# Machine Learning Engineer Nanodegree

## Capstone Project

Ozan Pekmezci May 18th, 2018

## I. Definition

(approx. 1-2 pages)

## **Project Overview**

The aim of this project at hand is to build a software to detect house numbers on streets. The project was featured in the Deep Learning course of Udacity.

The domain is number recognition on videos. The app recognizes the numbers on the live image and shows it to the user. This project used Google's paper as a reference point. The paper explains Google's way to recognize multi-digit numbers from static Street View images using Deep Convolutional Neural Networks. This project also does the same using a different architecture. The best part of this project is the combination of Machine Learning with Software Engineering which are the field of interests of the author.

The project was split into three steps. The first being the digit recognition using synthetic dataset. Second one was using doing the same with real street number data and third the Android app implementation, which was optional on Udacity Deep Learning course. For the first step, MNIST dataset was used. MNIST is database that contains handwritten digits. Therefore, they are actually not the best to detect multi-digit street numbers. That's why the digits from MNIST were concatenated to simulate house numbers on streets. The second step uses SVHN dataset, which contains house numbers images acquired from Google Street View. Lastly, third step also was supposed to SVHN dataset, but it didn't came to life during the scope of this capstone due to the reason that Tensorflow Apps never ran on my phone.

#### Problem Statement

The problem is the fact that house numbers have different formats. The numbers can appear with non-standard baseline, broken outlines, non-standard fonts or bad localization. The goal was recognizing all of those cases.

The strategy to solve this problem is using Convolutional Neural Networks with Tensorflow framework. The end solution runs on Android operating system to increase portability. MNIST and SVHN datasets are used to train and test data. The algorithm receives images as an input and extracts digits from them if there are any.

#### Metrics

The metrics are coverage, overall accuracy and per character accuracy. In the first phase of the project, we achieved 91.77% overall accuracy and 98.24% per character accuracy. For coverage, we define a confidence threshold and discard the predictions that are less likelier than the threshold. Coverage is the proportion of non-discarded values to all values.

## II. Analysis

### (approx. 2-4 pages)

grey: epoch: 12: 44.5, 24: 48, 48: 49.2, batch: 32: 86 - 52 adam, learningrate 0.001, 6 conv layers, batchnorm: 25%

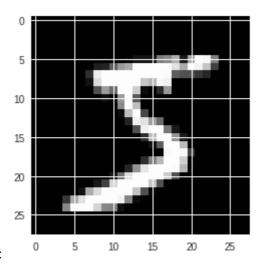
## **Data Exploration**

The main dataset to be used for this type of a problem is the SVHN dataset, which contains Google Street View House Numbers data, however the author chose MNIST database for the beginning. The reason is simple, MNIST database provides handwritten numbers and SVHN contains sequence of digits. That's why the initial idea was concatenating MNIST characters to form an artificial dataset so that we can avoid problematic situations that occur on house numbers like digits being upside-down, containing some lines inbetween or written in another artistic way.

According to its official website, MNIST dataset contains 60,000 training and 10,000 testing examples. All digits are normalized centered in a fixed-size image, which makes it a good choice for machine learning since it handles pre-processing steps for you. Another reason to use MNIST initially is the fact that, it is easy to import via Keras. Keras is a machine learning frontend that serves as an abstraction layer to run different machine learning backends like Tensorflow. It also is really easy to import MNIST with the line:

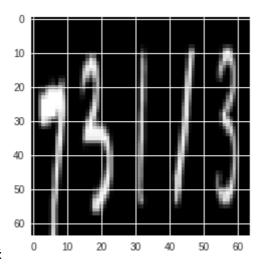
### from keras.datasets import mnist

.After that, The dataset is minimal and has the size of 11 Megabytes. Each of the images are basically 28 by 28 pixels. Although they preserve color values, the software at hand transforms the images to black and white and uses them like that. This creates no problems, since different colors don't change the ability to recognize different digits on the images.



Example data point from MNIST:

For the second stage of the capstone, a synthetic MNIST dataset is generated. Since 99.99% of the SVHN dataset contains house number length less than 5, the maximum length of the synthetic dataset set to be 5. This means that MNIST data points are stitched together to become data points with the length between 1 and 5. To do that, the blank character is utilized with the label 10. For example, this example has the label (7, 3, 1, 1 3).



