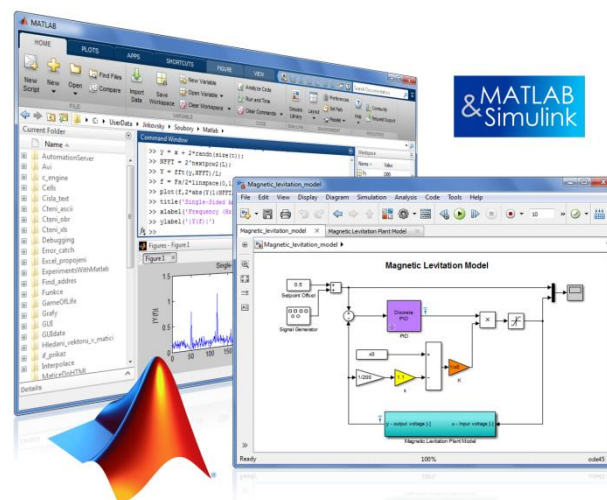


24.9.2019 Liberec

# Od klasifikace snímků po sémantickou segmentaci

## Deep Learning v prostředí MATLAB



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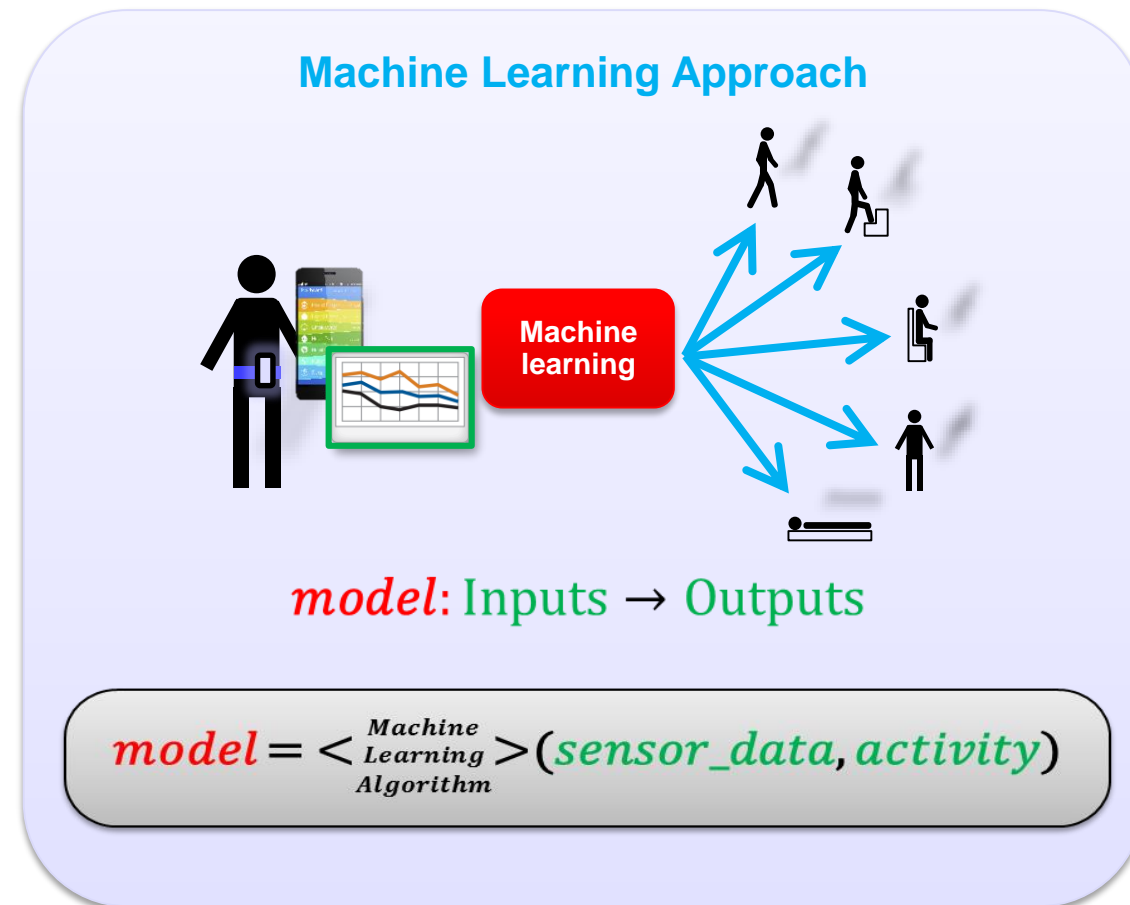
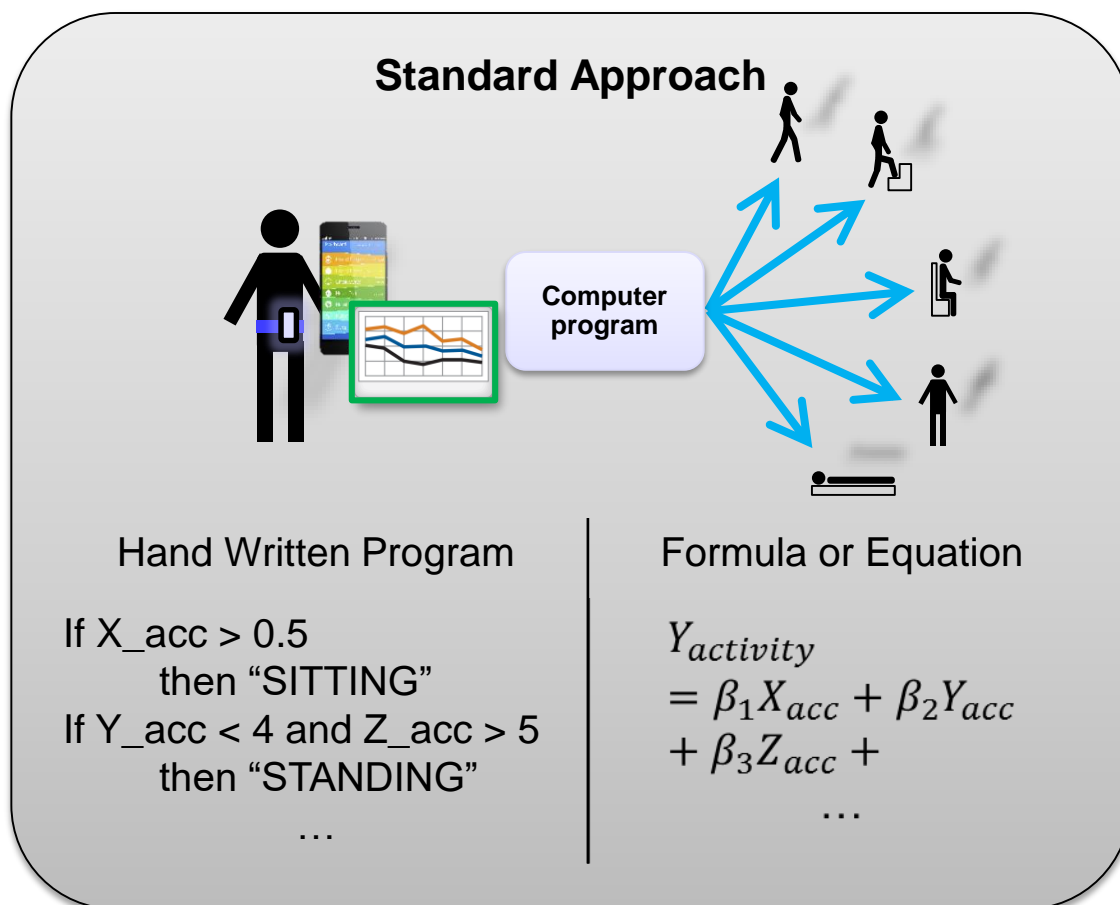
[www.humusoft.cz](http://www.humusoft.cz)  
[info@humusoft.cz](mailto:info@humusoft.cz)

[www.mathworks.com](http://www.mathworks.com)

# What is Machine Learning ?

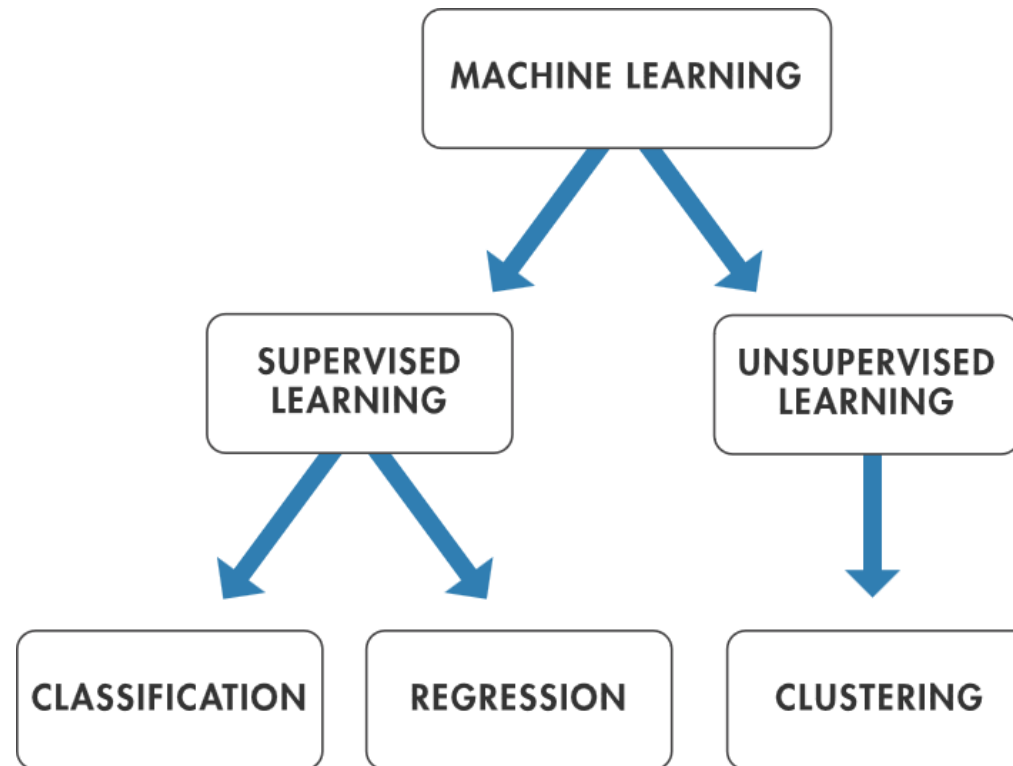
Machine learning uses **data** and produces a **program** to perform a **task**

