Dog Breed Classification

(Image processing using CNN + GAN)

Askhat Yktybaev Flatiron School February 2020

Questions asked:

How accurately CNN can predict the dog breed by processing images?

How good is Generative Adversarial Network in generating dog images?

Workflow



Cloud Computing for Deep Learning

Dataset



Data Analysis and Modeling





DATA

The Stanford Dogs dataset contains images of 120 breeds (multi-class classification) of dogs from around the world. This dataset has been built using images and annotation from ImageNet.

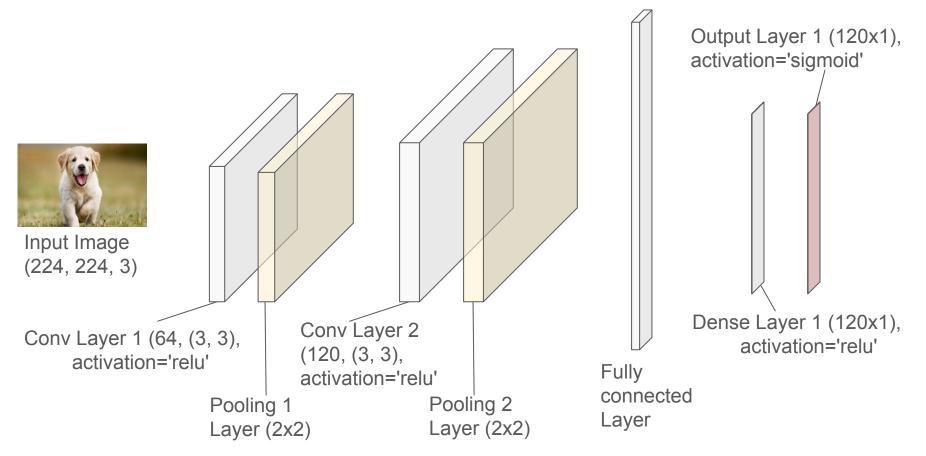
Number of categories: **120**

Number of images: 20,580

Annotations: Class labels



Initial CNN architecture



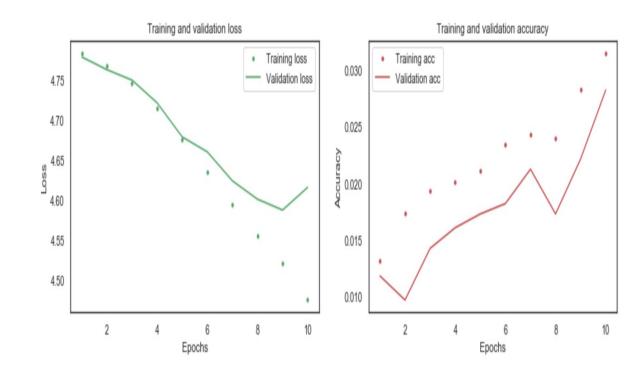
Model Performance

of Epochs = 10 Batch size = 50

Accuracy = 0.0315 Validation Accuracy = 0.0282

Loss = 4.4749 Validation Loss = 4.6159

Test Accuracy = 0.024 F1 score = 0.019



Transfer Learning

Inception_v3	ResNet50
# of Parameters = 23,851,784	# of Parameters = 25,636,712
Hidden Layers = 159	Hidden Layers > 152
# of Epochs = 10	# of Epochs = 10
Batch size = 32	Batch size = 32
Validation Loss = 0.9771	Validation Loss = 1.2283
Validation Accuracy = 0.7689	Validation Accuracy = 0.7139
Test Accuracy = 0.76	Test Accuracy = 0.73
F1 score = 0.30	F1 score = 0.08

Generative Adversarial Network

Living portraits









GAN generated images (64x64)



GAN generated images (224224)



Conclusions

- Pick something that proven to work for similar problem and use it
- Begin from small network and gradually increase its complexity
- Computational capacity becomes crucial
- How large is your dataset

Future work:

- Experiment with different types of GAN
- Use bounding box for Dog images for better classification