

Machine Learning With TensorFlow

CNNS INTENSORFLOW PART II

- QUIZ
- OPEN DISCUSSION
- ASSIGNMENTS
- DATASET CHARACTERISTICS

QUIZ



https://forms.office.com/e/0G9MpSAnid

OPEN DISCUSSION I

 What is the relationship or difference between loss and accuracy?

• What is the relationship or difference between a batch and an epoch and what is the effect of choosing a smaller or larger batch size?

OPEN DISCUSSION II

 Would you fine-tune all layers of a pre-trained model or just the head added specifically for your task?

In the notebook on "Cats vs. Dogs" the training accuracy is always lower than the validation accuracy. What are possible reasons?

ASSIGNMENTS (WEEK 3 & 4)

ASSIGNMENTS NEXT WEEK?

DATASET CHARACTERISTICS

DATASET CHARACTERISTICS

- Write down key points on the most important aspects of how your data was collected
- What are potential biases?
- Are there outliers in the dataset?
- For classification tasks: Are the classes balanced?
- Are there potential data augmentation approaches you can use?

ERSTE DATENINSPEKTION

- df.head(), df.tail():
 Zeigt die ersten/letzten Zeilen.
- df.sample():
 Zeigt eine zufällige Auswahl von Zeilen.
- df.shape:
 Gibt die Dimension des DataFrames zurück.
- df.info():
 Zusammenfassung des DataFrames, inkl. Datentypen.

DESKRIPTIVE STATISTIKEN

df.describe():
 Statistische Zusammenfassung der numerischen Spalten.

df.isnull():
 Überprüft auf NaN-Werte.

VISUALISIERUNGEN

Scatterplots

Balkendiagramme

Histogramme

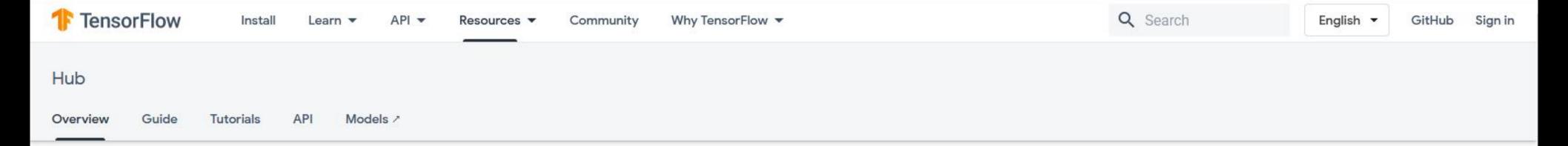
PROJECTS MILESTONES

- (1) Project pitches
- (2) Form groups
- (3) Literature review
- (4) Dataset characteristics
- (5) Baseline model
- (6) Model evaluation
- (7) Final model optimizations
- (8) Project presentations

NEXT WEEK: BASELINE MODEL

- How good is your final model actually? Metrics like RMSE or accuracy are difficult to interpret by themselves.
- A baseline model is a simple model that provides a context for the performance of your metric.
 - In regression problems, this might be a linear model.
 - In time series problems, this might be a simple forecast of the last known value.
- It also requires you to think about metrics, data processing, train-test splits, which you need for the complex model as well.

RESOURCES FOR DATASETS AND MODELS



TensorFlow Hub is a repository of trained machine learning models.

TensorFlow Hub is a repository of trained machine learning models ready for fine-tuning and deployable anywhere. Reuse trained models like BERT and Faster R-CNN with just a few lines of code.



See the guide

Learn about how to use TensorFlow Hub and how it works.



See tutorials

Tutorials show you end-to-end examples using TensorFlow Hub.



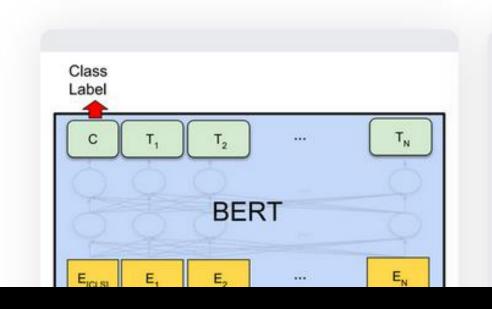
See models

Find trained TF, TFLite, and TF.js models for your use case.



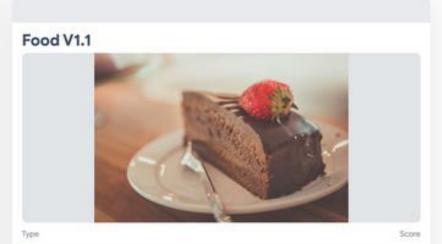
Models

Find trained models from the TensorFlow community on tfhub.dev











Search

Browse State-of-the-Art

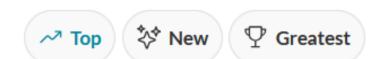
Datasets

Methods

More ~



Sign In



Trending Research





SAMURAI: Adapting Segment Anything Model for Zero-Shot Visual Tracking with Motion-Aware Memory

🗘 yangchris11/samurai • 💍 PyTorch • 18 Nov 2024

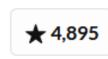
The Segment Anything Model 2 (SAM 2) has demonstrated strong performance in object segmentation tasks but faces challenges in visual object tracking, particularly when managing crowded scenes with fastmoving or self-occluding objects.



