

# ENGLISH CHARACTER IMAGE GENERATOR IMAGE PREDICTOR

ALAN WONG



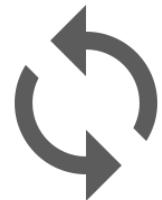
# CONTENTS

- PROBLEM DEFINITION
- INTRODUCTION TO DEEP LEARNING
- SOLUTION
  - IMAGE PREDICTOR
  - IMAGE GENERATOR
- DEMONSTRATION

# 1

## PROBLEM DEFINITION

CREATE A PROGRAMME THAT FULFILS THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA



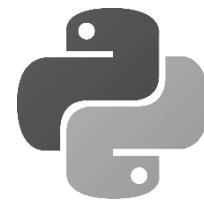
ENGLISH  
CHARACTER  
GENERATOR



ENGLISH  
CHARACTER  
PREDICTOR



DEEP NEURAL  
NETWORK



PYTHON 3

# 2

## INTRODUCTION TO DEEP LEARNING

# MACHINE LEARNING TASK TYPES



### SUPERVISED LEARNING

INPUT AND  
OUTPUT DATA

MAKE PREDICTION



### UNSUPERVISED LEARNING

INPUT DATA ONLY

FIND SIMILARITY  
AND DIFFERENCES  
IN DATA



