



2022 SPE EUROPE ENERGY GEOHACKATHON

15. Computer Vision with MATLAB

17 October 2022

#DatafyingEnergy



Italian Section



London Section



Netherlands Section



Romanian Section



Copenhagen Section

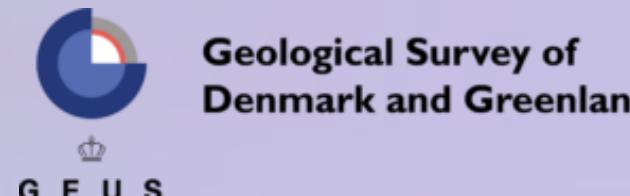


Geothermal Technical Section



Ayon Kumar Dey, Ph.D.

Senior Application Engineer, MathWorks





Italian Section



London Section



Netherlands Section



Romanian Section



Copenhagen Section



Geothermal Technical Section

Q&A

Please, type your Question in the Zoom Chat



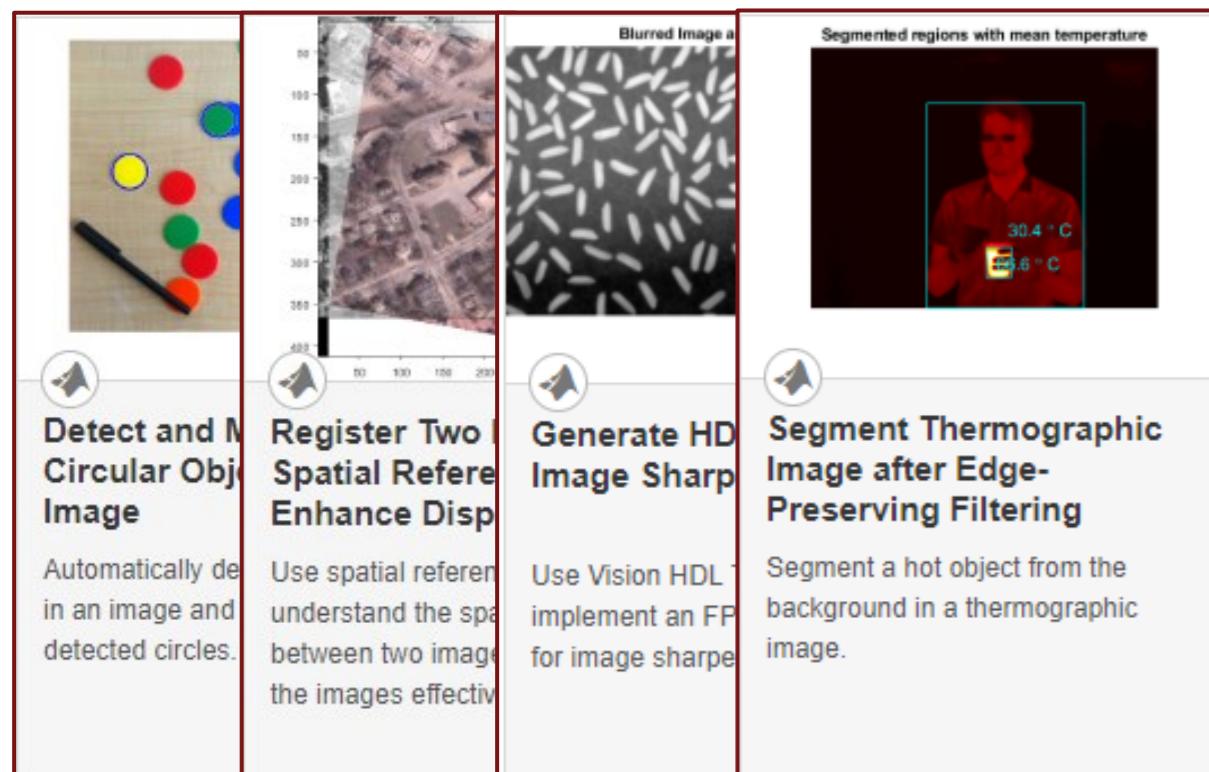
Objective



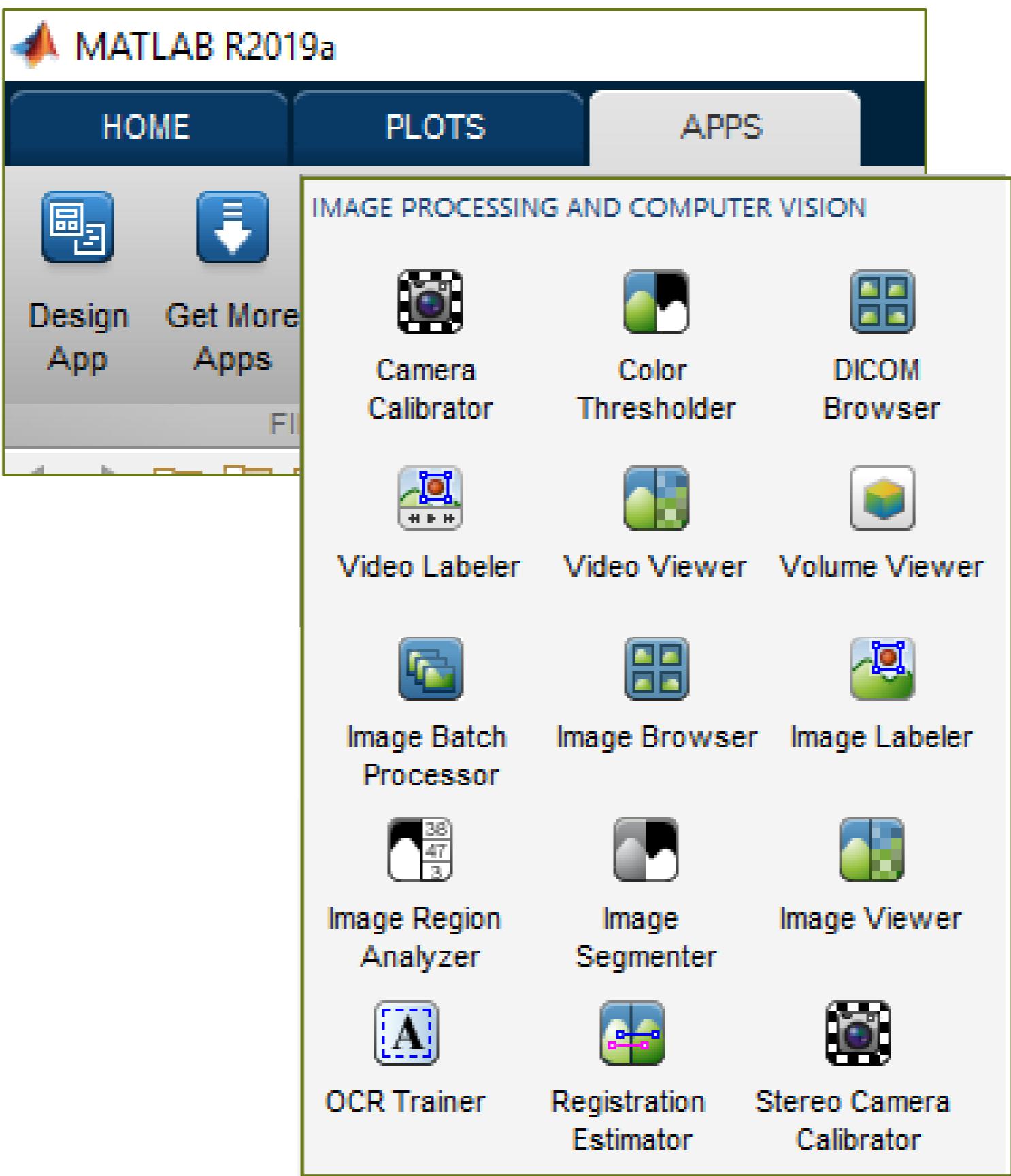
To get started with solving
computer vision problems through
real-world examples

Why Use MATLAB?

Ease of Use and Thorough Documentation

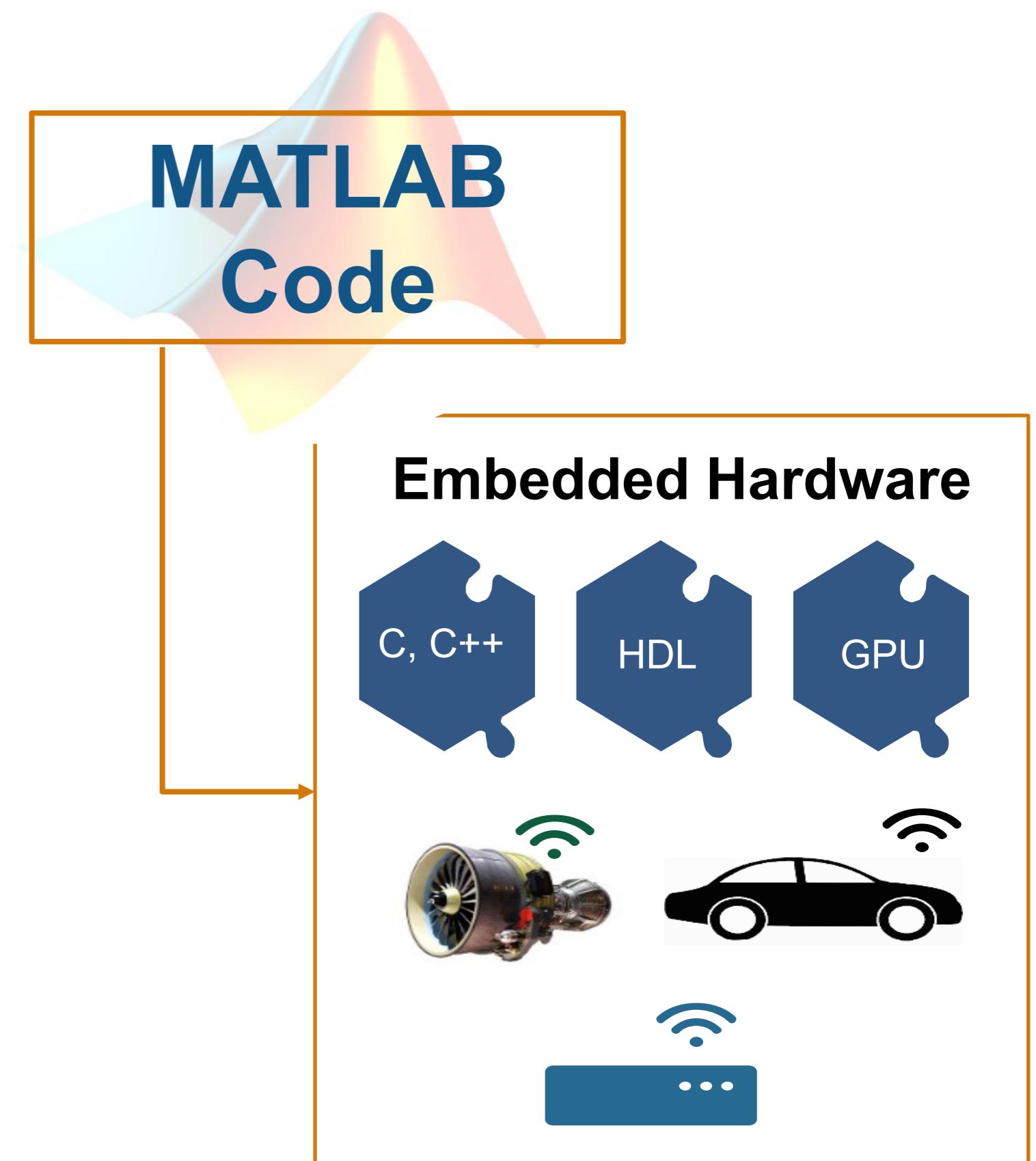


Rapid Prototyping and Algorithm Development



Need Technical Help?
• Technical Support
• Application Engineers

Code Generation for Embedded Deployment



Complete Set of Algorithms and Pre-built Models

Algorithms

Machine learning

Trees, Naïve Bayes, SVM...

Deep learning

CNNs, GANs, LSTM, MIMO...

Reinforcement learning

DQN, A2C, DDPG...

Regression

Linear, nonlinear, trees...

Unsupervised learning

K-means, PCA, GMM...

Predictive maintenance

RUL models, condition indicators...

Bayesian optimization

Pre-built models

Image classification models

AlexNet, GoogLeNet, VGG, SqueezeNet, ShuffleNet, ResNet, DenseNet, Inception...

Reference examples

Object detection

Vehicles, pedestrians, faces...

Semantic segmentation

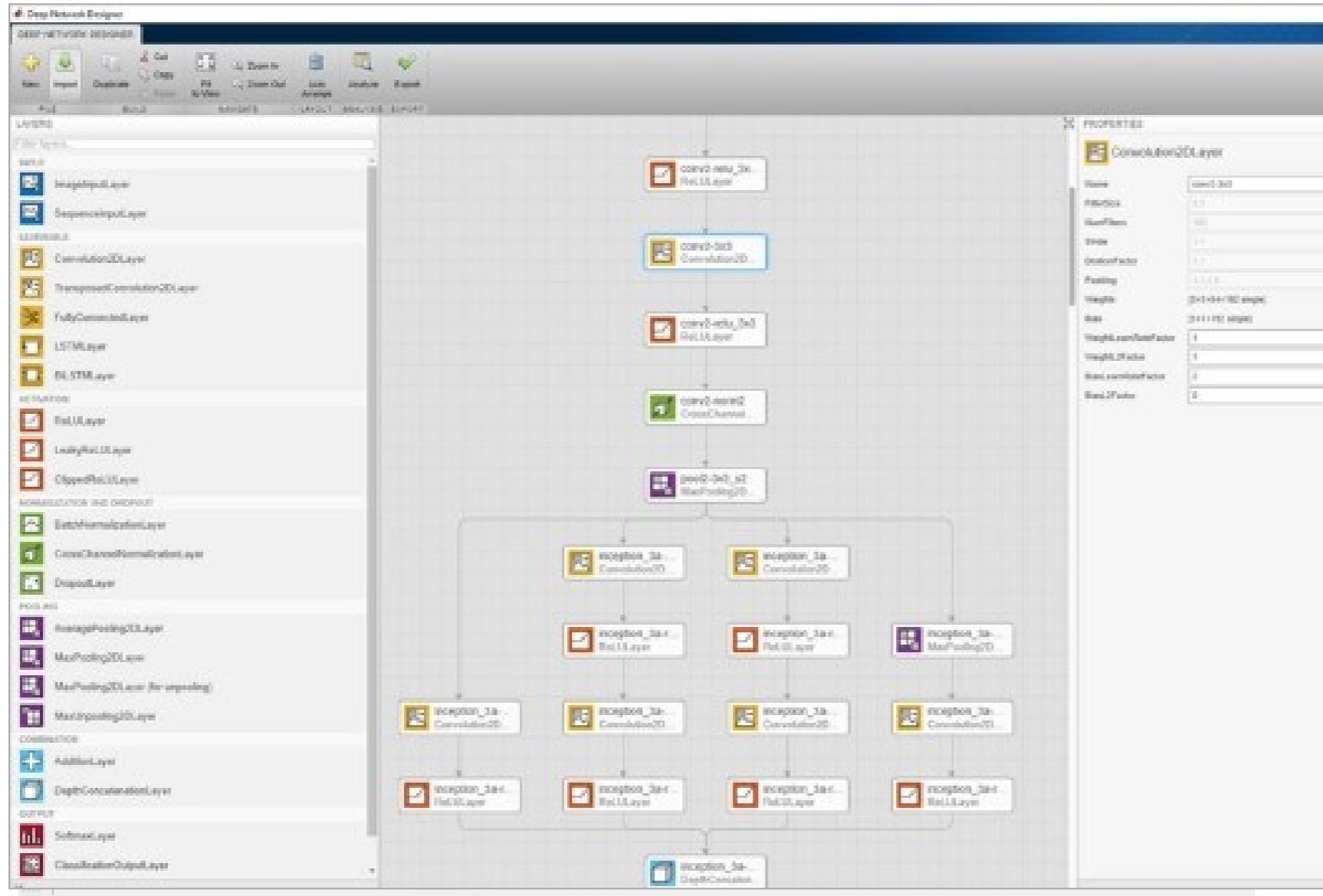
Roadway detection, land cover classification, tumor detection...

