

Machine Learning Modeling Pipelines

Mostafa S. Ibrahim

Teaching, Training and Coaching for more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher

PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada

Bachelor / MSc from Cairo University - Egypt

Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)



© 2023 All rights reserved.

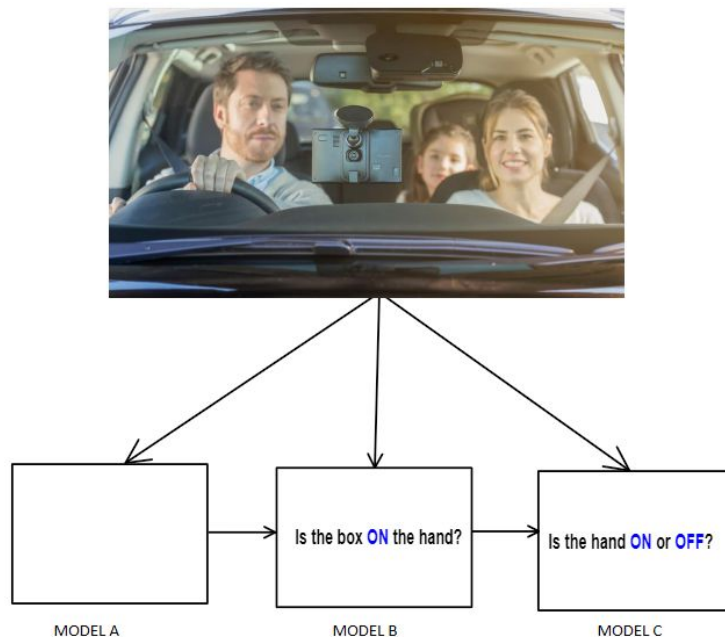
Please do not reproduce or redistribute this work without permission from the author

Note

- Brainstormed and summarized by students

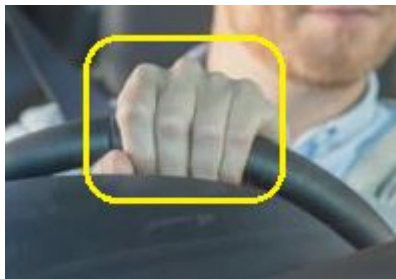
Problems using Pipeline Modelling

Having a pipeline in Machine Learning may result in final performance degradation.



Train/Validation Environment

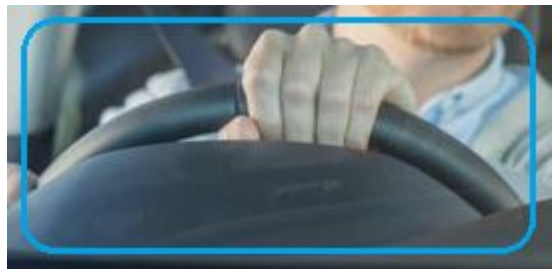
MODEL B: Is the box ON or OFF the hand.



Input: Cropped image on hand

Output: ON, probability like 0.9

MODEL C: Is the hand ON or OFF the wheel.



Input: Accuracy result from MODEL B (0.9)

Output: ON

Test Environment

MODEL B: Is the box ON or OFF the hand.



Input: Cropped image on hand

Output: ON, probability like 0.4

MODEL C: Is the hand ON or OFF the wheel.



Input: Accuracy result from MODEL B **(0.4)**

Output: OFF

Summary

The training and the testing should have the same distribution (Same I.I.D).

	MODEL B	MODEL C
Train/Val	<p>The box fits <u>perfectly</u> on the hand (No noise).</p> <p>Output: Accuracy (0.9)</p>	<p>Good input accuracy from MODEL B (The box is on the whole hand).</p> <p>Output: ON</p>
Test	<p>The box may <u>not</u> fit the hand.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The box is bit bigger• Or Not fully on the hand• The box is not even on the hand <p>Output: Accuracy (0.68)</p>	<p>Semi accurate/noisy data. (The box does not fit the hand).</p> <p>Output: OFF (Even if the hand is really on)</p>

Solutions

There are three ways to solve this problem.

- Divide the train data into 2 blocks.
- Add noise on the training data (Data Augmentation).
- Get rid of the pipeline.

Solution1: Divide the train data into 2 blocks

Motivation: Give each algorithm separate part of the data

If we ,for example, have 1000 images. We divide the data as follows.

	MODEL B	MODEL C
Data 1 (450 images)	Train	Do NOT use
Data 2 (450 images)	Val	Train (on Val from B)
Test Data (100 image)	Test	Test

CONS:

- the data should be big enough

Solution2: Add noise on the training data

- Motivation: we need our algorithm to be less sensitive to previous models mistake
- In our case: create scale invariant algorithm (hence less affected with previous model mistakes)
- Augment each picture to generate new versions with different types of boxes on the hand.
 - Ex: bigger , shifted right/left, smaller.. Etc. And train MODEL C with it.

PROS:

- We got bigger amount of data
- Scale invariant data (the differences do not affect the result)
- Same I.I.D for training and testing.

Solution3: Get rid of the pipeline

- Reduce the depth of the pipeline or get rid of it.
 - Think of a way to judge a given input image whether the hand is ON/OFF without using several models.
 - We need something like (one model: input => output).

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”