### REINFORCEMENT LEARNING

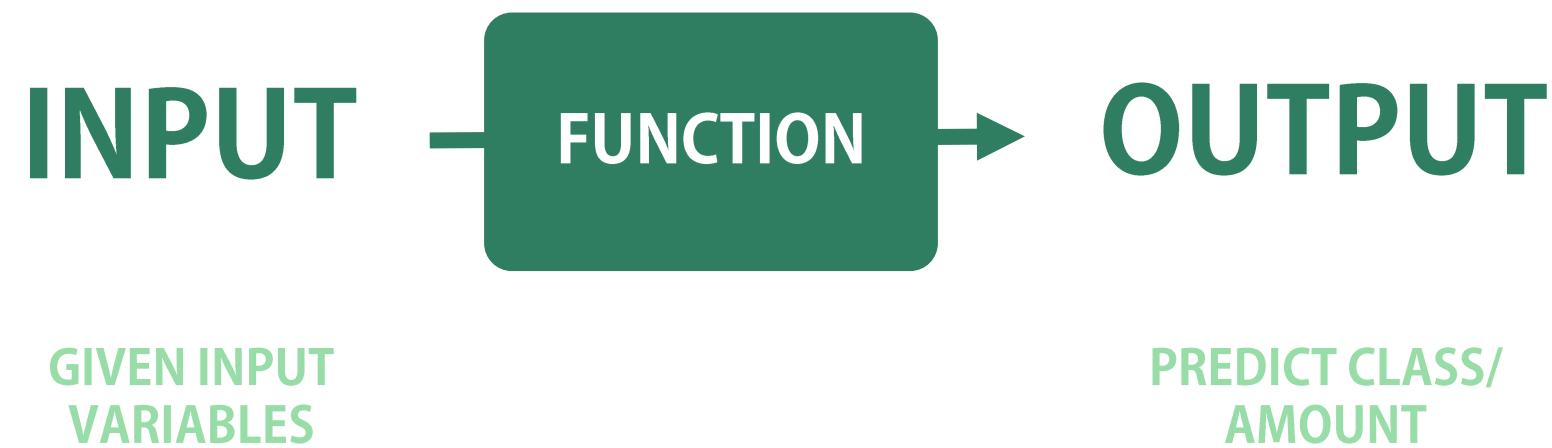
INPUT DATA ONLY

FIND ACTION TO  
MAXIMIZE  
REWARD

# 2

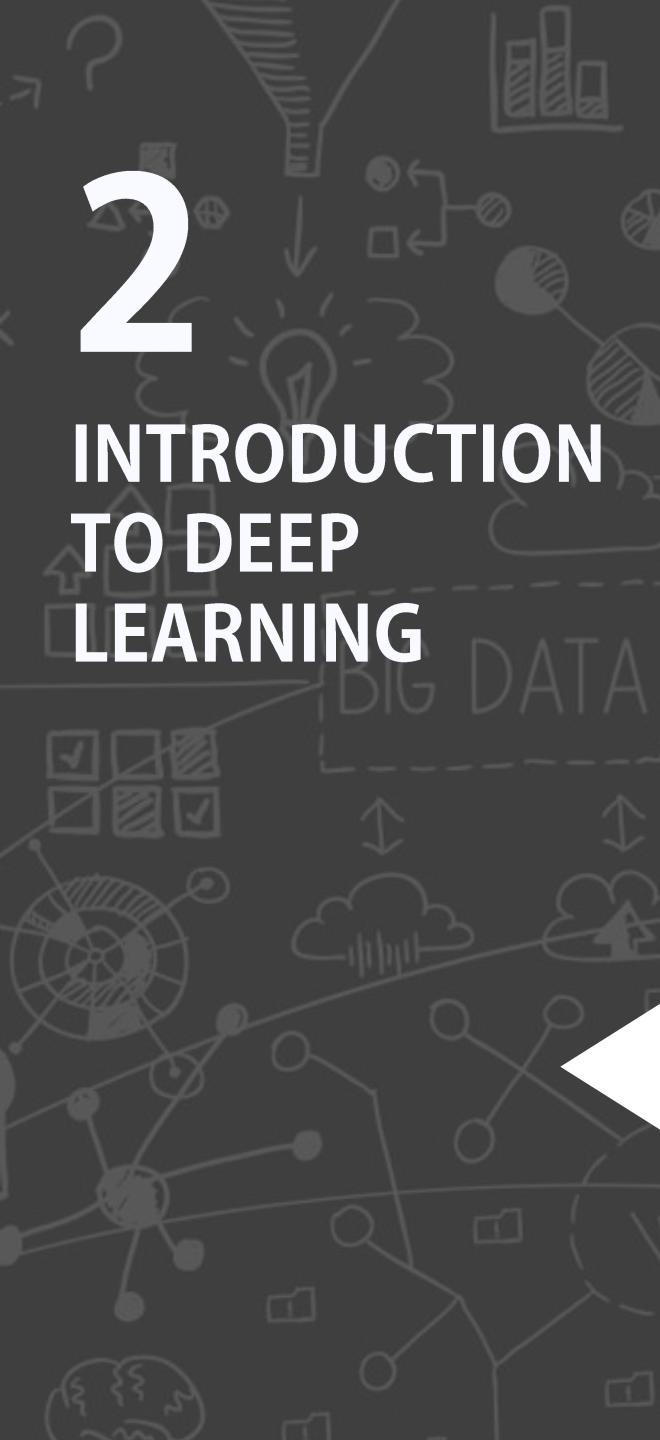
## INTRODUCTION TO DEEP LEARNING

# MACHINE LEARNING PREDICTION

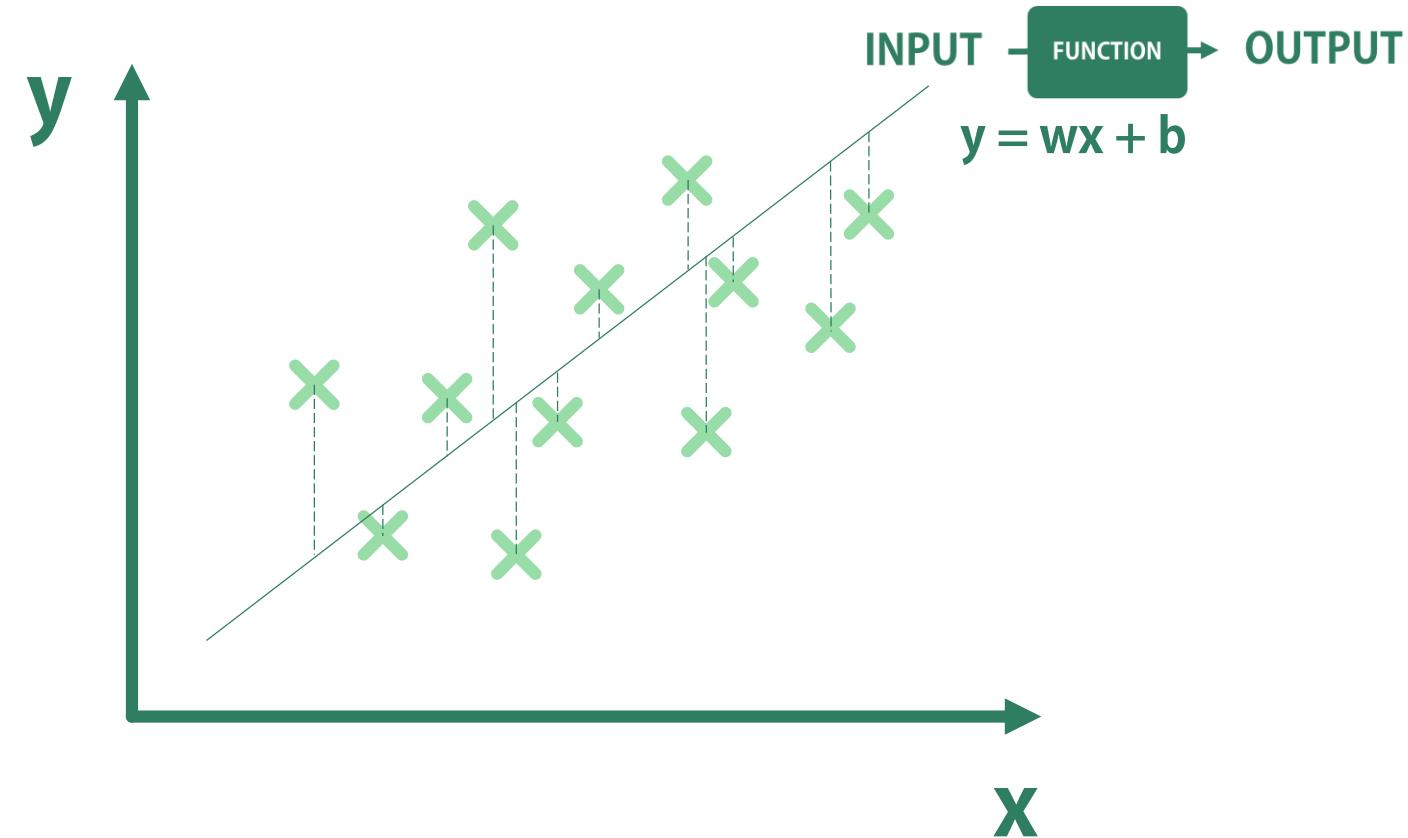


# 2

## INTRODUCTION TO DEEP LEARNING



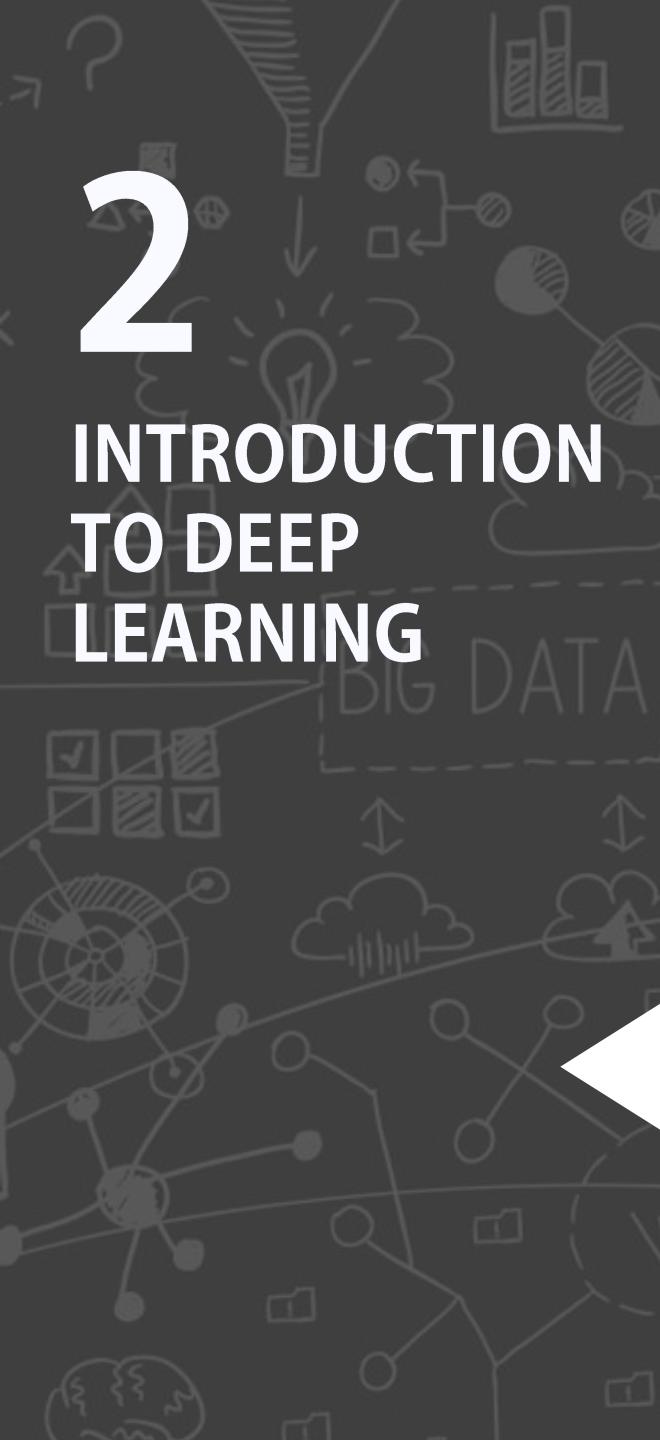
# LINEAR REGRESSION BACK TO BASICS



OPTIMIZE (FIND  $w$  AND  $b$ )  
MINIMIZING MEAN SQUARED ERROR

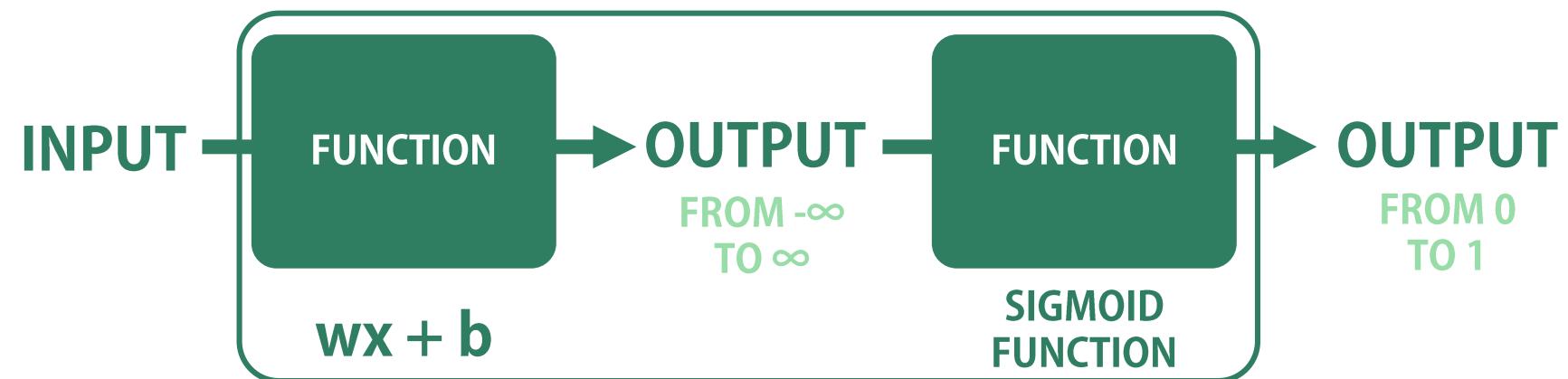
# 2

## INTRODUCTION TO DEEP LEARNING



# LOGISTIC REGRESSION

USE LINEAR REGRESSION TO PREDICT CLASS  
OUTPUT FROM LINEAR REGRESSION IS FROM  $-\infty$  TO  $\infty$



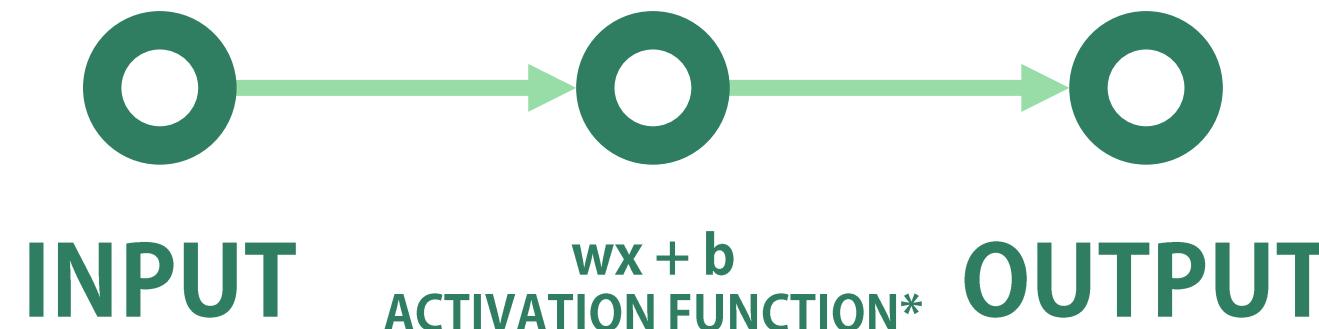
OPTIMIZE (FIND  $w$  AND  $b$ )  
MINIMIZING CROSS ENTROPY

