

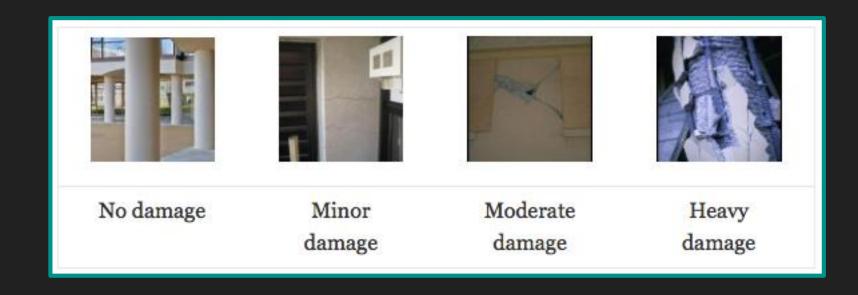
Image Recognition Competition

Presenter: Li, Chia-Chun

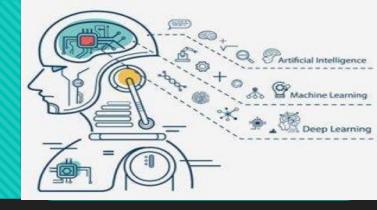
Task: DAMAGE LEVEL



- Training data
- ➤ 2132 RGB images
- Target: 4 classes(no/minor/moderate/heavy)
- Testing data
- > 500 RGB images



OUTLINE



Model 1

- SVM(支持向量機)
- PCA(主成分分析)
- Grid Search (網格搜尋)

Model 2

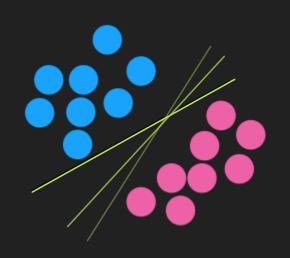
- CNN(卷積神經網路)
- Data Generator
- Pre-trained Model

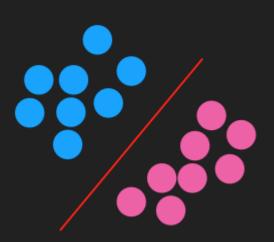
Accuracy: 0.35~0.48

Accuracy: 0.76~0.89

MODEL 1 --- SVM(support vector machine)

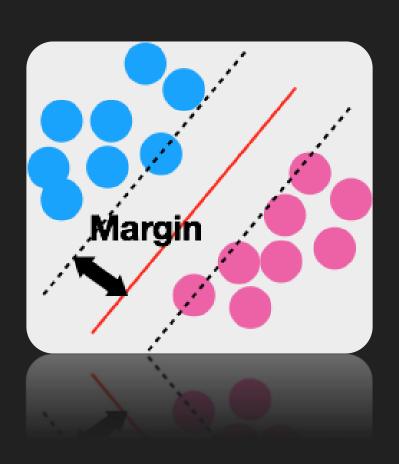






SVM用來幫忙找出最適的這條線

MODEL 1 --- SVM(support vector machine)

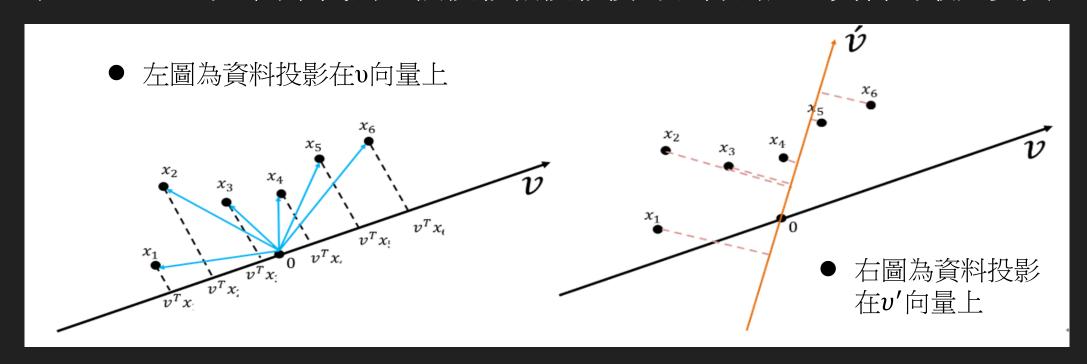


➤ SVM就是透過最大的Margin來找出最好的線

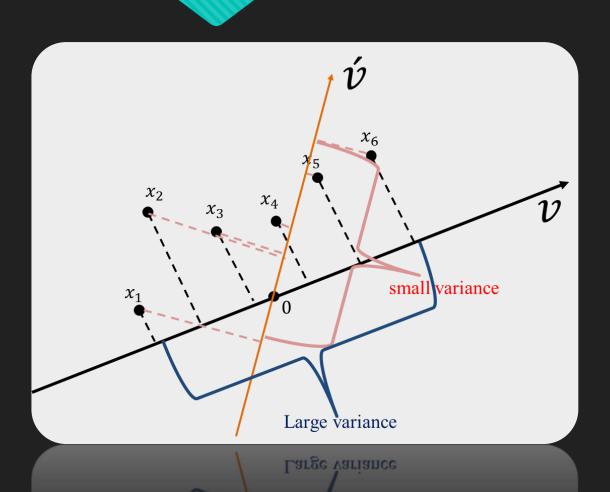
MODEL 1 --- PCA(Principal Component Analysis)

