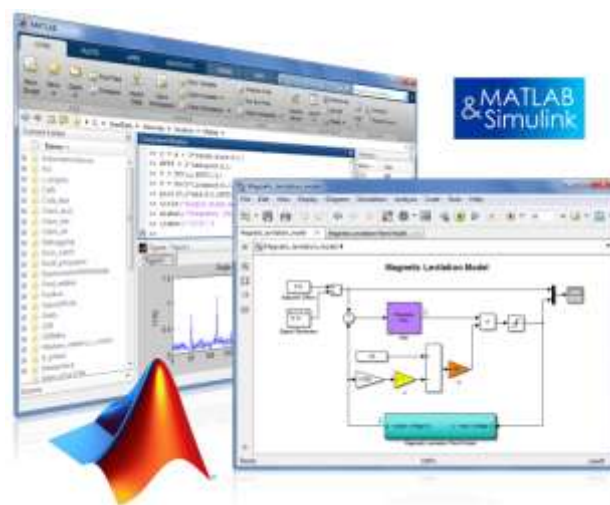


6.9.2018 Brno

# TCC 2018

## Deep Learning v prostředí MATLAB



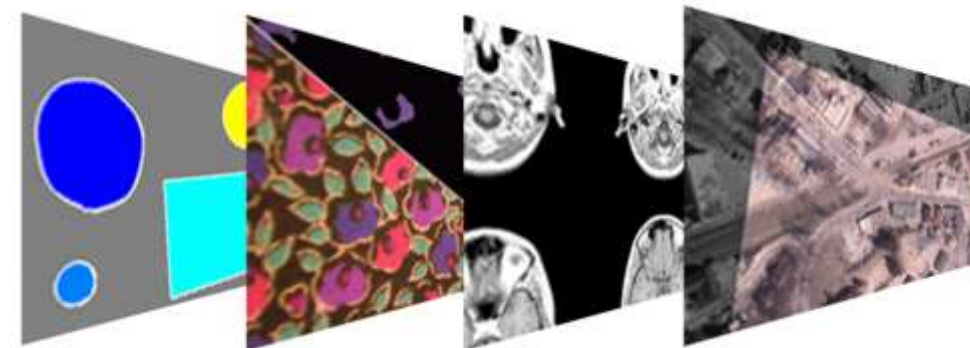
Jaroslav Jirkovský  
jirkovsky@humusoft.cz

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

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

# Zpracování obrazu a počítačové vidění

- Snímání reálného obrazu
- Zpracování obrazu a videa
  - úprava obrazu, transformace, segmentace
  - práce s barevnými prostory
- Počítačové vidění
  - detekce a sledování objektů
  - detekce obličeje, postav
  - 3-D vision, OCR
- Deep Learning
  - rozpoznávání obrazu a detekce objektů
  - sémantická segmentace



# Počítačového vidění: typy úloh a jejich řešení

- **Hledání vzorového objektu**

- nalezení a porovnání příznaků (BRISK, SURF, KAZE, MSER, corner)

- **Detekce objektů**

- cascade object detector (Viola-Jones)
- ACF object detector
- R-CNN, Fast R-CNN, Faster R-CNN

- **Klasifikace objektů (snímků)**

- bag-of-visual words
- CNN

deep learning

- **Sledování objektů**

- sledování bodů (KLT)
- sledování oblasti na základě histogramu

- Odhad a predikce pohybu
- Detekce popředí, ...

# Deep Learning is Ubiquitous

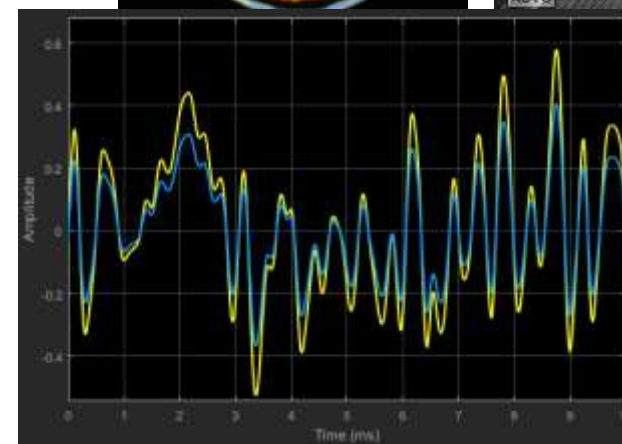
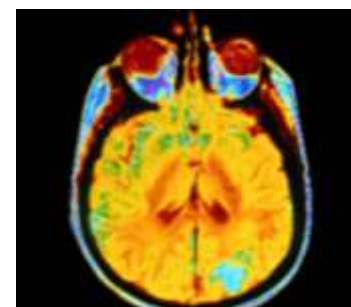
## Computer Vision

- Pedestrian and traffic sign detection
- Landmark identification
- Scene recognition
- Medical diagnosis and discovery

## Signal and Time Series Processing

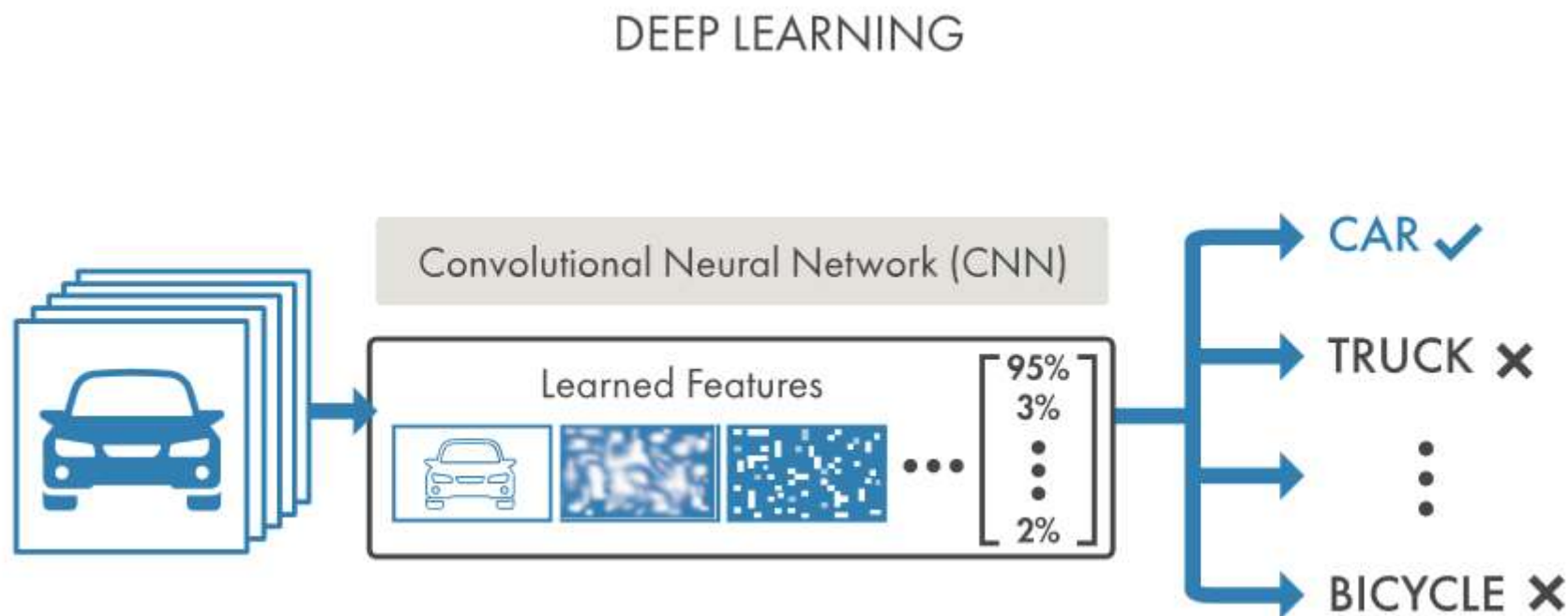
## Text Analytics

...