Signal and speech processing

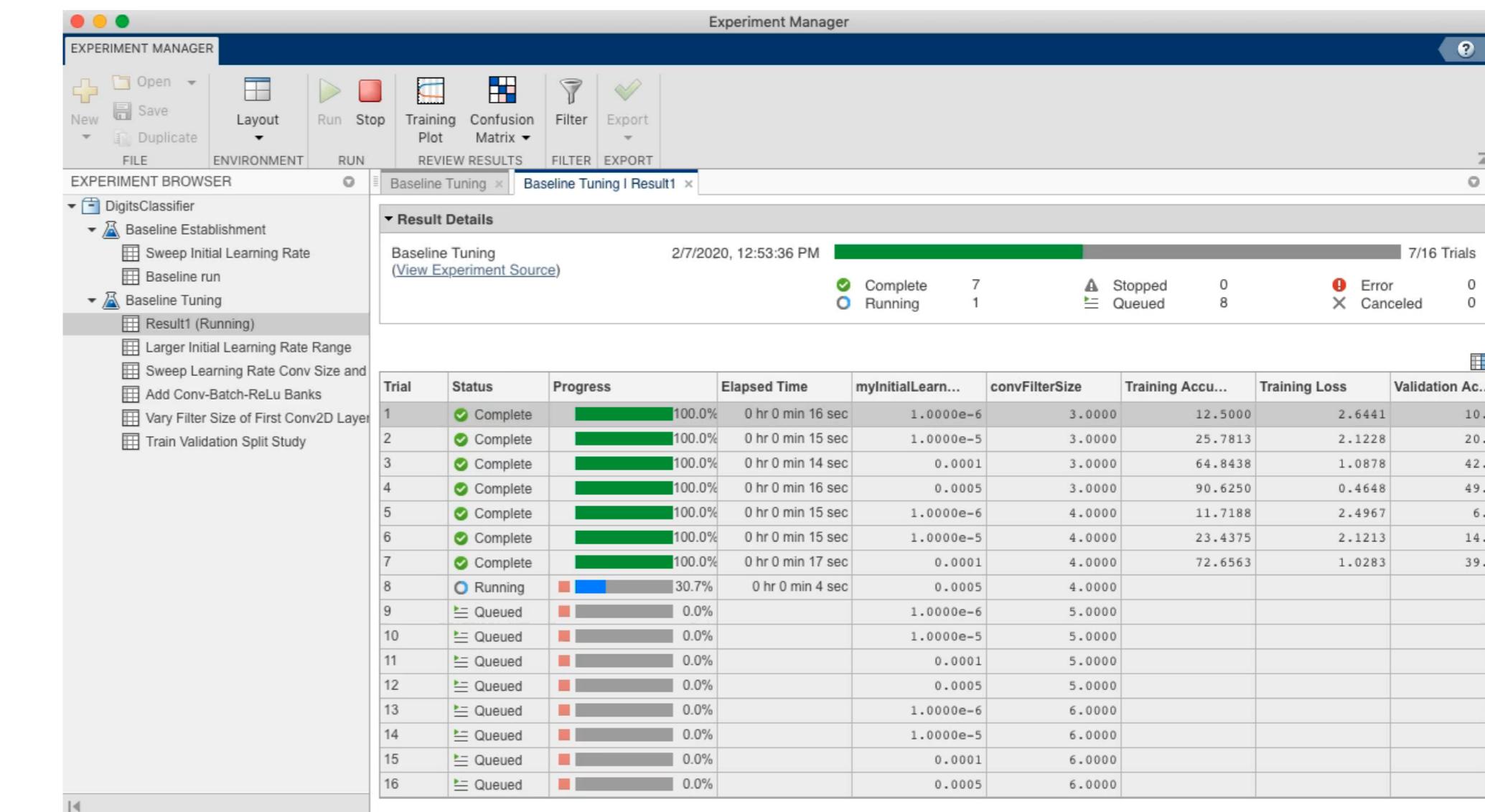
Denoising, music genre recognition, keyword spotting, radar waveform classification...

...and more...

Increase Productivity using Apps for Design and Analysis



Deep Network Designer app to build, visualize, and edit deep learning networks



Experiment Manager app to manage multiple deep learning experiments, analyze and compare results and code

Use MATLAB Apps to design deep learning networks, explore a wide range of classifiers, train regression models, train an optical character recognition model, and more.

Today's Focus Toolboxes

Image Processing Toolbox

Perform image processing, visualization, and analysis

[Get a free trial](#) [View pricing](#)

Image Processing Toolbox™ provides a comprehensive set of reference-standard algorithms and workflow apps for image processing, analysis, visualization, and algorithm development. You can perform image segmentation, image enhancement, noise reduction, geometric transformations, and image registration using deep learning and traditional image processing techniques. The toolbox supports processing of 2D, 3D, and arbitrarily large images.

Image Processing Toolbox apps let you automate common image processing workflows. You can interactively segment image data, compare image registration techniques, and batch-process large data sets. Visualization functions and apps let you explore images, 3D volumes, and videos; adjust contrast; create histograms; and manipulate

[Show more](#)

What is Image Processing Toolbox?

2:12



Image Analysis

Extract meaningful information from images, such as finding shapes, counting objects, identifying colors, or measuring object properties.

[Documentation](#) | [Examples](#)

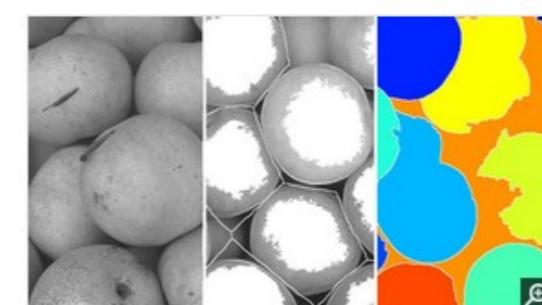


Image Segmentation

Determine region boundaries in an image using different approaches including automatic thresholding, edge-based methods, and morphology-based methods.

[Documentation](#) | [Examples](#)



Image Registration

Align images to enable quantitative analysis or qualitative comparison using intensity-based, multimodal, and non-rigid registration techniques.

[Documentation](#) | [Examples](#)

Computer Vision Toolbox

Design and test computer vision, 3D vision, and video processing systems

[Get a free trial](#) [View pricing](#)

Computer Vision Toolbox™ provides algorithms, functions, and apps for designing and testing computer vision, 3D vision, and video processing systems. You can perform object detection and tracking, as well as feature detection, extraction, and matching. You can automate calibration workflows for single, stereo, and fisheye cameras. For 3D vision, the toolbox supports visual and point cloud SLAM, stereo vision, structure from motion, and point cloud processing. Computer vision apps automate ground truth labeling and camera calibration workflows.

You can train custom object detectors using deep learning and machine learning algorithms such as YOLO®, SSD, and ACF. For semantic and instance segmentation, you can use deep learning algorithms such as U-Net and Mask R-CNN. The toolbox provides object detection and

[Show more](#)

What Is Computer Vision Toolbox?

1:42

Stereo Vision, 3D Reconstruction, Lidar and Point Cloud Processing

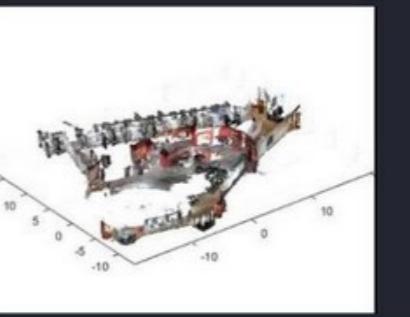




Image and Video Ground Truth Labeling

Automate labeling for object detection, semantic segmentation, instance segmentation, and scene classification using the [Video Labeler](#) and [Image Labeler](#) apps.

[Documentation](#) | [Examples](#)



Deep Learning and Machine Learning

Train or use pretrained deep learning and machine learning based object detection and segmentation networks. Evaluate the performance of these networks and deploy them as C/C++ or CUDA® code.

[Documentation](#) | [Examples](#)



Automated Visual Inspection

Use the [Automated Visual Inspection Library](#) in Computer Vision Toolbox to identify anomalies or defects to assist and improve quality assurance processes in manufacturing.

[Documentation](#) | [Examples](#)

Computer Vision User Case



[Beth Israel Medical Center Improves MRI Accuracy](#)

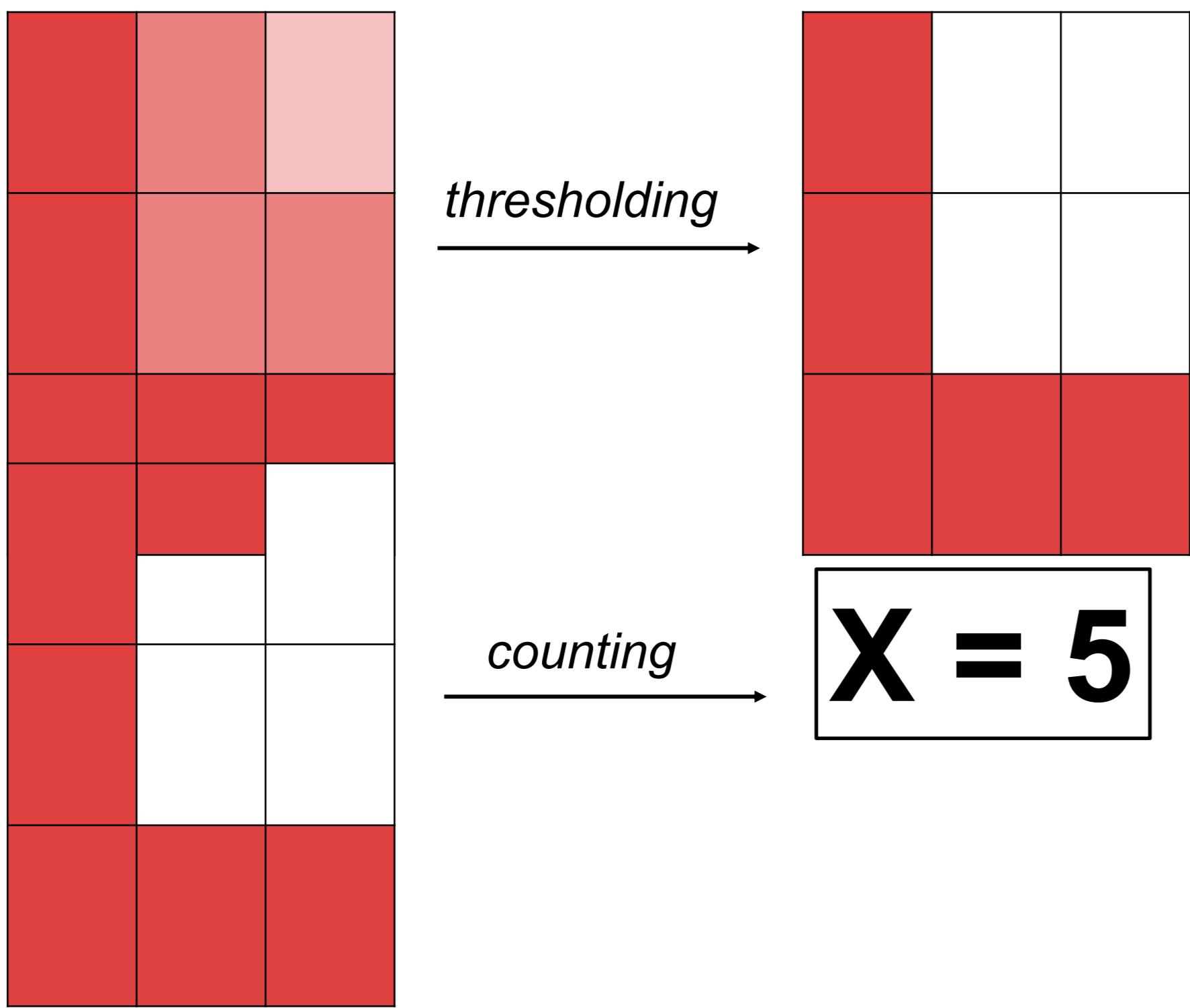
[IPCV user stories](#)

[Deep Learning user stories](#)

