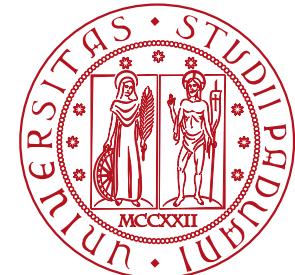


# Deep Learning Project:

Generating Micro Doppler  
signatures with Conditional  
Generative Models:  
**Challenges and Future Prospects**

Manara Noemi, Miglioranza Pietro, Ricucci Gaetano



# Problems and solutions

Increasing sick people and insufficient caregivers

It takes a lot of time and human caregivers to analyze the footage and radar signals

Machine learning algorithms require a lot of data, and health data are difficult to obtain

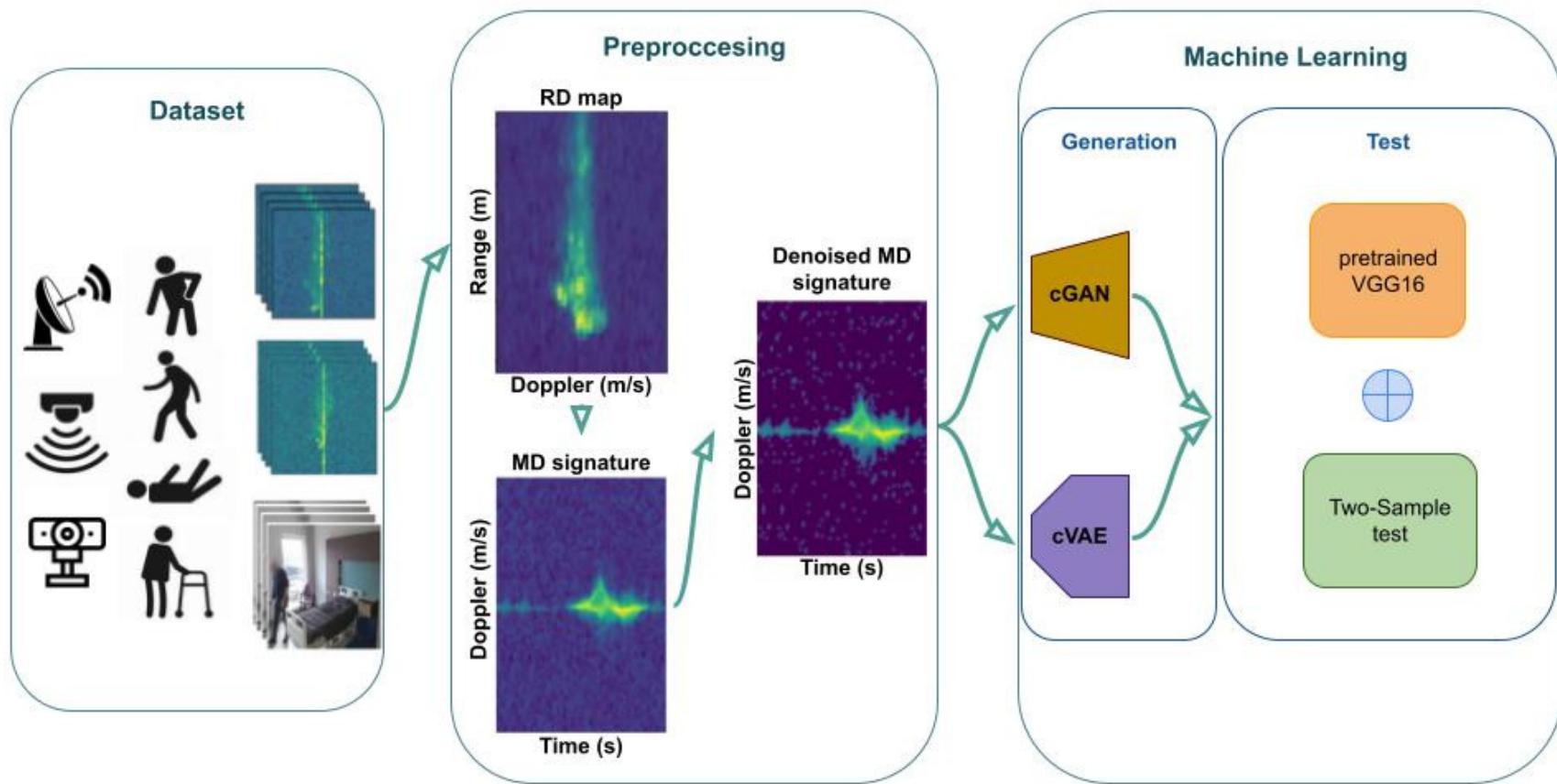
Use of video surveillance and radar surveillance systems instead of human operators

Using machine learning algorithms to automatically recognize patients' actions in real time

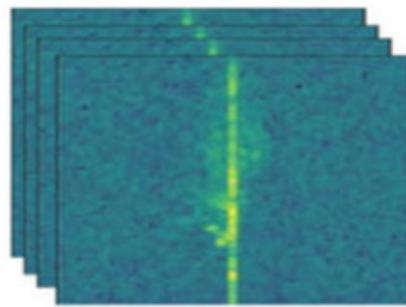
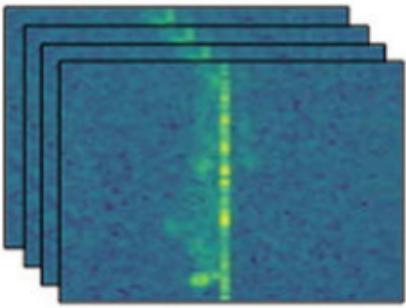
Our Task

Using machine learning to generate lots of synthetic data from little real data

# Workflow



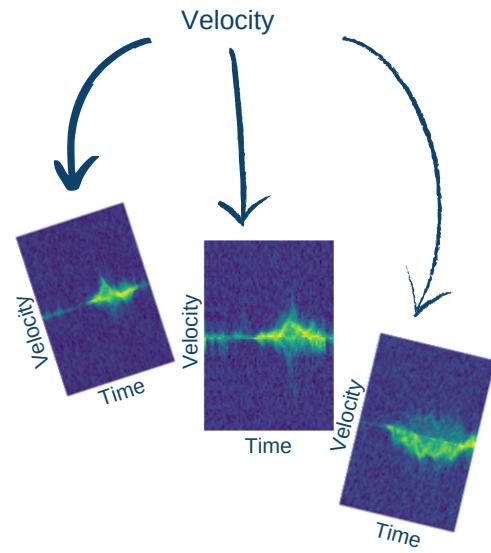
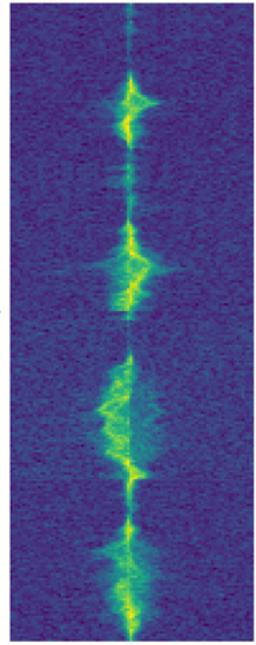
# PARrad Dataset from



- 77GHz, 60GHz radars and a webcam
- 24 subjects
- 14 activity classes
- 22 hours recordings at 11.1 fps ~ 1Tb

# Pre-processing

- 77GHz
- 16 subjects
- 14 activity classes
- Cropped, resized and selected MD maps
  - remove 3 center bin
  - time cropping based on average duration of activities;  
64 frames  $\Delta t \sim 6$  s.
  - empirically crop the velocity axes to 96 bins;  
Velocity range  $\sim [-3 \text{ m/s}; +3 \text{ m/s}]$ .
  - Wrap padding.
- 5570 samples  $\sim 270$  Mb



