

# **Automated food log**

**Baptiste NOGARET** 

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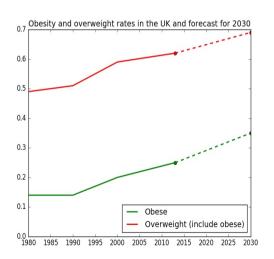
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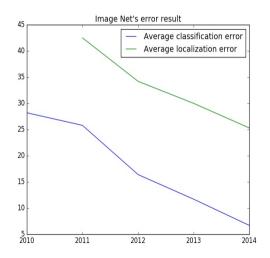
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# Why a food log analysis system?







Roughly copying the procedure of FoodLog [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]:

- Generate a relevant dataset
- Extract characteristic
- Learn
- For a new picture from a user, classify and estimate intake

Focus on the first three points



# **Challenges**

High intra-class variability



#### Low inter-class variability







Name	Release date	Number of pictures	Type of food	Number of classes	Multiple food items
PFID [6]	2009	4545	American fast-food	101	No
UEC FOOD 100 [7]	2012	14361	Japanese	100	Yes
FIDS 30 [8]	2013	971	Fruit	30	No
ETHZ Food-101 [9]	2014	101 000	European	100	No
FooDD [10]	2015	3000	Fruit	23	Yes
UEC FOOD 256 [11]	2015	31395	World	256	Yes

# Cranfield University Dataset Example of multi-items

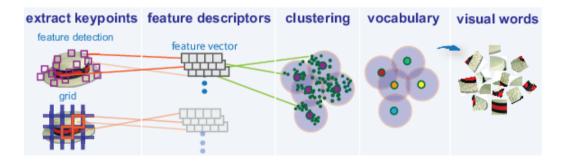






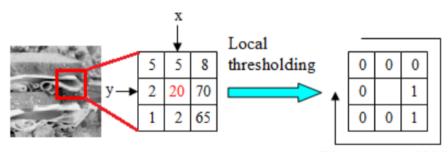
#### Bag of visual words

Common feature descriptor, use in [6, 12, 13]





Use in [14, 15] for texture classification



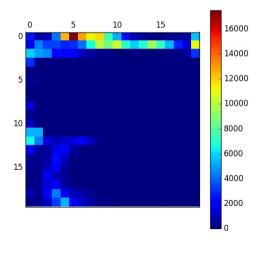
Binary code: 00011000

$$LBP_{8,1}(x,y) = 24$$



# **Feature description**

#### **Color moments and histograms**



Mean:

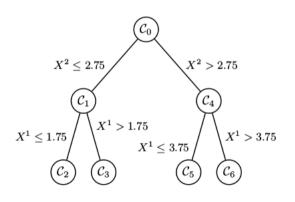
$$\mu = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i$$

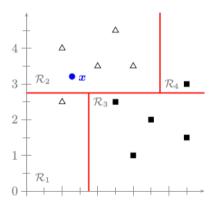
Variance:

$$\mathsf{Var}(X) = \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \cdot (x_i - \mu)^2$$

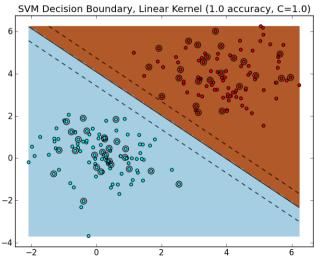


#### Tree and random forest



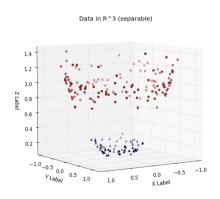




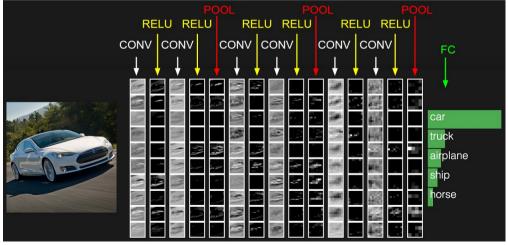




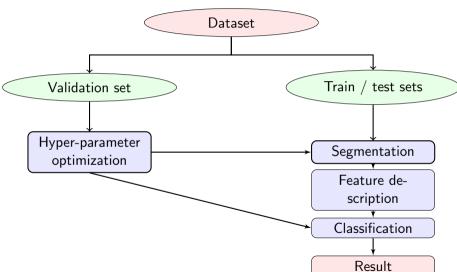
# Data projected to R^2 (nonseparable) 1.0 0.5 -0.5 -1.0-1.5<u>L</u> -0.5 0.0 X Label 0.5 1.0













Using a DCNN pre-trained on [16] to detect saliency object

Correcteness metric: As describe in [17], must have an intersection over union greater than 50 %

$$IoU = \frac{area(B_p \cap B_{gt})}{area(B_p \cup B_{gt})}$$

Metric	My method	DCNN from [18]
Accuracy	73 %	60 %
Recall	74 %	80 %
Precision	79 %	70 %



Method	Average accuracy	
CNN as descriptor + RF	40 %	
BoW (1000 words)+ SVM with $\chi^2$	10 %	
LBP + color historams and moments $+$ Decision tree	5 %	
LBP + color historams and moments $+ SVM$	11 %	
$LBP + color$ historams and moments $+ \ RF$	16 %	
DCNN from [18]	63 %	
DCNN from [19]	67 %	



### Segmentation and classification

Segmentation: DCNN followed by the classification: CNN as a descriptor and RF

UEC FOOD 256

UEC FOOD 100

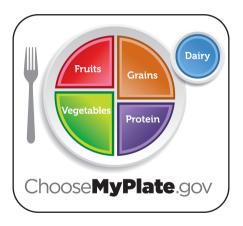
Accuracy	My method	DCNN from [18]
Overall	28 %	36 %
Segmentation	74 %	60 %
Classification	38 %	60 %

Accuracy	My method	[20]	[21]
Overall	33 %	-	-
Segmentation	67 %	60 %	-
Classification	50 %	-	72 %



## **Future work and comment**

- Regroup the classification in 5 big categories for food intake as in [4]
- Use a better feature descriptor / classifier
- Segmentation suppose that the food is the main focus of the picture





# Food log analysis - Baptiste NOGARET

Segmentation and classfication applied on two reference datasets

Obtain better segmentation than the reference

Overall accuracy of 28 % (to date, best result is 36 % in [18]).





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