**Task:** Human Activity Detection



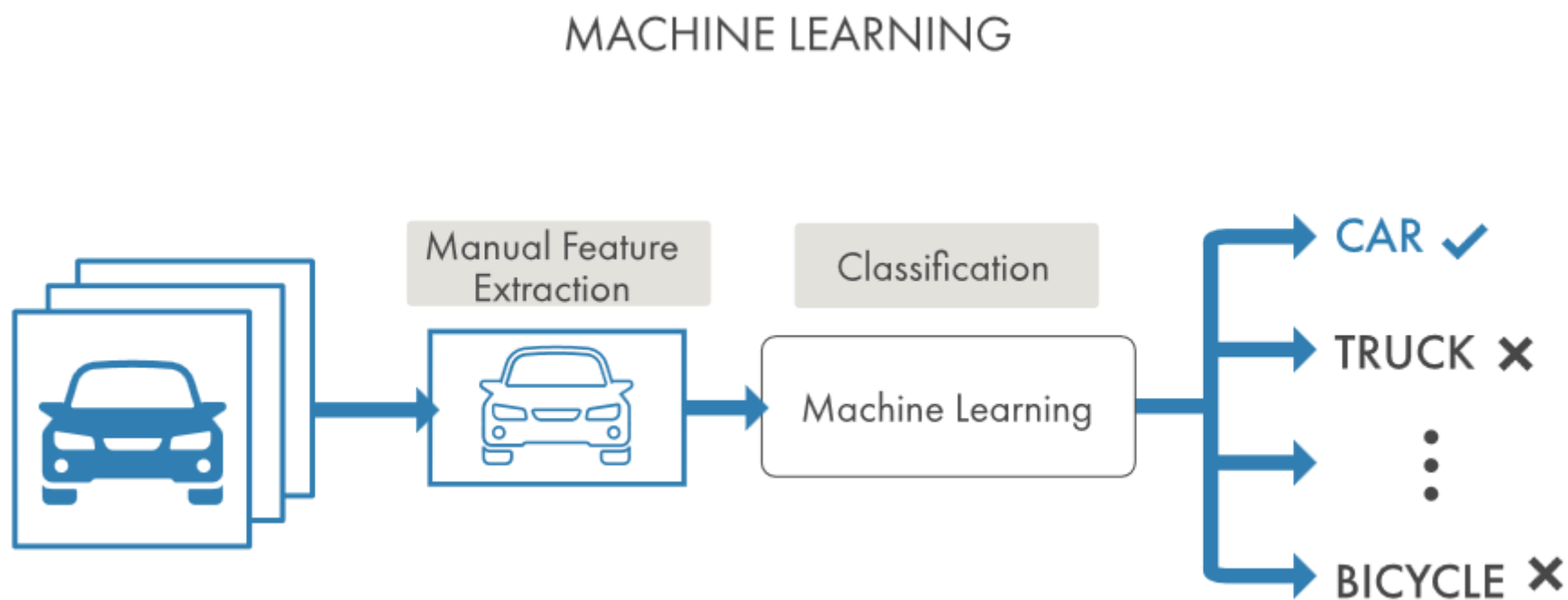
# Machine Learning

Different Types of Learning:



# Machine Learning

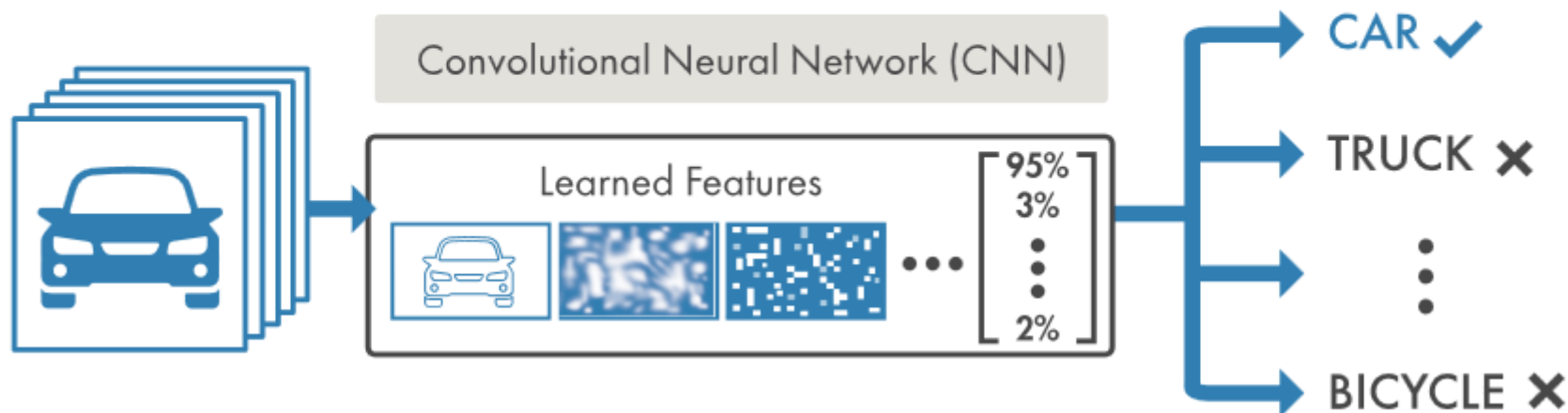
Machine learning uses **data** and produces a **program** to perform a **task**



# What is Deep Learning ?

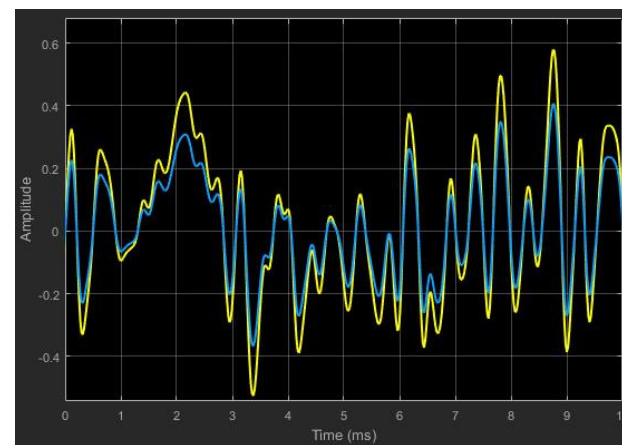
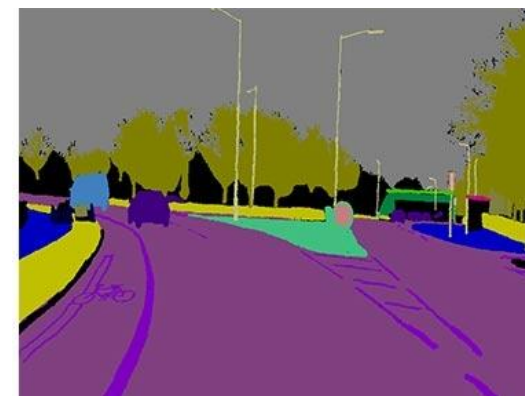
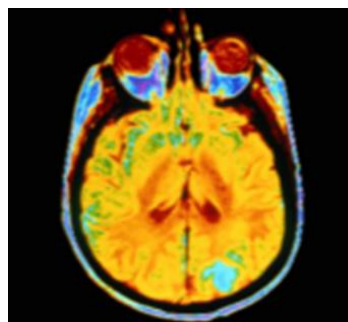
Deep learning performs **end-end learning** by learning **features, representations and tasks** directly from images, text and sound

## DEEP LEARNING

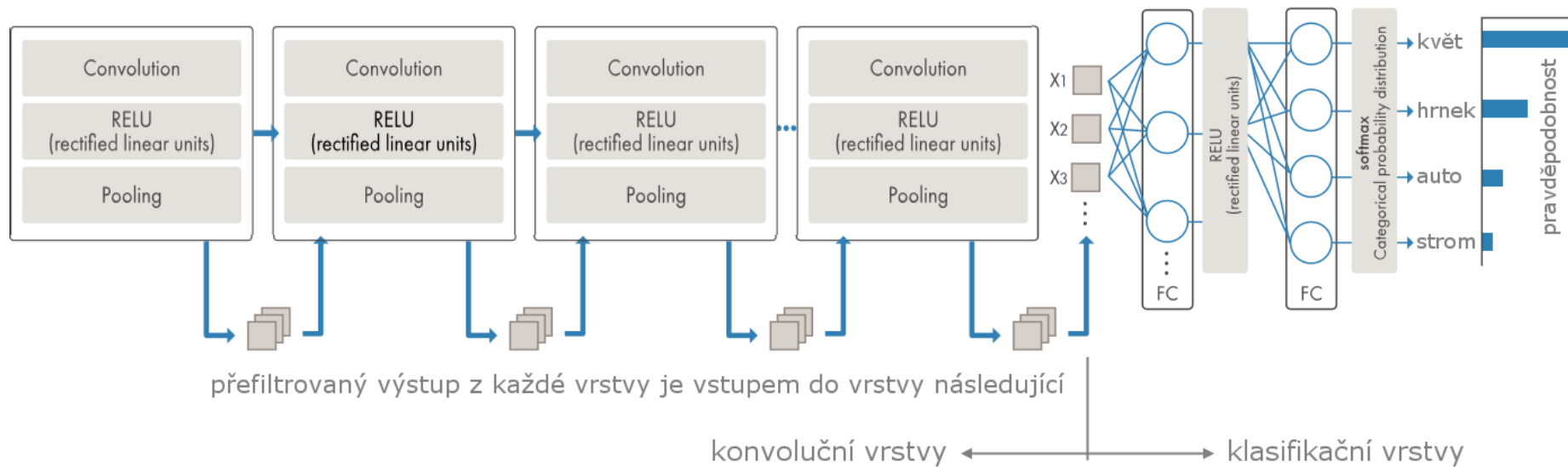
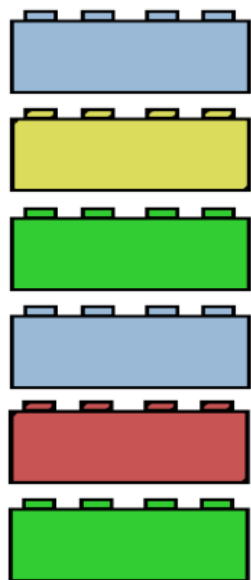


# Deep Learning is Ubiquitous

- Computer Vision
- Signal Processing
- Robotics & Controls
- ...



# Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN)



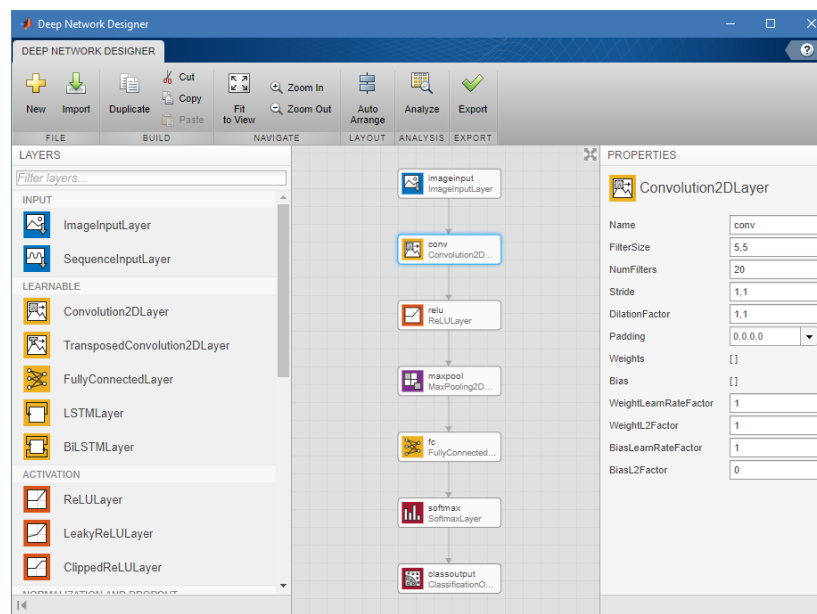
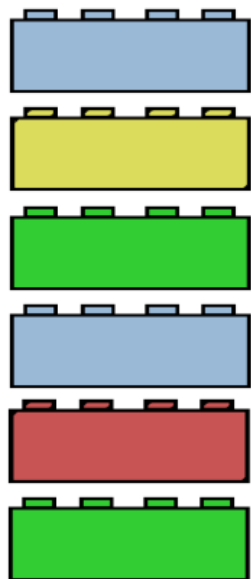
What do filters do?



Great for classification:

- Convolution Layer
- ReLU Layer
- Max Pooling Layer

# CNN in MATLAB



```
layers = [imageInputLayer([28 28 1])
convolution2dLayer(5,20)
reluLayer()
maxPooling2dLayer(2,'Stride',2)
fullyConnectedLayer(10)
softmaxLayer()
classificationLayer()];
```

```
options = trainingOptions('sgdm');
convnet = trainNetwork(trainingData, layers, options);
results = classify(convnet, newData);
```



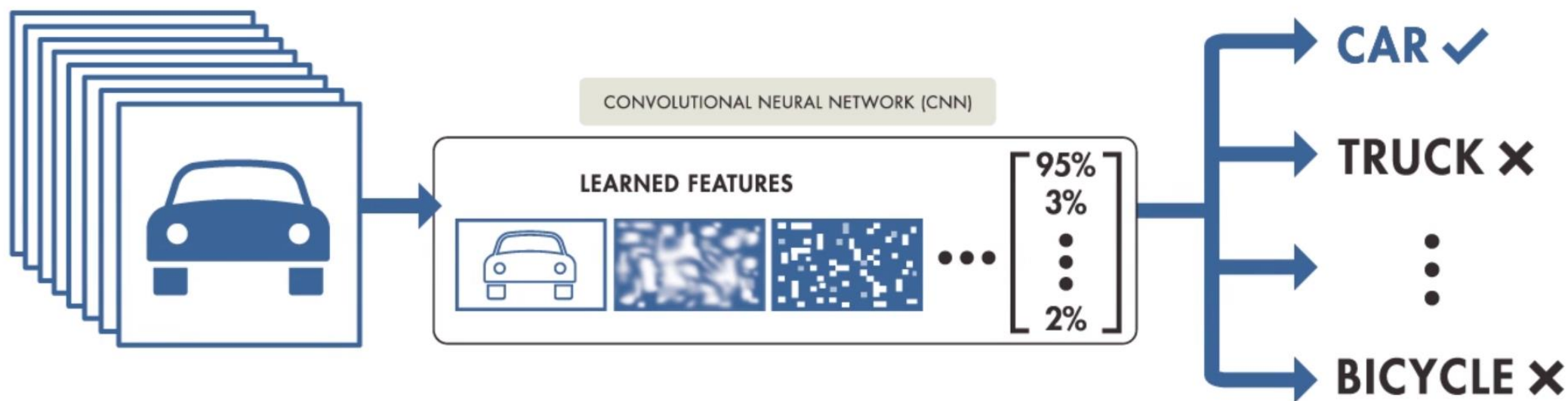
# >30 Layers

<code>imageInputLayer</code>	Image input layer		
<code>image3dInputLayer</code>	3-D image input layer		
<code>convolution2dLayer</code>	2-D convolutional layer		
<code>convolution3dLayer</code>	3-D convolutional layer		
<code>groupedConvolution2dLayer</code>	<code>leakyReluLayer</code>	Leaky Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) layer	
<code>transposedConv2dLayer</code>	<code>clippedReluLayer</code>	Clipped Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) layer	
<code>transposedConv3dLayer</code>	<code>eluLayer</code>	Exponential linear unit (ELU) layer	
<code>fullyConnectedLayer</code>	<code>tanhLayer</code>	Hyperbolic tangent (tanh) layer	
<code>reluLayer</code>	<code>batchNormalizationLayer</code>	<code>maxPooling2dLayer</code>	Max pooling layer
	<code>crossChannelNormalizationLayer</code>	<code>maxPooling3dLayer</code>	3-D max pooling layer
	<code>dropoutLayer</code>	<code>maxUnpooling2dLayer</code>	Max unpooling layer
	<code>averagePooling2dLayer</code>	<code>additionLayer</code>	Addition layer
	<code>averagePooling3dLayer</code>	<code>concatenationLayer</code>	Concatenation layer
		<code>depthConcatenationLayer</code>	Depth concatenation layer
		<code>softmaxLayer</code>	Softmax layer
		<code>classificationLayer</code>	Classification output layer
		<code>regressionLayer</code>	Create a regression output layer

- Author custom layers in MATLAB using the Custom Layer API

## 2 Approaches for Deep Learning

- Approach 1: Train a Deep Neural Network from Scratch

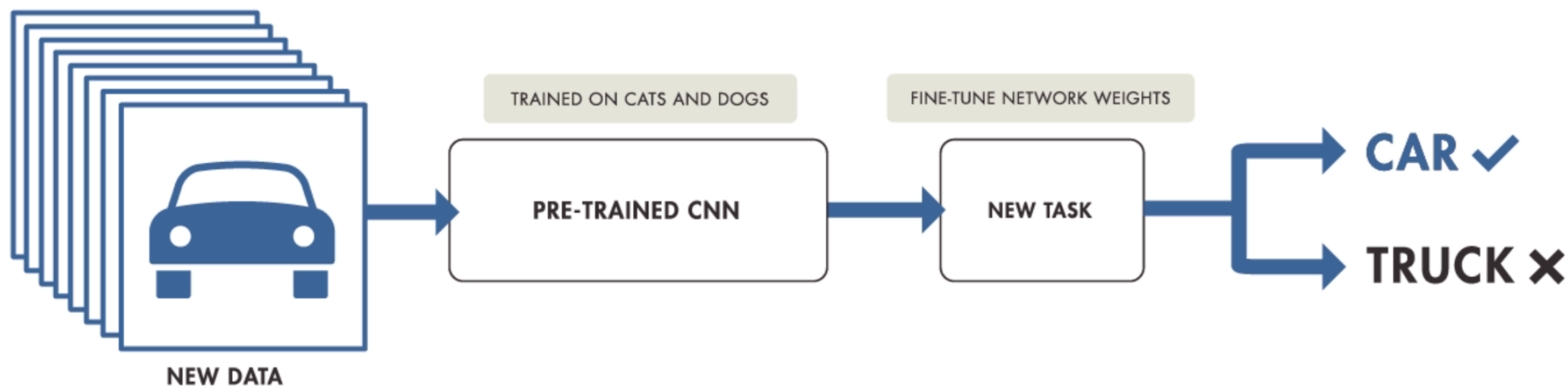


Recommended only when:

<b>Training data</b>	1000s to millions of labeled images
<b>Computation</b>	Compute intensive
<b>Training Time</b>	Days to Weeks for real problems
<b>Model accuracy</b>	High (can overfit to small datasets)

## 2 Approaches for Deep Learning

- Approach 2: Fine-tune a pre-trained model (transfer learning)



