Plant Seedlings Classification Using Transfer Learning









Plant Seedlings Classification - Description

- Classify the type of a plant seedling
- ► The data used for training consists of images of plant seedling taking from various angles, and is divided to 12 types (classes) as follows:

```
Black-grass 263 images
Charlock 390 images
Cleavers 287 images
Common Chickweed 611 images
Common wheat 221 images
Fat Hen 475 images
Loose Silky-bent 654 images
Maize 221 images
Scentless Mayweed 516 images
Shepherds Purse 231 images
Small-flowered Cranesbill 496 images
Sugar beet 385 images
```

► There is also a test file consisting of 794 images that we run our models on it and submit a csv file with label of each image to the kaggle competition site and get our score on this test images.

- This is a classification problem where upon a given image, we need to classify it to one of the 12 classes. So we will use a **Convolution Neural Network** for the task.
- It is almost practically inefficient to train a Convolution Neural Network from scratch.
- ➤ So, we take the weights of a pre trained CNN model on ImageNet with 1000 classes and keep the top layers frozen and replacing the last prediction layer with a dense layer consisting of 12 nodes instead of 1000 and train on only this last layer.
- ► This is because the top layers learn simple basic general features and we need not to train those layers and this pre-training can be directly applied to our task.
- ► This process is called **transfer learning**.

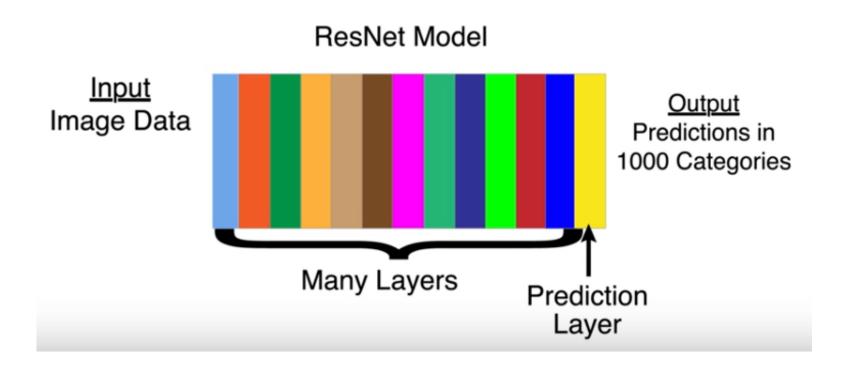
What is transfer learning?

- Transfer learning takes what a model learned while solving one problem and applies it to a new application.
- Early layers of a deep learning model identify simple shapes, later layers identify more complex visual patterns and the very last layer makes predictions.
- Most layers from a pre trained model are useful in new applications because most computer vision problems involve similar low-level visual patterns

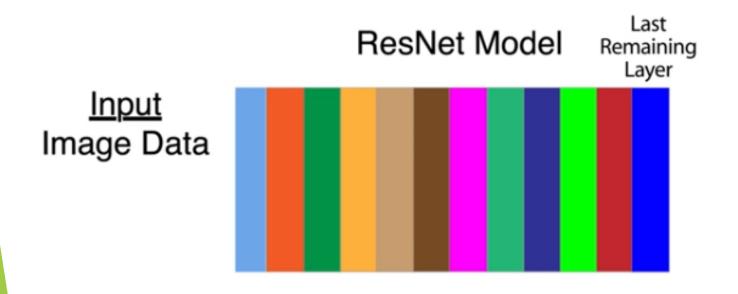
In our problem...

- We'll reuse all of the pre trained model and just replace the final layer that was used to make prediction.
- Some layers before the last layer in the pre trained that was trained on the ImageNet dataset, may identify features in **our** image dataset.
- We will drop in a replacement for the last layer in the pre trained model, this new last layer will predict to which class of 12 plant seedlings an image belongs to, based on the result of the previous layer.

A closer look (Resnet example)



We cut off the last layer, the last layer of what's left has information about our photo content stored as a series of numbers in a tensor. It is a one-dimensional tensor i.e a vector.



The image feature vector or the 'Bottleneck'

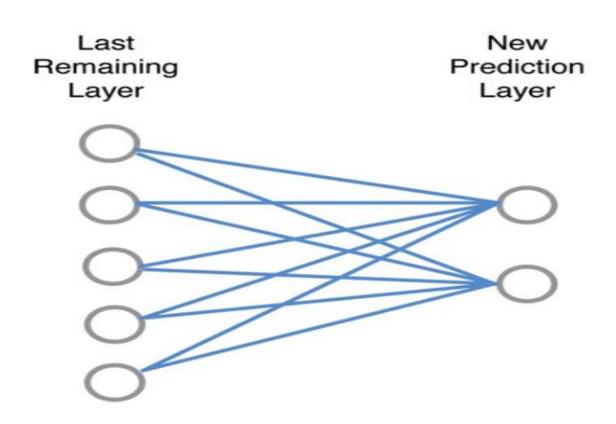
- 'Bottleneck' is an informal term often used for the layer just before the final output layer that actually does the classification.
- ► This penultimate layer has been trained to output a set of values that's good enough for the classifier to use to distinguish between all the classes it's been asked to recognize.
- ► That means it has to be a meaningful and compact summary of the images, since it has to contain enough information for the classifier to make a good choice on a very small set of values.
- The reason our final layer retraining can work on new classes is that it turns out the kind of information needed to distinguish between all the 1,000 classes in ImageNet is often also useful to distinguish between new kinds of objects.

