

# ELL888- Assignment 2

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**1. Introduction:** In this assignment we need to identify the dominant speaker in a video, where:

- We have six speakers, 7-classes (class-7 for none).
- We use object detection methods like CascadeClassifier in **opencv**, **yolo** object detection algorithm to detect person in video frames.
- We are training some CNN architectures like **VGG16**, **ResNet50**, **InceptionNetv3**, etc with various settings on extracted frames and also on detected faces from frames.

## 2. Dataset preparation:

- Downloaded 20-25 videos (720p) of each speaker from youtube.
- We used different videos for frame extraction rather than extracting more frames from same video.
- Used VideoCapture() and read() opencv functions to extract frames from videos with desired rate.
- We First tried Haar CascadeClassifier in opencv for face detection from frames:  
Advantages: Speed, good performance.  
Limitation: Sadhguru's face not detected.

So we moved to **Yolo** algorithm

Split frames into 2 categories using yolo:

1. Frames without person object.
2. Frames with person object.

After that Frames with person again split into two categories:

1. Frames with one person.
2. Frames with multiple persons.

For frames with multiple persons we cropped the person with highest probability of person (more than 98%) given by yolo.

Now frames with one person Further split into:

1. Required speaker
2. Other person

With the help of pixel wise difference between frame of required speaker and other person.

We tried with:

- Took 2-norm (also tried with 1-norm, infinity-norm) of each frame ( $\text{norm}_i$ )
- Calculated the average of norms ( $\text{norm}_{\text{avg}}$ )
- Took the difference between  $\text{norm}_i$  and  $\text{norm}_{\text{avg}}$ , if absolute difference is less than threshold (eg. 10000) then frame was labeled as desired speaker otherwise discarded.
- Removed some noisy frames or labeled some of them as they do not contain speaker.

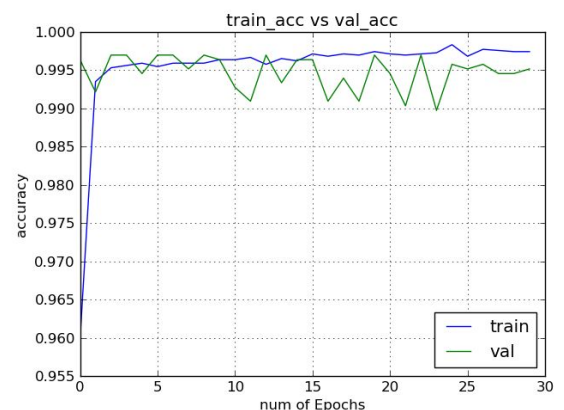
## 3. Training and testing:

### 3.1 VGG16 with only classifier trained

- Using video frames as it is (face detection not applied):

Here we froze all the layers and training only classifier (softmax) having 7 classes with our data.

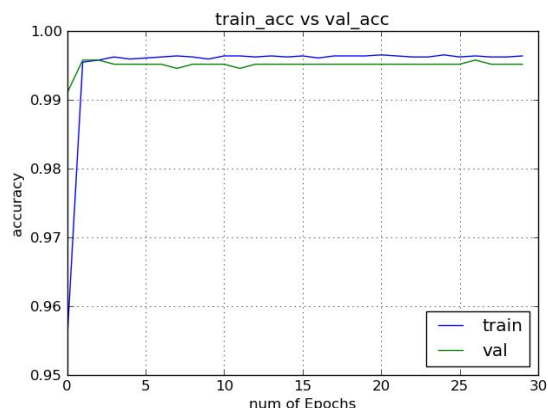
| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 8297            | 30            | 99.54%          | 62.05%    |
| 3142            | 30            | 98.73%          | 59.08%    |



This model was trained with loss='categorical\_crossentropy' and optimizer='rmsprop'.

- Training with detected faces

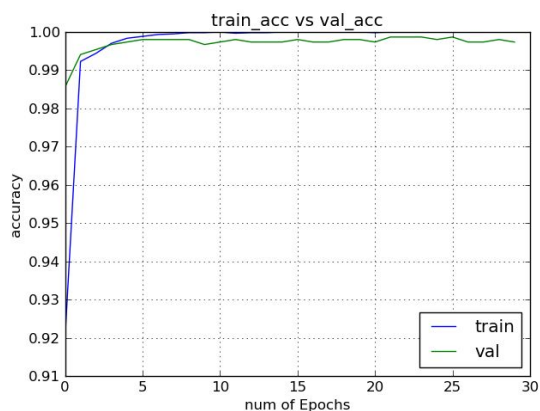
| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 7623            | 30            | 99.74%          | 69.49%    |



Here reason of high test accuracy may be that we are using test frames from same videos, so model is overfitting.

