
Machine Learning For Design

Lecture 3 - Machine Learning for Images

Alessandro Bozzon

16/02/2022

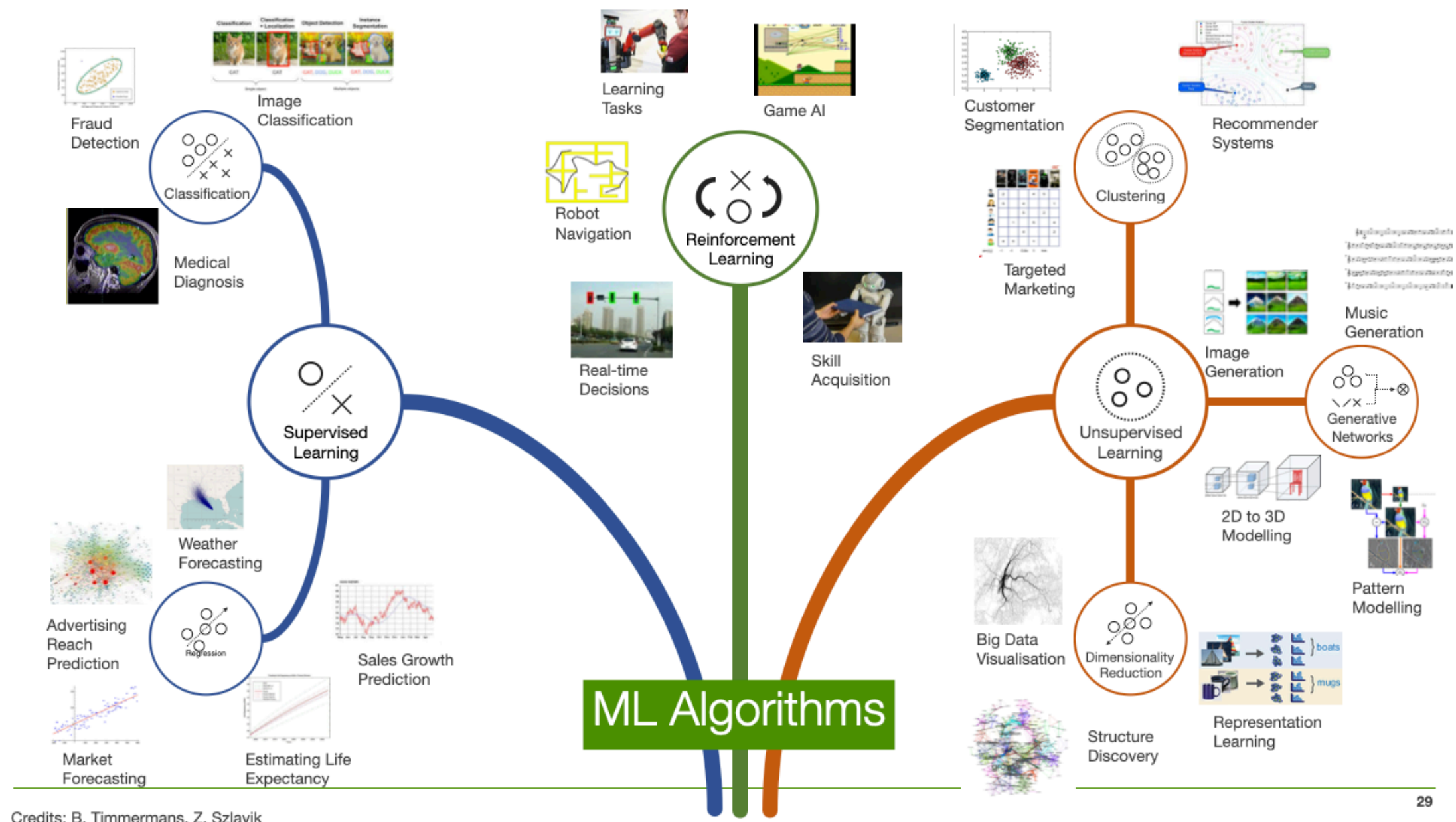
mlfd-io@tudelft.nl
www.ml4design.com

Admin

-
- Groups composition
 - 23 groups are complete
 - 4 groups with <4 members should join —> email sent, please act on it
 - The teaching team will create 25 channels in MSTeams —> please join the channel of your group

 - Quizzes for W1 are now out
 - Thank you all that contributed!

