

Matlab Deep Learning



>>> WHY USE MATLAB?



- *Matlab Deep Learning Toolbox implements a framework for composing and performing deep neural networks with algorithms, trained models, and applications.
- *A user can apply convolutional neural networks and long short-term memory (LSTM) networks to provide classification and regression on image, time-series, and text data.
- *deepNetworkDesigner and experimentManager Apps support users to visualize or edit network architectures, and monitor training progress.

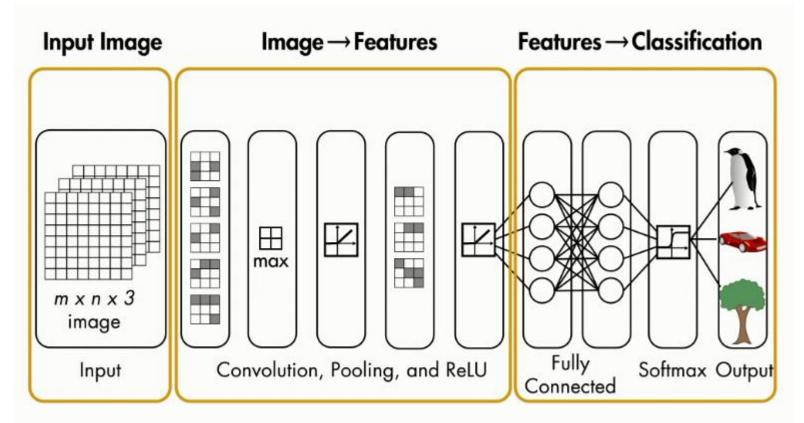
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>>> Outline

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Managing Collections of Data
- 3. Using Pretrained Networks
- 4. Performing Transfer Learning

>>> Introduction





>>> What Kind of Flower is That?



This example uses transfer learning to train a deep network that can classify images of flowers into one of 12 species.











>>> Get training images

Split into training and testing sets

```
[trainImgs, testImgs] = splitEachLabel(flowerds, 0.6);
```

Determine the number of flower species

```
numClasses = numel(categories(flowerds.Labels));
```

>>> Create a network by modifying GoogLeNet

newFc = fullyConnectedLayer(numClasses, "Name", "new fc")



Get the layers from GoogLeNet

net = googlenet;
lgraph = layerGraph(net)

Modify the classification and output layers

lgraph = replaceLayer(lgraph, "loss3-classifier", newFc)
newOut = classificationLayer("Name", "new_out")
lgraph = replaceLayer(lgraph, "output", newOut)

>>> Set training algorithm options



Lower the learning rate for transfer learning options = trainingOptions("sqdm","InitialLearnRate", 0.001);

Perform training

[flowernet,info] = trainNetwork(trainImgs, lgraph, options);

Use the trained network to classify test images

testpreds = classify(flowernet, testImgs);

>>> Training Process



Training on single GPU.

Initializing input data normalization.

Epoch	Iteration	 	Time Elapsed (hh:mm:ss)		Mini-batch Accuracy	 	Mini-batch Loss		Base Learning Rate
1	1	1	00:00:02	1	7.03%		4.6878	1	0.0010
13	50	ĺ	00:00:44	ĺ	96.88%	1	0.0968	1	0.0010
25	100		00:01:27	-	100.00%		0.0167	-	0.0010
30	120	1	00:01:45	1	98.44%	1	0.0352	1	0.0010

>>> Evaluate the results



Calculate the accuracy

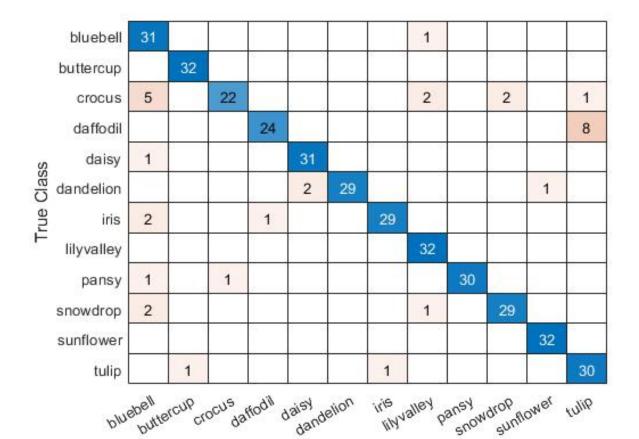
nnz(testpreds == testImgs.Labels)/numel(testpreds)
% ans = 0.9141

Visualize the confusion matrix

confusionchart(testImgs.Labels, testpreds);

>>> Confusion Matrix





Predicted Class