# 2

# INTRODUCTION TO DEEP LEARNING

# NEURAL NETWORKS

# THE MOST BASIC NEURAL NETWORK LINEAR/LOGISTIC REGRESSION



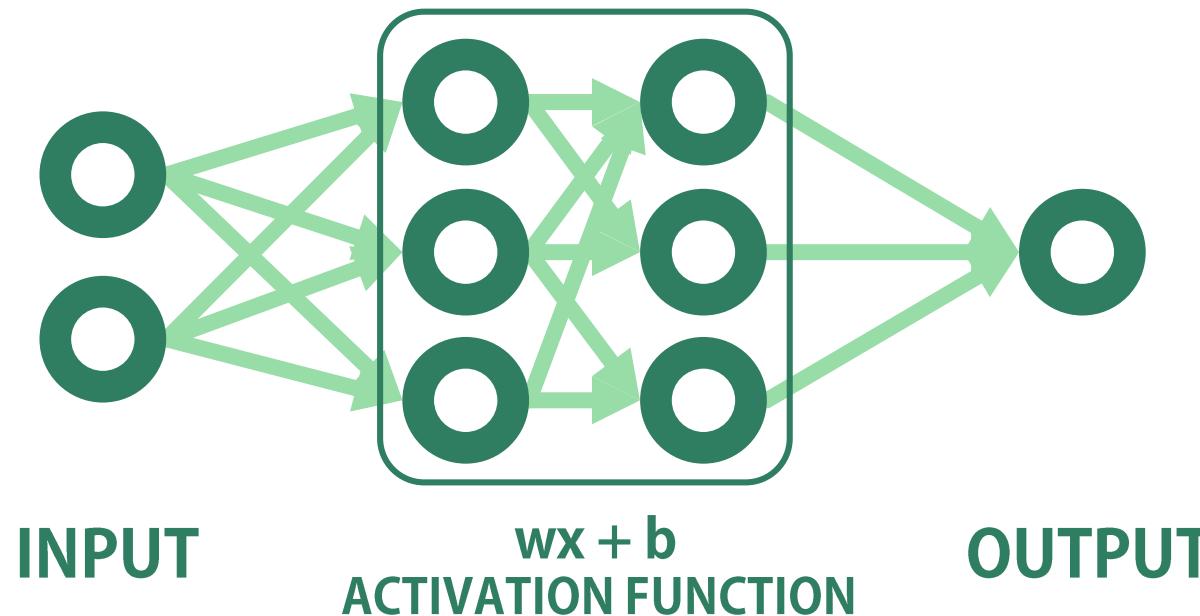
**\* ACTIVATION FUNCTION IS USED TO INTRODUCE NON-LINEARITY  
SIGMOID FUNCTION, RELU, LEAKY RELU**

# 2

## INTRODUCTION TO DEEP LEARNING

# NEURAL NETWORKS

COMPLEX NEURAL NETWORKS CAN BE BUILT WITH THE SAME IDEA



OPTIMIZE (FIND  $w$  AND  $b$  AT EACH NODE AND LAYER)  
MINIMIZING MEAN SQUARED ERROR/CROSS ENTROPY

# 3

## SOLUTION

### SOLUTION OVERVIEW

GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS AND CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS ARE USED IN THE CURRENT TASK



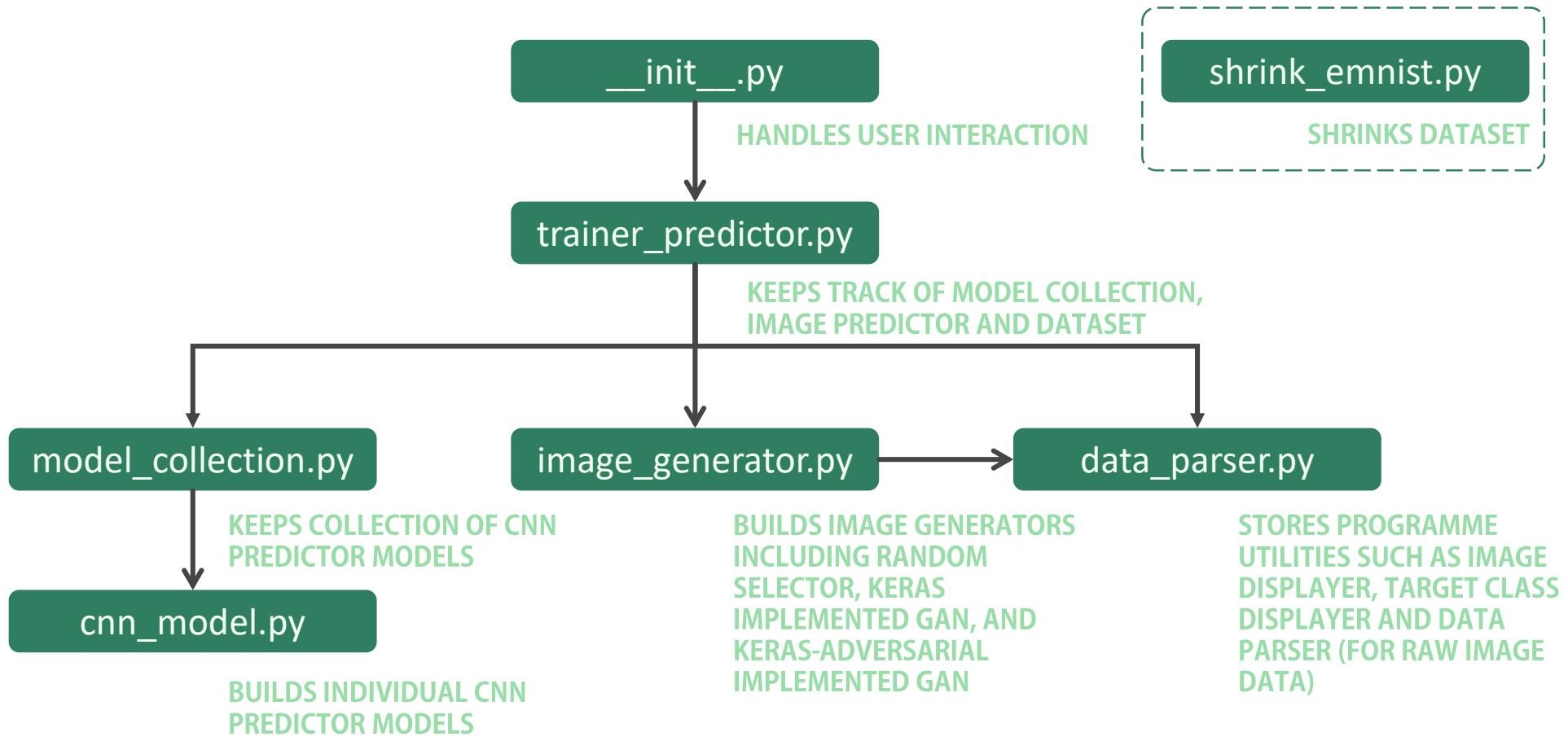
- GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORK (GAN)
    - KERAS IMPLEMENTATION
    - KERAS-ADVERSARIAL IMPLEMENTATION
  - RANDOM SELECTION FROM SAMPLE
- CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNN)
    - TESTED 11 HYPERPARAMETER SETTINGS

# 3

## SOLUTION

# SOLUTION OVERVIEW

THE SOLUTION CONSISTS MAINLY OF 6 PYTHON FILES, WITH AN ADDITIONAL FILE TO SHRINK THE DATASET



# MODEL SELECTION PROCESS DATASET

THE EMNIST BALANCED DATASET IS USED FOR THE CURRENT TASK

47 CLASSES - 10 DIGITS AND 37 CHARACTER CLASSES

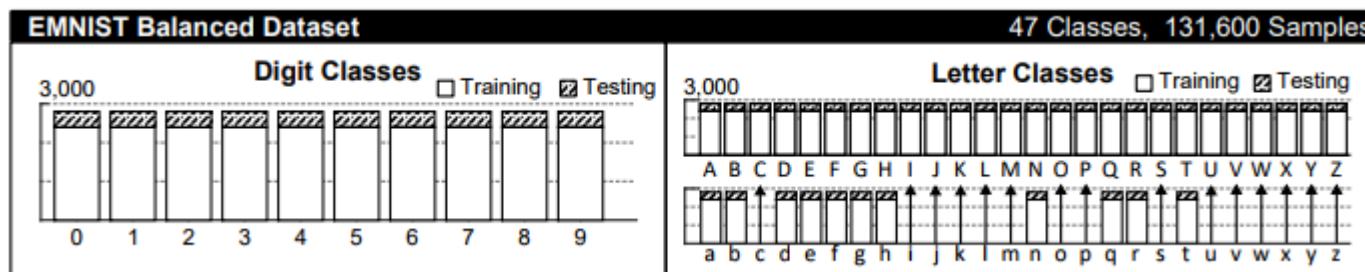
15 LOWER CASE CHARACTER CLASSES MERGED WITH UPPER CASE

2,800 SAMPLES IN EACH CLASS

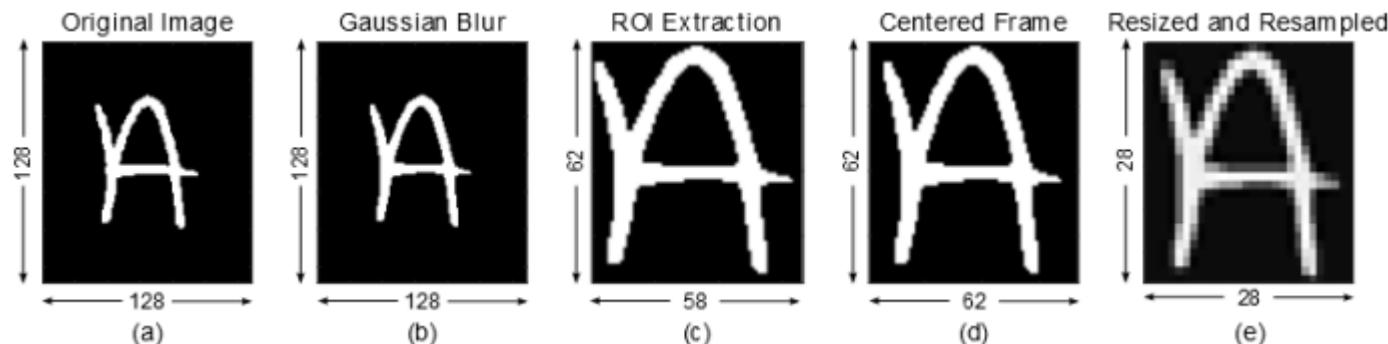
PRE-CLASSIFIED TRAINING AND TESTING SETS