**Previously,
on ML4D.....**



Credits: B. Timmermans, Z. Szlavik

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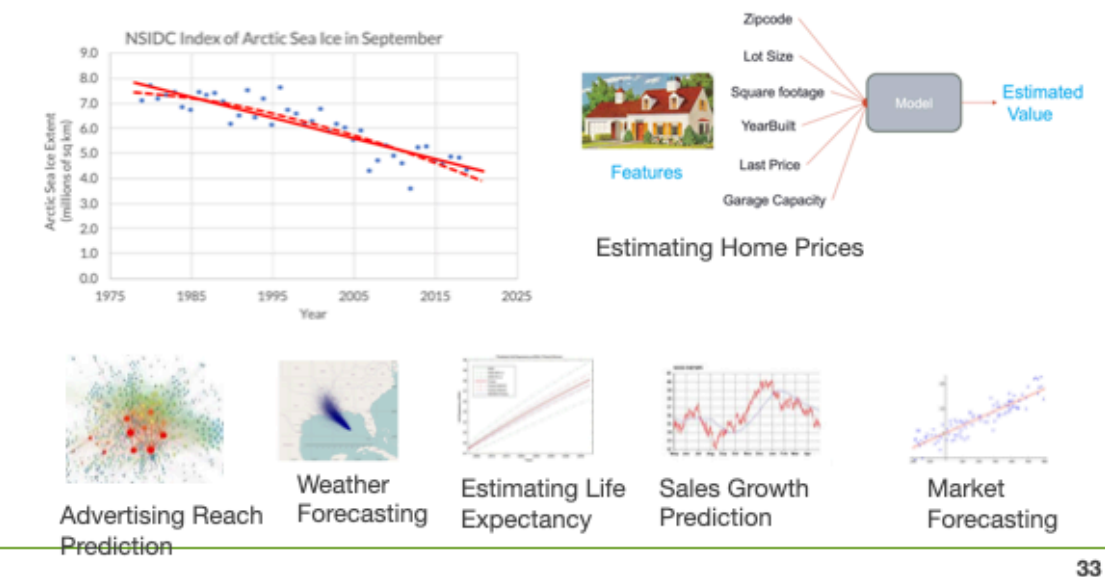
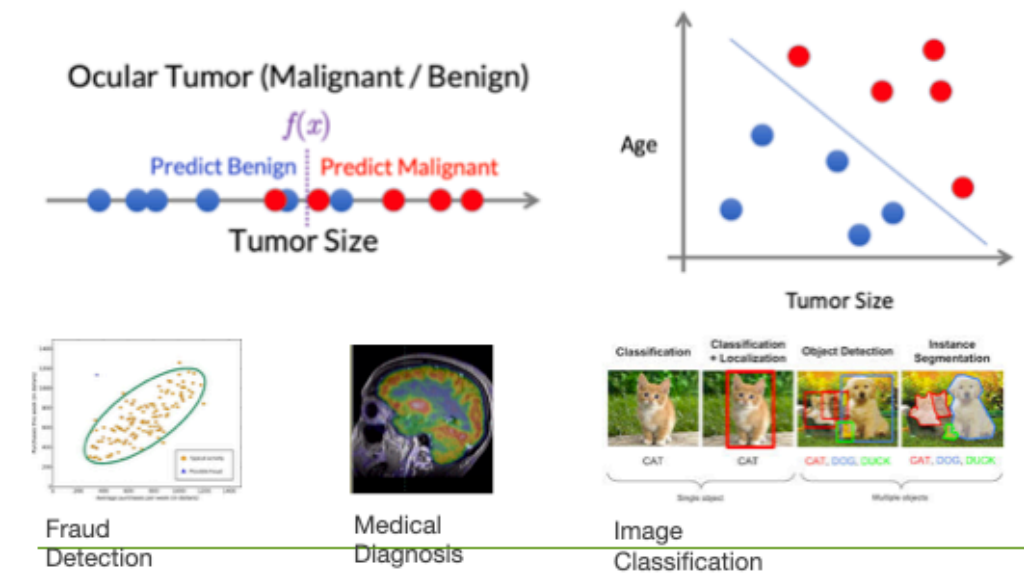
Classification / Regression

