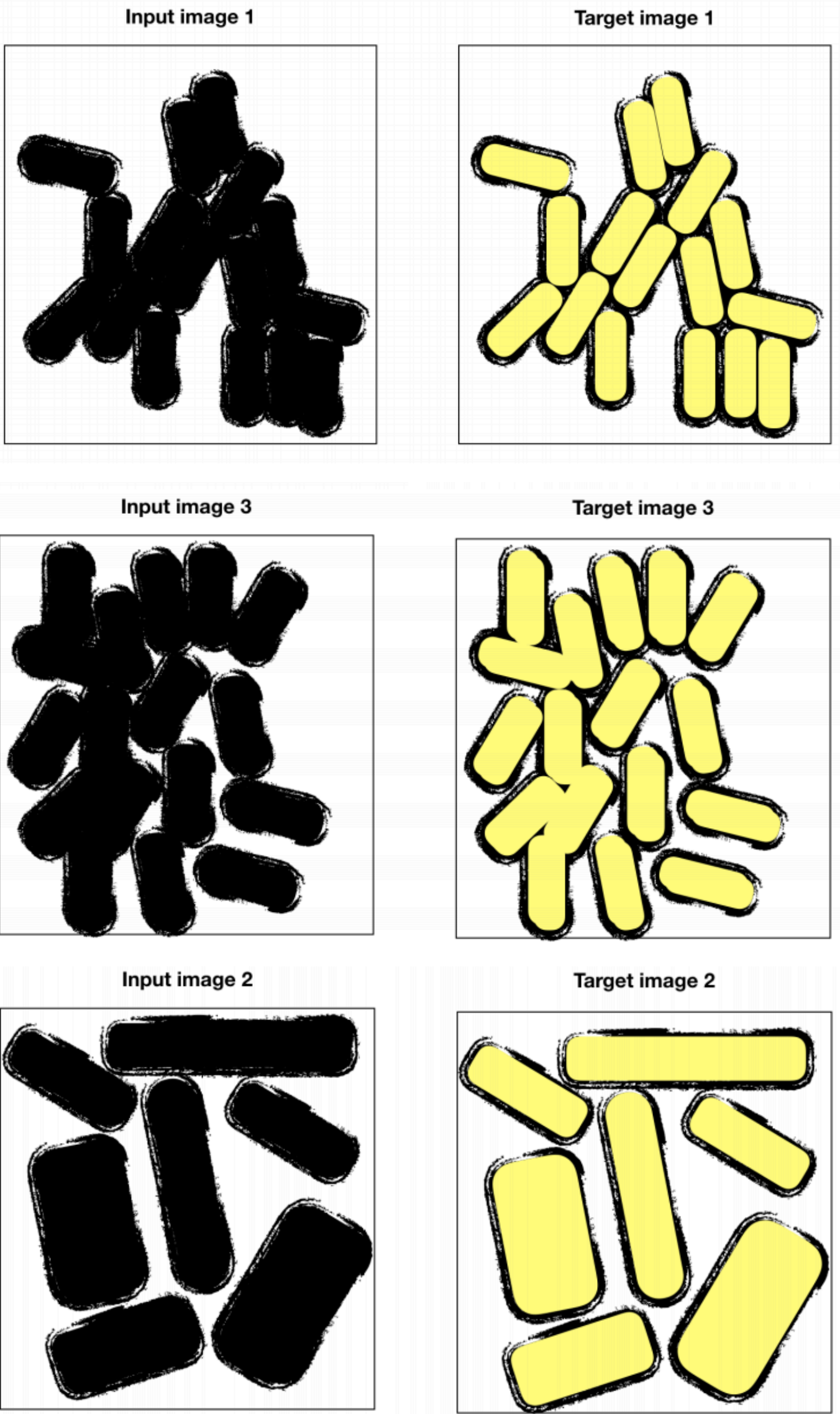# CS230: Lecture 5
Case Study

Kian Katanforoosh

Problem statement: cell segmentation

Goal: Determine which parts of a microscope image corresponds to which individual cells.

