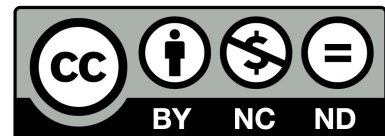


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# Transfer Learning



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# The current state of Deep Learning training

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The most recent breakthroughs in DL have also come with the predictable problem of increased computational power and time needed in training.

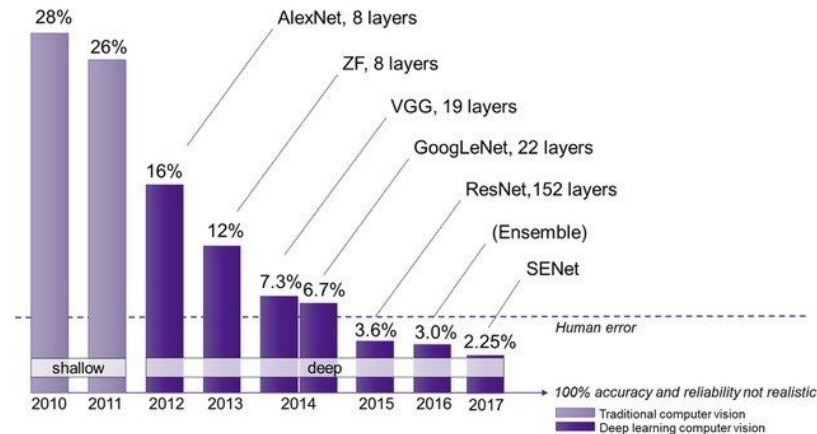
Is there a way to train complex architectures for our applications with easy to access hardware in a reasonable time?



# Initial Approach

In the internet there is already a multitude of neural nets trained in huge datasets like ImageNet, COCO, Pascal and many more with great performances.

These networks could have taken weeks of training in very powerful GPUs.



<https://semiengineering.com/new-vision-technologies-for-real-world-applications/>

# Initial Approach

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Instead of repeating the training process, let's use these trained weights as the starting point for our training. Effectively 'transferring' what they learned to our model.

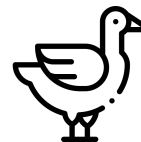
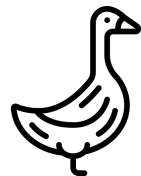
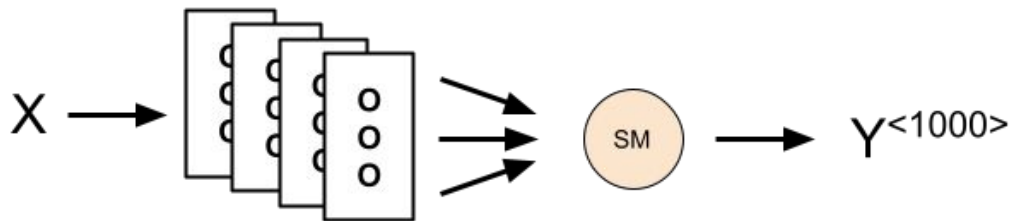
This could also help in cases where we don't have many samples in our dataset.