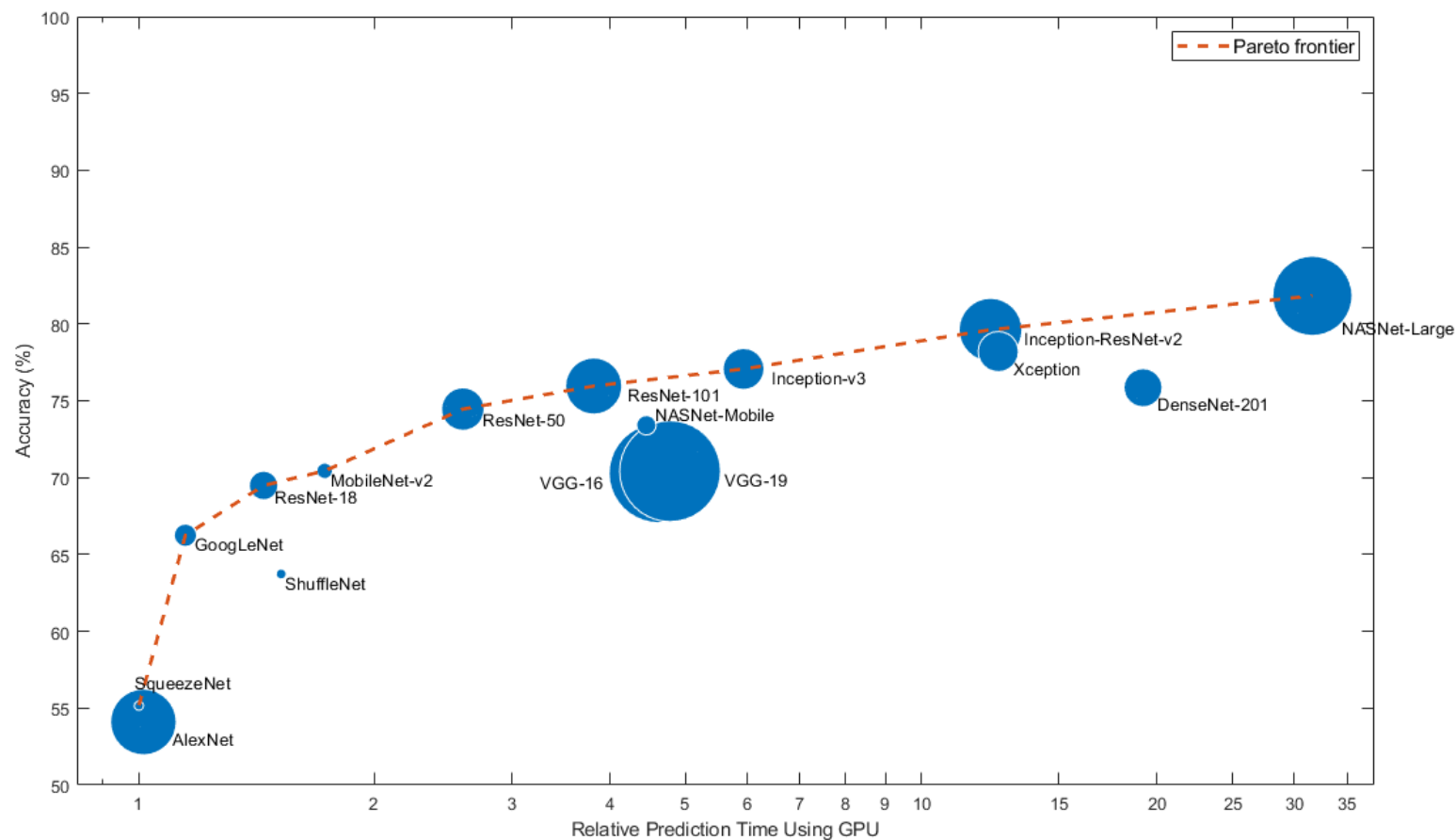
Recommended when:

<b>Training data</b>	100s to 1000s of labeled images (small)
<b>Computation</b>	Moderate computation
<b>Training Time</b>	Seconds to minutes
<b>Model accuracy</b>	Good, depends on the pre-trained CNN model

# Transfer Learning using Pre-Trained Networks

- **Pre-Trained Networks**

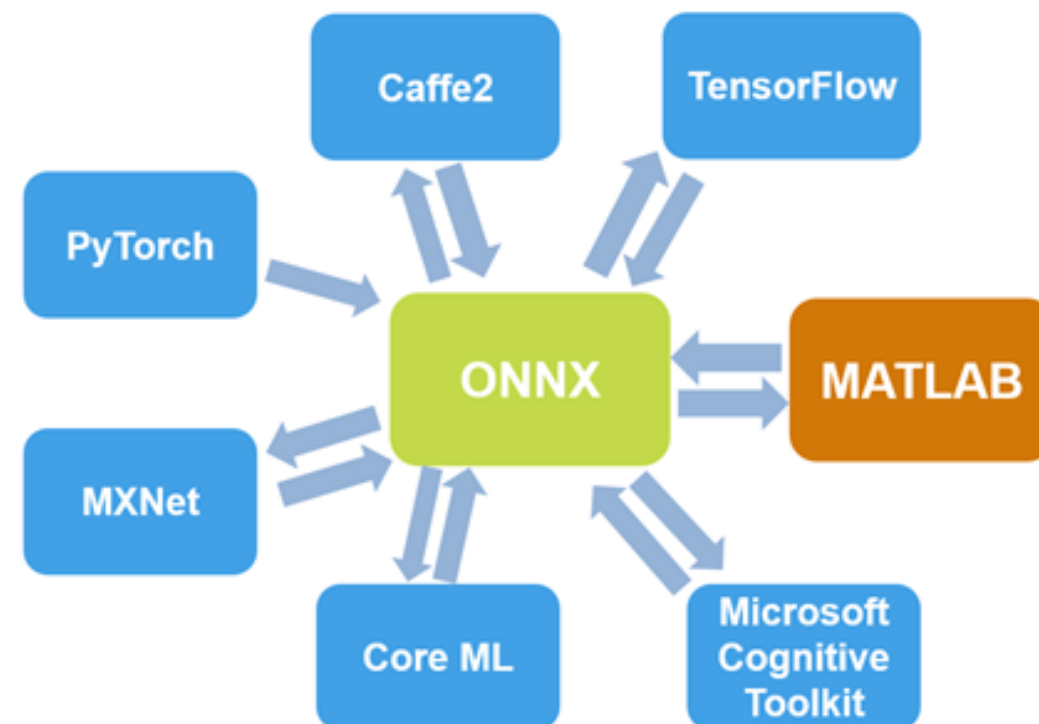
- AlexNet
- VGG-16 and VGG-19
- GoogLeNet
- ResNet-50 and ResNet-101
- Inception-v3
- Inception-ResNet-v2
- SqueezeNet
- and more ...



# Transfer Learning using Pre-Trained Networks

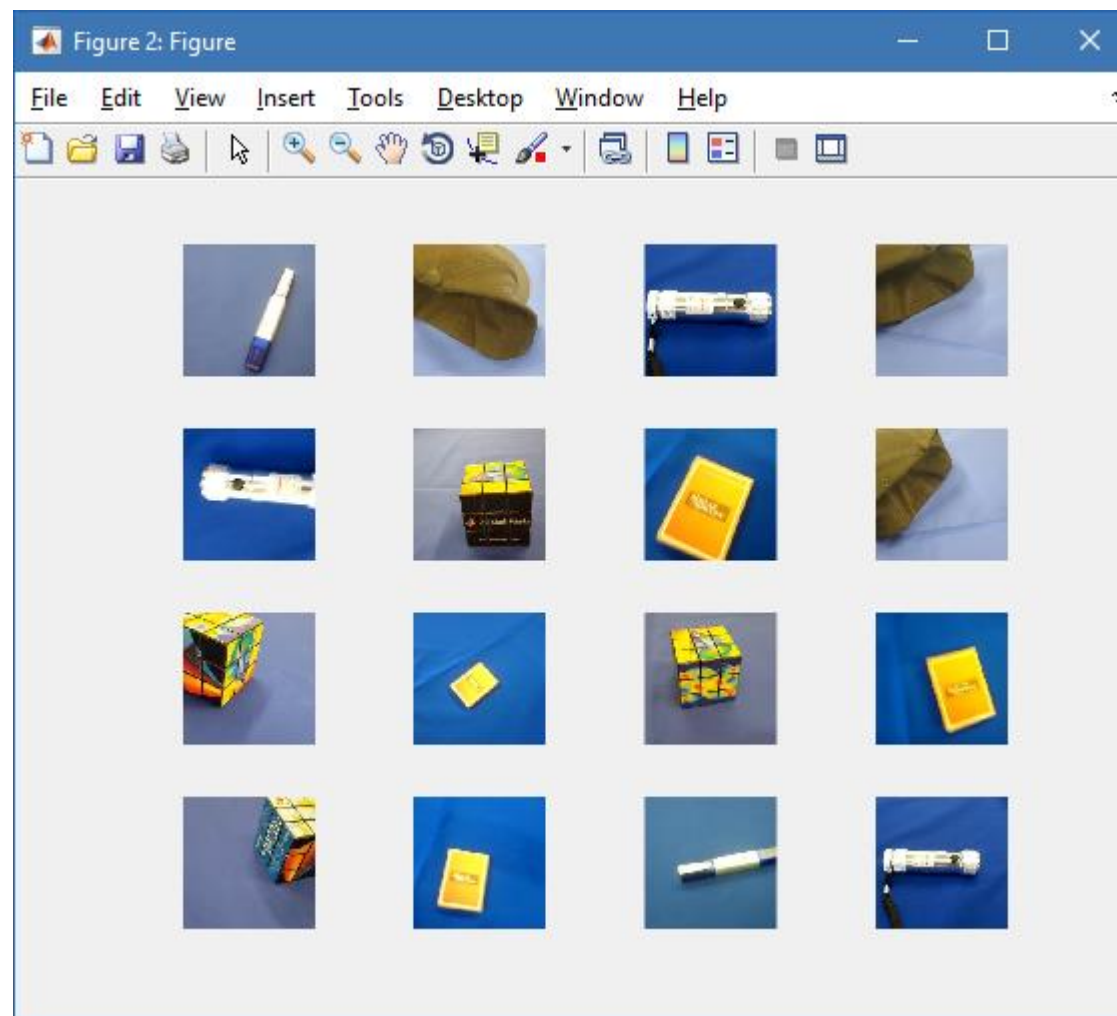
- **Pre-Trained Networks**

- AlexNet
- VGG-16 and VGG-19
- GoogLeNet
- ResNet-50 and ResNet-101
- Inception-v3
- Inception-ResNet-v2
- SqueezeNet
- and more ...