Last Remaining Layer

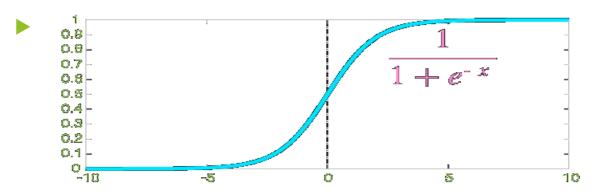
Newly added classification layer

- We want to classify the image into 12 categories.
- After the last layer we keep the pre-trained model, we add a new layer with 12 nodes, a node for every category.
- Any node in the last layer before prediction might inform how much an image belongs to a certain category, so the measure of how much an image belongs to a certain category depends on all the nodes in this layer, this why the newly added layer is a dense (fully-connected) layer where each node in the new layer is connected to all the nodes in the last remaining layer in the pretrained model.
- ▶ The structure would be as follows in the next slide.

The structure is drawn for two nodes alone but can be generalized for 12 nodes



- For all the connection drawn in the previous slide we'll use training data to determine which nodes suggest which category an image belongs to.
- ► That is we'll use the training data to train the last layer of the model.
- ► The training data will be photos that are labeled by each category of the 12 categories.
- We allow all features from the last remaining layer to influence or be connected with prediction layer i.e the last newly added layer is a dense layer (fully-connected).
- At the newly added layer we'll get a score for each category and then apply a function called softmax.
- The softmax function will transform the scores to probabilities so they'll all be positive and will sum to one.



Our implementation

Train validation split

- Our data consists of 4750 images divides into 12 classes (see slide 2)
- ▶ Using the code in **split.py** we divided it so that the training images would be 80% and the validation images 20%
- We shuffled the images in each category before splitting it so that the validation images would be sampled as generally as possible.
- At the end of this process we had two directories:
- A directory called train for the training data that holds 3800 images (80% of all the images), divided into 12 categories represented by 12 subdirectory.
- A directory called train for the training data that holds 950 images (20% of all the images), divided into 12 categories represented by 12 subdirectory.

The training code

Explaining the parameters and their chosen values.

SGD for Neural Networks

parameters:

number of iterations τ step size sequence $\eta_1, \eta_2, \dots, \eta_{\tau}$ regularization parameter $\lambda > 0$

input:

layered graph (V, E)differentiable activation function $\sigma : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

initialize:

choose $\mathbf{w}^{(1)} \in \mathbb{R}^{|E|}$ at random (from a distribution s.t. $\mathbf{w}^{(1)}$ is close enough to $\mathbf{0}$) for $i = 1, 2, ..., \tau$

sample $(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) \sim \mathcal{D}$ calculate gradient $\mathbf{v}_i = \text{backpropagation}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}, (V, E), \sigma)$ update $\mathbf{w}^{(i+1)} = \mathbf{w}^{(i)} - \eta_i(\mathbf{v}_i + \lambda \mathbf{w}^{(i)})$

output:

 $\bar{\mathbf{w}}$ is the best performing $\mathbf{w}^{(i)}$ on a validation set

Backpropagation

input:

example (\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}) , weight vector \mathbf{w} , layered graph (V, E), activation function $\sigma : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

initialize:

denote layers of the graph V_0, \dots, V_T where $V_t = \{v_{t,1}, \dots, v_{t,k_t}\}$ define $W_{t,i,j}$ as the weight of $(v_{t,j}, v_{t+1,i})$ (where we set $W_{t,i,j} = 0$ if $(v_{t,j}, v_{t+1,i}) \notin E$)

forward:

set
$$o_0 = x$$

for $t = 1, ..., T$
for $i = 1, ..., k_t$
set $a_{t,i} = \sum_{j=1}^{k_{t-1}} W_{t-1,i,j} o_{t-1,j}$
set $o_{t,i} = \sigma(a_{t,i})$

backward:

set
$$\delta_T = \mathbf{o}_T - \mathbf{y}$$

for $t = T - 1, T - 2, ..., 1$
for $i = 1, ..., k_t$
 $\delta_{t,i} = \sum_{j=1}^{k_{t+1}} W_{t,j,i} \, \delta_{t+1,j} \, \sigma'(a_{t+1,j})$

output:

for each edge $(v_{t-1,j}, v_{t,i}) \in E$ set the partial derivative to $\delta_{t,i} \sigma'(a_{t,i}) o_{t-1,j}$

Intuitive explanation of SGD

- We used stochastic gradient descent to set the weights that minimize our loss function.
- stochastic gradient descent "feels" which direction goes downhill most steeply on the loss function (with regards to weights values) and take a step in that direction, then it "feels" around again to find which direction is downhill and it takes another step, it repeats this processes until it can't go down anymore.
- ► This is basically how gradient descent works, it looks at data and checks which weights it can change to get a little lower loss function and it changes the weights slightly in that direction then it repeats this to improve the weights slightly again.
- How does it find which way it can change the weights to improve the loss function? Basically how does it find which way goes downhill? For that it uses backward propagation which calculates the gradient.