Classification

- Learn to output a **category** label
 - Binary (e.g. Spam / not Spam, Cat / not cat)
 - Multi-class (e.g. cat, dog, bird)

Regression

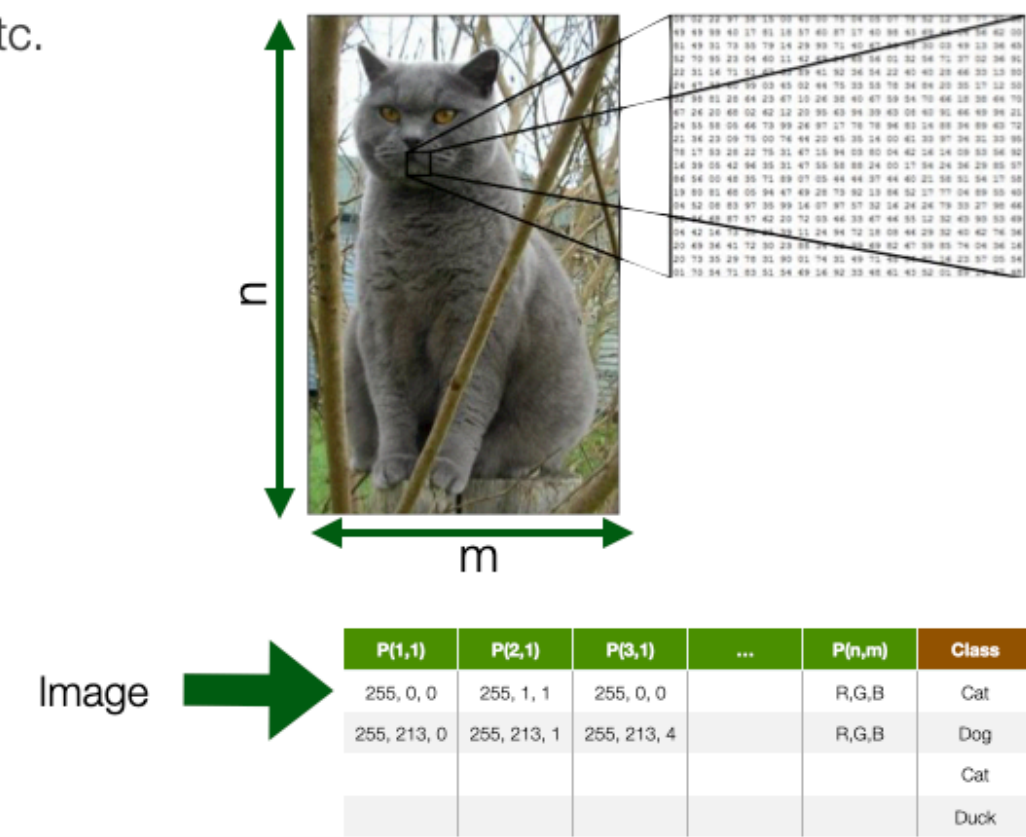
- Learn to guess one or more numbers
 - e.g. value of a share, number of stars in a review



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Images

- Visual content acquired through cameras, scanners, etc.
- Each pixel in an image is a feature
 - But spatially and geometrically organised
 - e.g. edges, corners
- Feature values are numerical values across channels
 - e.g. R,G,B
- Dimensionality $\rightarrow n \times m$