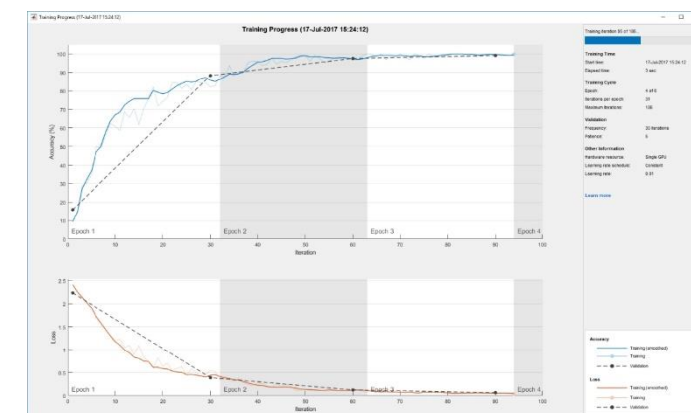
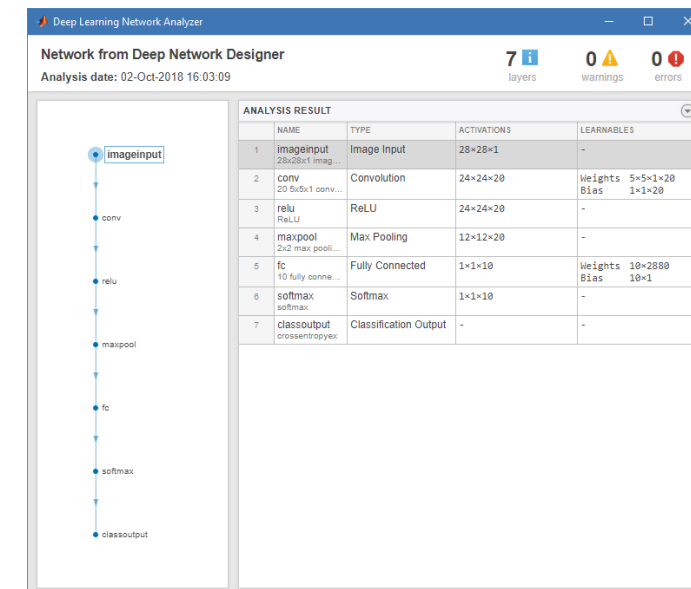
- **ONNX Model Converter**

# Example: Fine-tune a pre-trained model (transfer learning)



# Training, Validation and Visualization

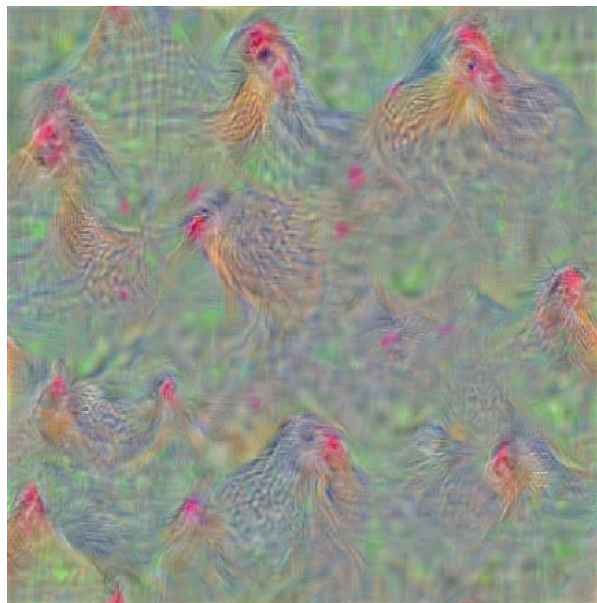
- **Network Analyzer (analyzeNetwork)**
  - find problems in network architectures before training
- **Monitor training progress**
  - plots for accuracy, loss, validation metrics, and more
- **Automatically validate network performance**
  - stop training when the validation metrics stop improving
- **Perform hyperparameter tuning**
  - using Bayesian optimization
- **Visualize activations and filters from intermediate layers, CAM**
- **Deep Dream visualization**



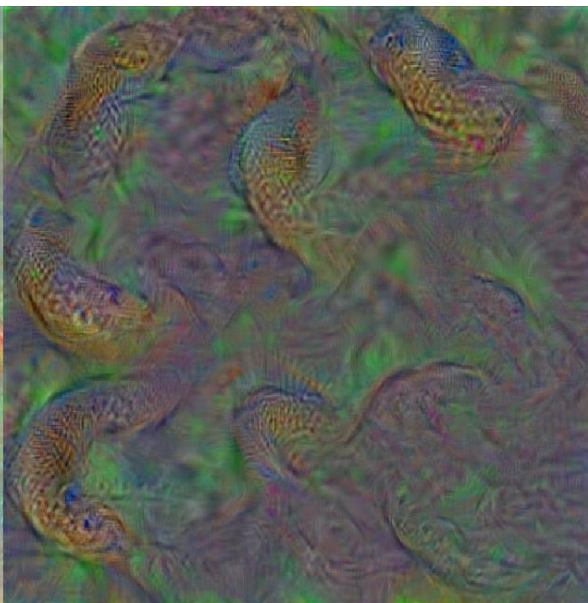


# Deep Dream Images Using AlexNet

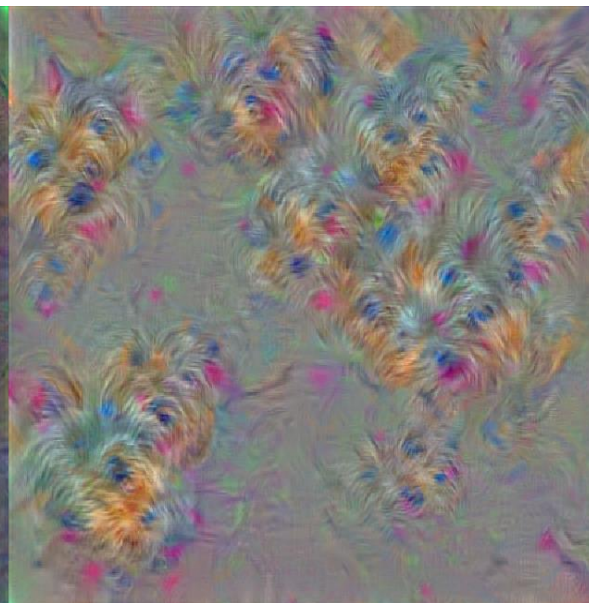
**Hen**



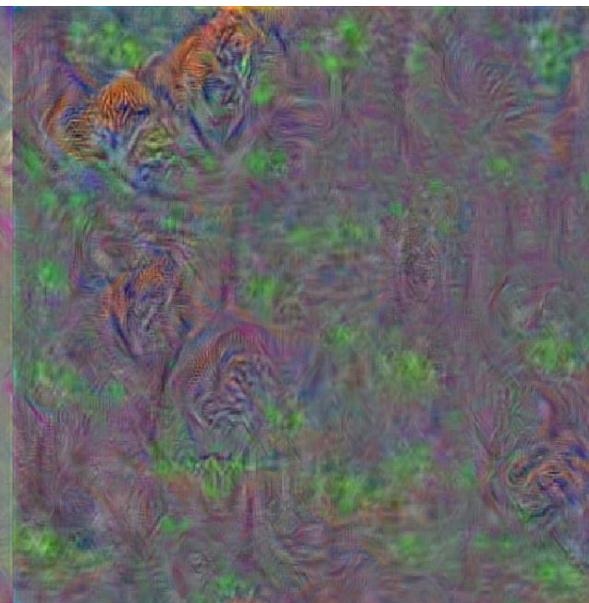
**Indian cobra**



**Yorkshire terrier**



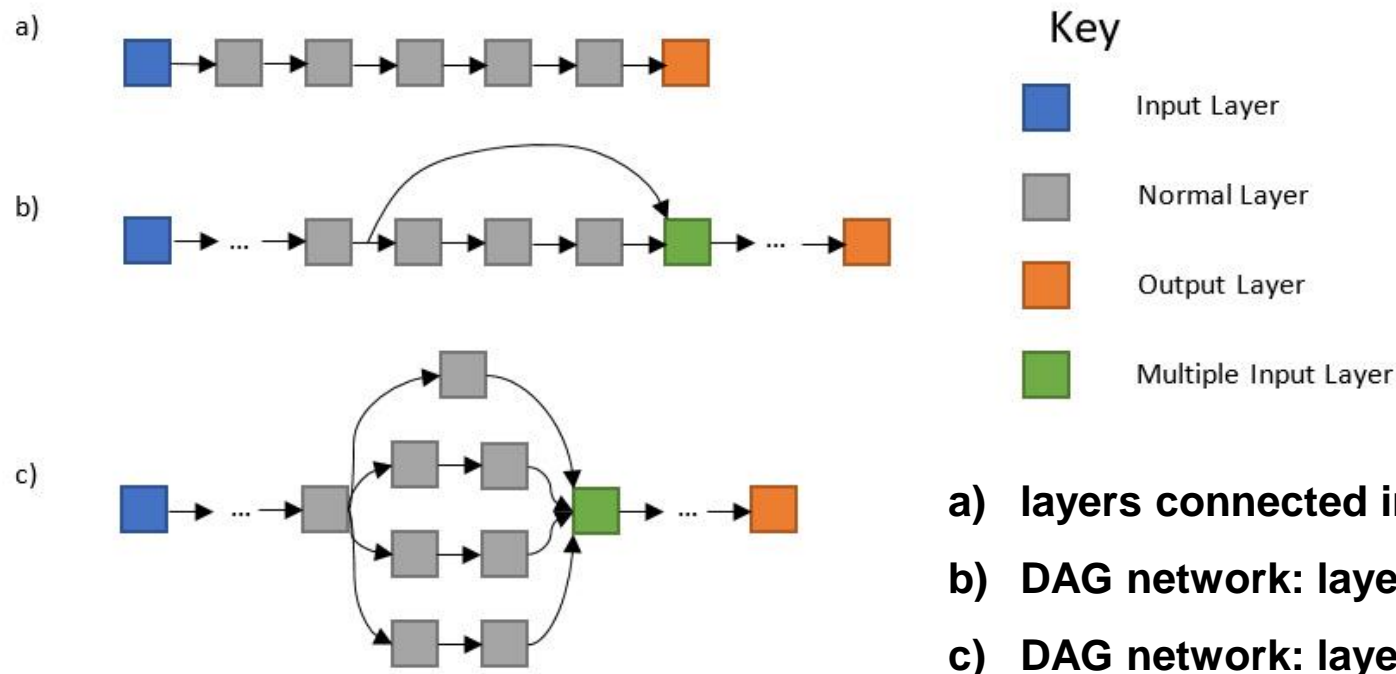
**Tiger**





# Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAG) Networks

- Represent complex architectures
  - `layerGraph`, `plot`, `addLayers`, `removeLayers`, `connectLayers`, `disconnectLayers`
- Addition layer, Depth concatenation layer