Image Processing and Computer Vision Connection

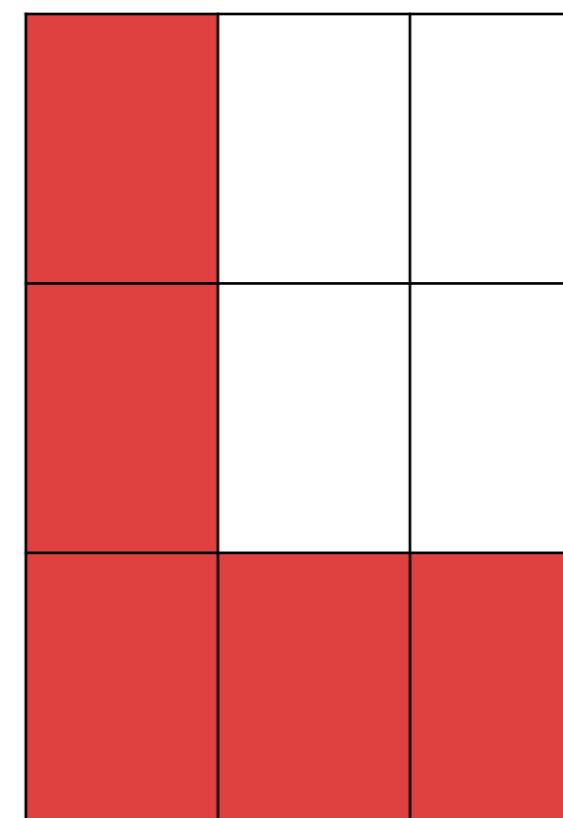
Image Processing

Manipulation of images to extract meaningful information



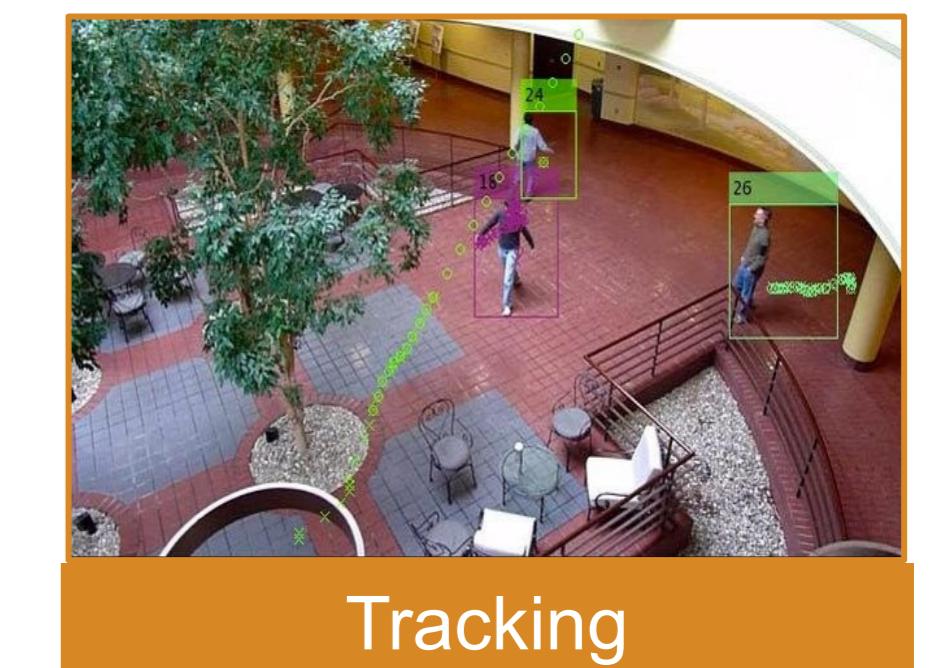
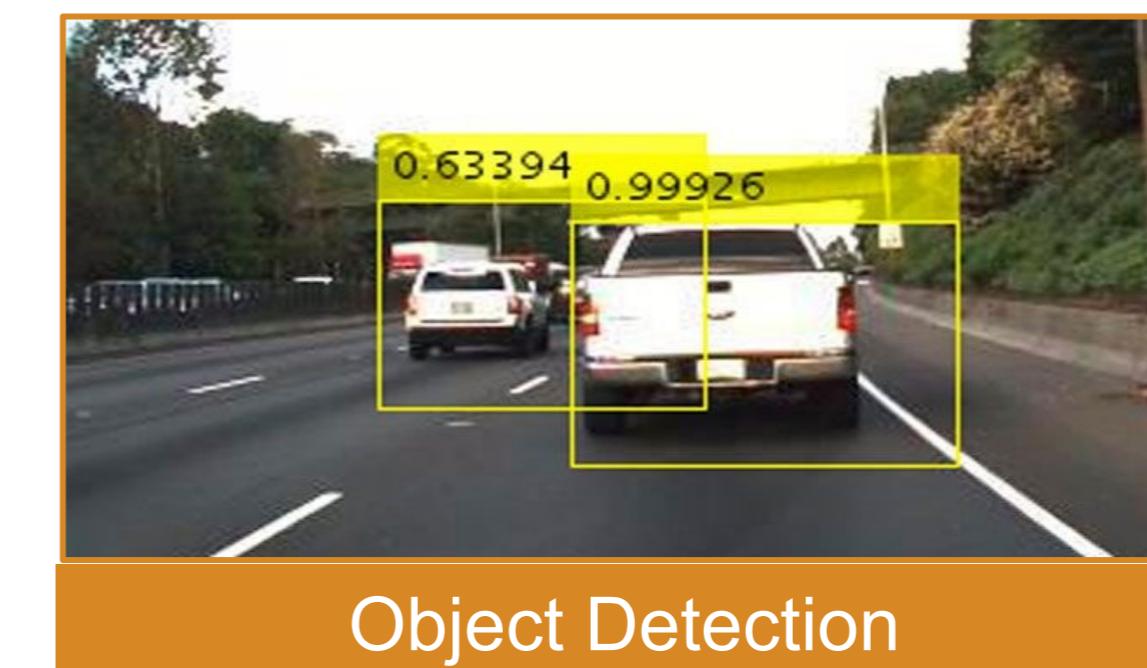
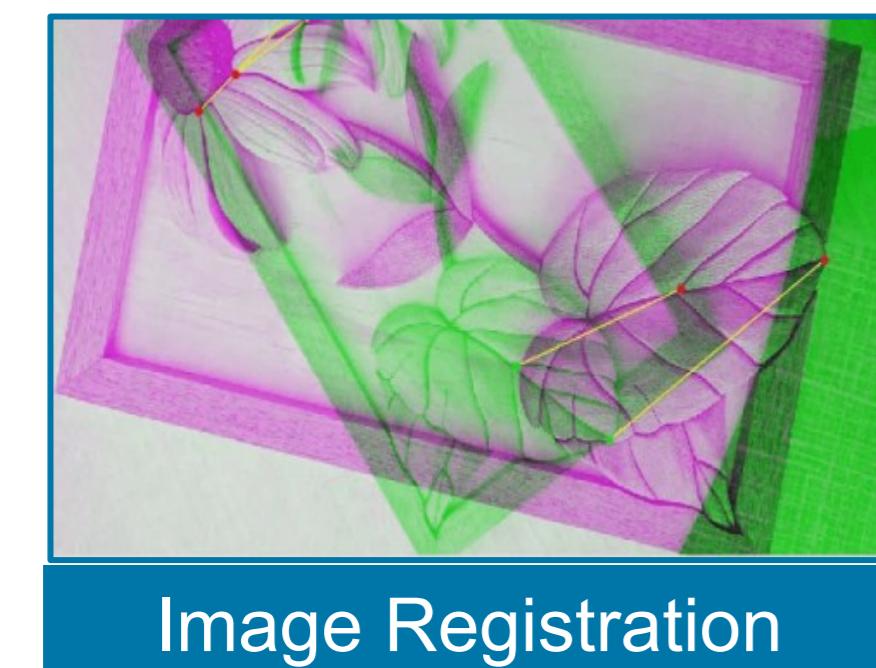
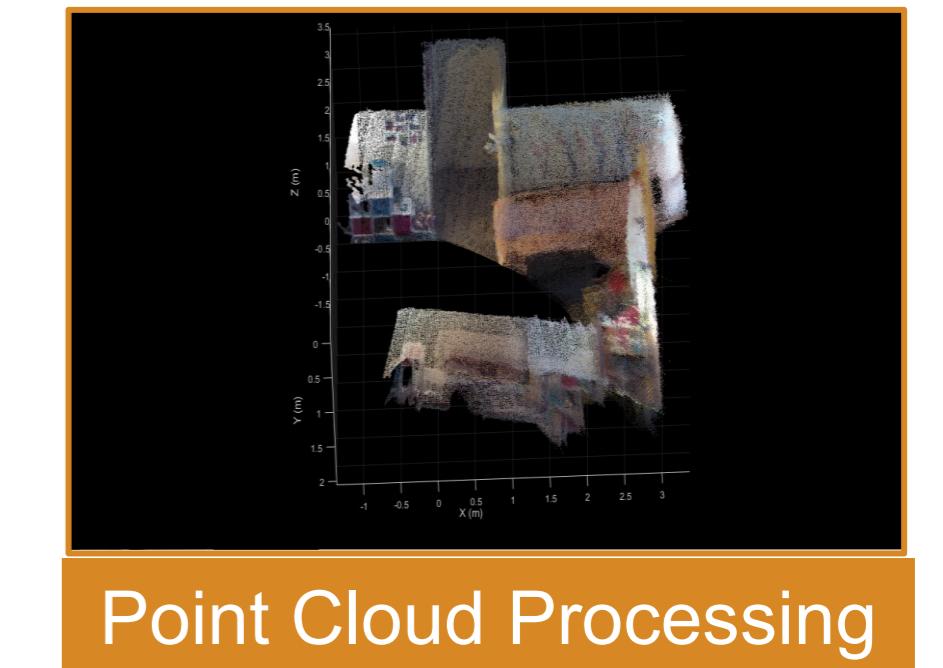
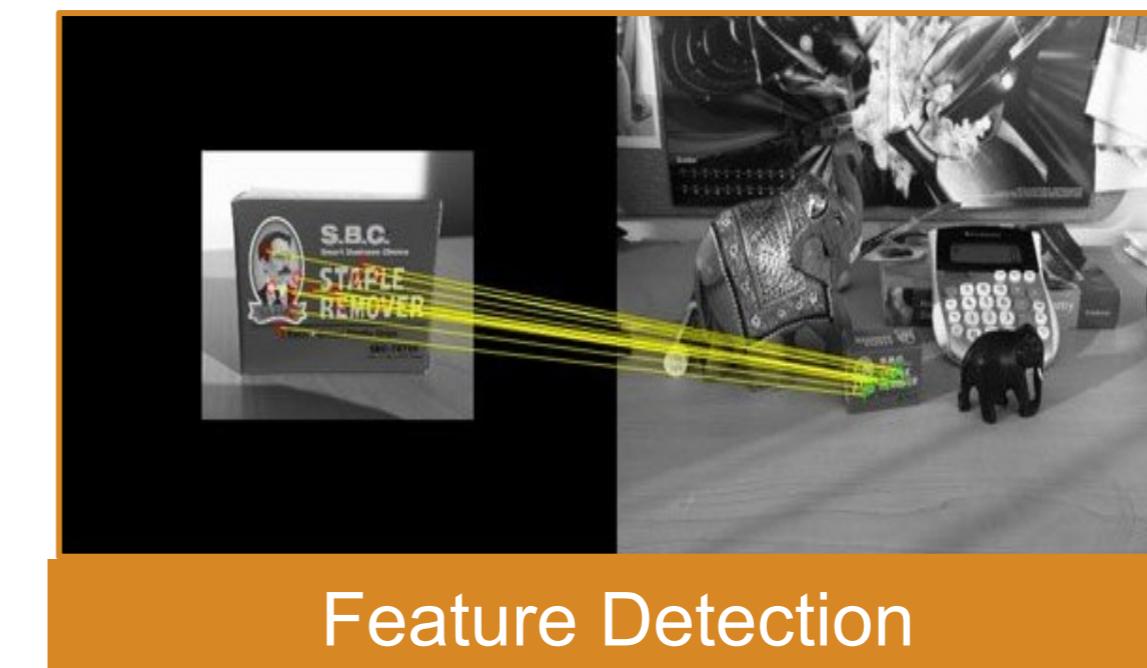
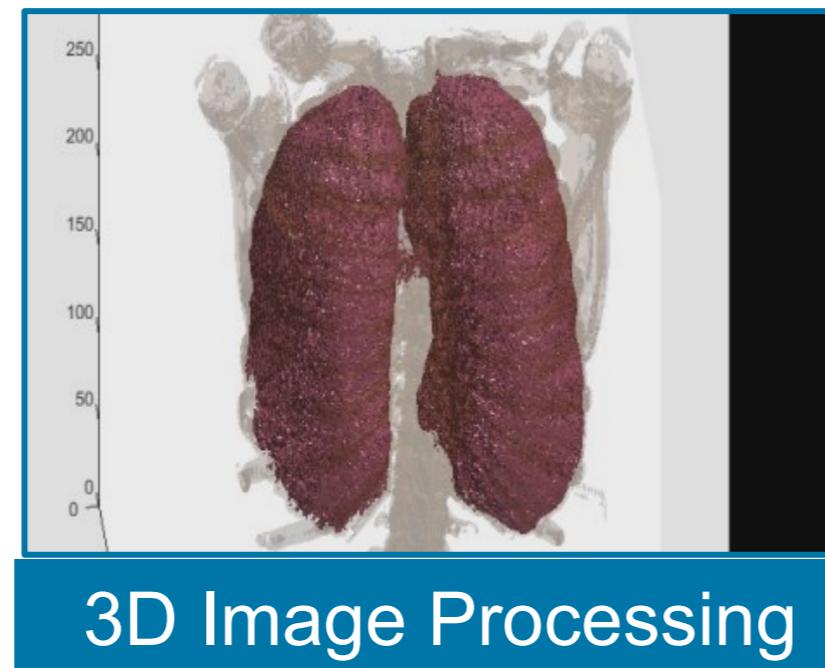
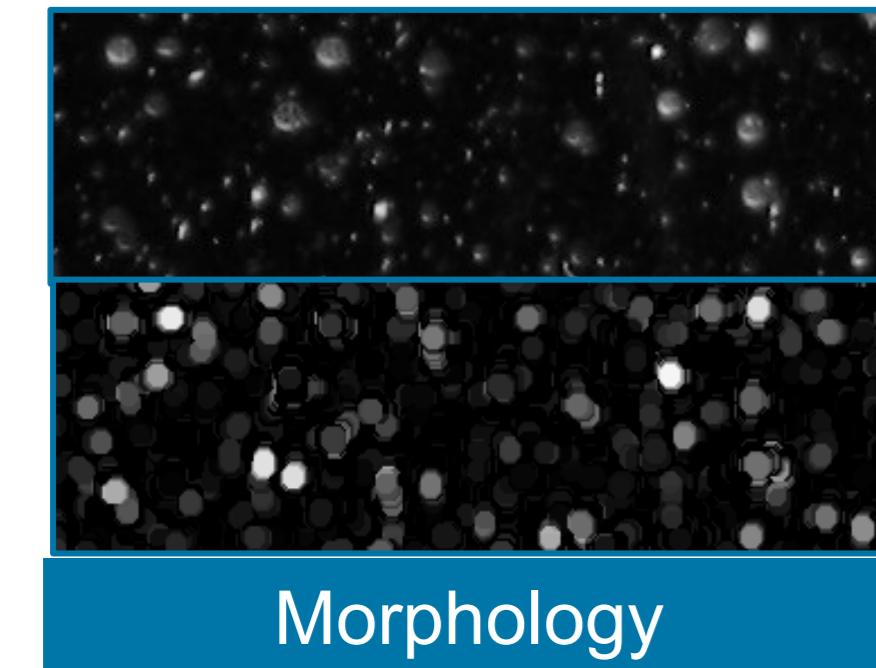
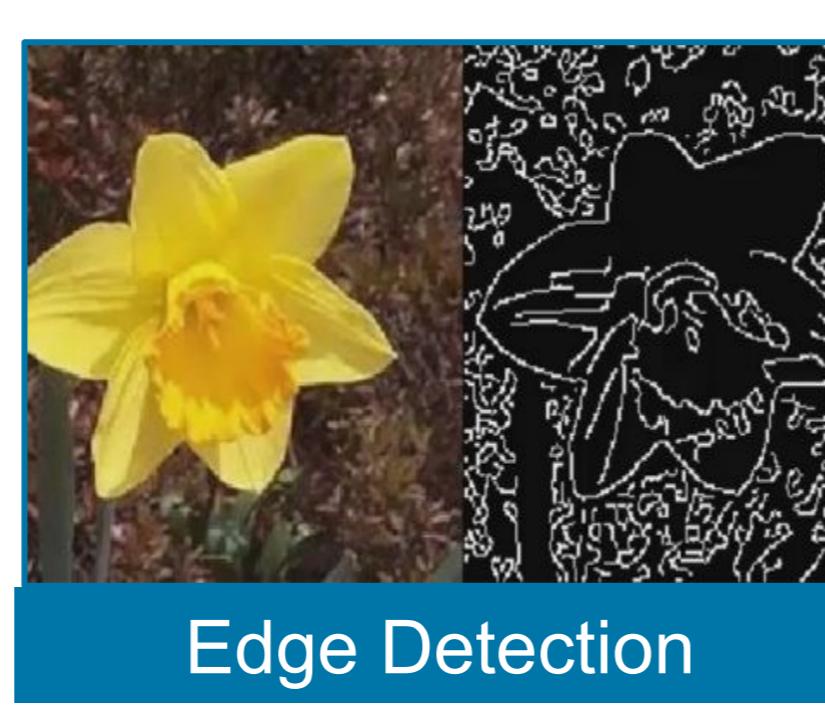
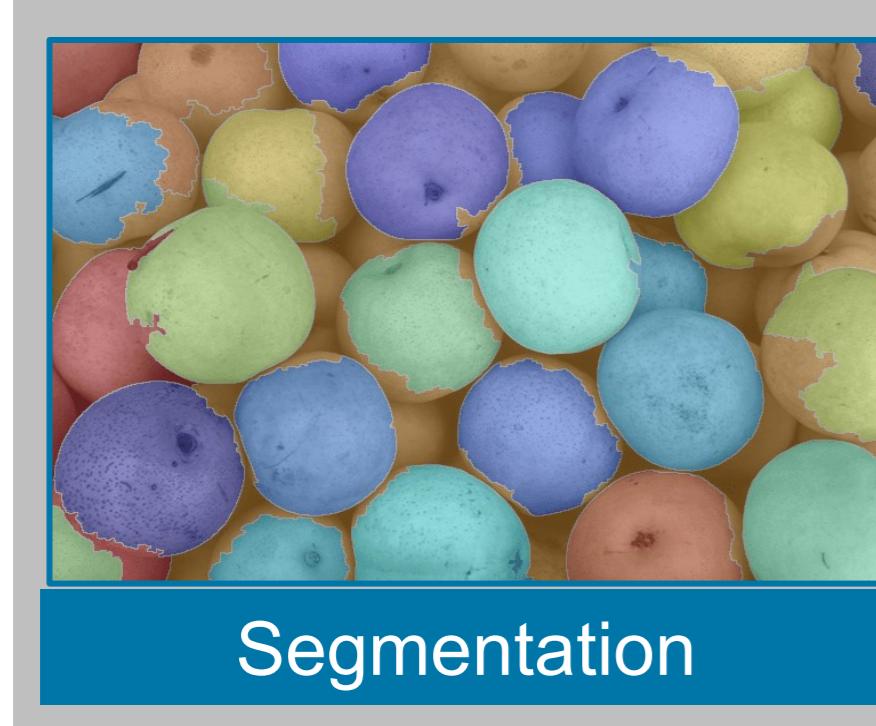
Computer Vision