Data: Doctors have collected 100,000 images from microscopes and gave them to you. Images have been taken from three types of microscopes:

Type A	50,000 images
Type B	25,000 images
Type C	25,000 images

Question: The doctors who hired you would like to use your algorithm on images from microscope C. How you would split this dataset into train, dev and test sets?

Input image 1   Target image 1

Input image 3   Target image 3

Input image 2   Target image 2

Kian Katanforoosh

Question: The doctors who hired you would like to use your algorithm on images from microscope C. How you would split this dataset into train, dev and test sets?

Answer:
i) Split has to be roughly 90,5,5. Not 60,20,20.
ii) Distribution of dev and test set have to be the same (contain images from C).
iii) There should be C images in the training as well, more than in the test/dev set.

Question: Can you augment this dataset? If yes, give only 3 distinct methods you would use. If no, explain why (give only 2 reasons).

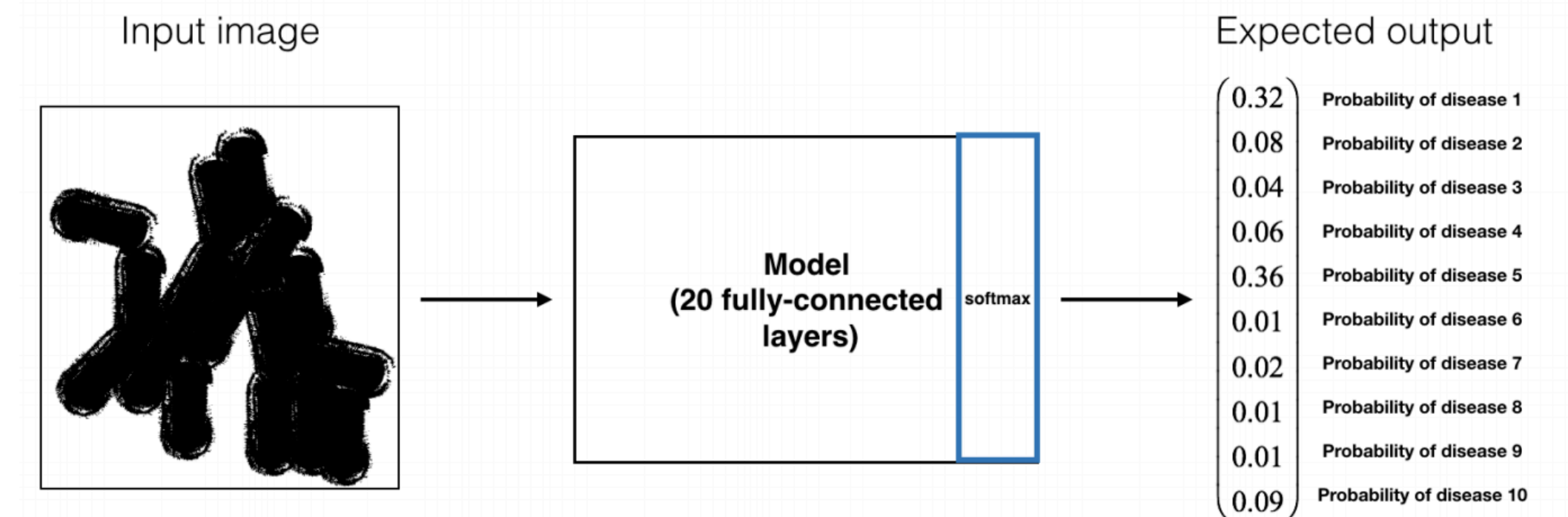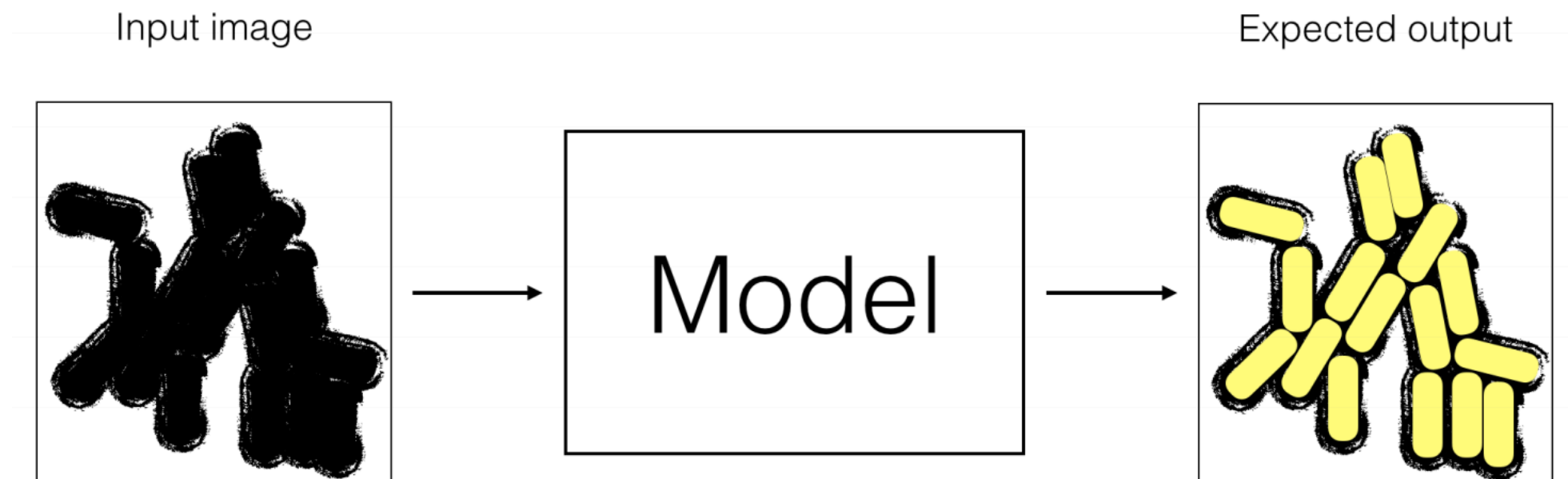**Answer**: Many augmentation methods would work in this case:
– cropping
– adding random noise
– changing contrast, blurring.
– flip
– rotate