3

SOLUTION



EACH IMAGE IS 28 x 28 SIZE



# MODEL SELECTION PROCESS

## DATA SPLITTING

DATA IS SPLIT INTO TRAINING, VALIDATION AND TESTING SETS

3

SOLUTION

ALL SAMPLES (EXCLUDING DIGIT CLASSES)

TRAINING

80%

TESTING

20%  
MODEL  
ACCURACY

TRAINING

80% (64%)  
MODEL TRAINING

VALIDATION

20% (16%)  
MODEL  
SELECTION

TESTING

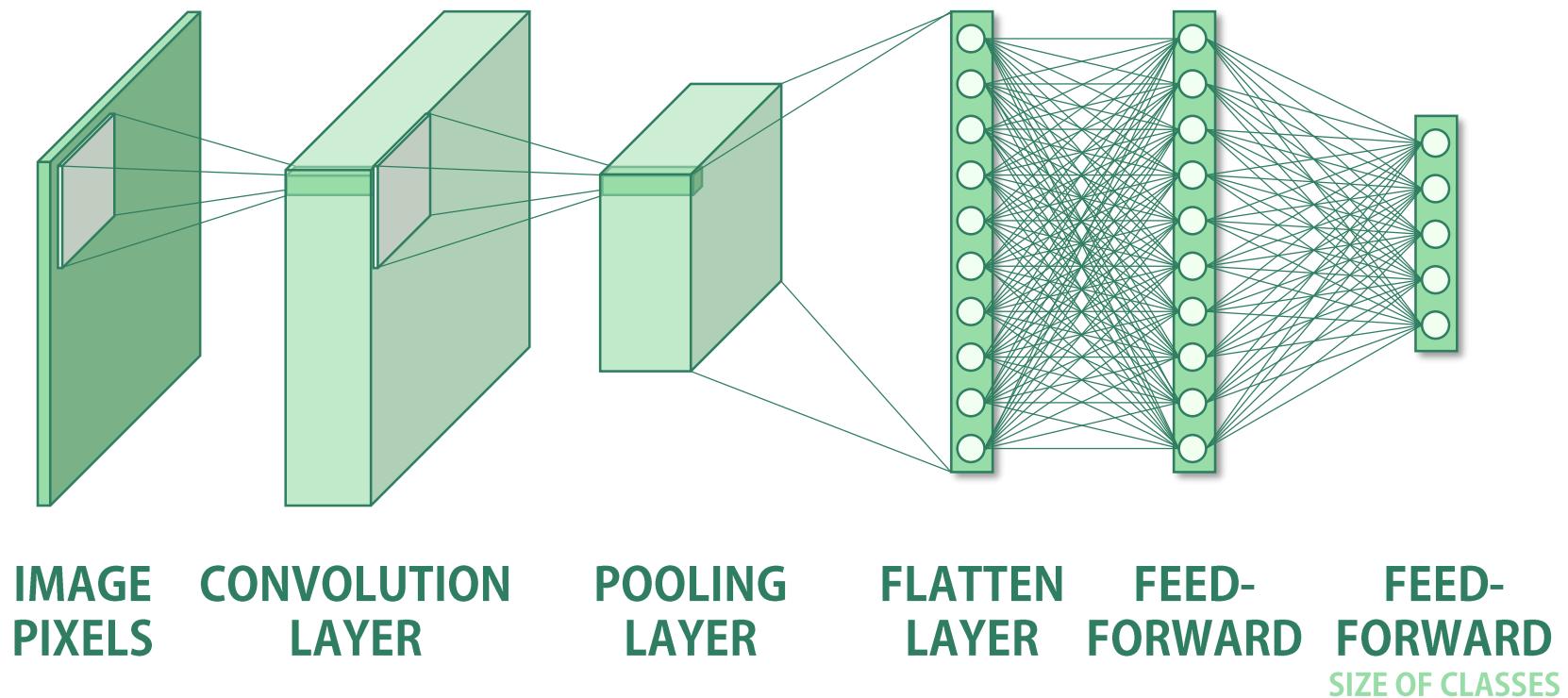
50% (10%)  
MODEL  
ACCURACY

GAN

50% (10%)  
GAN  
TRAINING

# CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORKS (CNN)

CNN IS THE MOST COMMON CHOICE FOR IMAGE RECOGNITION



3A  
SOLUTION  
IMAGE  
PREDICTOR

# MODEL SELECTION PROCESS

## MODELS TESTED

MODEL 7 GAVE THE BEST RESULTS ON VALIDATION SET

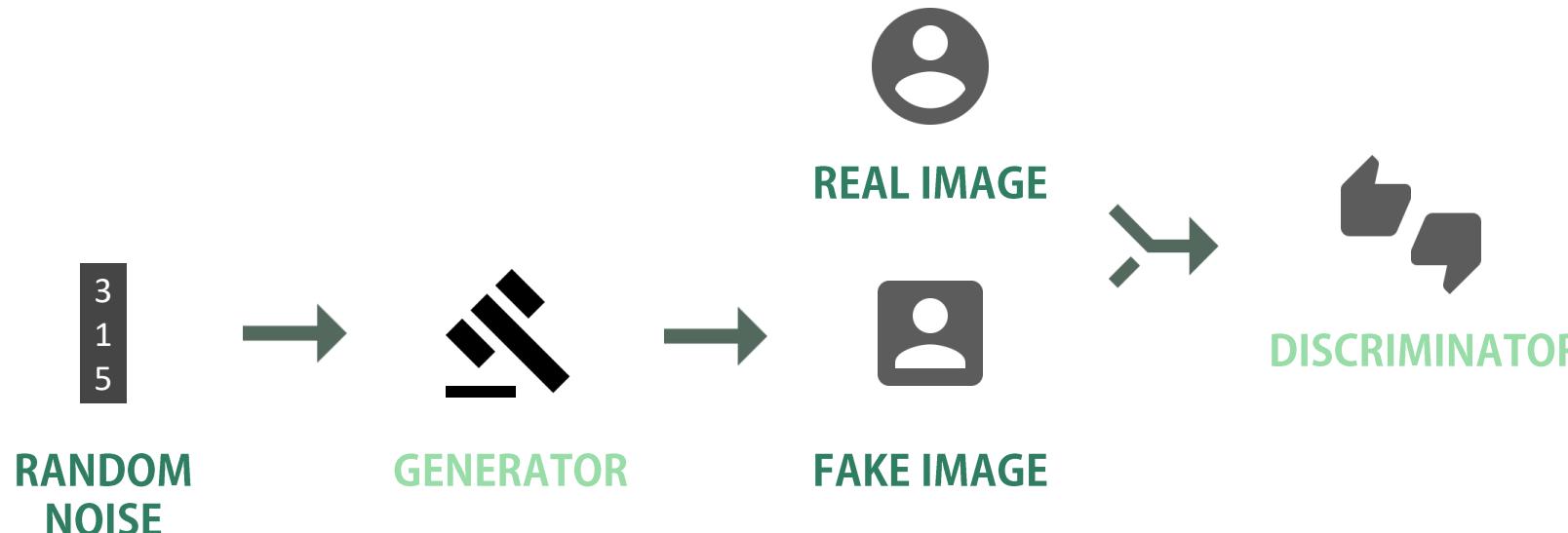
TEST SET ACCURACY IS 83.58%

MODEL	CONVOLUTION LAYER 1 (FILTERS)	DROP OUT	CONVOLUTION LAYER 2 (FILTERS)	DROP OUT	FEED-FORWARD (NEURONS)	DROP OUT	FEED-FORWARD (NEURONS)	DROP OUT	RESULTS (VALID)
0	32	25%			64	25%			51.17%
1	64	25%			64	25%			50.78%
2	64	25%	32	25%	64	25%			39.42%
3	64	25%	64	25%	64	25%			41.52%
4	32	25%	32	25%	64	25%			40.50%
5	32	75%	32	50%	64	25%			53.79%
6	32	75%	32	75%	64	50%			77.15%
7	32	75%	32	75%	128	50%	64	50%	83.62% 
8	64	75%	32	75%	128	50%	64	50%	76.51%
9	64	75%	64	75%	128	50%	64	50%	71.24%
10	64	75%	64	75%	256	50%	128	50%	57.59%

3A  
SOLUTION  
IMAGE  
PREDICTOR

# GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS (GAN)

TWO NEURAL NETWORKS COMPETING WITH EACH OTHER  
AT CONVERGE, DISCRIMINATOR UNABLE TO DISTINGUISH FAKE FROM REAL  
GENERATOR CREATES REALISTIC IMAGES