Teaching computers to understand images and video



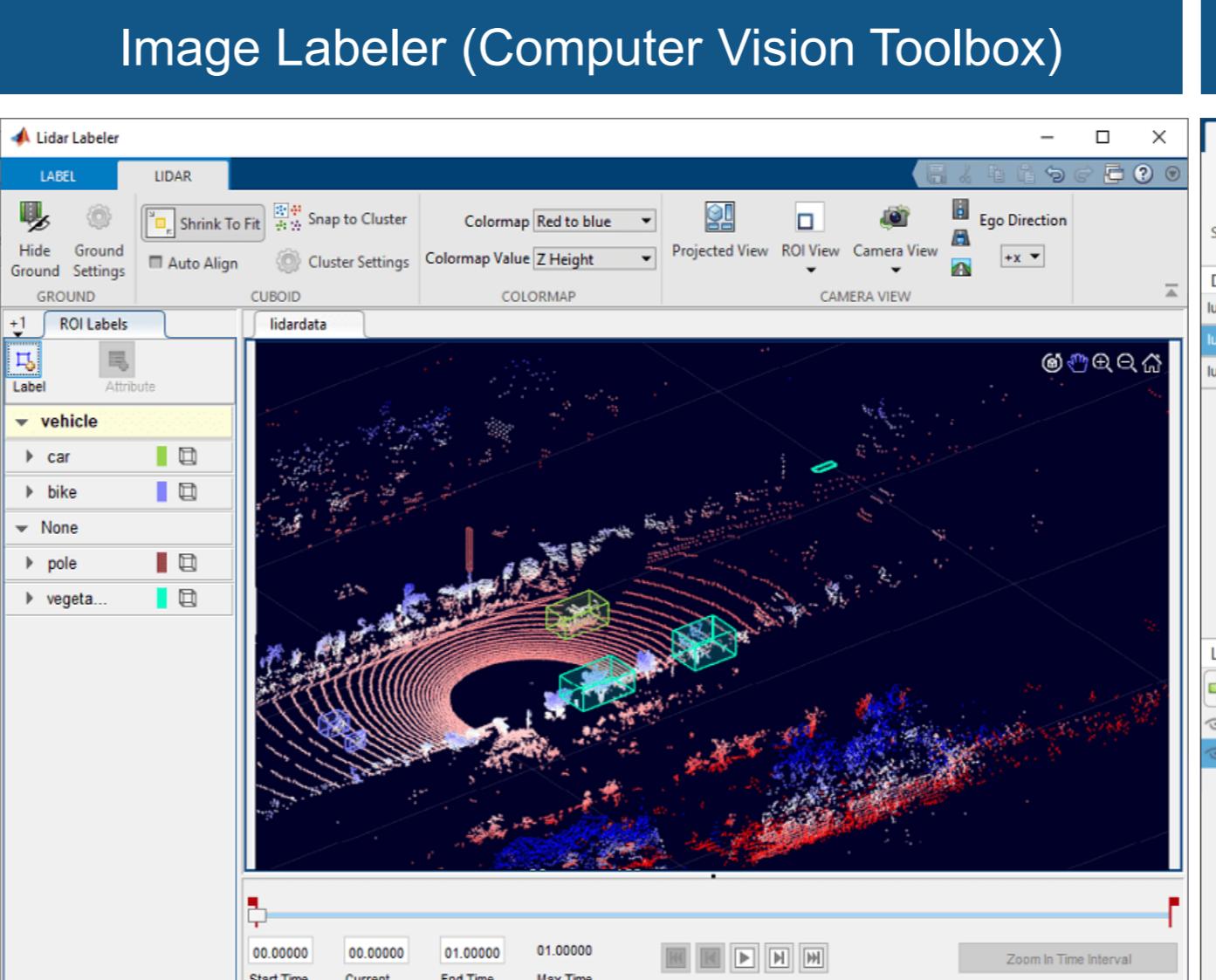
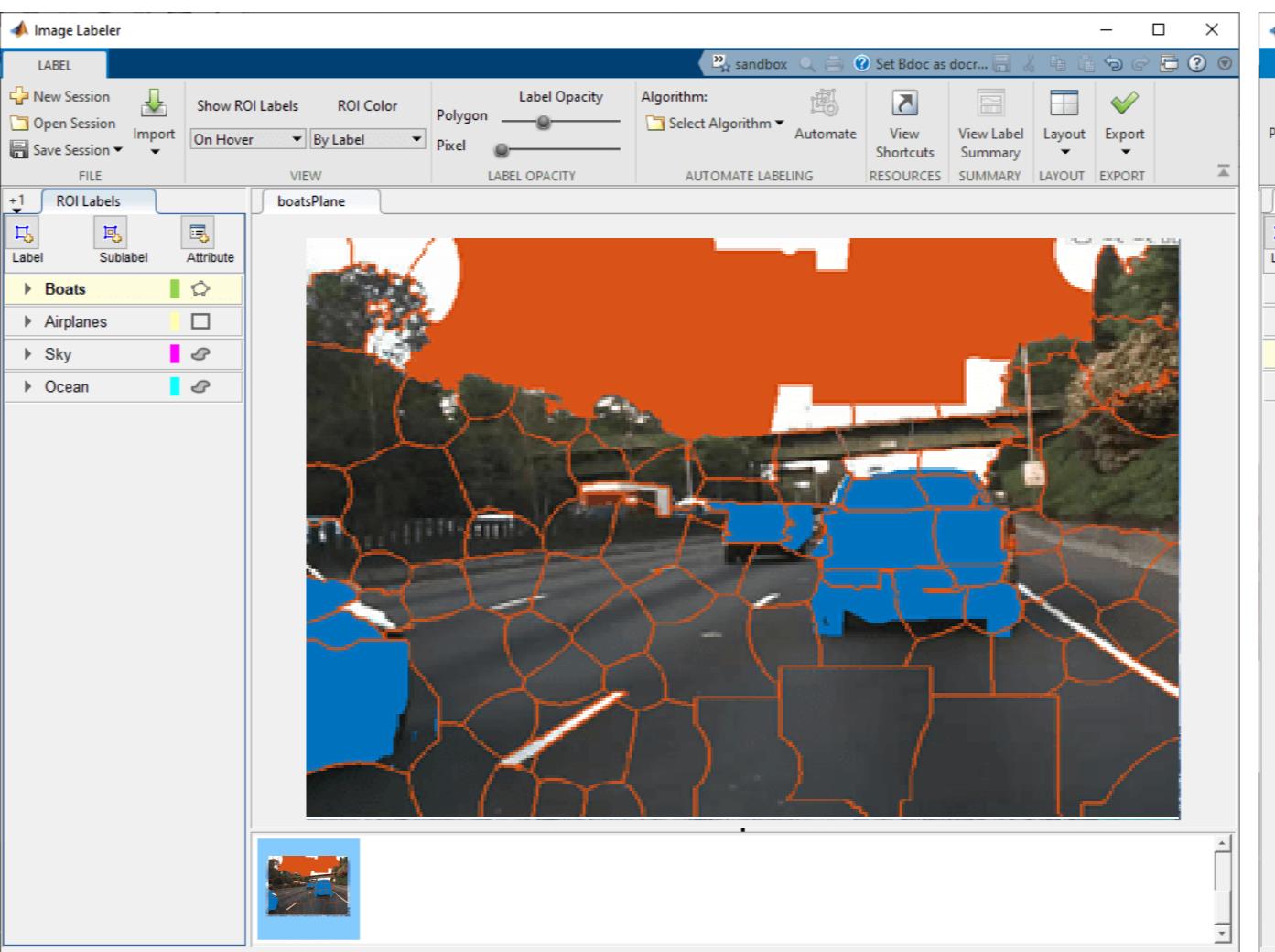
This is the letter “L”

Image Processing and Computer Vision Techniques

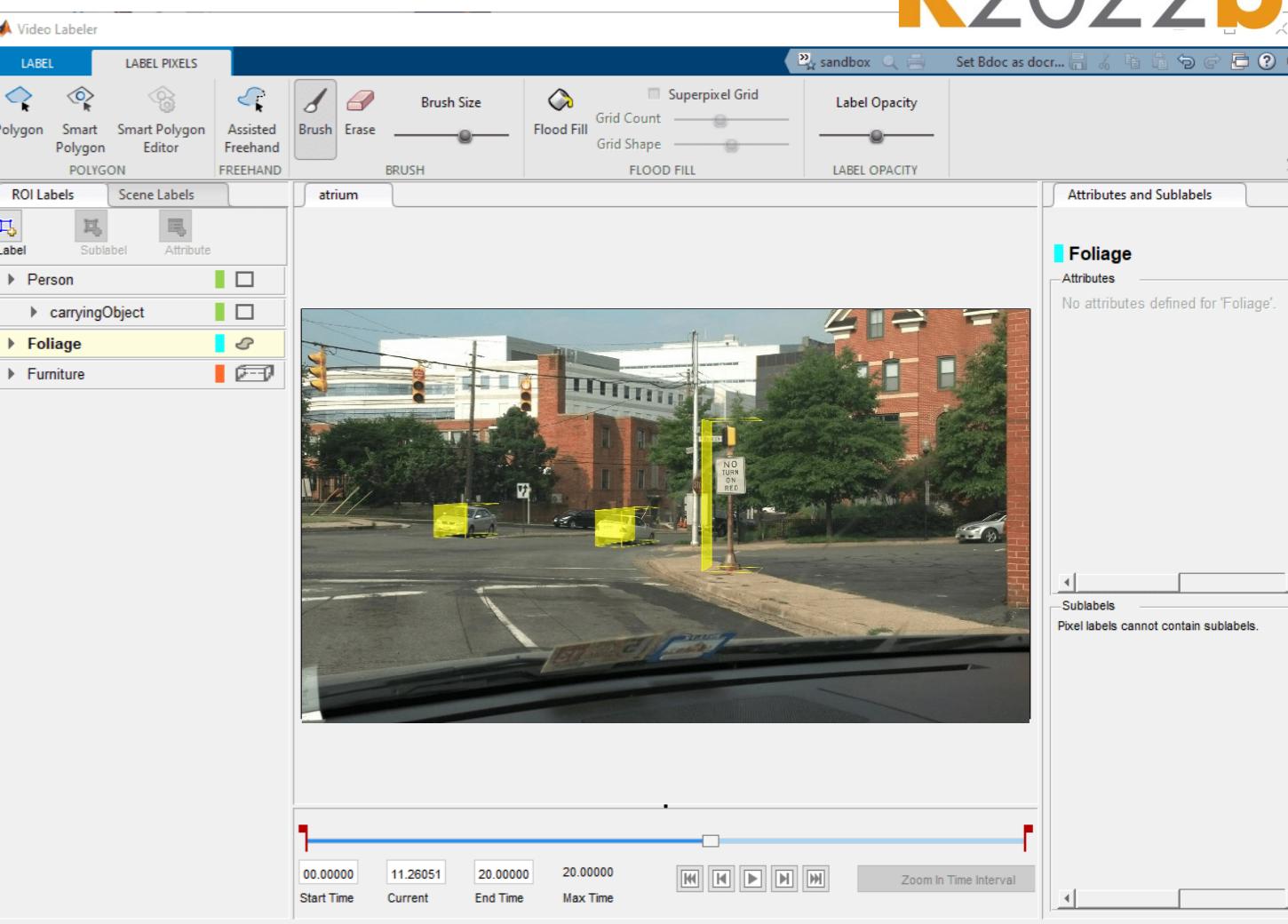


Labeler Apps

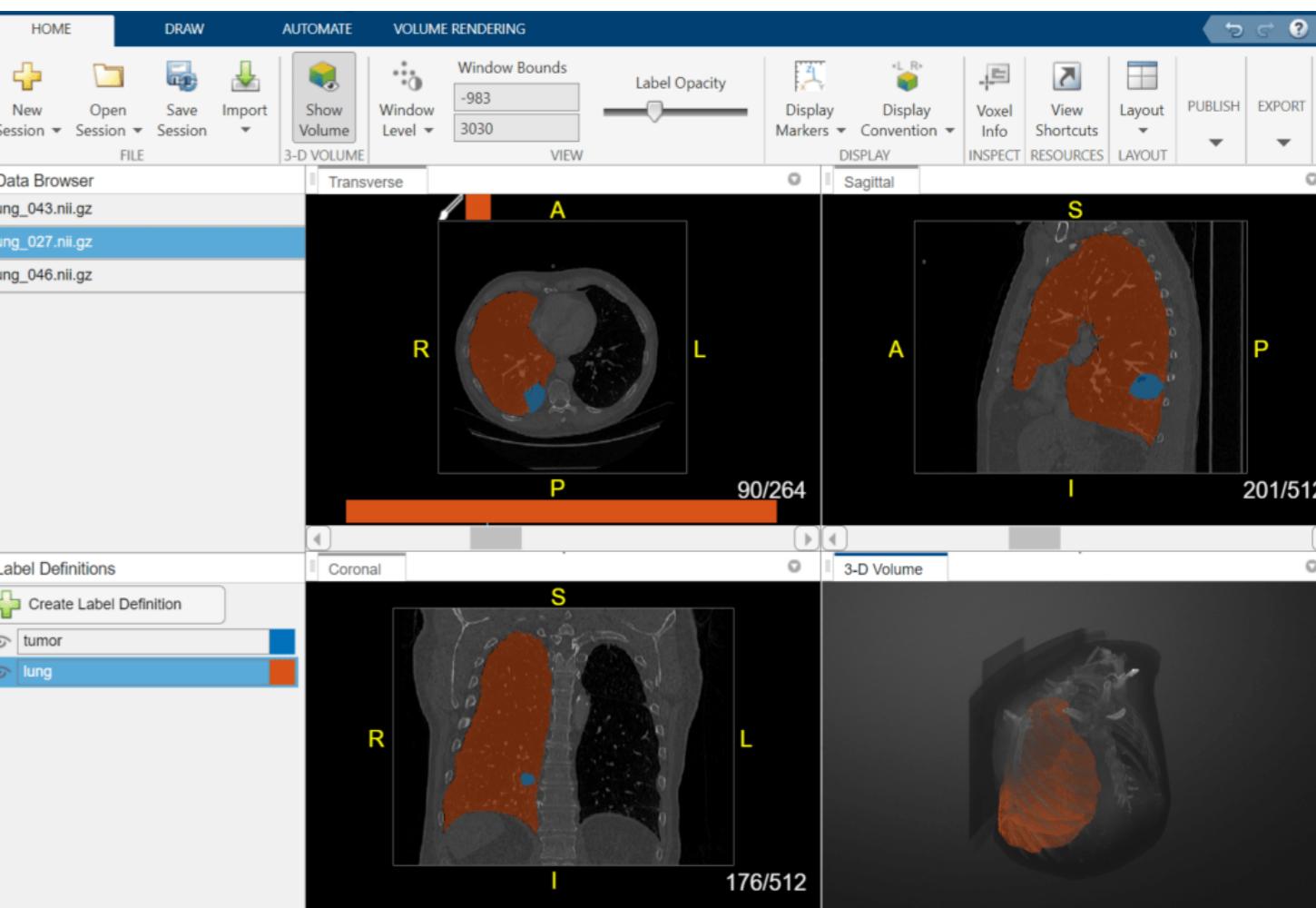
- Label ground truth for image, video, lidar and medical data
- Important for training networks for:
 - Classifiers
 - Object Detectors
 - Segmentation
- Features:
 - Create label definitions and attributes.
 - Semi automated or automated labeling with built-in or custom algorithms
 - Blocked processing support (image)
 - Superpixel automation (Image, Video)



Lidar Labeler (Lidar Toolbox)

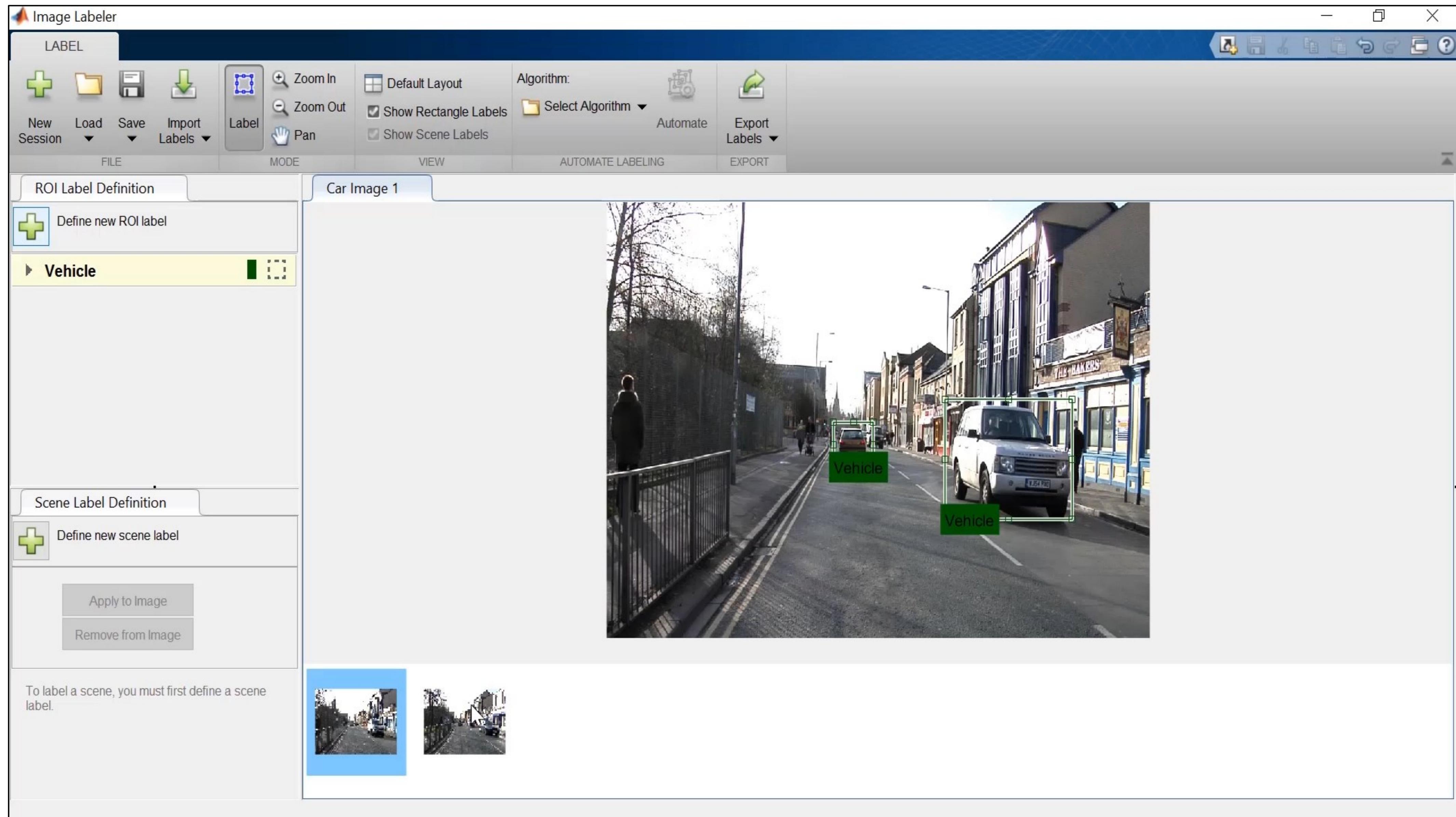


Video Labeler (Computer Vision Toolbox)



Medical Image Labeler (Medical Imaging Toolbox)