Transfer Learning

First try: You have coded your neural network (model M1) and have trained it for 1000 epochs. It doesn't perform well.

Model

Transfer Learning: One of your friends suggested to use transfer learning using **another labeled dataset** made of 1,000,000 microscope images for skin disease classification (very similar images).

A model (M2) has been trained on this dataset on a 10-class classification. Here is an example of input/output of the model M2.

Input image

Model
(20 fully-connected layers)   softmax

Expected output

0.32	Probability of disease 1
0.08	Probability of disease 2
0.04	Probability of disease 3
0.06	Probability of disease 4
0.36	Probability of disease 5
0.01	Probability of disease 6
0.02	Probability of disease 7
0.01	Probability of disease 8
0.01	Probability of disease 9
0.09	Probability of disease 10

Question: You perform transfer learning from M2 to M1, what are the new hyperparameters that you'll have to tune?

Kian Katanforoosh

Question: You perform transfer learning from M2 to M1, what are the new hyperparameters that you'll have to tune?
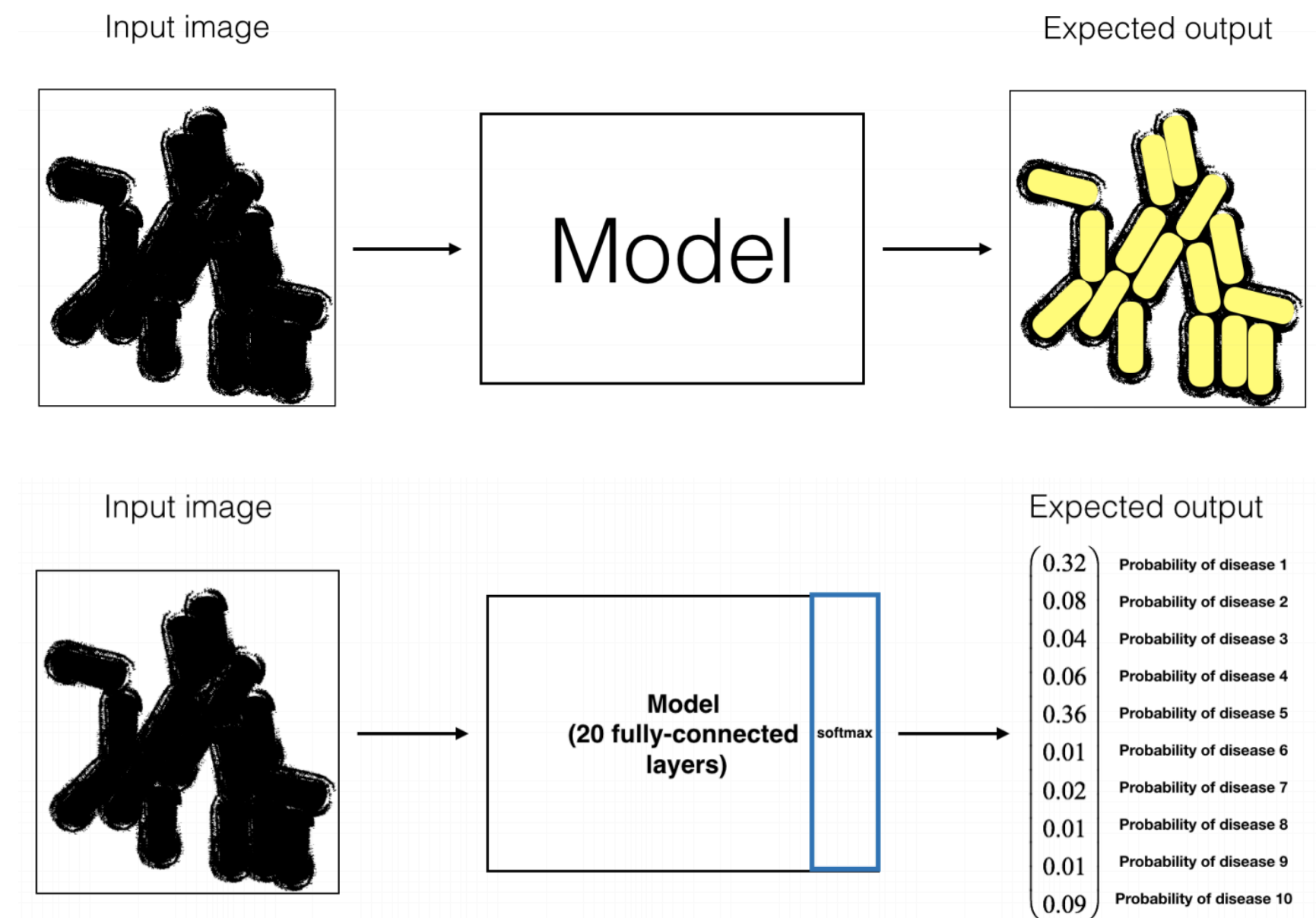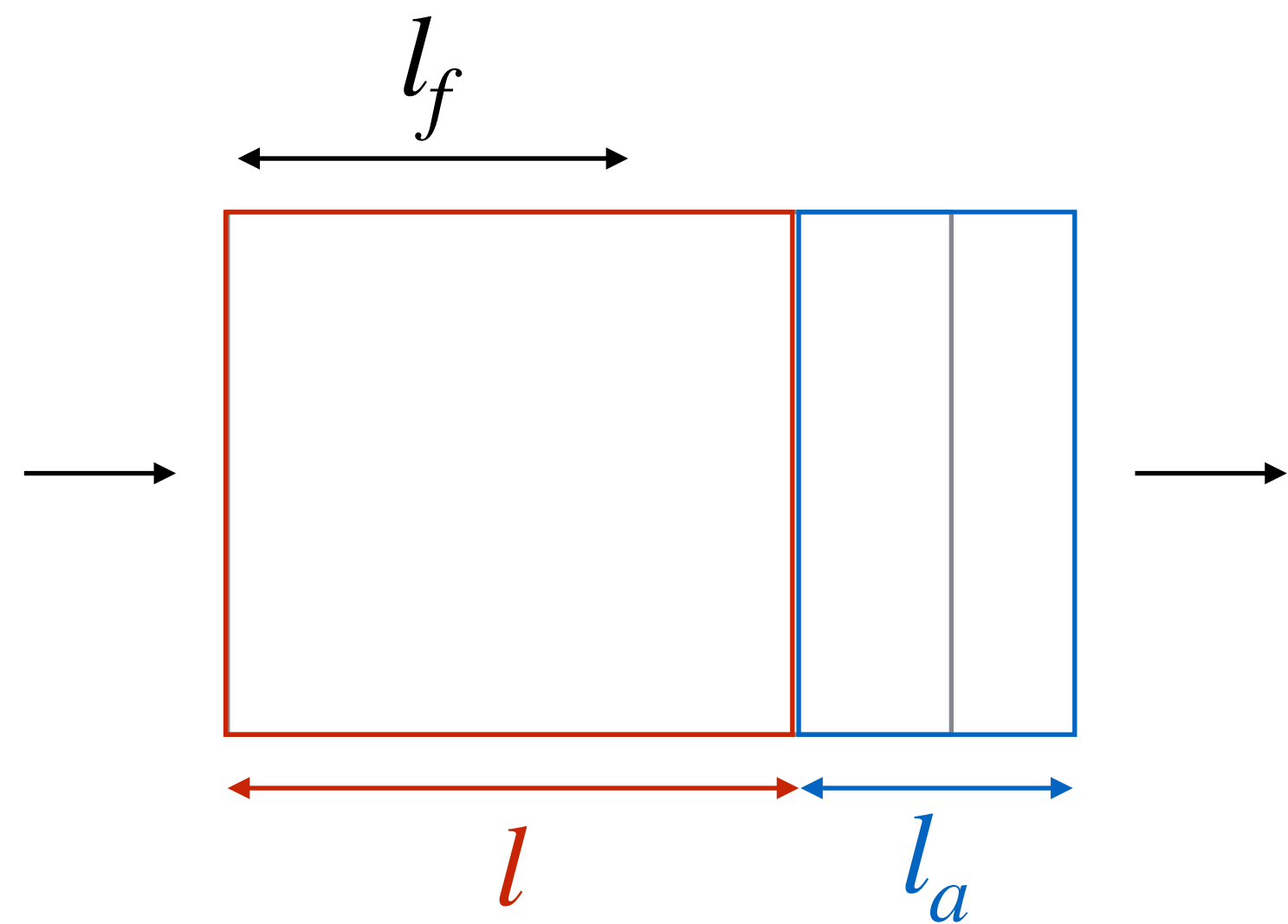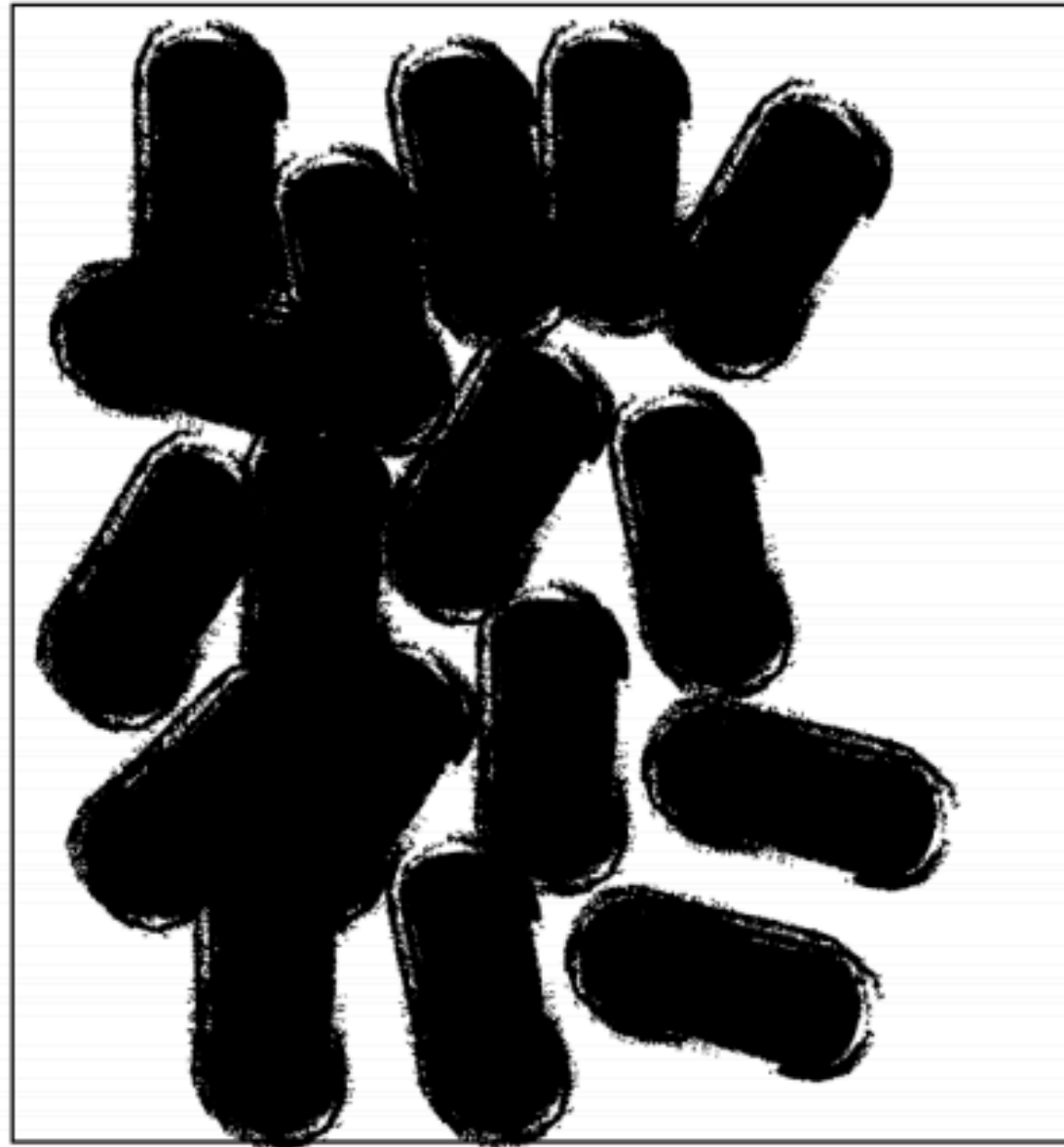

