#### Math 6380p: Adv. Top. Deep Learning

12 Sep, 2018

Project 1. Feature Extraction and Transfer Learning

Instructor: Yuan Yao Due: 00:00am Wednesday 26 Sep. 2018

## 1 Mini-Project Requirement and Datasets

This project as a warm-up aims to explore feature extractions using existing networks, such as pretrained deep neural networks and scattering nets, in image classifications with traditional machine learning methods.

- 1. Pick up ONE (or more if you like) favourite dataset below to work. If you would like to work on a different problem outside the candidates we proposed, please email course instructor about your proposal.
- 2. Team work: we encourage you to form small team, up to FOUR persons per group, to work on the same problem. Each team just submit ONE report, with a clear remark on each person's contribution. The report can be in the format of either Python (Jupyter) Notebooks with a detailed documentation (preferred format), a technical report within 8 pages, e.g. NIPS conference style

https://nips.cc/Conferences/2016/PaperInformation/StyleFiles

or of a *poster*, e.g.

https://github.com/yuany-pku/2017\_math6380/blob/master/project1/DongLoXia\_poster.pptx

- 3. In the report, show your proposed scientific questions to explore and main results with a careful analysis supporting the results toward answering your problems. Remember: scientific analysis and reasoning are more important than merely the performance tables. Separate source codes may be submitted through email as a zip file, GitHub link, or as an appendix if it is not large.
- 4. Submit your report by email or paper version no later than the deadline, to the following address (deeplearning.math@gmail.com) with Title: Math 6380P: Project 1.

# 2 Challenge

The basic challenge is

- Feature extraction by scattering net with known invariants;
- Feature extraction by pre-trained deep neural networks, e.g. VGG19, and resnet18, etc.;
- Visualize these features using classical unsupervised learning methods, e.g. PCA/MDS, Manifold Learning, t-SNE, etc.;
- Image classifications using traditional supervised learning methods based on the features extracted, e.g. LDA, logistic regression, SVM, random forests, etc.;
- \*Train the last layer or fine-tune the deep neural networks in your choice;
- Compare the results you obtained and give your own analysis on explaining the phenomena.

Below are two candidate datasets. Challenge marked by \* above is only optional.

#### 2.1 MNIST dataset

Yann LeCun's website contains original MNIST dataset of 60,000 training images and 10,000 test images.

```
http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/
```

There are various ways to download and parse MNIST files. For example, Python users may refer to the following website:

```
https://github.com/datapythonista/mnist
or MXNET tutorial on mnist
https://mxnet.incubator.apache.org/tutorials/python/mnist.html
```

#### 2.2 Fashion-MNIST dataset

Zalando's Fashion-MNIST dataset of 60,000 training images and 10,000 test images, of size 28-by-28 in grayscale.

```
https://github.com/zalandoresearch/fashion-mnist
```

As a reference, here is Jason Wu, Peng Xu, and Nayeon Lee's exploration on the dataset in project 1:

```
https://deeplearning-math.github.io/slides/Project1_WuXuLee.pdf
```

#### 2.3 Cifar10 dataset

The Cifar10 dataset consists of 60,000 color images of size 32x32x3 in 10 classes, with 6000 images per class. It can be found at

```
https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar.html
```

### 2.4 Identification of Raphael's paintings from the forgeries

The following data, provided by Prof. Yang WANG from HKUST,

https://drive.google.com/folderview?id=OB-yDtwSjhaSCZ2FqN3AxQ3NJNTA&usp=sharing contains a 28 digital paintings of Raphael or forgeries. Note that there are both jpeg and tiff files, so be careful with the bit depth in digitization. The following file

 $\verb|https://docs.google.com/document/d/1tMaaSIrYwNFZZ2cEJdx1DfFscIfERd5Dp2U7K1ekjTI/edit| | the following the following state of the foll$ 

contains the labels of such paintings, which are

- 1 Maybe Raphael Disputed
- 2 Raphael
- 3 Raphael
- 4 Raphael
- 5 Raphael
- 6 Raphael
- 7 Maybe Raphael Disputed
- 8 Raphael
- 9 Raphael
- 10 Maybe Raphael Disputed
- 11 Not Raphael
- 12 Not Raphael
- 13 Not Raphael
- 14 Not Raphael
- 15 Not Raphael
- 16 Not Raphael
- 17 Not Raphael
- 18 Not Raphael
- 19 Not Raphael
- 20 My Drawing (Raphael?)

- 21 Raphael
- 22 Raphael
- 23 Maybe Raphael Disputed
- 24 Raphael
- 25 Maybe Raphael Disputed
- 26 Maybe Raphael Disputed
- 27 Raphael
- 28 Raphael

There are some pictures whose names are ended with alphabet like A's, which are irrelevant for the project.

The challenge of Raphael dataset is: can you exploit the known Raphael vs. Not Raphael data to predict the identity of those 6 disputed paintings (maybe Raphael)? Textures in these drawings may disclose the behaviour movements of artist in his work. One preliminary study in this project can be: take all the known Raphael and Non-Raphael drawings and use leave-one-out test to predict the identity of the left out image; you may break the images into many small patches and use the known identity as its class.

The following student poster reports are good explorations

- 1) Hanlin GU, Yifei HUANG, and Jiaze SUN: https://github.com/yuany-pku/2017\_CSIC5011/blob/master/project3/05.GuHuangSun\_poster.pdf
- 2) Jianhui ZHANG, Hongming ZHANG, Weizhi ZHU, and Min FAN: https://deeplearning-math.github.io/slides/Project1\_ZhangZhangZhuFan.pdf,
- 3) Wei HU, Yuqi ZHAO, Rougang YE, and Ruijian HAN: https://deeplearning-math.github.io/slides/Project1\_HuZhaoYeHan.pdf.

The following papers by Haixia Liu et al. study art authentication using geometric tight frames and scattering transform, respectively, which might be useful reference for you:

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http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.acha.2015.11.005
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https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0165168418301105