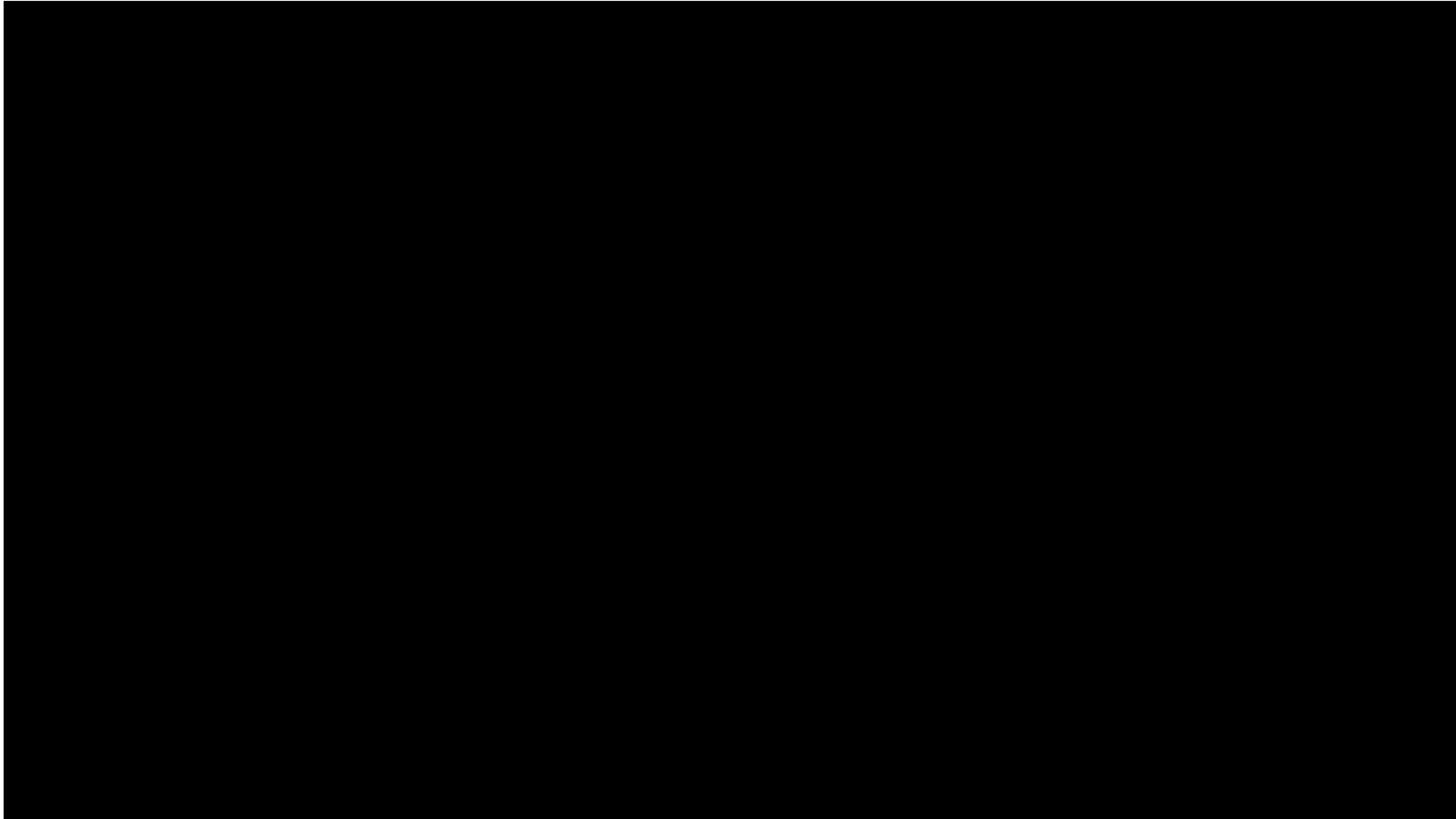
Semi-Automated Labeling with Apps



Let's go to MATLAB!



Deep Learning for Computer Vision



```
>> net = alexnet;
```

Import Deep Learning Models

- **alexnet**
- **vgg16**
- **vgg19**
- **googlenet**
- **inception-v3**
- **resnet-18**
- **resnet-50**
- **resnet-101**
- **inception-resnet-v2**
- **squeezezenet**
- **densenet-201**
- ... (growing list over time)

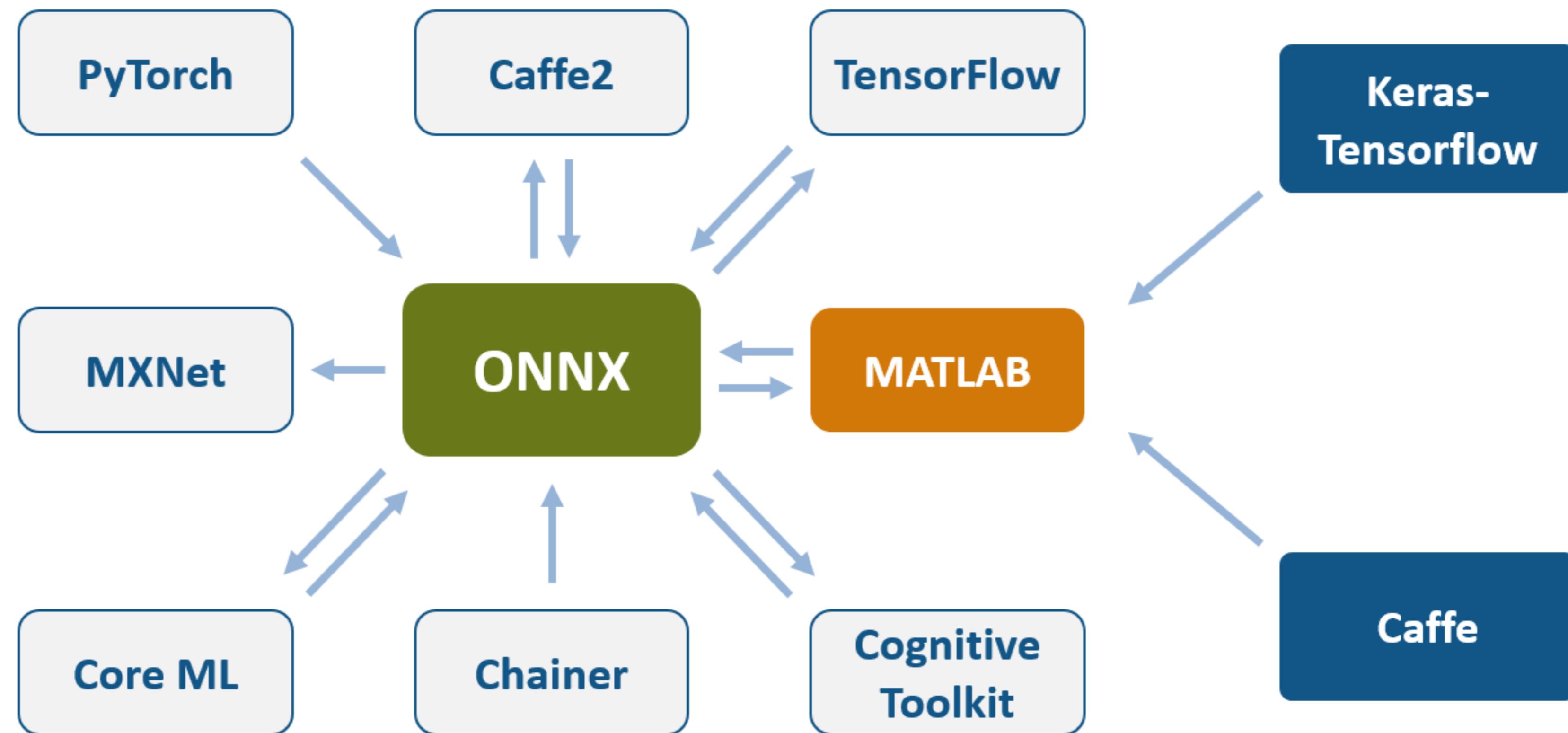
Download from within MATLAB



Single line of code to access models -

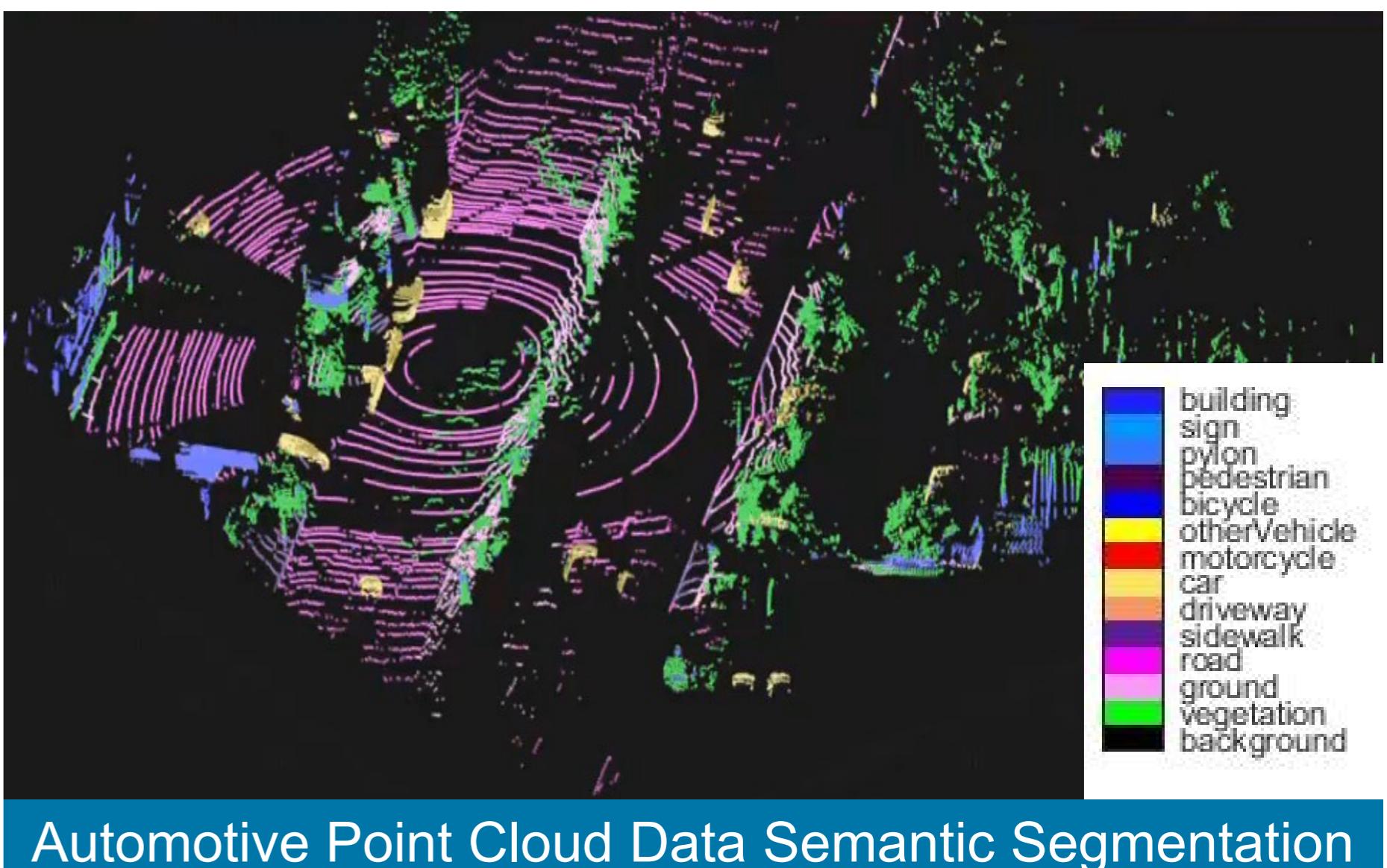
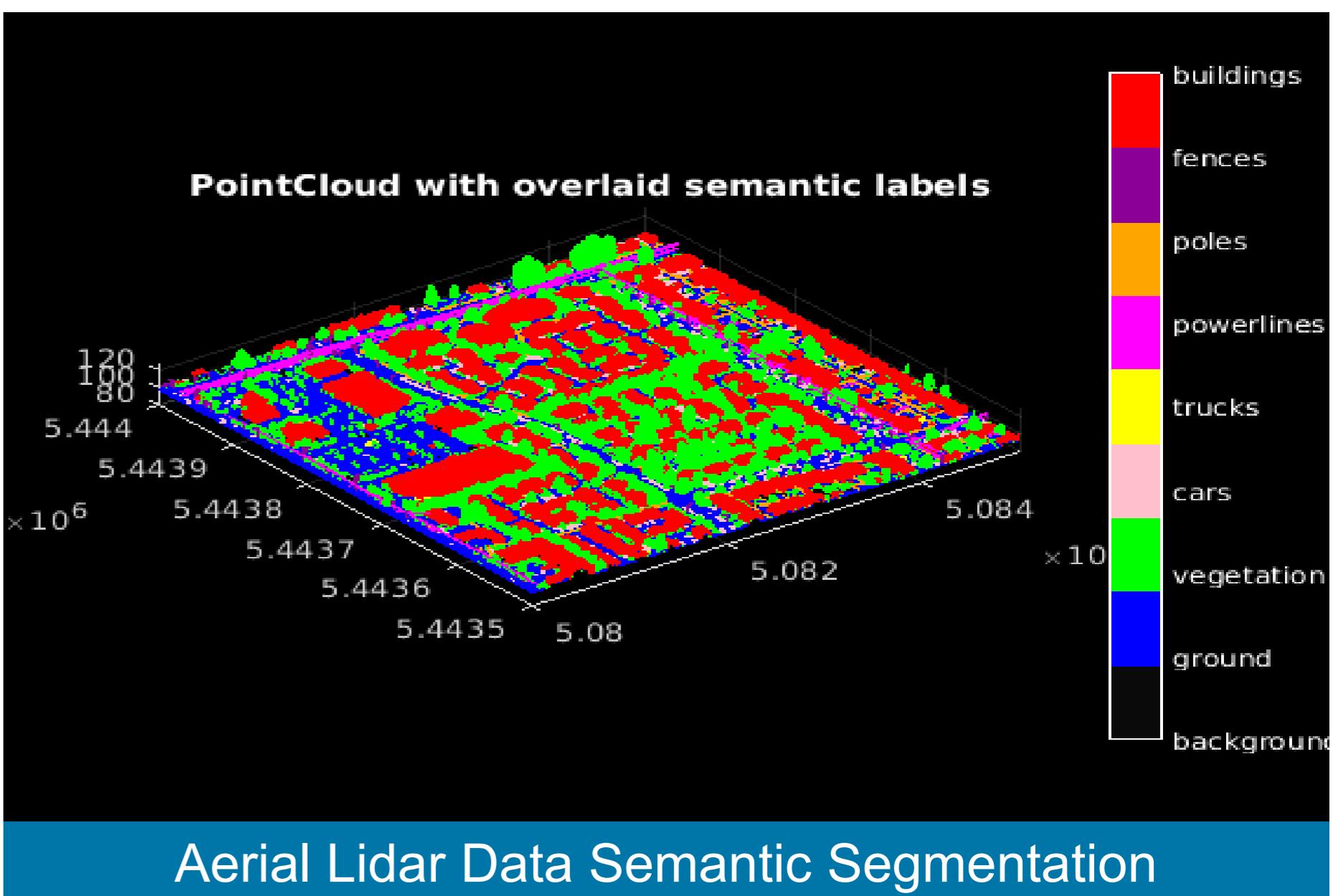
```
net = alexnet;  
net = vgg16;  
net = vgg19;
```

Import Deep Learning Models



Semantic Segmentation

- Develop semantic segmentation models using:
 - Segnet and PointSeg networks on organized data
 - segment images, point cloud data, lidar data etc.
- Important for:
 - Associating pixels to class labels.
 - Tracking and labeling workflows.
 - Segmenting ground, vegetation, buildings, etc.
- Key features:
 - Store training and test data using Datastore objects
 - Expand datasets using augmentation techniques
 - Speedup network training using GPU
 - Evaluate models using inbuilt function

