

DEEP LEARNING WITH KERAS

# IMAGE RECOGNITION

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# Image Recognition

- Cats vs Dogs
- Binary Classification problem



# Feature Representation

- 150 x 150 x 3
- 3 channels for RGB



Blue channel

Green channel

Red channel

	171	200	19	6	...	26	
	24	56	230	1	...	8	
120	67	89	107	...	13		89
							18
12	216	145	26	...	181		8
							81
0	16	4	45	...	44		71
							56
0	78	90	167	...	25		...
							...
...	...	...	...	...	...		7
							12
12	67	82	141	...	12		

# Data Augmentation

- What to do when data are few?
- Augment them!



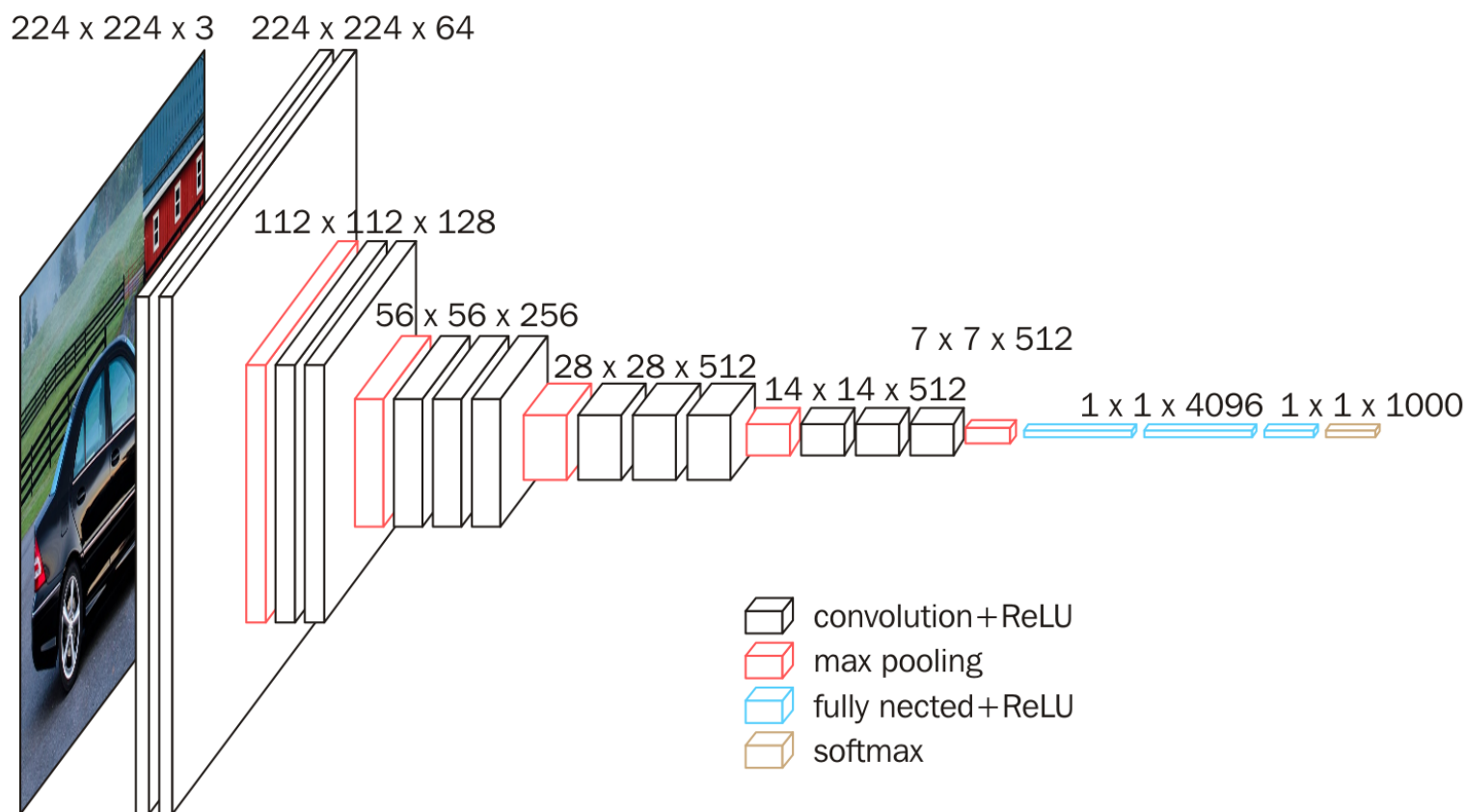
# Solution using CNN

- 3-layer convolutional
- 3-layer dense

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 148, 148, 32)	896
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 148, 148, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 74, 74, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 72, 72, 32)	9248
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 72, 72, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 36, 36, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	18496
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 34, 34, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 17, 17, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 18496)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	1183808
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0

# Use pretrained model

- VGG16 architecture



# Solution using VGG16

- Pretrained on Imagenet
- Extract bottleneck features
- Attach own classifier at the bottom (a fully connected MLP)

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	2097408
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	257