l = number of layers transferred from M2

l_a = number of new layers added to the new model's head

l_f = number of frozen layers

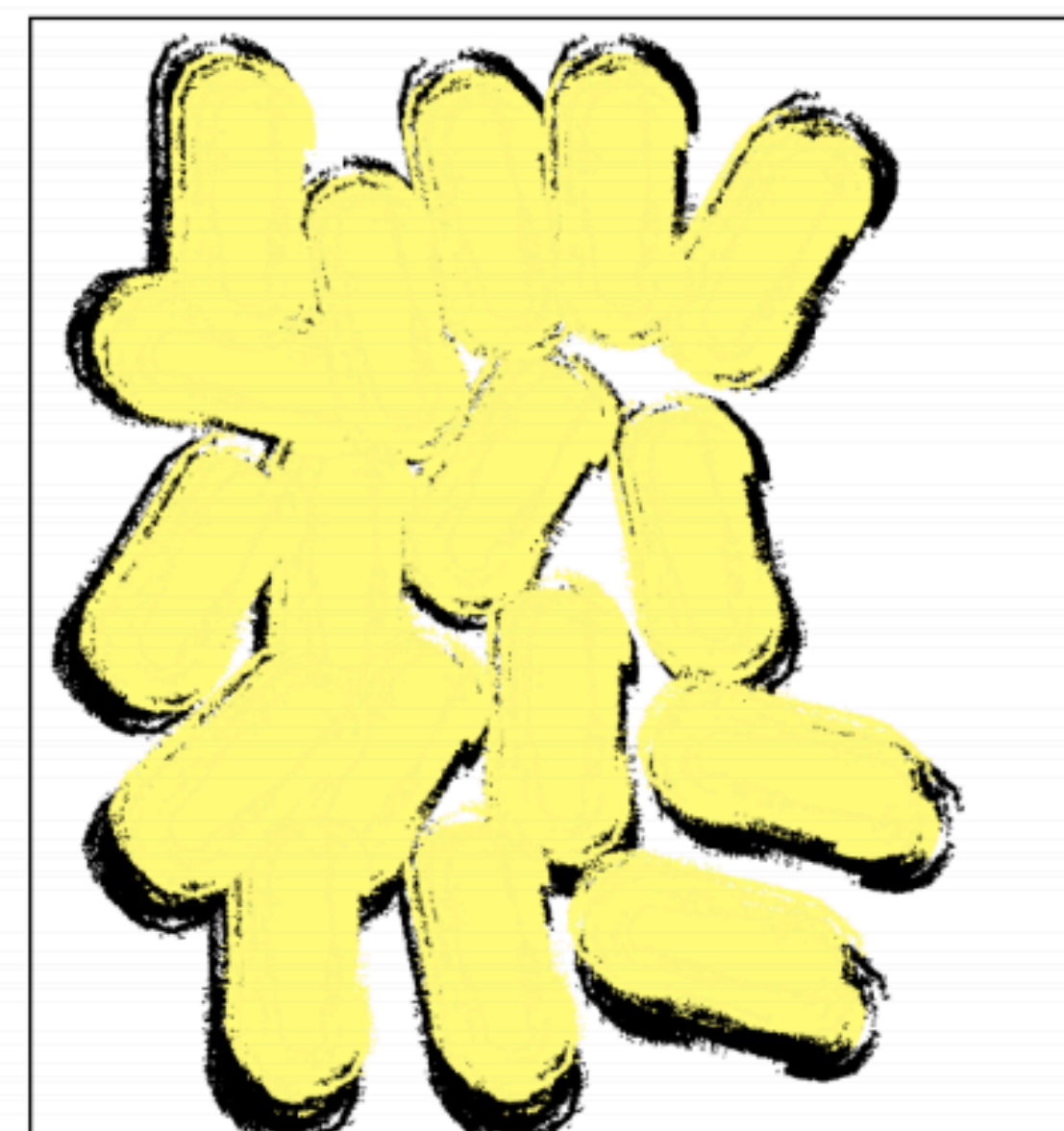# Network modification

Input image   Output that doctors want   What your algorithm outputs

Question: How can you correct your model and/or dataset to satisfy the doctors' request?

Answer: Modify the dataset in order to label the boundaries between cells. On top of that, change the loss function to give more weight to boundaries or penalize false positives.

$$L_{binary} = - \sum_{i=1}^{n_y} (3y_i log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i)log(1 - \hat{y}_i))$$

$$L_{multi-class} = - \sum_{i=1}^{n_y} w_{y_i} y_i \cdot log(\hat{y}_i)$$

$$w_{y_i} = \begin{cases} 1 & if & y_i = (1,0,0) \\ 5 & if & y_i = (0,1,0) \\ 3 & if & y_i = (0,0,1) \end{cases}$$

Kian Katanforoosh

Duties for next week

- C4M1 and C4M2 for next Wednesday 9:30 AM PDT