# What is Deep Learning ?

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



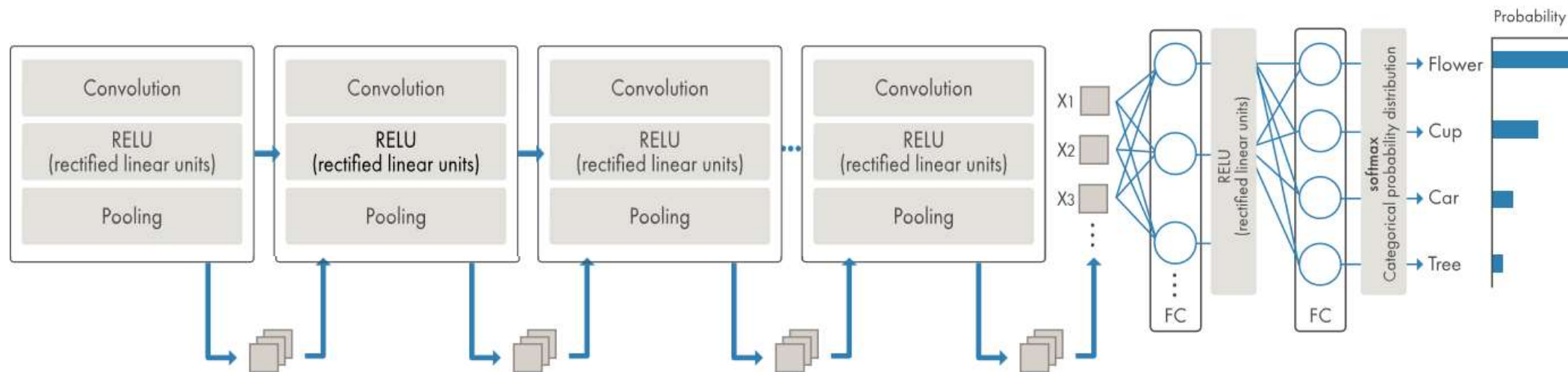
# Why is Deep Learning so Popular ?

- **Results:**
  - 95% + accuracy
    - on ImageNet 1000 class challenge
- **Computing Power:**
  - GPU's
  - advances to processor technologies
  - ⇒ possible to train networks on massive sets of data.
- **Data:**
  - availability of storage
  - access to large sets of labeled data

Year	Error Rate
Pre-2012 (traditional computer vision and machine learning techniques)	> 25%
2012 (Deep Learning)	~ 15%
2015 (Deep Learning)	<5 %



# Convolutional Neural Networks



What do filters do?



# CNN in MATLAB

```
layers = [imageInputLayer(image_size)
          convolution2dLayer(filter_size,num_filters)
          reluLayer()
          maxPooling2dLayer(window_size,'Stride',step)
          fullyConnectedLayer(num_classes)
          softmaxLayer()
          classificationLayer()];

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



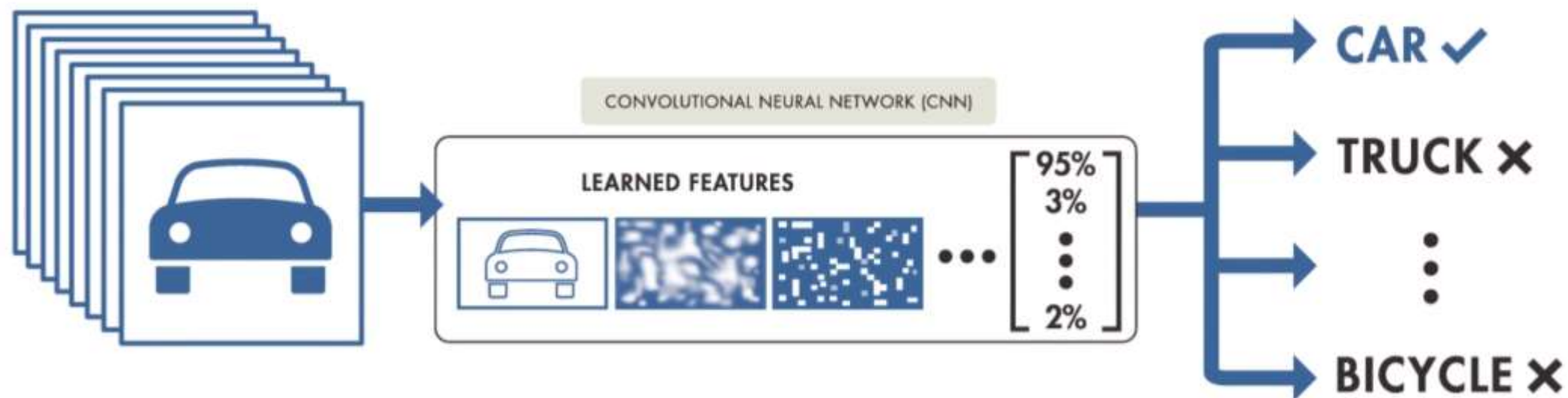
# CNN in MATLAB

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

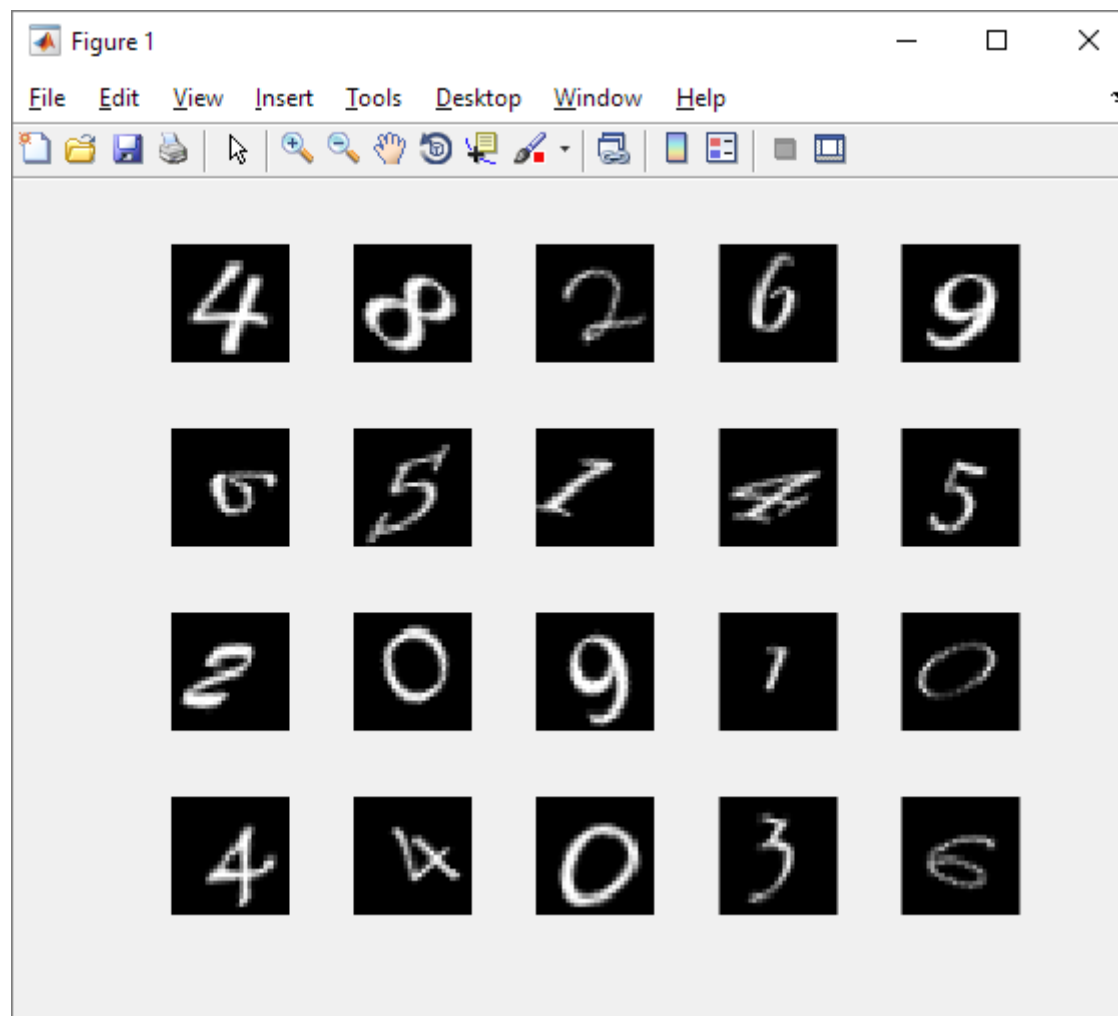
options = trainingOptions('sgdm');
convnet = trainNetwork(trainingData, layers, options);
results = classify(convnet, newData);
```

