

HUMAN DATA ANALYTICS: LAB 3

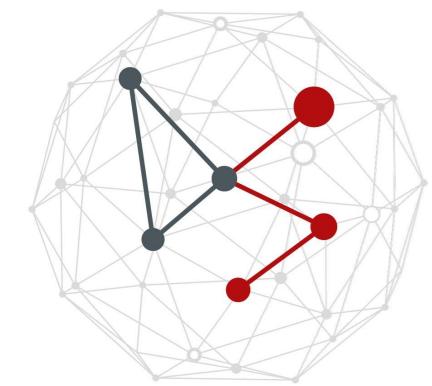
Instructor

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Lab. classes

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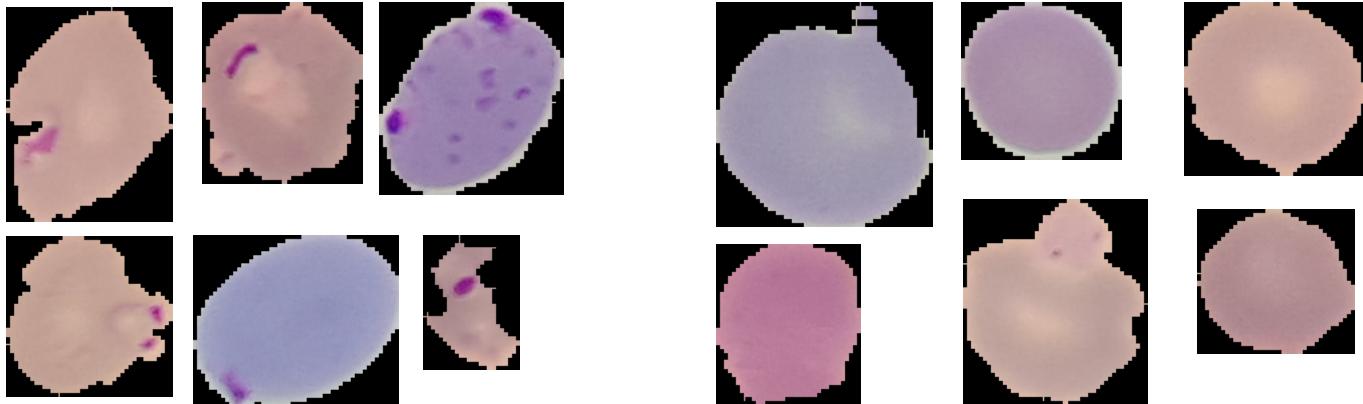
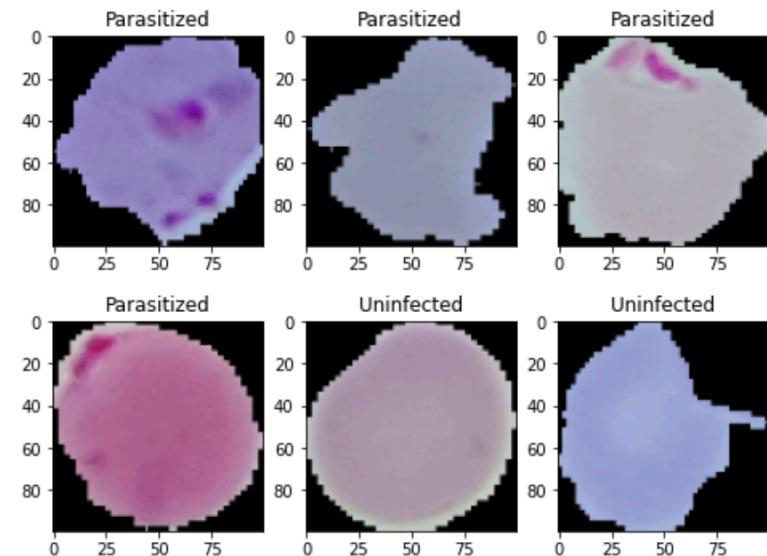


