## Deep Learning for Microparticle Characterisation in Medicines Manufacturing

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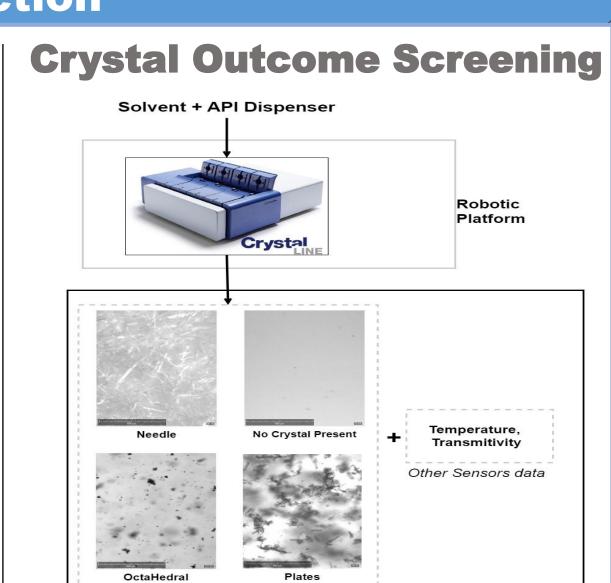




#### 1. Introduction

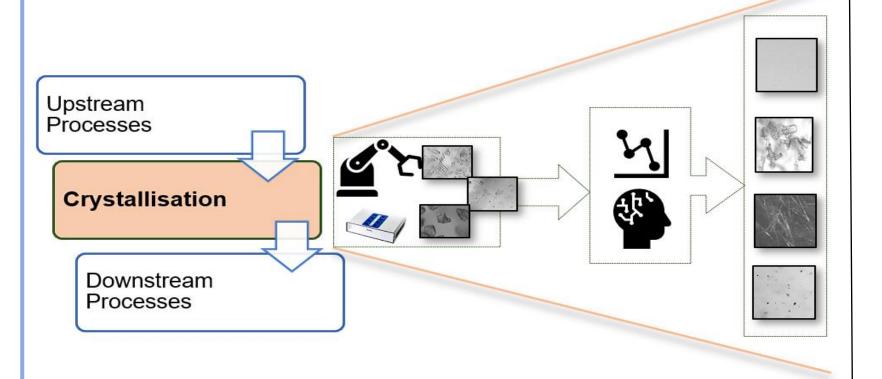
# **Crystallisation in Pharma**

- To isolate the compound as a solid with the polymorphic at a high yield and with minimal impurities
- Robust crystallization = Better Quality product



## 2. Current Solution and Challenges

## **Crystal Shape Classification using Supervised Deep Learning**



### **Supervised Models for Computer Vision Tasks**

Extracted Data

#### **ImageNet Classifiers**

- ResNet (18,34,50)
- EfficientNet and more...

## Object Segmentations

- R-CNN
- Mask R-CNN and more..

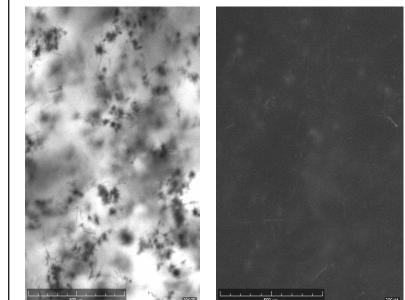
## **Challenges in Supervised Learning**

#### **Annotations Cost**

- Manual: Crowd Source vs Experts
- Automated Platforms : Amazon Rekognition, **GCP**
- Estimated Market Value **in 2022**: **US\$0.8B** vs Forecasted Market Value **by 2027 US\$3.6B**

## **Task Complexity**

Is this a Plate or Needle? What to label if it is visibly too dark?



## **Common Sense**

- Deviation of the truth from Human perception
- Learnings can be rigid and does not always work accurately



## 3. Proposed Methodology **SimCLR: Simple Framework for Contrastive Learning of Visual Representations** Google Research Self – Supervised Learning without **Annotations** Repel Projection Head g(.) Projection Head g(.) | Deep CNN | Base Encoder f(.)

