

Convolutional Neural Networks: Selfie Generalization

Tom Youngblood

Main Objective

Main Objective: Research Question

Primary Research Question: explore how well a CNN, trained on easily generated user-generated data like **selfies**, performs on standard, **generalized** image recognition tasks.

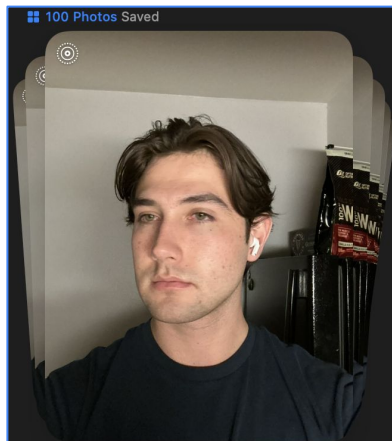
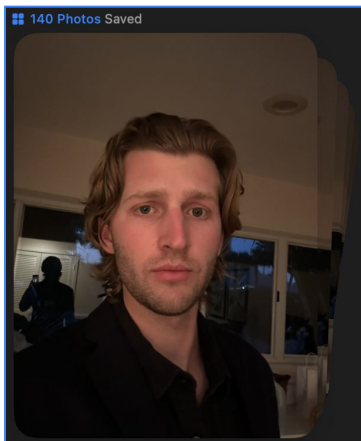
Main Objective: Process

- 1. Manual Data Collection**
- 2. Data Cleaning**
- 3. Initial Model Building**
 - a. Making Predictions on Selfie Images
 - b. Making Predictions on Non-Selfie Images
- 4. Iterative Data-Tuning and Model-Tuning**
- 5. Conclusion**