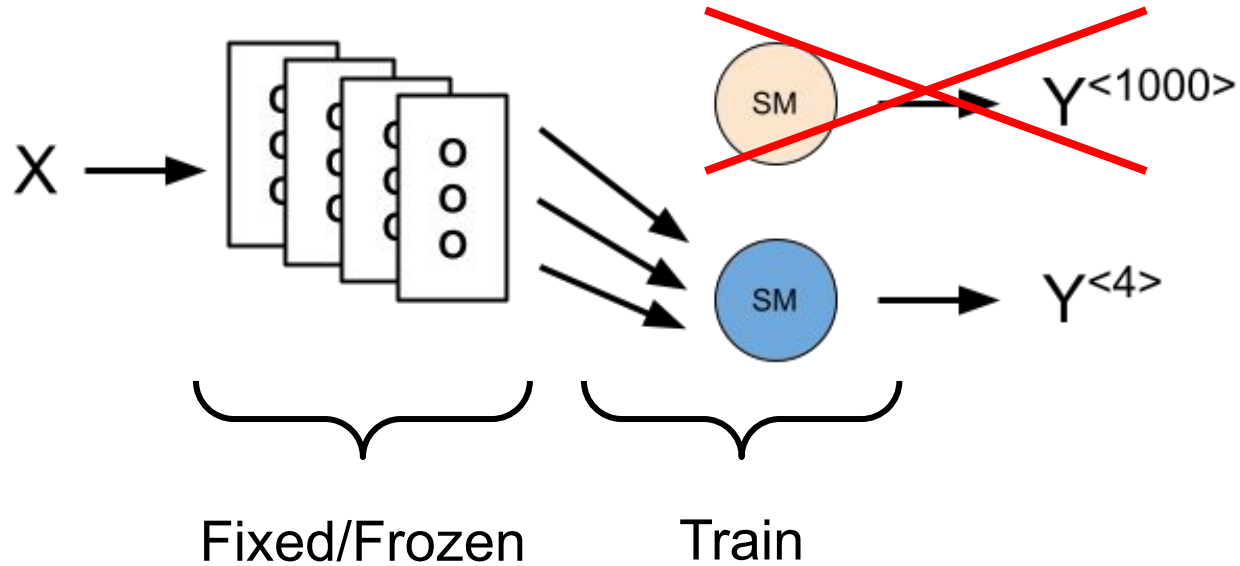
# Transfer Learning

Let's suppose we are tasked with the objective of training a classifier for some common species of birds, but the amount of data that we have is not enough to train a CNN from scratch.

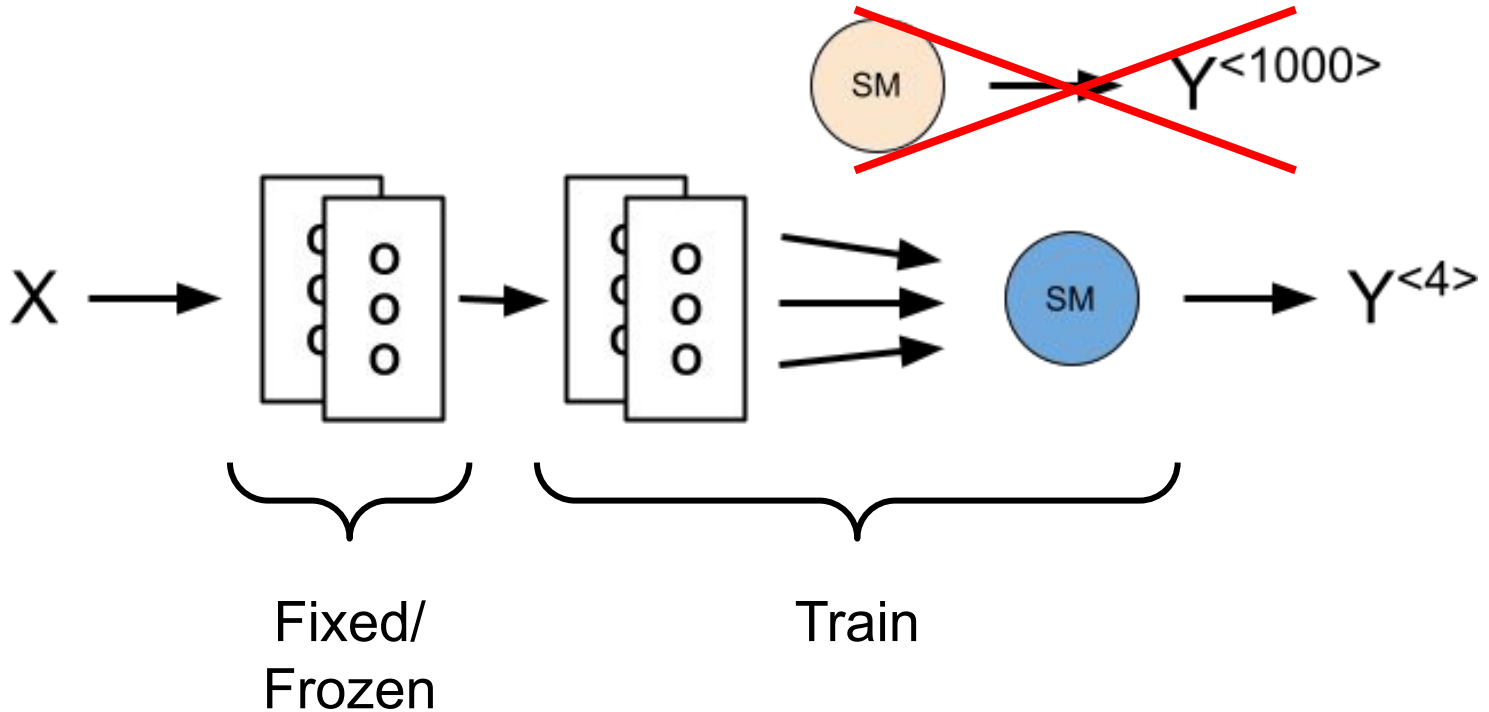
Instead, let's download a model and its weights from the internet trained over a 1000 classes, like the following net:



# Transfer Learning

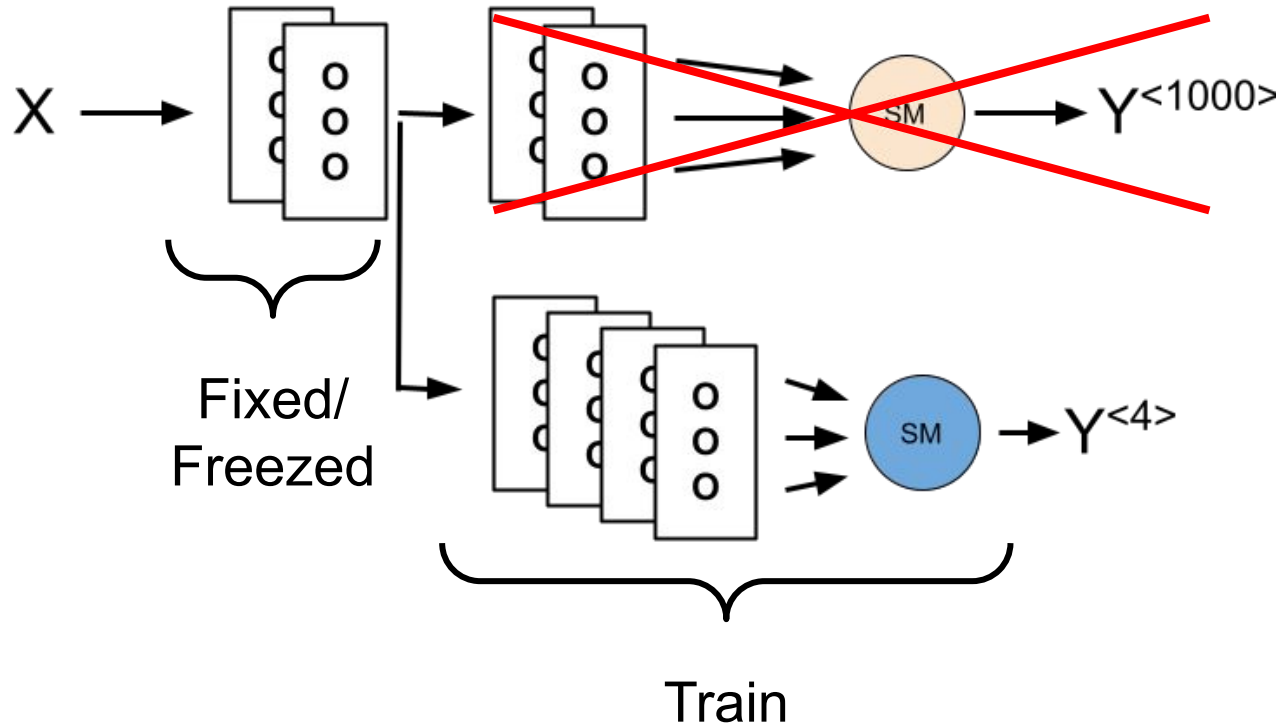


# Transfer Learning



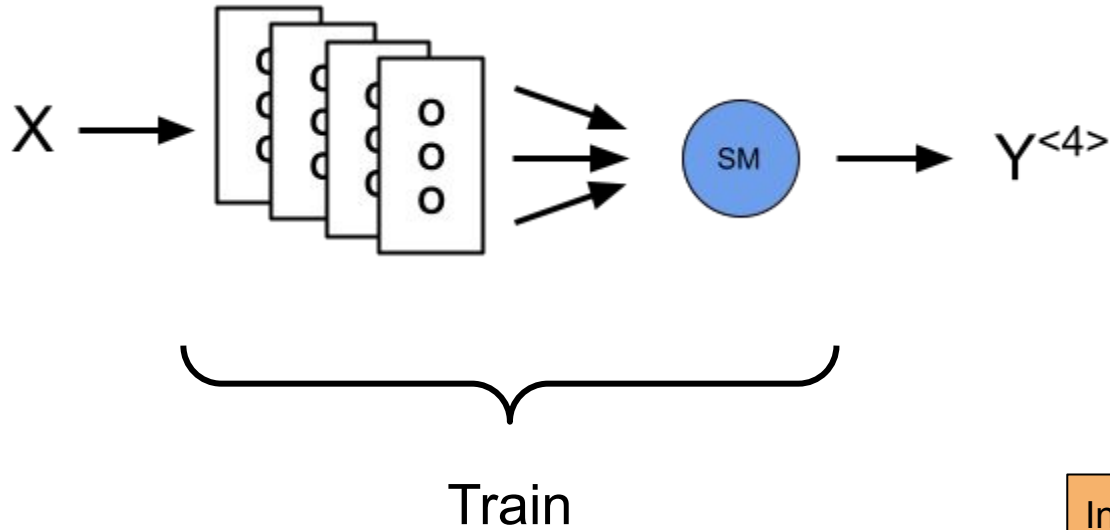


# Transfer Learning



# Fine Tuning