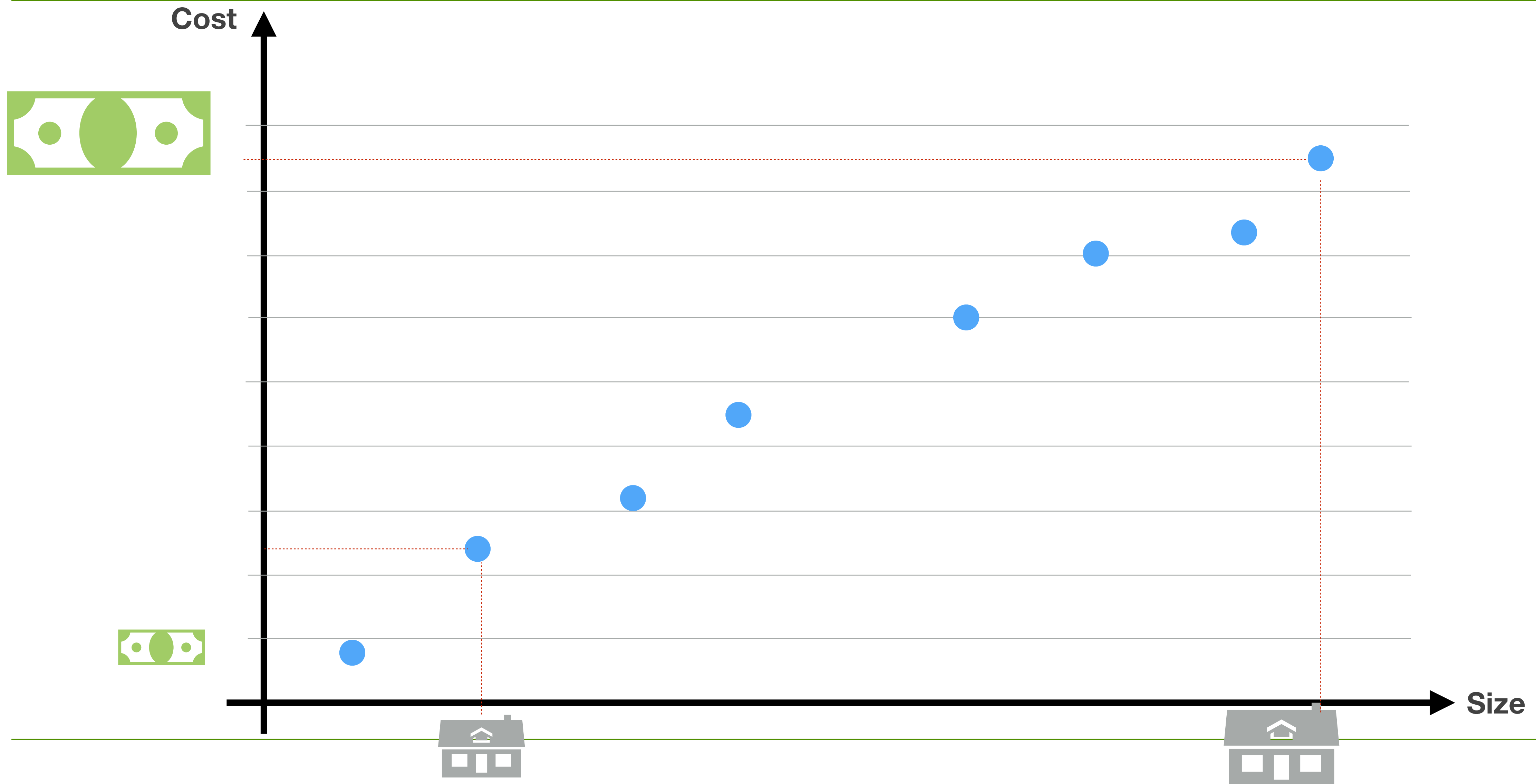
More in Module 1

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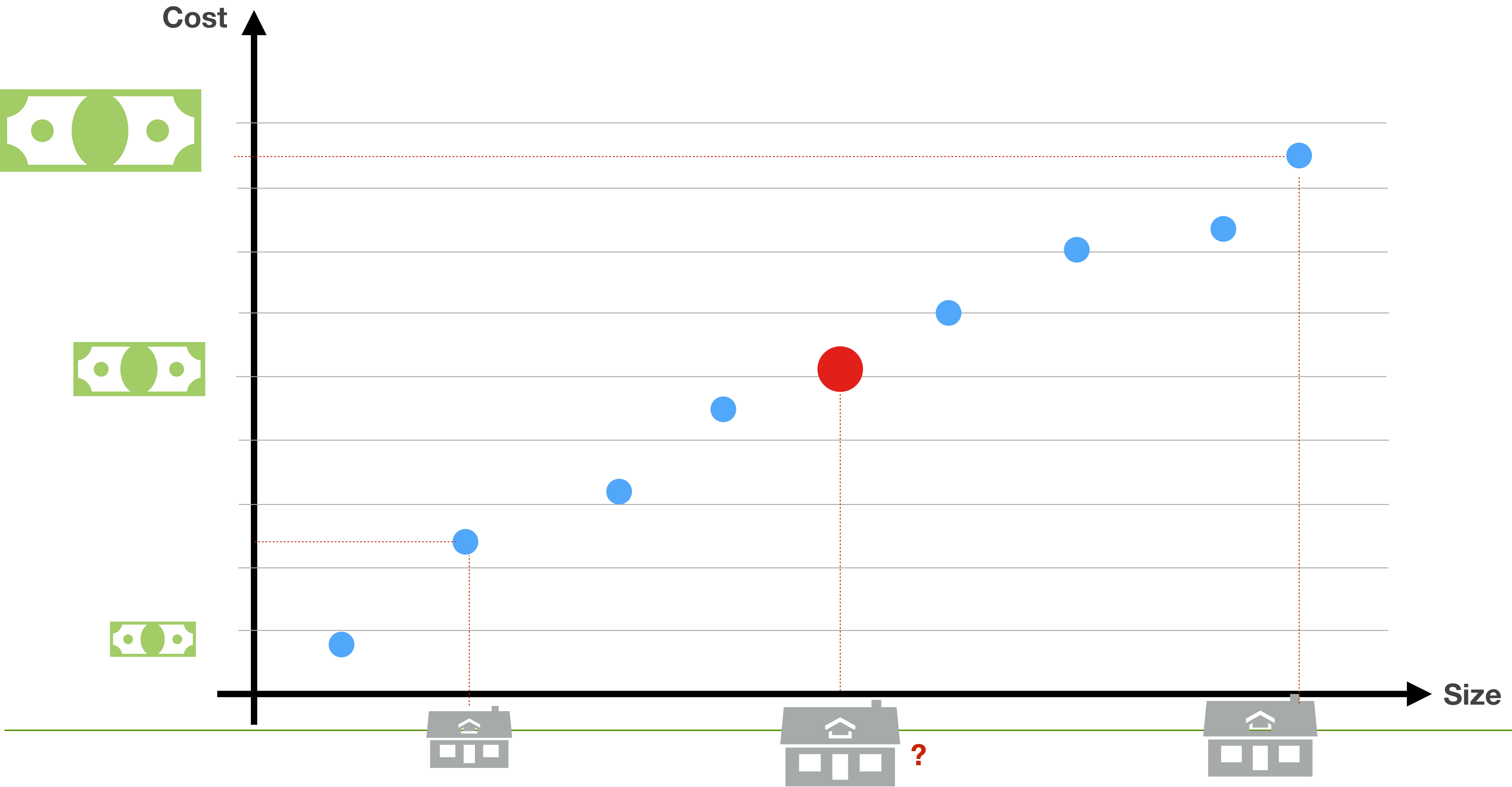
A bit more on regression and classification

And your very first contact with (deep) neural
networks

Linear Regression /1



Linear Regression /2

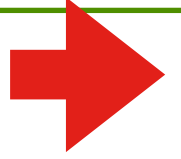


Linear Regression

Intercept (parameter, or **bias**)

Slope (parameter, or **weight**)

