

* EFFICIENT CLASSIFICATION OF VERY LARGE IMAGES WITH TINY OBJECTS

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Motivation

- Efficient Classification of very large images (mega/giga) with tiny informative objects
- Very important in certain domains i.e Medical Imaging to find tumors



Motivation

- Only a small region of the image is of interest for classification purposes
- Existing architectures face memory constraints when dealing with large images
- How can we implement a memory-efficient architecture that achieves good accuracy?



Paper Outline

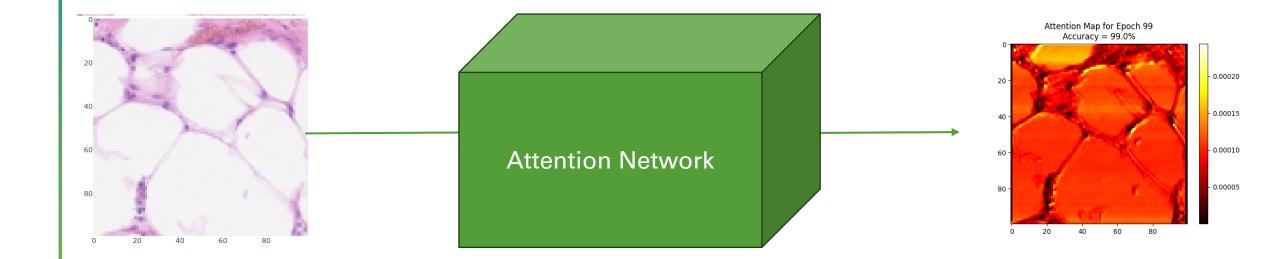
- Memory constraints and Low ROI: Image difficulties are addressed at once
- Contribution: Two-Stage Hierarchical Attention Sampling Approach with Contrastive Learning



STAGE 1



Stage 1

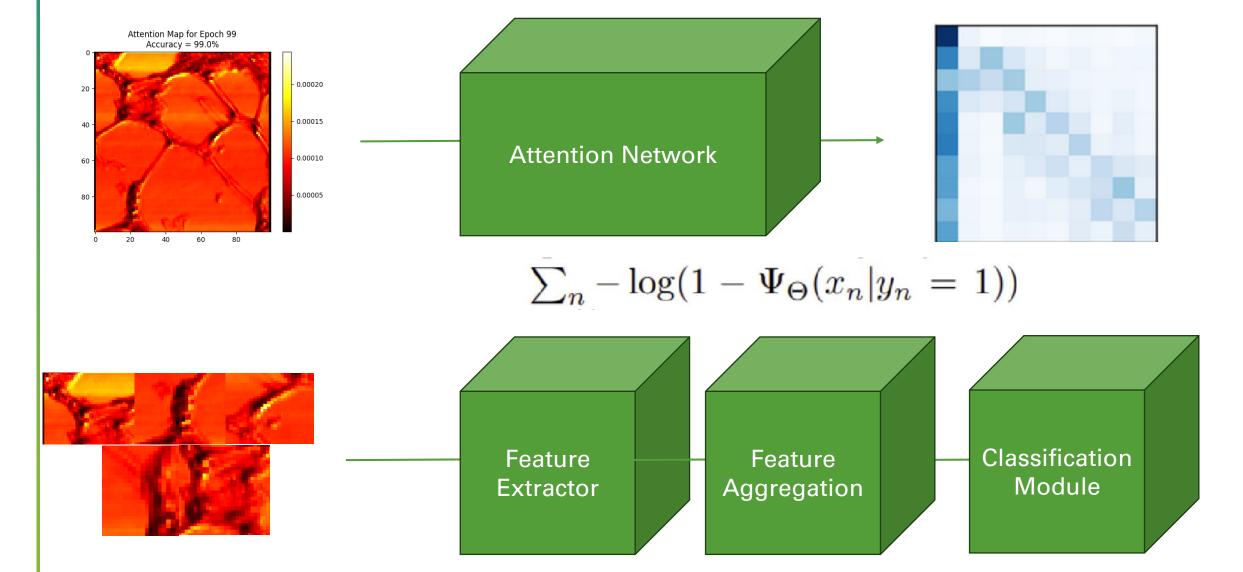




STAGE 2



Stage 2



What We Did

- Implemented Data Loaders for Colon and Traffic Signs Experiments
- Programmed and Evaluated Stage 1 against 10-fold Cross Validation tests
- Ran Experimental Benchmarks against competing architectures

Successes

- Stage 1 performed relatively closely in accuracy to the paper's findings
- Reasonable accuracy and runtimes were obtained by running evaluations with our data loaders against competing architectures

Failures •

- Datasets
 - Not fully available through repo, had to create/modify some subsets ourselves
- Model Architecture
 - Results were a success but we couldn't get second sampling attention map to work
- Training Discrepancies
- Contrastive Learning
 - Since second sampling attention map wasn't working contrastive learning wasn't done

Wrap-Up

- Our implementation of Zoom-In obtains servicable results in a timely fashion
- Implementation can run on lower commodity hardware

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THANK YOU!

