<u>Coursework: Participating in a AICrowd challenge</u> <u>Crowdsourcing and AI</u>

Michael Mosimann

Université de Genève

Faculté des Sciences

Département d'informatique

The code related part:

For this coursework, the received task was to participate in a AICrowd challenge and also observe how the participants behave. The chosen challenge was the 8 AI Blitz challenge: https://www.aicrowd.com/challenges/ai-blitz-8.

I first choose to participate in the smoke elimination: https://www.aicrowd.com/challenges/ai-blitz-8/problems/f1-smoke-elimination.

At the beginning, i posted only the baseline as submissions to test the submission process and to see what score i need to improve on. I had been working on the code and looking around the web to have some ideas, and test some codes to see how it might improve the AI.

I had some problems with installing some libraries, and had some memory problems as the program took a lot of memory.

I had some ram memory problems due to the large number of images in smoke elimination. I have used Colab and my machine to test some part of program, like training the model, in order to make it train faster than Colab.

Colab is quite useful to run parts of the code in different cells, which avoids to run all the code multiple times, if some part of the code has some errors, and just fixing the cell who had errors.

I tried to work on smoke elimination, but also tried to do the speed detection, as I had been having troubles with the smoke elimination challenge, and I wanted to at least manage to improve a challenge. In the end, both challenges were improved compared to the baseline submission.

For the smoke elimination, a GAN(Generative Adversarial Network) seems a good idea to transform the images with some smoke into images without any smoke, with the generator part doing a synthetic image, close to the clear image.

It might gain a better score than the given baseline, since the baseline does not change the test images, it returns them unchanged.

The main idea is to train an AI to transform an image with smoke into a clear image, by learning to associate a smoke image to the same image without the smoke, and trying to generate a clear image from an image with smoke.

I took the code from that site: https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-develop-a-pix2pix-gan-for-image-to-image-translation/ for the smoke elimination, and it does work, unfortunately the training part takes a very long time, thankfully the program saves a model after 10 epochs, which gave me the possibility to test the various models, and find one that would posses a better score. Also I took a small part of the training data as it takes a lot of ram memory, and the increase of training data makes the training and epoch loop last a very long time.

In fact, at the moment of writing this, the training loop has been going on for about 48 hours, and it is not yet finished. Thankfully a combination of using my computer for training, and of using Colab online for predicting the test set, allows me to try the models made after each 10 epochs of training. After testing a few models, the model made after 40 epochs finally begins to improve the score a little bit.

This result shows that the model did seem to require more training time/loop to better perform the task of removing the smoke in the picture, and then generating a similar image without the smoke. After testing a few more models, it seems the score is now improving very slowly.

A possible way for score improvement is to load more training data and add it into the model, which would make the loading of data heavier for the ram memory, and would make the training part even longer.

For the speed detection challenge, https://www.aicrowd.com/challenges/ai-blitz-8/problems/f1-speed-recognition, at first, i tried to grayscale and it seems that grayscaling does not improve the score, but worsens it.

I tested difference models to see if it impacts the performance of the training and might help improve the score.

The squeezenet1_1 gives very bad results for the speed recognition, whereas the resnet18 improves the score a lot.

It shows how some models can solve more efficiently some problems compared to others models, whereas with another problem, the same model could do poorly.

The resnet34 improves a little bit the score, but the major downside is that it's take a lot of time to train/compute it, due to the complexity of the model.

So the choice of the models depends on the improving the score while having an acceptable training time, not to long.

I looked most of the time for online information, while trying some parts of code and trying to understand how it works, in order to see if I could use it to improve the program and have a better score.

For fun, i tried, submitted and modified the baseline for each challenges.

For F1 team classification and F1 car rotation, i also changed the model like in F1 speed recognition, using the resenet18 model.

For F1 car detection, I increased the iterations and decrease the base learning rate. The best submission was an iteration of 5000 and base learning rate of 0.00005.

All my submissions: https://www.aicrowd.com/challenges/ai-blitz-8/submissions?q %5Bparticipant name equals%5D=MichaelMosimann.

Observations on the participants of the Alcrowd.

At the beginnings, there was not much discussion between participants in the discussion tabs of the AI Blitz challenges. It was mostly bug reports, like about submission limits.

So far, it seems that the participants aren't discussing with each others, only one has giving some help to possibly improve the score, at this point of writing(14.05.2021). The hint is to sort by index, as the resulting file isn't sorted, and it has improved the score of the file. The user is called Victorkras2008, and here is the page: https://discourse.aicrowd.com/t/you-can-improve-your-results-if/5627. For this challenge, Victorkras2008 has been the most active in the discussions.

Looking at the leaderboard, it's interesting to note that the people holding the top places, hold the first place on most of all the challenges in the blitz, and in the case they don't hold the first place, they remain in the top of the leaderboard.

It does shows that it attracts some good AI programmers, as the participants are really good at improving the score.

With these observations, it leads me to think that most participants are more in a competitive state than a helpful mindset, which the cause might be to win the reward.

I checked the AIcrowd discord to see if the participants used this to help each other. For this challenge, the AIBlitz room was used to complain about the baseline(the F1 Team Classification) giving a perfect score for the first challenge, and so far, it seems the participant doesn't help each other for this Blitz challenge on Discord, although the discussions in the some of the other chat rooms show that the participants do chat with each others, and help each other. The other challenges may be more active, and more interesting for the others participants, as they may yield different rewards and challenges to work on.

The participants of AIcrowd can use the https://discord.com/ page or discord to chat, https://discord.com/invite/5Q7Tfww3tk, either with the other participants or staff members. About 1411 members on Discord.

At this time of writing this line, (16.05.2021), there is 123 participants and 12 teams. On the 19th of May, there is 144 participants and 13 teams. On the 20th of May, at 10:49 am, there is 150 participants and 14 teams, and no new discussion and notebooks in the blitz page. On the 21st of May, at 10:25 am, the number of participants is 152. On the 22nd of May, there is 154 participants. On the 24th of May, they were 158 participants in this blitz challenge.

Some challengers made some notebooks about their codes, after the challenge has ended, expect for one who posted a few days before the challenge ended. Most of them is about the smoke elimination and one is for the speed recognition.

A big thank you for this page: https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-develop-a-pix2pix-gan-for-image-to-image-translation/.