- a) layers connected in series
- b) DAG network: layers are skipped (ResNet)
- c) DAG network: layers are connected in parallel (GoogLeNet)

# Image Classification vs. Object Detection

- **Image Classification**

- classify whole image using set of distinct categories
- object recognition
- scene recognition



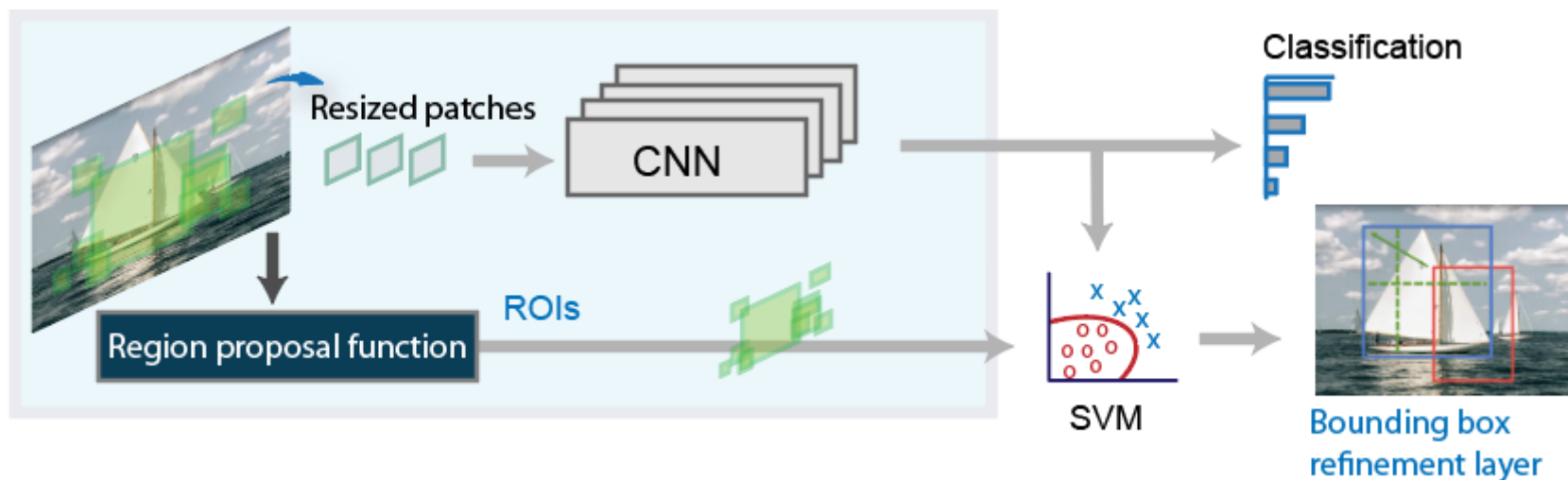
- **Object Detection**

- recognizing and locating the (small) object in a scene
- multiple objects in one image



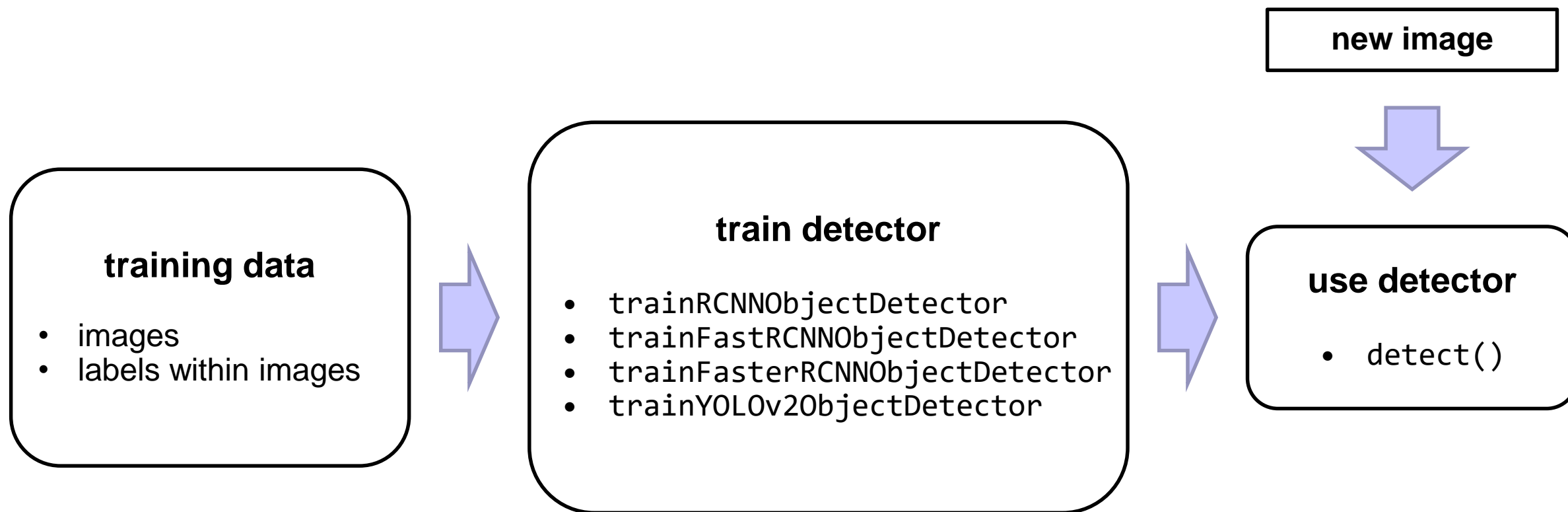
# Object Detection using Deep Learning

- **Family of R-CNN object detectors (Regions with Convolutional Neural Networks)**
  - R-CNN, Fast R-CNN, Faster R-CNN
  - uses region proposal to detect objects within images



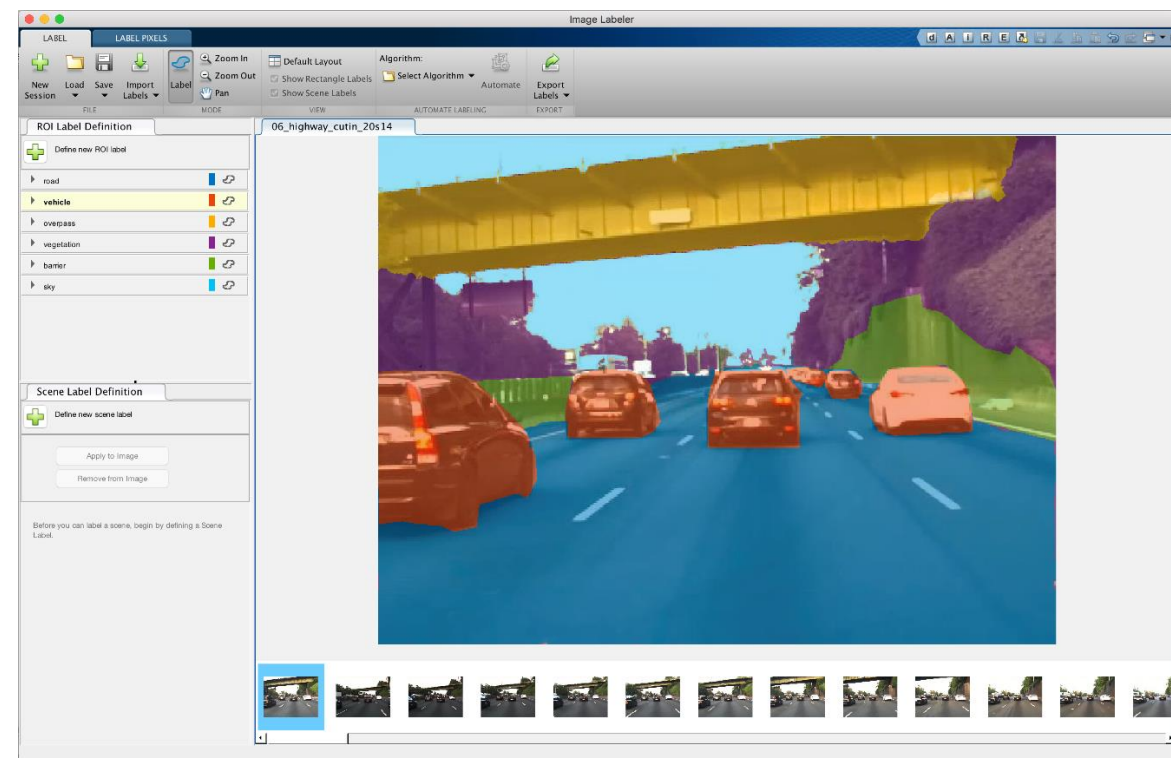
- Fast and Faster R-CNN improve detection performance for large number of regions
- **YOLO v2 deep learning object detector (you-only-look-once)**

