

# Machine Learning for Design

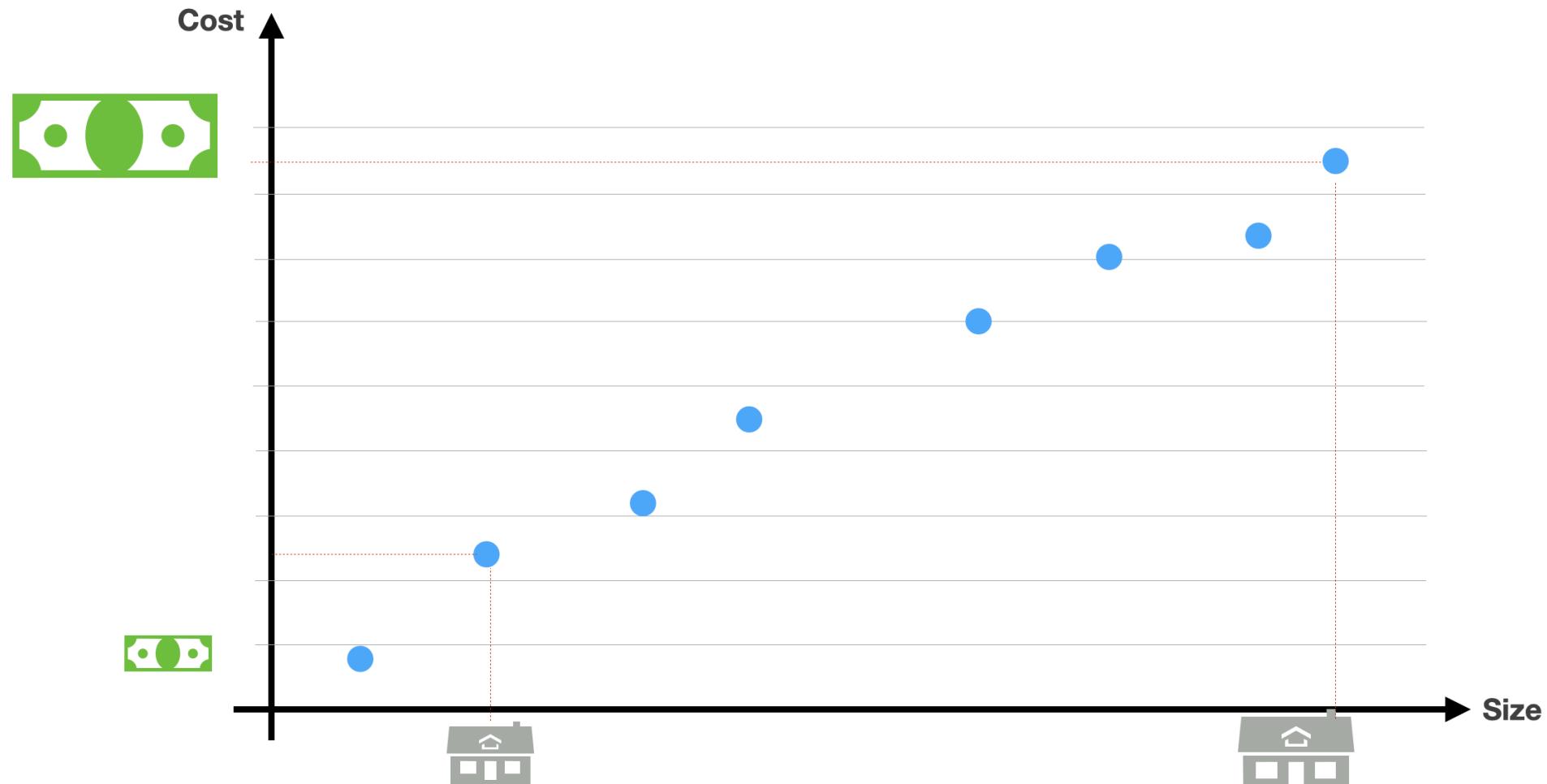
Lecture 3

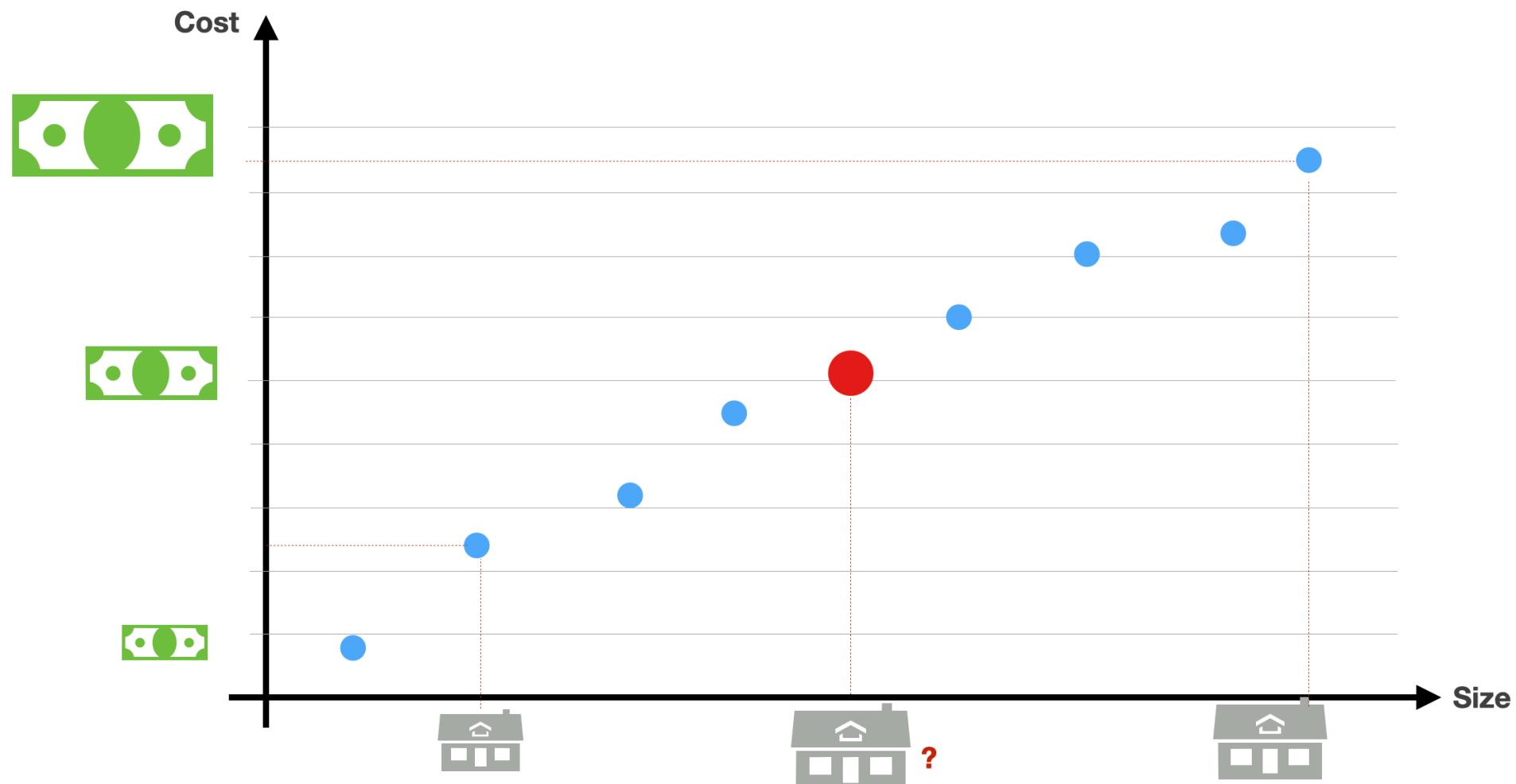
Machine Learning for Images. *Part 1*

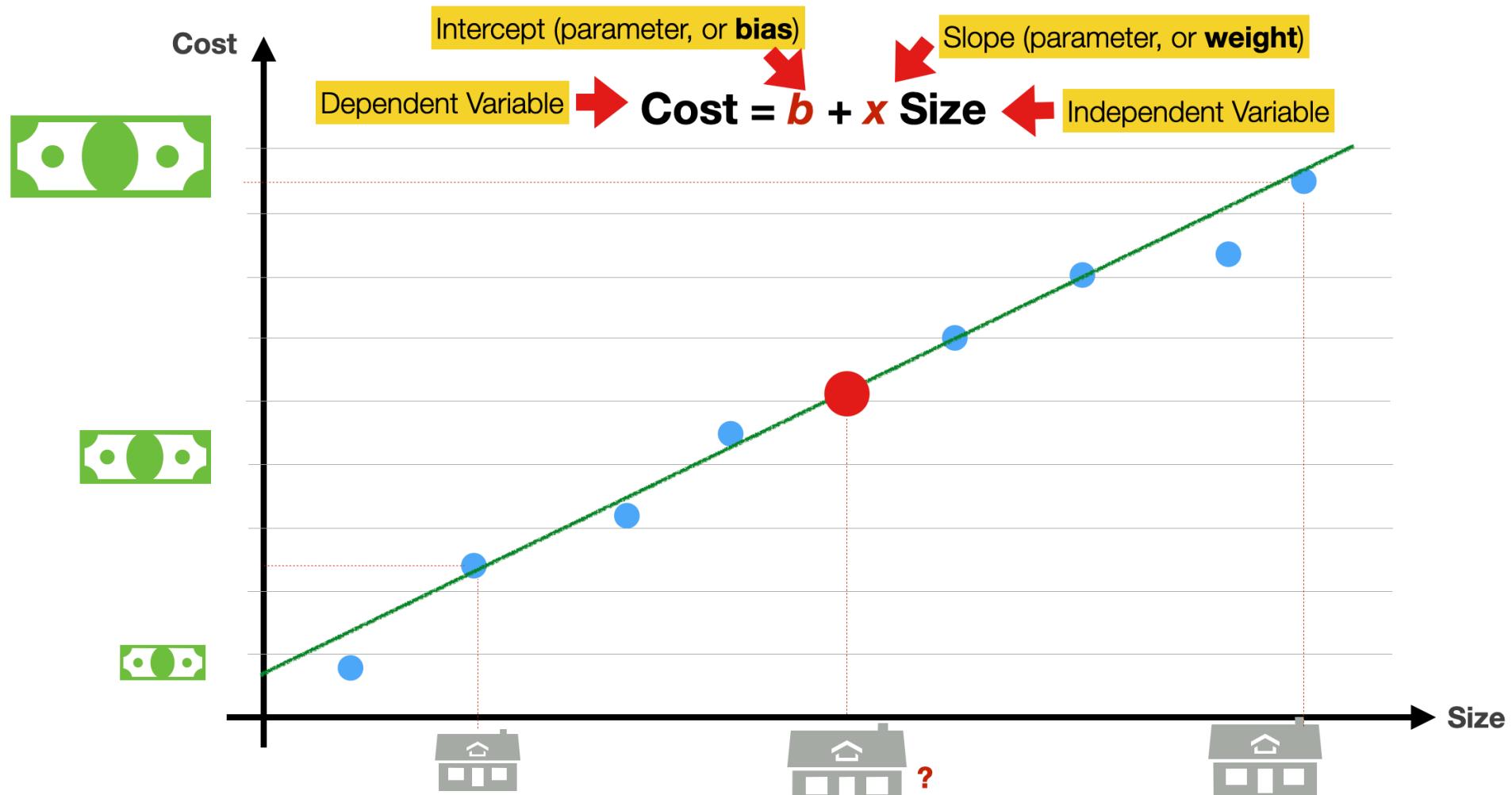
# A bit more on regression and classification

