



Model Engineering – Dropout Layers

Explainable Machine Learning - Deep Learning Life Cycle

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January 12, 2023

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Research Question

Model Engineering Process

Looking back at Data Engineering

Further Considerations

Research Question

Our main Model Engineering challenges:

- Accuracy performance
- Prevent overfitting for the model to be generalizable to new data

Research Question: **Do dropout layers prevent overfitting and what's the ideal position for them in the model?**

Model Engineering Process

Dataset Overview

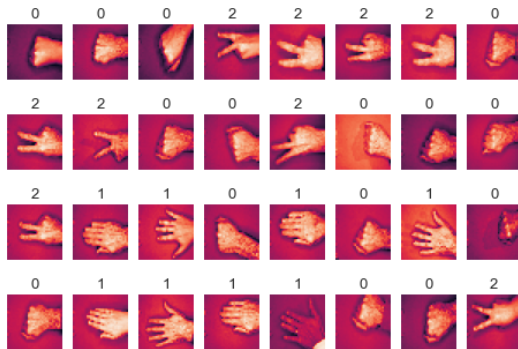


Figure 1: Labeled Training Data from the Green Background Dataset

Our Convolutional Neural Network

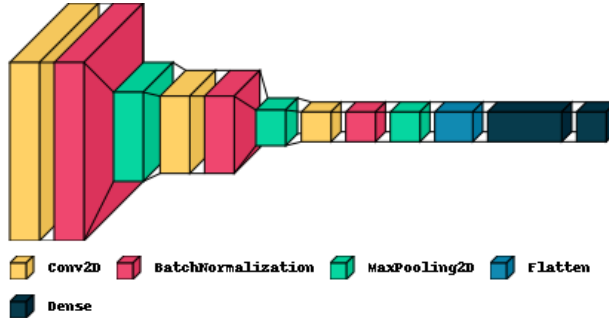


Figure 2: Visualization of the Convolutional Neural Network without Dropout Layers