## 2 Approaches for Deep Learning

- Approach 1: Train a Deep Neural Network from Scratch

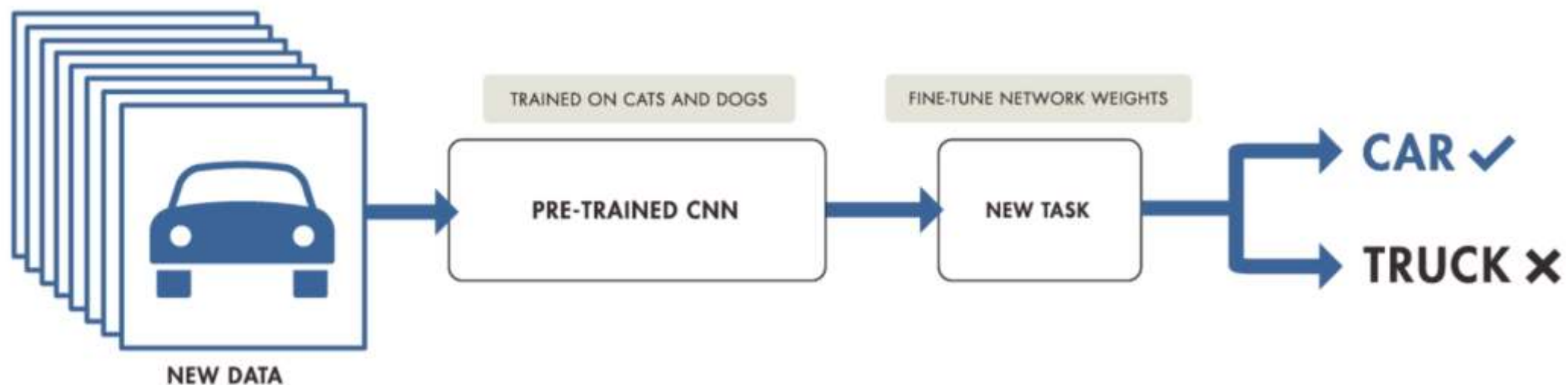


# Demo : Train a Deep Neural Network from Scratch

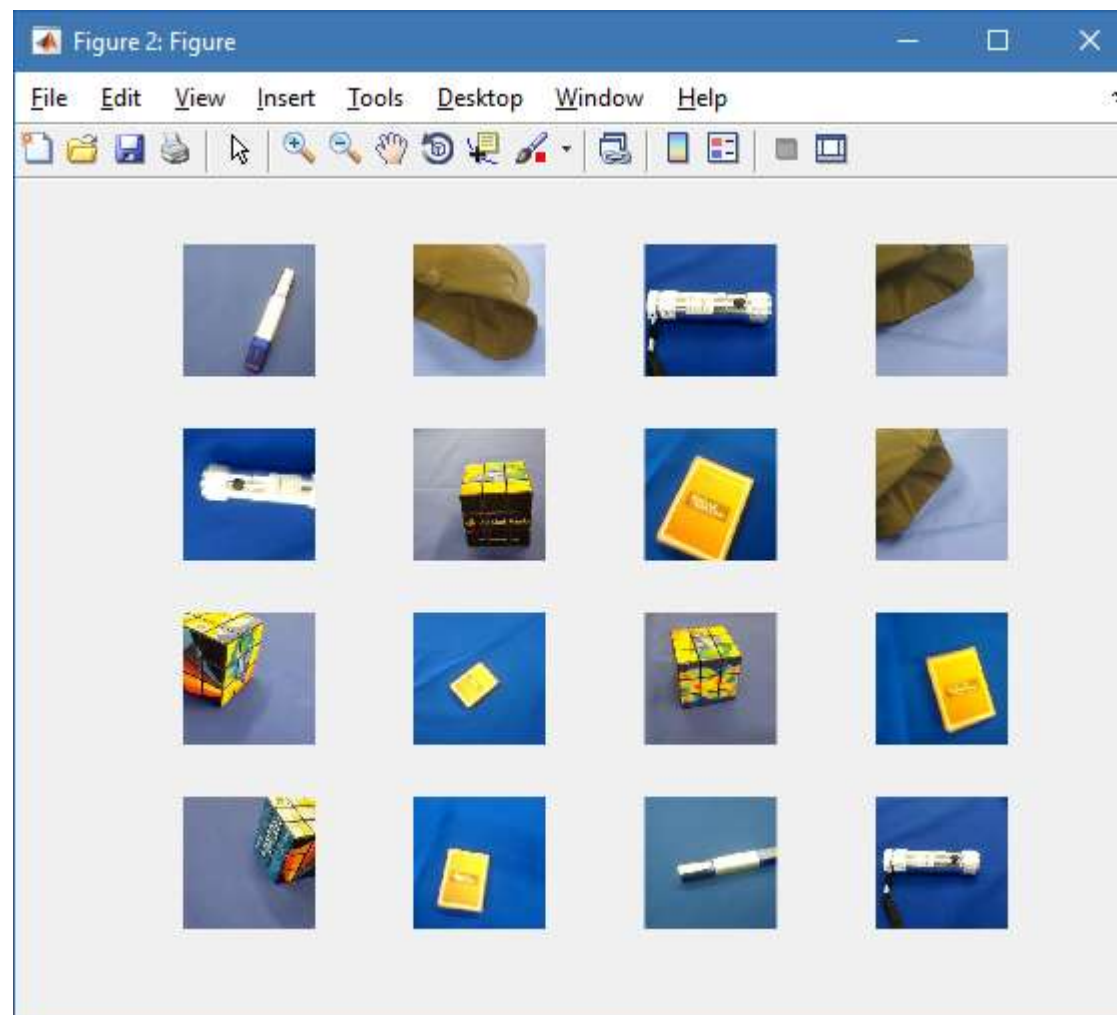


## 2 Approaches for Deep Learning

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



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

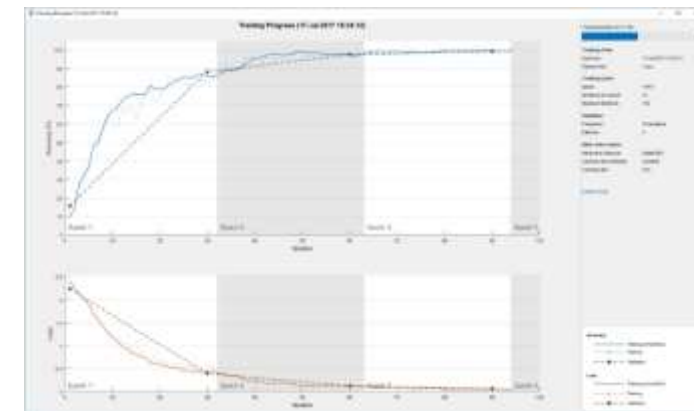


# Available pre-trained CNNs

- AlexNet
  - VGG-16 and VGG-19
  - GoogLeNet
  - ResNet-50 and ResNet-101
  - Inception-v3
  - Inception-ResNet-v2
  - SqueezeNet
- 
- Import models from Caffe (including Caffe Model Zoo)
  - Import models from TensorFlow-Keras

# Training and Visualization

- **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**
- **Deep Dream visualization**



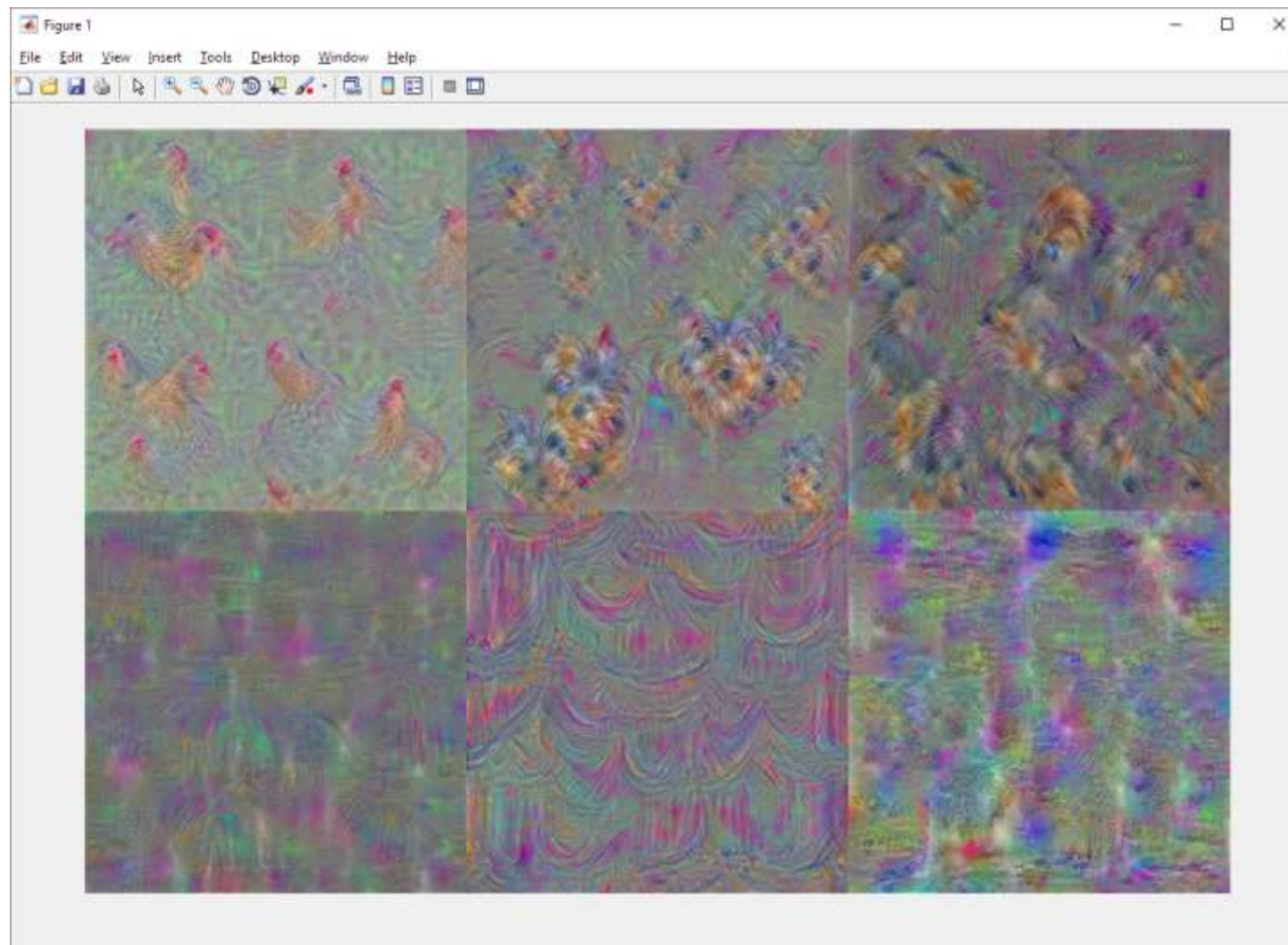
# Verification using Deep Dream Images

- Visualize what the learned features look like