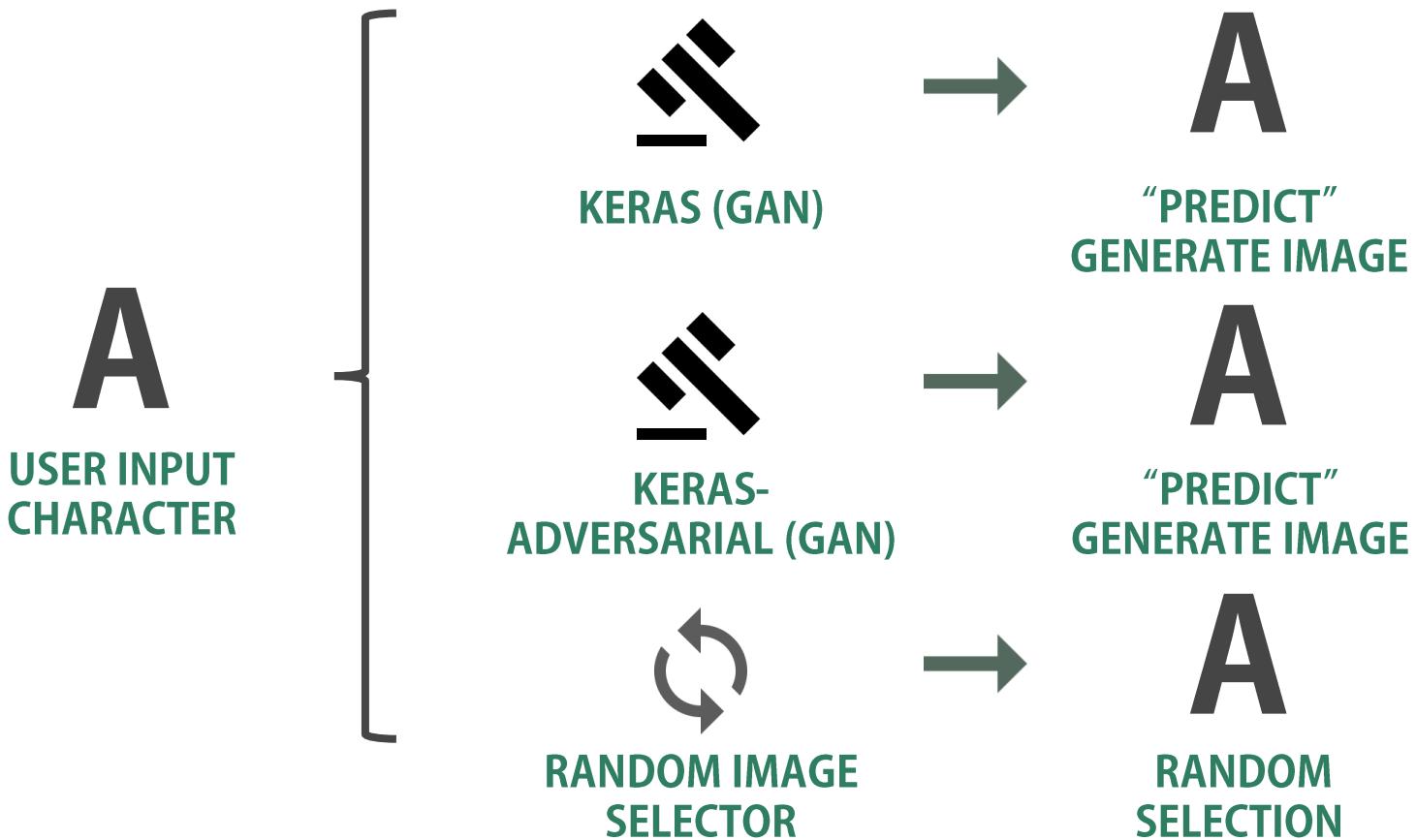
CROSS ENTROPY  
DISCRIMINATOR RECOGNIZES AS REAL

CROSS ENTROPY  
DISCRIMINATOR DISTINGUISHES  
REAL AND FAKE IMAGES

3B  
SOLUTION  
IMAGE  
GENERATOR

# IMAGE GENERATOR PROCESS

THE IMAGE GENERATOR ALLOWS USERS TO SELECT FROM ONE OF THREE IMPLEMENTATIONS



# 3B SOLUTION IMAGE GENERATOR

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

## STEP 1 - INSTALL PYTHON (ANACONDA) AND REQUIRED PACKAGES DOWNLOAD AND EXTRACT FILES FROM GITHUB

The image contains two side-by-side screenshots illustrating the first step of the demonstration.

**Left Screenshot (Anaconda Download Page):**

- The title is "Download for Your Preferred Platform".
- Platform options: Windows, macOS, Linux.
- The "Anaconda 5.0.1 For Linux Installer" section is shown.
- Two download buttons are available:
  - Python 3.6 version \*** (highlighted with a green oval and a green arrow pointing to it)
  - Python 2.7 version \***
- Sub-options for each:
  - 64-Bit (x86) Installer (525 MB)
  - 64-Bit (PowerPC) Installer (310 MB)
  - 32-Bit Installer (413 MB)
- Links at the bottom:
  - [How to get Python 3.5 or other Python versions](#)
  - [How to Install ANACONDA](#)

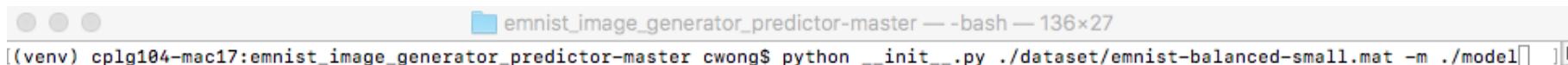
**Right Screenshot (GitHub Repository Page):**

- The URL is [https://github.com/peterparkero/emnist\\_image\\_generator\\_predictor](https://github.com/peterparkero/emnist_image_generator_predictor).
- The repository has 24 commits, 2 branches, and 0 releases.
- Contributor information: 1 contributor.
- A green oval highlights the "Clone or download" button.
- A green arrow points from the left screenshot's "Download" button to this "Clone or download" button.
- The repository contents listed include:
  - peterparkero Update README.md
  - dataset
  - gan\_collection\_keras\_adversarial
  - model
  - README.md
  - \_init\_.py
  - cnn\_model.py
  - data\_parser.py
  - image\_generator.py
  - model\_collection.py
  - model\_hyperparameters.txt
  - model\_training\_parameters.txt
  - shrink\_emnist.py
  - trainer\_predictor.py
  - README.md

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

**STEP 2 - OPEN TERMINAL/COMMAND PROMPT  
GO TO FILE DIRECTORY AND EXECUTE**

**python \_\_init\_\_.py ./dataset/emnist-balanced-small.mat -m ./model**



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "emnist\_image\_generator\_predictor-master — bash — 136x27". The window shows a command being typed: "(venv) cplg104-mac17:emnist\_image\_generator\_predictor-master cwong\$ python \_\_init\_\_.py ./dataset/emnist-balanced-small.mat -m ./model". The terminal has a light gray background and a dark gray border.

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

## STEP 3 - REACH MAIN MENU UPON COMPLETION OF LOADING REQUIRED PACKAGES AND MODELS WARNINGS FROM TENSORFLOW CAN BE IGNORED

```
emnist_image_generator_predictor-master — Python __init__.py ./dataset/emnist-balanced-small.mat -m ./model — 136x27
[(venv) cplg104-mac17:emnist_image_generator_predictor-master cwong$ python __init__.py ./dataset/emnist-balanced-small.mat -m ./model
Using TensorFlow backend.
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.6/lib/python3.6/importlib/_bootstrap.py:205: RuntimeWarning: compiletime version 3.5 of
module 'tensorflow.python.framework.fast_tensor_util' does not match runtime version 3.6
    return f(*args, **kwds)
[2017-11-17 20:19:43.124519: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:137] Your CPU supports instructions that this TensorFlow bin
ary was not compiled to use: SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX
Model collection file loaded.

Would you like to Train a Model, Generate and Predict a Image, Save Model Collection, Load Model Collection, Display Results, or Exit
[Train/Predict/Save/Load/Results/Exit]
```

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

## TRAIN - TYPE "train" TO TRAIN NEW MODELS BASED ON SPECIFIED HYPERPARAMETER SETTINGS ENTER HYPERPARAMETER AND TRAINING PARAMETER FILE PATHS

```
Would you like to Train a Model, Generate and Predict a Image, Save Model Collection, Load Model Collection, Display Results, or Exit  
[Train/Predict/Save/Load/Results/Exit]
```

```
Train
```

```
Please input the hyperparameter_layer_filepath.  
.model_hyperparameters.txt
```

```
Please input the training_parameters_filepath.  
.model_training_parameters.txt
```

```
Please input whether you like to retrain the models if the same hyperparameter settings are given. [Y/N]  
Y
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
batch_normalization_1 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 14, 14, 32)	128
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	401472
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 47)	3055

```
Total params: 404,975
```

```
Trainable params: 404,911
```

```
Non-trainable params: 64
```

```
Epoch 1/10  
2560/2560 [=====] - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 3.4509 - acc: 0.1465  
Epoch 2/10  
2560/2560 [=====] - 3s 1ms/step - loss: 2.4600 - acc: 0.3512  
-----
```

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

PREDICT - TYPE “predict” TO GENERATE AND PREDICT A CHARACTER IMAGE  
ENTER “basic” FOR RANDOM IMAGE SELECTOR

Would you like to Train a Model, Generate and Predict a Image, Save Model Collection, Load Model Collection, Display Results, or Exit  
[Train/Predict/Save/Load/Results/Exit]  
Predict

Which image generator should be used? [basic/keras/keras\_adversarial]  
basic

What character would you like to generate image on and make a prediction?  
Note that not all characters are available for prediction.  
Unavailable characters are: c, i, j, k, l, m, o, p, s, u, v, w, x, y and z.  
a  
Preview of selected image:

The performance of this model:  
Validation Score - 83.62%  
Test Set Score - 83.58%

This character image is predicted to be:  
a

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

PREDICT - TYPE “predict” TO GENERATE AND PREDICT A CHARACTER IMAGE  
ENTER “keras” FOR GAN IMPLEMENTED USING KERAS

Would you like to Train a Model, Generate and Predict a Image, Save Model Collection, Load Model Collection, Display Results, or Exit  
[Train/Predict/Save/Load/Results/Exit]  
Predict

Which image generator should be used? [basic/keras/keras\_adversarial]  
keras

What character would you like to generate image on and make a prediction?  
Note that not all characters are available for prediction.  
Unavailable characters are: c, i, j, k, l, m, o, p, s, u, v, w, x, y and a  
Preview of selected image:

The performance of this model:  
Validation Score - 83.62%

This character image is predicted to be:  
a

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

PREDICT - TYPE "predict" TO GENERATE AND PREDICT A CHARACTER IMAGE  
ENTER "keras adversarial" FOR GAN IMPLEMENTED USING KERAS-ADVERSARIAL