## **Data Augmentation**



#### **Contrastive Loss**

NT- Xent Pairwise Loss

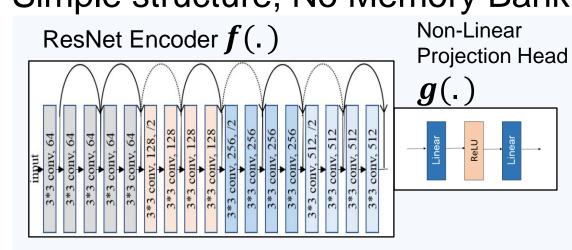
$$L = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{N} [l(2k-1,2k) + l(2k,2k-1)]}{2N}$$

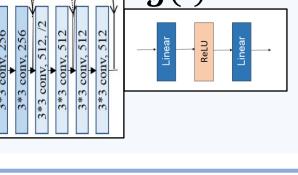
Pair loss: 
$$l(i,j) = -\log \frac{e^{S_{i,j}/T}}{\sum_{k=1}^{2N} e^{S_{i,k}/T}}$$

Cosine Similarity:  $S_{i,i} = sim(X_i, X_i)$ T: Temperature

#### **Network Architecture**

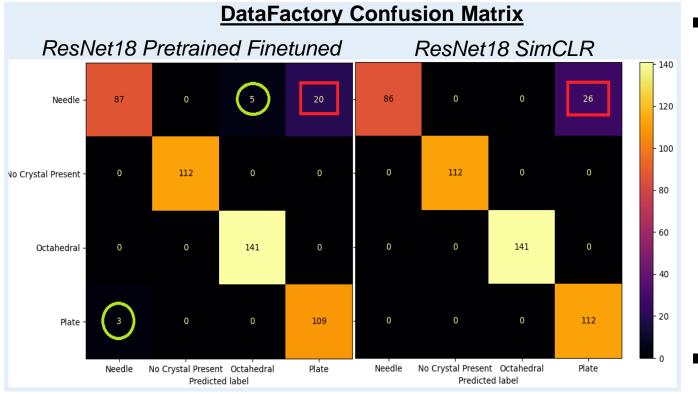
Simple structure, No Memory Bank





## 4. Results and Discussion

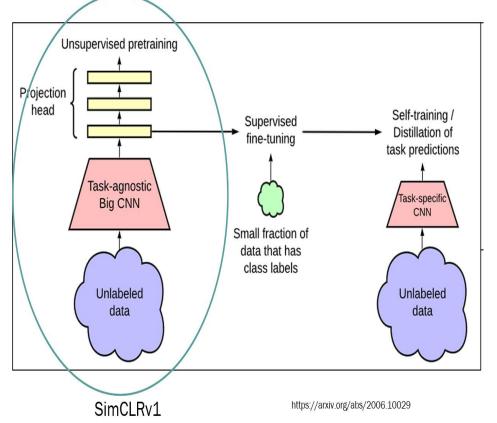
Dataset	Datapoints	Learning Rule	Model	Accuracy	F1
CIFAR10	60000	Supervised	ResNet18 ImageNet Pretrained & Finetuned	38.14	37.83
CIFAR10	60000	Supervised	ResNet18 Fully Trained	72.84	72.61
CIFAR10	60000	Self-Supervised	ResNet18 encoder SimCLR	59.48	58.25
DataFactory	4344	Supervised	ResNet18 ImageNet Pretrained & Finetuned	94.13	93.99
DataFactory	4344	Supervised	ResNet18 Fully Trained	92.45	92.42
DataFactory	4344	Self-Supervised	ResNet18 encoder SimCLR	94.55	94.47



- SimCLR outperforms all supervised models for our experiment data; can match supervised models if trained for longer on CIFAR10 data with better suitable optimizer
- Having required no labels at all for training, SimCLR seems to address the challenges faced by supervised approach, with decent accuracy and more distinctive classification
- For N augments per image, training data increases *N* times; longer training time and more computation power

## 5. Future Direction

Google Research SimCLR v2 **Semi Supervised** 



- Modified architecture and training with small fraction of annotations.
- Training with 10% annotations SimCLRv2 surpasses SOTA both supervised and unsupervised models.