Team SPECT

Mei Li Luisa Cham Perez A01139386 Ana Lucía Soria Cardona A00827570 Graciela Alejandra Rincón López A00827270

Creating a U-net Network

Case 1

Image size: 480x640x3

Classes: 5

Encoder Depth:3

Case 2

Image size: 480x60x3

Classes: 3

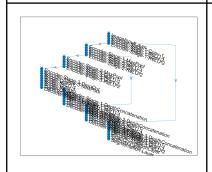
Encoder Depth: 4

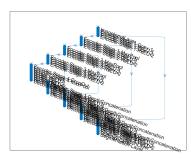
Case 3

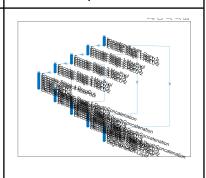
Image size: 480x60x3

Classes: 5

Encoder Depth:3







Training Data

Case 1

Learning Rate: 1e-2

Max Epochs: 30

Layers: [58*1 nnet.cnn.layer.Layer]
Connections: [61*2 table]
InputNames: {'ImageInputLayer'}
OutputNames: {'Segmentation-Layer'}

Training on single CPU.
Initializing input data normalization.

Epoch | Iteration | Time Elapsed | Mini-batch | Mini-batch | Base Learning | (hh:mm:ss) | Accuracy | Loss | Rate

Case 2

Learning Rate: 1e-5 Max Epochs: 30

Outputwames: { Segmentation-Layer }

Training on single CPU.

Initializing input data normalization.

ı	Epoch	Iteration	Time Elapsed	Mini-batch	Mini-batch	Base Learning
ı			(hh:mm:ss)	Accuracy	Loss	Rate
ı						
ı	1	1	00:00:02	78.79%	1.5972	1.0000e-05
ı	10	10	00:00:27	82.45%	1.3881	1.0000e-05
ı	20	20	00:00:55	87.99%	1.0551	1.0000e-05
	30	30	00:01:23	91.65%	0.8483	1.0000e-05
ı	l =======					

Training finished: Max epochs completed.

Case 3

Learning Rate: 1e-5 Max Epochs: 50

Epoch	Iteration	Time Elapsed	Mini-batch	Mini-batch	Base Learning
- 1		(hh:mm:ss)	Accuracy	Loss	Rate
1	1	00:00:02	92.21%	1.0396	1.0000e-05
10	10	00:00:27	86.42%	1.6232	1.0000e-05
20	20	00:00:53	91.81%	1.0619	1.0000e-05
30	30	00:01:20	94.87%	0.7159	1.0000e-05
40	40	00:01:46	95.16%	0.6701	1.0000e-05
50 l	50	00:02:12	95.52%	0.6206	1.0000e-05

What is the most appropriate number of max epochs you can use? Why?

From the three cases done, the most appropriate number of epochs used were 50 epochs, and a learning rate of 1e-5. This number of epochs allowed the program to continue optimizing the accuracy of the mini-batch.

How did the learning rate affect the accuracy?

The learning rate was the first parameter to be edited. In case 1 the rate was 1e-2, and for the second case it was decreased to 1e-5. In the first case the training was stopped at the 6th iteration because of NaN values, while in the second case the training was completed to the maximum indicated epochs and an accuracy of 92% was achieved.

Thus it can be concluded that a decrease in the learning rate allowed for better results.

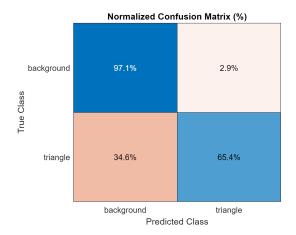
2nd part

Testing trained U-Net

Evaluating semantic segmentation results

- * Selected metrics: global accuracy, class accuracy, IoU, weighted IoU, BF score.
- * Processed 0 images.
- * Processed 29 images.
- * Processed 81 images.
- * Processed 100 images.
- * Finalizing... Done.
- * Data set metrics:

GlobalAccuracy	MeanAccuracy	MeanIoU	WeightedIoU	MeanBFScore
				
0.95618	0.81227	0.68139	0.92956	0.60433



ans =

2×3 <u>table</u>

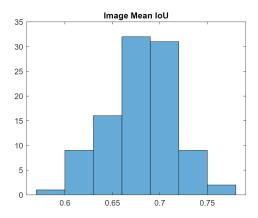
	Accuracy	IoU	MeanBFScore
triangle	0.6537	0.40797	0.41135
background	0.97083	0.95482	0.7973

ans =

2×2 <u>table</u>

	triangle	background
triangle	3092	1638
background	2849	94821
>>		

ans =



Include your histogram in the report and answer: what was the most common mean loU through the images?

Between 0.66 and 0.69

Lowest IoU

st Image vs. Truth vs. Prediction. IoU = 0.59



Best IoU

Test Image vs. Truth vs. Prediction. IoU = 0.75495