# Object Detection Training Workflow



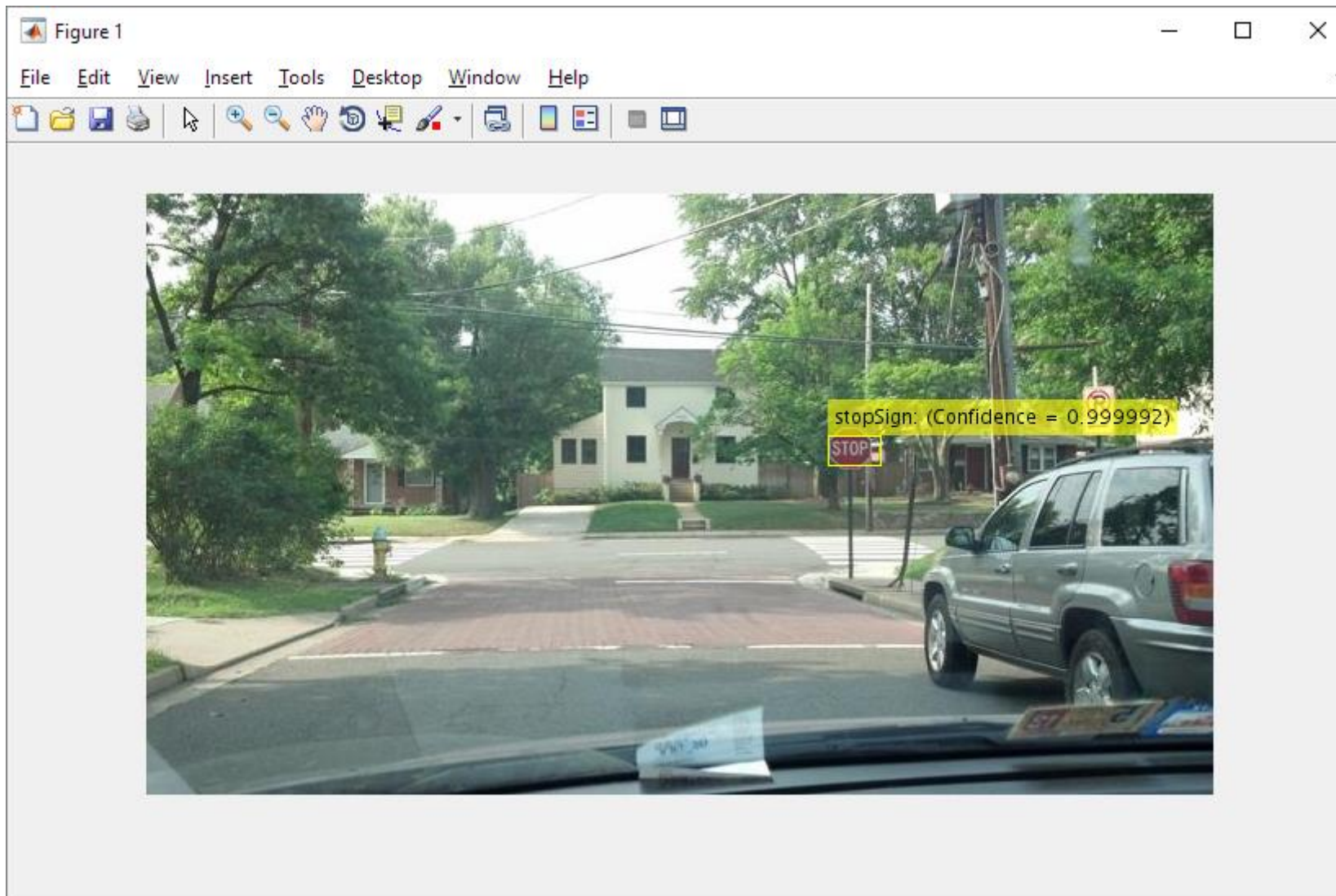
# Ground-Truth Labeling

- **App to label pixels and regions**
  - *ImageLabeler App*
  - for object detection
  - for semantic segmentation
- **Automate ground-truth labeling**
  - automation API
- **Video annotation**
  - *VideoLabeler App*



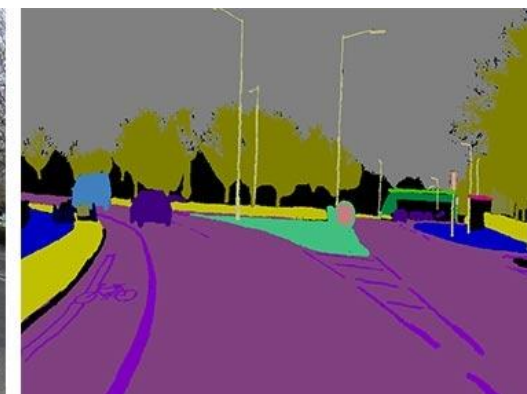
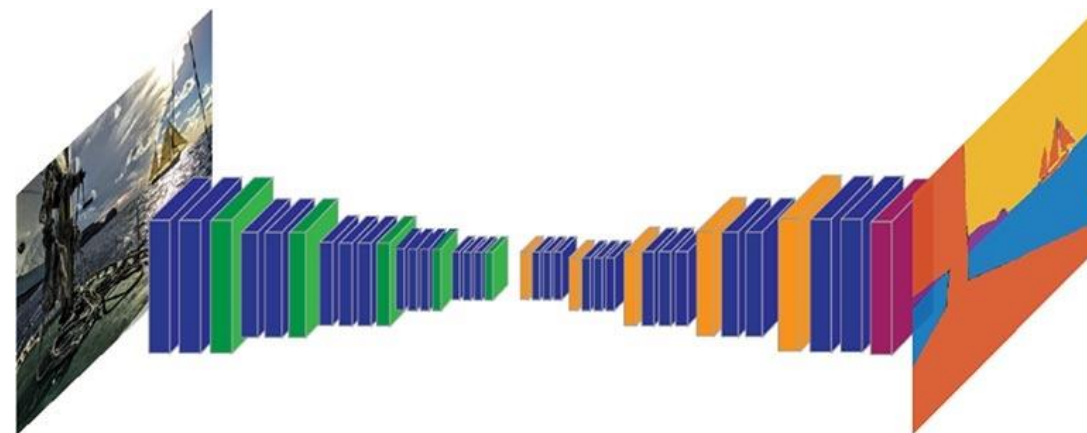


# Example: Object Detection using Deep Learning

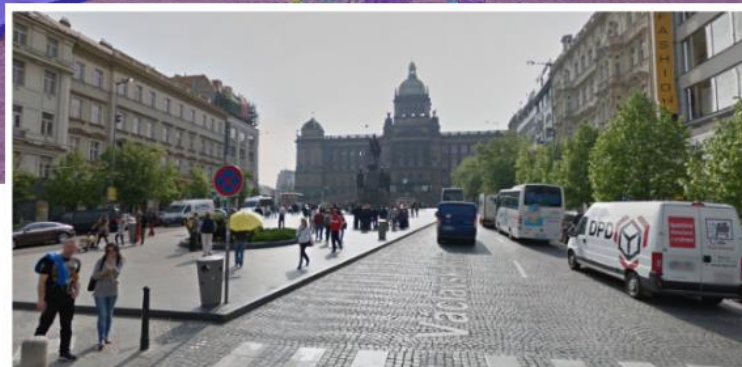
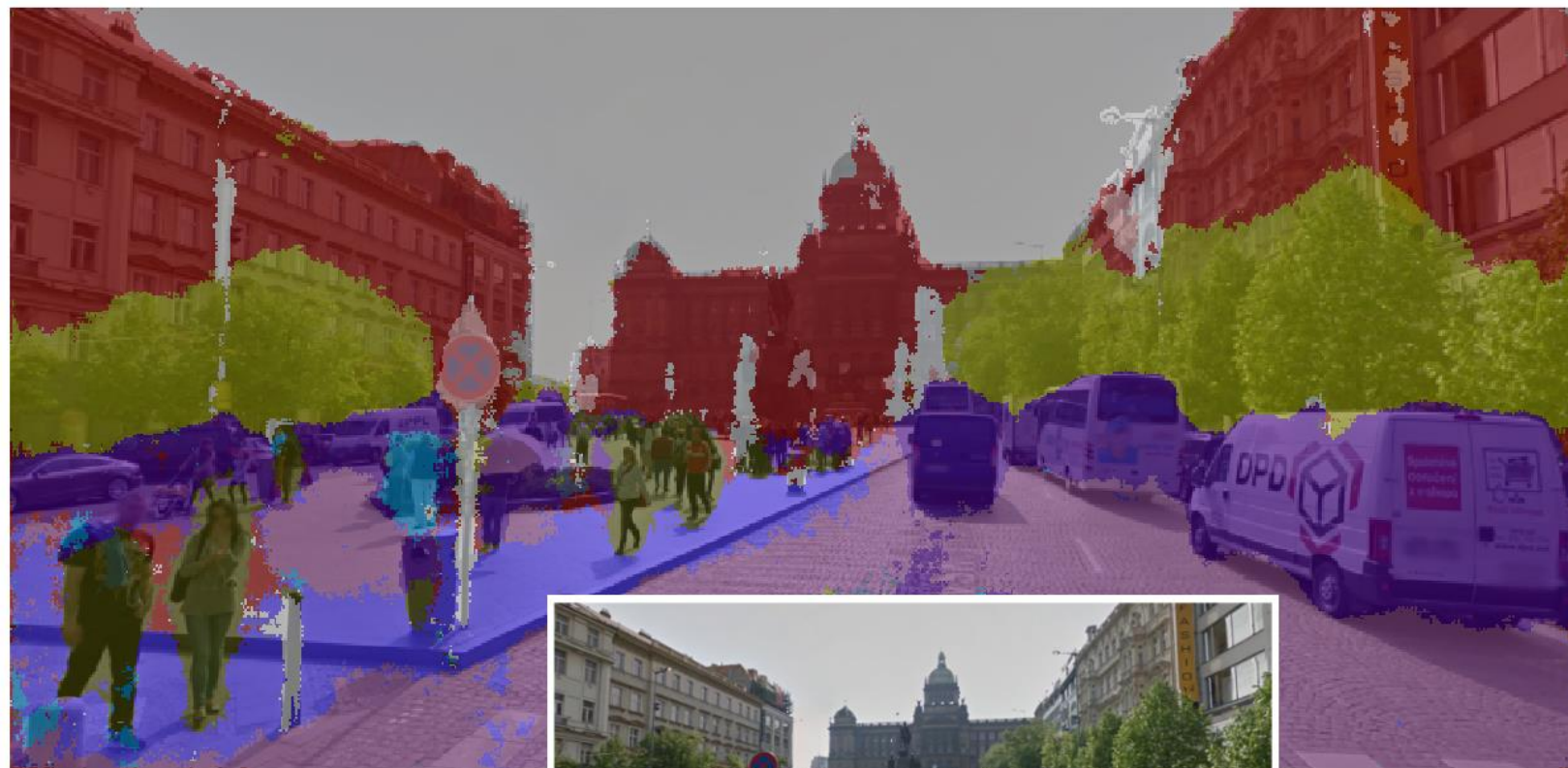


# Semantic Segmentation

- **Classify individual pixels**
- **Manage data**
  - `imageDatastore + pixelLabelDatastore`
  - `pixelLabelImageDatastore`
- **Perform semantic segmentation**
  - `semanticseg`
- **Special layers**
  - `pixelClassificationLayer, crop2dLayer`
- **Complete networks**
  - `segnetLayers, fcnLayers, unetLayers`



