

Project 2:

The Real Problem

Recognizing multi-digit numbers in photographs captured at street level is an important component of modern-day map making. A classic example of a corpus of such street level photographs is Google's Street View imagery comprised of hundreds of millions of geo-located 360 degree panoramic images. The ability to automatically transcribe an address number from a geo-located patch of pixels and associate the transcribed number with a known street address helps pinpoint, with a high degree of accuracy, the location of the building it represents.

More broadly, recognizing numbers in photographs is a problem of interest to the optical character recognition community. While OCR on constrained domains like document processing is well studied, arbitrary multi-character text recognition in photographs is still highly challenging. This difficulty arises due to the wide variability in the visual appearance of text in the wild on account of a large range of fonts, colors, styles, orientations, and character arrangements. The recognition problem is further complicated by environmental factors such as lighting, shadows, specularities, and occlusions as well as by image acquisition factors such as resolution, motion, and focus blurs.

In this project we will use dataset with images centred around a single digit (many of the images do contain some distractors at the sides). Although we are taking a sample of the data which is simpler, it is more complex than MNIST because of the distractors.

The Street View House Numbers (SVHN) Dataset

SVHN is a real-world image dataset for developing machine learning and object recognition algorithms with minimal requirement on data formatting but comes from a significantly harder, unsolved, real world problem (recognizing digits and numbers in natural scene images). SVHN is obtained from house numbers in Google Street View images.

Link to the dataset:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1L2-WXzguhUsCArrFUc8EEkXcj33pahoS/view?usp=sharing>

Acknowledgement for the datasets.

Yuval Netzer, Tao Wang, Adam Coates, Alessandro Bissacco, Bo Wu, Andrew Y. Ng
Reading Digits in Natural Images with Unsupervised Feature Learning NIPS Workshop
on Deep Learning and Unsupervised Feature Learning 2011. PDF
<http://ufldl.stanford.edu/housenumbers> as the URL for this site when necessary

The objective of the project is to learn how to implement a simple image classification pipeline based on a deep neural network. The goals of this project are as follows:

- Understand the basic Image Classification pipeline and the data-driven approach

(train/predict stages)

- Data fetching and understand the train/val/test splits. (5 points)
- Implement and apply a deep neural network classifier including (feedforward neural network, RELU, activations) (10 points)
- Understand and be able to implement (vectorized) backpropagation (cost stochastic gradient descent, cross entropy loss, cost functions) (10 points)
- Implement batch normalization for training the neural network (5 points)
- Print the classification accuracy metrics (5 points)

Happy Learning!