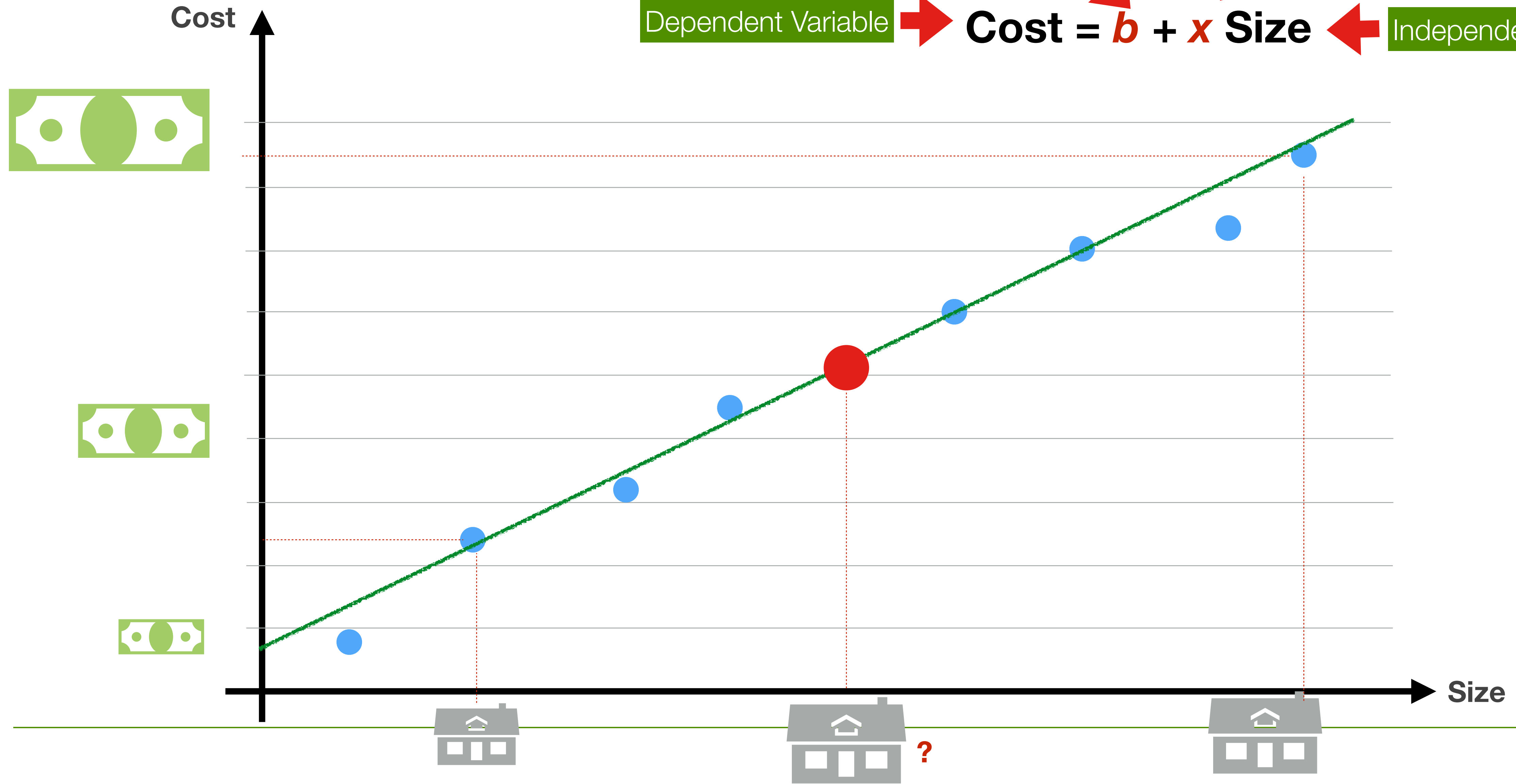
Dependent Variable



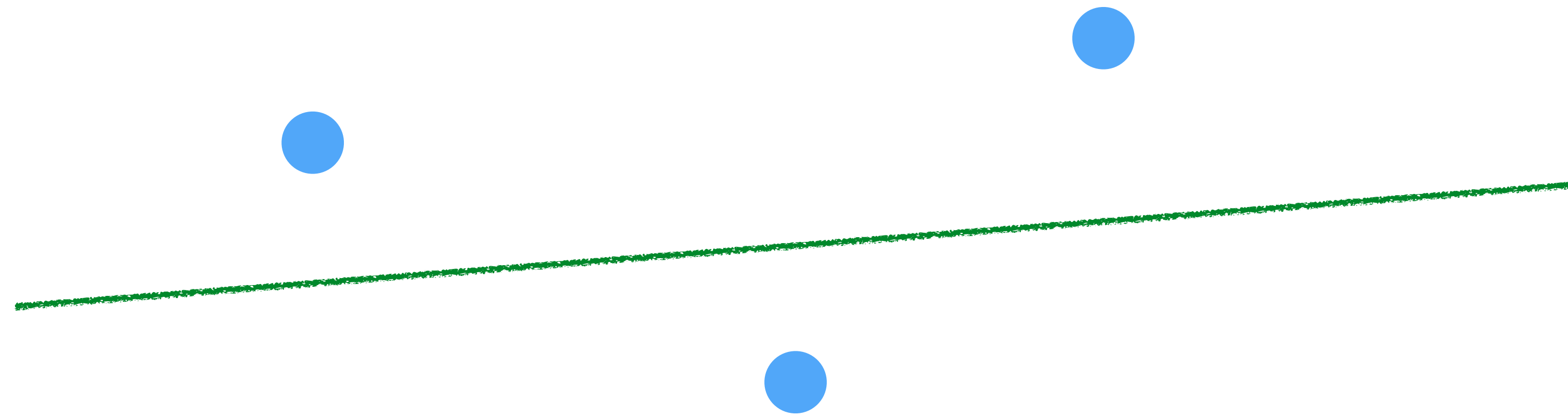
$$\text{Cost} = b + x \text{ Size}$$