More details about SGD

- It generally doesn't use all of the data to calculate each step doing so would require a lot of calculations so it would be slow.
- Instead it looks at some of the data at a time, the **batch size** is the number of images used to calculate each step.
- It takes one small batch and then the next until it used all of the data.
- One time through the data is called an epoch.
- It incrementally improve weights for multiple epochs so each image would be used to improve weights more than once.
- ▶ Backpropagation is the process by which we find out which way to change the weights at each step of gradient descent.

The learning rate and Adam optimizer

- The size of weight changes is determined by the learning rate.
- ▶ Low learning rates mean the model may take a long time training before it gets accurate, high learning rates mean the model may take huge steps around in a field always jumping over the best weights and never getting very accurate.
- We used the Adam optimizer which is a special variation of gradient descent that automatically figures out the best learning rate throughout the gradient descent process.

Choosing the values of batch size for training images and validation images

- Quoting the paper On Large-Batch Training for Deep Learning: Generalization Gap and Sharp Minima:
- "It has been observed in practice that when using a larger batch there is a degradation in the quality of the model, as measured by its ability to generalize"
- "large-batch methods tend to converge to sharp minimizers of the training and testing functions—and as is well known, sharp minima lead to poorer generalization. n. In contrast, small-batch methods consistently converge to flat minimizers, and our experiments support a commonly held view that this is due to the inherent noise in the gradient estimation."
- ► So we decided to stick with low batch size between 1-32

Choosing the values of batch size for training images and validation images

- Our training data consists of 3800 images and we need to apply the following equation: 3800 = batch_size * steps_per_epch
- Our validation data consists of 950 images and we need to apply the following equation: 950= batch_size * validation_steps.

Number of epochs and image size

► The number of epochs was set to 10 as we saw the accuracy scores for the validation converges around that number.

► The image size was chosen according to the default image size of the pretrained model.

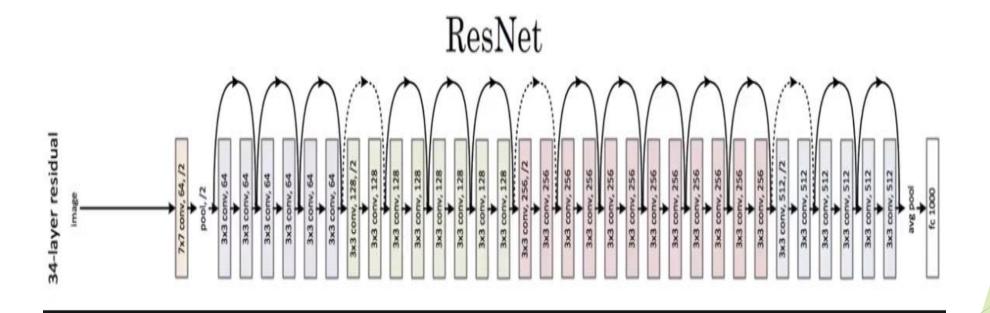
Results on different pre-trained models for the ImageNet competition.

Model	Size	Top-1 Accuracy	Top-5 Accuracy	Parameters	Depth
Xception	88 MB	0.790	0.945	22,910,480	126
VGG16	528 MB	0.713	0.901	138,357,544	23
VGG19	549 MB	0.713	0.900	143,667,240	26
ResNet50	99 MB	0.749	0.921	25,636,712	168
InceptionV3	92 MB	0.779	0.937	23,851,784	159
InceptionResNetV2	215 MB	0.803	0.953	55,873,736	572
MobileNet	16 MB	0.704	0.895	4,253,864	88
MobileNetV2	14 MB	0.713	0.901	3,538,984	88
DenseNet121	33 MB	0.750	0.923	8,062,504	121
DenseNet169	57 MB	0.762	0.932	14,307,880	169
DenseNet201	80 MB	0.773	0.936	20,242,984	201
NASNetMobile	23 MB	0.744	0.919	5,326,716	-
NASNetLarge	343 MB	0.825	0.960	88,949,818	-

Results

First we try the resnet50 model on different batch sizes so we can decide on the best batch size to use.

Resnet 50 The default input size for this model is 224x224.



Resnet 50 with train batch size = 2, validation batch size = 2, steps per epoch = 1900, validation steps = 475, epochs = 10

Complete

```
Layer (type)
                Output Shape
                              Param #
resnet50 (Model)
                (None, 2048)
                              23587712
dense (Dense)
                (None, 12)
                              24588
______
Total params: 23.612.300
Trainable params: 24.588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
1900/1900 [==========================] - 86s 45ms/step - loss: 1.9056 - acc: 0.3782 - val loss: 1.8537 - val acc: 0.6000
Epoch 2/10
1900/1900 [==========================] - 81s 43ms/step - loss: 1.3869 - acc: 0.5450 - val loss: 2.1127 - val acc: 0.6263
Epoch 3/10
Poch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
poch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
1900/1900 [=========================] - 82s 43ms/step - loss: 0.9021 - acc: 0.6947 - val loss: 1.7500 - val acc: 0.6832
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
1900/1900 [===========================] - 82s 43ms/step - loss: 0.7717 - acc: 0.7392 - val loss: 2.1033 - val acc: 0.6695
                      Submitted
                                           Execution time
     Name
                                   Wait time
                                                        Score
     resnet50 batch size 2 2.csv
                      a few seconds ago
                                   0 seconds
                                           0 seconds
                                                        0.71914
```