Lab 3

- CNN based autoencoder

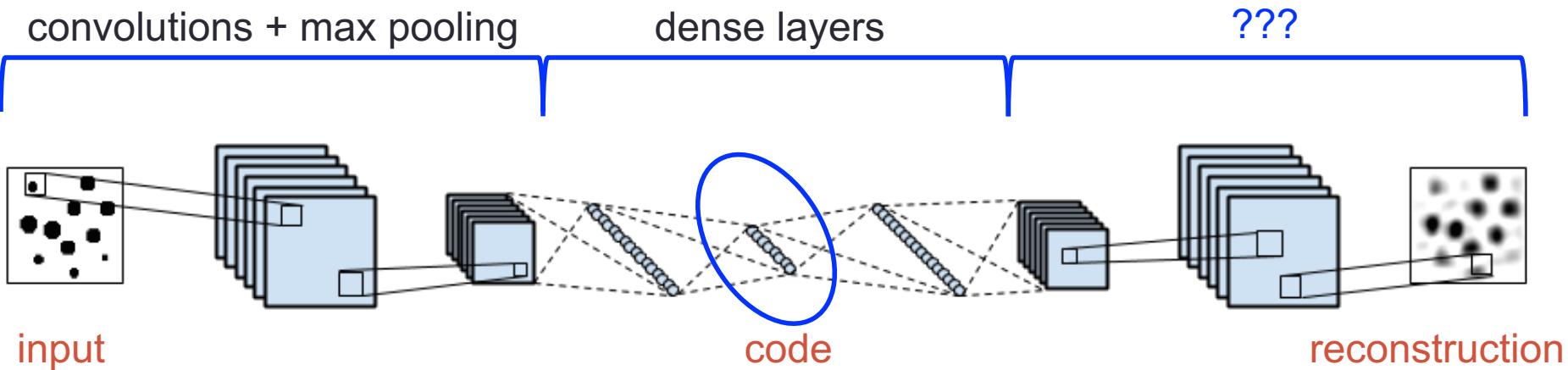
- TensorFlow
- The challenge:
 - cell image dimensionality reduction

- You will learn to:
 - implement a CNN based autoencoder using TensorFlow
 - use the autoencoder to denoise noisy images



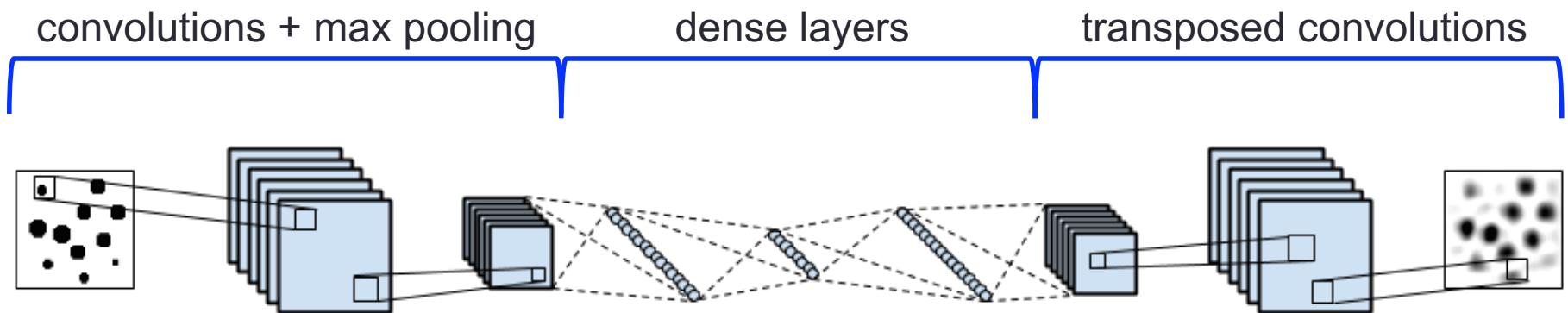
CNN-based autoencoders

- autoencoder = encoder + decoder networks
- in a CNN autoencoder, the encoder and the decoder are composed of convolutional layers
- useful when dealing with images
- applications: image denoising, image coloring, semantic segmentation, similarity assessment and many others!
- problem:



Transposed convolutions 1/4

- convolution + max pooling layers -> reduce the dimensionality of the input
- how to reconstruct the input image at the output?
- with **transposed convolutions**



- TensorFlow Keras layer
https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/keras/layers/Conv2DTranspose

Transposed convolutions 2/4

- convolution:

Input	Kernel	Output													
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- transposed convolution: allows recovering the shape of the initial feature map

Input	Kernel	Output																	
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[Dumoulin2016] A guide to convolution arithmetic for deep learning
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.07285>

Transposed convolutions 3/4

1. Take a **kernel** -> learnable parameters

Kernel
0 1
2 3

Input
0 1
2 3

2. **Multiply the kernel by each element in the input and place the results in the output matrix using strides**

$$\begin{matrix} 0 \end{matrix} * \begin{matrix} \text{Kernel} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 & \\ 0 & 0 & \\ & & \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 1 \end{matrix} * \begin{matrix} \text{Kernel} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \end{matrix} = \begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 \\ & 2 & 3 \\ & & \end{matrix}$$

The **kernel shape** and the **stride parameter** are selected by considering

- the shape of the input
- the desired shape of the output

Input
0 1
2 3

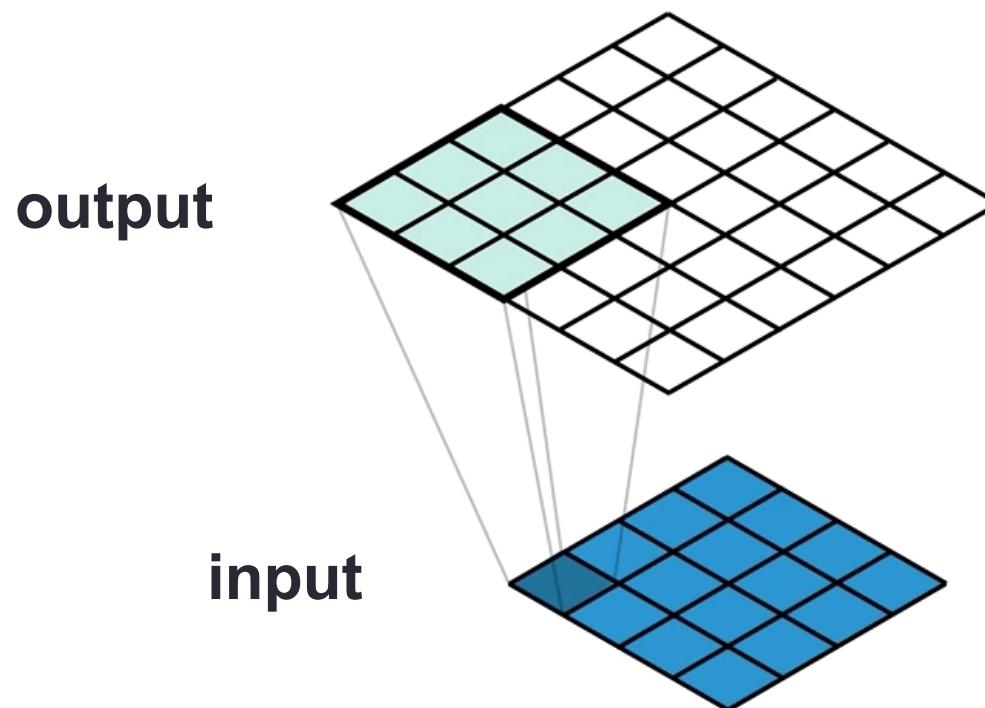
Output
0 0 1
0 4 6
4 12 9

Transposed convolutions 4/4

- Sum all the outputs in the same position to obtain the result of the transposed convolution