Example from multi-digit MNIST:

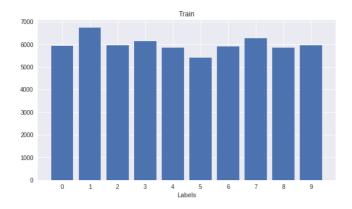
The SVHN dataset on the other hand, is much bigger, has the size more than 200 megabytes. It contains 73257 training and 26032 testing examples. Those examples are directly extracted from Google Maps Street View, that's why all data are found in their real environment. By default, there are 10 classes, 1 for each digit. Digit '1' has label 1, '9' has label 9 and '0' has label 10. However, in our case, digit '0' has the label 0 and label 10 corresponds to the blank character. That's why a preprocessing is required. SVHN dataset comes in two different formats; format 1 contains original images with bounding boxes around characters. Format 2 has MNIST-like 32-by-32 images centered around a single character, which we used so that we can use similar model architectures for different versions. The original character bounding boxes are extended in the appropriate dimension to become square windows, so that resizing them to 32-by-32 pixels does not introduce aspect ratio distortions. However, getting and importing is as not easy as importing MNIST data since the dataset is provided in .mat format. The dataset should be downloaded and the data should be extracted from the dataset programatically.

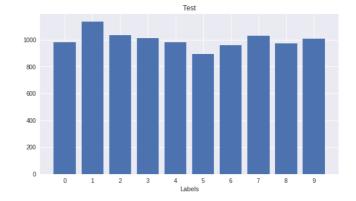


Example data from SVHN:

**Exploratory Visualization** 

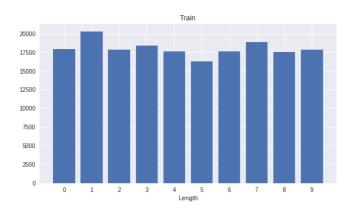
Amount of labels on MNIST dataset:

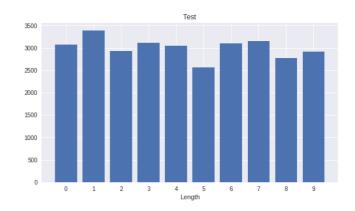




MNIST dataset contains examples of each digits in a fairly balanced way. The label 1 seems more than others and label 5 seems to be a bit less than others.

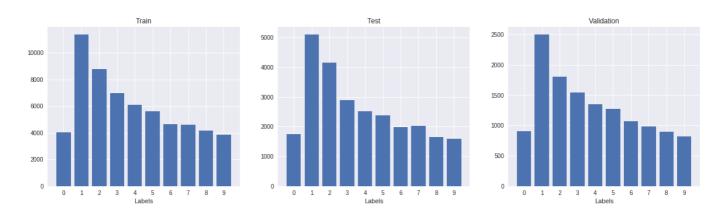
### Amount of labels on Synthetic MNIST dataset:





Generated MNIST dataset contains digits with the maximum length of 5. Since they were set randomly, the distribution stayed the same as on single digit MNIST.

### Amount of labels on SVHN dataset:



SVHN dataset looks like left-skewed bell curve that has the most examples of the label 1. The occurances of labels gets less and less starting from the label 2. Labels 0 and 9 seems to be the lowest for house numbers.

## Algorithms and Techniques

In this section, you will need to discuss the algorithms and techniques you intend to use for solving the problem. You should justify the use of each one based on the characteristics of the problem and the problem domain. Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

• Are the algorithms you will use, including any default variables/parameters in the project clearly defined?

- Are the techniques to be used thoroughly discussed and justified?
- Is it made clear how the input data or datasets will be handled by the algorithms and techniques chosen?

### Benchmark

In this section, you will need to provide a clearly defined benchmark result or threshold for comparing across performances obtained by your solution. The reasoning behind the benchmark (in the case where it is not an established result) should be discussed. Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

- Has some result or value been provided that acts as a benchmark for measuring performance?
- Is it clear how this result or value was obtained (whether by data or by hypothesis)?

## III. Methodology

(approx. 3-5 pages)

### Data Preprocessing

In this section, all of your preprocessing steps will need to be clearly documented, if any were necessary. From the previous section, any of the abnormalities or characteristics that you identified about the dataset will be addressed and corrected here. Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

- If the algorithms chosen require preprocessing steps like feature selection or feature transformations, have they been properly documented?
- Based on the **Data Exploration** section, if there were abnormalities or characteristics that needed to be addressed, have they been properly corrected?
- If no preprocessing is needed, has it been made clear why?