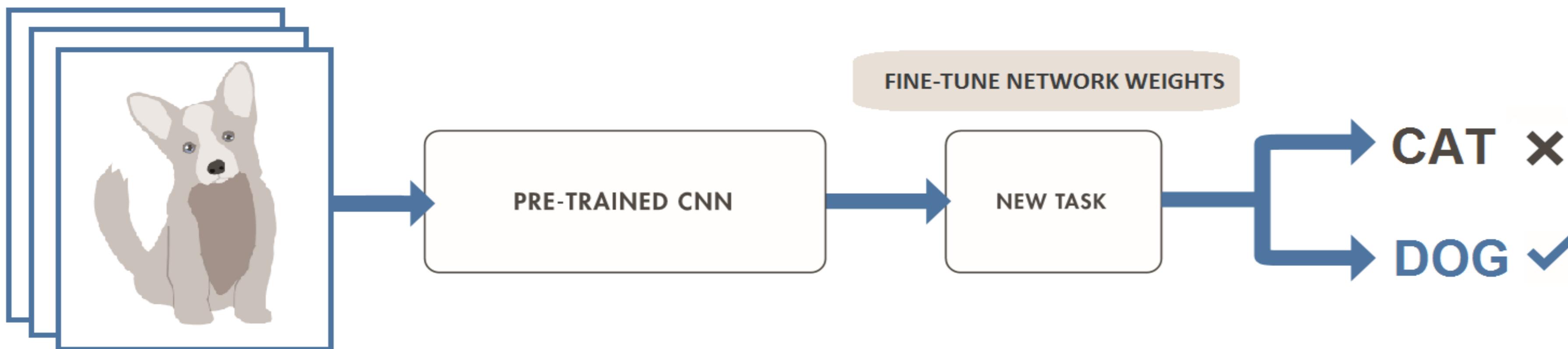
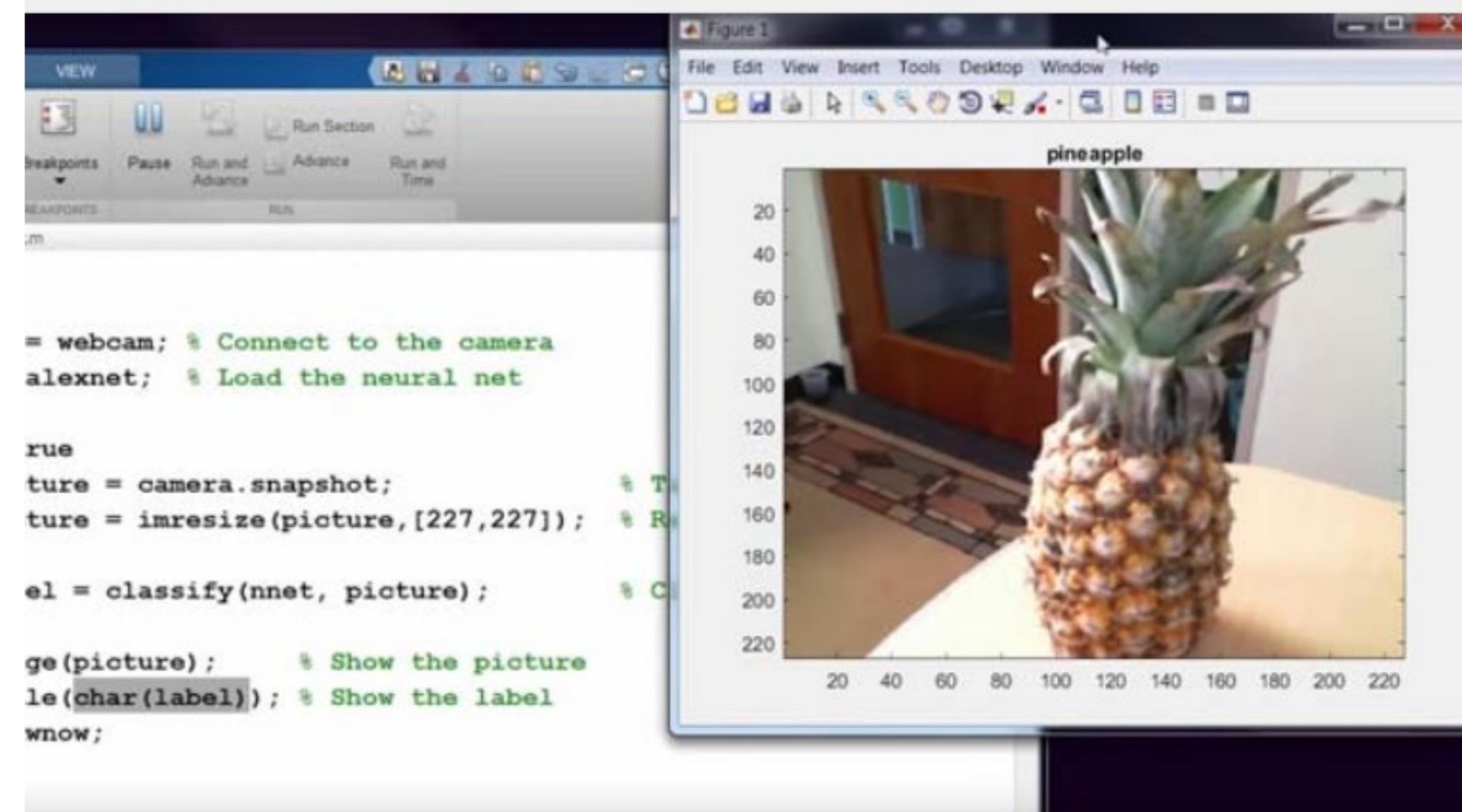


Let's go to MATLAB!



Deep Learning: Transfer Learning

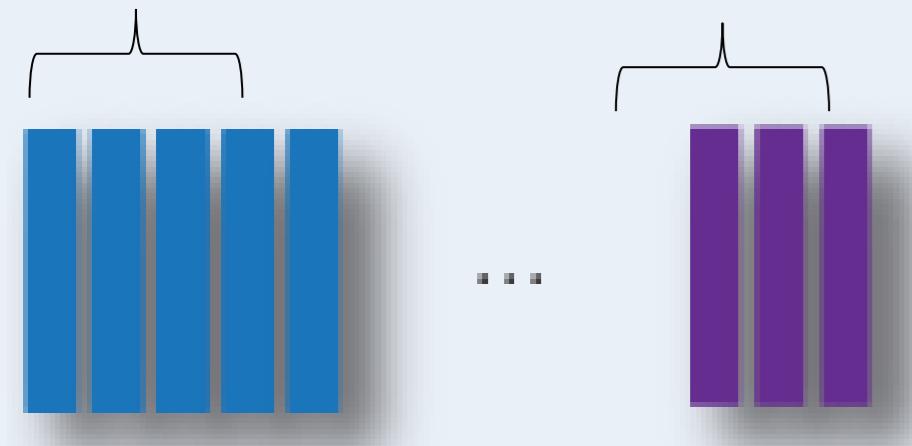
Pre-trained CNN, Alexnet in use



Transfer Learning Workflow

Load pretrained network

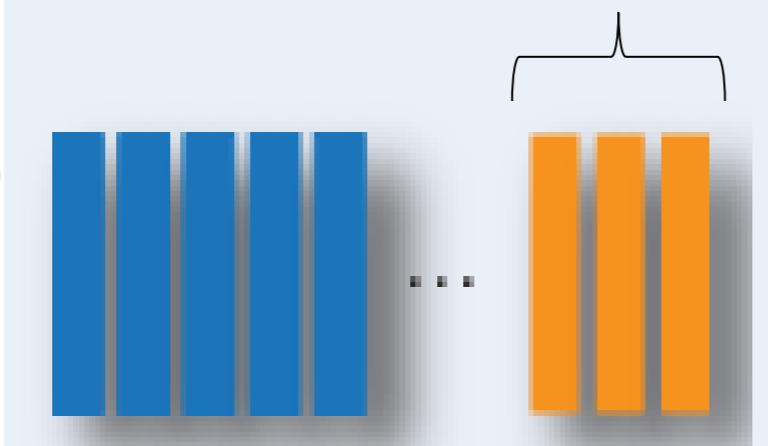
Early layers that learned low-level features (edges, blobs, colors) Last layers that learned task specific features