**And your very first contact with  
(deep) neural networks**

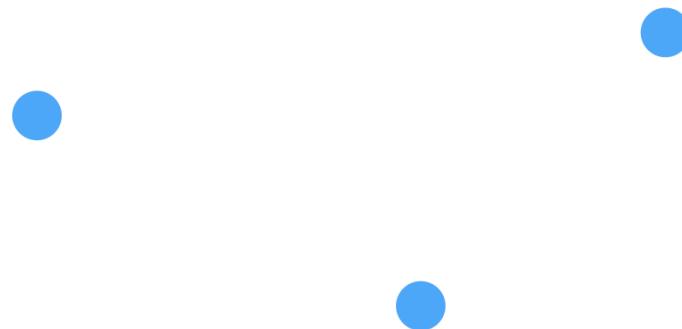
# Linear Regression



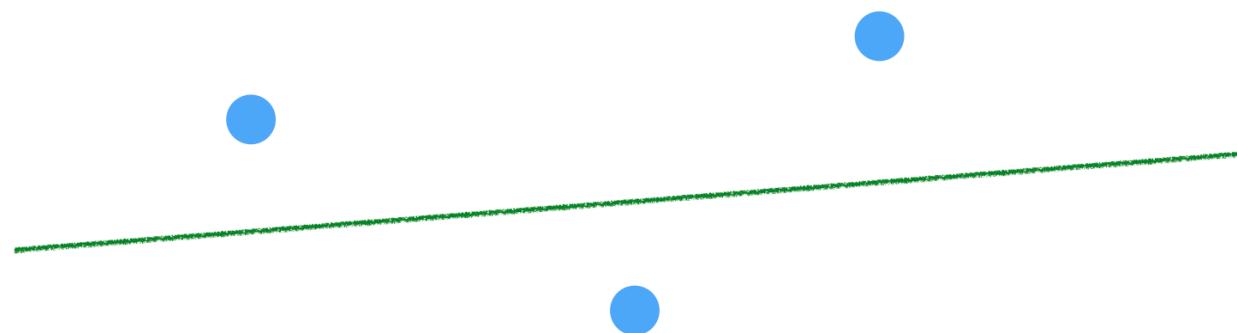




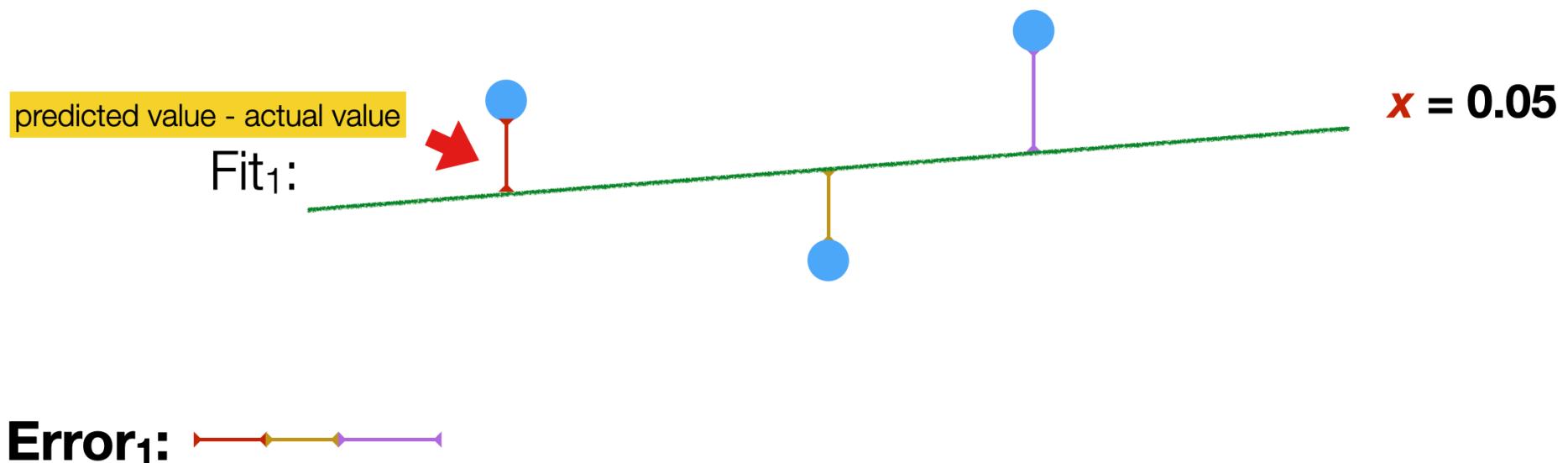
**Cost =  $x$  Size**



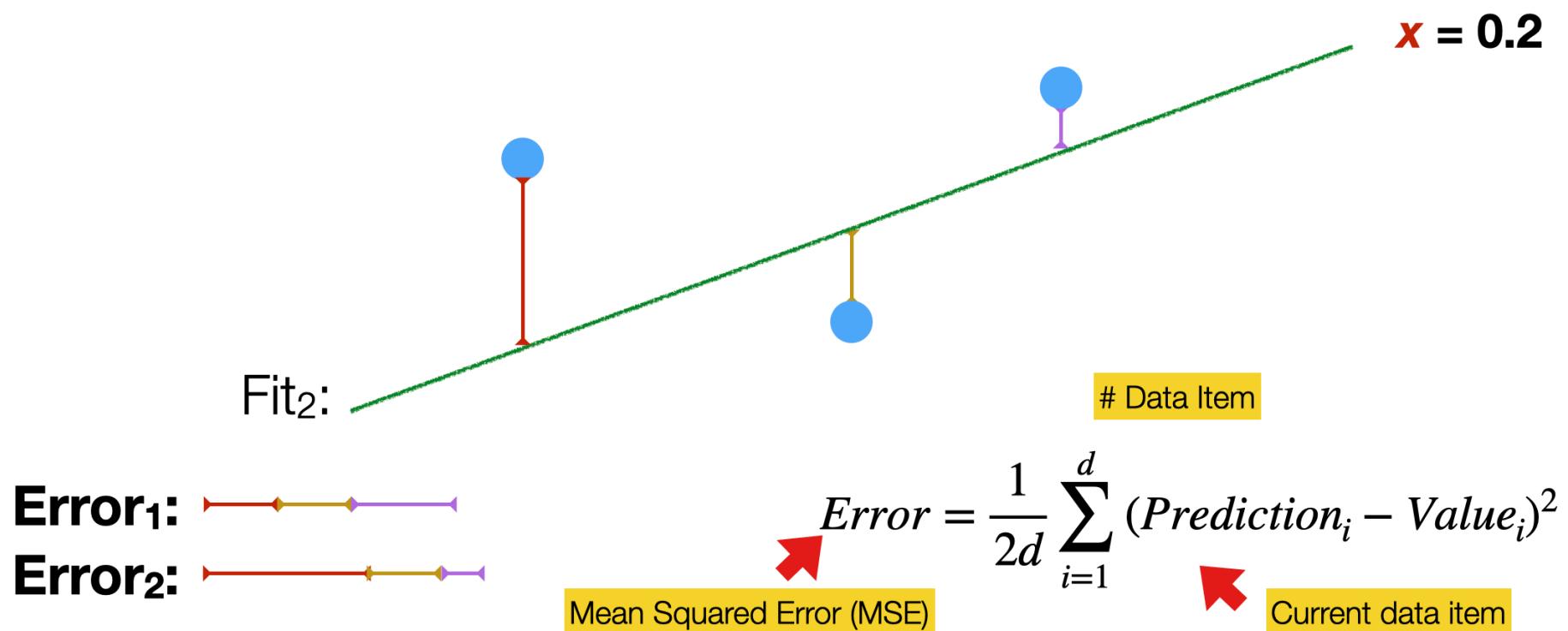
**Cost =  $x$  Size**



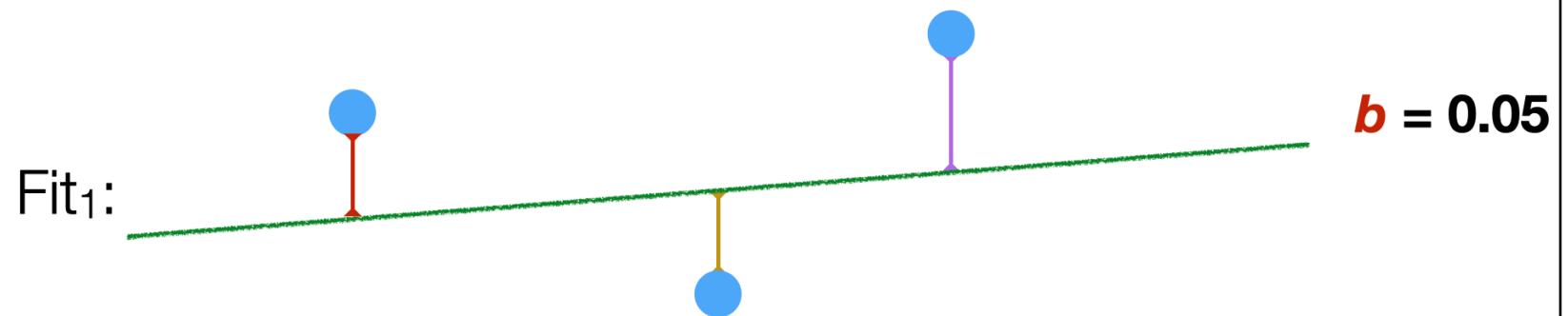
**Cost =  $x$  Size**



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**Cost =  $x$  Size**



**Error<sub>1</sub>:**

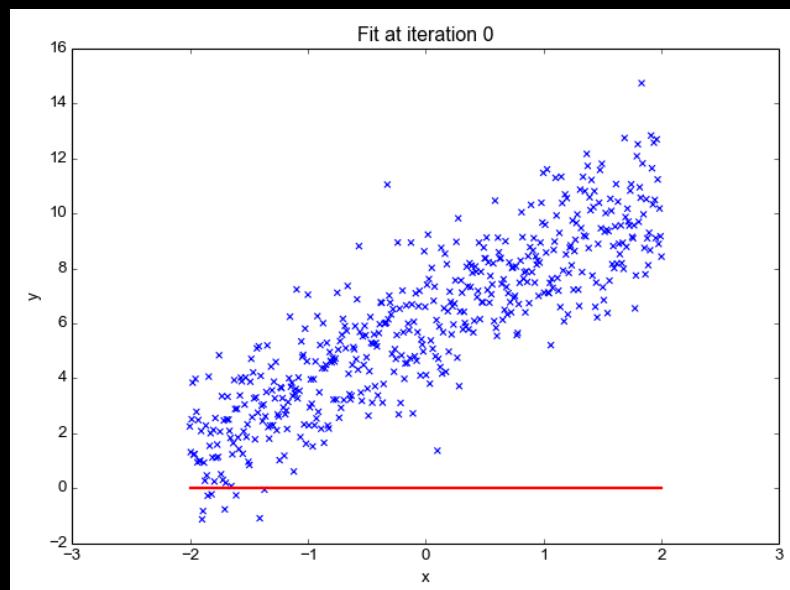
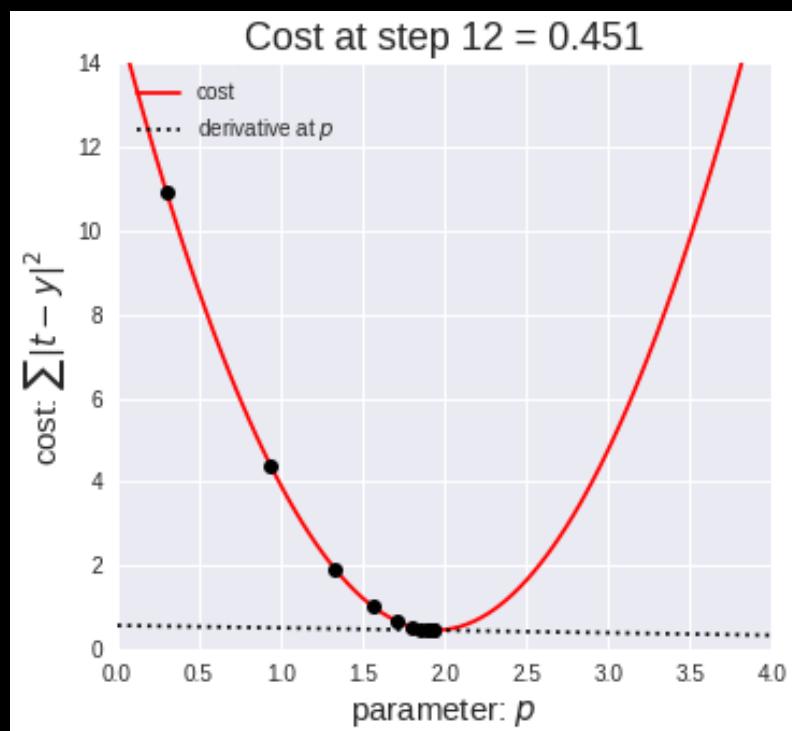
**Error<sub>2</sub>:**

Fit<sub>1</sub> is a better fit on the training data than Fit<sub>2</sub>

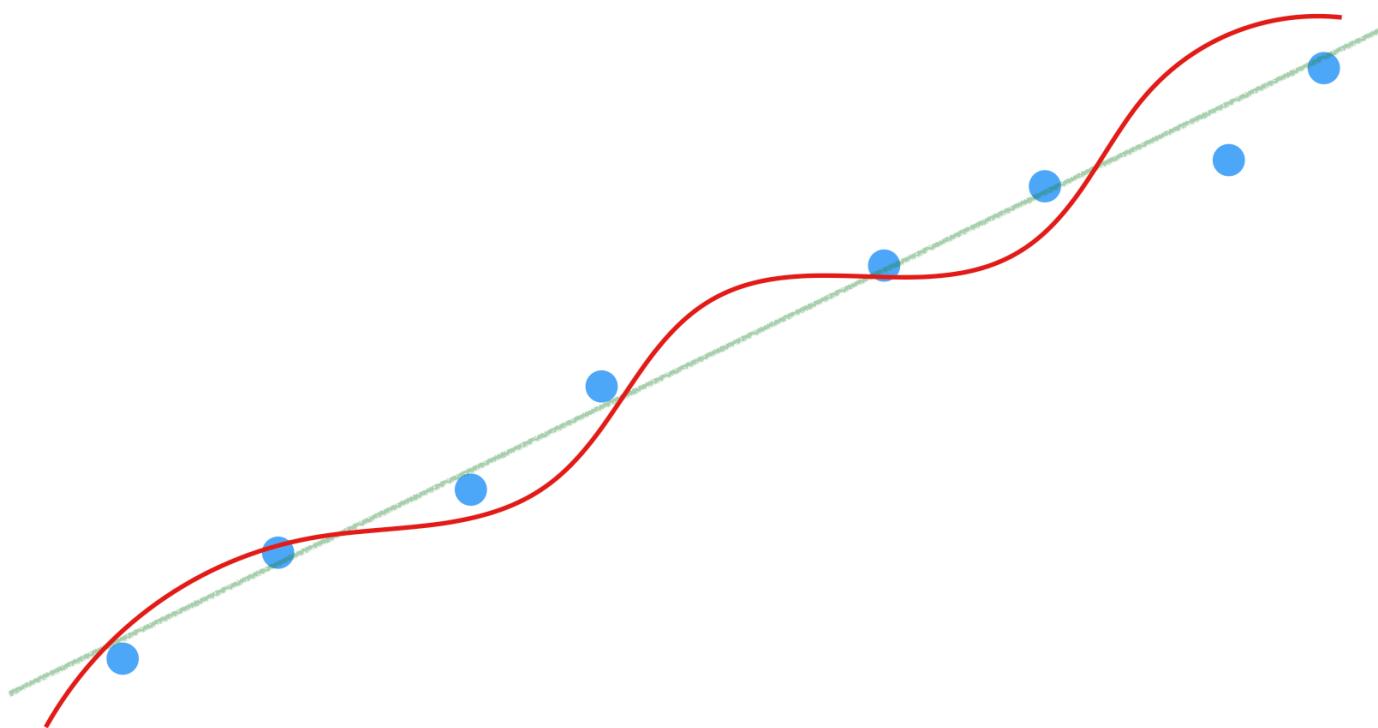
We select  $b = 0.05$

# Finding the best parameter values

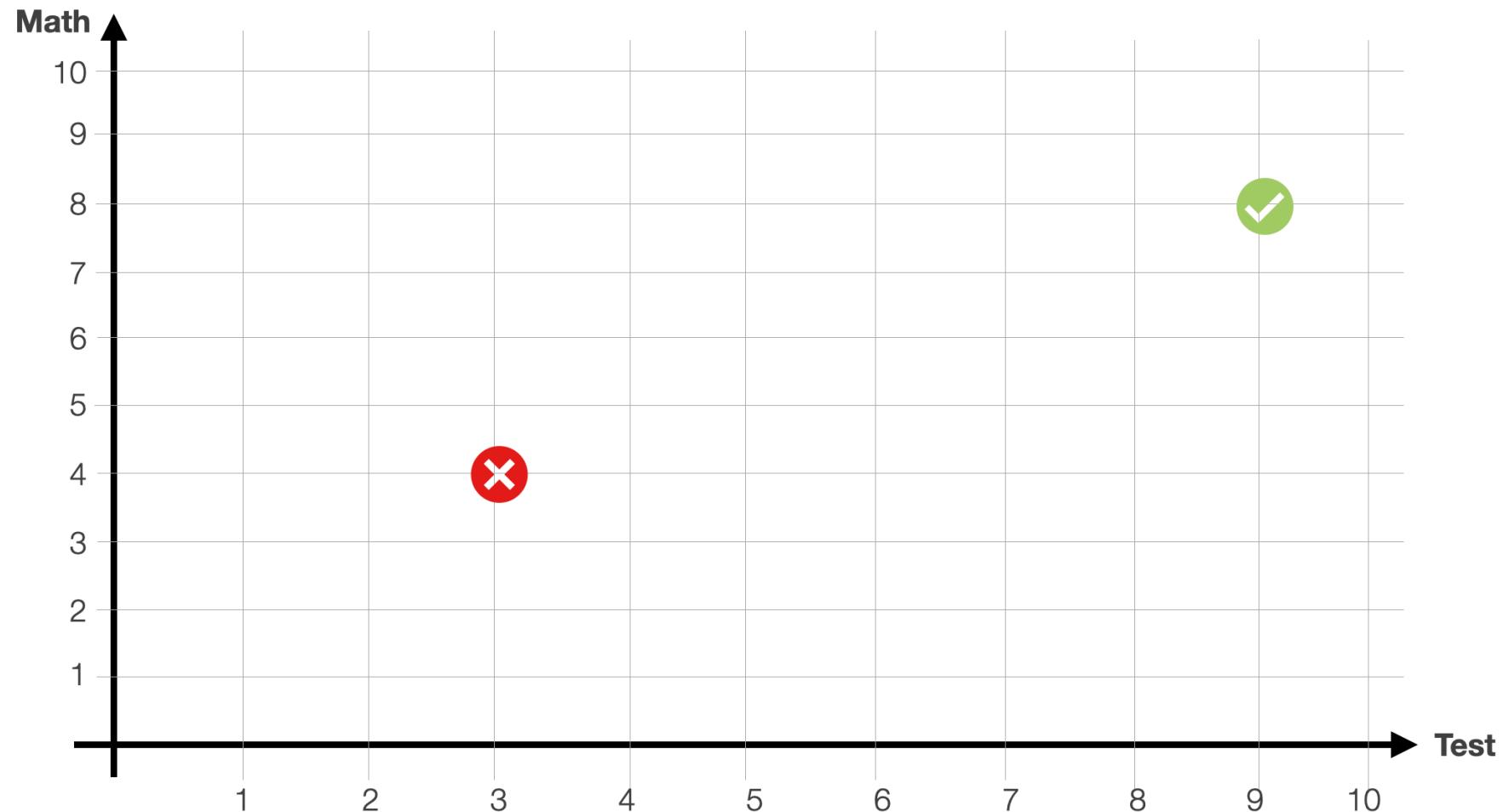
- Training the model
- **Gradient Descent:** an algorithm to find the minimum point of a function
- **Hyperparameters:** parameters of the Gradient Descent
  - *Learning Rate:* speed of descent
  - *Epochs:* max number of steps