- Generate images that strongly activate a particular channel of the network layers
- function `deepDreamImage`





# Demo : Deep Dream Images Using AlexNet



# Handling Large Sets of Images

- **Use `imageDataStore`**
  - easily read and process large sets of images
- **Access data stored in**
  - local files
  - networked storage
  - databases
  - big data file systems
- **Efficiently resize and augment image data**
  - increase the size of training datasets
  - `imageDataAugmenter`, `augmentedImageSource`



# Deep Learning Models for Regression

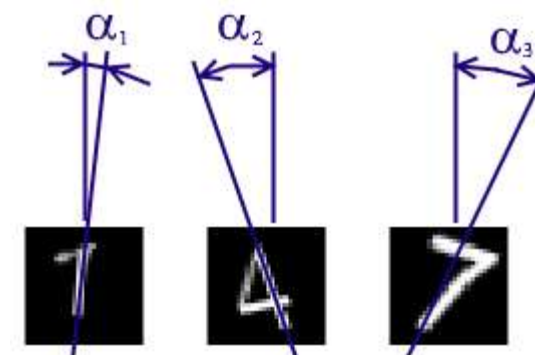
- To predict continuous data such as angles and distances in images
- Include a regression layer at the end of the network

```
layers = [imageInputLayer([28 28 1])
          convolution2dLayer(12,25)
          reluLayer()
          fullyConnectedLayer(1)
          regressionLayer()];
```

```
options = trainingOptions('sgdm');
```