Resnet 50 with train batch size = 10, validation batch size = 10, steps per epoch = 380, validation steps = 95, epochs = 10

```
ayer (type)
      Output Shape
            Param #
resnet50 (Model)
      (None, 2048)
            23587712
dense (Dense)
      (None, 12)
            24588
______
Total params: 23,612,300
Frainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
ound 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
poch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 9/10
```

NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScoreresnet50_batch_size_10_10.csva few seconds ago0 seconds0 seconds0.78589

Resnet 50 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Output Shape
Layer (type)
resnet50 (Model)
      (None, 2048)
            23587712
dense (Dense)
      (None, 12)
            24588
Total params: 23,612,300
Trainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
ound 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
poch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

Name Submitted Wait time Execution time Score resnet 50_batch_size_25_25.csv a few seconds ago 0 seconds 0 seconds 0.85138

Complete

Resnet 50 with train batch size = 38, validation batch size = 38, steps per epoch = 100, validation steps = 25, epochs = 10

```
Layer (type)
      Output Shape
            Param #
resnet50 (Model)
      (None, 2048)
            23587712
dense (Dense)
      (None, 12)
            24588
Total params: 23,612,300
Trainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

```
Name Submitted Wait time Execution time Score resnet50_batch_size_38_38.csv just now 0 seconds 0 seconds 0.82808
```

Resnet 50 with train batch size = 50, validation batch size = 50, steps per epoch = 76, validation steps = 19, epochs = 10

```
ayer (type)
        Output Shape
                Param #
esnet50 (Model)
        (None, 2048)
                23587712
dense (Dense)
        (None, 12)
                24588
otal params: 23,612,300
rainable params: 24,588
Ion-trainable params: 23,587,712
ound 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
ound 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
poch 1/10
poch 2/10
poch 3/10
poch 4/10
poch 5/10
poch 6/10
poch 7/10
poch 8/10
poch 9/10
poch 10/10
'6/76 [========================== ] - 43s 565ms/step - loss: 0.2361 - acc: 0.9426 - val_loss: 0.4966 - val_acc: 0.8368
```

NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScoreresnet50_batch_size_50_50.csva few seconds ago0 seconds0 seconds0.83816

Complete

Resnet50 with default values: train batch size = 32, validation batch size = 32, steps per epoch = 200, validation steps = 1, epochs = 10 no preservation of the equation ,3800 = batch_size * steps_per_epch or 950= batch_size * validation_steps

```
ayer (type)
                  Output Shape
 -----
resnet50 (Model)
                                   23587712
                  (None, 2048)
dense (Dense)
                  (None, 12)
                                   24588
 ------
Total params: 23,612,300
Trainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
200/200 [========================] - 62s 311ms/step - loss: 1.1795 - acc: 0.6271 - val_loss: 0.6481 - val_acc: 0.8125
Epoch 2/10
200/200 [========================] - 58s 290ms/step - loss: 0.5633 - acc: 0.8307 - val_loss: 0.5099 - val acc: 0.8750
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
200/200 [==========================] - 58s 289ms/step - loss: 0.3178 - acc: 0.9109 - val loss: 0.5137 - val acc: 0.8438
Epoch 5/10
200/200 [========================] - 58s 290ms/step - loss: 0.2620 - acc: 0.9327 - val_loss: 0.4367 - val_acc: 0.9062
Epoch 6/10
200/200 [============================ ] - 58s 290ms/step - loss: 0.2253 - acc: 0.9398 - val loss: 0.3758 - val acc: 0.9062
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
200/200 [==========================] - 58s 290ms/step - loss: 0.1295 - acc: 0.9721 - val loss: 0.4202 - val acc: 0.9062
                                                                      0.83816
  resnet50 batch size 32 32.csv
                         a few seconds ago
                                           0 seconds
                                                     0 seconds
```

Complete

Maybe we are overfitting, so we tried less number of epochs, train batch size = 32, validation batch size = 32, steps per epoch = 200, validation steps = 1, <u>epochs = 6</u> no preservation of the equation ,3800 = batch_size * steps_per_epch or 950= batch_size * validation_steps

```
aver (type)
           Output Shape
                     Param #
resnet50 (Model)
                     23587712
           (None, 2048)
                     24588
dense (Dense)
           (None, 12)
Total params: 23,612,300
Trainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/6
Epoch 2/6
Epoch 3/6
Epoch 4/6
Epoch 5/6
Epoch 6/6
Submitted
                          Wait time
                                Execution time
                                         Score
    resnet50 batch size 32 32.csv
                a few seconds ago
                          0 seconds
                                0 seconds
                                         0.84319
```

Maybe we are overfitting, so we tried less number of epochs, train batch size = 32, validation batch size = 32, steps per epoch = 200, validation steps = 1, **epochs = 3** no preservation of the equation ,3800 = batch_size * steps_per_epch or 950= batch_size * validation_steps