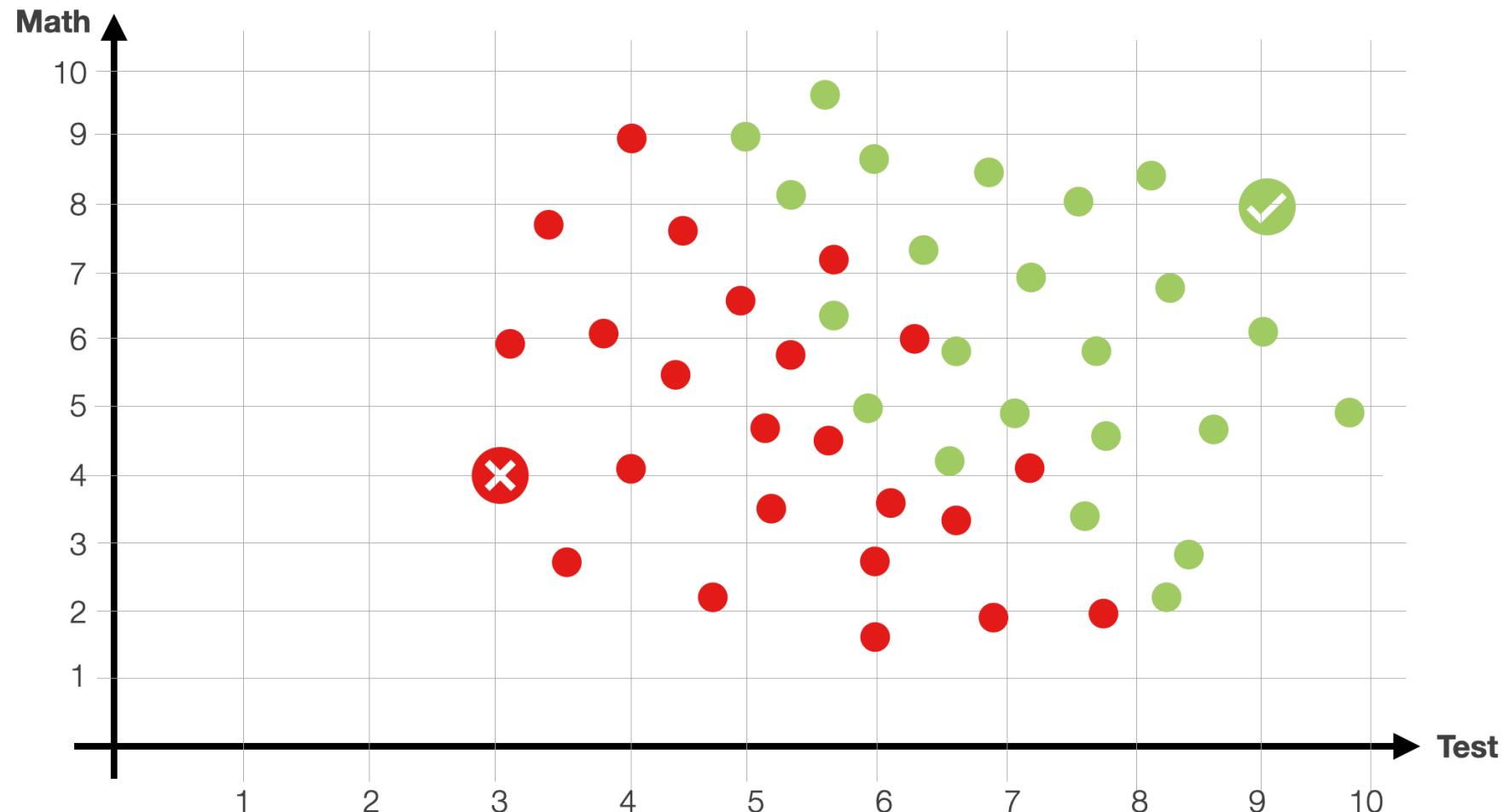


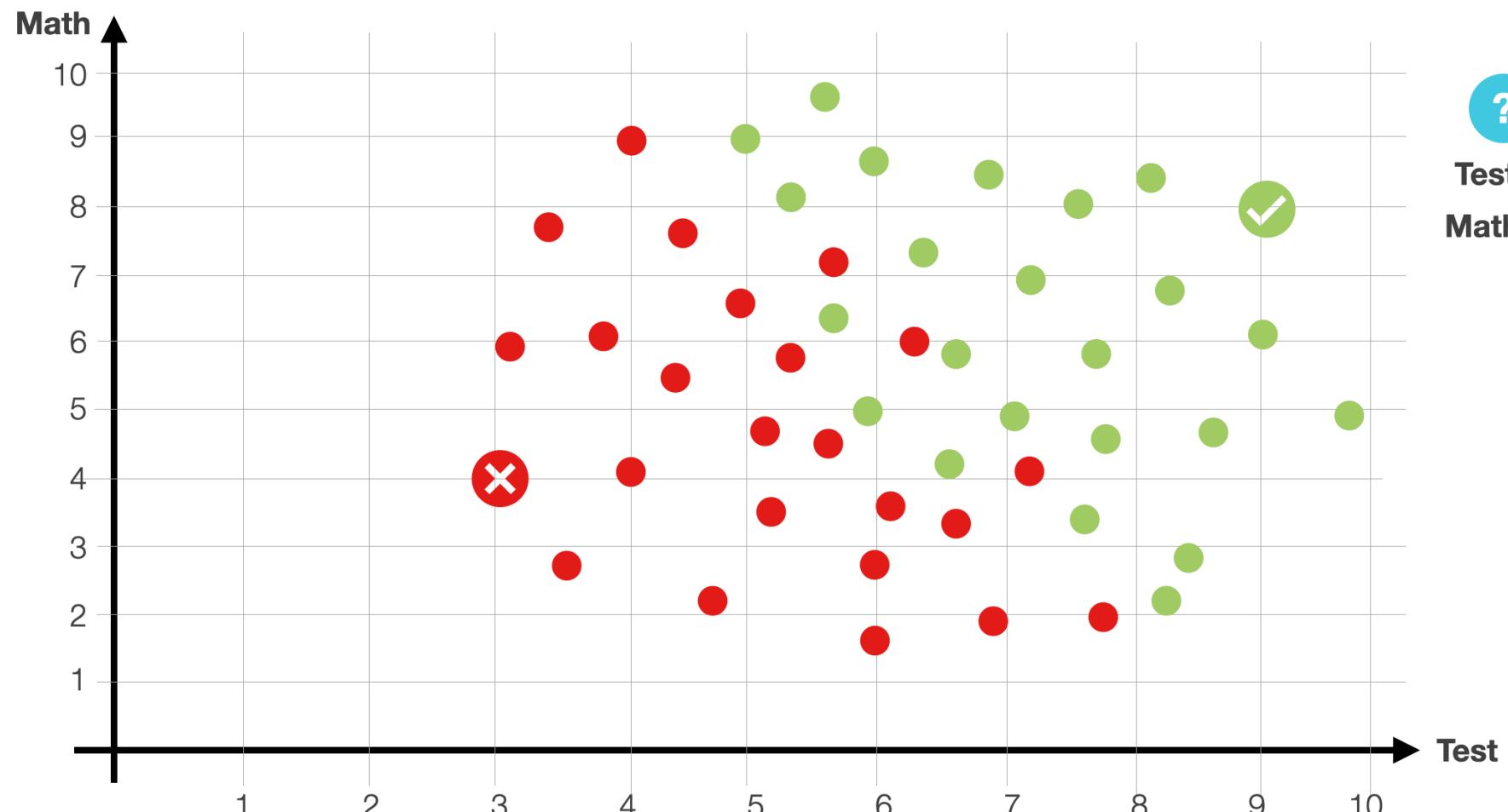
N<sup>th</sup> degree polynomial → **Cost =  $b + x_1 \text{ Size} + x_2 \text{ Size}^2 + \dots + x_n \text{ Size}^n$**