# Denoising

---

**Algorithm 1** Denoising algorithm for MD maps

---

**Require:**  $mDoppler \in \mathbb{R}^{X \times Y \times Z}$

**Ensure:**  $mDoppler_{denoised}$

```
minimum  $\leftarrow \min_{i=1}^X \min_{j=1}^Y \min_{k=1}^Z mDoppler_{i,j,k}$ 
maxFirstRow  $\leftarrow \max_{i=1}^Z \max_{j=1}^Y mDoppler_{1,j,i}$ 
threshold  $\leftarrow \max_{i=1}^Z maxFirstRow - 400$ 

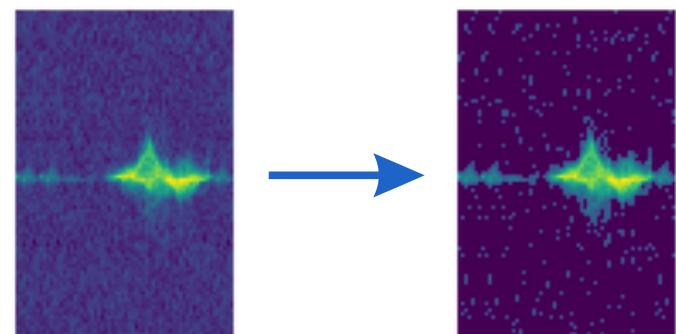
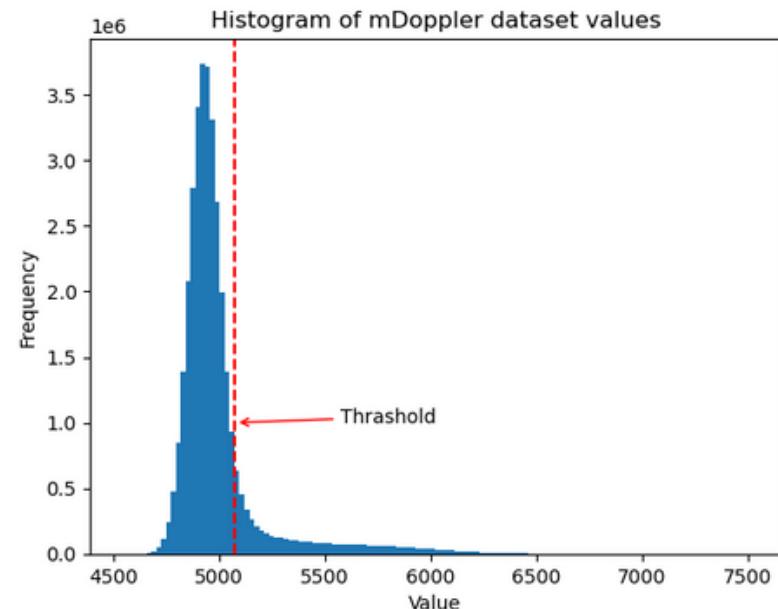
for  $i = 1$  to  $X$  do
    for  $j = 1$  to  $Y$  do
        for  $k = 1$  to  $Z$  do
            if  $mDoppler_{i,j,k} < threshold$  then
                 $mDoppler_{i,j,k} \leftarrow minimum$ 
            end if
        end for
    end for
end for

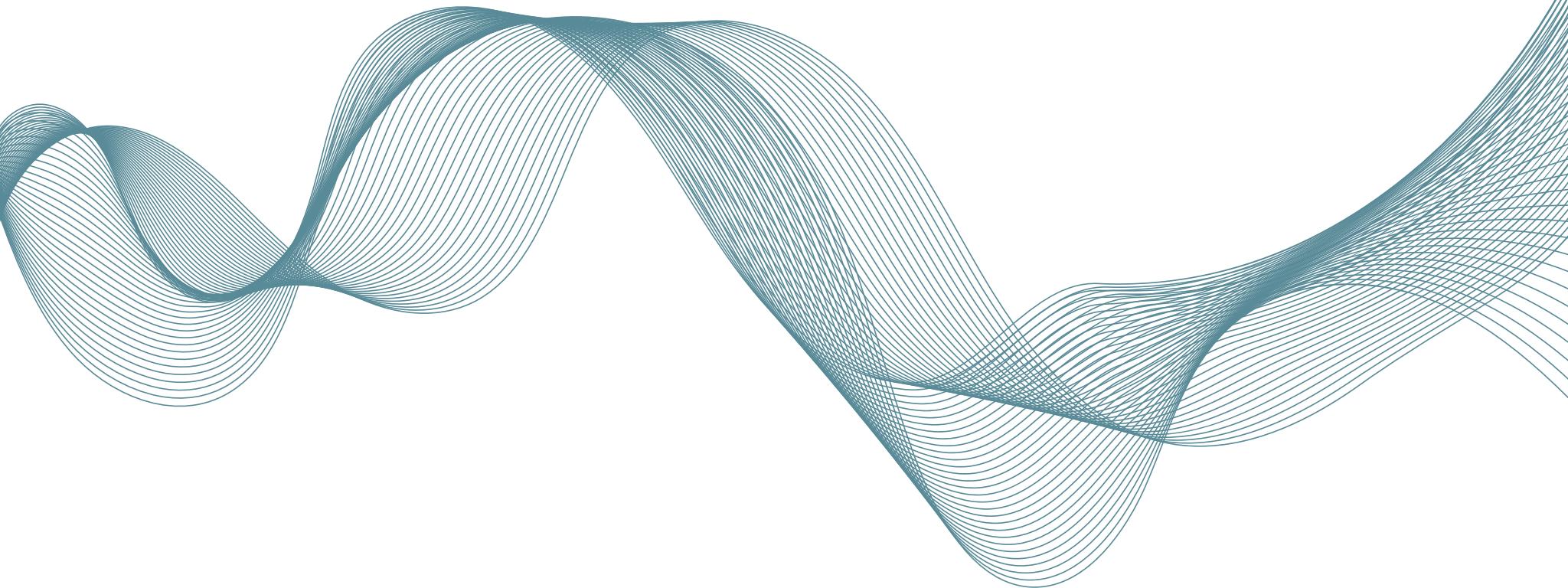


---


 $mDoppler_{denoised} \leftarrow mDoppler$ 
```

---

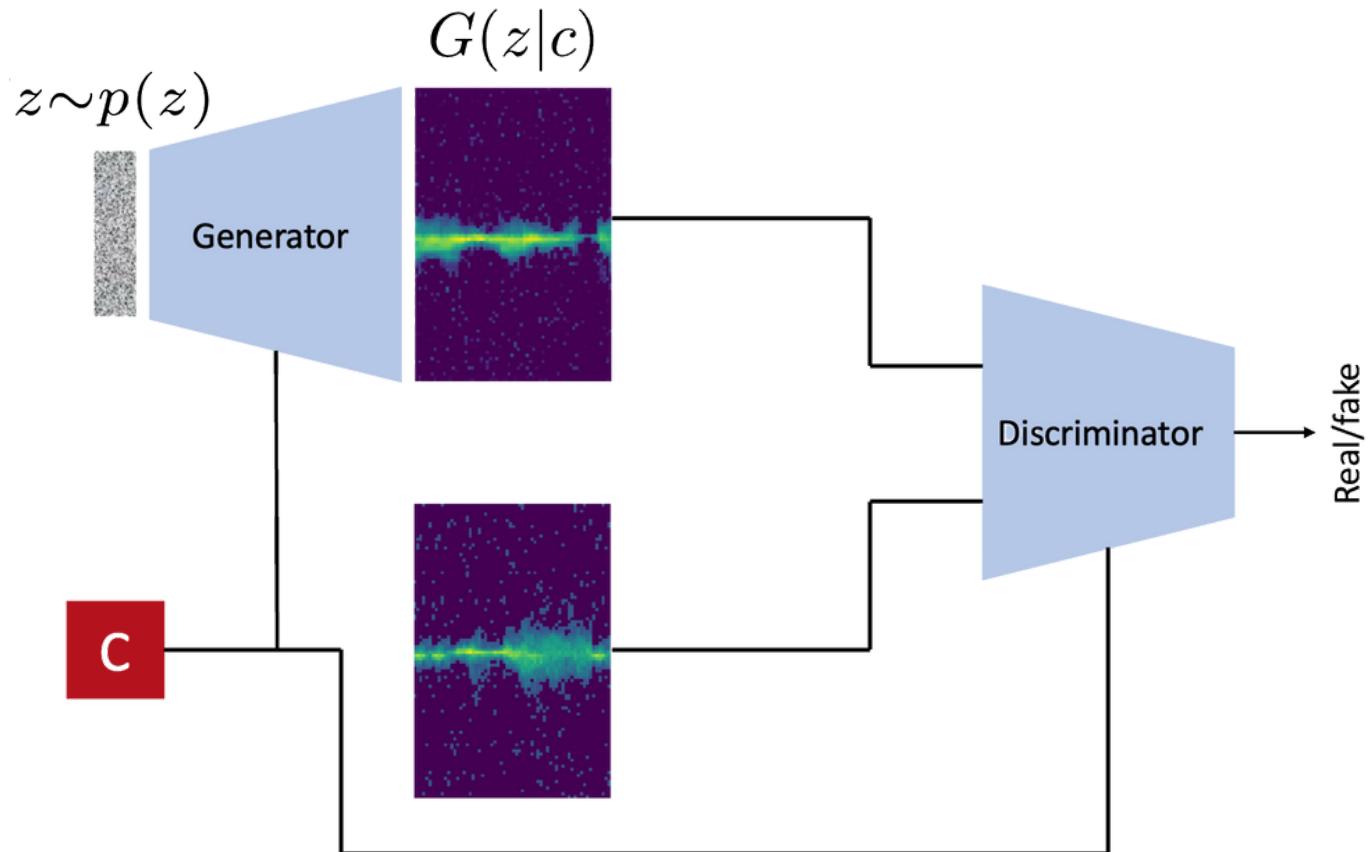




# **1st approach: cGAN**

# cGAN

## Intro



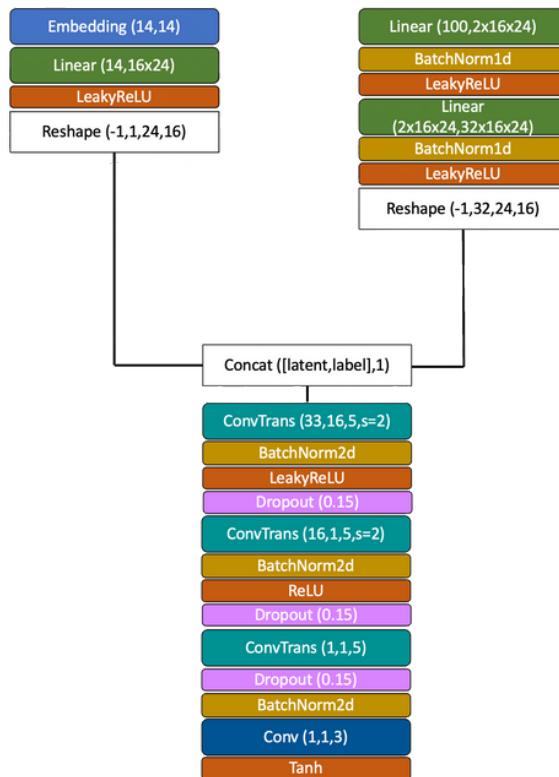
# The Architectures Overview

- **cGAN Simple & cGAN Refresh**
  - Similar architectures
  - trained for 2000 epochs
  - batch size = 32
  - Adam optimizer with l.r.= 0.0002, betas =(0.5,0.999)
- **cGAN Minibatch**
  - Deeper convolutional block
  - trained for 2000 epochs
  - batch size = 32
  - Adam optimizer with l.r. = 0.0001, betas = (0.5,0.999)
- All the architectures have been trained using:
  - One sided Label smoothing with  $\alpha=0.1$
  - Goodfellow training Trick on the generator loss

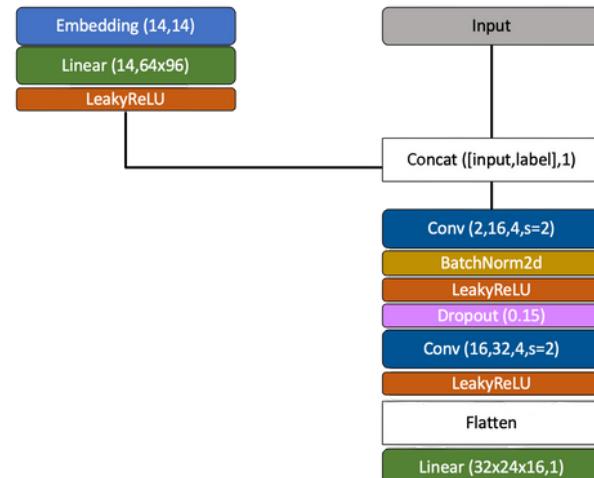
# The Architectures

## cGAN Simple

### Generator

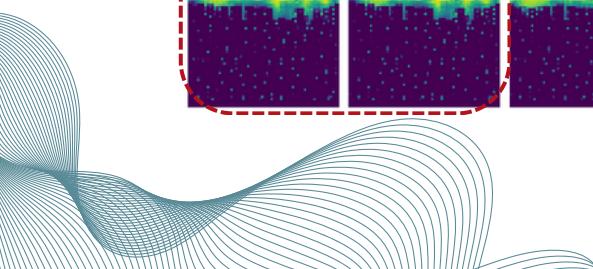
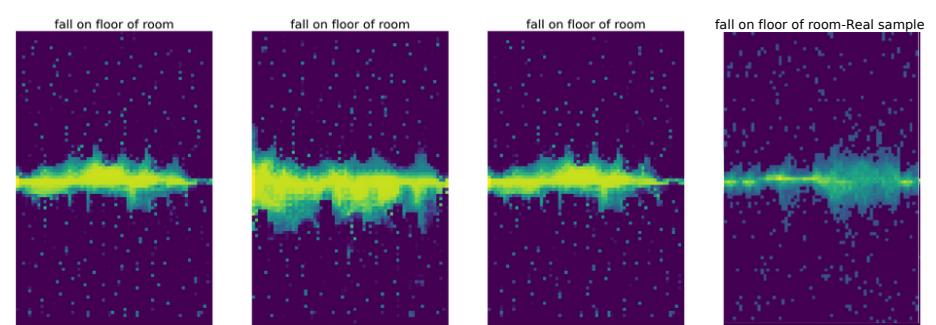
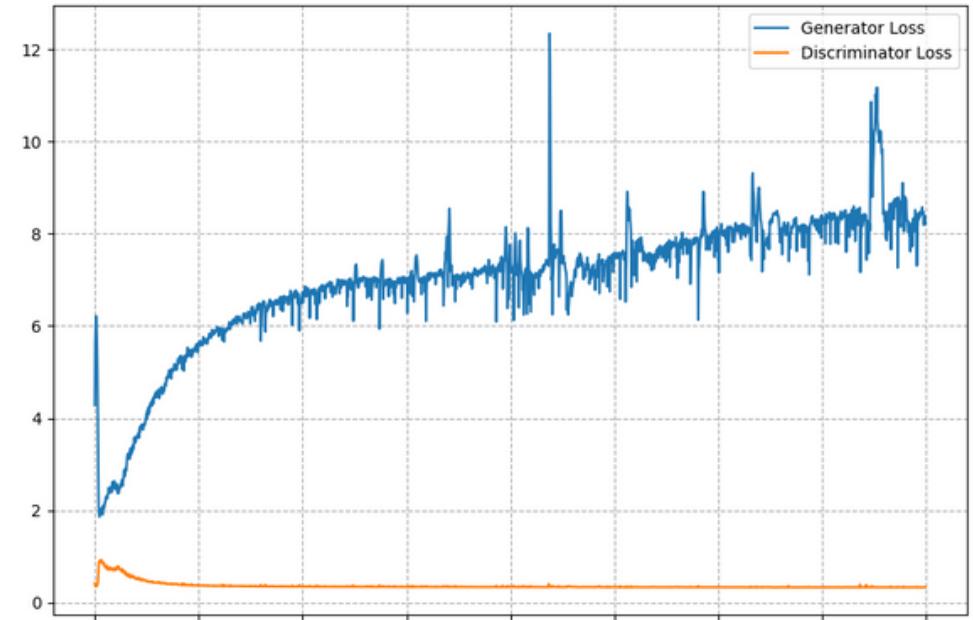
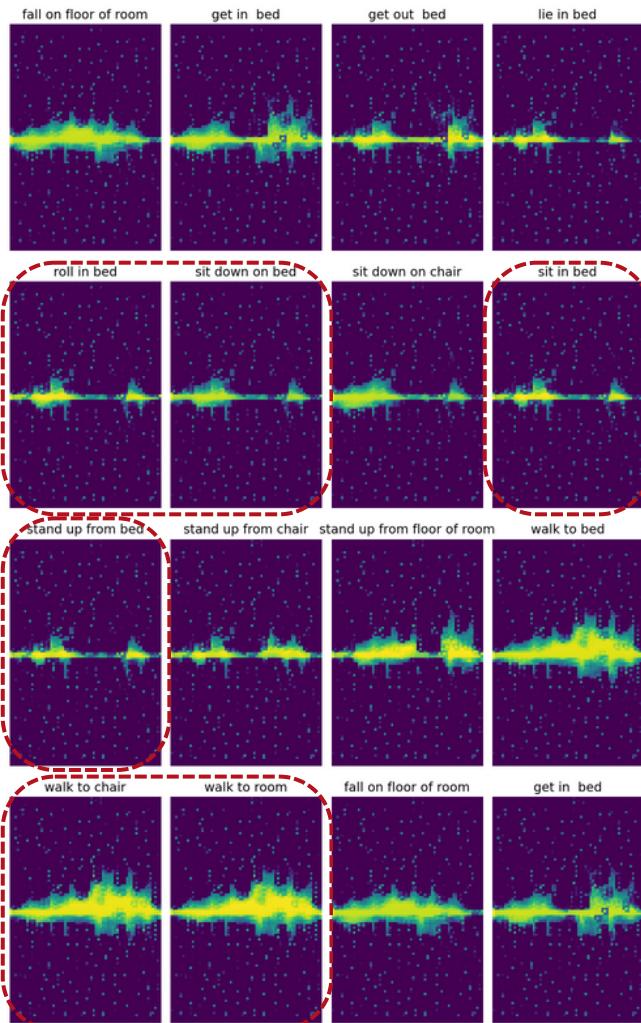
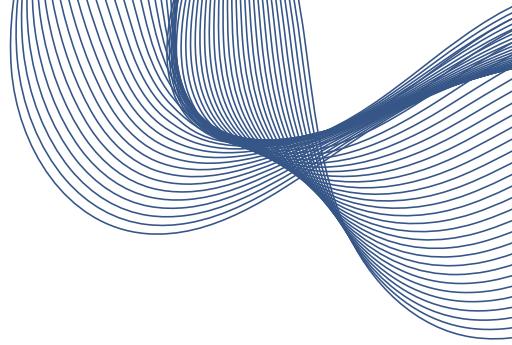


### Discriminator



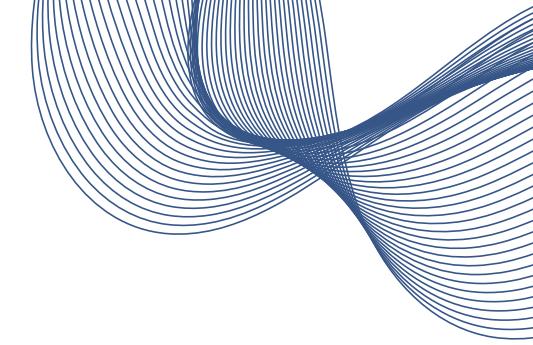
# The Architectures

## cGAN Simple - Results

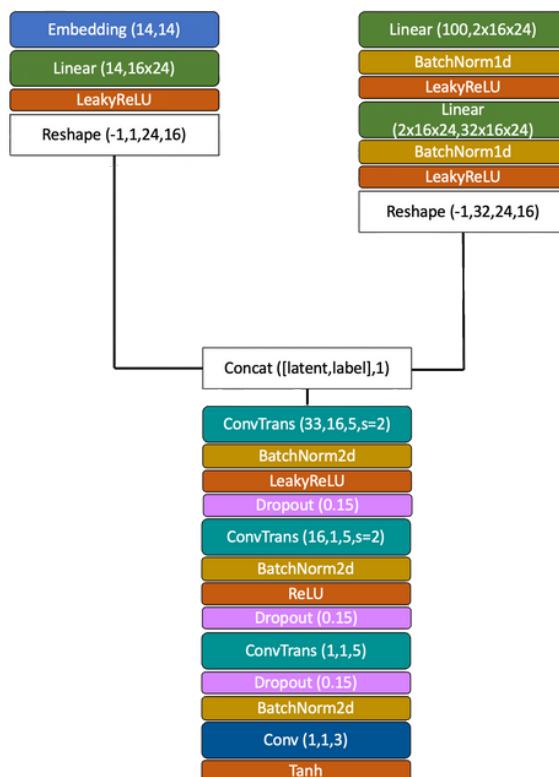


# The Architectures

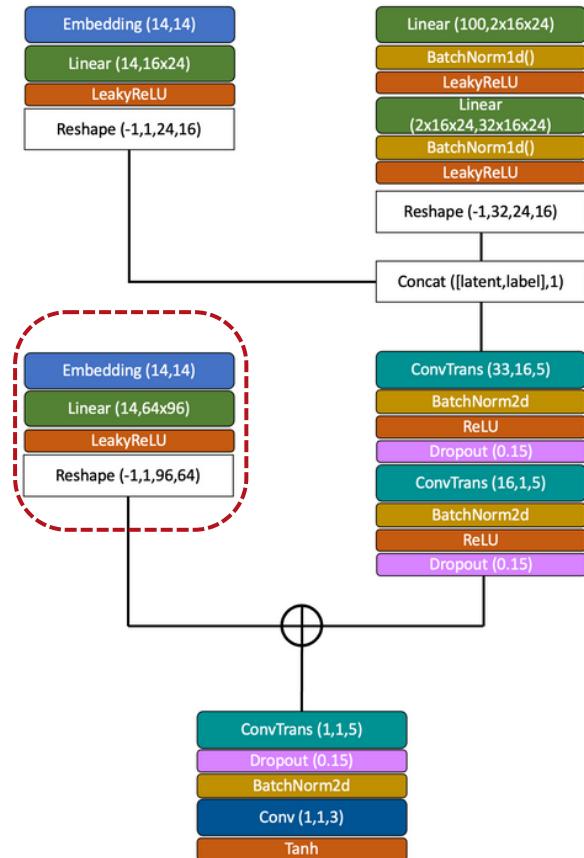
## cGAN Refresh - Generator



### cGAN Simple



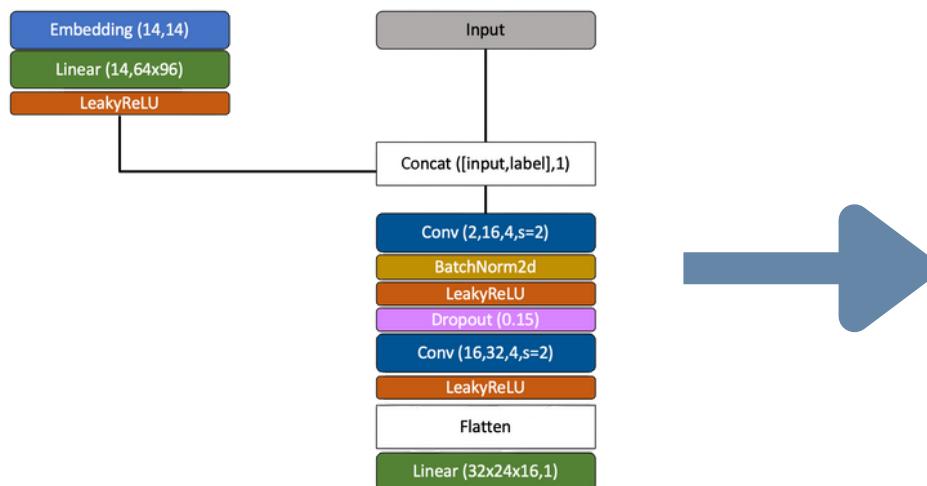
### cGAN Refresh



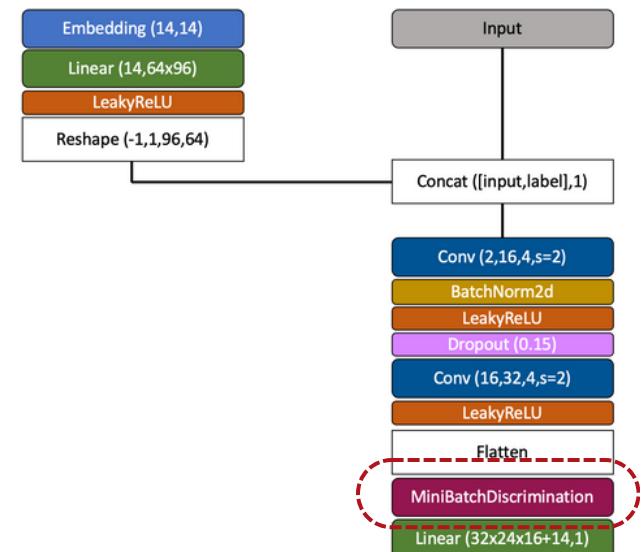
# The Architectures

## cGAN Refresh - Discriminator

**cGAN Simple**

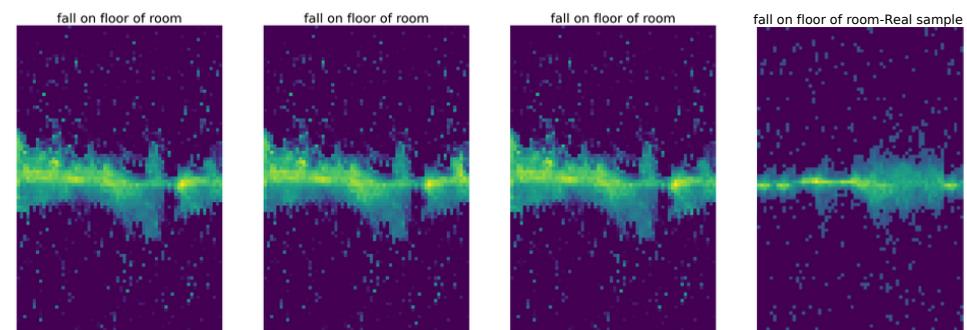
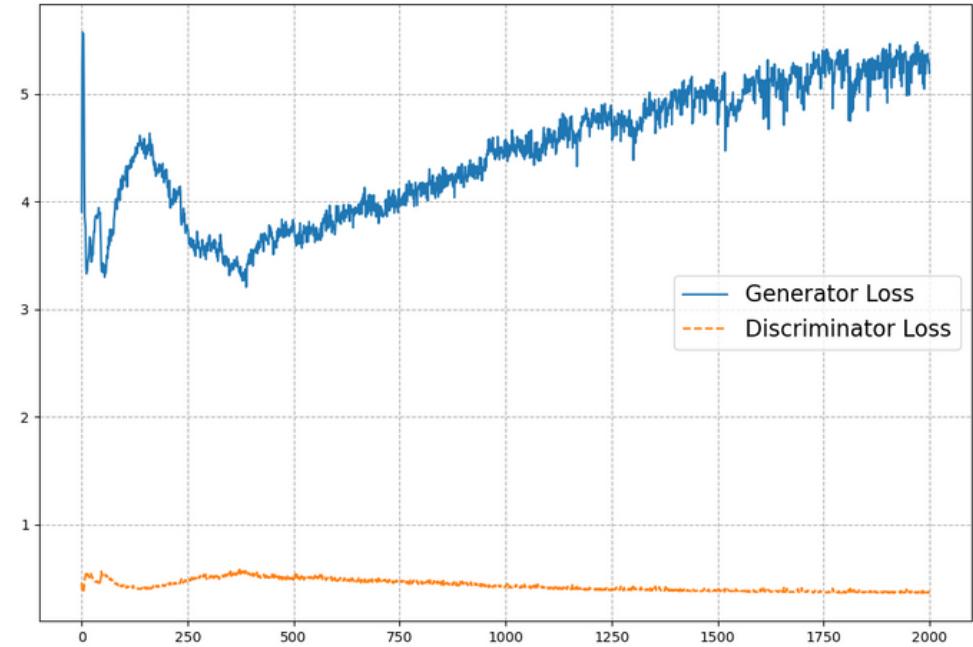
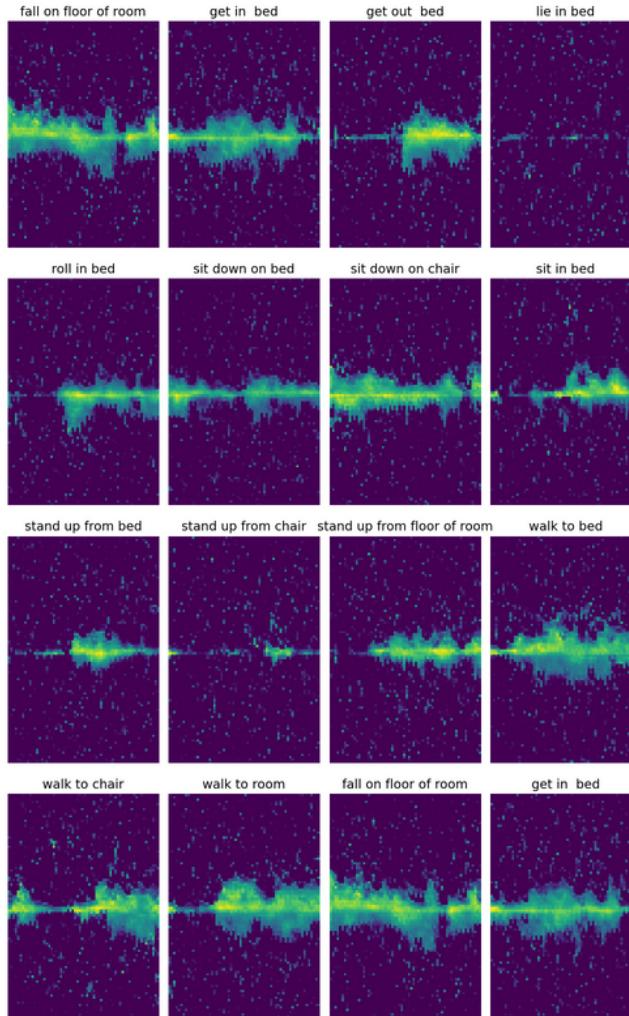


**cGAN Refresh**



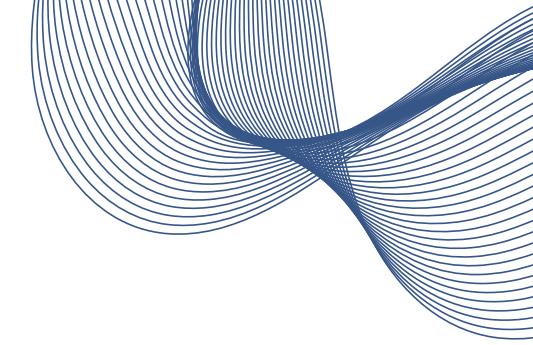
# The Architectures

## cGAN Refresh - Results

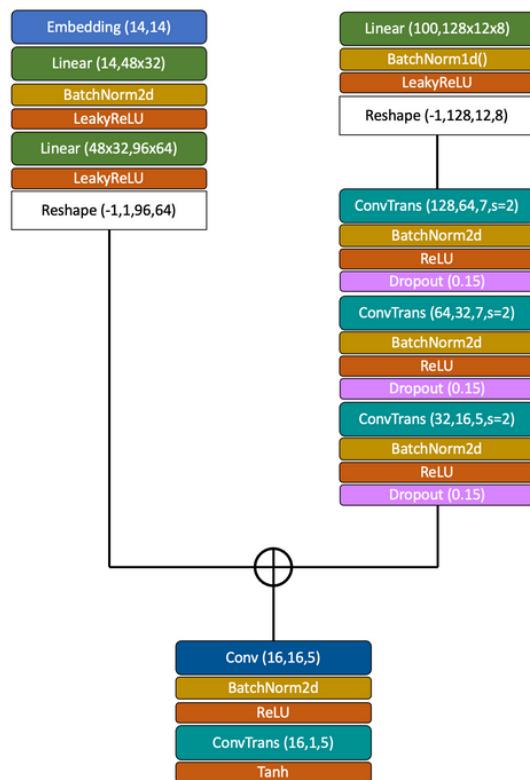


# The Architectures

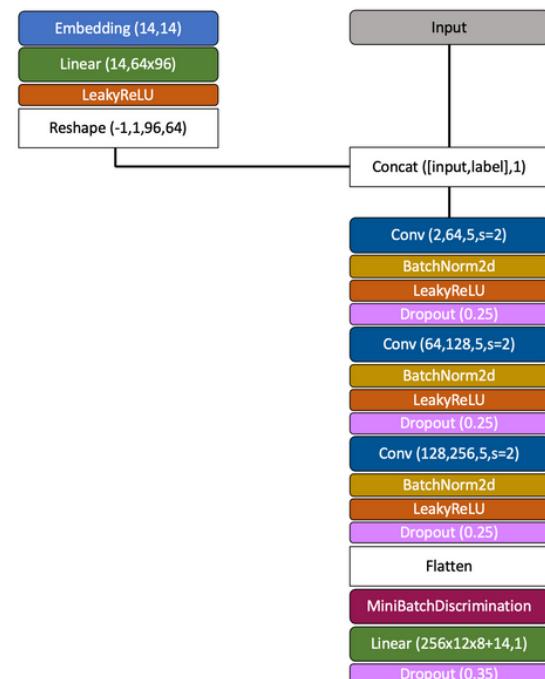
## cGAN Minibatch



### Generator

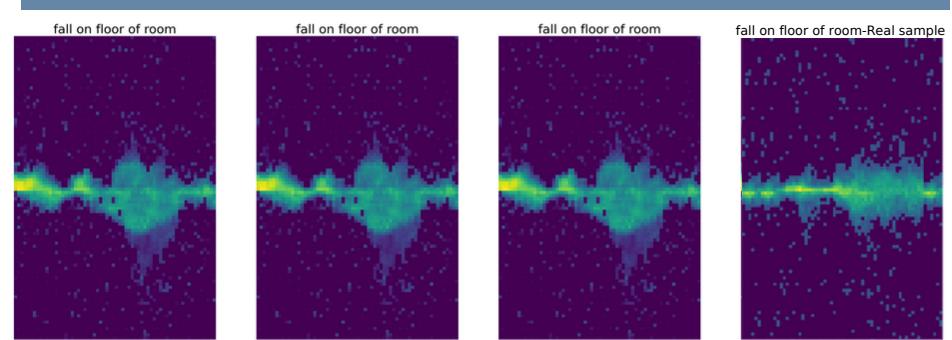
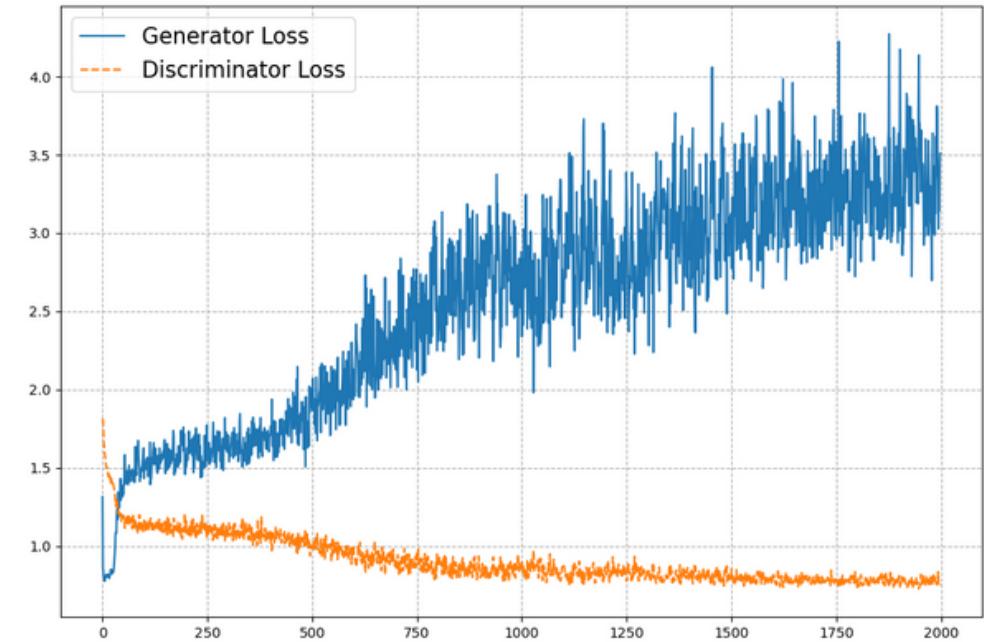
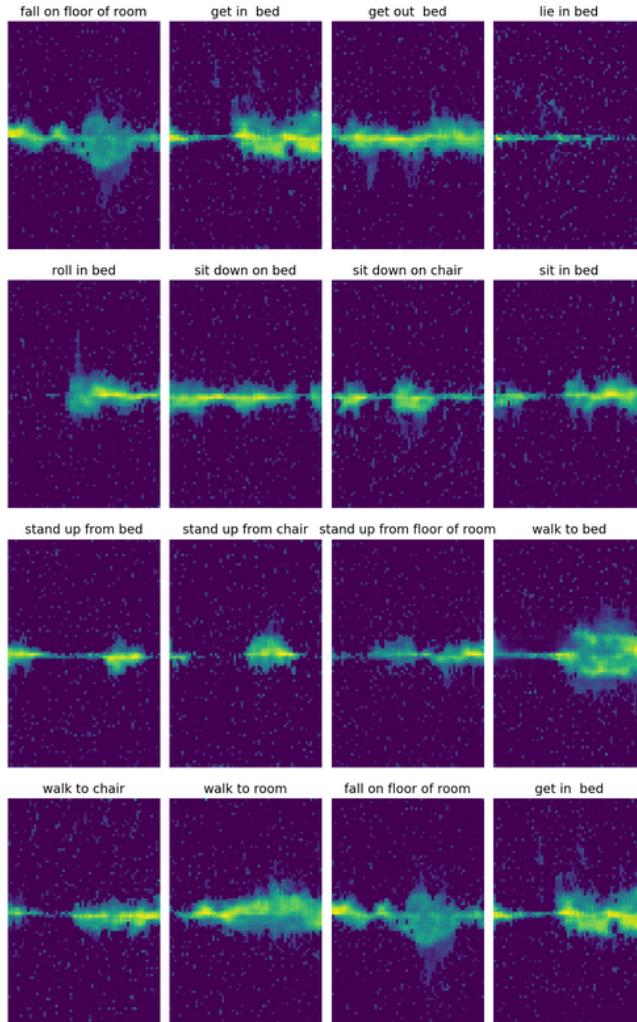


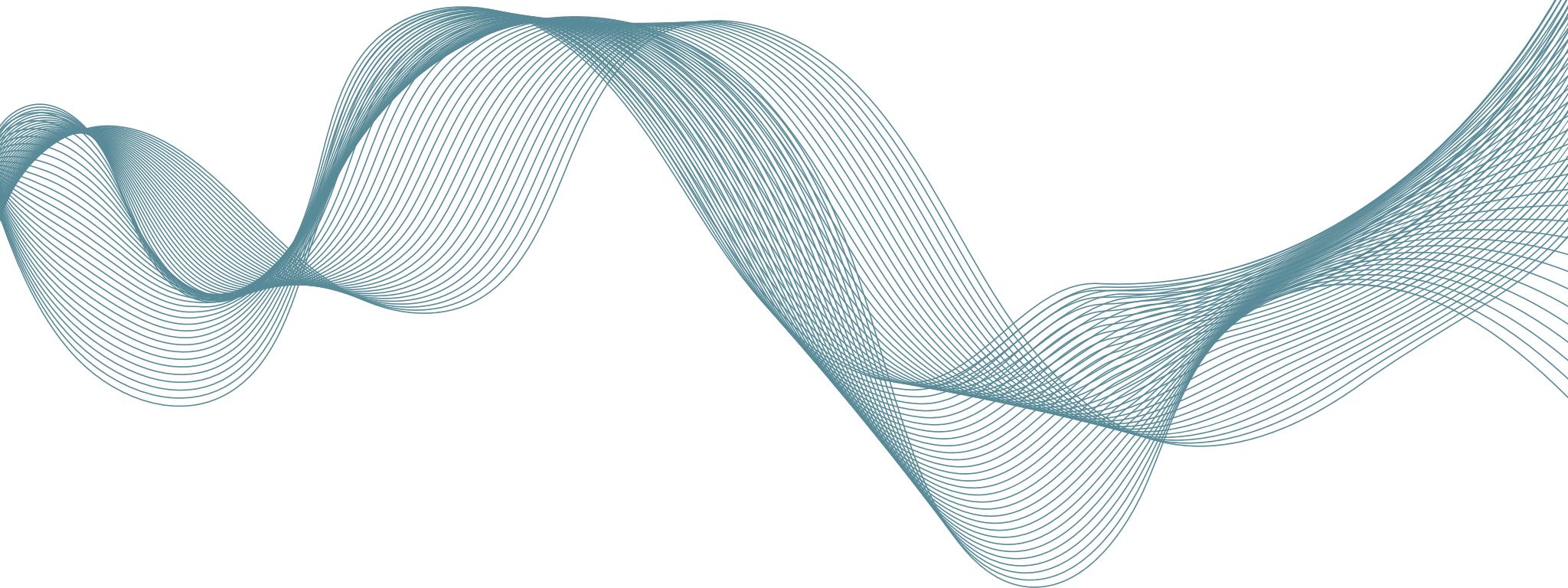
### Discriminator



# The Architectures

## cGAN Minibatch - Results



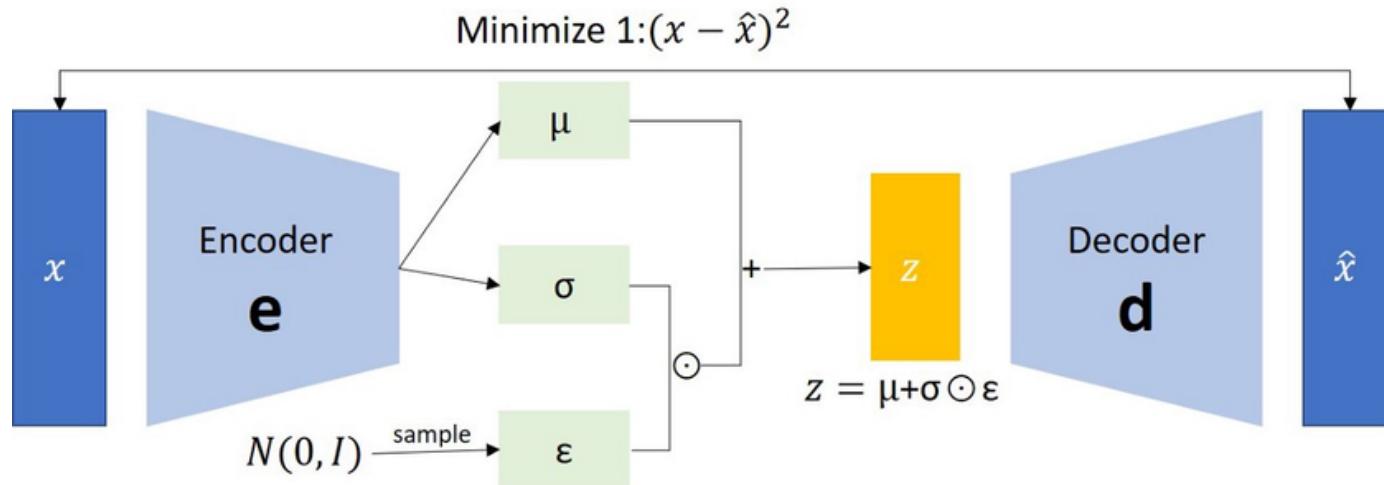


# **2nd approach: cVAE**

# VAE

## Intro

### Reconstruction



$$\text{Minimize 2: } \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N (\exp(\sigma_i) - (1+\sigma_i) + \mu_i^2)$$

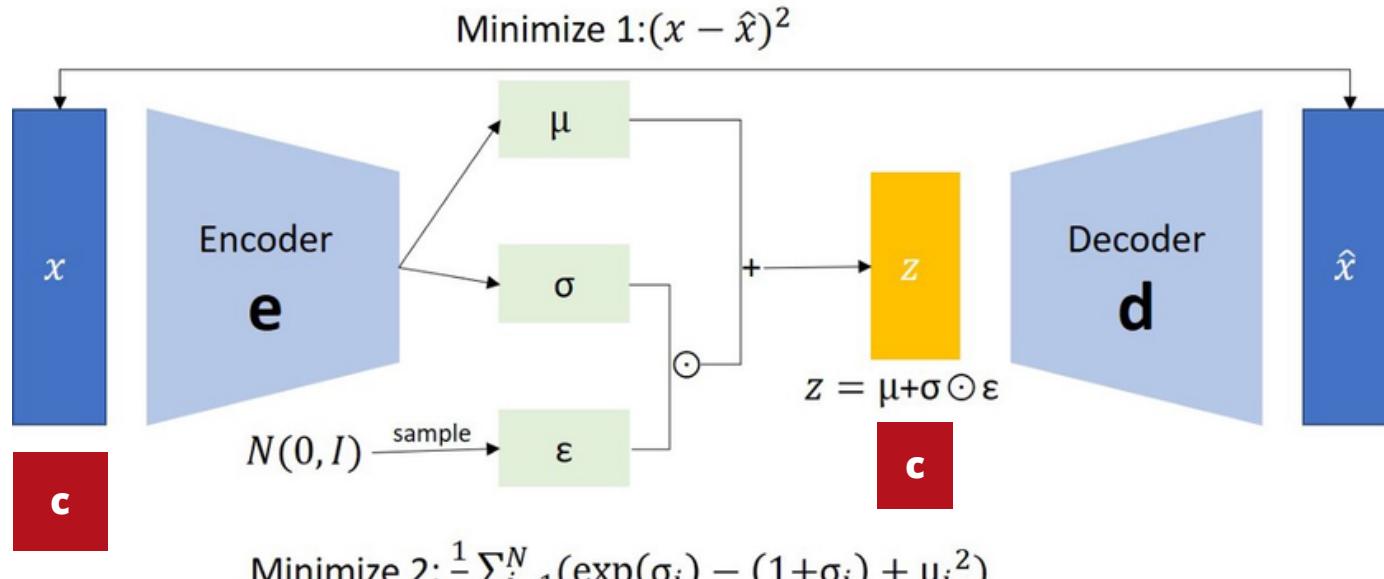
### KL-divergence

- + clustering
- + regularization
- + continuity
- smoothing

# cVAE

## Intro

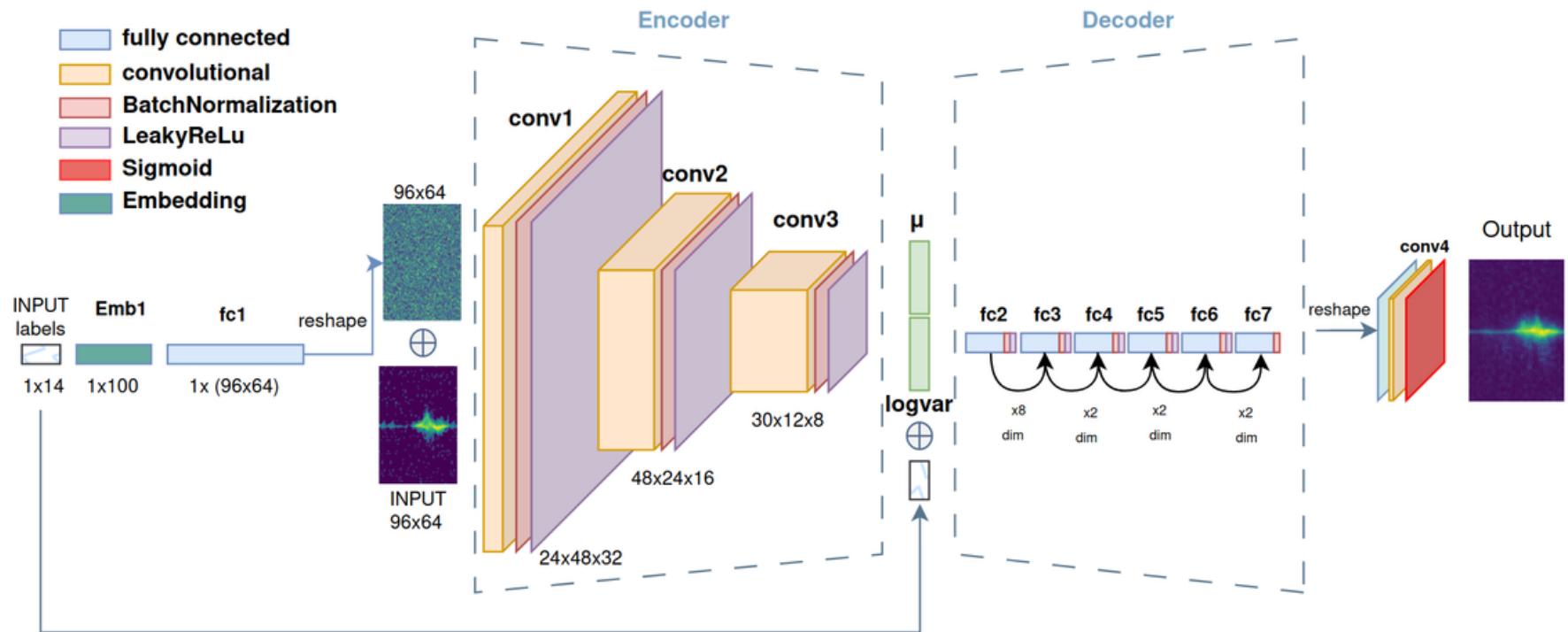
### Reconstruction



### KL-divergence

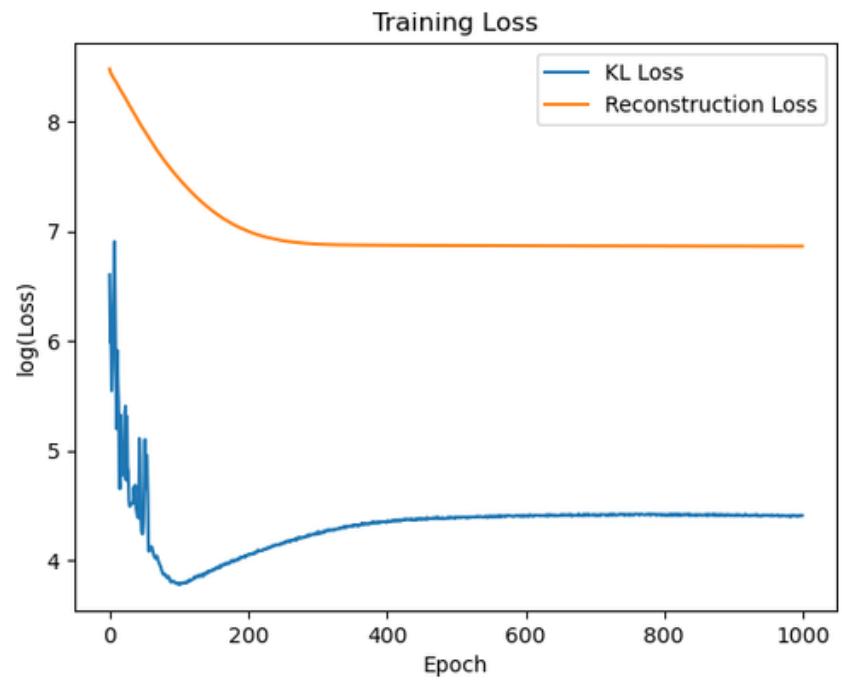
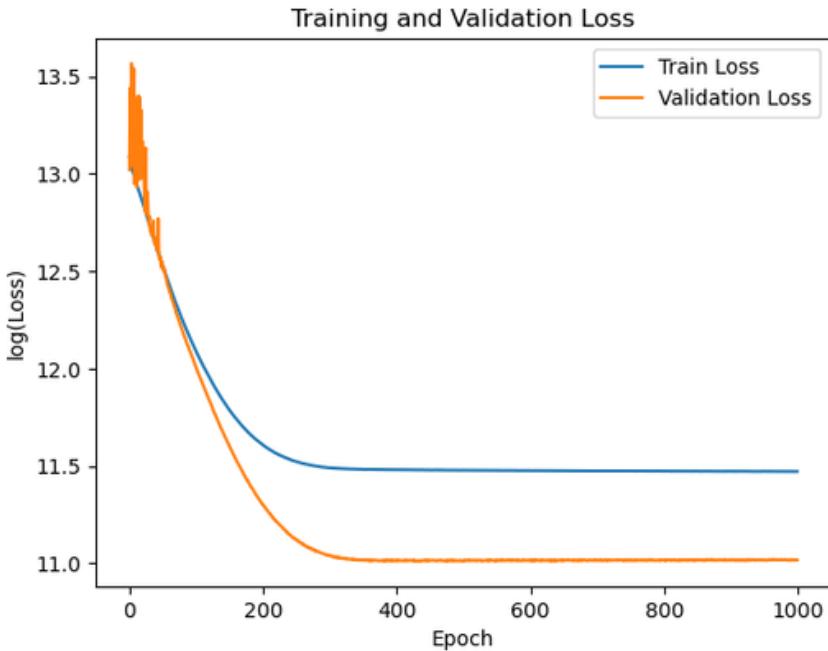
- + conditional
- clustering
- + regularization
- + continuity
- smoothing

# Our approach

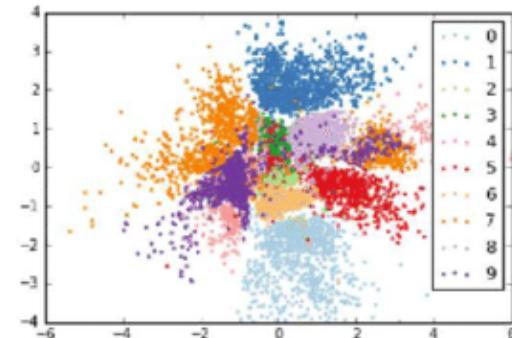
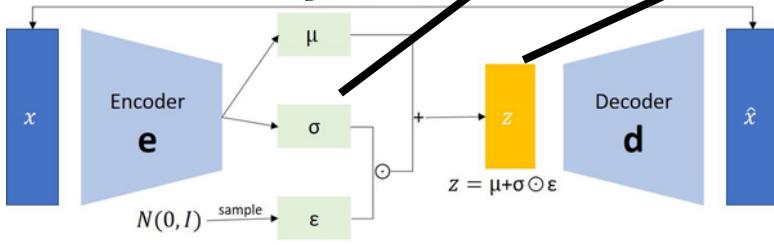
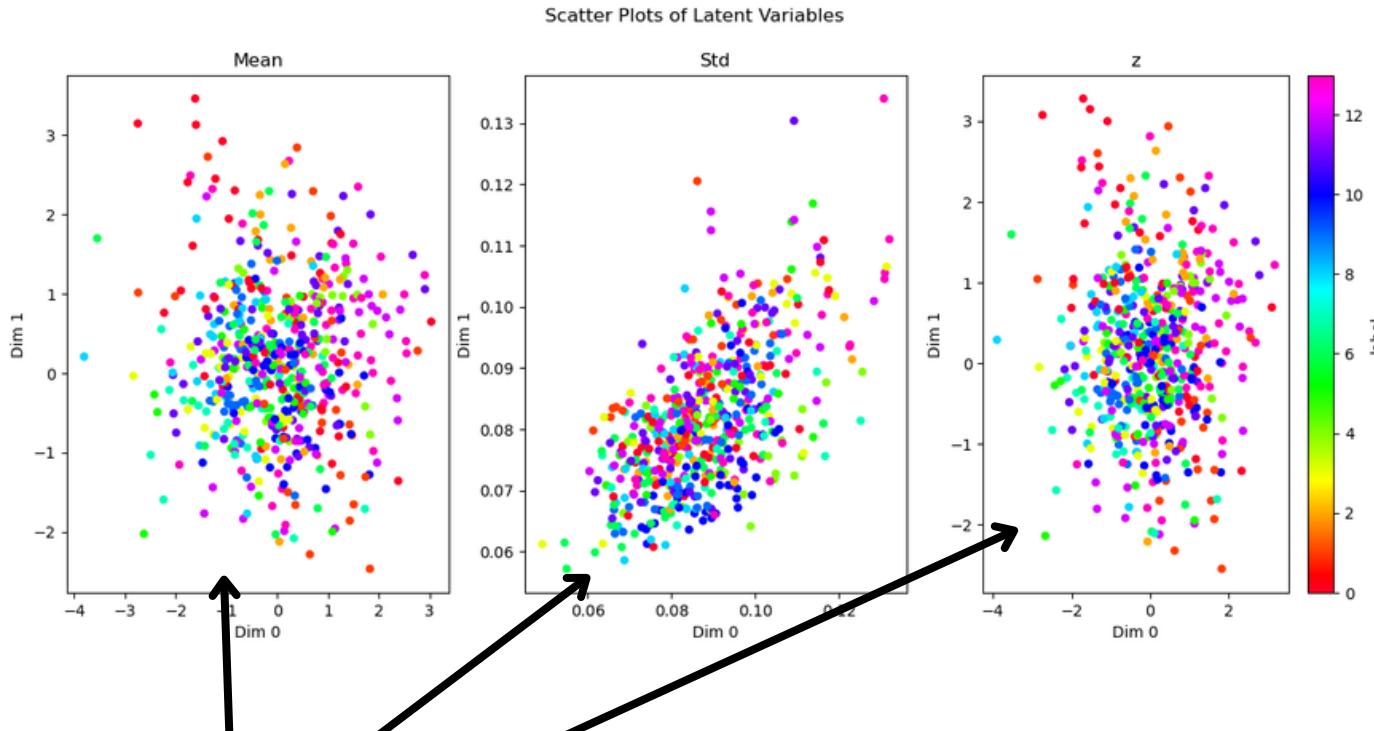


- **z dim = 32**
- **batch size = 32**
- **Adam, lr 0.0001**
- **Conv enc, Lin dec**
- **1000 epochs**
- **L = KL + 100\*recon**

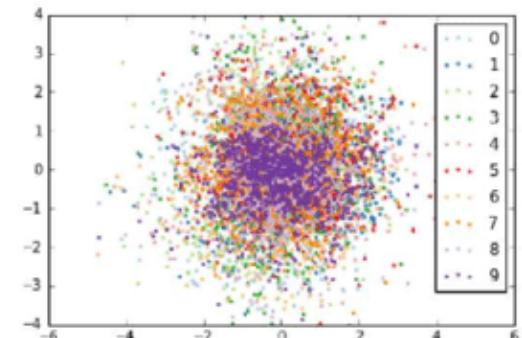
# Learning process



# Clustering in latent space?



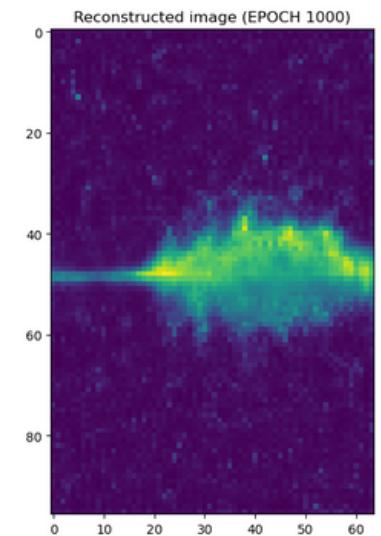
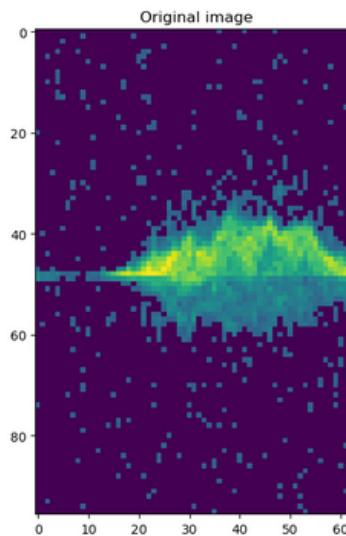
(a) VAE



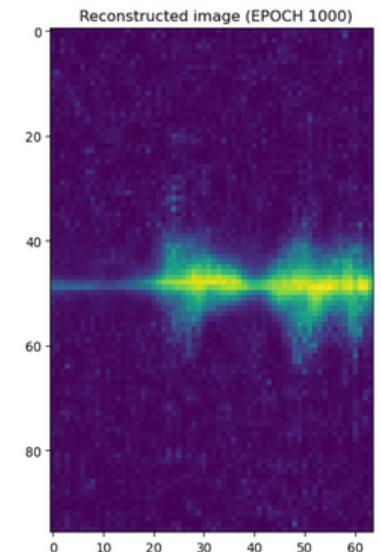
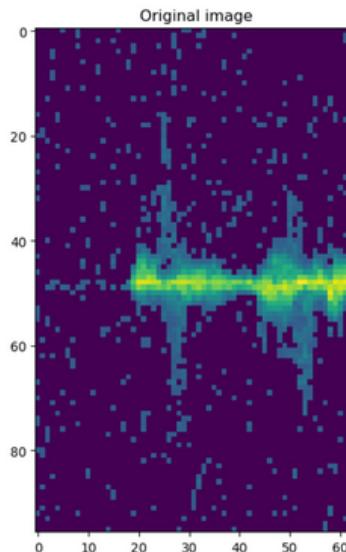
(b) CVAE

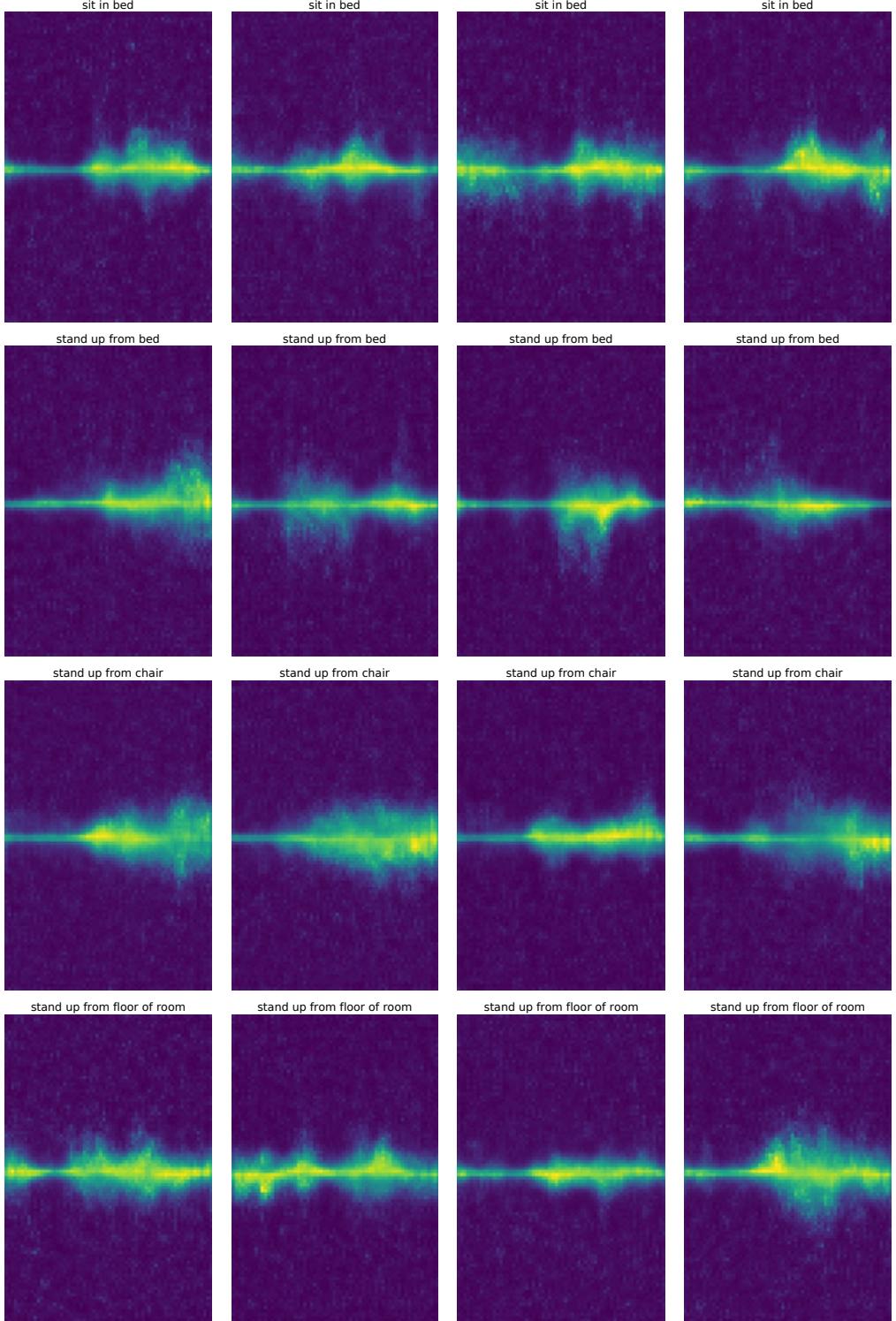
# Results

Training



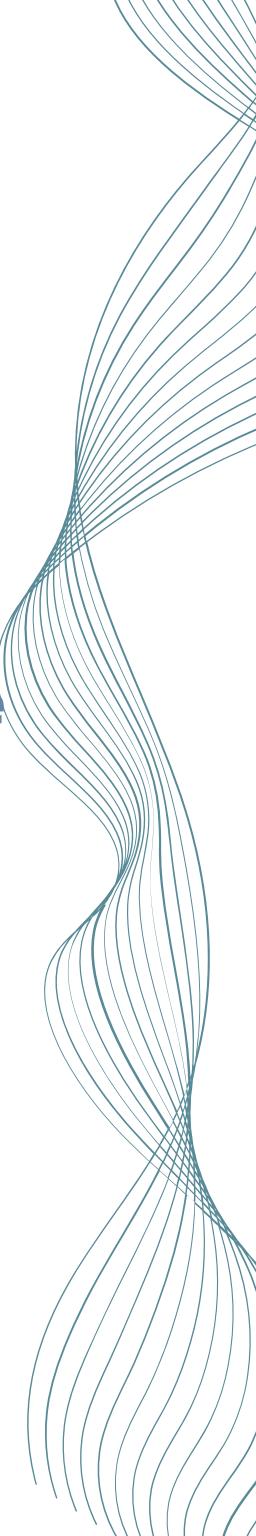
Test





# Generated data

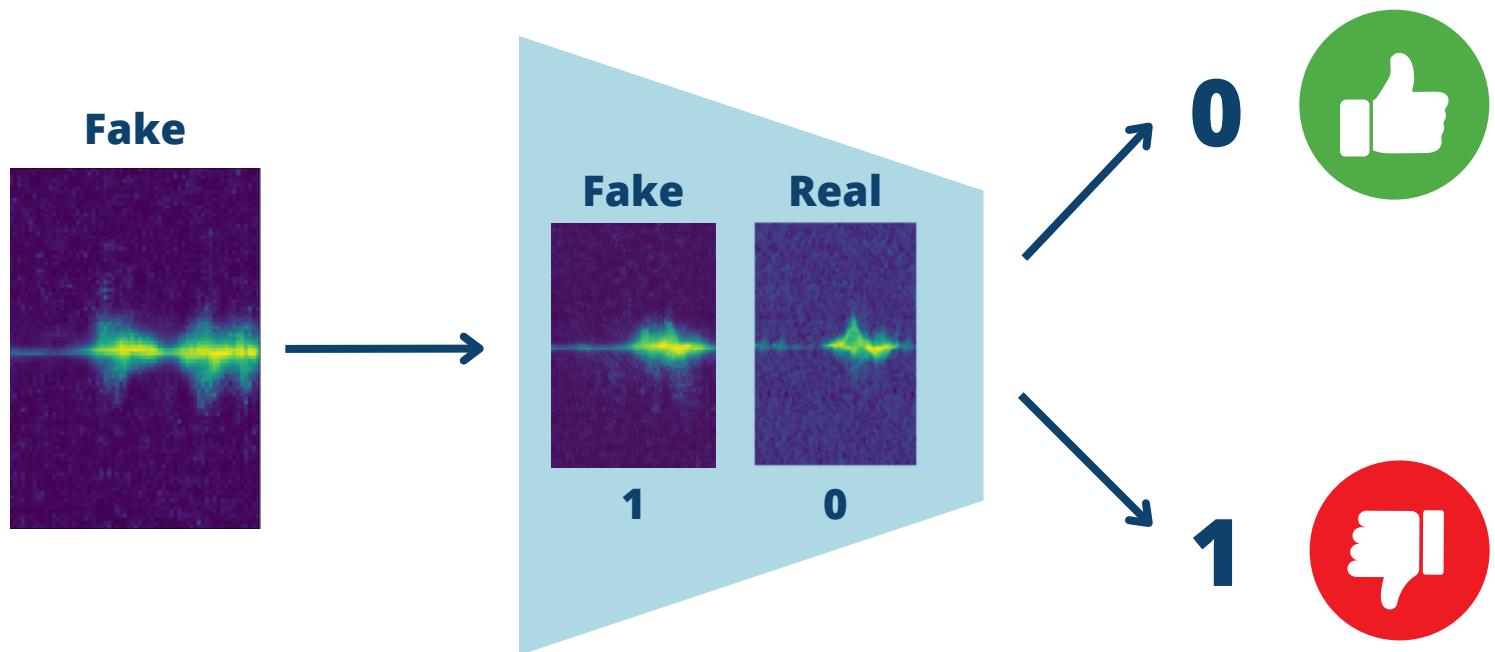
**10000 samples  
from Latent Space**



# Two-Samples Test

The goal is to trick a simple classifier:

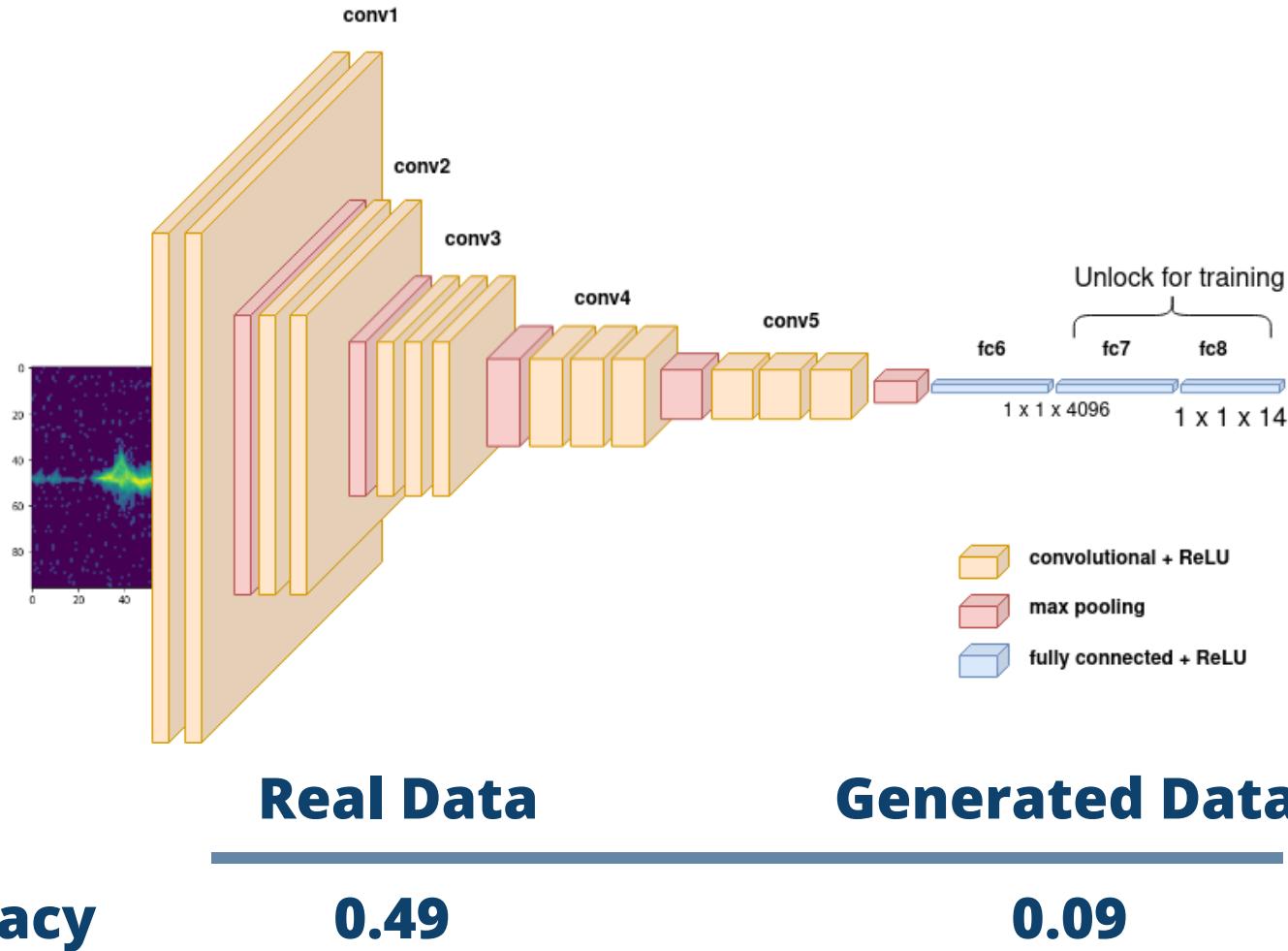
- 20 units hidden layer + ReLu + Sigmoid
- 100 epochs train + Adam 0.001 learning rate

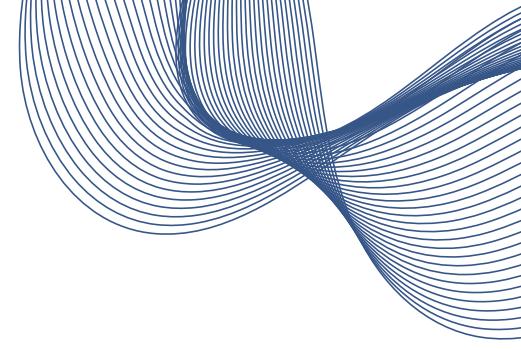


**Classifier guess correctly 99% of time**

# VGG16 classifier

- Fine-tuned on both Fake and Real, tested on Real





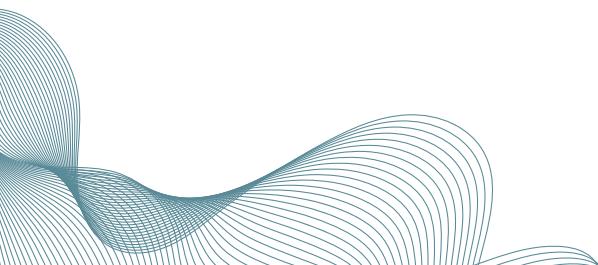
# Future work

## CGAN

- working on the divergence of the loss
- understand the mode collapse

## CVAE

- solving the loss of label information



# Backup

## Number of parameters

- **cGAN Simple**
  - Generator: 9559722
  - Discriminator: 113429
- **cGAN Refresh**
  - Generator: 9652078
  - Discriminator: 16628515
- **cGAN Minibatch**
  - Generator: 11244628
  - Discriminator: 34175635
- **cVAE**
  - total parameters: 25972900

# Backup

## Class Balance

