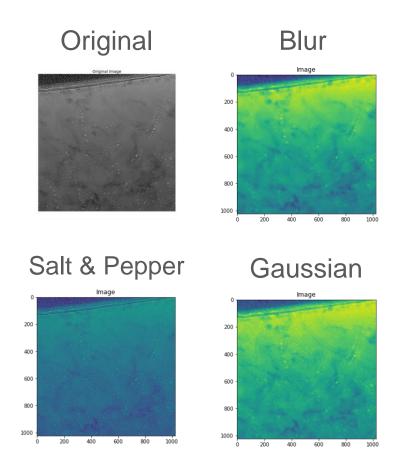
Deep Learning for Microscopy Image Analysis in Materials Science: Advancing Research and Education Workshop

#### **Data Augmentation Techniques**

Dr. Shradha Agarwal, Tommy Wong



Data from Wang et al. (2019) https://doiorg.utk.idm.oclc.org/10.1016/j.mtla.2018.100183

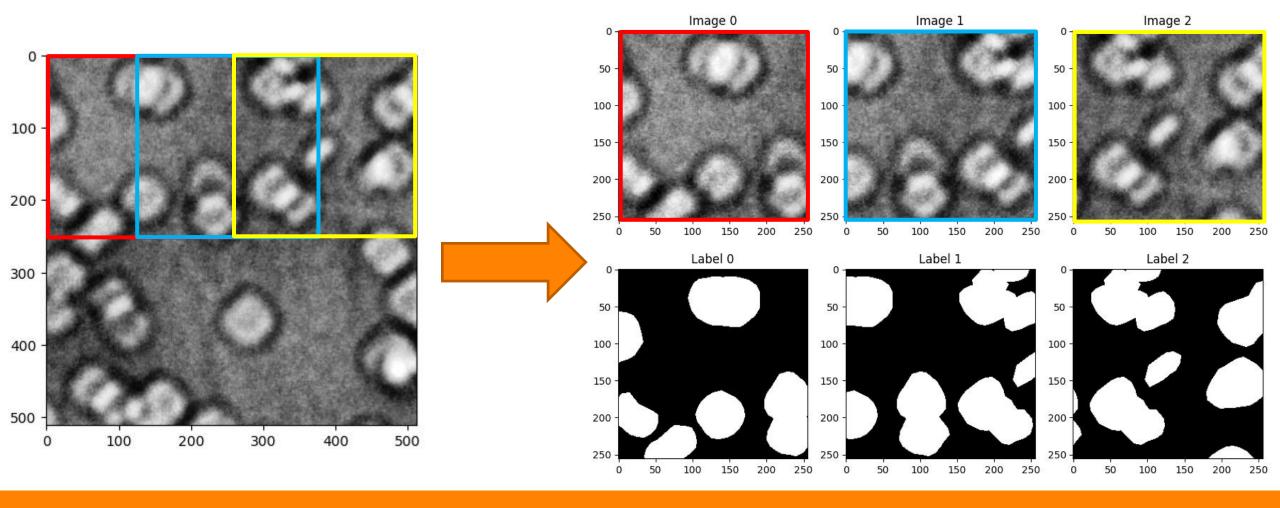


### Rationale: more varied data → less overfitting

Electron microscopy experiments yield (relatively) small datasets : requires augmentation

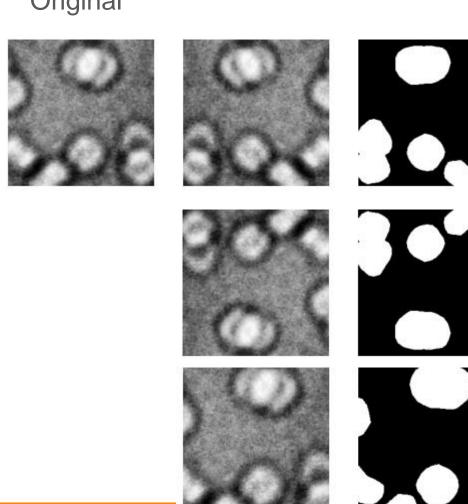


## Use a sliding window cropper to enhance the dataset





## Rotate, flip, resize the image to increase variability Original



Flipped/Mirrored

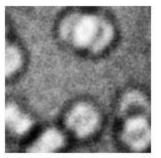
Rotated 180 degrees

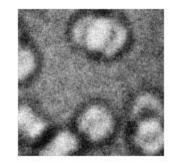
Zoomed in



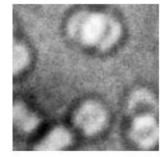
## Adding noise to simulate noises during imaging

Original

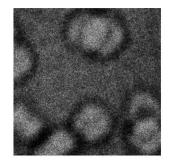




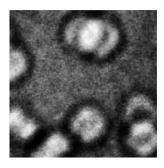
Gaussian



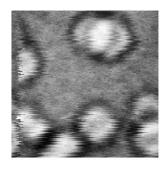
Background noise



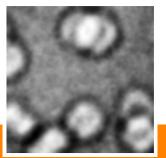
Poisson



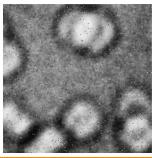
Contrast



**Jitter** 



Blur



Salt & pepper



### Different ways of implementing augmentation

#### Roboflow.com web GUI

# Augmentation Options Augmentations Per Image The number of derived images you want to generate for each source image. Image Level Augmentations Flip Add horizontal or vertical flips to help your model be insensitive to subject orientation. Horizontal Vertical O-Degree Rotations Add 90-degree rotations to help your model be insensitive to camera orientation. Clockwise Counter Clockwise Counter Clockwise

Add variability to positioning and size to help your model be more resilient to subject translations and camera position

Add variability to rotations to help your model be more resilient to camera roll

AtomAl Python functions <a href="mailto:github.com/pycroscopy/atomai">github.com/pycroscopy/atomai</a>



AtomAI

Deep Learning for Microscopy



Upside Down

## **Augmentation demonstration**

https://github.com/shradhautk/AI-MICROSCOPY-WORKSHOP/blob/main/Day2\_Education\_Day/Data\_Augmentation/DL\_for\_Microscopy\_Data\_Augmentation.ipynb