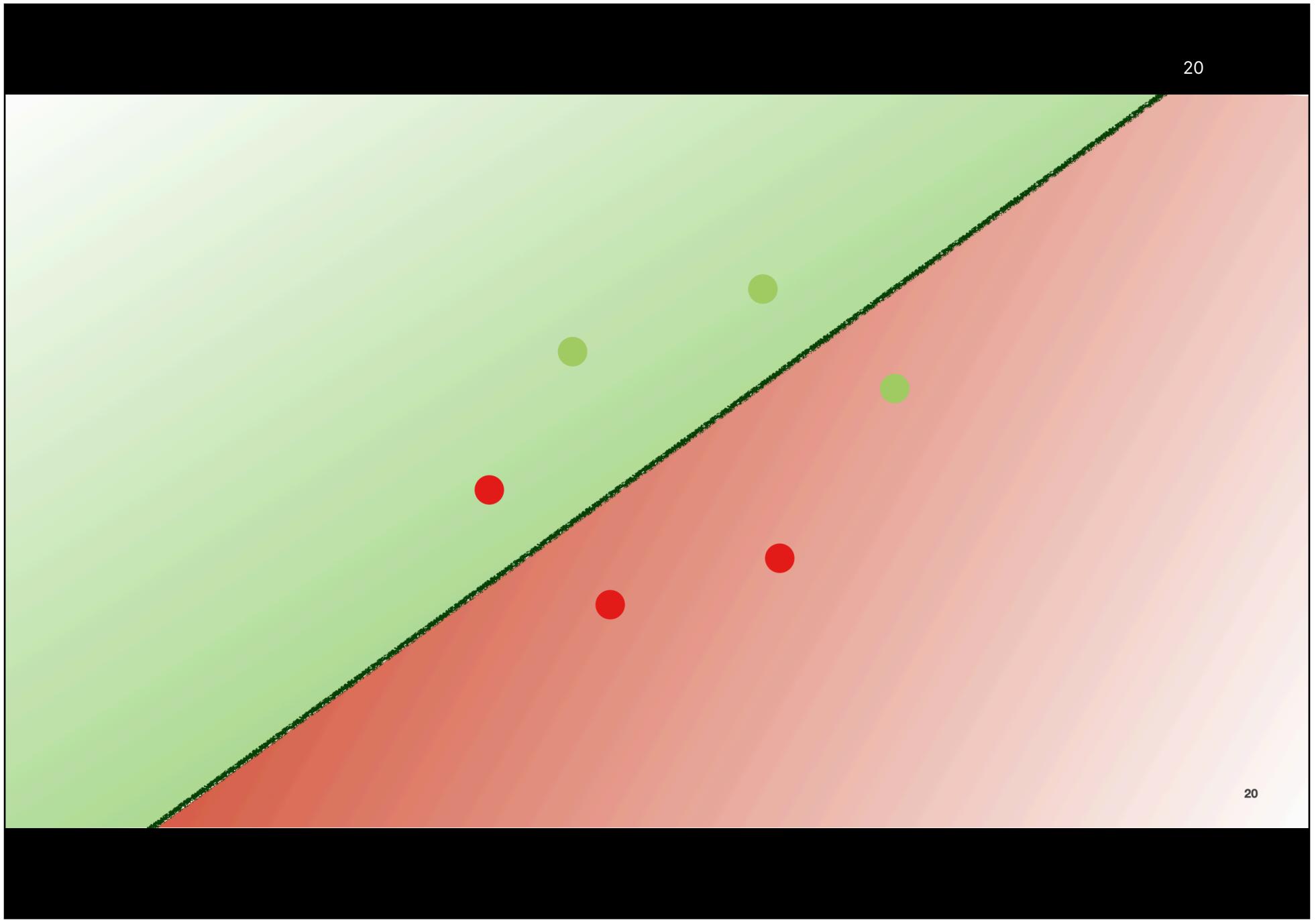
# Classification



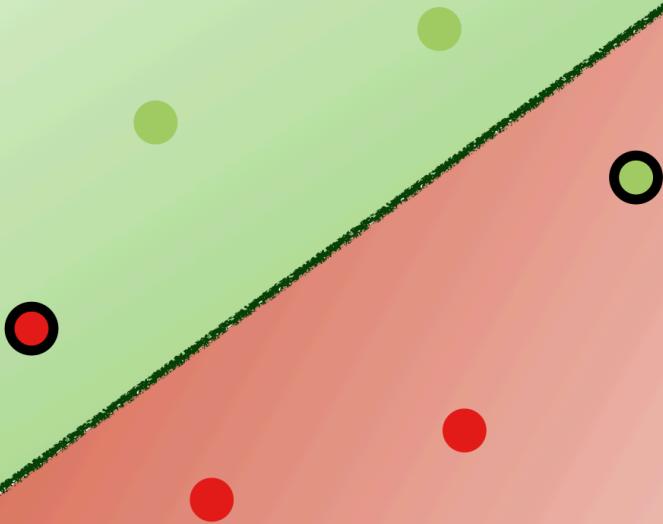








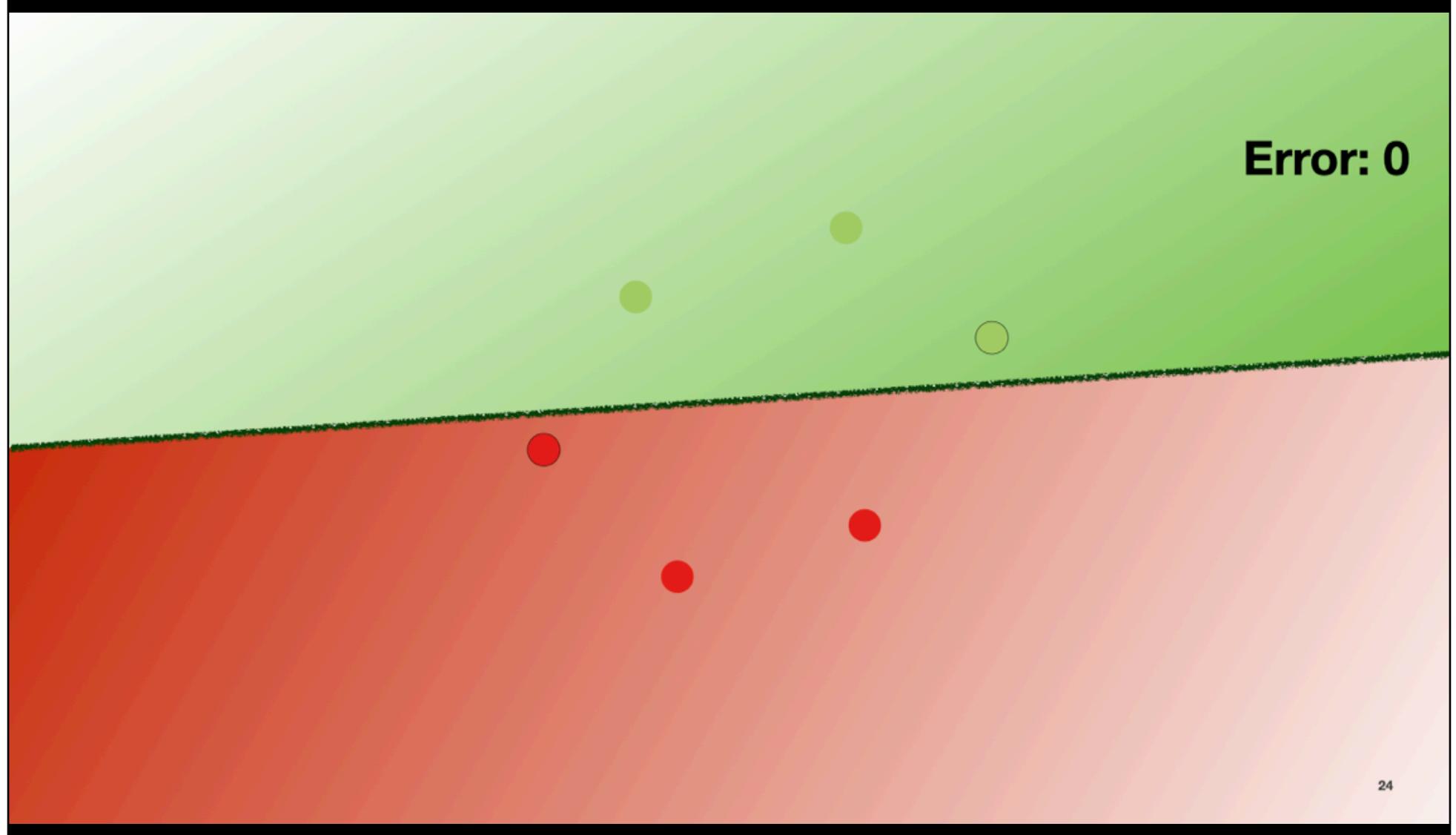
Error: 2

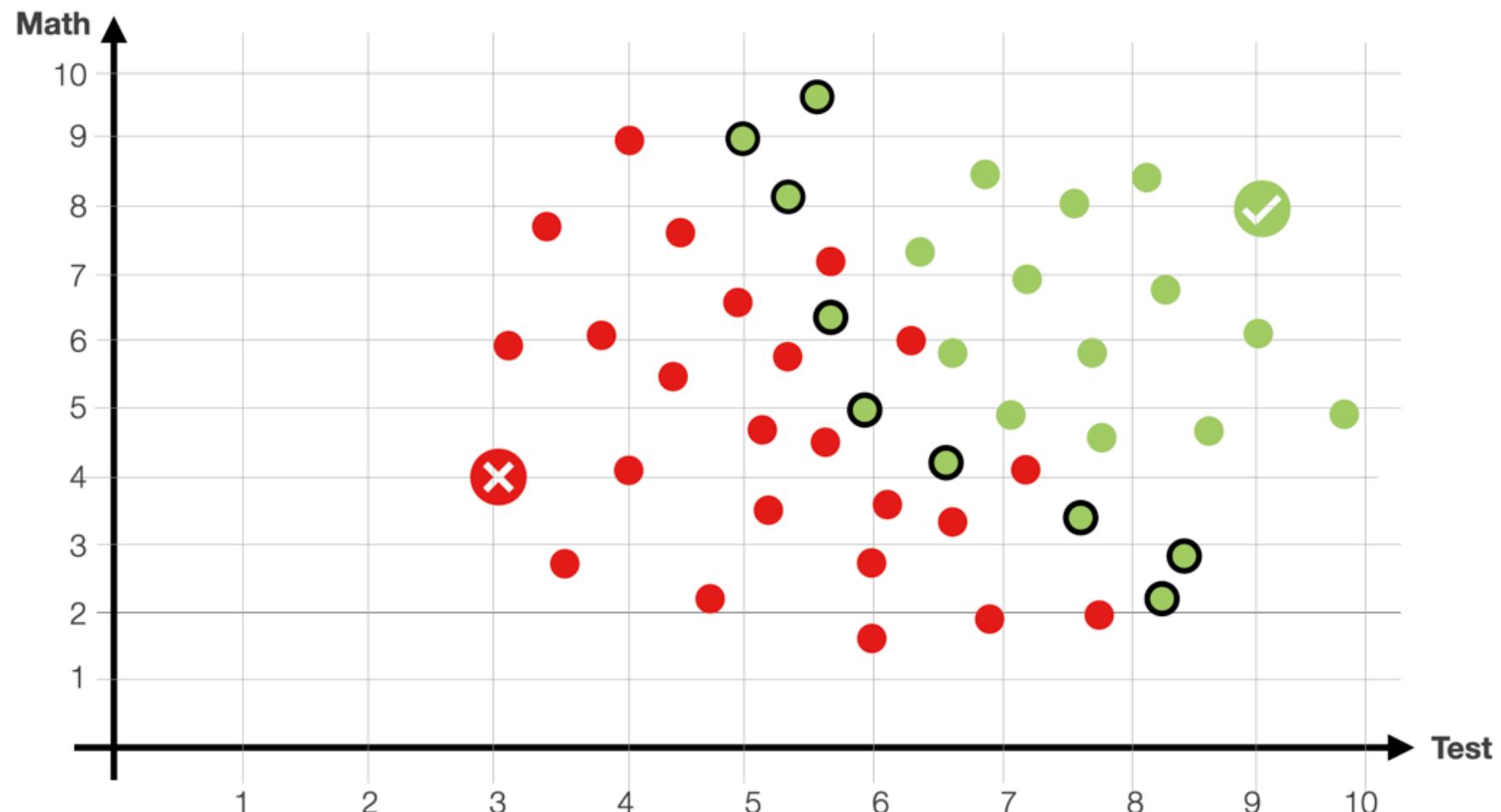


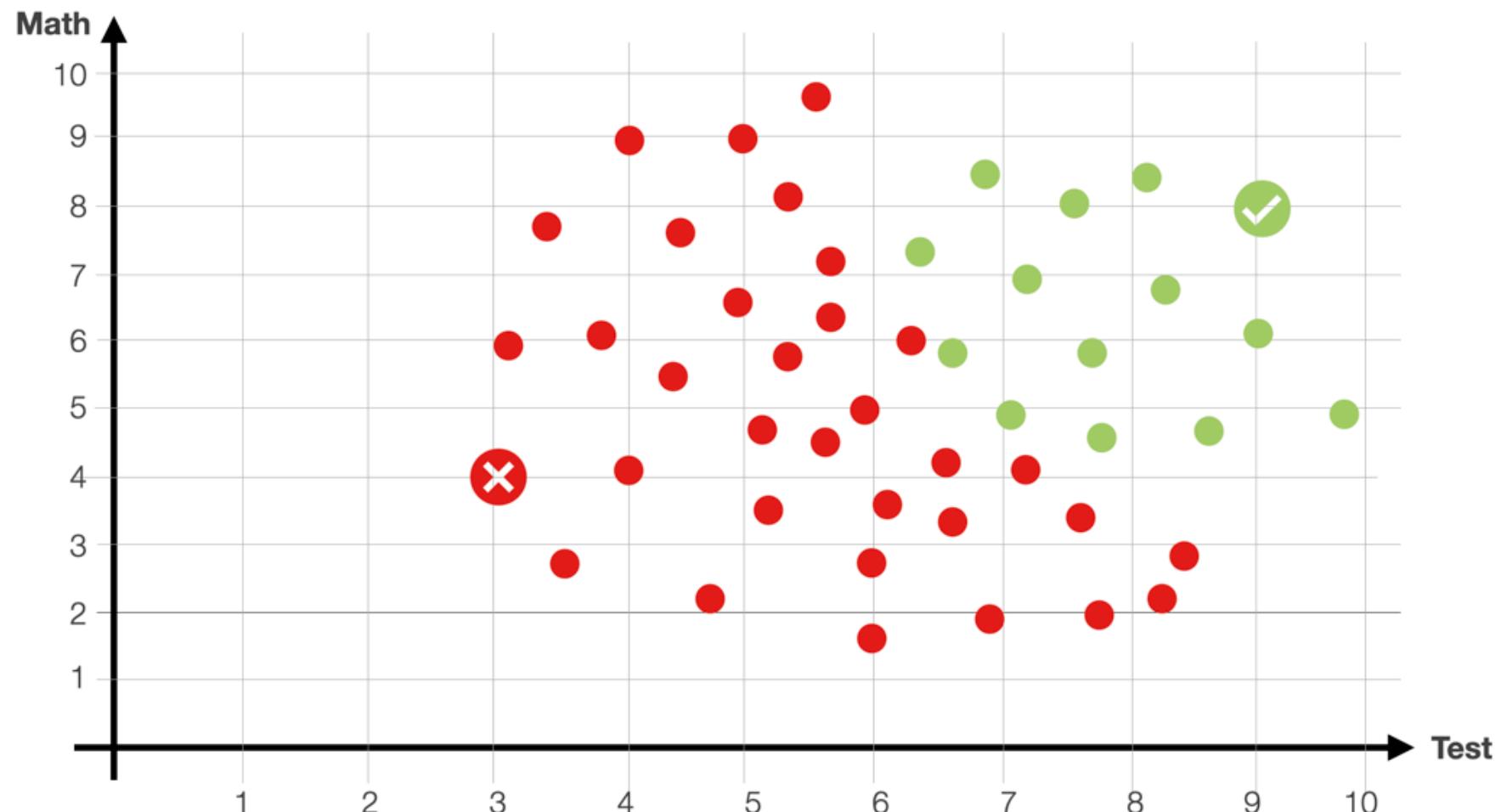
22

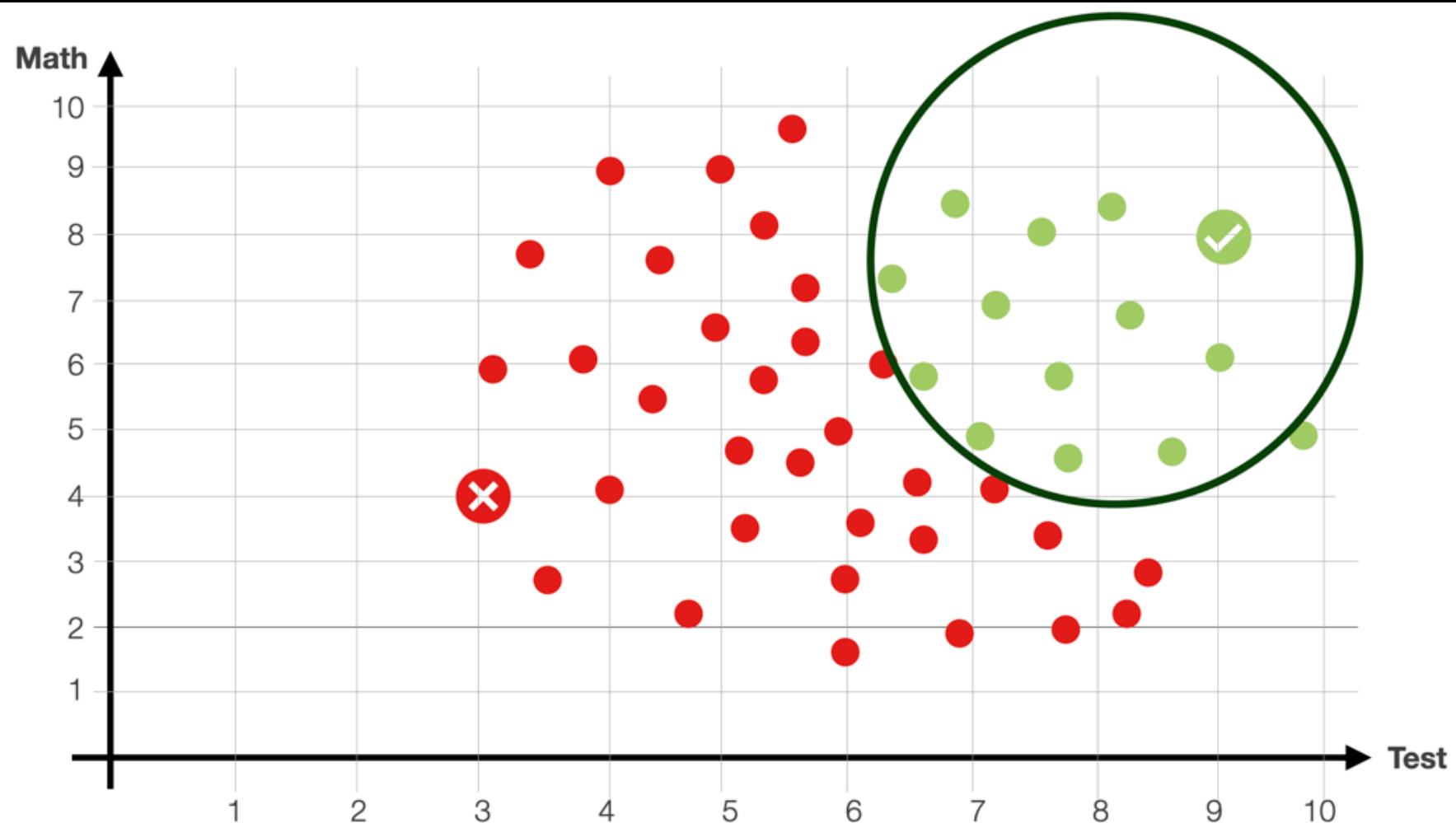
Error: 1

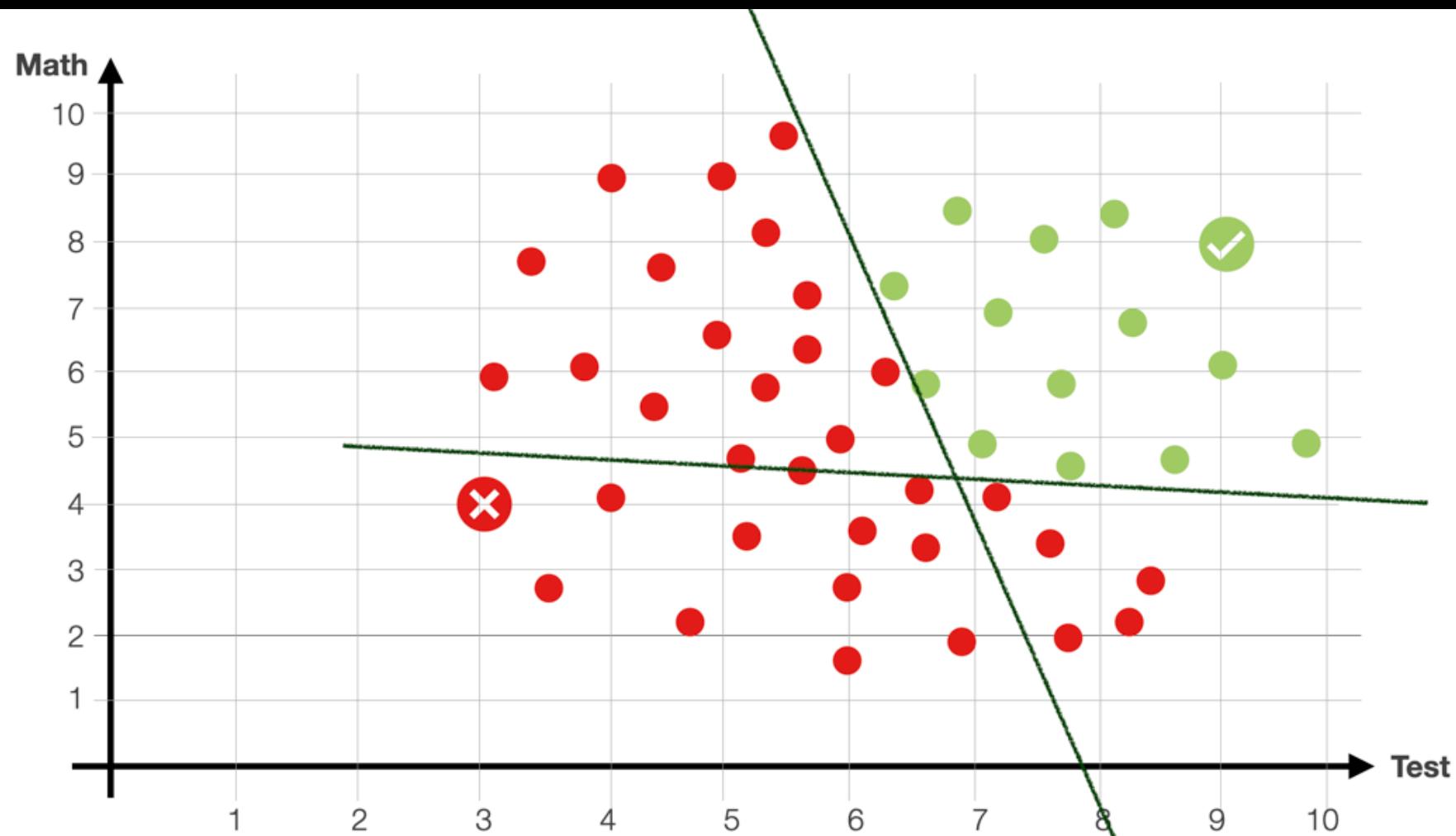
23

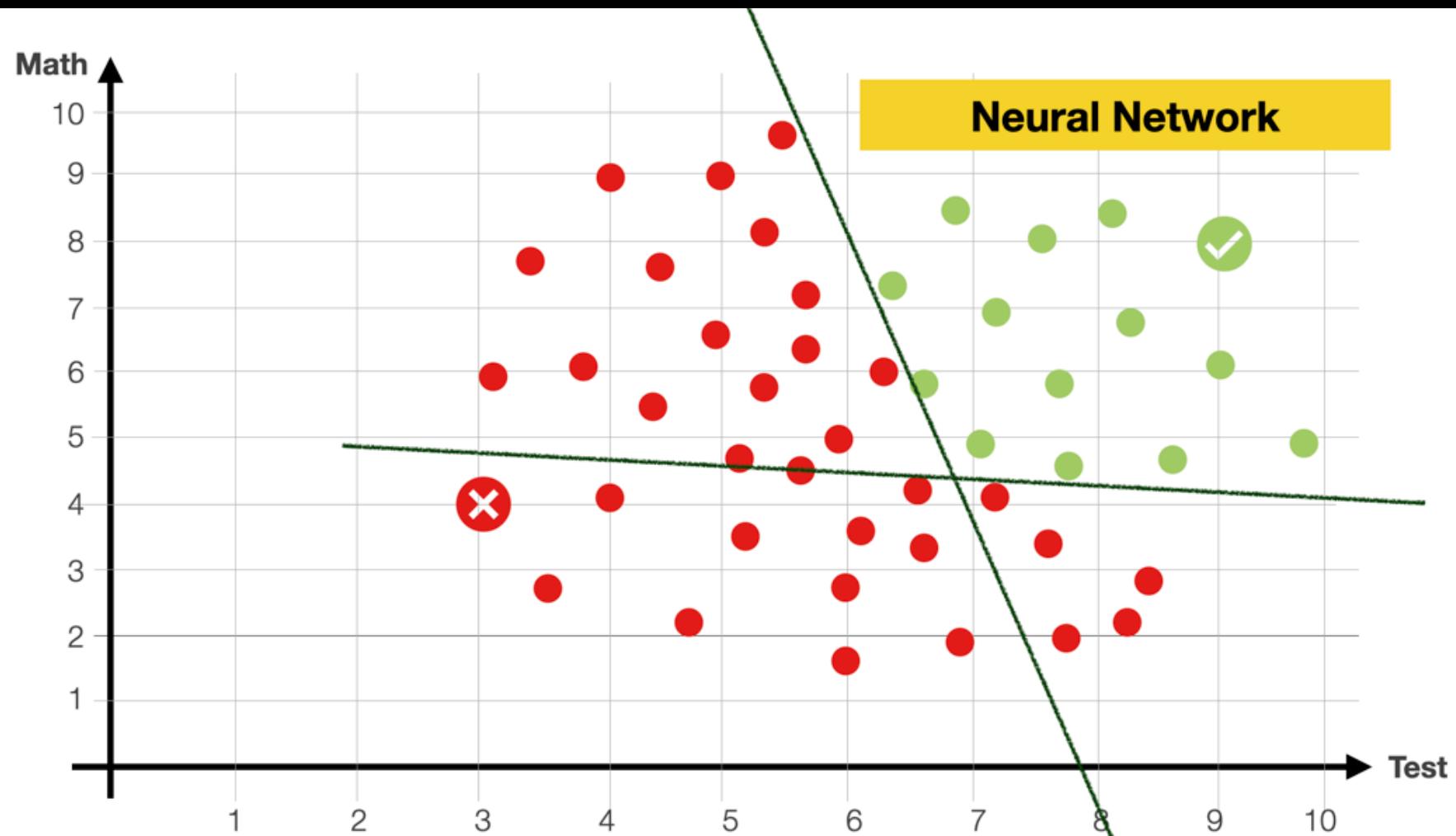


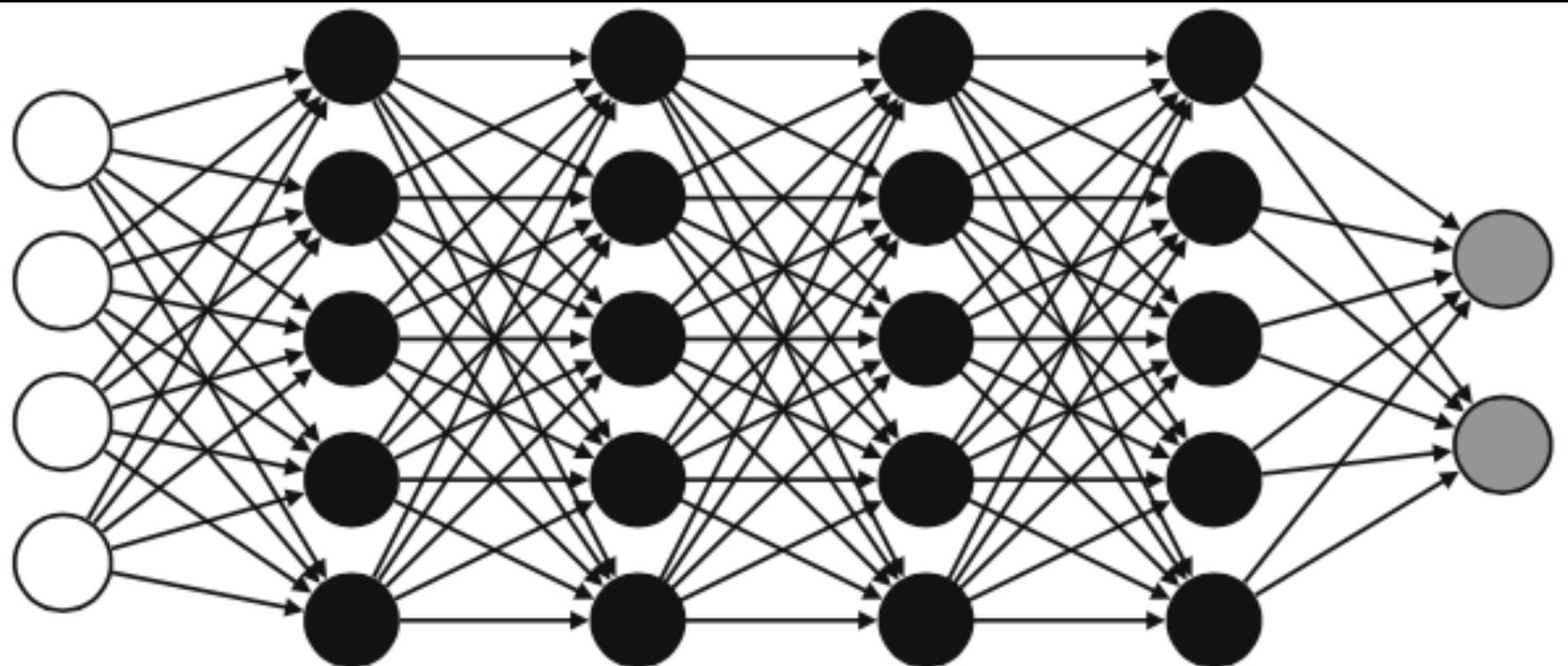


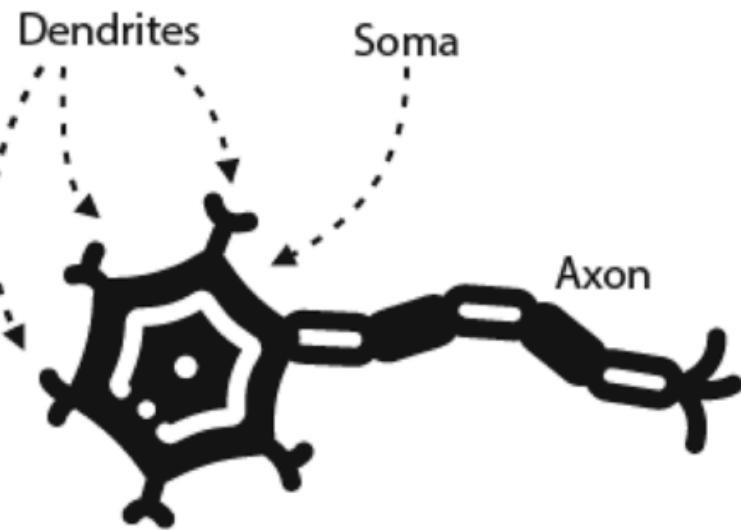




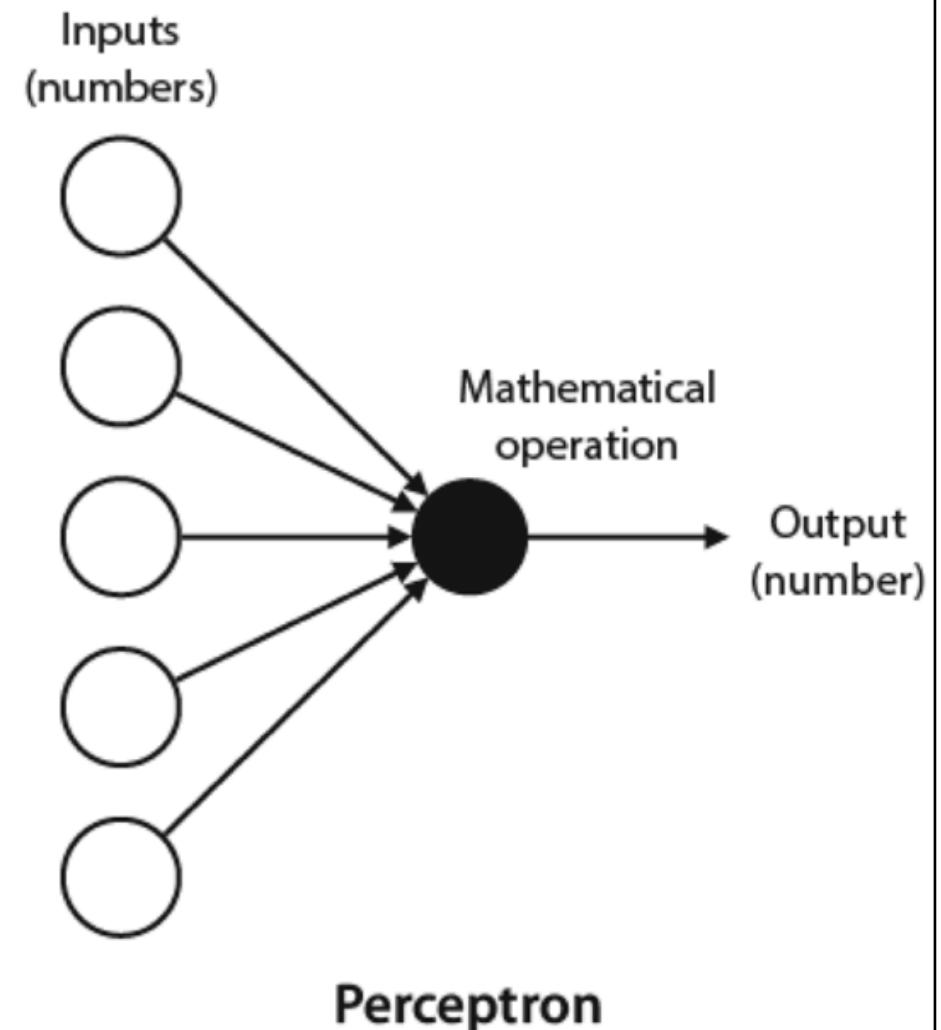