Data Collection Process

Data Collection Process

Collected ~400 Photos from Close Friends

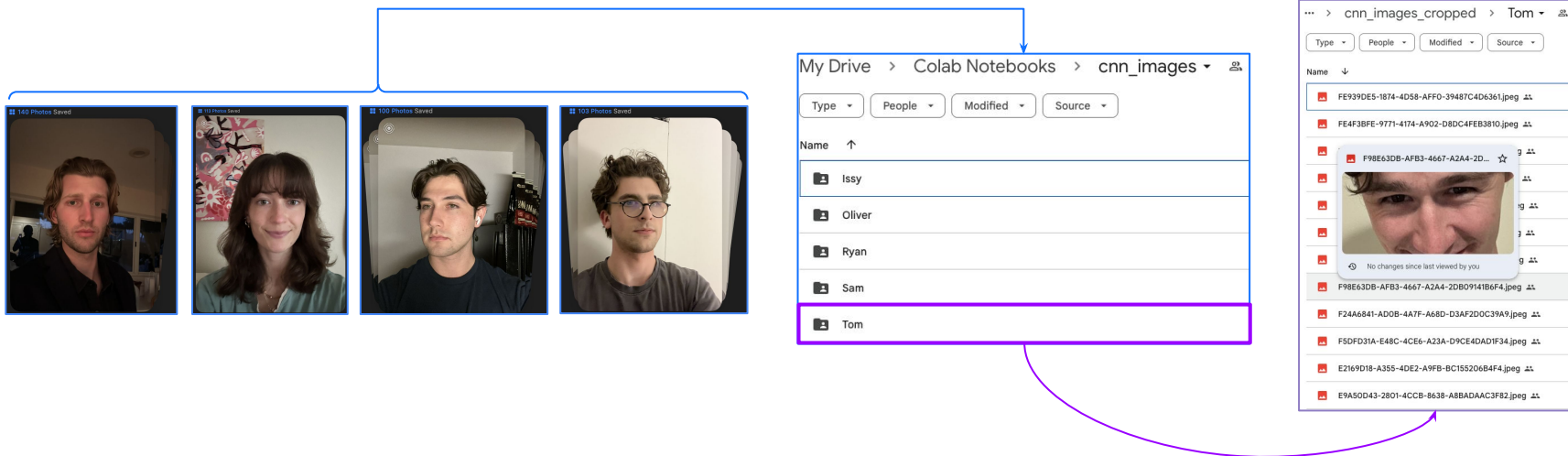


+ 100 selfies of my own

Data Cleaning Process

Data Cleaning Process

Aggregated Data in TF/Keras Generator Readable Format: Google Drive



Initial Model Building: Model 1

Model 1: Selfie Performance

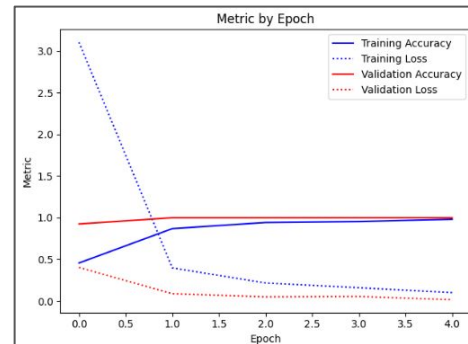
Initial Class Structure

Class: Issy: 113 images
Class: Oliver: 141 images
Class: Ryan: 100 images
Class: Sam: 104 images
Class: Tom: 86 images

VGG16 Model: Selfie Performance

Epoch 1/10	41s	3s/step	- accuracy: 0.3013	- loss: 4.7760	- val_accuracy: 0.9252	- val_loss: 0.4029
14/14						
Epoch 2/10	33s	2s/step	- accuracy: 0.8407	- loss: 0.4826	- val_accuracy: 1.0000	- val_loss: 0.0877
14/14						
Epoch 3/10	34s	2s/step	- accuracy: 0.9314	- loss: 0.2447	- val_accuracy: 1.0000	- val_loss: 0.0494
14/14						
Epoch 4/10	32s	2s/step	- accuracy: 0.9669	- loss: 0.1510	- val_accuracy: 1.0000	- val_loss: 0.0544
14/14						
Epoch 5/10	37s	3s/step	- accuracy: 0.9792	- loss: 0.0993	- val_accuracy: 1.0000	- val_loss: 0.0157
14/14						

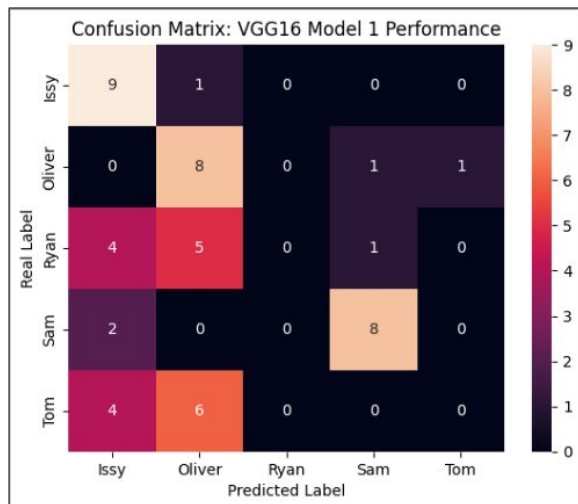
Selfie Performance: Graphical View



VGG16 Model: Example Predictions



Model 1: Generalization to Non-Selfie Images



- Issy: 19 predictions. 47% accuracy.
- Oliver: 20 predictions. 40% accuracy.
- Ryan: 0 predictions. 0% accuracy.
- Sam: 10 predictions. 80% accuracy.
- Tom: 1 prediction. 0% accuracy
- The model is heavily biased against predicting Ryan (0 predictions) and Tom (1 prediction).

- Overall Accuracy: 50%
- Heavy Predictive Bias
 - Class imbalance?
- Note: File format issues