```
Output Shape
.ayer (type)
                         Param #
resnet50 (Model)
             (None, 2048)
                         23587712
             (None, 12)
dense (Dense)
                         24588
Total params: 23,612,300
Trainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/3
Epoch 2/3
Epoch 3/3
```

resnet50_batch_size_32_32.csv

Submitted a few seconds ago Wait time 0 seconds

Execution time 0 seconds

Score 0.79785 Best result is :Resnet 50 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

- We will try with same parameters, with less epochs in case we are overfitting.
- With epochs = 8 we got:

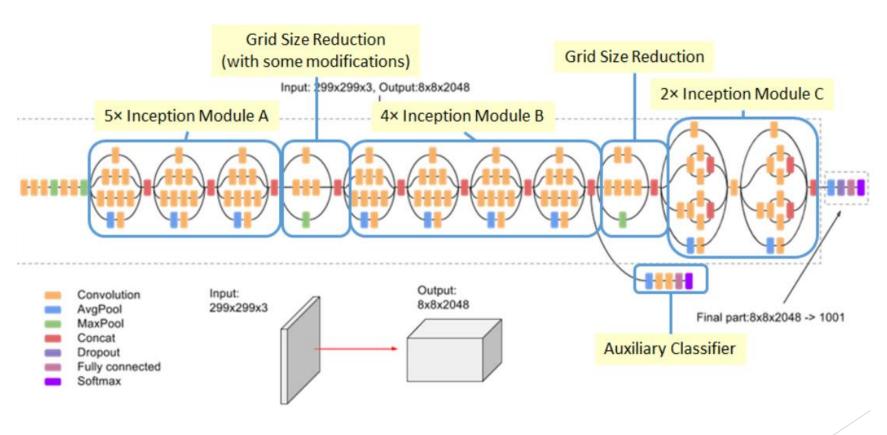
```
Layer (type)
      Output Shape
             Param #
._____
resnet50 (Model)
      (None, 2048)
             23587712
dense (Dense)
      (None, 12)
             24588
Total params: 23,612,300
Trainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
ound 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/8
poch 2/8
Epoch 3/8
Epoch 4/8
Epoch 5/8
Epoch 6/8
Epoch 7/8
```

NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScoreresnet50_batch_size_25_25.csva few seconds ago0 seconds0 seconds0.80415

Still the best result is Resnet 50 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

From now on we use these parameters and try on different pre-trained models on ImageNet.

InceptionV3 The default input size for this model is 299x299.

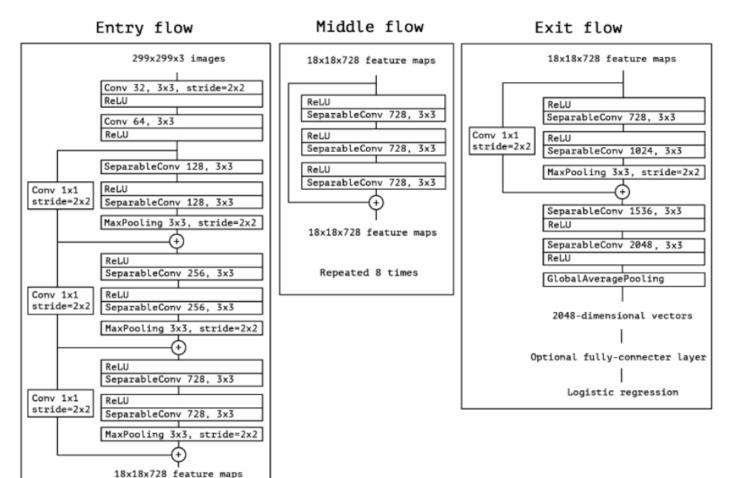


InceptionV3with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Output Shape
Layer (type)
             Param #
inception_v3 (Model)
      (None, 2048)
             21802784
dense (Dense)
      (None, 12)
             24588
Total params: 21,827,372
rainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 21,802,784
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
ound 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
poch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScoreinception3_batch_size_25_25.csvjust now0 seconds0 seconds0.77644

Xception The default input size for this model is 299x299

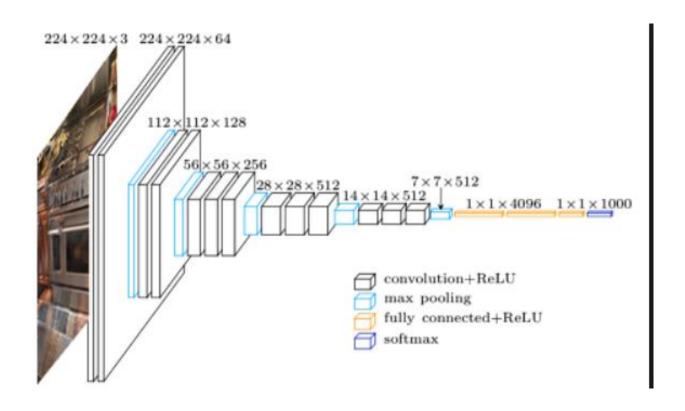


Xception with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Layer (type)
          Output Shape
xception (Model)
          (None, 2048)
                   20861480
dense (Dense)
          (None, 12)
                   24588
Total params: 20,886,068
Trainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 20,861,480
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
2018-10-21 20:34:06.137908: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common_runtime\bfc_allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU 0 N
rying to allocate 3.44GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance gains
ailable.
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
    152/152 [===
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