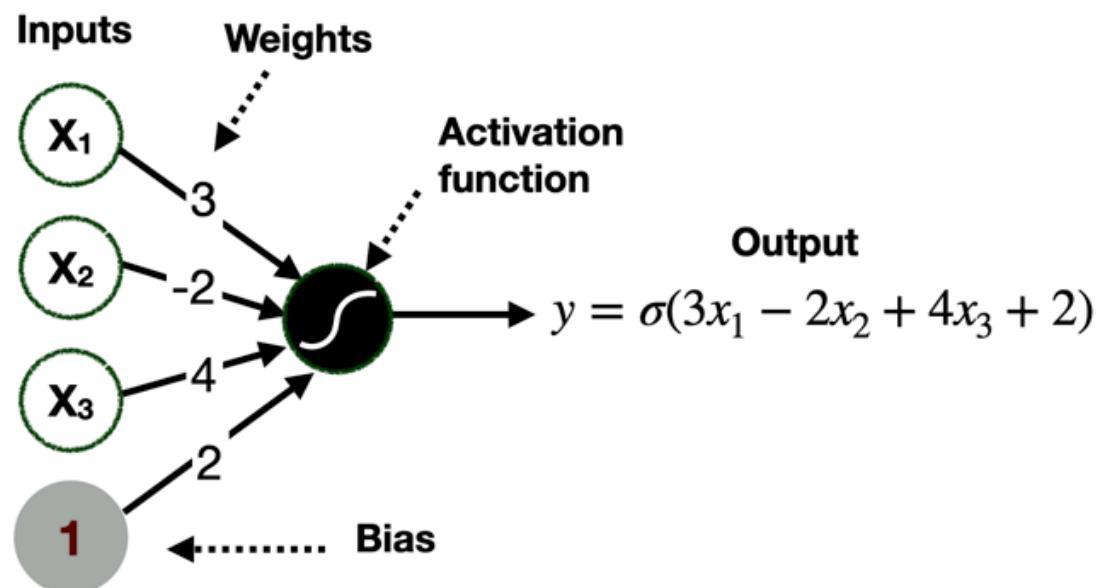




Neuron

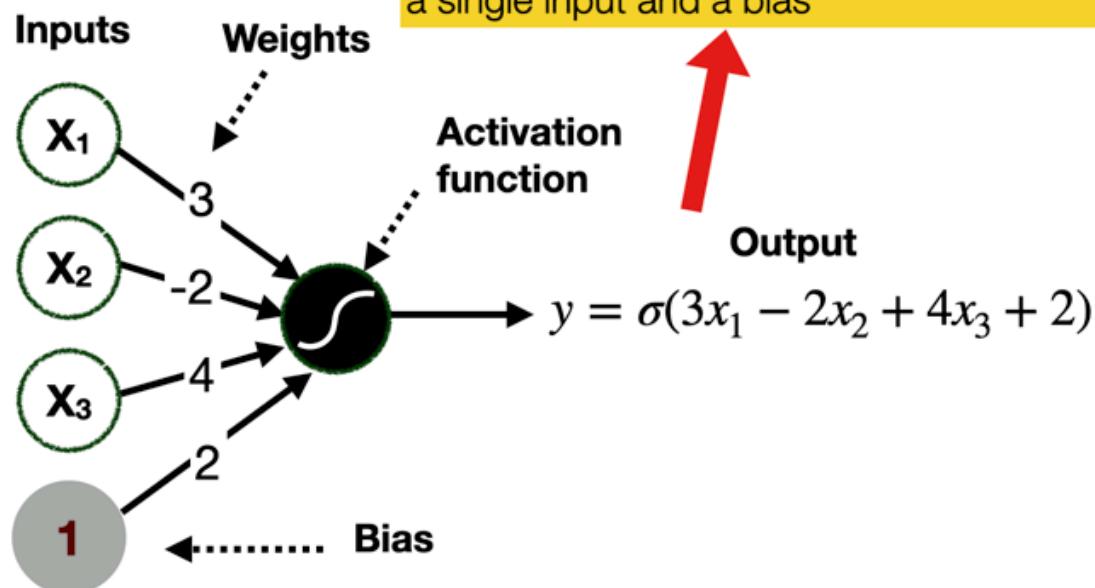


Perceptron



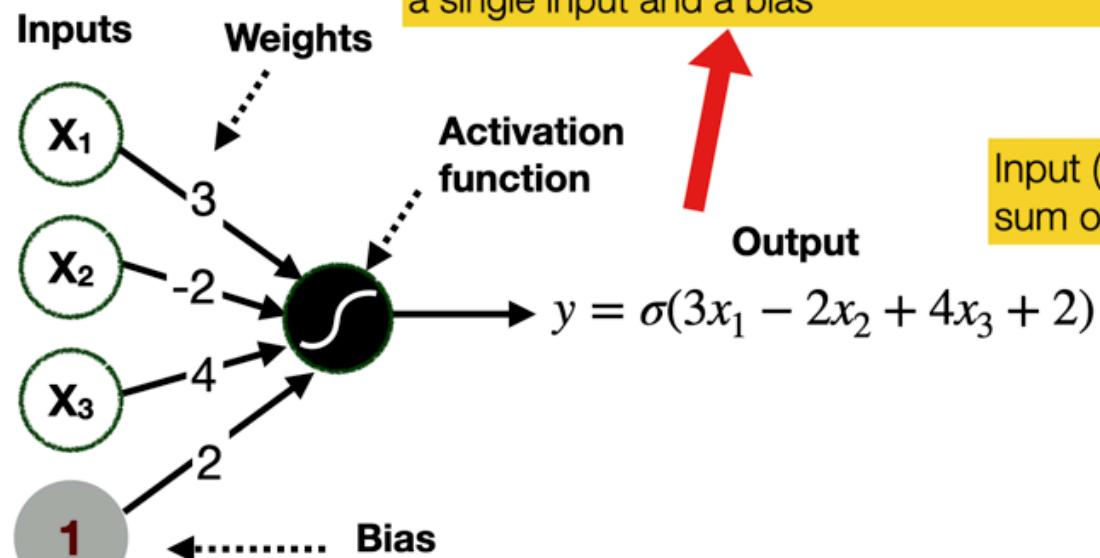
## Cost = $a + b$ Size

Remember our linear regression function?  
It can be represented with a perceptron having  
a single input and a bias



## Cost = $a + b$ Size

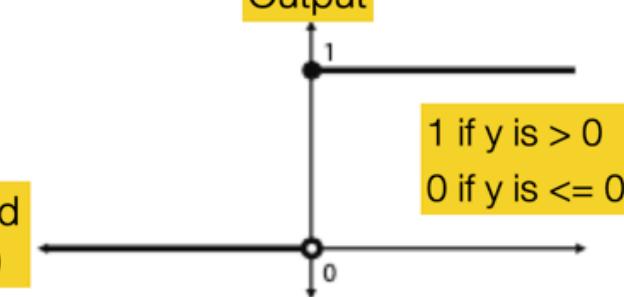
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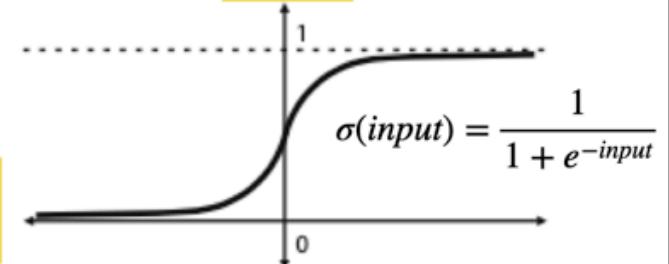
Input (weighted sum of values)

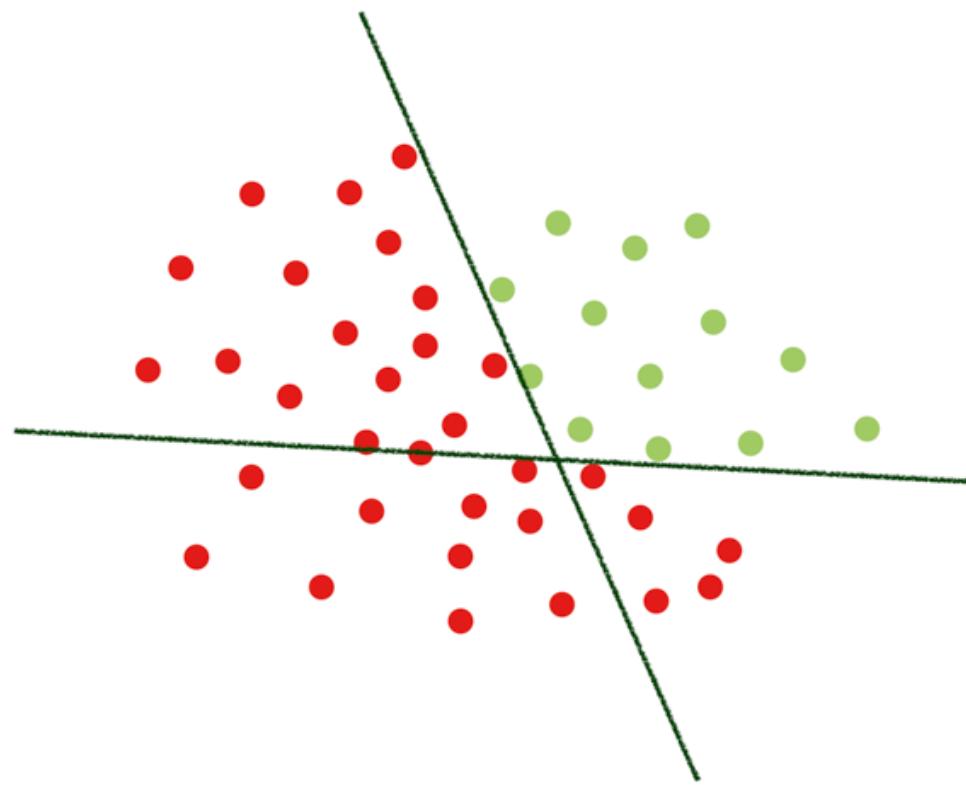
Input (weighted sum of values)