- Training with detected faces

| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 7623            | 30            | 99.61%          | 62.16%    |

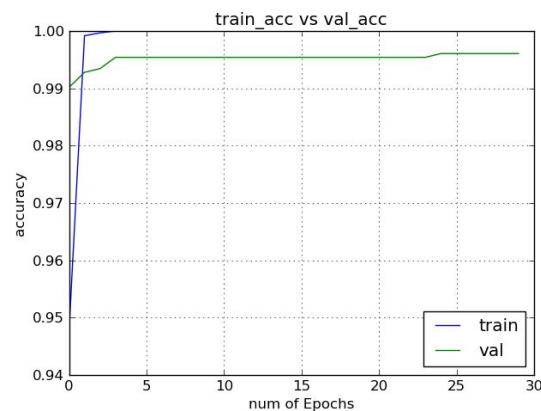


### 3.2 VGG16 with tunable fc1, fc2, softmax classifier

Here we are training all layers except dense layers (fc1, fc2) with 128 nodes in each fully connected layer and 7 in softmax layer.

- Using video frames as it is (face detection not applied):

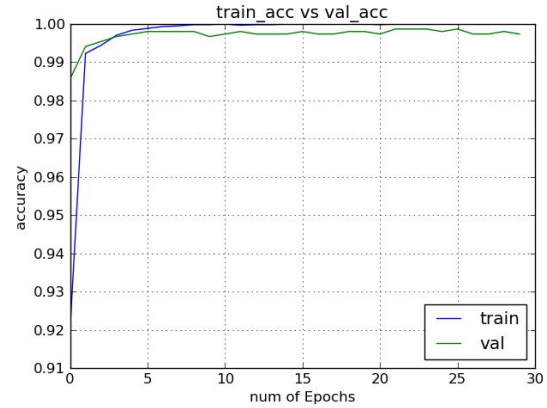
| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 8297            | 30            | 99.52%          | 57.47%    |
| 3142            | 30            | 98.84%          | 51.08%    |



### 3.3 Resnet50 with only classifier trained

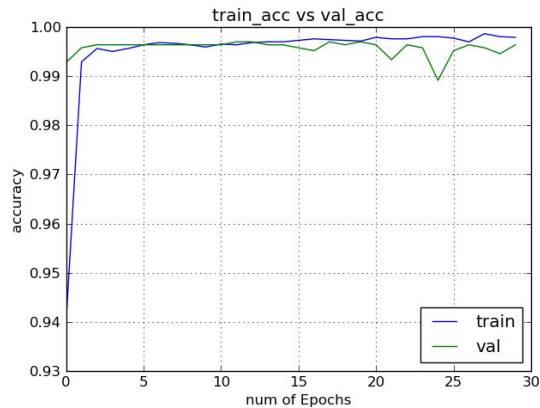
- Using video frames as it is (face detection not applied):

| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 8297            | 30            | 99.31%          | 59.69%    |
| 3142            | 30            | 98.73%          | 51.08%    |



### 3.4 Resnet50 with added fully connected and dropout layers

- Using video frames as it is (face detection not applied):

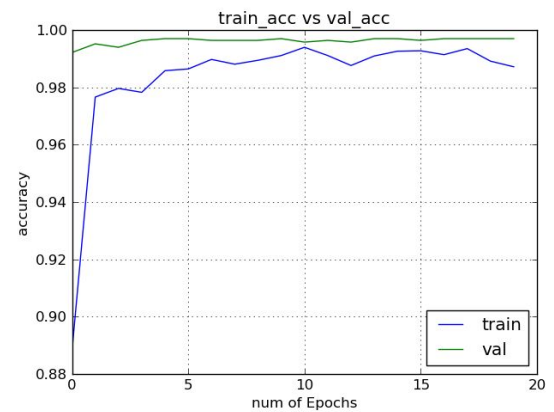


| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 8297            | 20            | 99.52%          | 57.95%    |
| 3142            | 30            | 98.84%          | 52.88%    |

Here reason of high test accuracy may be that we are using test frames from same videos, so model is overfitting.