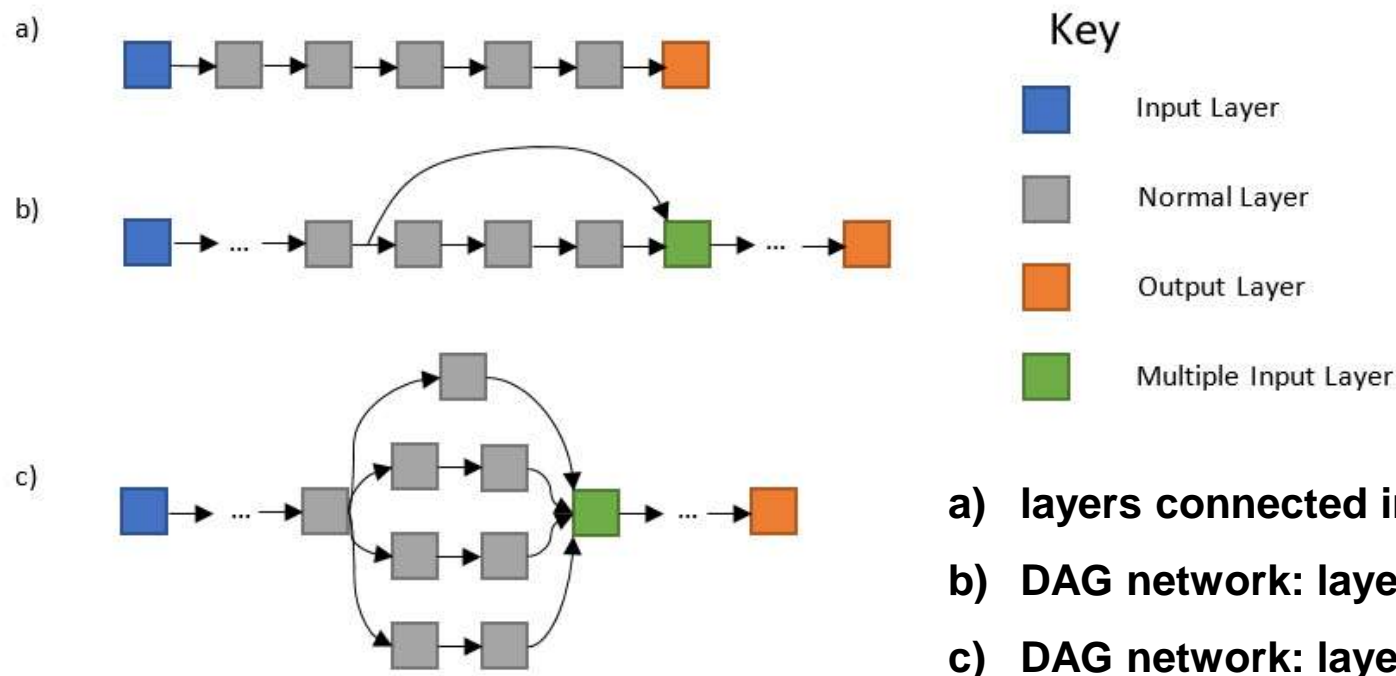
```
convnet = trainNetwork(trainImages,trainAngles, layers, options);
```

```
results = predict(convnet,newImages);
```