```
Would you like to Train a Model, Generate and Predict a Image, Save Model Collection, Load Model Collection, Display Results, or Exit  
[Train/Predict/Save/Load/Results/Exit]  
Predict  
Which image generator should be used? [basic/keras/keras_adversarial]  
keras_adversarial  
  
What character would you like to generate image on and make a prediction?  
Note that not all characters are available for prediction.  
Unavailable characters are: c, i, j, k, l, m, o, p, s, u, v, w, x, y and z.  
a  
Preview of selected images:
```

The performance of this model:  
Validation Score - 83.62%  
Test Set Score - 83.58%

This character image is predicted to be:  
a

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

**SAVE - TYPE “save” TO SAVE THE CURRENT MODEL COLLECTION TO A FOLDER**

```
Would you like to Train a Model, Generate and Predict a Image, Save Model Collection, Load Model Collection, Display Results, or Exit  
[Train/Predict/Save/Load/Results/Exit]  
Save  
  
Please input the output folder path.  
.model  
  
Files saved to ./model.
```

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

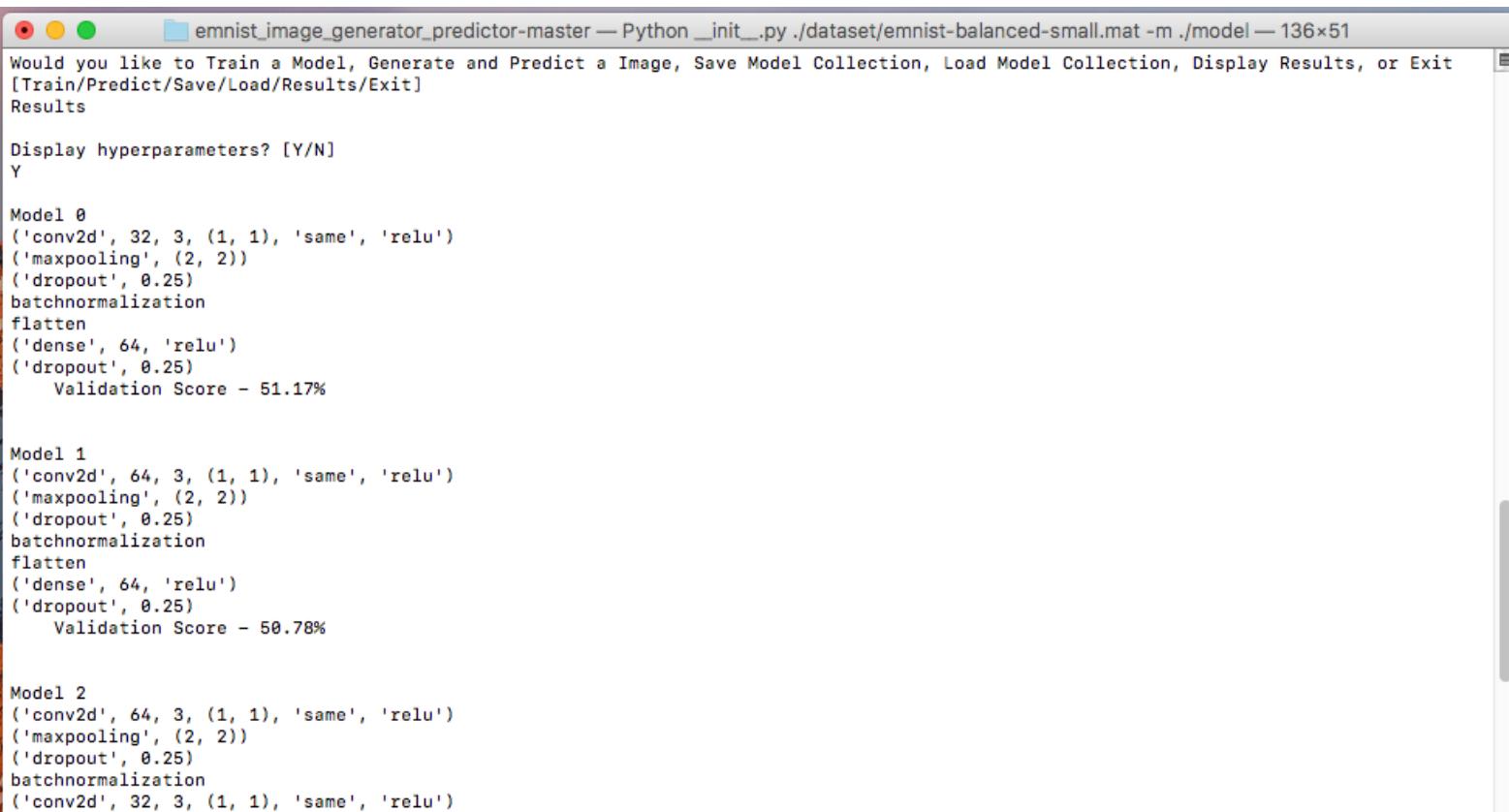
**LOAD - TYPE “load” TO LOAD A PREVIOUSLY SAVED MODEL COLLECTION FROM A FOLDER  
LOADING THE PROGRAM WITHOUT “-m ./model” AND LOADING THE MODELS AFTER  
REACHING THE MENU PAGE IS EQUIVALENT TO RUNNING  
“python \_\_init\_\_.py ./dataset/emnist-balanced-small.mat - m ./model”**

```
Would you like to Train a Model, Generate and Predict a Image, Save Model Collection, Load Model Collection, Display Results, or Exit  
[Train/Predict/Save/Load/Results/Exit]  
Load  
  
Please input the folder path to load the model collection from.  
../model  
  
Model collection file loaded.
```

# 4

# DEMONSTRATION

## RESULTS - TYPE "results" TO DISPLAY THE VALIDATION SCORES OF ALL TRAINED MODELS FROM THE MODEL COLLECTION



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the title "emnist\_image\_generator\_predictor-master — Python \_\_init\_\_.py ./dataset/emnist-balanced-small.mat -m ./model — 136x51". The window displays the following text:

```
Would you like to Train a Model, Generate and Predict a Image, Save Model Collection, Load Model Collection, Display Results, or Exit [Train/Predict/Save/Load/Results/Exit]
Results

Display hyperparameters? [Y/N]
Y

Model 0
('conv2d', 32, 3, (1, 1), 'same', 'relu')
('maxpooling', (2, 2))
('dropout', 0.25)
batchnormalization
flatten
('dense', 64, 'relu')
('dropout', 0.25)
    Validation Score - 51.17%

Model 1
('conv2d', 64, 3, (1, 1), 'same', 'relu')
('maxpooling', (2, 2))
('dropout', 0.25)
batchnormalization
flatten
('dense', 64, 'relu')
('dropout', 0.25)
    Validation Score - 50.78%

Model 2
('conv2d', 64, 3, (1, 1), 'same', 'relu')
('maxpooling', (2, 2))
('dropout', 0.25)
batchnormalization
('conv2d', 32, 3, (1, 1), 'same', 'relu')
```

# 4 DEMONSTRATION

EXIT - TYPE “exit” TO EXIT THE PROGRAM