Problem Description : Overfitting

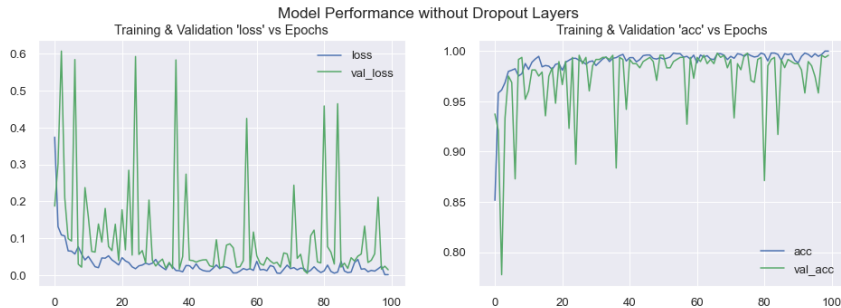


Figure 3: Model Performance without Dropout Layers

Potential Solution: Dropout Layers

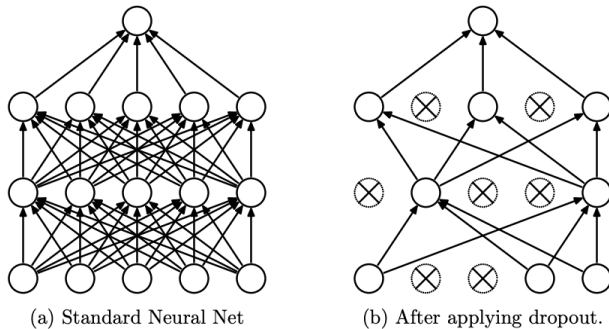


Figure 4: Scheme explaining the principle of Dropout Layers

Our Convolutional Neural Network with Dropout Layers

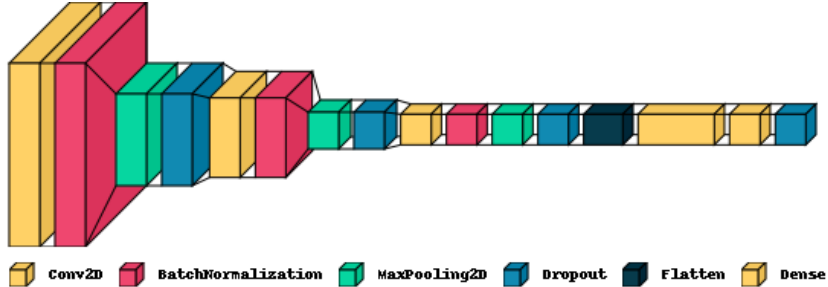


Figure 5: Visualization of the Convolutional Neural Network with Dropout Layers

Model Performance with Dropout

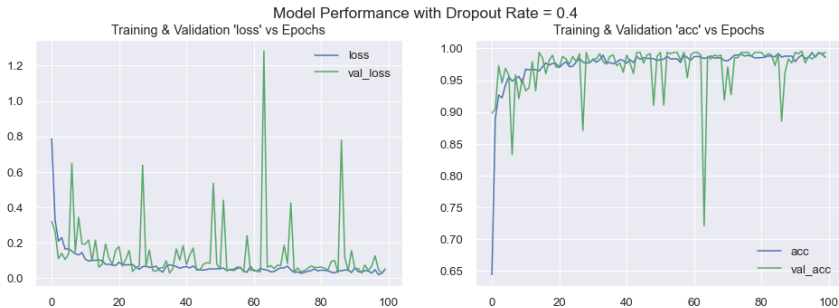


Figure 6: Model Performance with Dropout Rate = 0.4

Model Performance with Dropout

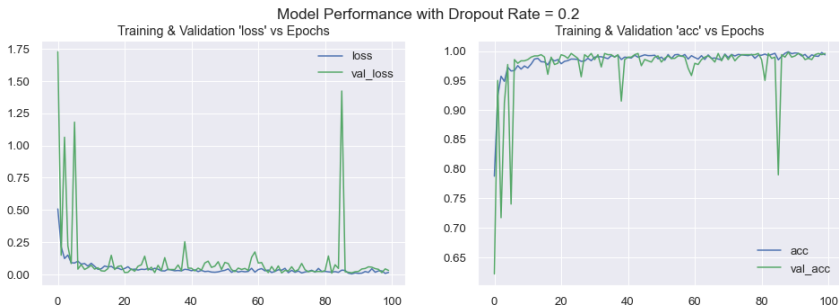


Figure 7: Model Performance with Dropout Rate = 0.2

Dropout Limitations : Underfitting

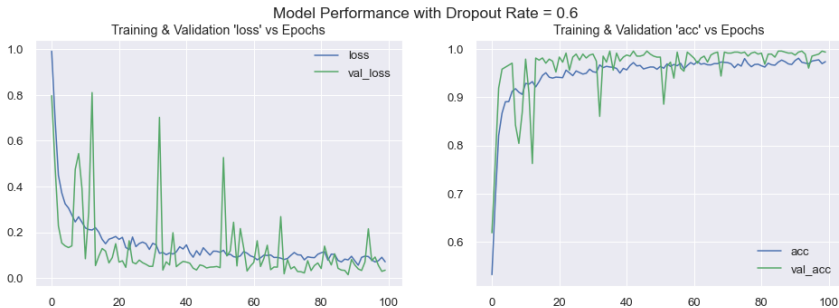


Figure 8: Model Performance with Dropout Rate = 0.6

Looking back at Data Engineering

A look back at the previous Research Question regarding Data Engineering

Does removing the background during the image preprocessing phase benefit the image classification task at hand?