```
NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScorexception_batch_size_25_25.csva few seconds ago0 seconds0 seconds0.84949
```

VGG16
The default input size for this model is 224x224

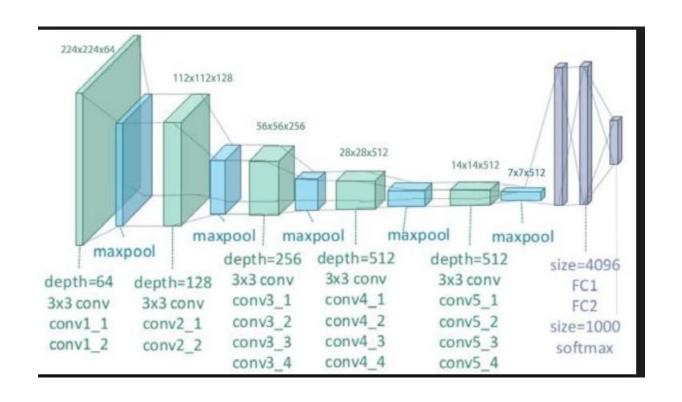


VGG16 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Laver (type)
                  Output Shape
                                   Param #
                  (None, 512)
                                   14714688
vgg16 (Model)
                                   6156
dense (Dense)
                  (None, 12)
Total params: 14,720,844
Trainable params: 6,156
Ion-trainable params: 14,714,688
ound 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
ound 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
2018-10-21 20:54:20.857680: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common_runtime\bfc_allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU_
rying to allocate 2.69GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance ga
2018-10-21 20:54:20.865160: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU 0
rying to allocate 2.80GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance ga
2018-10-21 20:54:21.565041: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU 0
rying to allocate 2.43GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance ga:
ailable.
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
152/152 [===:
        Epoch 4/10
152/152 [===========================] - 59s 391ms/step - loss: 0.6880 - acc: 0.7747 - val_loss: 0.8112 - val_acc: 0.7284
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
             152/152 [==:
Epoch 8/10
152/152 [========================] - 59s 389ms/step - loss: 0.4031 - acc: 0.8795 - val_loss: 0.6665 - val_acc: 0.7989
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
.52/152 [========================] - 59s 390ms/step - loss: 0.3353 - acc: 0.9003 - val_loss: 0.6723 - val_acc: 0.7758
```

NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScorevgg16_batch_size_25_25.csva few seconds ago0 seconds0 seconds0.79093

VGG19
The default input size for this model is 224x224



VGG19 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

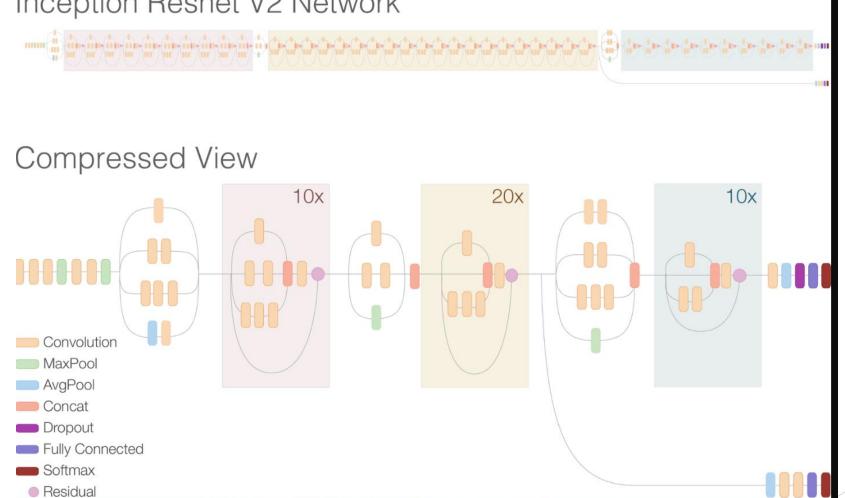
```
ayer (type)
              Output Shape
/gg19 (Model)
              (None, 512)
                           20024384
                           6156
dense (Dense)
              (None, 12)
Total params: 20,030,540
rainable params: 6,156
Non-trainable params: 20,024,384
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
2018-10-21 21:13:00.961641: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU 0 ا
out of memory trying to allocate 2.69GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be
nance gains if more memory were available.
2018-10-21 21:13:00.968227: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU 0
out of memory trying to allocate 2.80GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be
mance gains if more memory were available.
018-10-21 21:13:01.674254: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU 0
out of memory trying to allocate 2.43GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be
mance gains if more memory were available.
Epoch 2/10
poch 3/10
poch 4/10
poch 5/10
poch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
poch 8/10
poch 9/10
poch 10/10
```

NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScorevgg19_batch_size_25_25.csva few seconds ago0 seconds0 seconds0.80478

InceptionResNetV2

The default input size for this model is 299x299

Inception Resnet V2 Network



InceptionResNetV2 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Layer (type)
            Output Shape
inception_resnet_v2 (Model) (None, 1536)
                       54336736
dense (Dense)
            (None, 12)
                       18444
Total params: 54,355,180
Trainable params: 18,444
Non-trainable params: 54,336,736
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
2018-10-22 20:35:50.416014: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU 0
trying to allocate 2.83GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance gai
available.
2018-10-22 20:35:50.868917: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU 0
trying to allocate 3.47GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance gai
available.
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

Wait time

1 seconds

Execution time

0 seconds

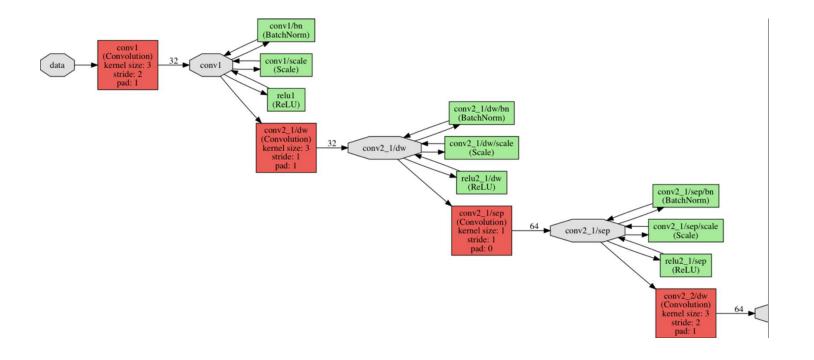
Score

0.80982

Submitted

inception resnet v2 batch size 25 25.... a few seconds ago

MobileNetThe default input size for this model is 224x224

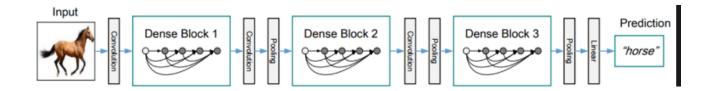


MobileNet with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Layer (type)
      Output Shape
mobilenet_1.00_224 (Model)
      (None, 1024)
            3228864
dense (Dense)
      (None, 12)
            12300
______
Total params: 3,241,164
Trainable params: 12,300
Non-trainable params: 3,228,864
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScoremobilenet_batch_size_25_25.csva few seconds ago0 seconds0 seconds0.82241

DenseNet121 The default input size for this model is 224x224



DenseNet121 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
ayer (type)
      Output Shape
______
            7037504
densenet121 (Model)
      (None, 1024)
dense (Dense)
            12300
      (None, 12)
Total params: 7,049,804
Trainable params: 12,300
Non-trainable params: 7,037,504
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScoredensenet121_batch_size_25_25.csva few seconds ago0 seconds0 seconds0.80352

DenseNet169 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Layer (type)
      Output Shape
densenet169 (Model)
      (None, 1664)
            12642880
dense (Dense)
      (None, 12)
            19980
______
Total params: 12,662,860
Trainable params: 19,980
Non-trainable params: 12,642,880
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

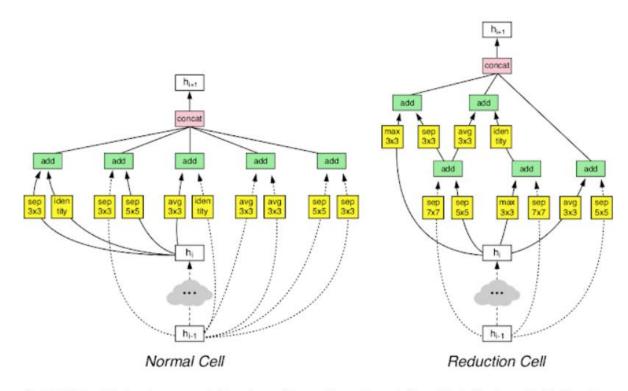
NameSubmittedWait timeExecution timeScoredensenet169_batch_size_25_25.csva few seconds ago0 seconds0 seconds0.82682

DenseNet201 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Output Shape
                      Param #
Layer (type)
densenet201 (Model)
           (None, 1920)
                      18321984
dense (Dense)
           (None, 12)
                      23052
Total params: 18,345,036
Trainable params: 23,052
Non-trainable params: 18,321,984
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
2018-10-23 20:36:55.752963: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU
e 3.55GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance gains if more memo
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
152/152 [========================] - 59s 385ms/step - loss: 0.4556 - acc: 0.8682 - val loss: 0.5816 - val acc: 0.8116
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
poch 10/10
```

Name Submitted Wait time Execution time Score densenet201 batch size 25 25.csv a few seconds ago 0 seconds 0 seconds 0.82745

NASNetMobil The default input size for this model is 224x224



Our NASNet architecture is composed of two types of layers: Normal Layer (left), and Reduction Layer (right). These two layers are designed by AutoML.

NASNetMobil with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Layer (type)
          Output Shape
                   Param #
NASNet (Model)
          (None, 1056)
                   4269716
          (None, 12)
                   12684
dense (Dense)
------
Total params: 4,282,400
Trainable params: 12,684
Non-trainable params: 4,269,716
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
152/152 [============================ ] - 40s 262ms/step - loss: 1.0240 - acc: 0.6755 - val loss: 2.3703 - val acc: 0.2400
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Name
              Submitted
                        Wait time
                              Execution time
                                        Score
 NASNetMobile batch size 25 25.csv
             a few seconds ago
                              0 seconds
                                       0.41309
                        0 seconds
```