```
Would you like to Train a Model, Generate and Predict a Image, Save Model Collection, Load Model Collection, Display Results, or Exit  
[Train/Predict/Save/Load/Results/Exit]  
Exit  
(venv) cplg104-mac17:emnist_image_generator_predictor-master cwong$ █
```

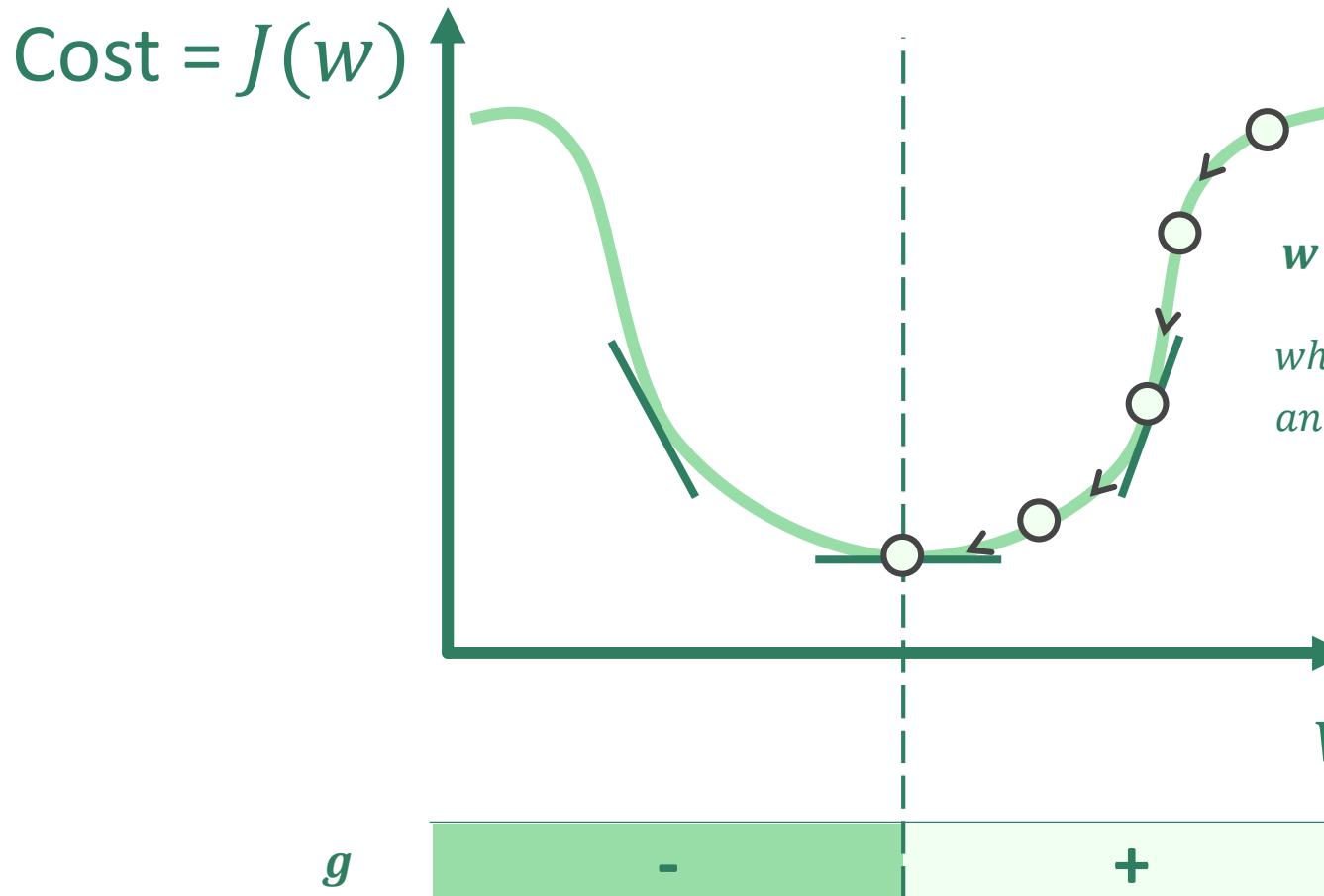
# APPENDIX

- GRADIENT DESCENT
- ADAM
- BATCH NORMALIZATION
- BACKPROPAGATION
- DROPOUT
- FORMULA

# 5

## APPENDIX

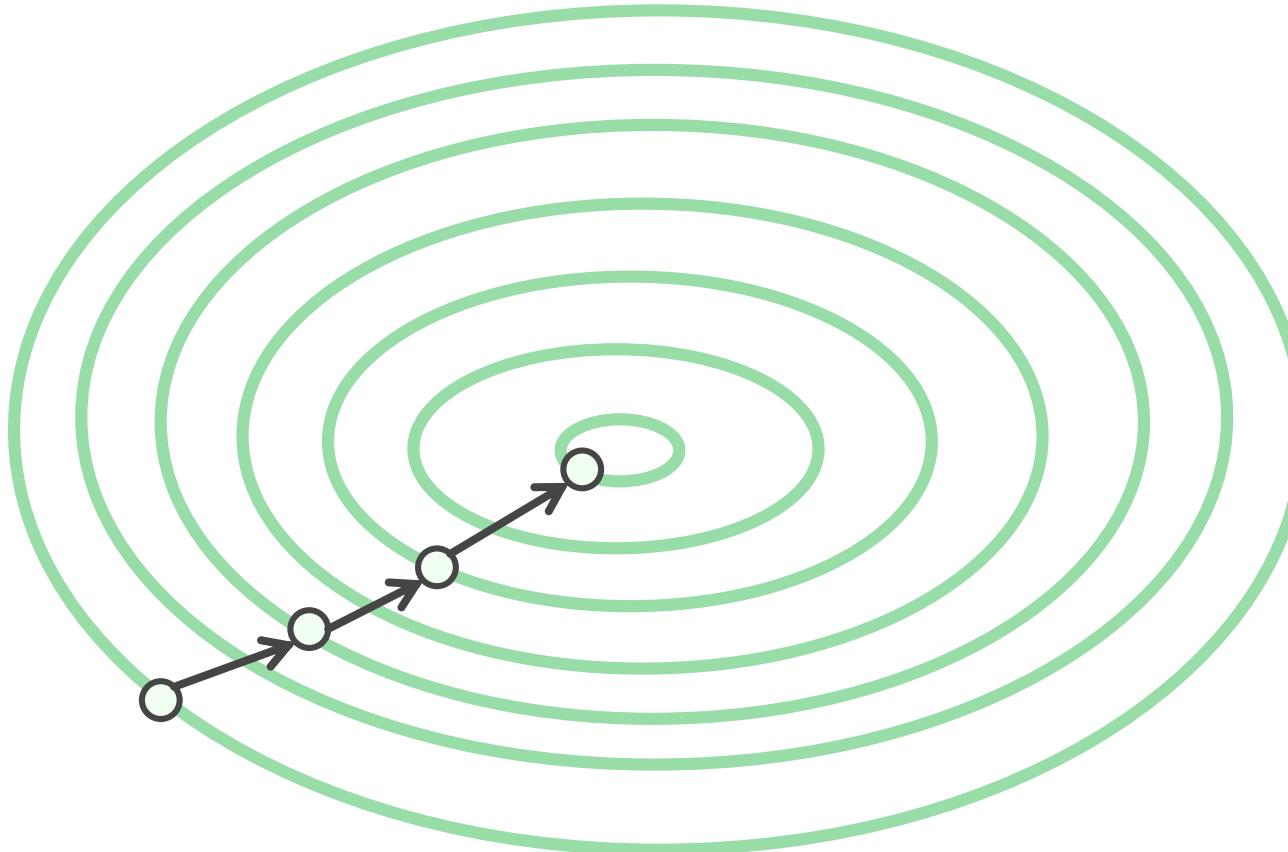
# GRADIENT DESCENT



# 5

## APPENDIX

# GRADIENT DESCENT



# 5

## APPENDIX

# OTHER OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

## MOMENTUM

INCLUDES A “MOMENTUM” FACTOR IN EACH UPDATE  
LINEAR COMBINATION OF GRADIENT OF PREVIOUS UPDATE

$$\Delta w = -\alpha g + \mu \Delta w$$

$$w = w + \Delta w$$

## ADAPTIVE GRADIENT (ADAGRAD)

INCREASES LEARNING RATE FOR MORE SPARSE PARAMETERS  
WORKS WELL WITH SPARSE GRADIENTS

$$w_t = w_{t-1} - \alpha \frac{g_{t-1}}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^t g_i^2}}$$

## ROOT MEAN SQUARE PROPAGATION (RMSPROP)

EXPONENTIAL MOVING AVERAGE CONTROLLED BY  $\gamma$   
WORKS WELL IN NON-STATIONARY SETTINGS (E.G. TIME SERIES)

$$R_t = \gamma R_{t-1} + (1 - \gamma) g_{t-1}^2$$

$$w_t = w_{t-1} - \alpha \frac{g_{t-1}}{\sqrt{R_t}}$$

# 5

## APPENDIX

# OTHER OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

## ADAPTIVE MOMENT ESTIMATION (ADAM)

COMBINE THE ADVANTAGES OF ADAGRAD AND RMSPROP

$$M_0 = 0, R_0 = 0$$

For  $t = 1$  to  $T$ :