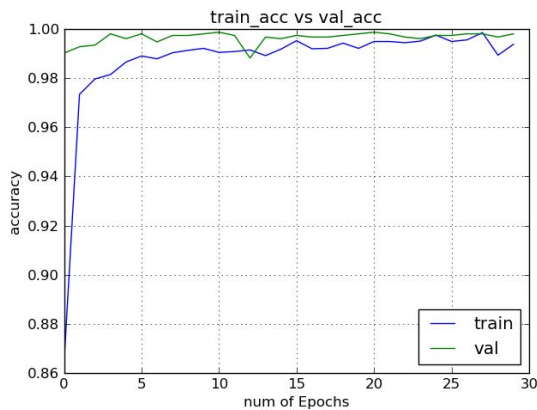
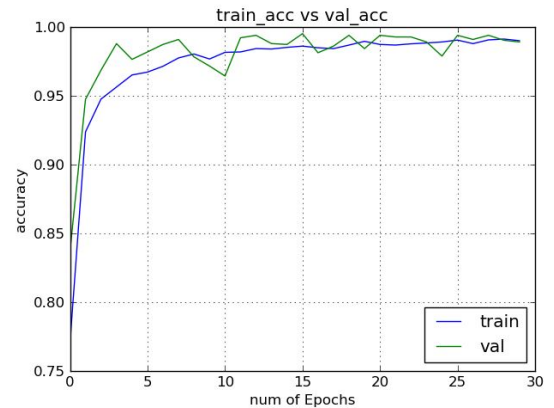
- Training with detected faces

| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 7623            | 30            | 99.74%          | 75.16%    |



- Training with detected faces

| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 8297            | 30            | 99.80%          | 71.54%    |



Here reason of high test accuracy may be that we are using test frames from same videos, so model is overfitting.

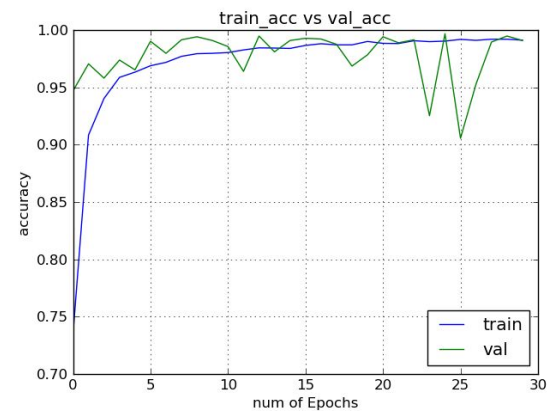
- Training with detected faces

| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 8297            | 30            | 99.08%          | 69.13%    |

### 3.5 Inceptionnet with adding avg pooling and two dense layers

- Using video frames as it is (face detection not applied):

| No. of examples | No. of epochs | Validation acc. | Test acc. |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 8297            | 30            | 99.52%          | 56.88%    |
| 8297            | 50            | 99.45%          | 61.40%    |
| 3142            | 30            | 98.54%          | 54.98%    |



#### 4. Challenges faced:

- Faced problem while cropping the desired speaker (discarding audience or other person) when there are more than one person in a frame using **yolo**, because yolo detects all objects present.
- In case of one person in a frame, to identify whether it's desired speaker or not.
- With large dataset during training, job was getting killed.

#### 5. Conclusion:

- We got high accuracies when only classifier was trained in pretrained models.
- We got high accuracies when we train and test on cropped frames.
- For all results please check this:  
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1HOCt7g3Ti6NLR7eoBKQVBFyvM--CoPMYkvOLoohNsQk/edit?usp=sharing>

#### References:

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2. Darknet: Open Source Neural Networks in C.  
<https://pjreddie.com/darknet/>
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<https://blog.keras.io/building-powerful-image-classification-models-using-very-little-data.html>
4. Keras documentation  
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5. Exploring Neurons || Transfer Learning in Keras for custom data - VGG-16  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L7qjQu2ry2Q&t=18s>  
<https://github.com/anujshah1003/Transfer-Learning-in-keras---custom-data>