維度: 1207*1244*3

- > PCA主要為降維與特徵擷取的方法
- ➤ 在features的空間中找到一個投影軸投影後可以得到這組資料的最大變異量



MODEL 1 --- PCA(Principal Component Analysis)



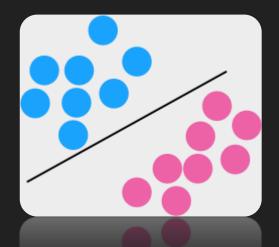
D向量資料投影後有較大的變異量

MODEL 1 --- Grid Search

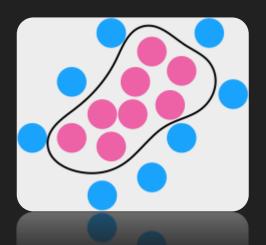
- ➤ Grid Search為網格搜尋,其實就是列舉搜尋
- > 用來尋找模型中好的超參數

```
In [1]: from sklearn.svm import SVC # "Support vector classifier"
model = SVC(kernel='linear', C=1E10)
```

linear



rbf

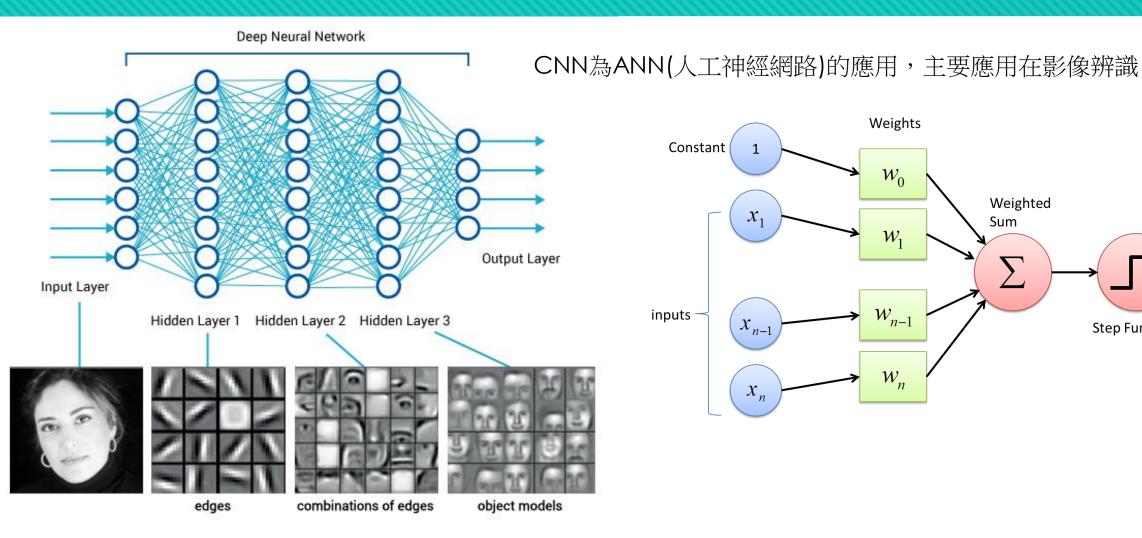


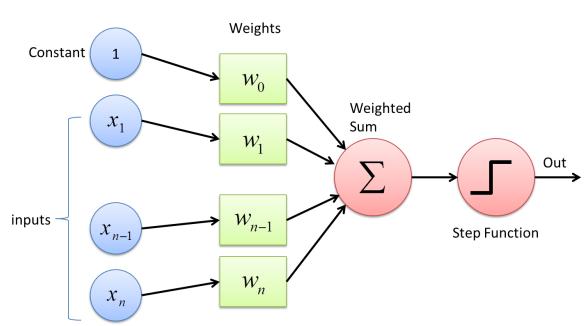
MODEL 1 --- Grid Search

kernel		C		Gamma	
linear	rbf	0.1	10	0.0001	0.005
poly	sigmoid	50	100	0.001	0.01

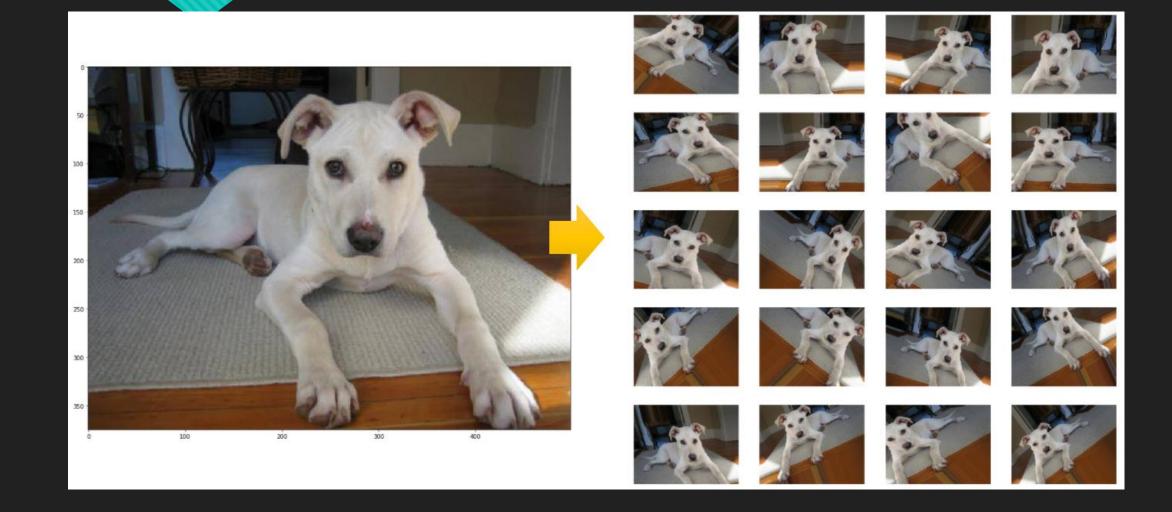
MODEL 2 --- CNN(卷積神經網路)







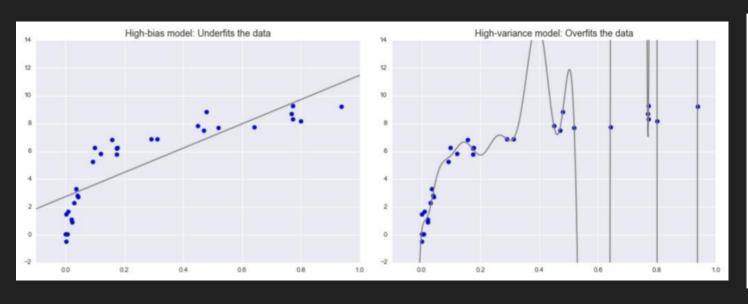
