# N8104: Artificial Neural Networks Transfer Learning

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June 25, 2023

## **Transfer Learning I**

"The choice of CNN architecture depends on the complexity of the image classification task, the size of the dataset, the available computational resources, and the desired level of accuracy."

- If the input data is small and simple, such as images with low resolution, then a smaller CNN architecture such as LeNet or AlexNet might be sufficient.
- If the input data is large and complex, such as high-resolution images or videos, then a larger and more complex CNN architecture such as VGG, Inception, or ResNet might be needed to extract relevant features.
- If the task involves object detection or segmentation, then architectures like YOLO, RCNN, or Mask R-CNN might be suitable.

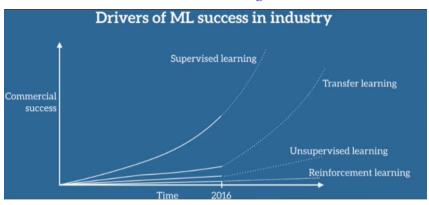
#### **Transfer Learning II**

- If the task involves processing sequential data such as speech or text, then architectures such as Convolutional LSTM or Time Distributed CNN might be used.
- If the available computational resources are limited, then smaller architectures with fewer layers and parameters may be preferred to reduce training time and memory usage.

# **Transfer Learning III**

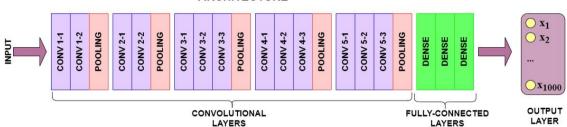
Year	CNN	Developed by	Place	Top-5 error rate	No. of parameters
1998	LeNet(8)	Yann LeCun et al			60 thousand
2012	AlexNet(7)	Alex Krizhevsky, Geoffrey Hinton, Ilya Sutskever	1st	15.3%	60 million
2013	ZFNet()	Matthew Zeiler and Rob Fergus	1st	14.8%	
2014	GoogLeNet(1 9)	Google	1st	6.67%	4 million
2014	VGG Net(16)	Simonyan, Zisserman	2nd	7.3%	138 million
2015	ResNet(152)	Kaiming He	1st	3.6%	

#### **Transfer Learning IV**



## **Transfer Learning V**

#### VGG16 MODEL ARCHITECTURE



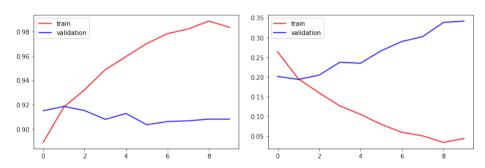
#### **Transfer Learning VI**

# Ways of doing Transfer Learning

- Feature Extraction
- 2 Fine Tuning

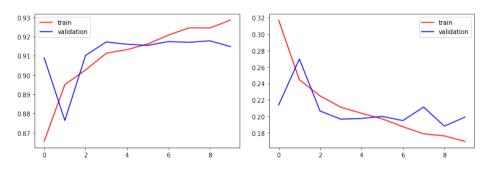
## **Transfer Learning VII**

# Without data augumentation:



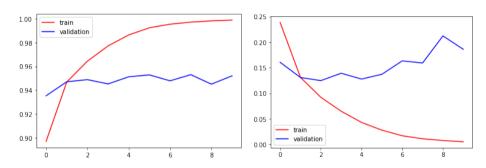
# **Transfer Learning VIII**

# With data augumentation:



## **Transfer Learning IX**

# With Fine Tuning:



## **Transfer Learning X**

Without Data augumentation:

### **Transfer Learning XI**

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(conv_base)
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(50,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(25,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
```

model.summary()

Model: "sequential\_4"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
vgg16 (Functional)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	14714688
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	Θ
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 50)	409650
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 25)	1275
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 1)	26

Total params: 15,125,639

Trainable params: 410,951 Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

Non-trainable params. 14,714,00

#### **Transfer Learning XII**

```
l accuracy: 0.9096
Epoch 2/10
l accuracy: 0.9126
Epoch 3/10
l accuracy: 0.9086
Epoch 4/10
l accuracy: 0.9164
Epoch 5/10
l accuracy: 0.9140
Epoch 6/10
l accuracy: 0.9084
Epoch 7/10
l accuracy: 0.8966
Epoch 8/10
l accuracy: 0.8958
Epoch 9/10
625/625 [============ ] - 2034s 3s/step - loss: 0.0606 - accuracy: 0.9761 - val loss: 0.3662 - va
l accuracy: 0.9080
Epoch 10/10
l accuracy: 0.9022
```

#### **Transfer Learning XIII**