1 million images
1000s classes

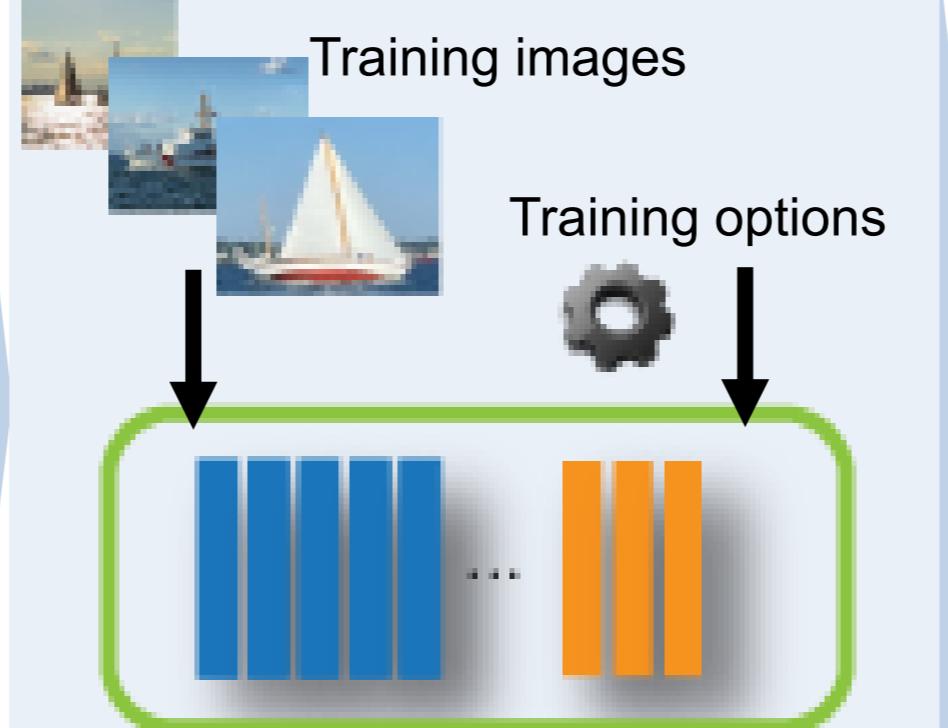
Replace final layers

New layers to learn features specific to your data



Fewer classes
Learn faster

Train network



100s images
10s classes

Predict and assess network accuracy

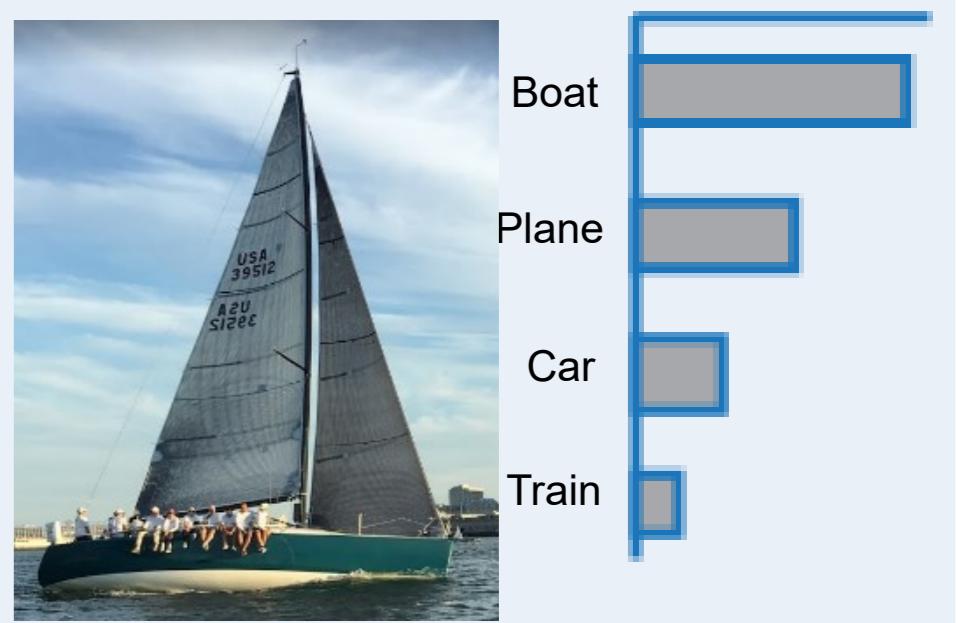
Test images



Trained Network

Deploy results

Probability

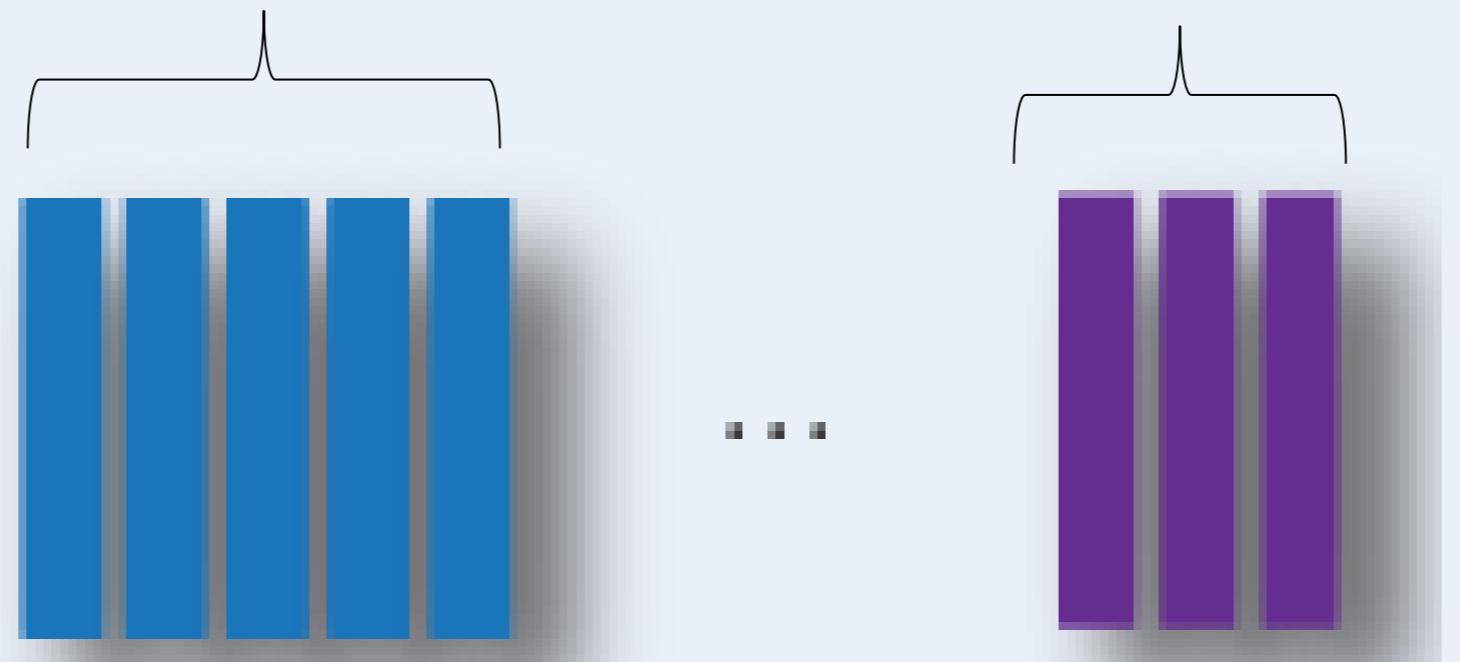


Transfer Learning Workflow – Step 1

Load pretrained network

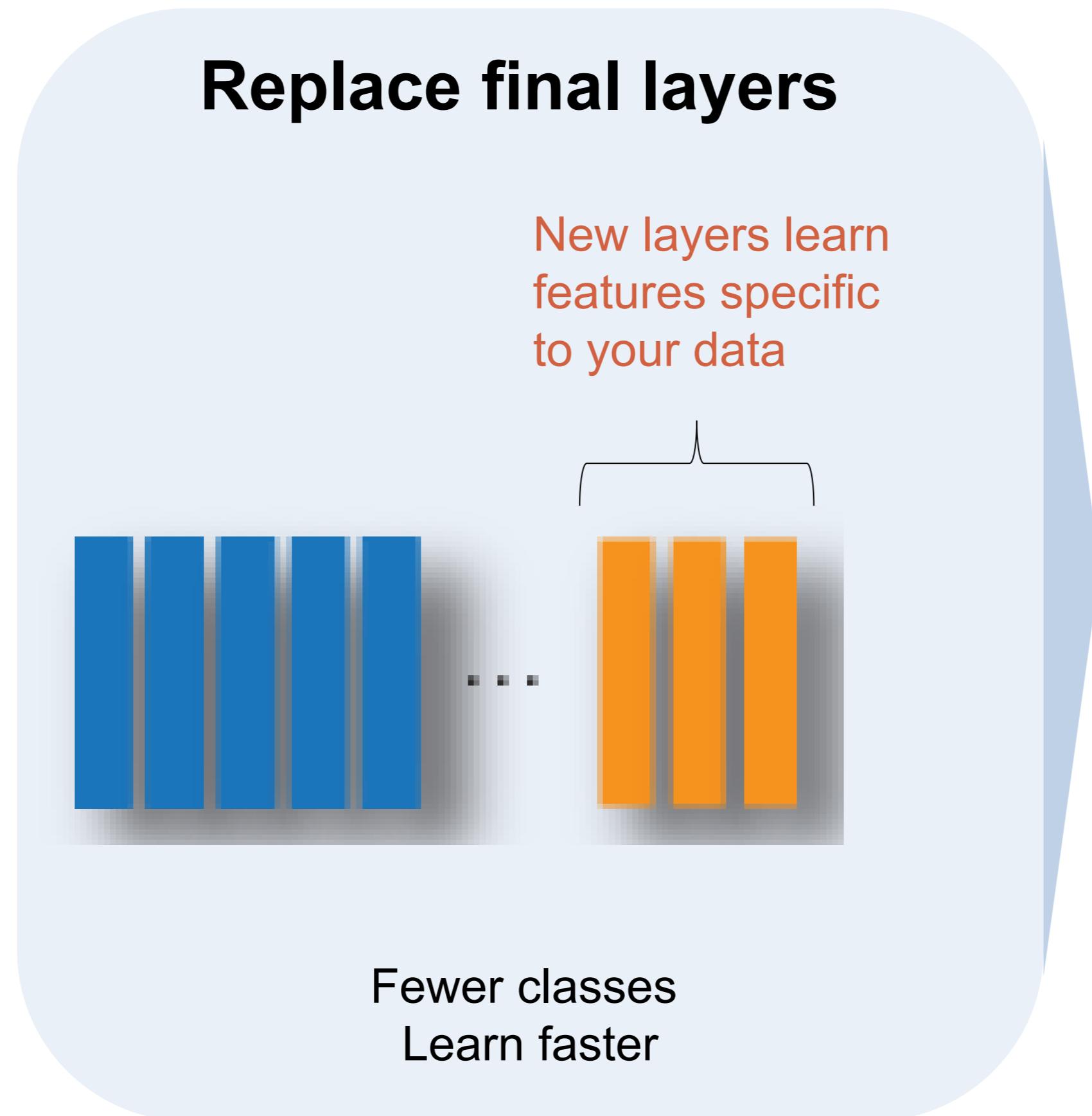
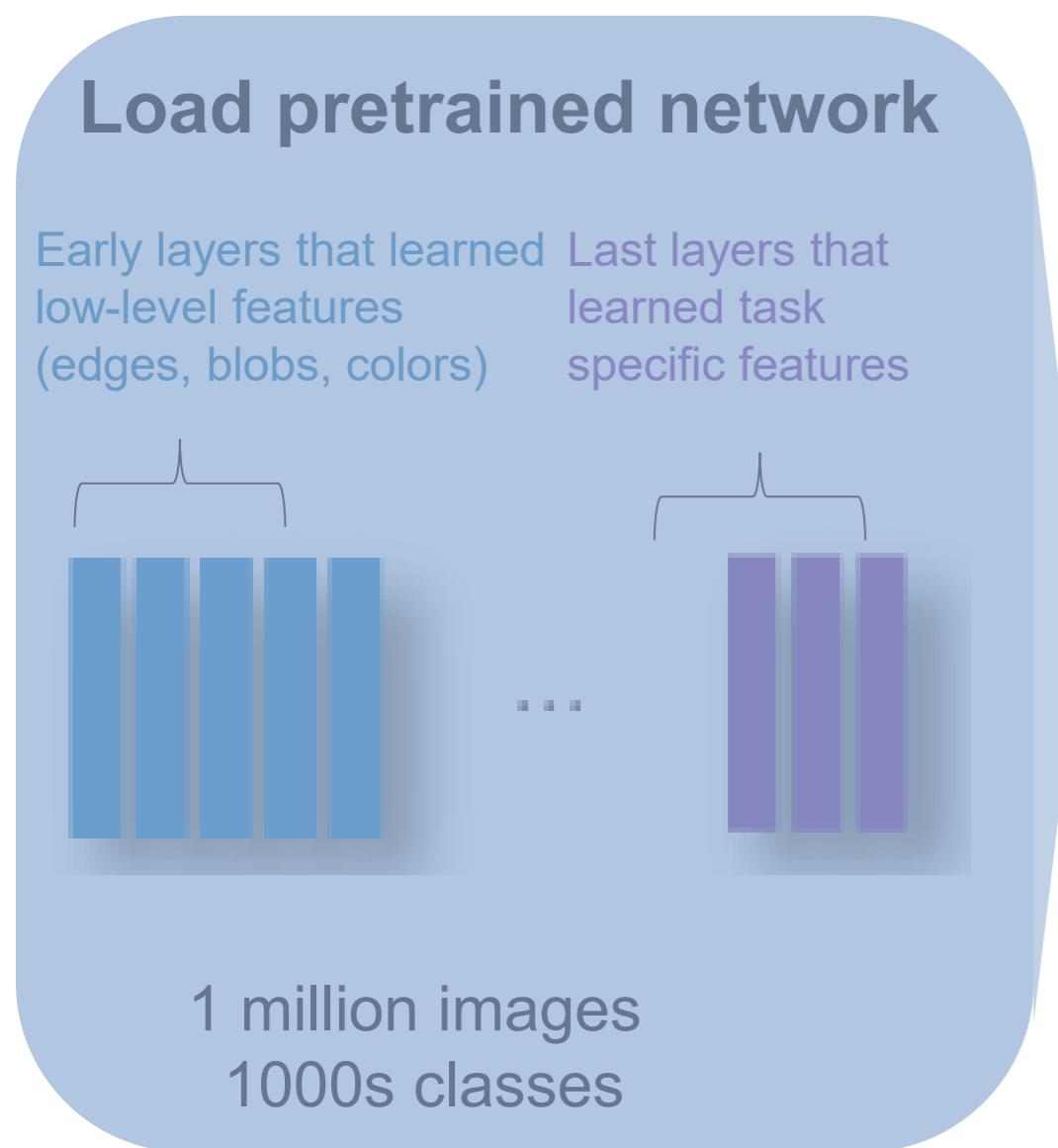
Early layers learn low-level features (edges, blobs, colors)

Last layers learn task-specific features



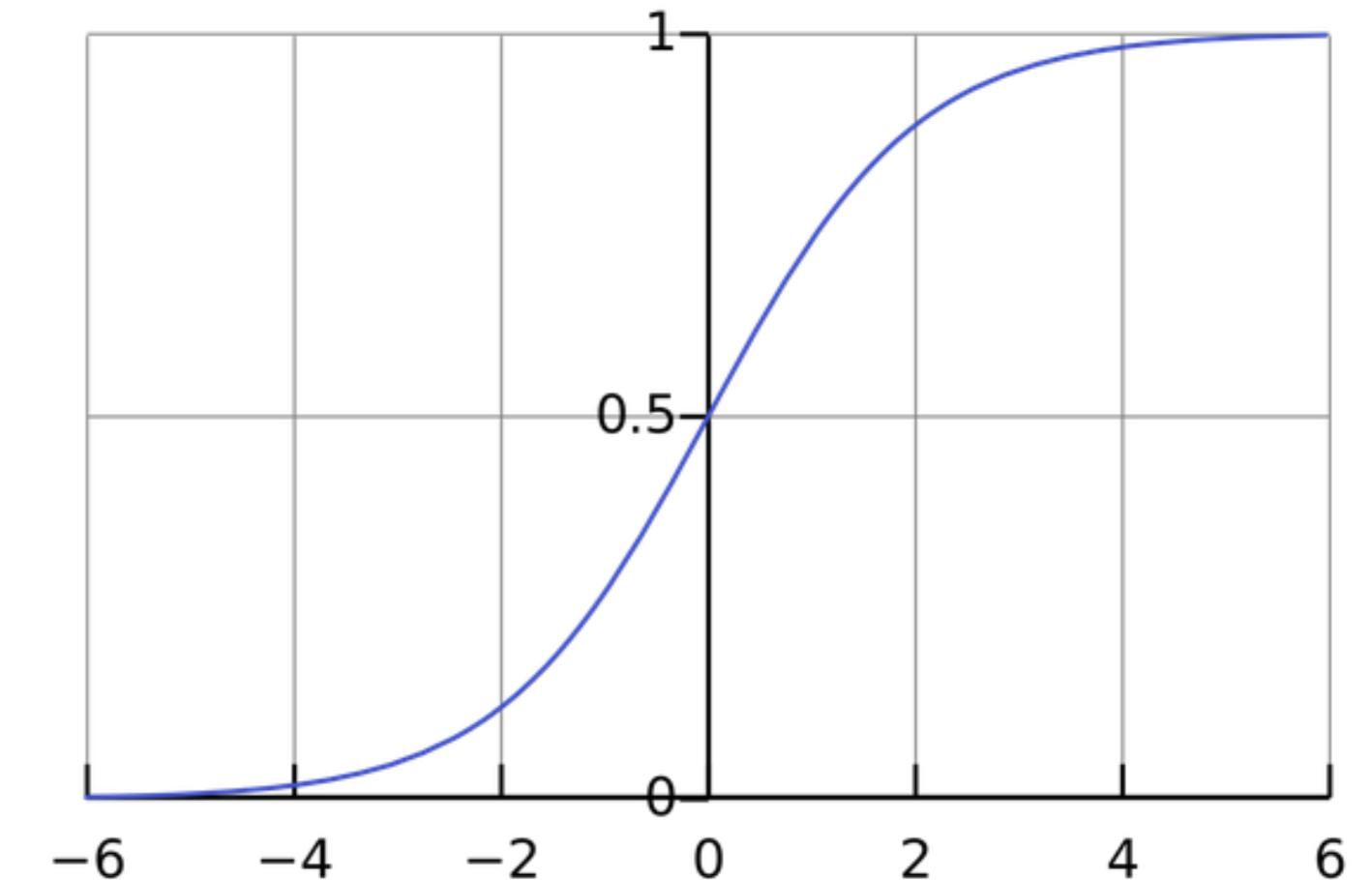
1 million images
1000s classes

Transfer Learning Workflow – Step 2



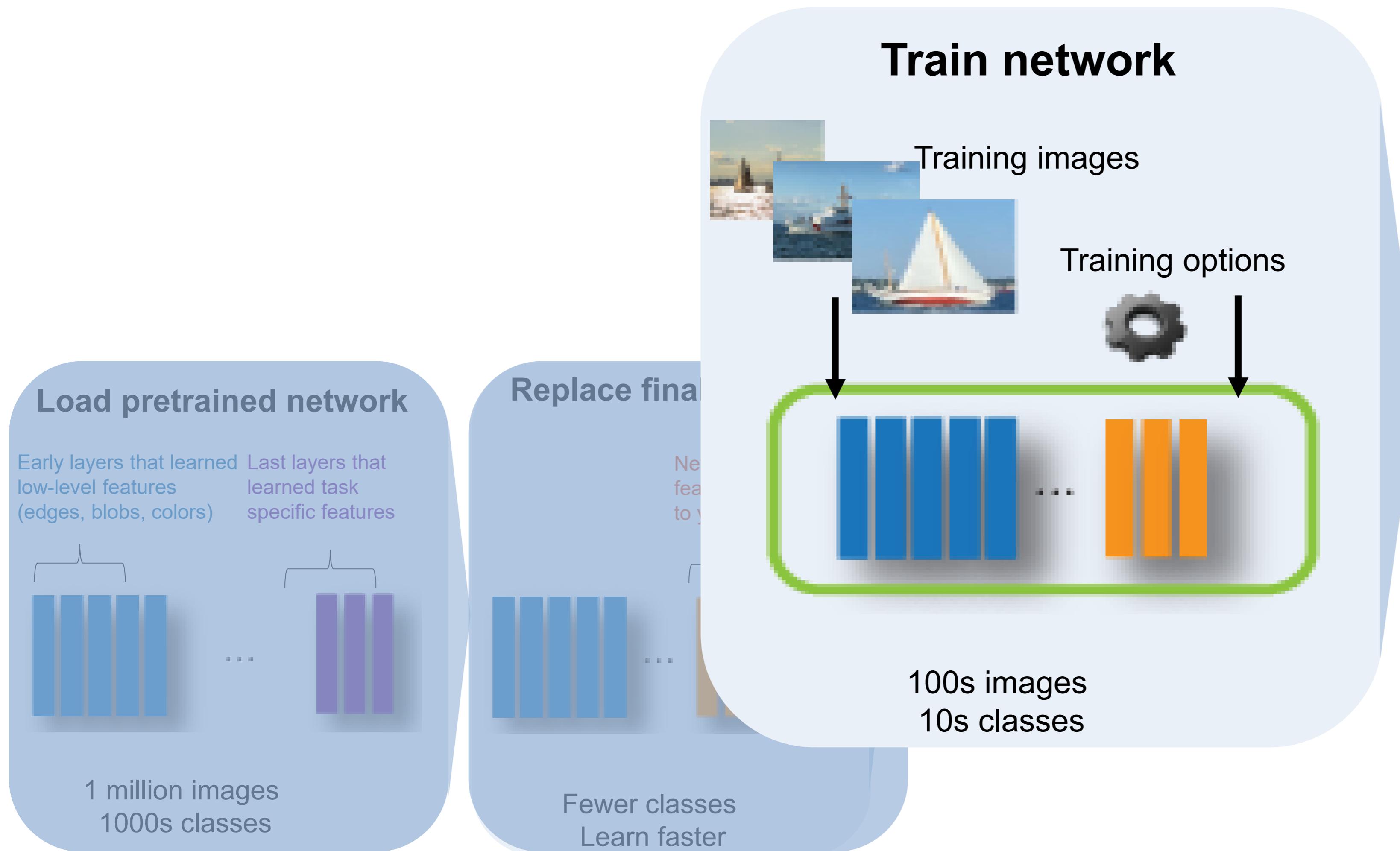
Classification Problems End with 3 Layers

- Fully Connected Layer
 - Looks at which high-level features correspond to a specific category
 - Calculates scores for each category (highest score wins)
- Softmax Layer
 - Turns scores into probabilities.
- Classification Layer
 - Categorizes image into one of the classes that the network is trained on