# Semantic Segmentation



- Cyklista
- Chodec
- Automobil
- Plot
- Dopravní značka
- Strom
- Chodník
- Silnice
- Sloupek
- Budova
- Obloha



# Semantic Segmentation



# Deep Learning with Time Series Workflow

## 1. Create time-frequency representation of the signal data

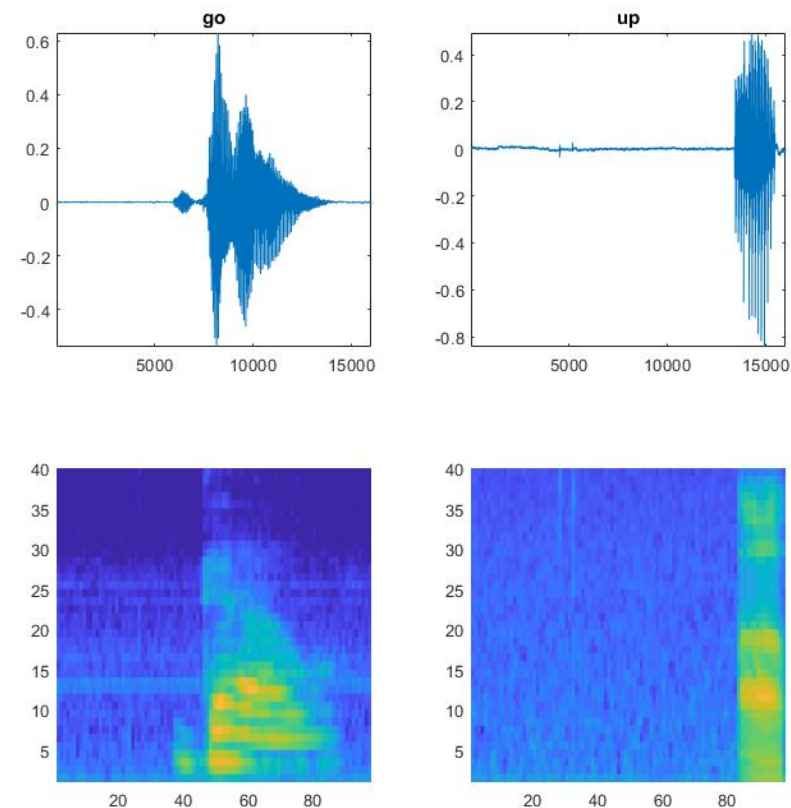
- *Signal Analyzer app*
- spectrogram
- scalogram (continuous wavelet transform)

## 2. Capture time-frequency images

## 3. Apply CNN to the images

or

Use **Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Networks** directly with signal data

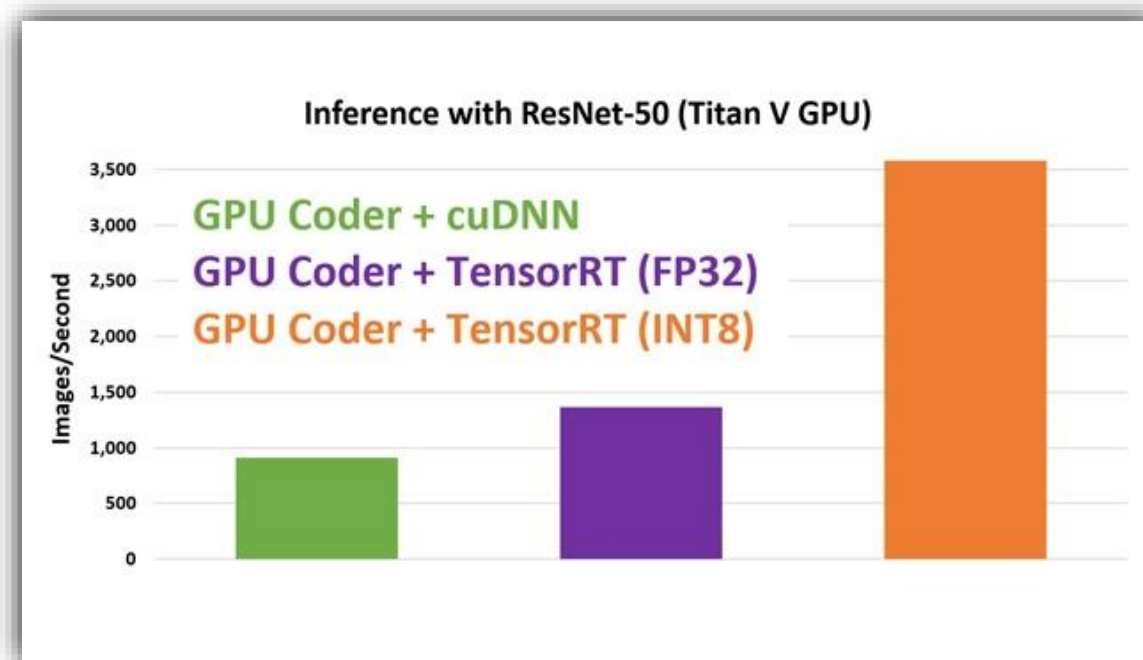


# Multi-Platform Deployment

- **Deploy deep learning models anywhere**
    - CUDA
    - C code
    - enterprise systems
    - or the cloud
  - **Generate code that leverages optimized libraries**
    - Intel® (MKL-DNN)
    - NVIDIA (TensorRT, cuDNN)
    - ARM® (ARM Compute Library)
- ⇒ **deployable models with high-performance inference speed.**



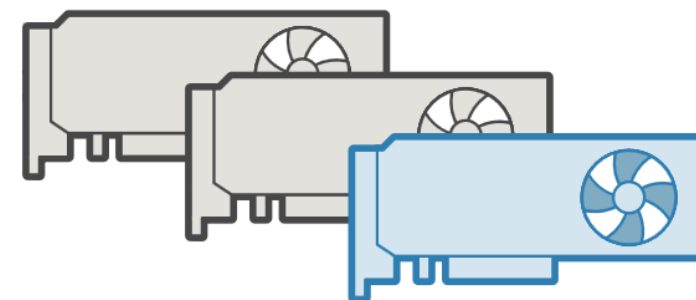
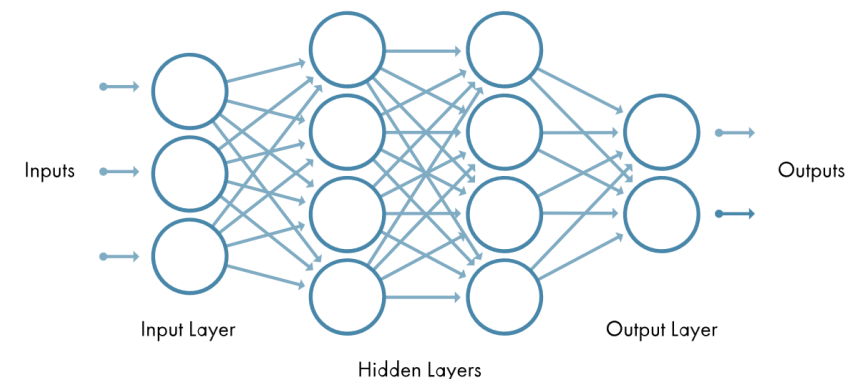
# Multi-Platform Deployment



⇒ deployable models with high-performance inference speed.

# MATLAB for Deep Learning

- **Network Architectures and Algorithms**
- **Training and Visualization**
- **Access the Latest Pretrained Models**
- **Scaling and Acceleration**
- **Handling Large Sets of Images**
- **Object Detection**
- **Semantic Segmentation**
- **Ground-Truth Labeling**
- **Embedded Deployment**

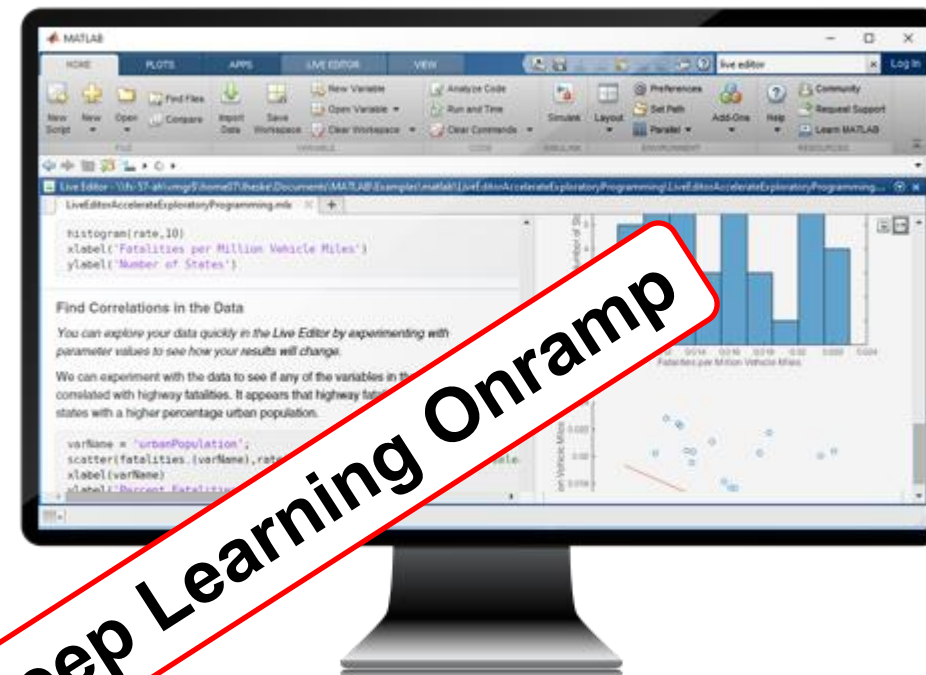


# Jak začít s prostředím MATLAB?

- **Zkušební verze:**
  - plnohodnotná verze MATLAB
  - časově omezena na 30 dní
  - možnost libovolných nastaveb
  - v případě zájmu využijte kontaktní formulář

<http://www.humusoft.cz/matlab/trial/>

- **MATLAB Onramp:**
  - on-line kurz zdarma
  - časová náročnost: 2 hodiny
  - přihlášení: <https://matlabacademy.mathworks.com/>





**Děkuji za pozornost**