# 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 Detection**

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



## Detector

## Function

R-CNN deep learning detector

`trainRCNNObjectDetector`

Fast R-CNN deep learning detector

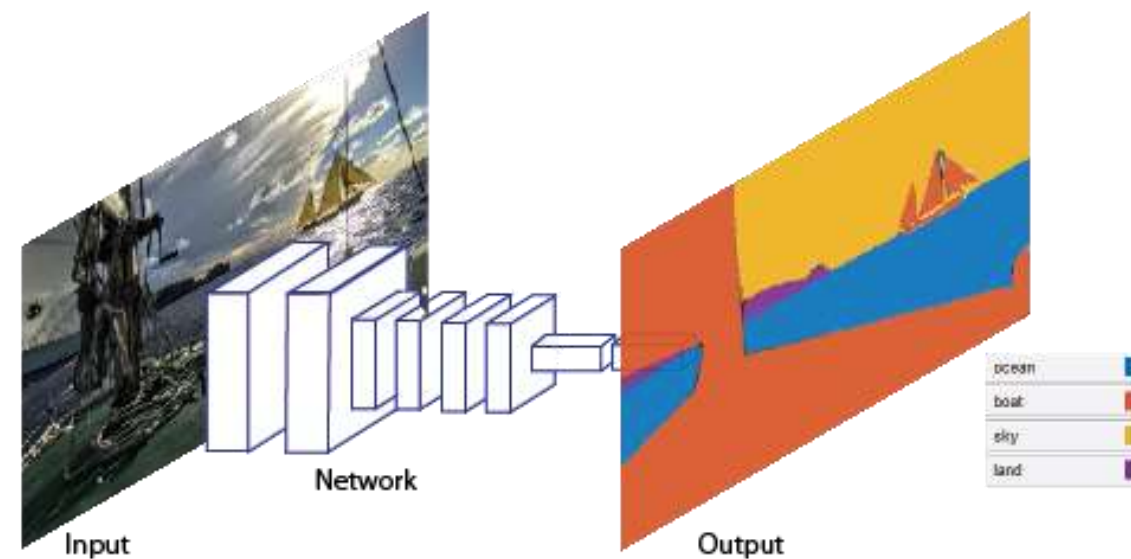
`trainFastRCNNObjectDetector`

Faster R-CNN deep learning detector

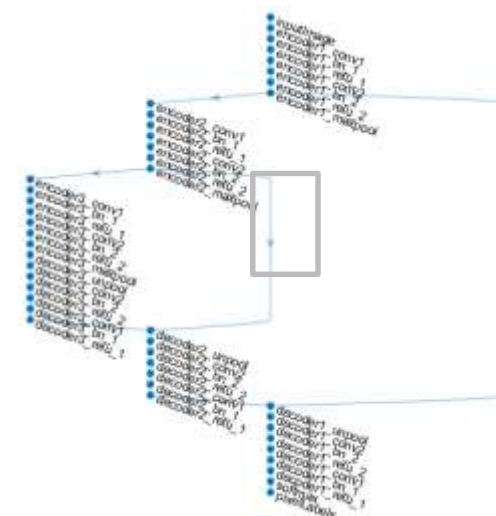
`trainFasterRCNNObjectDetector`

# Semantic Segmentation

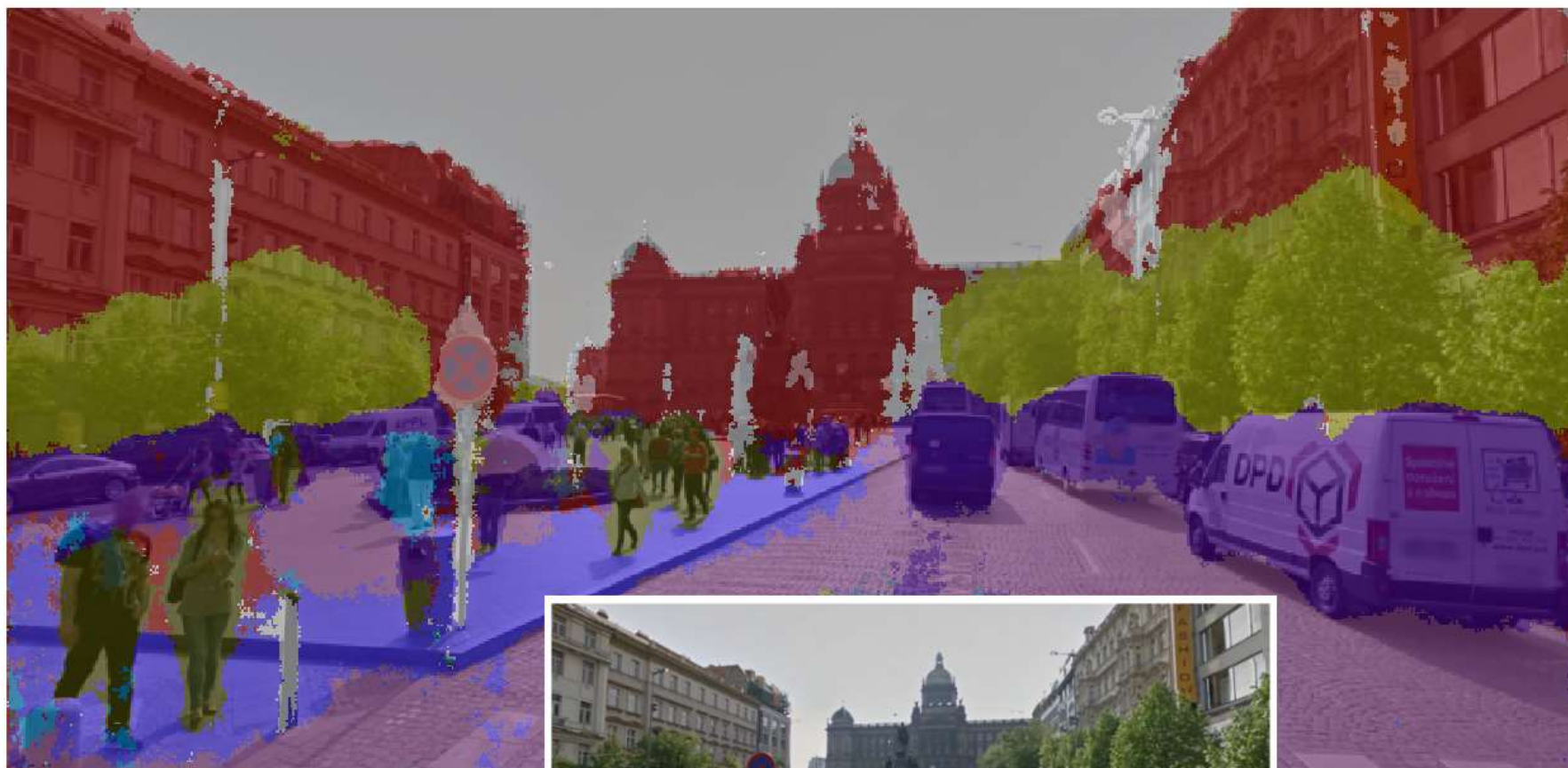
- **Classify individual pixels**
- **Functions:**
  - perform semantic segmentation
    - semanticseg
  - special layers:
    - pixelClassificationLayer, crop2dLayer
  - complete networks:
    - segnetLayers, fcnLayers



## SegNet Convolutional Neural Network



# Semantic Segmentation

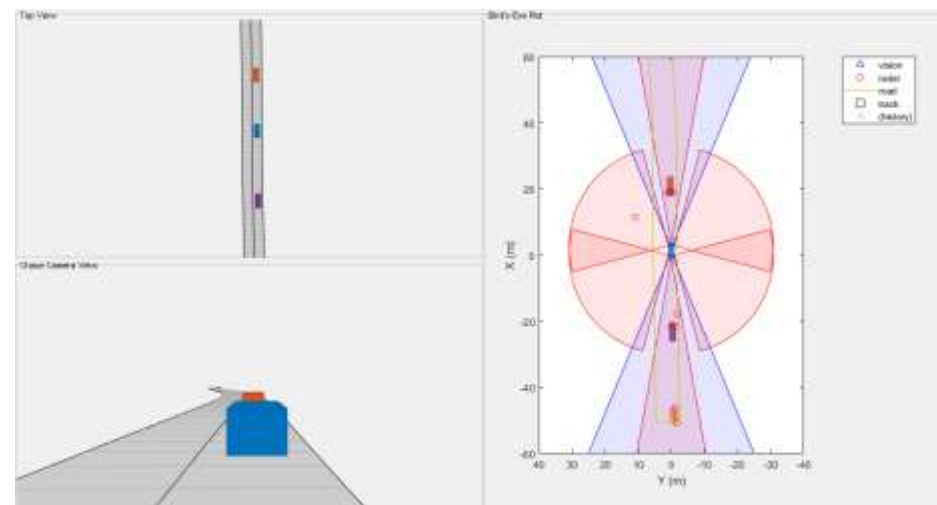
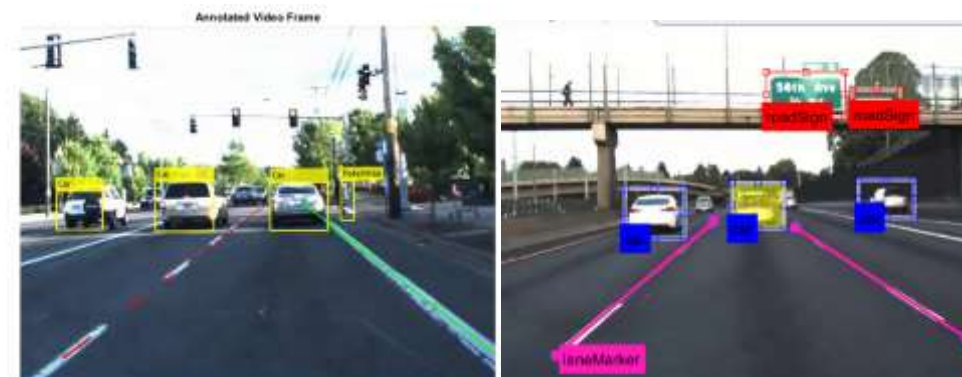


- Cyklista
- Chodec
- Automobil
- Plot
- Dopravní značka
- Strom
- Chodník
- Silnice
- Sloupek
- Budova
- Obloha



