



## **Deep Learning - MAI**

### **Autonomous lab - CNNs**

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#### The rules

- Time: 3 weeks to delivery (start now!)
- Done in couples (if possible)
- **Evaluation:** 30 minute interview (Why did you do 'X'? Why not 'Y'?)
  - Individual evaluation, non-transferable questions
  - Bring the material you used to take your decisions to support your work (loss/acc plots, histograms, confusion matrices, etc.)





#### The task

MAMe: Museum Art Medium dataset

- UNSOLVED
- High-resolution, variable shape images (LR&FS 256x256 available)
- 29 classes of materials and techniques
- Train: 700 samples/class, Validation: 150 samples/class, Test: varies
- Get the highest possible accuracy
- Run the test set once, the last thing before the interview



















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#### The links

- \* MAMe: Museum Art Medium dataset
  - High-resolution, variable shape images:
    https://storage.hpai.bsc.es/mame-dataset/MAMe\_data.zip
  - Labels: https://storage.hpai.bsc.es/mame-dataset/MAMe\_metadata.zip
  - Low resolution, fixed shape:
    https://storage.hpai.bsc.es/mame-dataset/MAMe\_data\_256.zip





## The tip

- Focus on the low resolution version
- Only if you find you reached the limit... (~80%)
  - Consider using higher resolutions (training time will go UP!)
  - Consider avoiding deformation
- Try your own design using the methods introduced in theory



#### The DO NOTs

- Do not use pre-trained models
- Do not replicate well-known architectures
- Do not use external data
- Do not share code
- Do not wait until the last week



## The next steps

- 1. Explore the data. Visualize it. See its distributions
- 2. Prepare the data pre-processing pipeline. This is the backbone.
- 3. Start with a small design. Underfit.
- Grow. Overfit.
- 5. Regularize and reduce. Fit.

Thoroughly document old experiments, and the evidence you use to decide the new ones.





## Take away

- The goal **is not** to produce the best possible model for the task
- The goal is to prove that you can
  - Decide coherently which techniques are most likely to maximize performance (easy)
  - Design and conduct conclusive experiments (medium)
  - Diagnose the situation of a training procedure (hardest)





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