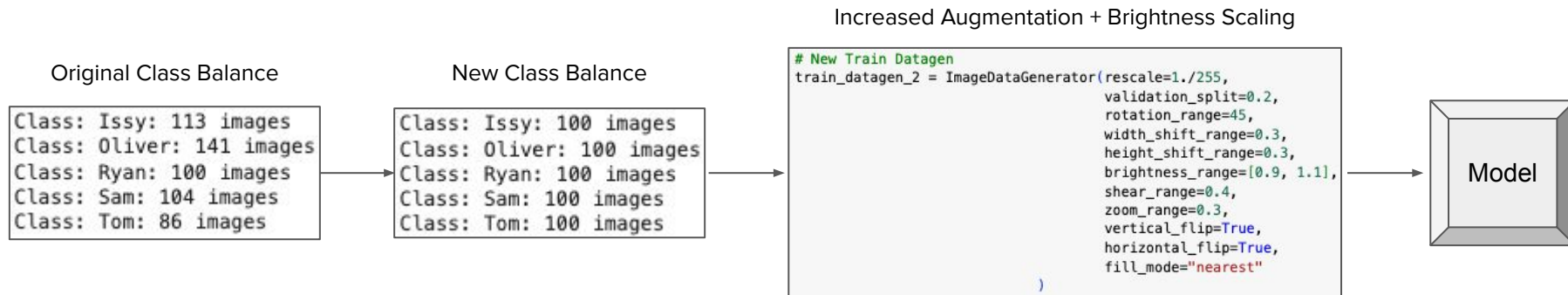
Next Steps: Further Optimization

Overview: Next Steps Taken

Step Taken	Reasoning	Selfie Accuracy	Non-Selfie Accuracy
Class Imbalance, Data Augmentation	Large predictive bias on first model	85.4%	40%
Unfreezing 10 Pre-Trained Layers	Possible overfitting to pretrained ImageNet weights	28%	-
Scheduled Learning Rate	Make ImageNet weights more effective	26%	-
Implementing CV2 for Facial Cropping	Data optimization to reduce image background impact on model performance	94%	30%

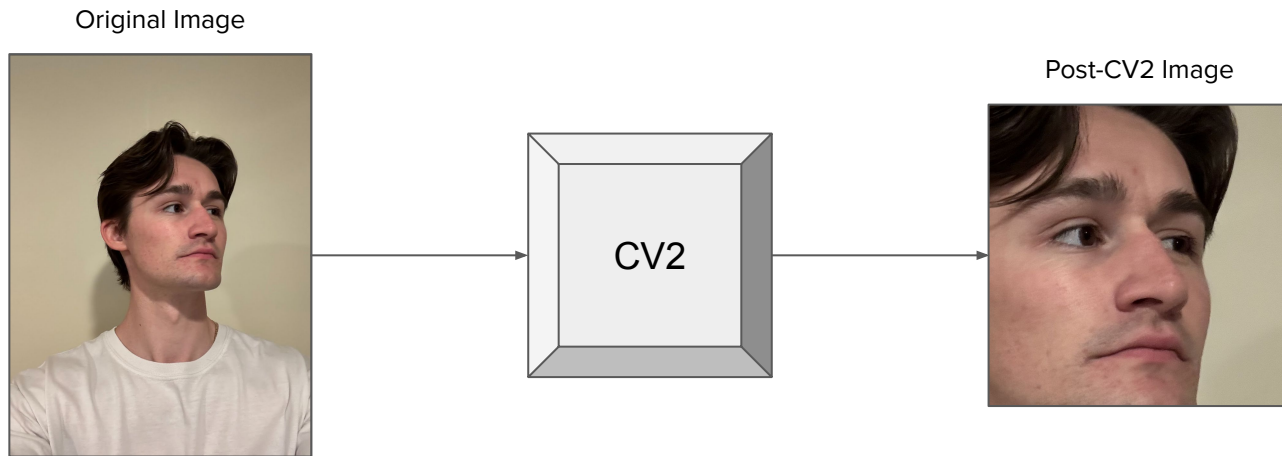
Deeper Look: Class Imbalance Solution

Step Taken	Selfie Accuracy	Non-Selfie Accuracy
Implementing CV2 for Facial Cropping	94%	30%



Deeper Look: CV2 Cropping Solution

Step Taken	Selfie Accuracy	Non-Selfie Accuracy
Implementing CV2 for Facial Cropping	94%	30%



Conclusions

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- Base VGG16 model with a simple custom classifier saw best performance
 - Achieved 98% accuracy on selfies
 - Achieved 50% accuracy on real-world images
 - No architectural, hyperparameter, or data-tuning changes improved accuracy
- Data cleanup and augmentation were important but could only push accuracy improvement so far with 400 training images.
- CNNs trained on controlled (selfie) datasets can generalize effectively to real world applications feasibly