

Xiaozhou Feng, Xiaoyu Liu, Estefany Nunez Bryan Reynolds, Kai Wei Mentor: Francisco Martinez

> The Erdős Institute, 2022 Bootcamp June 4, 2022

Overview

Facts

- We are not artists or art experts, but enjoy art and have favorite styles
 - We wanted to make a tool to help recognize and learn about different artists and styles

Targeted Users

- People interested in identifying the artist of an unsigned/untitled painting
- Aspiring art aficionados interested in learning to recognize different painting styles
- Social media internet users interested in sharing fun custom images

Business Opportunity

- We created a classifier using machine learning to predict the artists of paintings, and
- Transfer famous artist's painting styles to any image using the same neural network concepts

Techniques:

- Software: PyTorch, Numpy, Seaborn, Pandas, Scikit learn, Gradio, TensorFlow
- Platforms: Jupyter Notebooks, Google Colab, Kaggle, Hugging Face







O PyTorch 😵 gradio kaggle 🔘



Data Gathering

Kaggle datasets:

Image: <u>Claude Monet</u> and <u>Vincent van Gogh</u>

Meta data: <u>wikiart</u>

WikiArt database:

- Data scraping from wikiArt using above meta data for Leonardo da Vinci, Rembrandt,
 Pablo Picasso and Salvador Dali paintings
- Dataset released as public dataset in Kaggle https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/czkaiweb/subwikiarts

Exploratory Data Analysis

Data cleaning

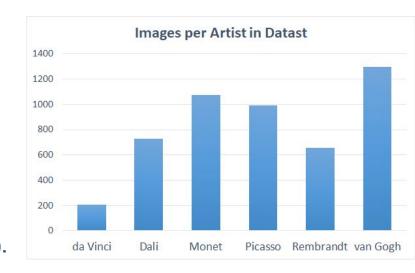
- Checked for and removed duplicate images.
- Manually identified and removed any non-painting images.
 - photos, sculptures, 3-D art installments, etc.
- Images with 1 or 4 channels (grayscale and CMYK, respectively) were dropped.

Image features

 Strength in RGB channels are normalized per channel.

Data reweighting

- This is an imbalanced dataset- the number of images by different artists is not uniform (right).
- Reweight applied in PyTorch to pick images from each artist with equal probability.



Modeling Approach

Data splitting

- Used 20%, 10% and 70% of images in the train, validation and test sets, respectively.
- Relatively small training set chosen to learn from limited input images and maximize test set.

Data augmentation

 Given the small training set, training images are used 3 times each, with random cropping, rotation, and mirroring used to create functionally unique training images.

Model fine-tuning

- Models modified from pre-trained CNN models: <u>EfficientNet</u>, <u>ConvNext</u>, <u>MobileNet</u>, <u>ResNet</u> and <u>VGG16</u>.
- Pre-trained weight loaded and fine-tuned for our feature and classifier layers.
- All models used the same training/validation/test set.

Model bagging

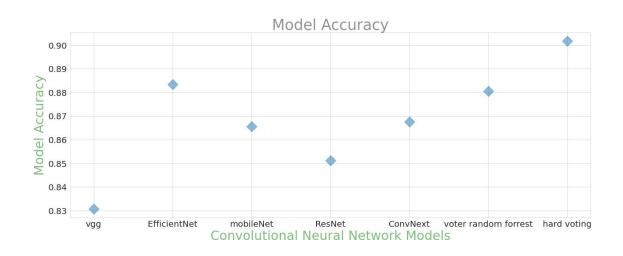
Voting methods tried with outputs from 5 CNN model predictions.

Classifier Pipeline

Input	Image Transform	Train Model	Output
Clean data, randomized and split into three sets: training (20%), validation (10%), and test (70%)	Sample 224 x 224 pixels of each images in each dataset	EfficientNet, ConvNext, MobileNet, ResNet, VGG Voter	Predictions: Dali, Monet, Picasso, Rembrandt, da Vinci or Van Gogh

Model Accuracy and Results

- Individual model accuracy ranges between 83% 88%
- Implementing a voter model doesn't increase performance by much
 - EfficientNet alone did slightly better than the random forest voter
- Hard voting performs the best at 90%
 - Uses a majority vote from the 5 models, to pick the artist from an image



Results Continued: Confusion Matrices

- We used normalized confusion matrices to visually compare our individual model performances.
 - The y-axis represents the true answer and the x-axis the predicted
- Models perform similarly for different artists, but with some variation in accuracy
 - da Vinci seems to be the toughest to classify in all models

Hard Voter







ResNet



Prediction

- 0.8

Style transfer with CNNs

- The same techniques used by pre-trained CNNs to classify different images based on features of their artist's style can be used to transfer those features to other images.
- A model can be fine-tuned on an image to learn its style, and then be applied to a new image.
 - When style loss (from feature layers) and content loss (from input layers) are both minimized, the result is an altered image with the style applied.
 - A popular tool for this is <u>Magenta</u>, which uses the MobileNet CNN to achieve style transfer.





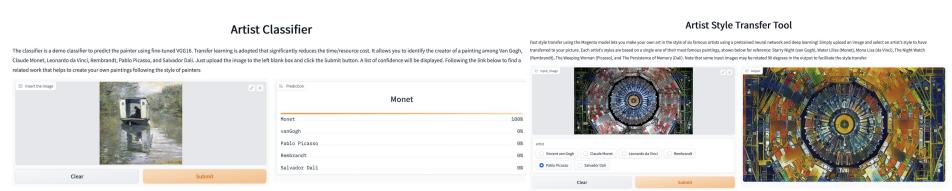






Interactive Applications

- Our models are live!
- The artist classifier takes an image as input and classifies the artist.
 - Limited to Monet, van Gogh, Picasso, Rembrandt, da Vinci, and Dali
- The artist style transfer tool takes an image and outputs a stylized version.
 - You can choose between the artists in the scope of this project



Style Transfer: Create your own stylish paintings

The app is based on Very Deep Convolutional Networks

Next Steps

- Expand the artist dataset to include more famous painters.
- Branch out to classifying different types of art (not just paintings).
- Optimize web apps to run more quickly.
- Implement image classifier into a mobile app to classify images directly from the phone's camera or gallery.
- Improve app to recommend a style transfer option to users based on which artist's style the input image is most similar to.

Thank You



Estefany Nunez
https://github.com/marthaEstefany
estefany.nunez01@gmail.com



Bryan Reynolds

breynolds1247@gmail.com

https://github.com/breynolds1247

linkedin.com/in/bryanreynolds93/



Kai Wei

czkaiweb@gmail.com

https://github.com/czkaiweb

linkedin.com/in/kai-wei-aa840b151



Xiaoyu Liu https://github.com/liuxiaoyuyuyu liu.6566@osu.edu



Xiaozhou Feng https://github.com/jisutich feng.933@osu.edu