# Automated Driving System Toolbox

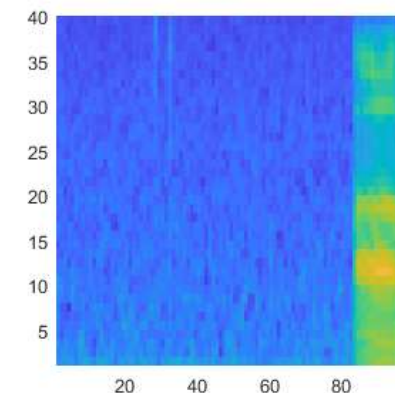
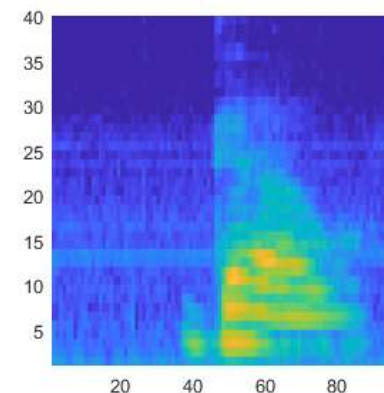
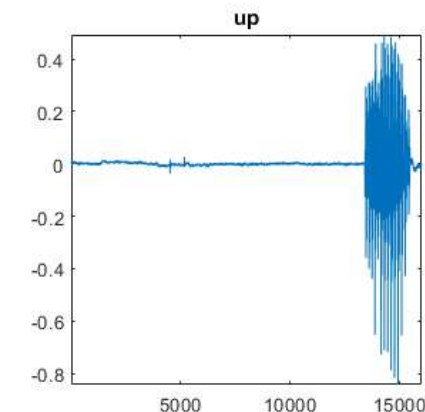
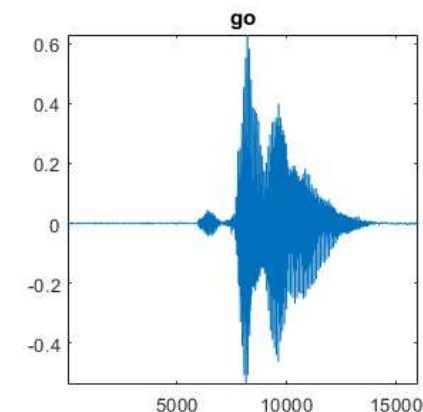
- Design, simulate, and test ADAS and autonomous driving systems
- Object detection
  - lane marker detection, vehicle detection, ...
- Multisensor fusion
  - vision, radar, ultrasound
- Visualization
  - annotation, bird's-eye-view, point cloud
- Scenario Generation
  - synthetic sensor data for driving scenarios
- Ground-truth labeling
  - annotating recorded sensor data



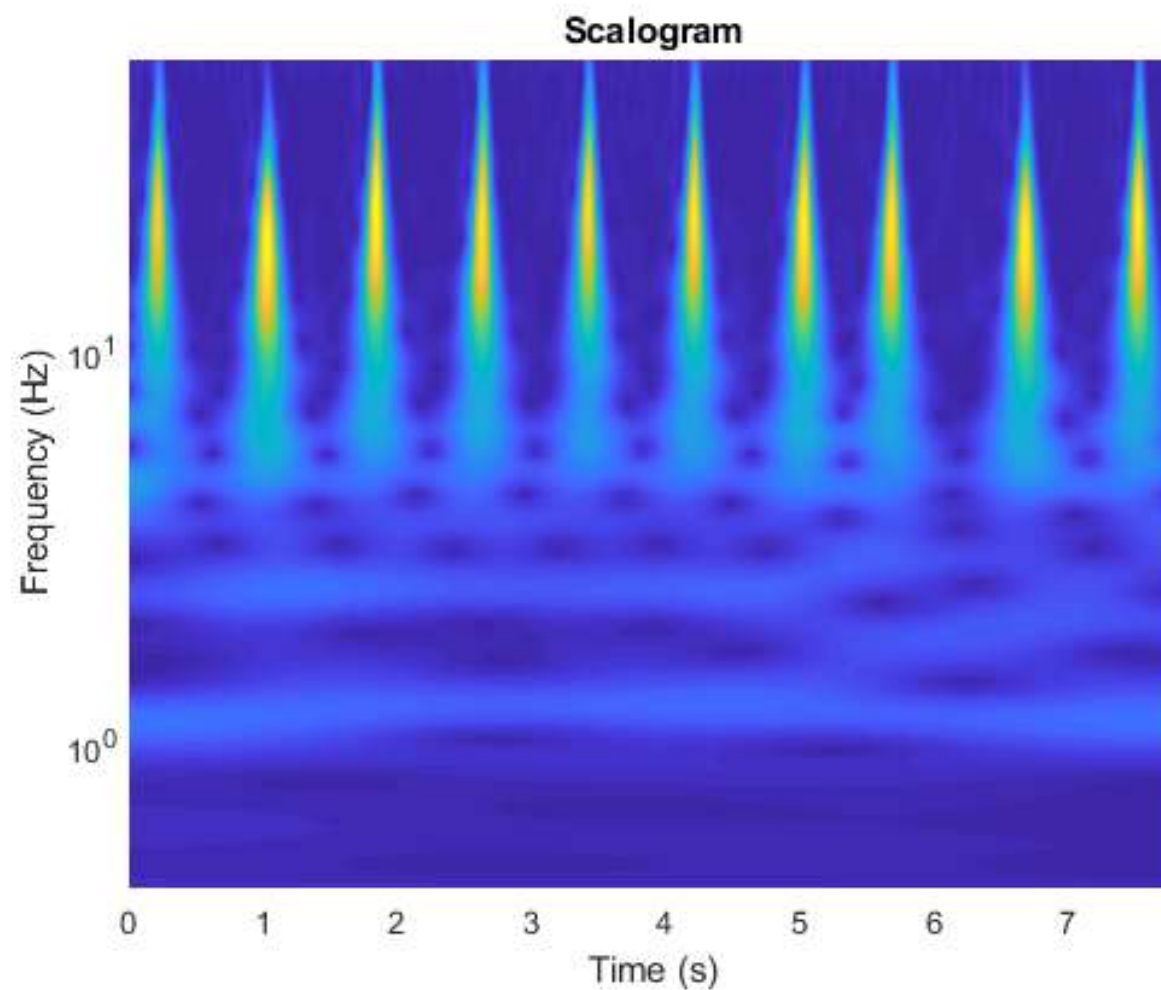


# Deep Learning with Time Series and Sequence Data

- Create time-frequency representation of the signal data
  - *Signal Analyzer app*
  - spectrogram
    - spectrogram, pspectrum
  - scalogram (continuous wavelet transform)
    - cwt
- ⇒ time-frequency images
- Apply deep neural network to the images



