



# What kind of doggo is my pupper?

Using deep learning to identify dog breeds

Michael Dyer

# Pupper

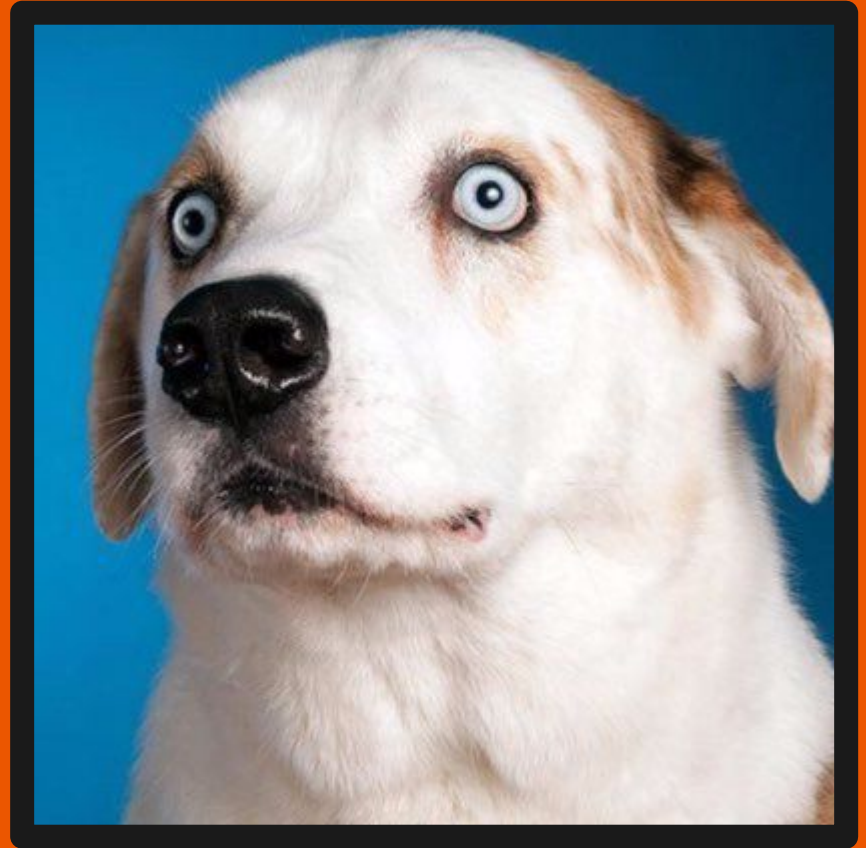


# Doggo



# About Me:

- Background in neuroscience
  - Bad at identifying dog breeds
- 



# Dataset generation

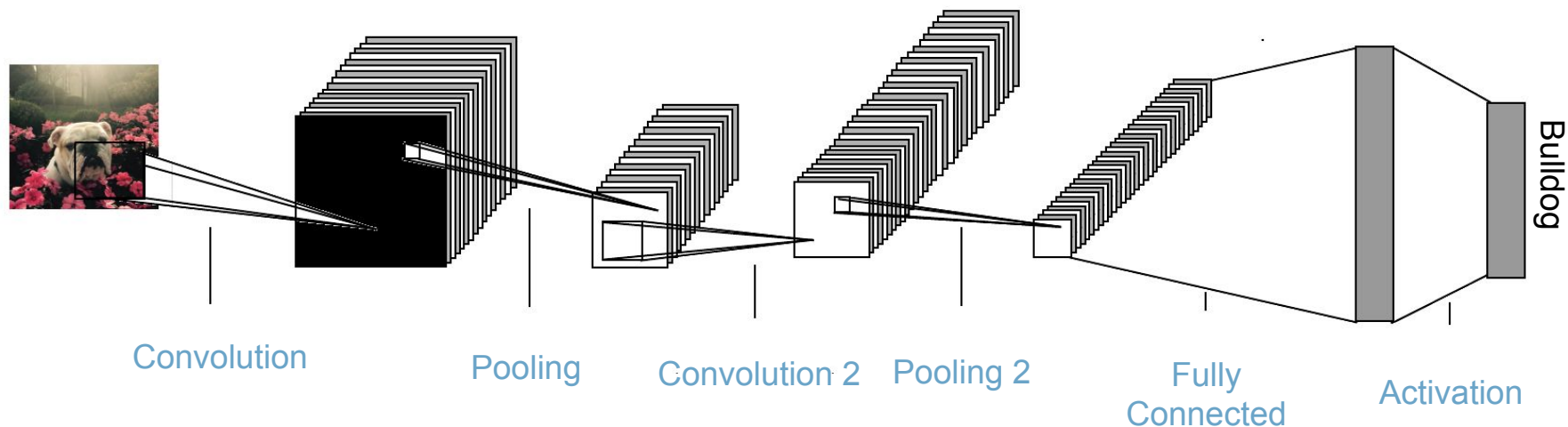


# 50,000 images

Of 188 breeds

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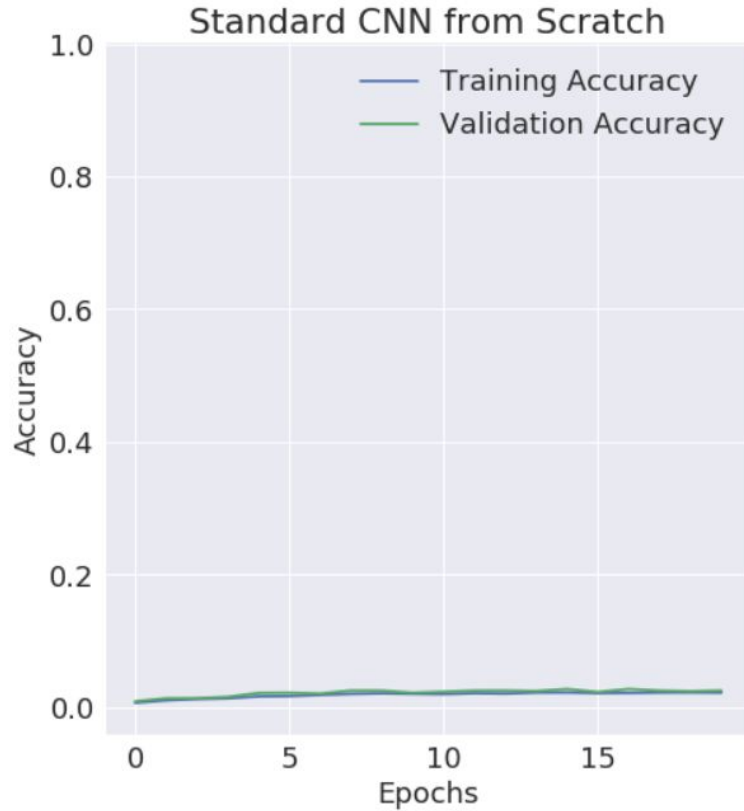