### **Implementation**

In this section, the process for which metrics, algorithms, and techniques that you implemented for the given data will need to be clearly documented. It should be abundantly clear how the implementation was carried out, and discussion should be made regarding any complications that occurred during this process. Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

- Is it made clear how the algorithms and techniques were implemented with the given datasets or input data?
- Were there any complications with the original metrics or techniques that required changing prior to acquiring a solution?
- Was there any part of the coding process (e.g., writing complicated functions) that should be documented?

### Refinement

In this section, you will need to discuss the process of improvement you made upon the algorithms and techniques you used in your implementation. For example, adjusting parameters for certain models to acquire

improved solutions would fall under the refinement category. Your initial and final solutions should be reported, as well as any significant intermediate results as necessary. Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

- Has an initial solution been found and clearly reported?
- Is the process of improvement clearly documented, such as what techniques were used?
- Are intermediate and final solutions clearly reported as the process is improved?

## IV. Results

(approx. 2-3 pages)

### Model Evaluation and Validation

In this section, the final model and any supporting qualities should be evaluated in detail. It should be clear how the final model was derived and why this model was chosen. In addition, some type of analysis should be used to validate the robustness of this model and its solution, such as manipulating the input data or environment to see how the model's solution is affected (this is called sensitivity analysis). Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

- Is the final model reasonable and aligning with solution expectations? Are the final parameters of the model appropriate?
- Has the final model been tested with various inputs to evaluate whether the model generalizes well to unseen data?
- Is the model robust enough for the problem? Do small perturbations (changes) in training data or the input space greatly affect the results?
- Can results found from the model be trusted?

### Justification

In this section, your model's final solution and its results should be compared to the benchmark you established earlier in the project using some type of statistical analysis. You should also justify whether these results and the solution are significant enough to have solved the problem posed in the project. Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

- Are the final results found stronger than the benchmark result reported earlier?
- Have you thoroughly analyzed and discussed the final solution?
- Is the final solution significant enough to have solved the problem?

## V. Conclusion

(approx 1-2 pages)

#### Free-Form Visualization

In this section, you will need to provide some form of visualization that emphasizes an important quality about the project. It is much more free-form, but should reasonably support a significant result or characteristic about the problem that you want to discuss. Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

- Have you visualized a relevant or important quality about the problem, dataset, input data, or results?
- Is the visualization thoroughly analyzed and discussed?

• If a plot is provided, are the axes, title, and datum clearly defined?

### Reflection

In this section, you will summarize the entire end-to-end problem solution and discuss one or two particular aspects of the project you found interesting or difficult. You are expected to reflect on the project as a whole to show that you have a firm understanding of the entire process employed in your work. Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

- Have you thoroughly summarized the entire process you used for this project?
- Were there any interesting aspects of the project?
- Were there any difficult aspects of the project?
- Does the final model and solution fit your expectations for the problem, and should it be used in a general setting to solve these types of problems?

### Improvement

In this section, you will need to provide discussion as to how one aspect of the implementation you designed could be improved. As an example, consider ways your implementation can be made more general, and what would need to be modified. You do not need to make this improvement, but the potential solutions resulting from these changes are considered and compared/contrasted to your current solution. Questions to ask yourself when writing this section:

- Are there further improvements that could be made on the algorithms or techniques you used in this project?
- Were there algorithms or techniques you researched that you did not know how to implement, but would consider using if you knew how?
- If you used your final solution as the new benchmark, do you think an even better solution exists?

### Before submitting, ask yourself. . .

- Does the project report you've written follow a well-organized structure similar to that of the project template?
- Is each section (particularly **Analysis** and **Methodology**) written in a clear, concise and specific fashion? Are there any ambiguous terms or phrases that need clarification?
- Would the intended audience of your project be able to understand your analysis, methods, and results?
- Have you properly proof-read your project report to assure there are minimal grammatical and spelling mistakes?
- Are all the resources used for this project correctly cited and referenced?
- Is the code that implements your solution easily readable and properly commented?
- Does the code execute without error and produce results similar to those reported?