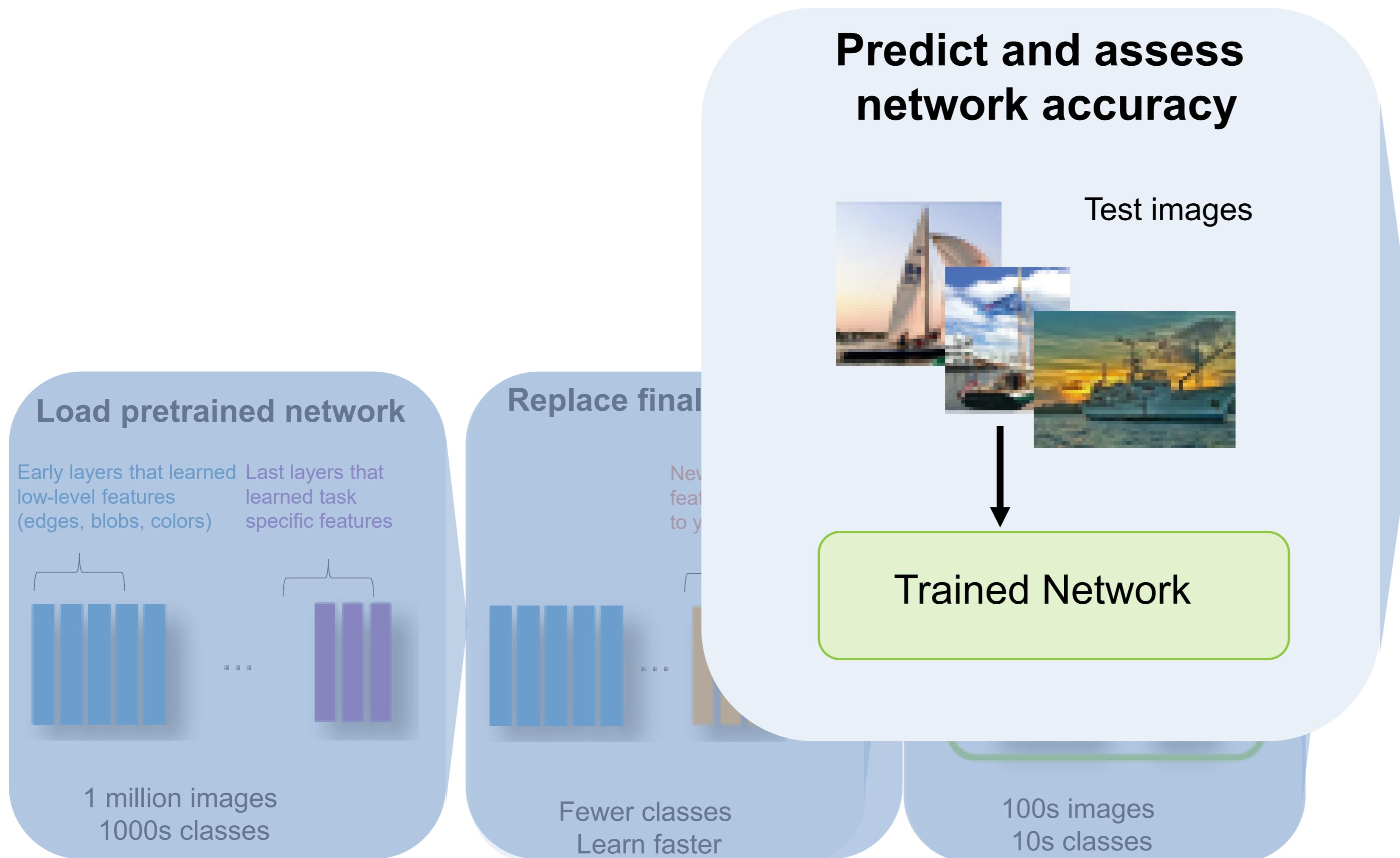


Note: Regression problems end with a fully connected layer and regression layer

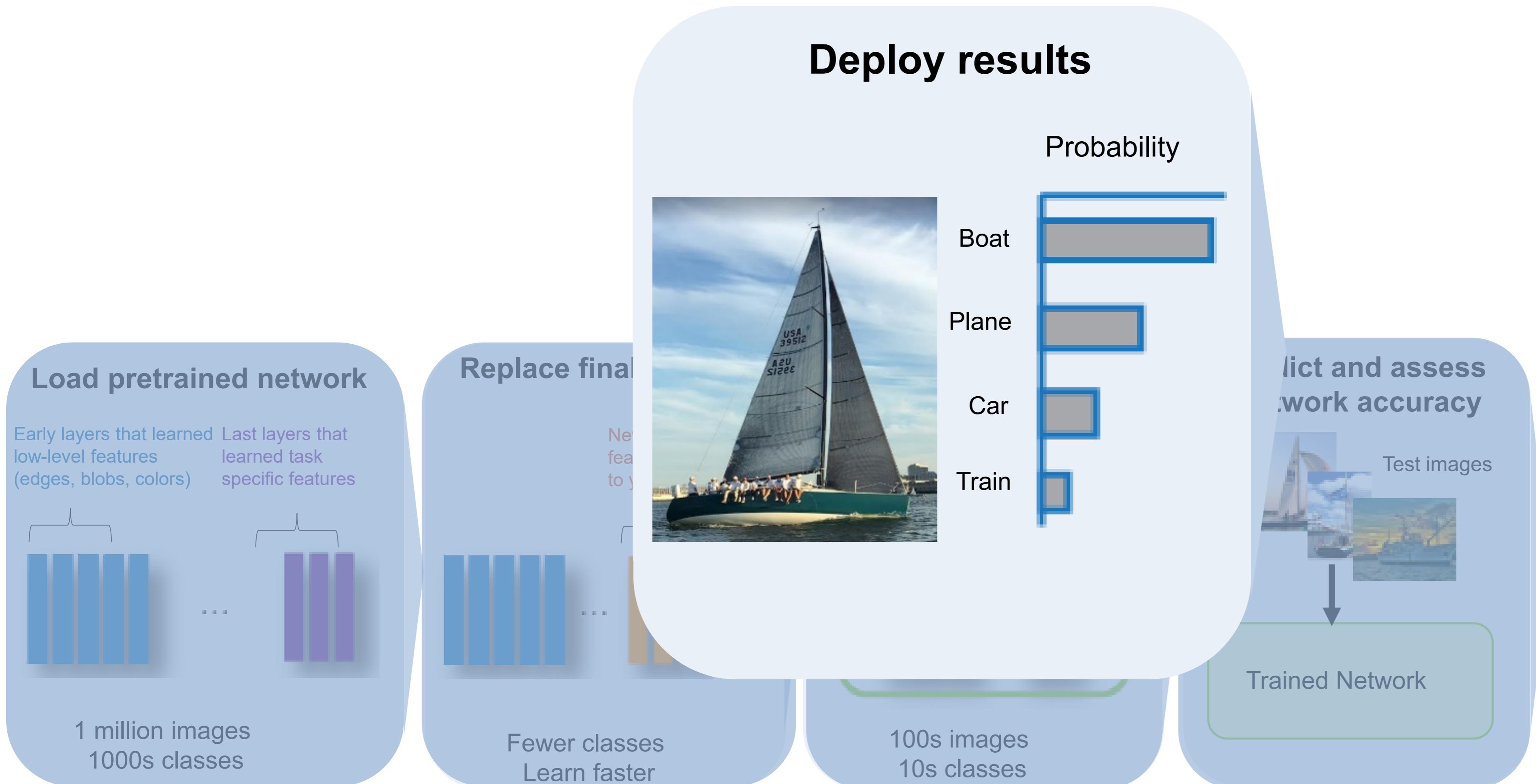
Transfer Learning Workflow – Step 3



Transfer Learning Workflow – Step 4



Transfer Learning Workflow – Step 5

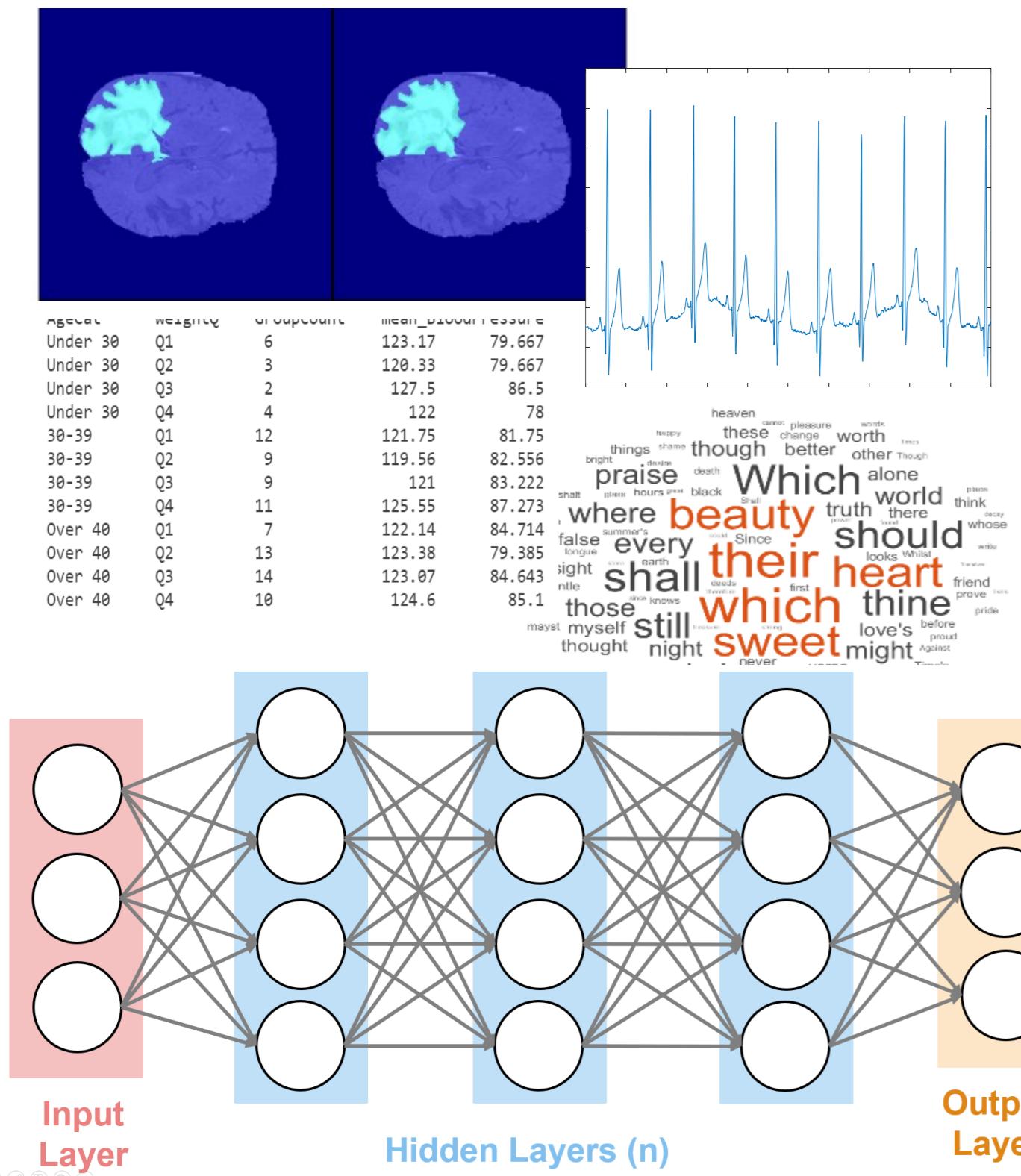


Let's go to MATLAB!



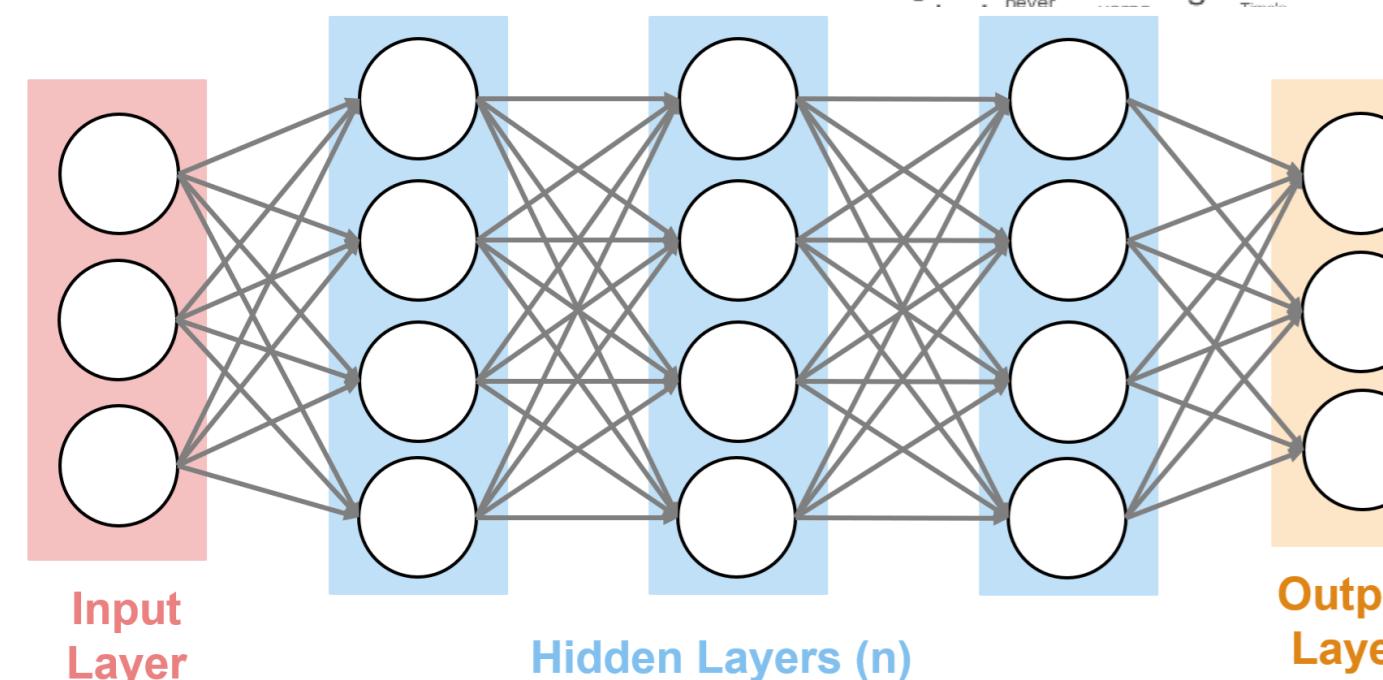
Improving and Understanding Network Accuracy

Why is my neural network giving me “incorrect” results?



Data

- Is there enough data?
- Is the data what is needed for the application?
- What about the quality of the data?
- Is data augmentation in use?
- Have you checked results at each stage of training?



etclearn-rate
batch-size
weights bias
regularization

Neural Network Architecture

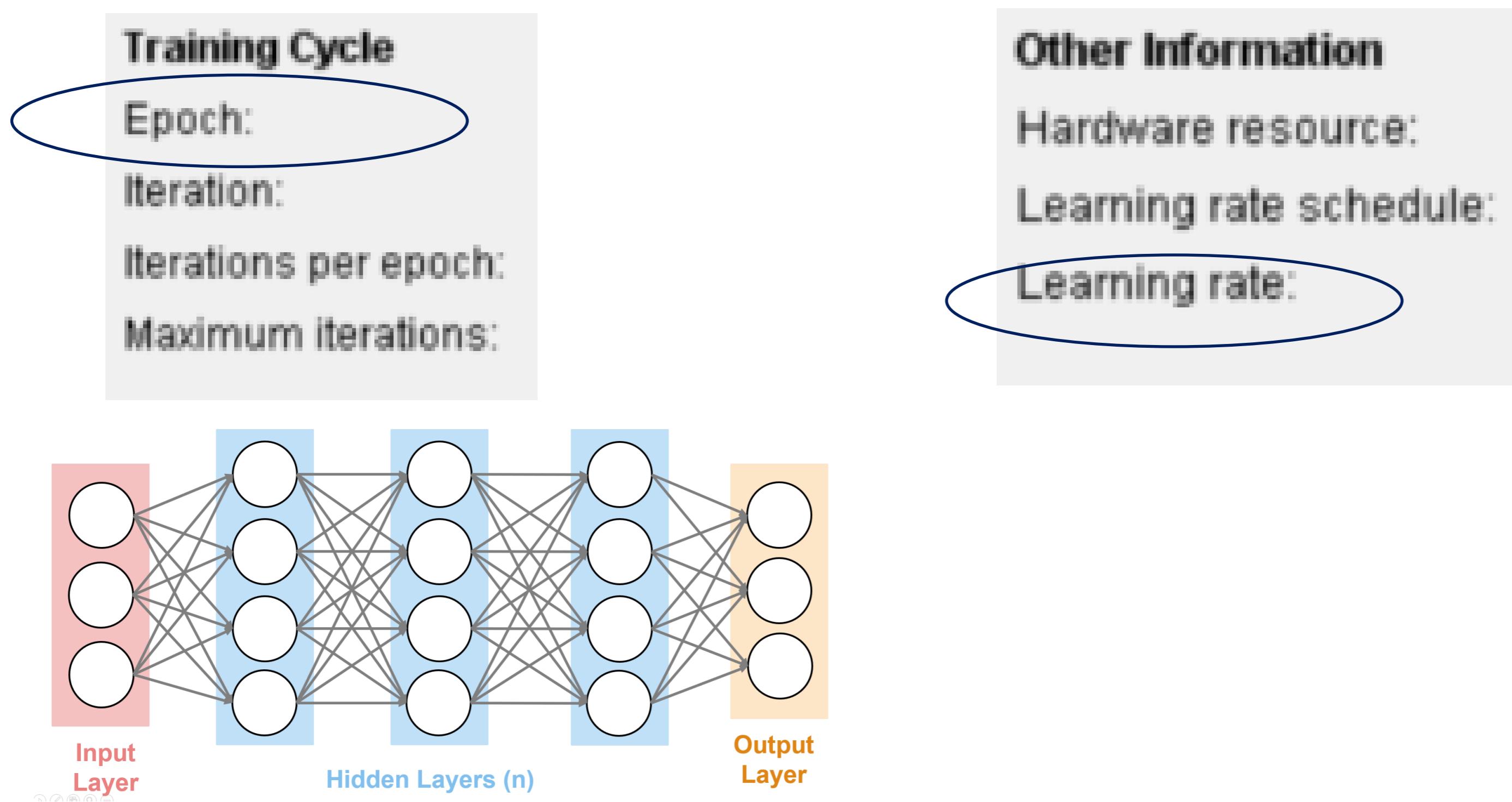
- What layers are being used and why?
- Are the appropriate layers being used for the application?
- Is there normalization and/or regularization?
- What about the quality of the data?
- Have you checked results at each stage of training?

Parameters and Their Settings

- What parameters are present?
- Were the batch size, learn rate, weights, and other values set?

Hyperparameter Tuning in Deep Learning

“The challenge with hyperparameters is that there are no magic number that works everywhere. The best numbers depend on each task and each dataset.”



Summary: Computer Vision with MATLAB

- **Comprehensive documentation and examples** make getting started easy
- **Ready-to-use algorithms** available for common tasks with ability to customize them
- **Interactive live scripts and apps** allow evaluating and selecting algorithms and their settings quickly
- **Deep learning ramp-up** in MATLAB is easy

Next Steps

- [Computer Vision Toolbox](#)
- [Deep Learning Onramp](#)
 - 2 hr online tutorial
- [Product Trial](#)
- [Deep Learning Toolbox](#)

MathWorks®

Self-Paced Online Courses

Home | My Courses

Deep Learning Onramp

Start course Share Course | Certificate | Settings 0%



Get a Free Trial

30 days of exploration at your [fingertips](#).

[Download now](#)

> Managing Collections of Image Data

▼ **Performing Transfer Learning**

Length: About 1 hour
Modify a pretrained network to classify images into specified classes.

[Start module](#) [Share Module](#)

Lessons:

- [What is Transfer Learning](#)
- [Components Needed for Transfer Learning](#)
- [Preparing Training Data](#)
- [Modifying Network Layers](#)
- [Setting Training Options](#)
- [Training the Network](#)
- [Evaluating Performance](#)
- [Transfer Learning Summary](#)

> Conclusion

Thank You



SPE Europe Region

#WeAreSPE

Be One of Us!

www.spe.org



www.spehackathon-eu.com

#DatafyingEnergy