# Convolutional Neural Networks



Convolutional neural networks (CNNs) draw inspiration from the human visual cortex to classify images

  
**A simple CNN  
doesn't work very  
well...**

Holdout Accuracy:  
**2.4%**





## Let's go deeper

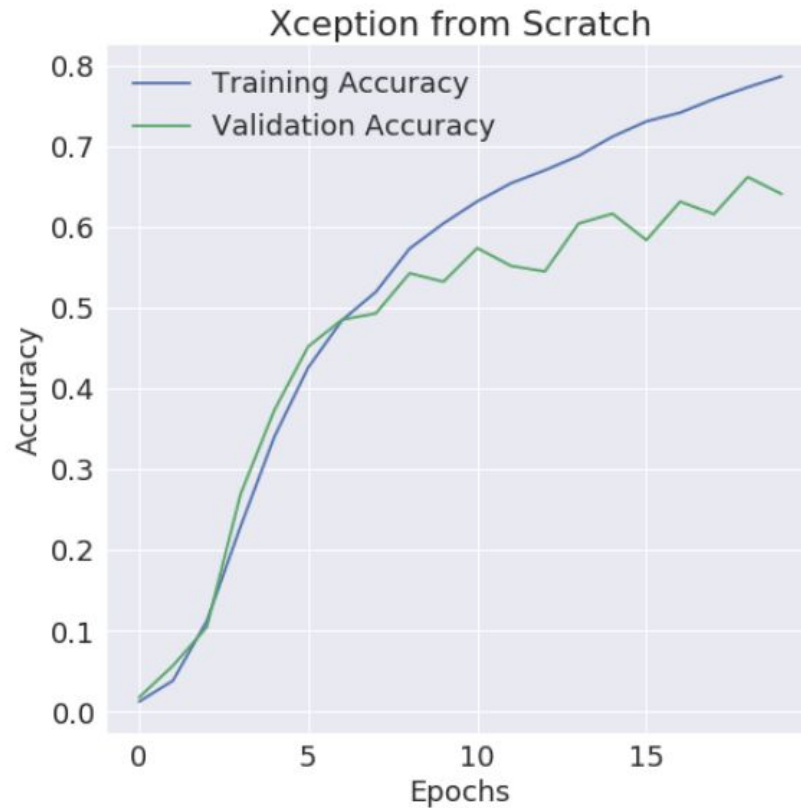
- That model only had 12 layers with two convolutional (feature extraction) layers
- Let's use an advanced model with 134 layers