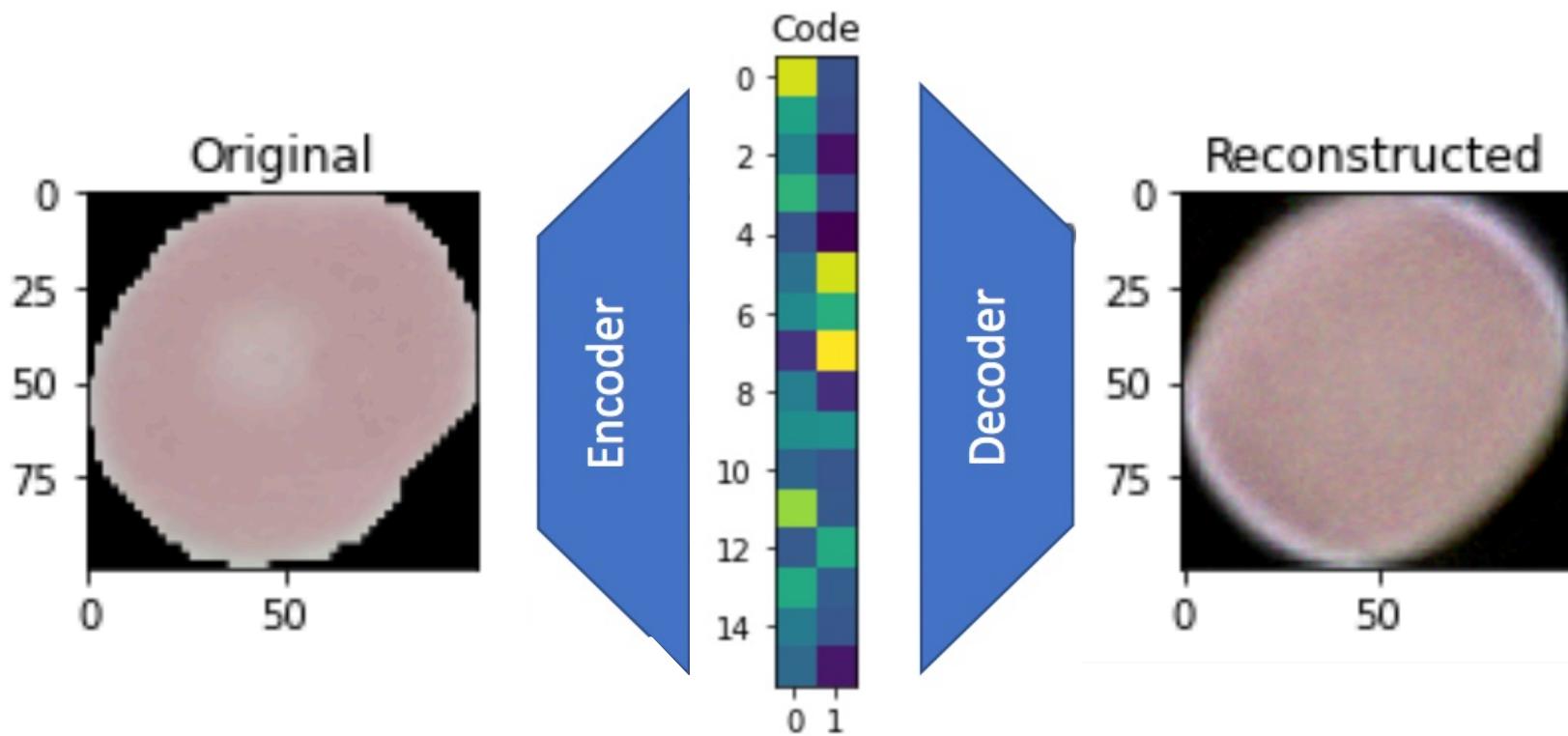
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Transposed convolutions



