Object Recognition and Image Understanding Exercise Sheet 6

Shivali Dubey, Sascha Stelling

June 8, 2018

Question 1

- Team:
 - Shivali:
 - Implementation
 - Neural network setup

Sascha:

- Implementation
- Preparation of the dataset
- Running training phase
- Problem Definition: Object detection and multiclass image classification.

Label images from a set of labels with the assumption that that each images can only get labelled by one class

- Dataset: Tiny ImageNet
- Approach: Extract features from an input image into a learned filterbank using CNNs containing convolution layers, PReLU¹ as an activation function and pooling layers and pooling layers using max pooling to reduce the output size for the next neuron and because the exact location of a feature is less important than the rough location relative to other features. To detect features in the first convolution layer we use the Scale-Invariant Feature Transform (SIFT)² which computes the Difference of Gaussians (DoG)³.DoG is used to detect blobs by subtracting two blurred images

 $^{^1} https://www.cv-foundation.org/openaccess/content_iccv_2015/papers/He_Delving_Deep_into_ICCV_2015_paper.pdf?spm=5176.100239.blogcont55892.28.pm8zm1&file=He_Delving_Deep_into_ICCV_2015_paper.pdf$

 $^{^2}$ text

 $^{^3 {\}tt http://micro.magnet.fsu.edu/primer/java/digitalimaging/processing/diffgaussians/index.html}$

from another with different Gaussian kernels. The maxima and minima of this operation are used as key feature locations for the next neurons.

- Evaluation & Expected Results: Calculate training error and minimize it while maximizing accuracy. We hope to get an accuracy of at least 0.7
- Hardware:
- Excluded Presentation Date: