

Research Proposal

Title	Exploiting synthetic images for real-world image recognition
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Background of the research	<p>Deep learning has revolutionized visual object recognition. Thanks to huge datasets and fast hardware (GPUs) current object recognition approaches can compete with near-human accuracy.</p> <p>With recent progress in graphics, it has become more tractable to train models on synthetic images, potentially avoiding the need for expensive annotations. However, learning from synthetic images may not achieve the desired performance due to a gap between synthetic and real image distributions. Does the use of Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) to enhance synthetic images, e.g. by making them more realistic, improve the performance of the detector when training on this enhanced synthetic data?</p>
Summary of the proposed research	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Replicate the network as described in 'Unsupervised Pixel-Level Domain Adaptation with Generative Adversarial Networks' using MNIST- Replicate the network as described in 'Domain-Adversarial Training of Neural Networks' using MNIST- With normal MNIST, low training data MNIST, unbalanced MNIST:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- test with synthetic data- test with real data- test with synthetic + real data- test with converted synthetic data- test with converted synthetic + real data- Validate on different dataset
Research question	What is the effect on training deep nets on data synthesised using Generative Adversarial Networks based on real training data?
Subquestions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Does data synthesised in this way help reduce the impact of having little real training data?- Does data synthesised in this way help reduce the impact of having unbalanced training data?
Planning of the research project	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Setup, literature research2. Research proposal draft, literature research, start implementation GAN3. Final research proposal, literature research, MNIST training full data4. MNIST training reduced data5. MNIST training unbalanced data6. Validation on different data7. Validation on different data, first draft8. Validation on different data, second draft9. Preparing presentation10. Presentation on research, final paper

Outline of the thesis

Introduction
Related Work
Model
Experiments
Evaluation
Result

References for this research
proposal

doi:10.1109/CVPR.2017.18 - Unsupervised Pixel-Level Domain
Adaptation with Generative Adversarial Networks
doi:10.1109/CVPR.2017.241 - Learning from Simulated and Unsupervised
Images through Adversarial Training
doi:10.5244/C.28.82 - From Virtual to Reality: Fast Adaptation of Virtual
Object Detectors to Real Domains
arXiv:1505.07818v4 - Domain-Adversarial Training of Neural Networks
doi:10.1.1.94.777 - Effects of training set expansion in handwriting
recognition using synthetic data