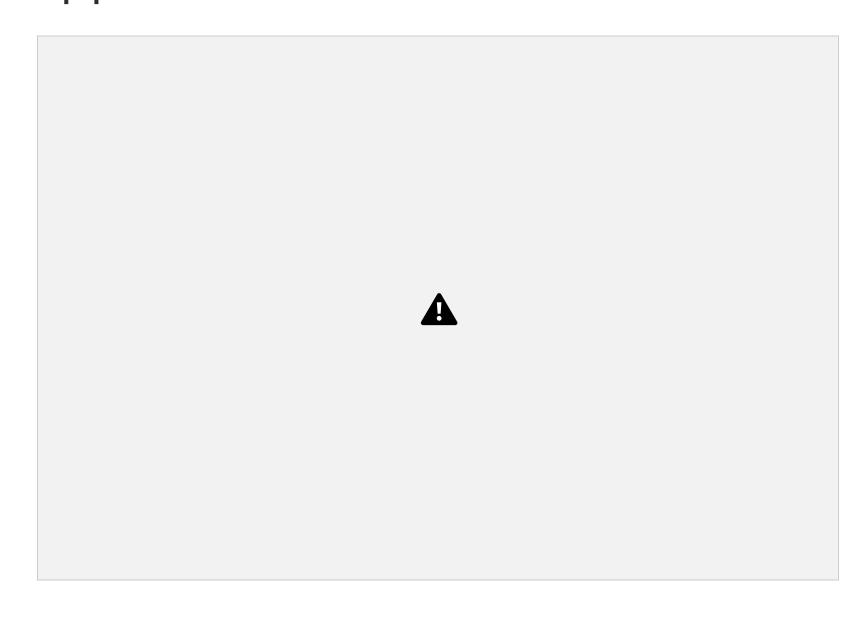




Ensemble vs. Single NN



Uncertainty Quantification: Gaussian Process Regression Non-parametric, Bayesian regression approach Gives 95% confidence interval for prediction



Next Steps

Implement uncertainty quantification approach