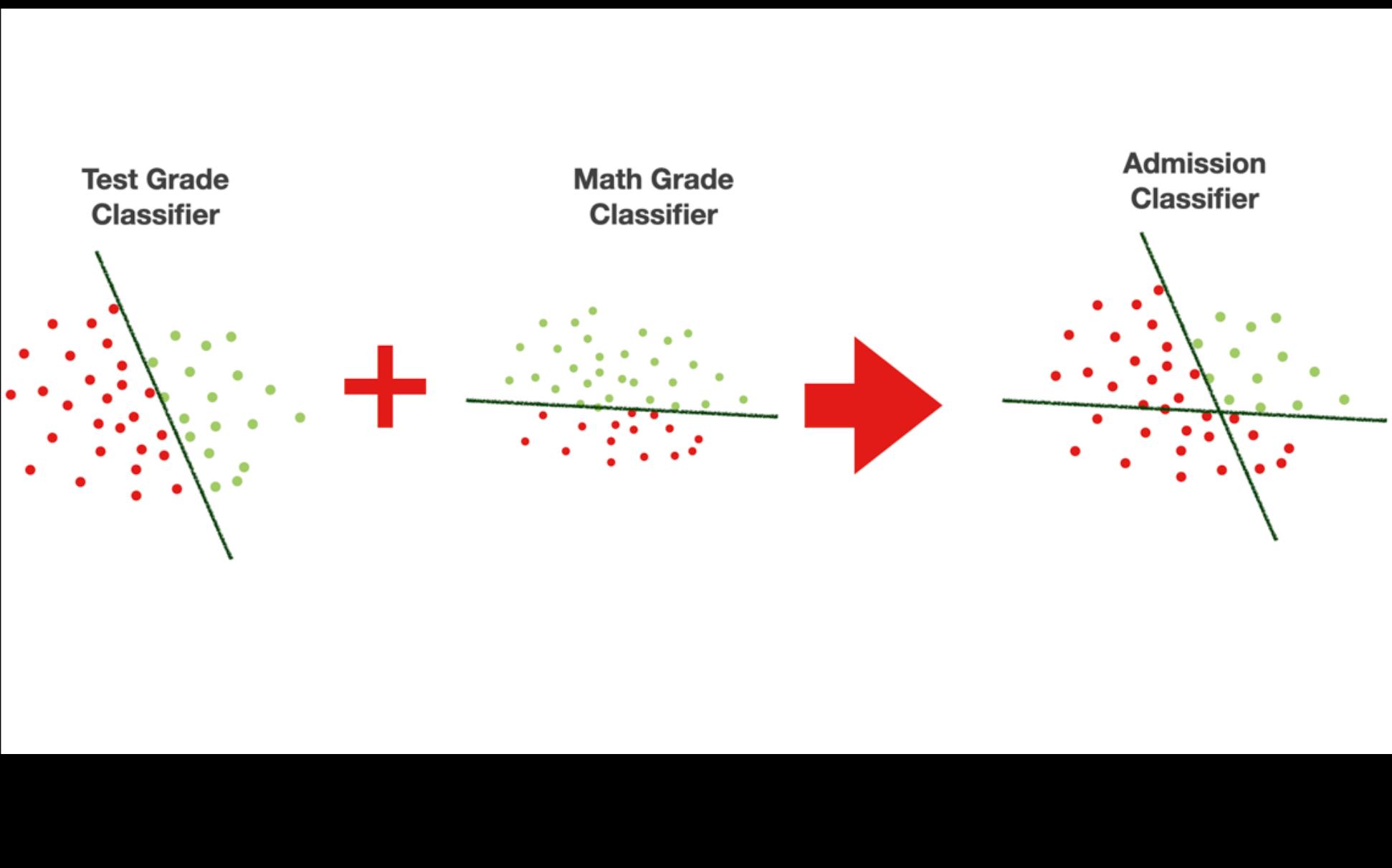
Step function (discrete)  
Output

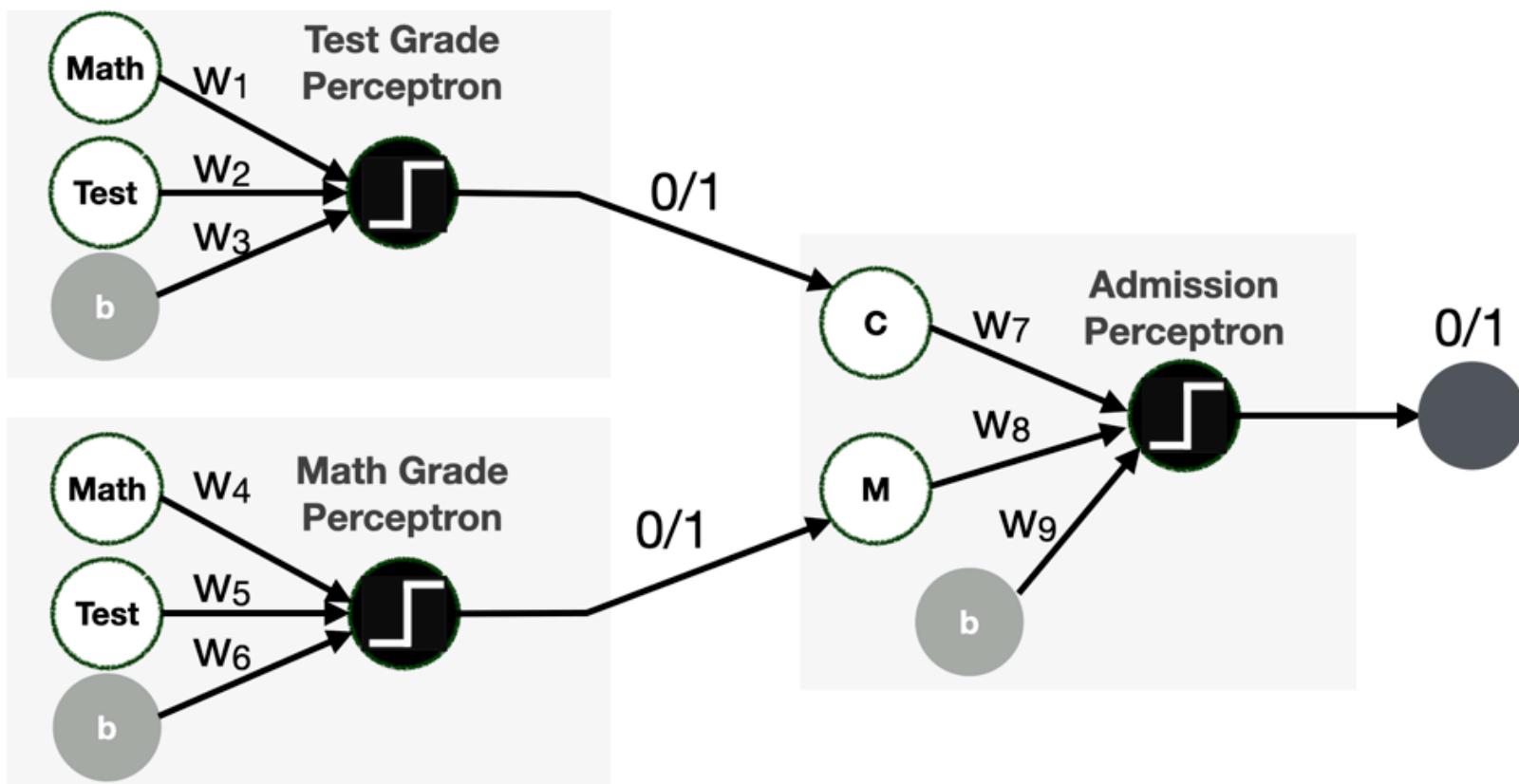


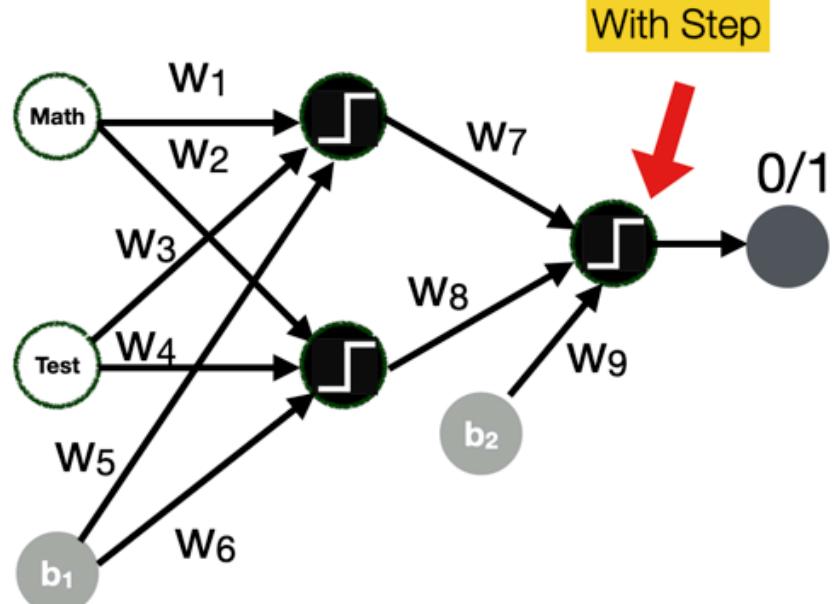
Sigmoid function (continuous)  
Output



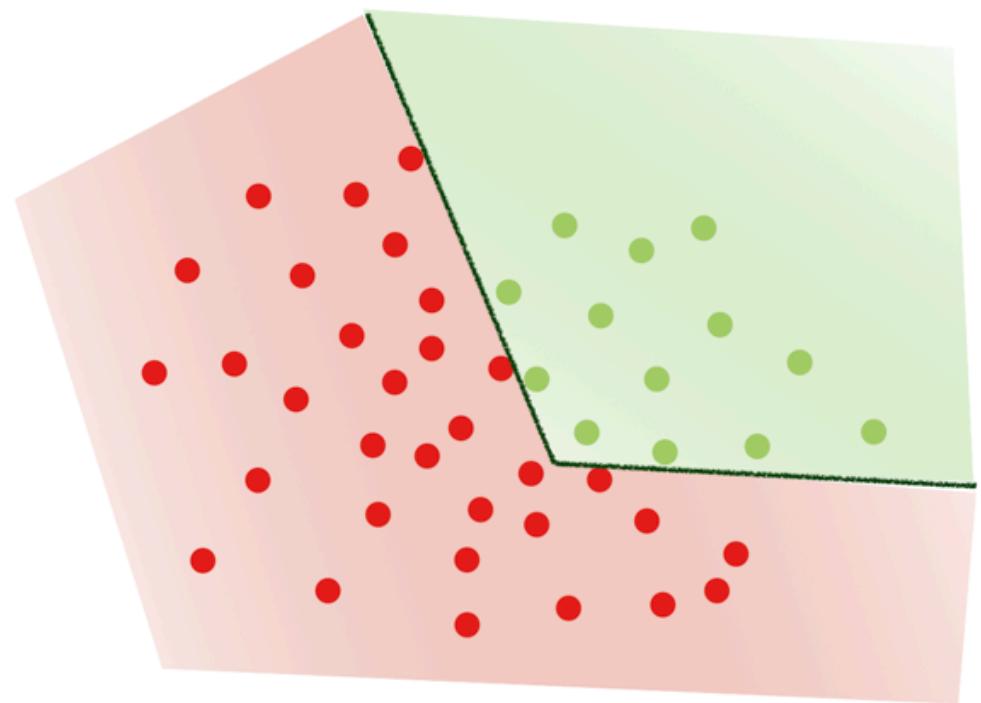


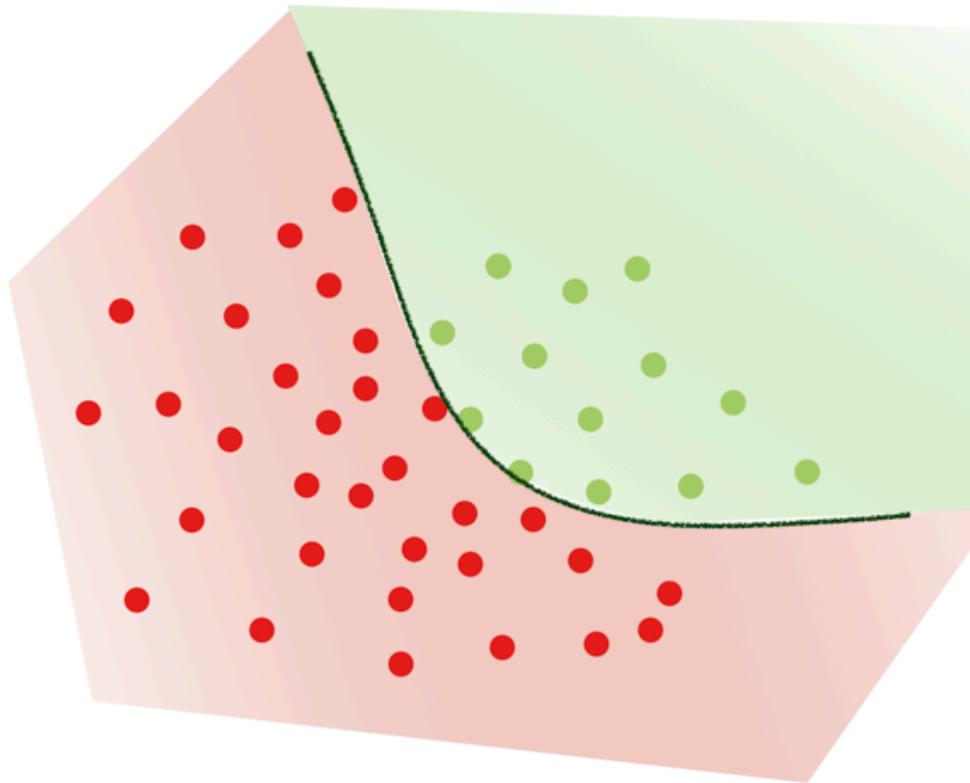
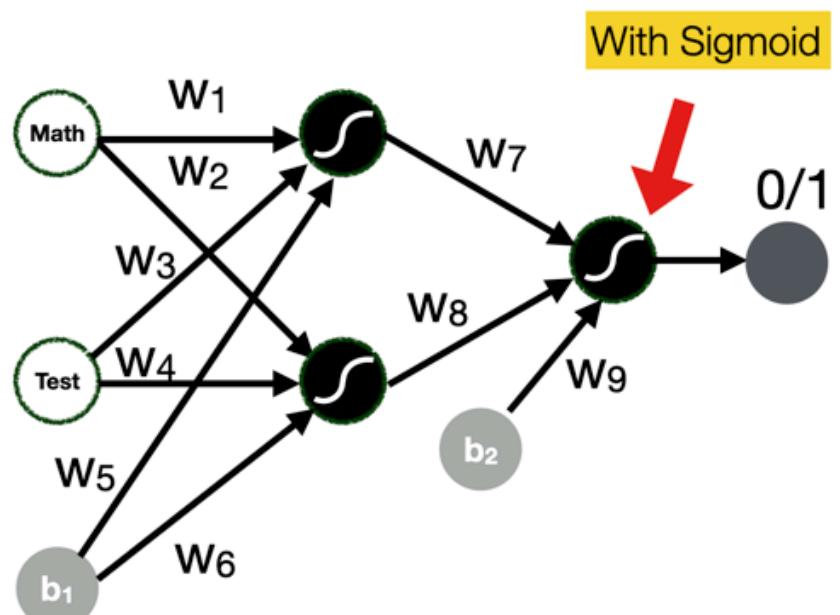