NASNetLarge with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

```
Layer (type)
             Output Shape
NASNet (Model)
              (None, 4032)
                          84916818
dense (Dense)
              (None, 12)
                          48396
Total params: 84,965,214
Trainable params: 48,396
Non-trainable params: 84,916,818
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
2018-10-23 21:17:52.205328: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU
e 3.17GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance gains if more memo
2018-10-23 21:17:52.588349: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU
e 2.27GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance gains if more memo
2018-10-23 21:17:54.158665: W T:\src\github\tensorflow\tensorflow\core\common runtime\bfc allocator.cc:219] Allocator (GPU
e 3.93GiB. The caller indicates that this is not a failure, but may mean that there could be performance gains if more memo
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

Name Submitted Wait time Execution time Score
NASNetLarge batch size 25 25.csv a few seconds ago 0 seconds 0 seconds 0.67506

Complete

The second secon

Still the best result on test data is Resnet 50 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10

Name resnet50_batch_size_25_25.csv

Submitted a few seconds ago

Wait time 0 seconds

Execution time 0 seconds

Score 0.85138

Trying some data augmentation

Resnet 50 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10 data augmentation:(horizontal_flip=True, width_shift_range = 0.2, height_shift_range = 0.2)

```
Layer (type)
      Output Shape
             Param #
resnet50 (Model)
      (None, 2048)
             23587712
             24588
dense (Dense)
      (None, 12)
Total params: 23,612,300
Trainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

Wait time

1 seconds

Execution time

0 seconds

Score

0.85768

Submitted

resnet50 batch size 25 25 data aug.... a few seconds ago

Resnet 50 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10 data augmentation:(rotation_range=20, width_shift_range=.2, height_shift_range=.2, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2, channel_shift_range=1, horizontal_flip=True, vertical_flip=False)

```
Output Shape
Layer (type)
               Param #
-----
resnet50 (Model)
        (None, 2048)
               23587712
dense (Dense)
        (None, 12)
               24588
Total params: 23,612,300
Trainable params: 24,588
Non-trainable params: 23,587,712
Found 3800 images belonging to 12 classes.
Found 950 images belonging to 12 classes.
Epoch 1/10
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
Submitted
                  Wait time
                     Execution time
                           Score
     resnet50_batch_size_25_25_data_aug.... a few seconds ago
                  1 seconds
                     0 seconds
                           0.78967
```

Resnet 50 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 20 data augmentation:(rotation_range=20, width_shift_range=.2, height_shift_range=.2, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2, channel_shift_range=1, horizontal_flip=True, vertical_flip=False)

```
Epoch 9/20
152/152 [=========================== ] - 64s 422ms/step - loss: 0.5005 - acc: 0.8347 - val loss: 0.5922 - val acc: 0.8147
Epoch 10/20
Epoch 11/20
Epoch 12/20
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 14/20
152/152 [========================== ] - 65s 429ms/step - loss: 0.4149 - acc: 0.8542 - val loss: 0.5708 - val acc: 0.8053
Epoch 15/20
152/152 [========================== ] - 64s 422ms/step - loss: 0.4036 - acc: 0.8629 - val loss: 0.6127 - val acc: 0.8074
Epoch 16/20
Epoch 17/20
Epoch 18/20
Epoch 19/20
Epoch 20/20
```

Name Submitted Wait time Execution time Score resnet50_batch_size_25_25_data_aug.... a few seconds ago 1 seconds 0 seconds 0.80730

Best result on test data:

Resnet 50 with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10 data augmentation :(horizontal_flip=True, width_shift_range = 0.2, height_shift_range = 0.2)

Name Submitted Wait time Execution time Score resnet50_batch_size_25_25_data_aug.... a few seconds ago 1 seconds 0 seconds 0.85768

Summary of results in a table

Table for result of the pre-trained models on ImageNet with train batch size = 25, validation batch size = 25, steps per epoch = 152, validation steps = 38, epochs = 10.

Model	Validation accuracy	Test accuracy
Resnet50	<mark>82%</mark>	<mark>85.138%</mark>
InceptionV3	77%	77%
Xception	85%	84%
VGG16	77%	79%
VGG19	80%	80%
InceptionResNetV2	77%	80%
MobileNet	83%	82%
DenseNet121	81%	80%
DenseNet169	82%	82%
DenseNet201	82%	82%
NASNetMobil	36%	41%
NASNetLarge	59%	67%
Resnet50 with data	<mark>83%</mark>	<mark>85.768%</mark>
augmentation		

Sources:

On Large-Batch Training for Deep Learning: Generalization Gap and Sharp Minima

Kaggle tutorial on Transfer Learning.