Insights Report - Polygon UNet Assignment

1. Introduction

The objective of this assignment was to develop a deep learning model that, given an **outline image of a polygon and a color name**, generates a **filled polygon image**.

Two models were implemented:

- 1. Image-only UNet
- 2. Color-conditioned UNet

2. Dataset

The dataset consists of:

- Polygon outline images as inputs
- Corresponding filled-color polygon images as outputs
- Metadata in data.json

It is divided into **training** and **validation** splits.

The dataset includes multiple polygon shapes (triangle, square, star, pentagon, hexagon, octagon, diamond, circle) with different colors.

3. Models and Architecture

1. Image-only UNet

- Input: Outline image of a polygon
- Output: Predicted filled polygon image

2. Color-conditioned UNet

- Input: Outline image + one-hot encoded color vector
- Output: Predicted filled polygon image in the specified color

The color-conditioned UNet includes additional input channels to incorporate the color information explicitly.

4. Hyperparameters

Learning Rate: 1e-3

Batch Size: 16Epochs: 20

• Loss Function: MSELoss

Optimizer: Adam

5. Experiment Tracking

All experiments were tracked using Weights & Biases (wandb) for:

- Monitoring training and validation losses
- Comparing model performances

Saving best model checkpoints

Image-only model run:

https://wandb.ai/soumoofficial2004-techno-institute-of-engineering-and-ma/polygon_unet_assignment_imgonly/runs/bq0kn3hy

Color-conditioned model run:

https://wandb.ai/soumoofficial2004-techno-institute-of-engineering-and-ma/polygon_unet_assignment_conditioned/runs/y0puvi45

6. Results

Validation Loss:

• Image-only UNet: ~0.0367

Color-conditioned UNet: ~0.0360

The color-conditioned UNet consistently outperformed the image-only model.

Predictions were more accurate and color-consistent.

7. Key Learnings

- Adding color conditioning significantly improves accuracy.
- Automatic color detection from JSON ensures flexibility and prevents issues such as KeyErrors.
- **UNet architecture works effectively** for image-to-image translation.
- wandb made it easy to track experiments and compare results.

8. Future Improvements

- Use **data augmentation techniques** (rotation, scaling, flipping) to improve generalization.
- Experiment with perceptual loss (VGG-based) for sharper results.
- Explore **transformer-based architectures (ViT/UNet hybrid)** for even better performance.

Additional Links

• GitHub Repository:

https://github.com/Soumodip04/polygon-unet-assignment