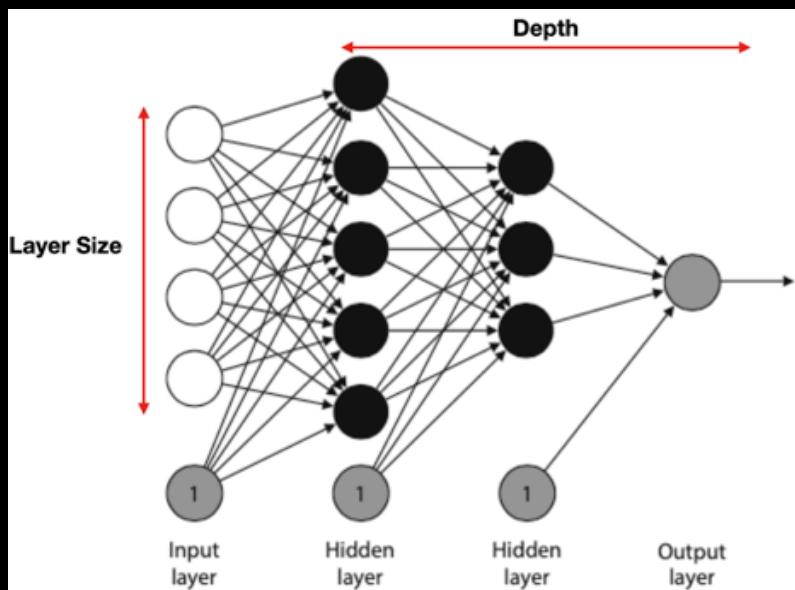


With Step



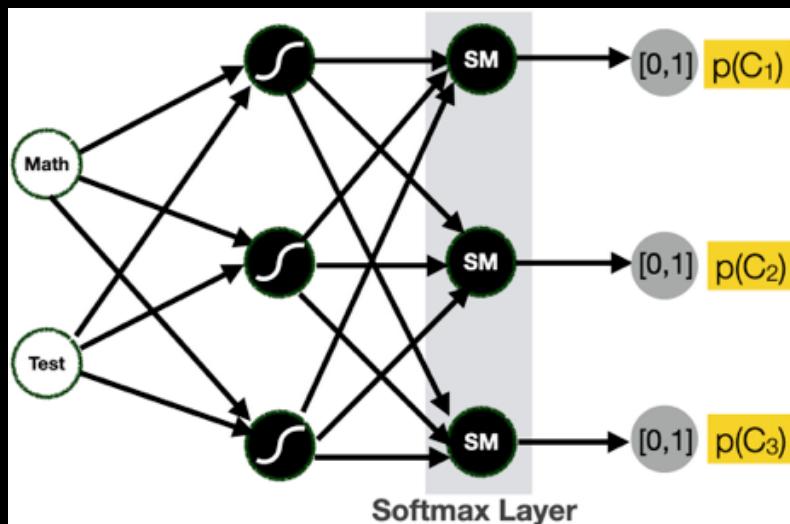


# Fully connected Neural Network



- **Hyperparameters**
  - Learning rate
  - Number of epochs
  - Architecture
    - #layers, #nodes, activation functions
  - Batch vs. mini-batch vs. stochastic gradient descent
  - Regularization parameters:
    - Dropout probability p

## Classifying into multiple classes - *Softmax* function



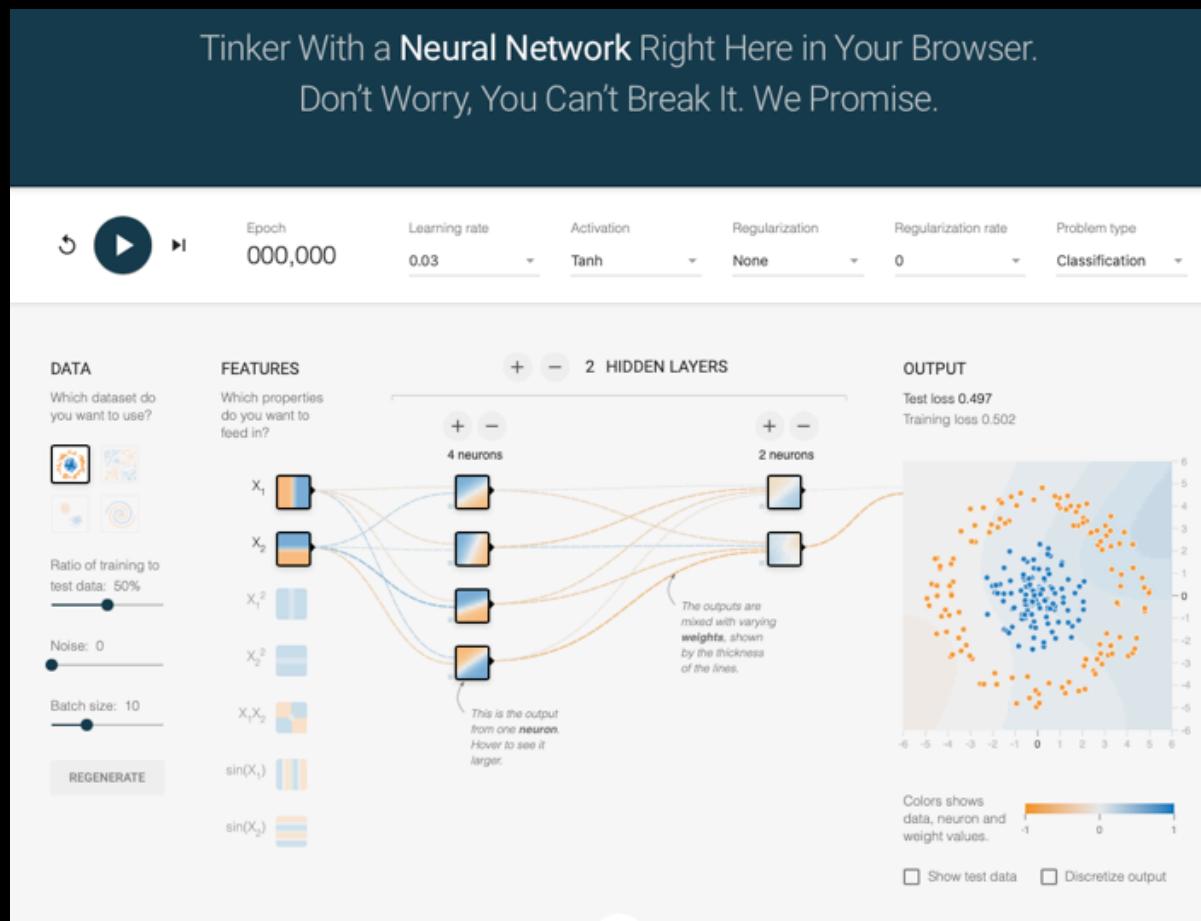
$$\text{Softmax}(x_i) = \frac{e^{(x_i)}}{\sum_j^K e^{(x_j)}}$$

Value of class  $i$

Normalisation term on K classes

- Return a probability for each class
  - example  $C_1 = \text{ADMITTED}$ ,  $C_2 = \text{NOT ADMITTED}$ ,  $C_3 = \text{NEW TEST}$
  - $p(C_1) = 0.37$ ,  $p(C_2) = 0.21$ ,  $p(C_3) = 0.42$
  - We use the *Softmax* activation function for the output layer

# Tensorflow Playground



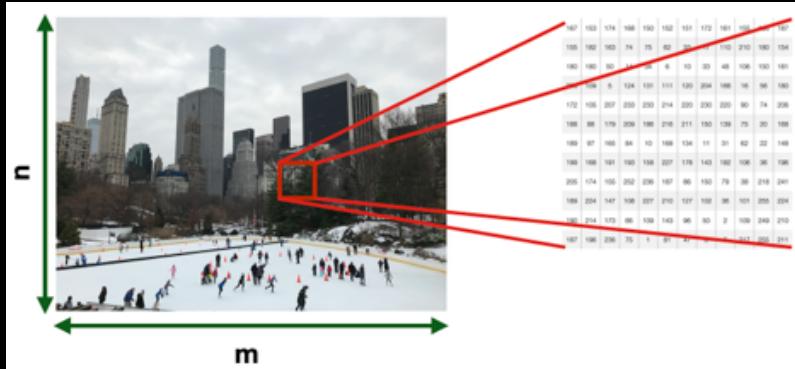
# Machine Learning and Images

What do you see?



**This is what a computer “sees”**

# Images



- Each pixel in an image is a *feature*
  - numerical
    - 0 or 1 for *Black and White*
    - Between 0 and 255 for *greyscale*
    - 16M values for *RGB*
  - Dimensionality  $\rightarrow n \times m$

# Computer Vision

Building algorithms that can “understand” the content of images and use it for other applications

- It is a “Strong AI” problem
- signal-to-symbol conversion
- The **semantic gap**

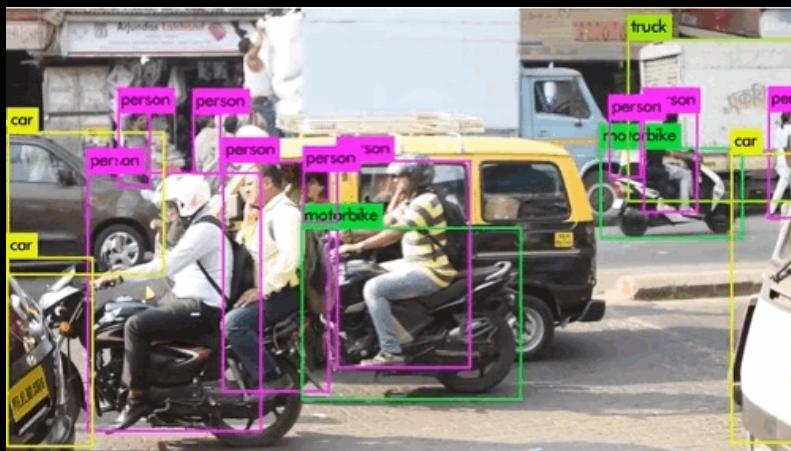
A general-purpose vision system **requires**

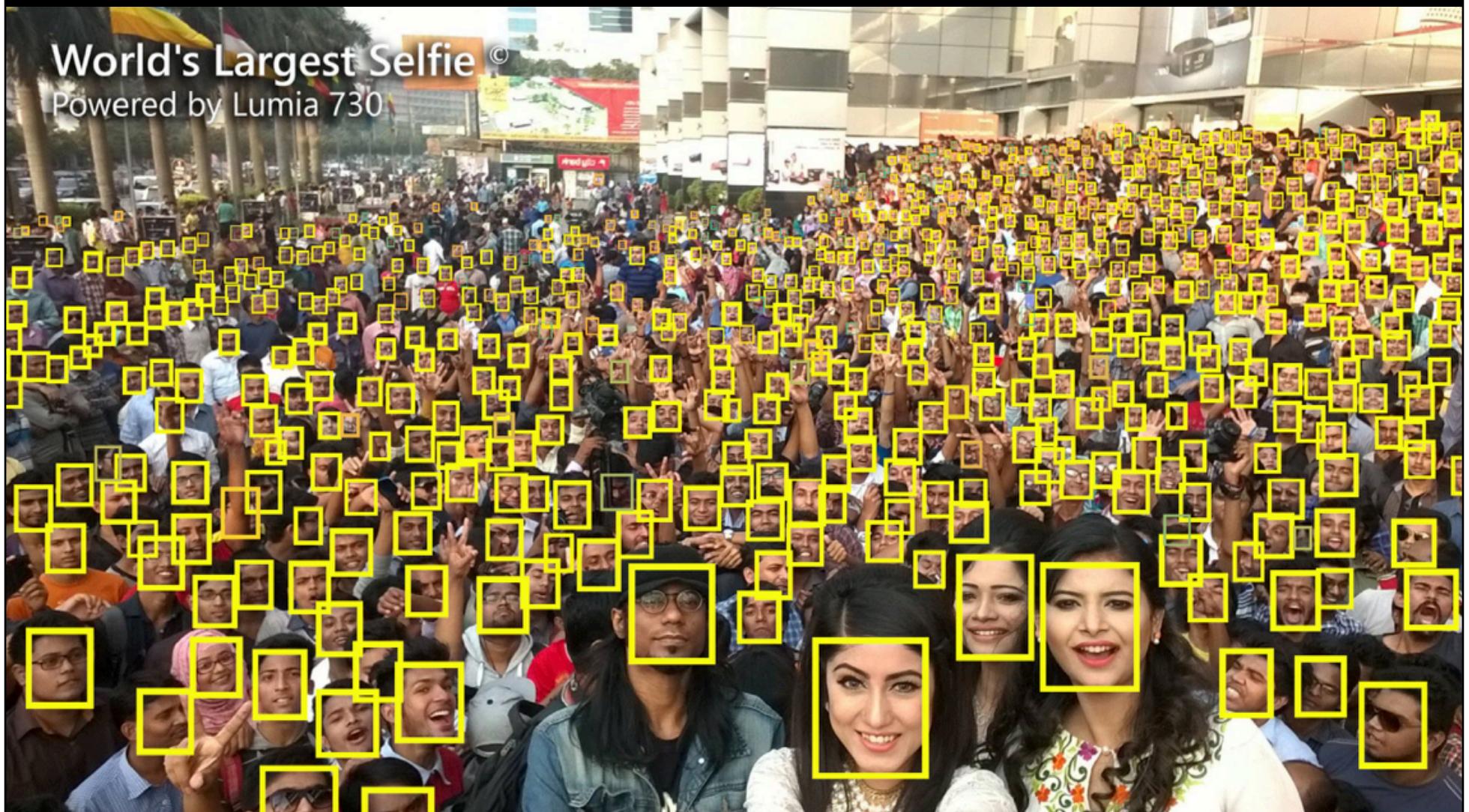
- Flexible, robust visual representation
- Updated and maintained
- Reasoning
- Interfacing with attention goals, and plans