MODEL 2 --- Data Generator

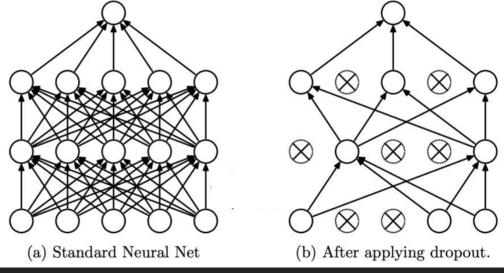


MODEL 2 --- Data Generator

MODEL 2 --- Dropout

➤ 用Validation Curve檢查發現模型有overfitting的問題

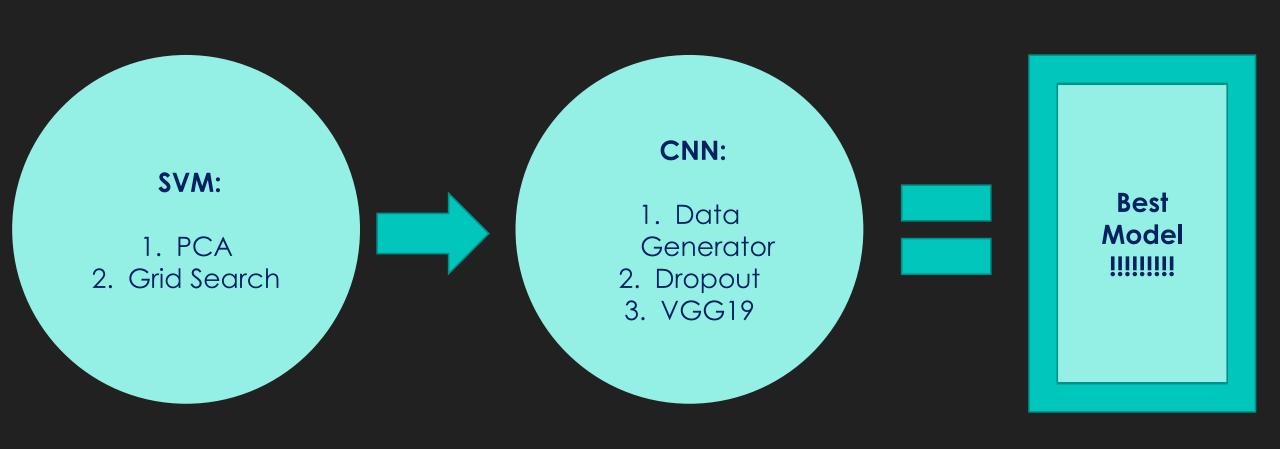




MODEL 2 --- Pretrained Model(VGG19)

```
def vgg19 model():
   vgg19 = VGG19(include_top=False, weights='imagenet',input_shape=(224,224,3))
    for layer in vgg19.layers:
       layer.trainable = False
    last = vgg19.output
    # 后面加入自己的模型
    x = Flatten()(last)
    x = Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
    x = Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
    x = Dense(3, activation='softmax')(x)
    model = Model(inputs=vgg19.input, outputs=x)
    return model
```

Conclusion



Thank you for your listening!