Raw Dataset



Figure 9: Labeled Training Raw Data from the Webcam Dataset

Model Performance without Preprocessing

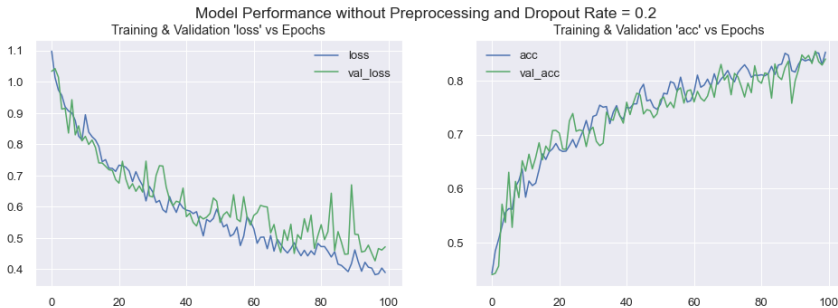


Figure 10: Model Performance without Preprocessing & Dropout Rate = 0.2

Model Performance without Preprocessing

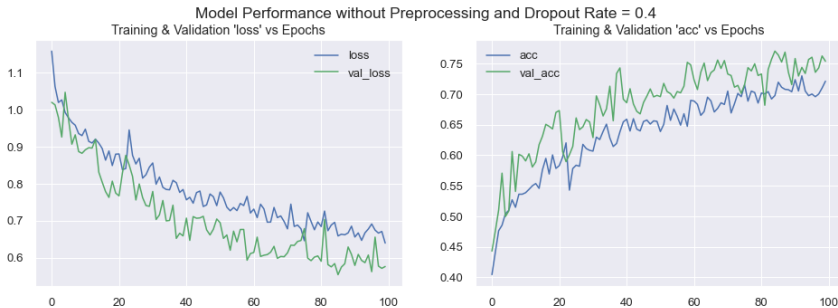


Figure 11: Model Performance without Preprocessing & Dropout Rate = 0.4

Preprocessed Dataset



Figure 12: Labeled Training Preprocessed Data from the Webcam Dataset

Model Performance with Preprocessing

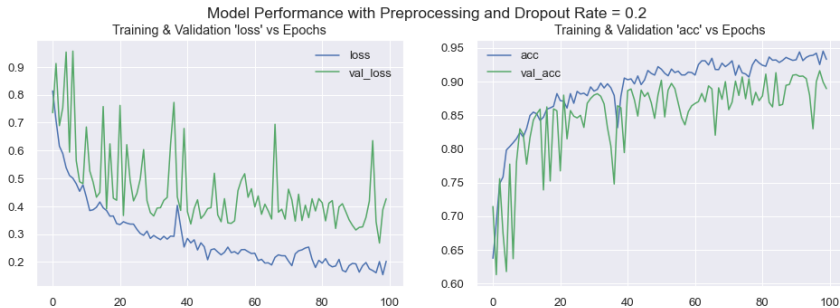


Figure 13: Model Performance with Preprocessing & Dropout Rate = 0.2

Model Performance with Preprocessing

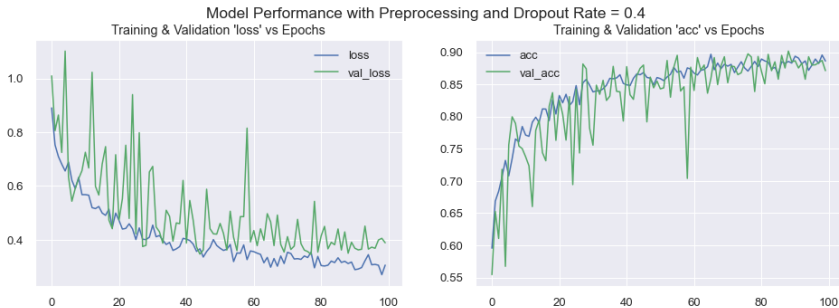


Figure 14: Model Performance with Preprocessing & Dropout Rate = 0.4

Further Considerations

Issues we have not address yet :

- What influence does the optimizer have on the efficiency of the dropout?
- Is it necessary to use batch normalization in addition to dropout?
- How about considering the number of epochs as a parameter and explore early stopping?

Thank you for your attention!
Do you have any questions?