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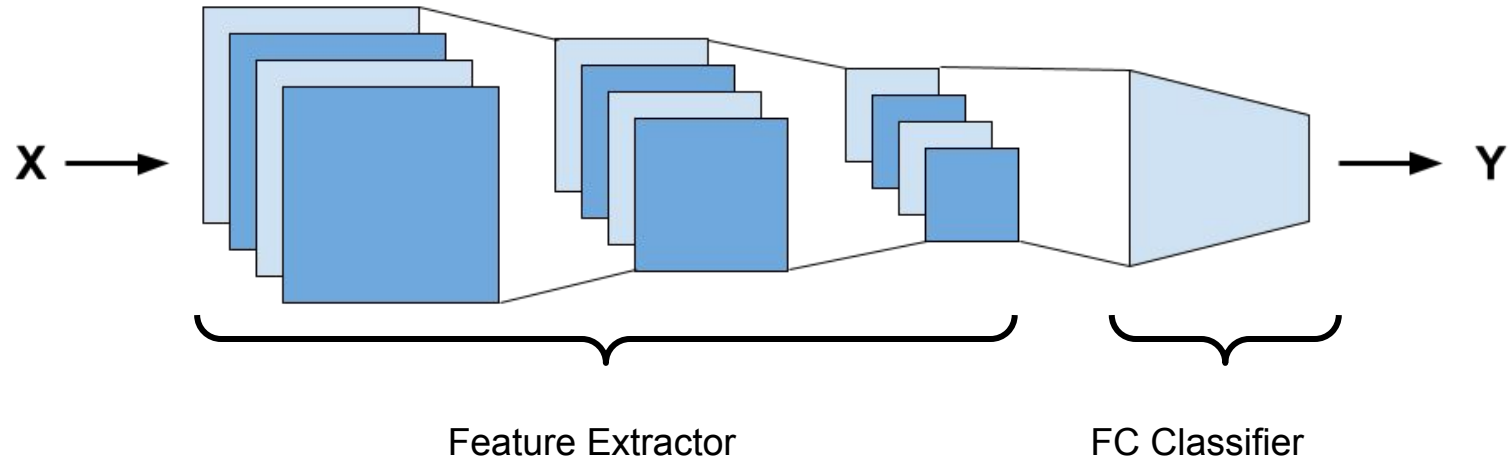
In Fine Tuning it is important to remember to use a small learning rate.