Ranked #1 on Visual Object Tracking on GOT-10k



Wisual Tracking



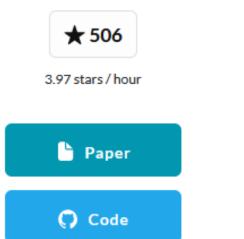
14.04 stars / hour

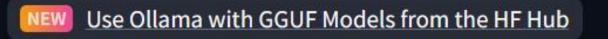






In this paper, we introduce OminiControl, a highly versatile and parameter-efficient framework that integrates image conditions into pre-trained Diffusion Transformer (DiT) models.

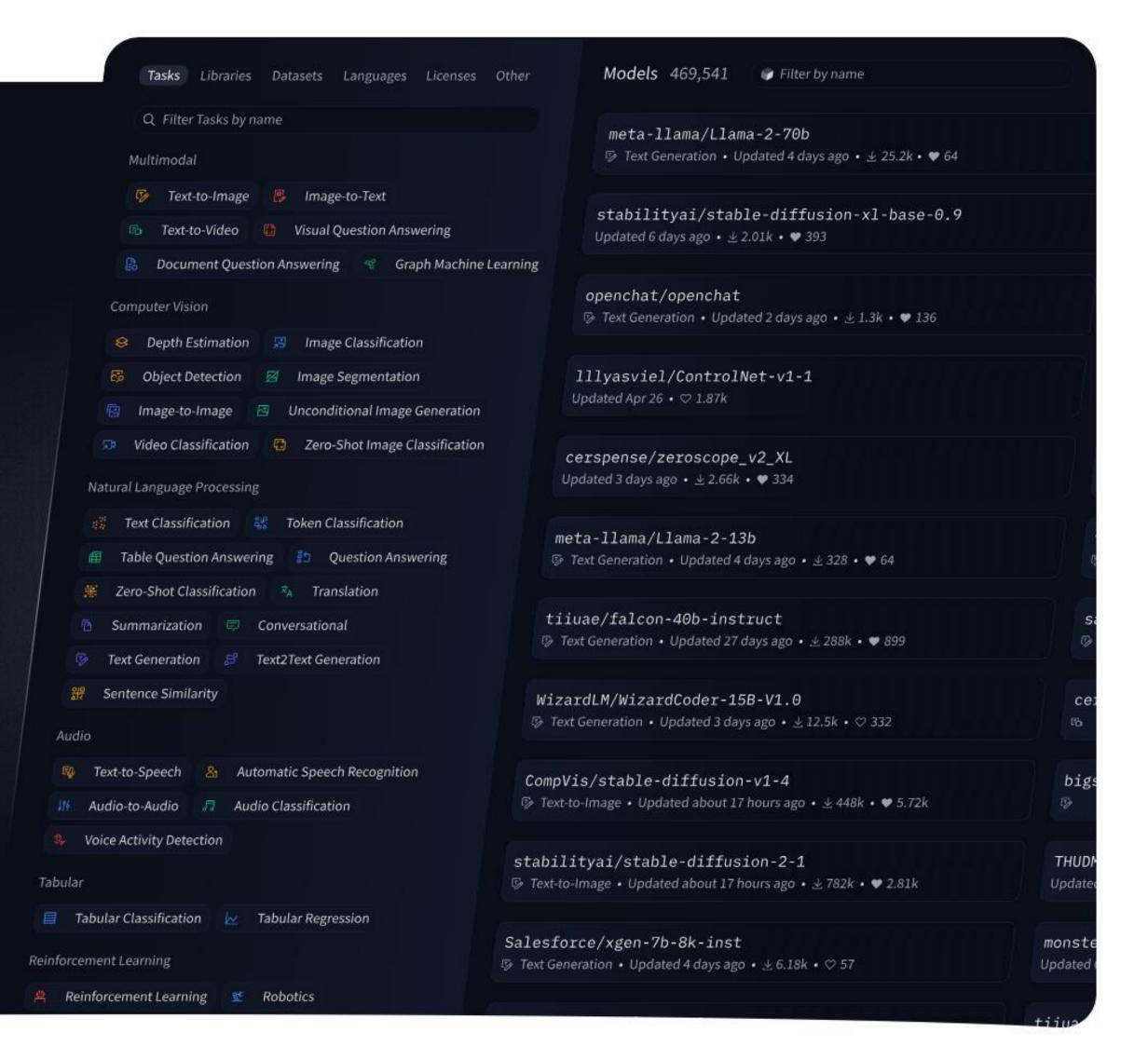






The Al community building the future.

The platform where the machine learning community collaborates on models, datasets, and applications.



ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

Explain how the number of parameters are set together (Convolutions are defined to use 3x3 filters and Poolings to use 2x2)

Layer (type)	Output		Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)		26, 26, 64)	640
max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPooling	(None,	13, 13, 64)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None,	11, 11, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooling	(None,	5, 5, 64)	0
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None,	1600)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None,	128)	204928
dense_11 (Dense)	(None,		1290

TASKS UNTIL NEXT WEEK

 Complete of week 1 and week 2 of the course Natural Language Processing in TensorFlow

 Complete the exercise provided in the course handbook.

Formulate a baseline model