**Better!**

Holdout Accuracy:  
**64.1%**





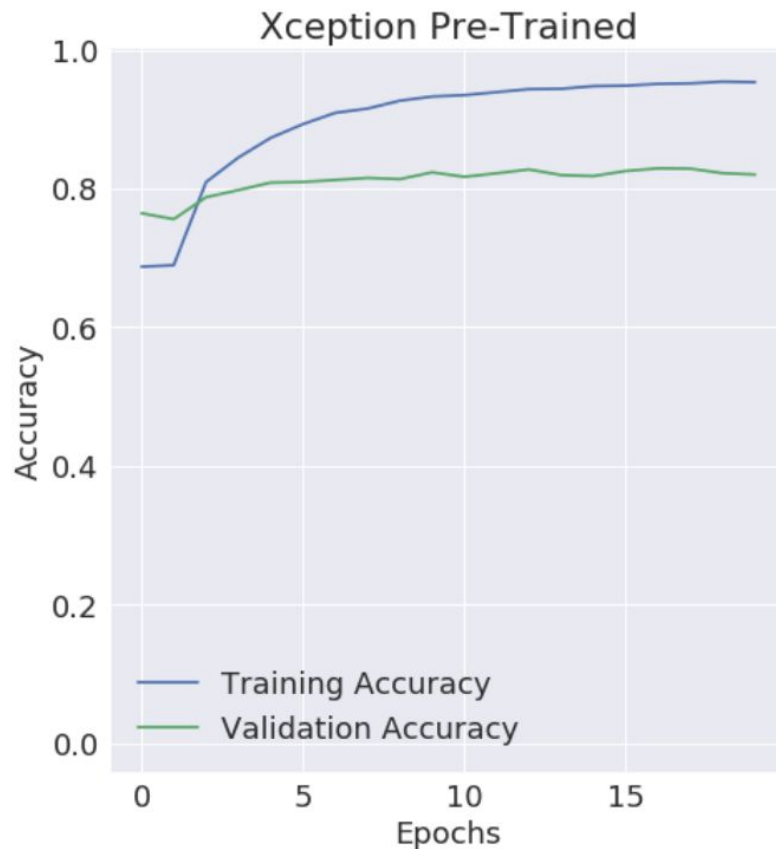
# Transfer learning

- You wouldn't expect a baby to tell the difference between a dachshund and a corgi...
  - Why should my network?
- Let's try using a model called Xception that has been pre-trained on *millions* of images



# It's Xceptional!

Holdout Accuracy:  
**82.7%**



# Doggo.name

82% accuracy on the  
top result

Doggo.name

Contact

About

Dog breed classifier,  
powered by deep learning

Upload Image



Result:

Dachshund: 99.87%

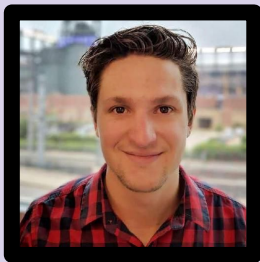
Spaniel (Cocker): 0.06%

Spaniel (English Cocker): 0.03%

# Context & Future Work

- Outcomes:
  - High accuracy on many more breeds than similar apps
- Working on:
  - Better support for mixed breed dogs
  - 95% + Accuracy





Result:  
Plott: 95.34%  
Puli: 2.06%  
Beauceron: 1.87%

## Michael Dyer

**"What type of doggo is my pupper?"**

*Dog breed classification with deep learning*

[michaellouisdyer@gmail.com](mailto:michaellouisdyer@gmail.com)

[github.com/michaellouisdyer](https://github.com/michaellouisdyer)

[linkedin.com/in/michaellouisdyer](https://linkedin.com/in/michaellouisdyer)

## Stack



# Appendix

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## References

Fukushima, K. (1988). Neocognitron: A hierarchical neural network capable of visual pattern recognition. *Neural networks*, 1(2), 119-130.