# Transfer Learning in CNNs

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Classic CNNs follow a general structure that is important to keep in mind before using transfer learning.



# Transfer Learning in CNNs

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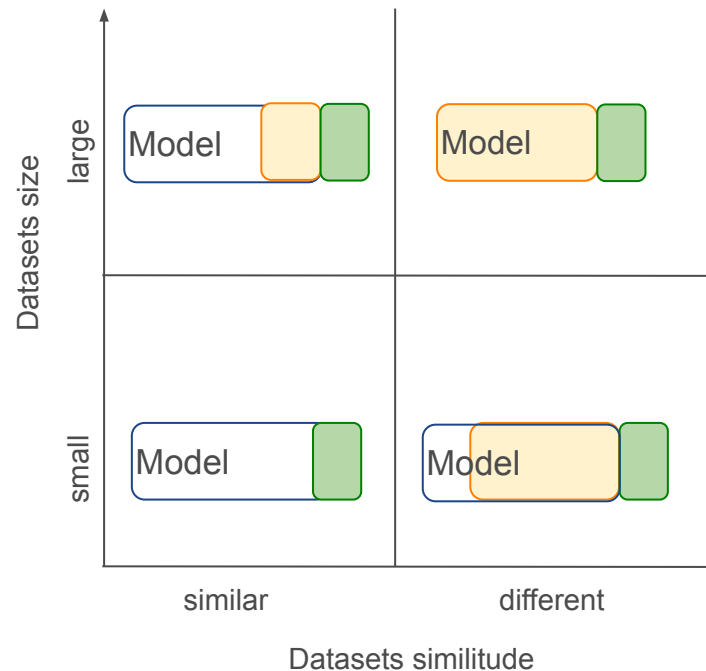
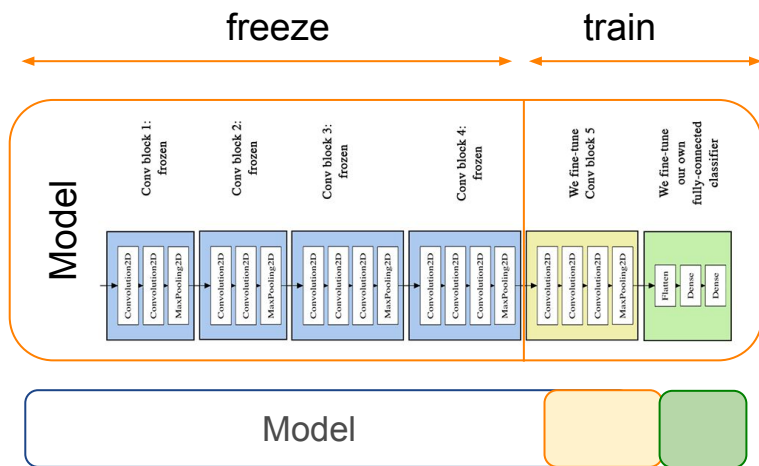
The Fully Connected (FC) part of a CNN is often discarded when using Transfer Learning, while keeping the convolutional layers.

This is because the convolutional layers extract the features from the input.

If extra layers are added, those have to be after the frozen layers, so the learned information is not lost.



# Transfer Learning: How much to train?



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That's it!



# References

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[https://keras.io/guides/transfer\\_learning/](https://keras.io/guides/transfer_learning/)

<https://www.coursera.org/lecture/convolutional-neural-networks/transfer-learning-4THzO>

<https://cs231n.github.io/transfer-learning/>

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/transfer-learning-for-deep-learning/>