**What specific tasks can  
we train a CV system to  
perform?**

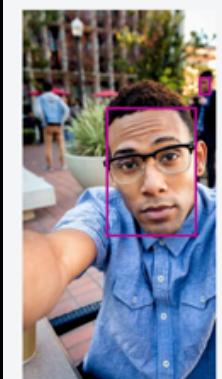




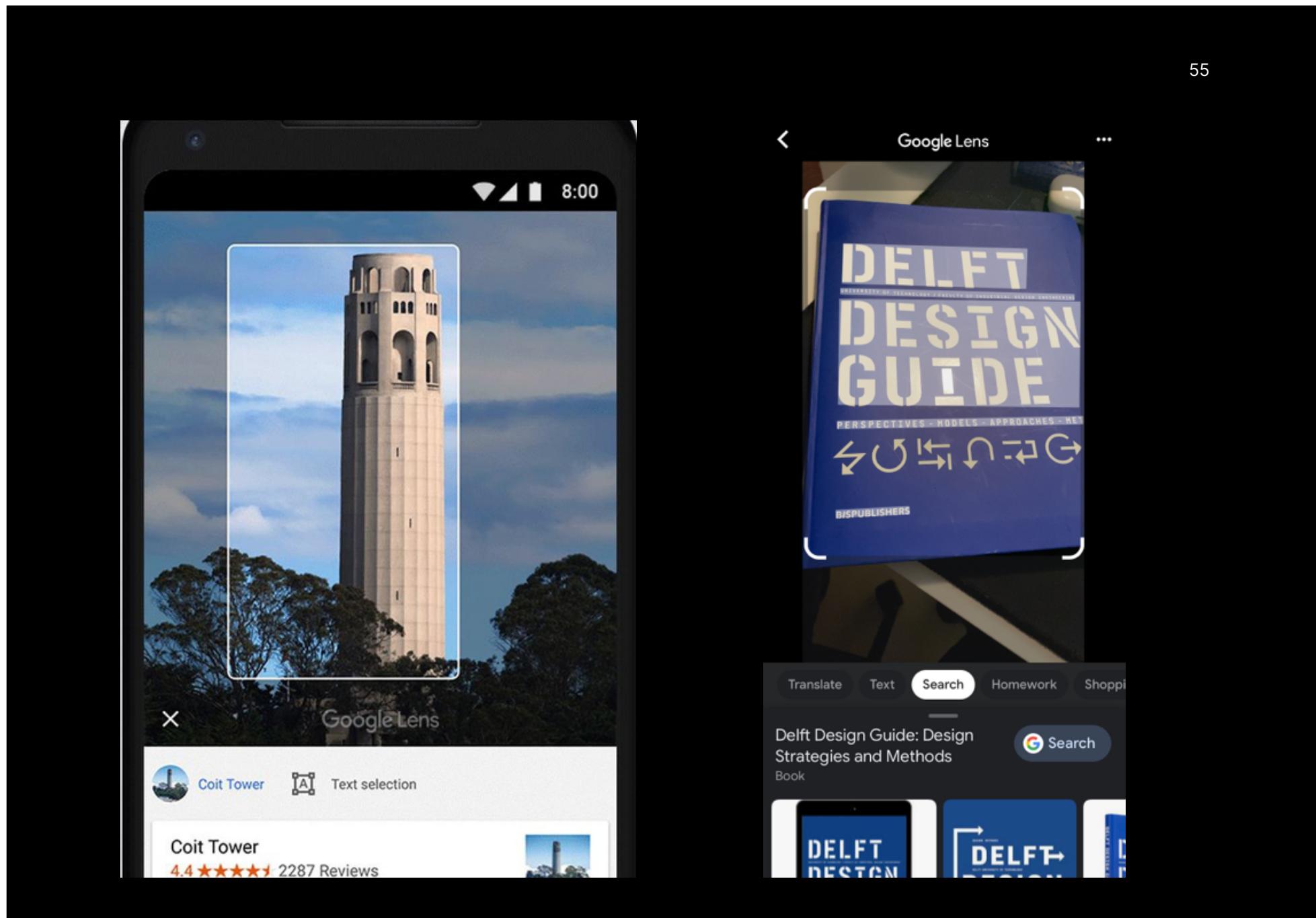




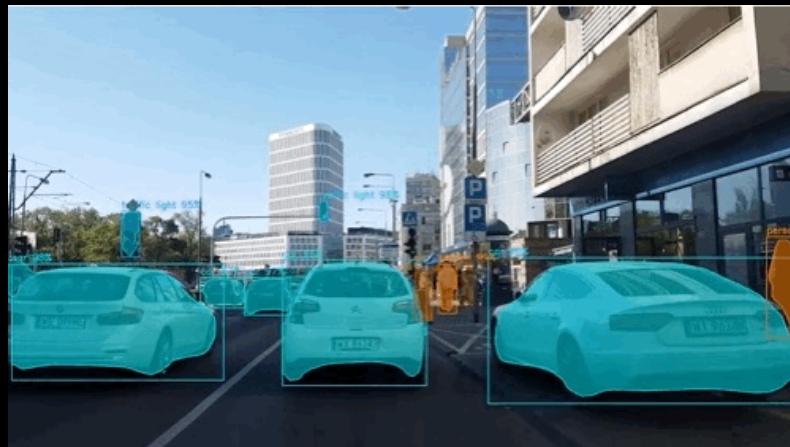




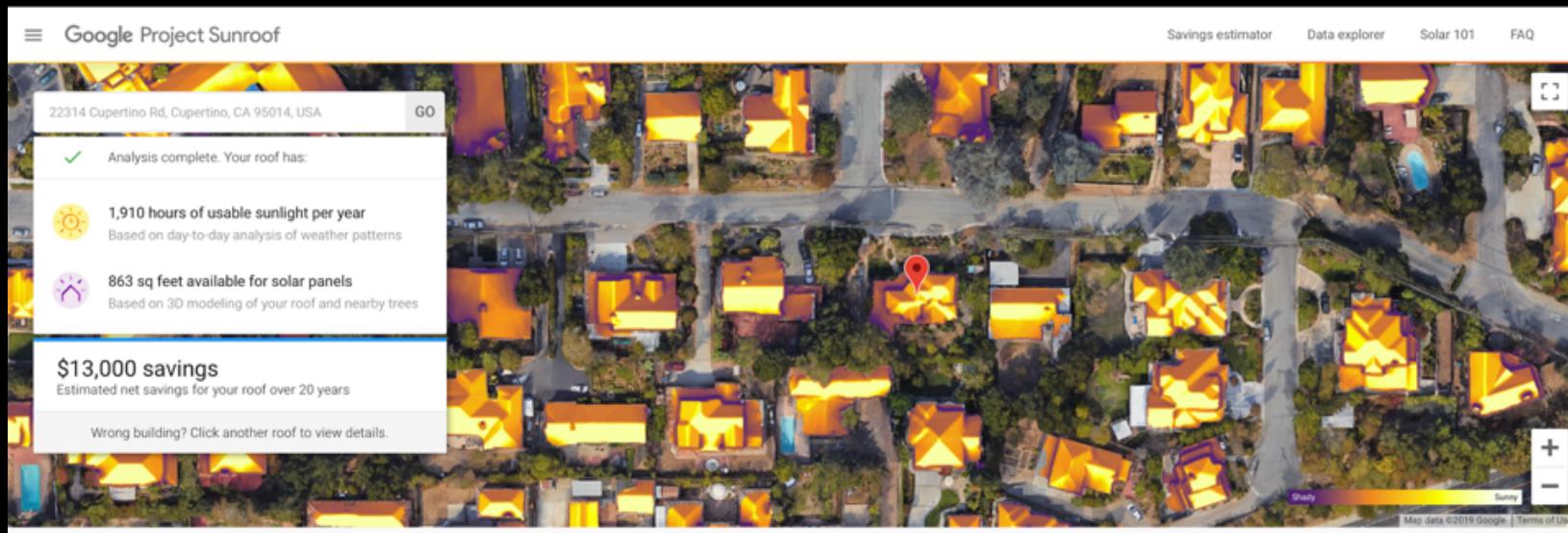


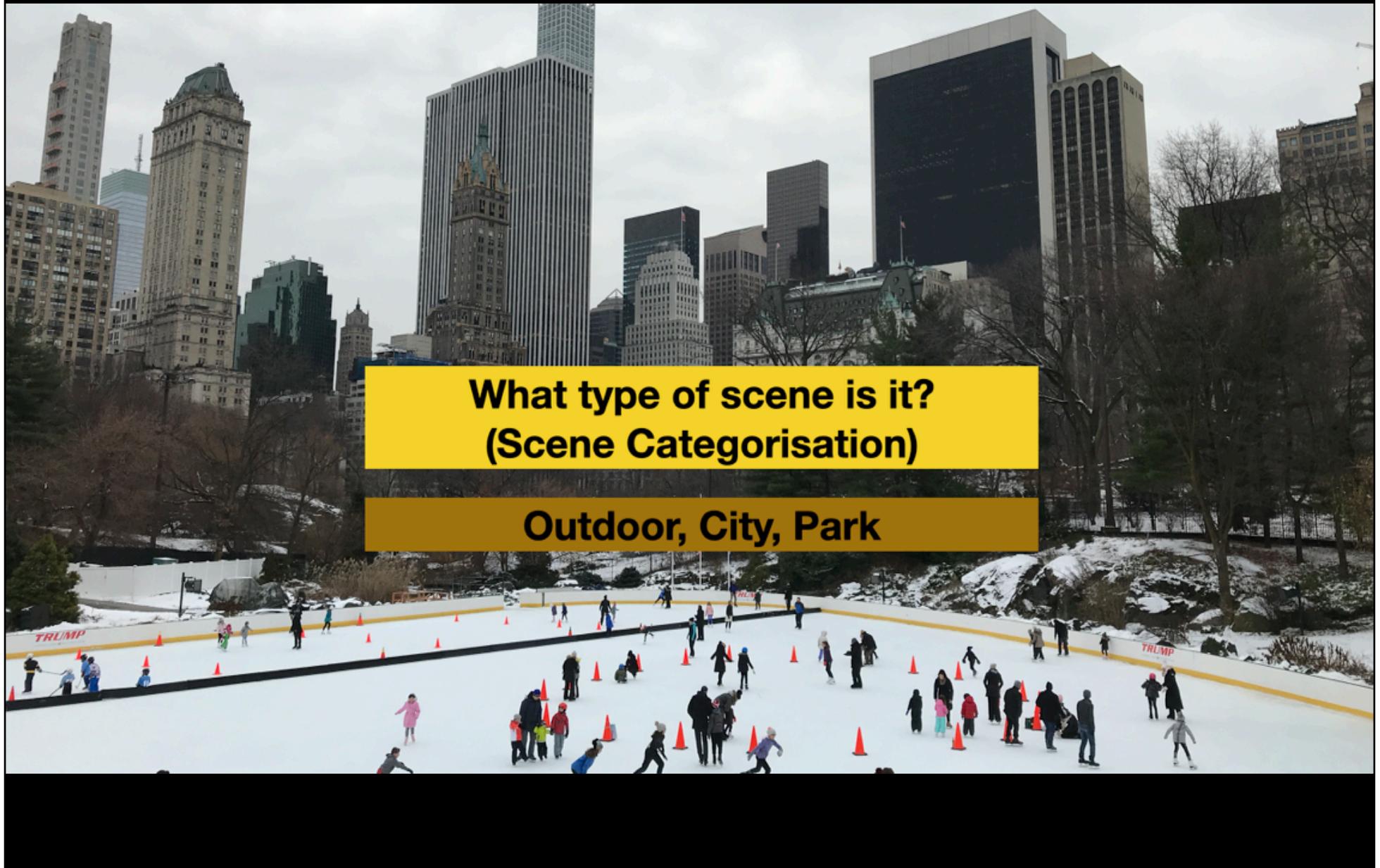






# Project Sunroof





**What type of scene is it?  
(Scene Categorisation)**

**Outdoor, City, Park**



Predictions:

- Type of environment: outdoor
- Scene categories: skyscraper (0.704), downtown (0.211)
- Scene attributes: man-made, vertical components, open area, natural light, clouds, no horizon, metal, glass, sunny
- Informative region for predicting the category 'skyscraper' is:



Hugging Face

Spaces: OFA-Sys/OFA-Image\_Caption like 12 • Running

App Files and versions

## OFA-Image\_Caption

Gradio Demo for OFA-Image\_Caption. Upload your own image or click any one of the examples, and click "Submit" and then wait for the generated caption.

Image

Caption

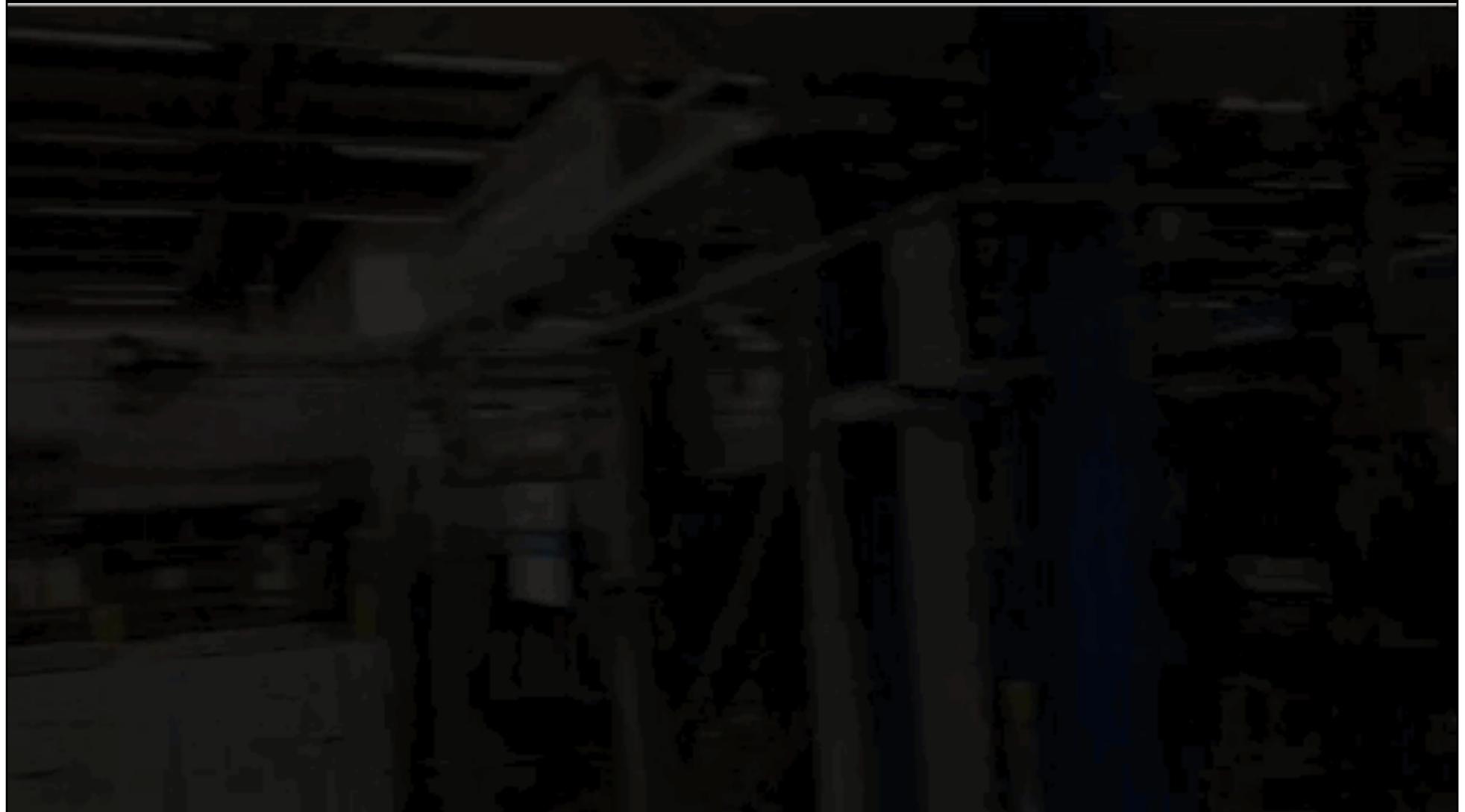
people skating on a rink in a city park with skyscrapers

8.28s

Clear Submit





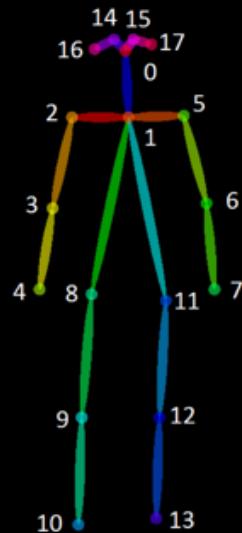


# Stereolabs ZED Camera

3D Object Detection

Body tracking

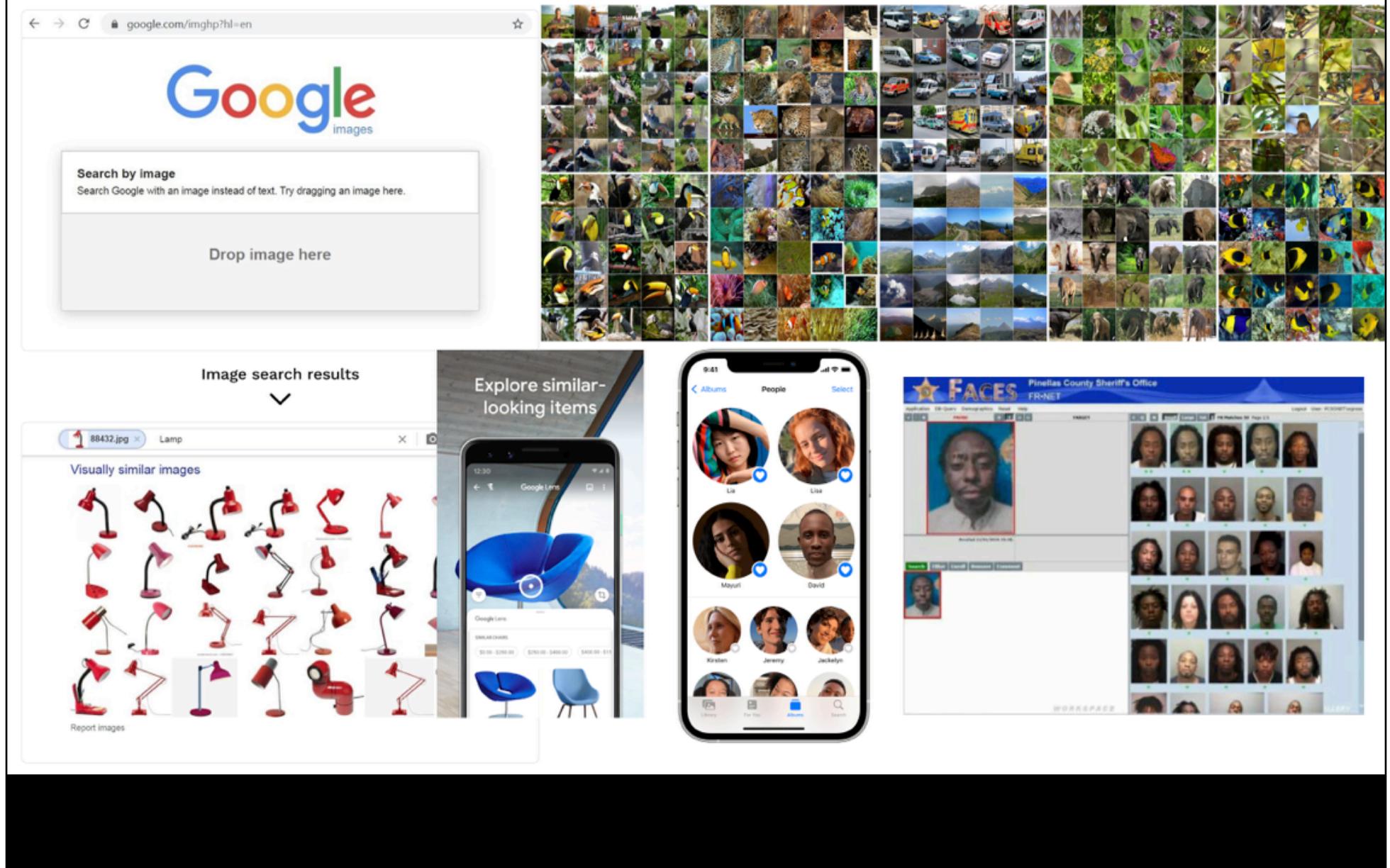
Positional tracking





**Are these images of the same  
person?  
(Image / Face Similarity)**

Bonus if you guess  
the movie!



# Machine Learning for Design

Lecture 3

Machine Learning for Images. *Part 1*

## Credits

CMU Computer Vision course -  
Matthew O'Toole.

Grokking Machine Learning. Luis G.  
Serrano. Manning, 2021