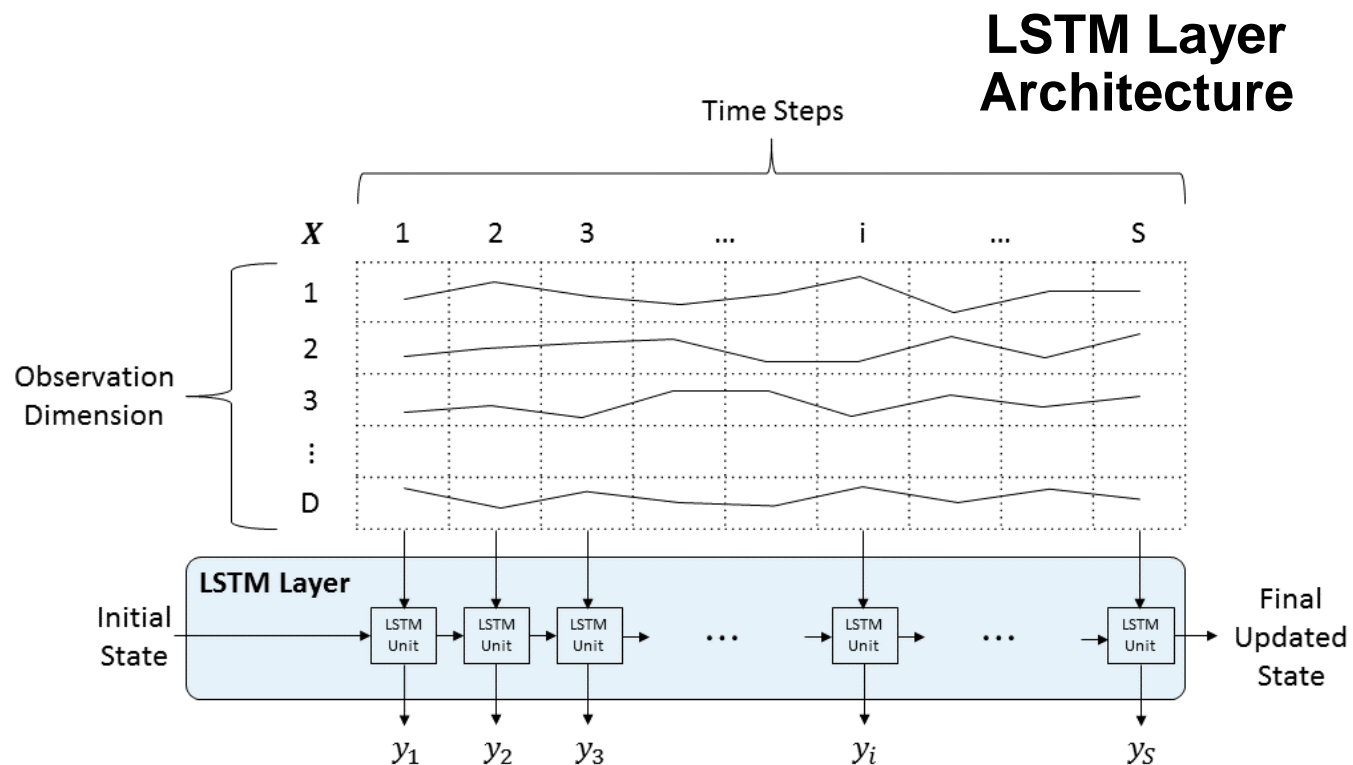
# Demo : Signal Classification with CNN



# Long Short Term Memory (LSTM) Networks

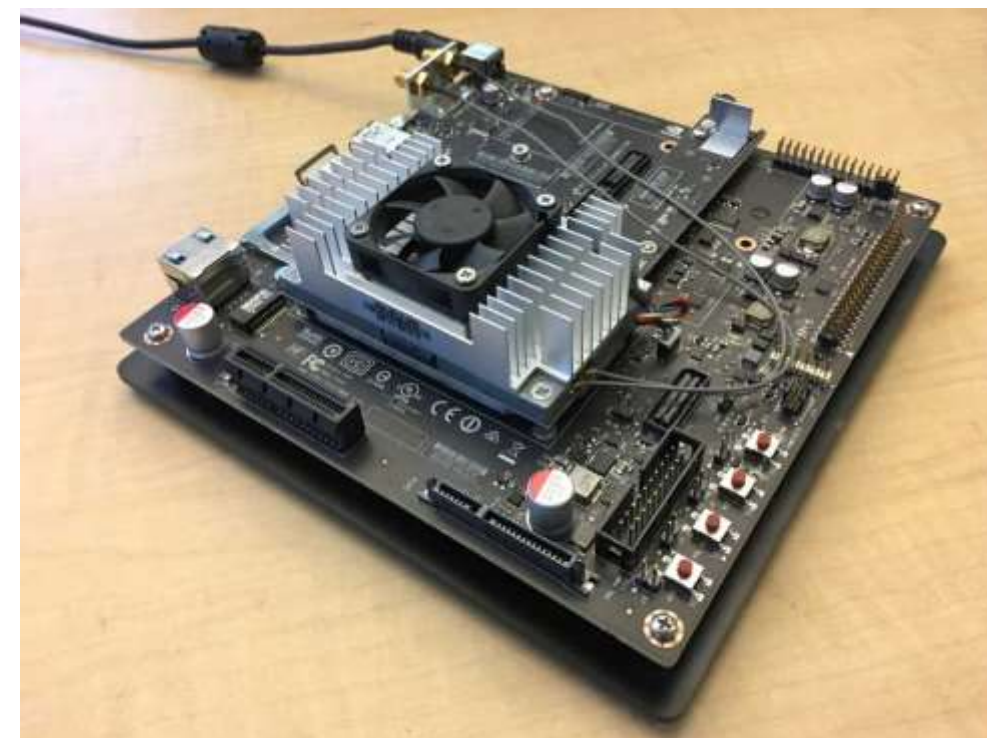
- LSTM layer is recurrent neural network (RNN) layer
  - learn long-term dependencies between the time steps of sequence data
- Prediction and classification on time-series, text, and signal data
  - `lstmLayer`, `biLstmLayer`

```
layers = [ ...
  sequenceInputLayer(12)
  lstmLayer(100)
  fullyConnectedLayer(9)
  softmaxLayer
  classificationLayer]
```



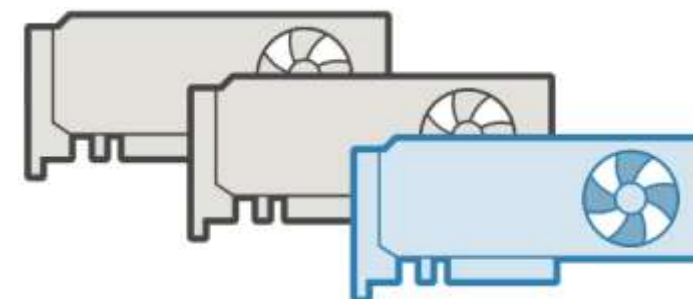
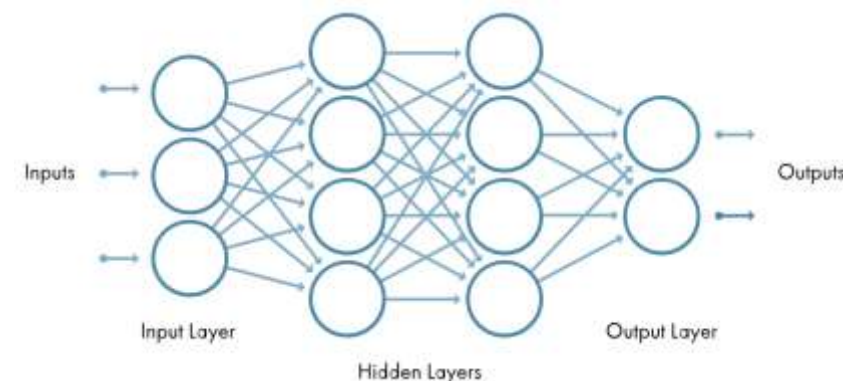
# Embedded Deployment - GPU Coder

- **Generates optimized CUDA code from MATLAB code**
  - deep learning, embedded vision, and autonomous systems
- **Calls optimized NVIDIA CUDA libraries**
  - cuDNN, cuSolver, and cuBLAS
- **Generate CUDA as:**
  - source code
  - static libraries
  - dynamic libraries
- **Prototyping on GPUs**
  - NVIDIA Tesla® and NVIDIA Tegra®
- **Acceleration using MEX**



# 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



**Děkuji za pozornost**