

Institut
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artificielle



Mila

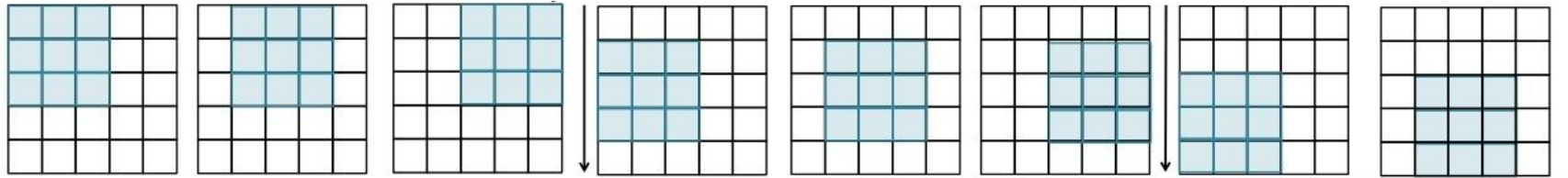
MAJOR UPDATE

Horoma project
Block 2

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Context

- While evaluating models, we found that we couldn't overfit on the training set (i.e. models were performing as well on the valid and test set).
- Why? Horoma used overlaps of 1 pixel (left→right, up→down) to generate 32 x 32 x 4 pixel patches (think of strides=(1, 1) in a CNN):

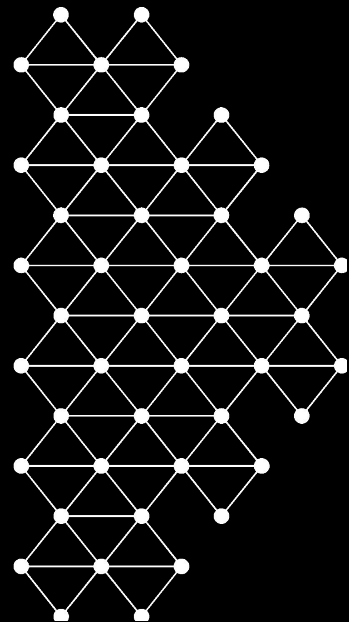


- It resulted in several pixel patches being extremely similar.
- Since training, valid and test sets were almost perfectly balanced, most pixel patches in the test set had almost identical pixel patches in the training set.

What's new?

- We created new (and simpler) datasets for you.
- Forget the confusing relative height/height in the inputs/outputs:
 - Inputs: each pixel in a pixel patch contains only RGB values (i.e. $32 \times 32 \times 3$).
 - Outputs: each pixel patch has a tree specie (no more density and height).
- However, the size of the labeled data is dramatically reduced:
 - 499 or 1380 (with 50% overlaps) examples in valid set.
 - 483 examples in test set.
- The new objective is to predict the tree specie of a given 32×32 pixel patch.

Updated slides



Data (pixel)

- Each pixel of an image has **3** ~~4~~ values associated with it:
 - **RGB colors** (3 values). Those values are in $[0, 255]$.
 - ~~◦ **Height** (1 value). The height values were obtained using photogrammetry and were georeferenced; they are measured w.r.t. the sea level.~~

Data (pixel patches)

- 32 x 32 pixel patches were extracted from labeled image subsections.
- **Inputs:** each pixel in a 32 x 32 pixel patch has **3** ~~4~~ dimensions:
- **Outputs:** each 32 x 32 pixel patch has **1** ~~3~~ label:
 - Tree species.
 - ~~◦ Tree density.~~
 - ~~◦ Tree height w.r.t. the forest floor.~~

Data (input format)

- Inputs are provided as binary numpy.memmap files in **float32**.
- Memory-mapped files are used for accessing small segments of large files on disk, without reading the entire file into memory.
- Each pixel patch has a shape of $32 \times 32 \times 3$.
- **train_x.dat**: $? \times 32 \times 32 \times 3$ ~~$1,614,216 \times 32 \times 32 \times 4$~~ .
- **valid_x.dat**: $499 \times 32 \times 32 \times 3$ ~~$201,778 \times 32 \times 32 \times 4$~~ .

Data (output format)

- Outputs are provided as **13** text file (can be easily read from a terminal).
- The file contains **499 201,778** values.
- **~~valid_species.txt~~ valid_y.txt**: tree species (2 characters).
- ~~**valid_densities.txt**: tree density (percentage*100 rounded at lowest unit of 5).~~
- ~~**valid_heights.txt**: tree height w.r.t. the forest floor (rounded at nearest 5m).~~
- The i -th value of **valid_y.txt** is associated to the i -th pixel patch in **valid_x.dat**.