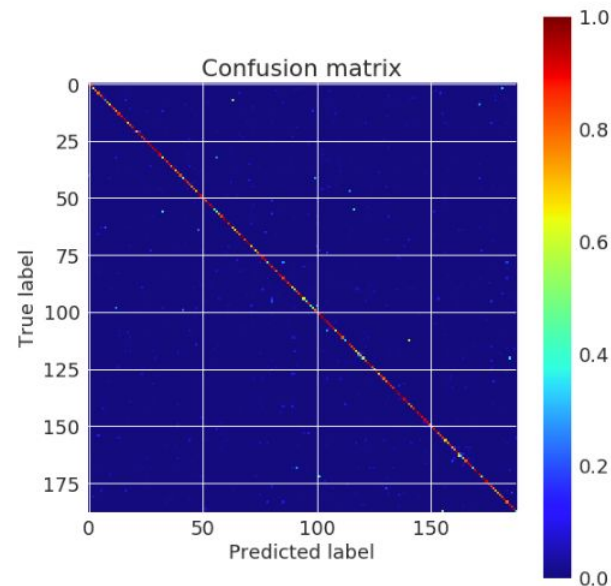
Chollet, F. (2017). Xception: Deep learning with depthwise separable convolutions. *arXiv preprint*, 1610-02357.

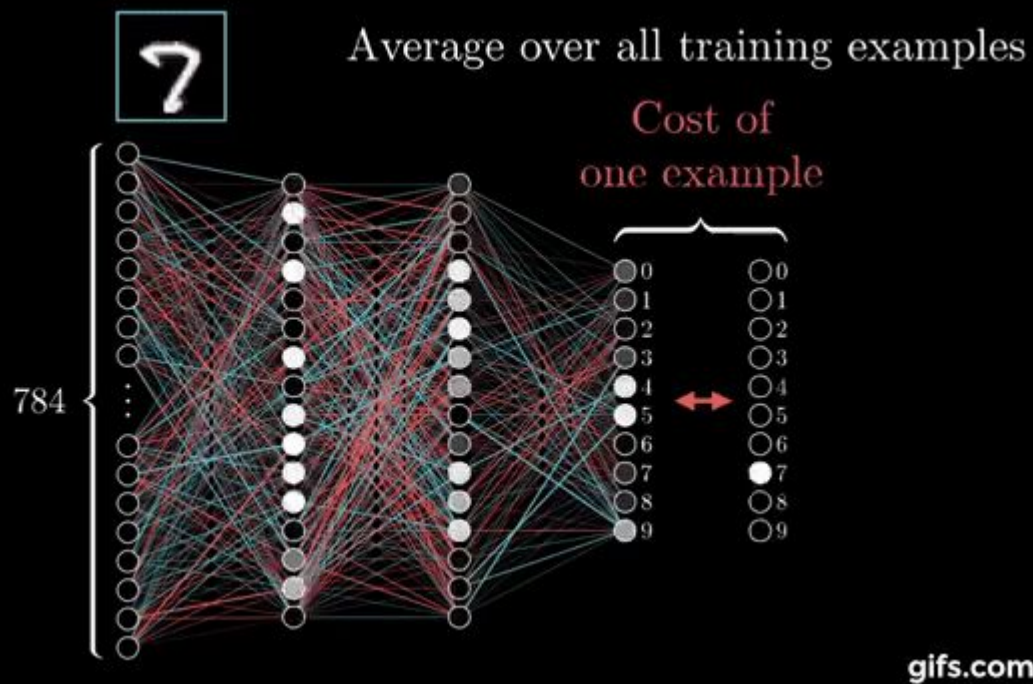
Gershgorn, D. (2017). The Data That Transformed AI Research—and Possibly the World. *Quartz*, July, 26.



## Commonly confused dogs

Breed	Confused for	%
Spaniel (English Cocker)	Spaniel (Cocker)	64
Yorkshire Terrier	Silky Terrier	54
Standard Collie	Border Collie	39
Standard Schnauzer	Miniature Schnauzer	38
Norwich Terrier	Norfolk Terrier	29





Neural nets work by using the difference between the predicted and the actual outcome to update the strength of connections between nodes



## Loss Function:

Categorical Cross  
Entropy

### Binary

$$-(y \log(p) + (1-y) \log(1-p))$$

### Multiclass

$$-\sum_{c=1}^M y_{o,c} \log(p_{o,c})$$



# Training Machine

Google Cloud Deep Learning VM

16 vCPUs

4 NVIDIA Tesla P100 GPUs

104GB of RAM

40GB SSD



# Image Classification

- It's hard
- Modern technologies such as cloud computing and accessible neural network frameworks have made great improvements
- Image classification error in international contests decreased over 10x from 2010 to 2017<sup>1</sup>