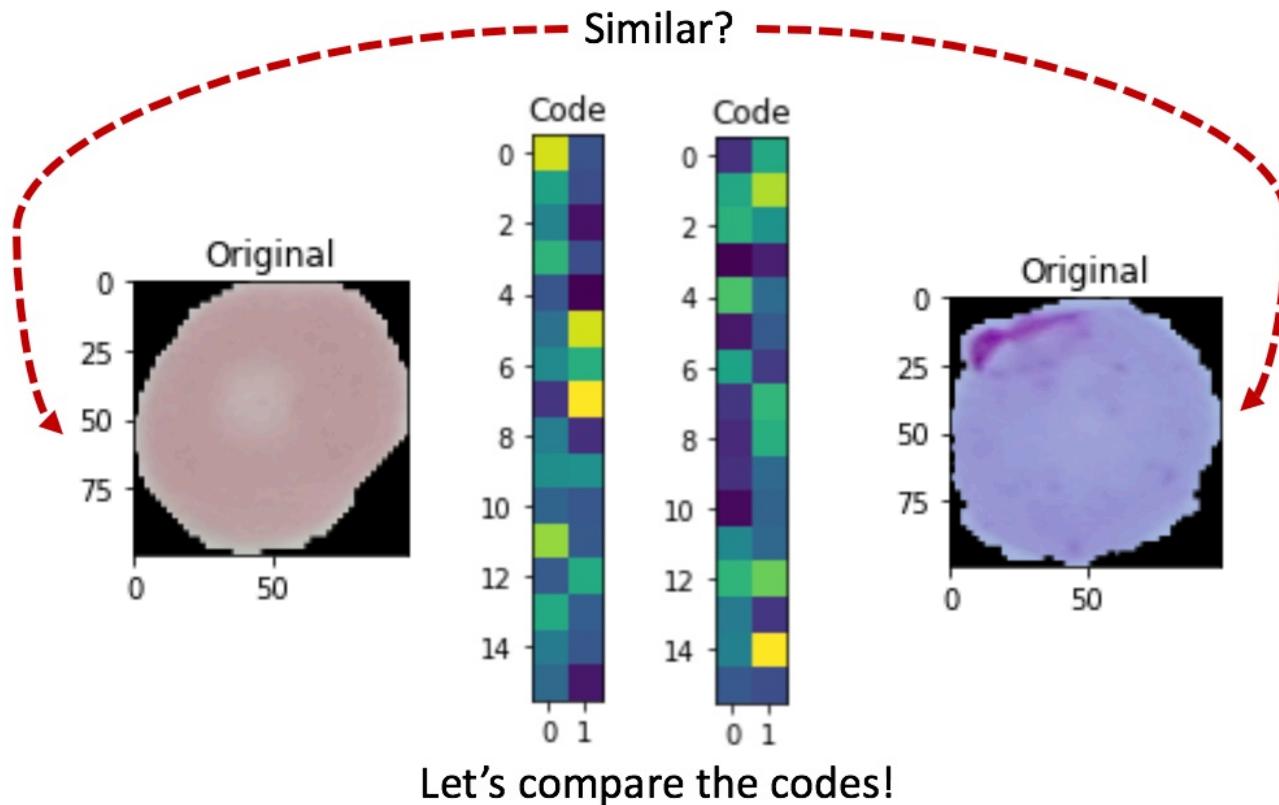
Part I – CNN-autoencoder design

- design a CNN-based autoencoder (encoder + decoder)
- train the network to reconstruct **cell images**