$$M_t = \beta_1 M_{t-1} + (1 - \beta_1) g_{t-1}$$

$$R_t = \beta_2 R_{t-1} + (1 - \beta_2) (g_{t-1})^2$$

$$\widehat{M}_t = \frac{M_t}{1 - \beta_1^t}$$

$$\widehat{R}_t = \frac{R_t}{1 - \beta_2^t}$$

$$W_t = W_{t-1} - \alpha \frac{\widehat{M}_t}{\sqrt{\widehat{R}_t} + \varepsilon}$$

INITIALIZE

1<sup>ST</sup> MOMENT ESTIMATE

2<sup>ND</sup> MOMENT ESTIMATE

1<sup>ST</sup> MOMENT BIAS CORRECTION

2<sup>ND</sup> MOMENT BIAS CORRECTION

UPDATE PROPORTIONAL TO

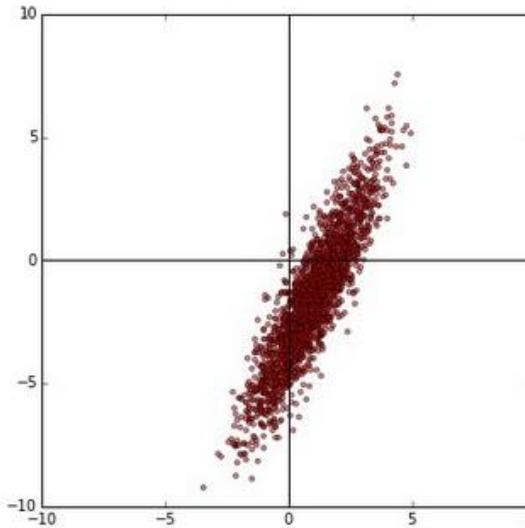
$$\frac{\text{average gradient}}{\sqrt{\text{average squared gradient}}}$$

# 5

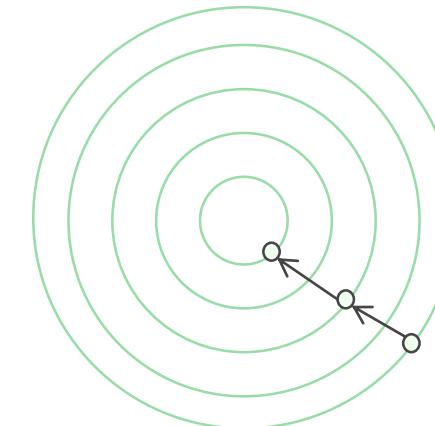
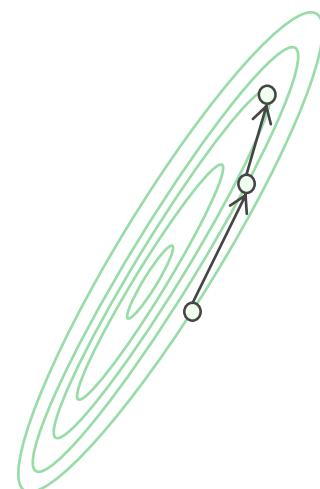
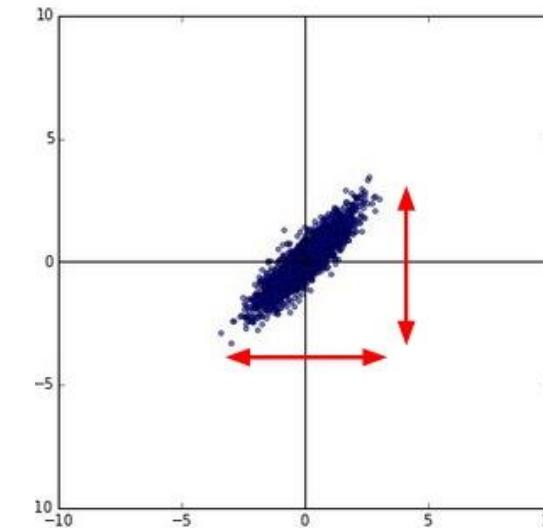
## APPENDIX

# BATCH NORMALIZATION

original data



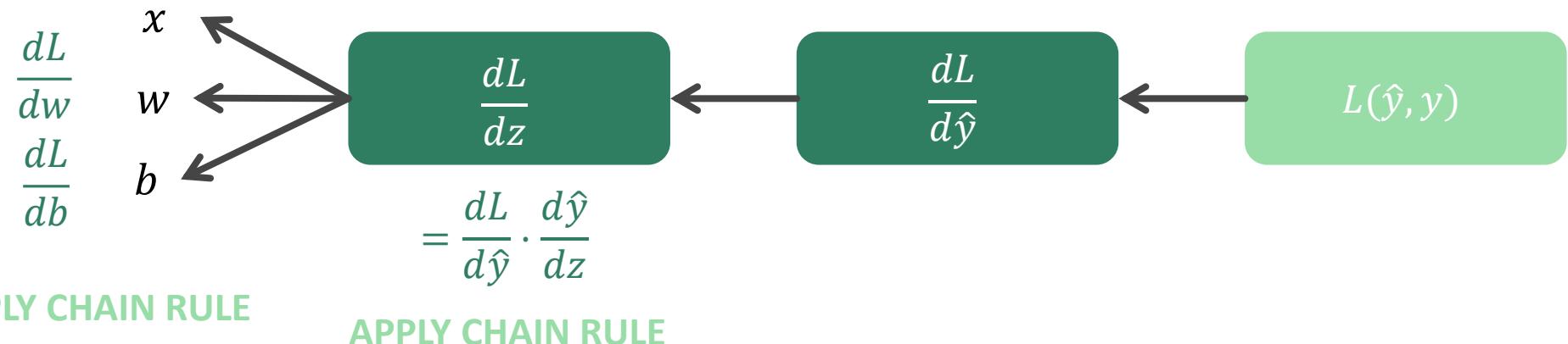
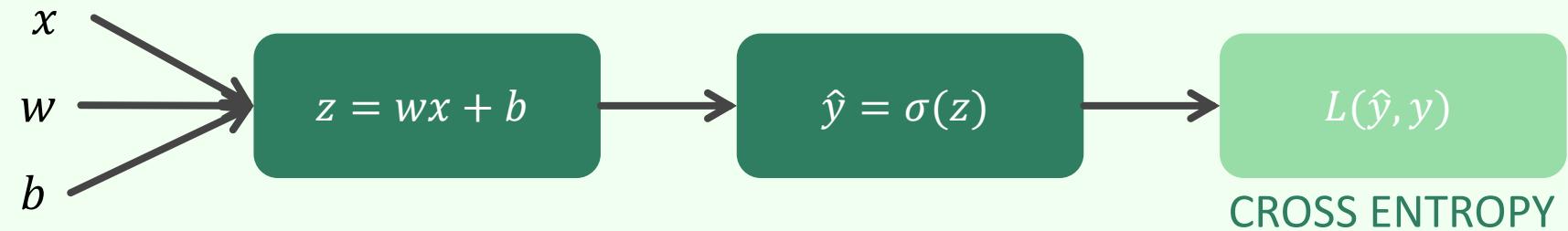
normalized data



# 5

## APPENDIX

# BACKPROPAGATION

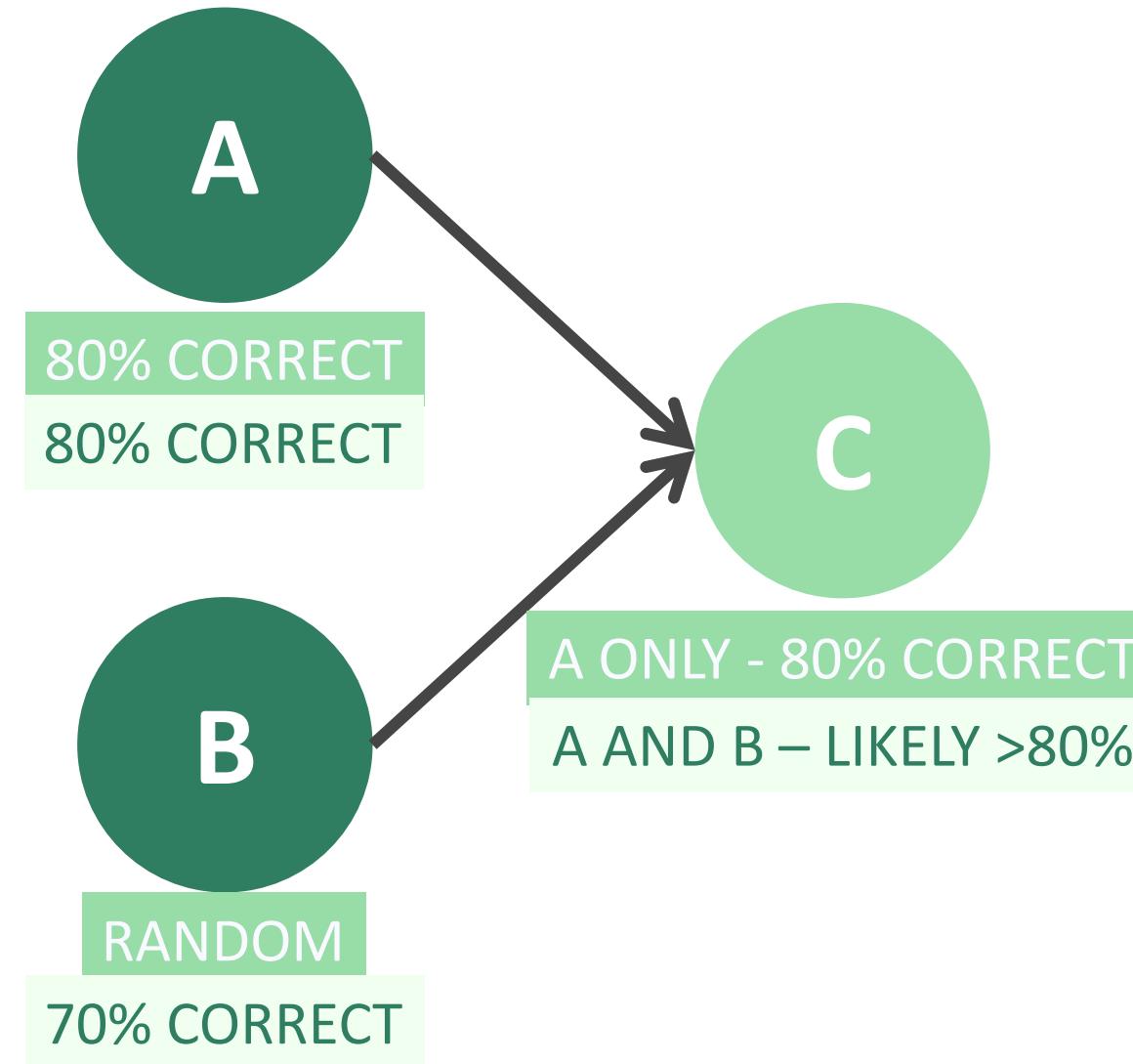


\* CROSS ENTROPY:  $L(\hat{y}, y) = -y \log(\hat{y}) - (1 - y) \log(1 - \hat{y})$

# 5

## APPENDIX

### DROPOUT



# 5

## APPENDIX

### FORMULA

#### LINEAR REGRESSION

$$y = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + b$$

#### MEAN SQUARED ERROR

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{Y}_i - Y_i)^2$$

#### LOGISTIC REGRESSION

$$y = \frac{1}{1+e^{-(\sum_{i=1}^n w_i x_i + b)}}$$

#### CROSS ENTROPY

$$CE = \sum_{i=1}^n y^{(i)} \log(\hat{y}^{(i)}) + (1 - y^{(i)}) \log(1 - \hat{y}^{(i)})$$