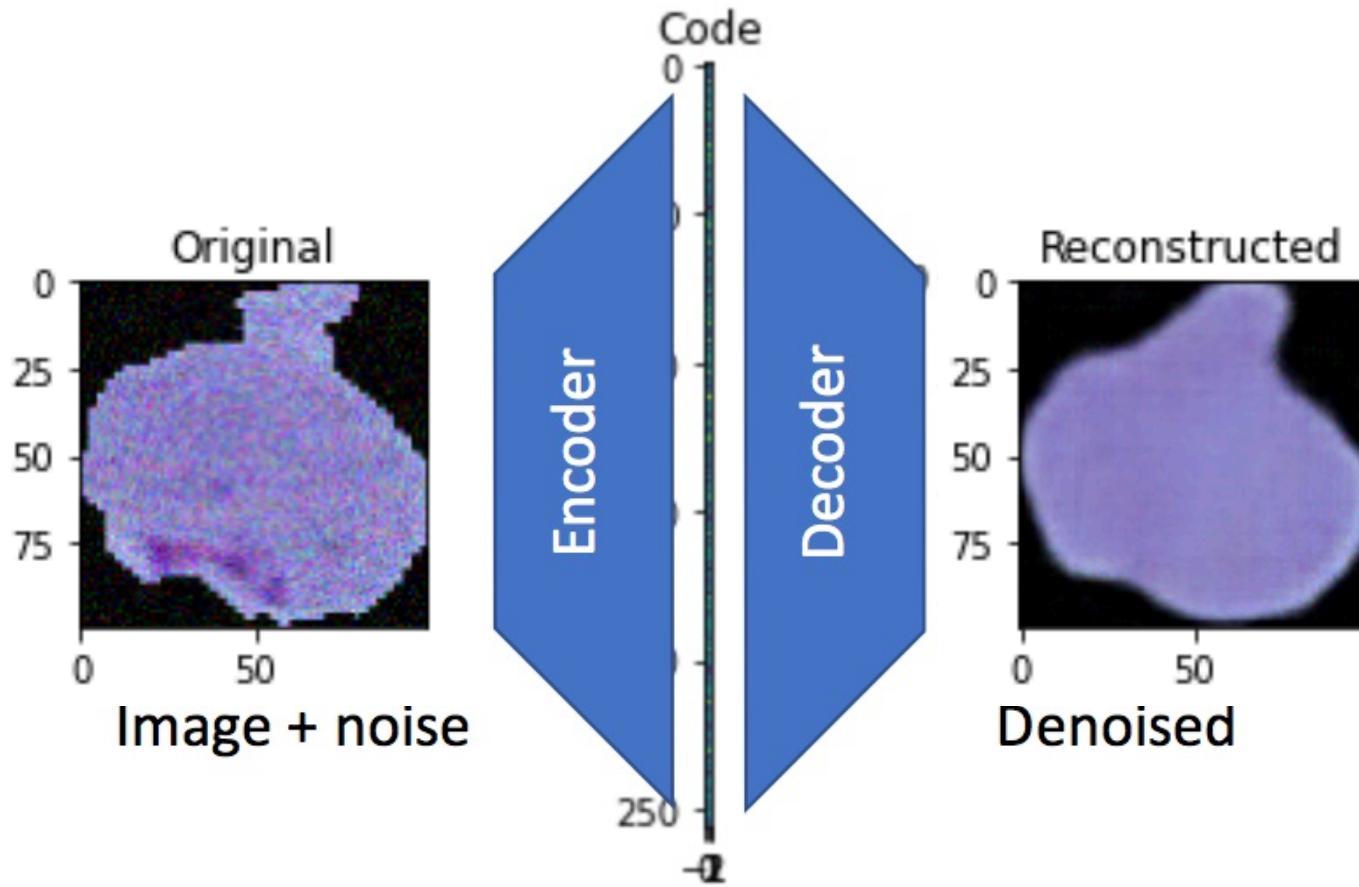
Part II – application: image search

- use the encoder to extract internal codes
- use the codes to compare the images and search for similar images in the dataset



Part II – application: denoising

- use the CNN-autoencoder as a **denoising autoencoder**
- obtain as output a denoised version of the input



New package to install for this lab

- `conda install -c conda-forge opencv`

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