Independent Variable



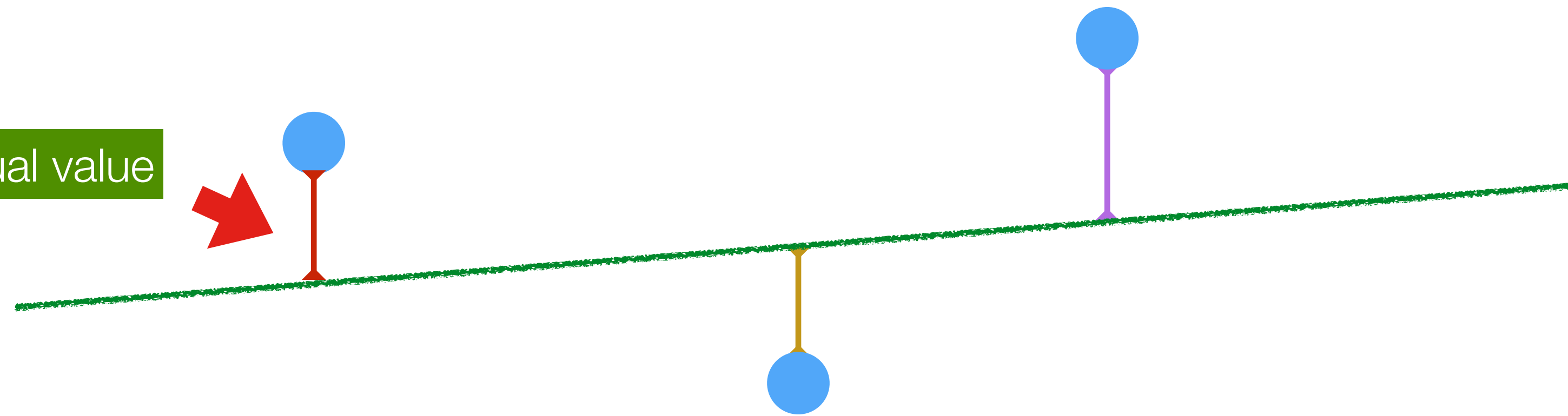
Cost = x Size



Cost = x Size

predicted value - actual value

Fit₁:



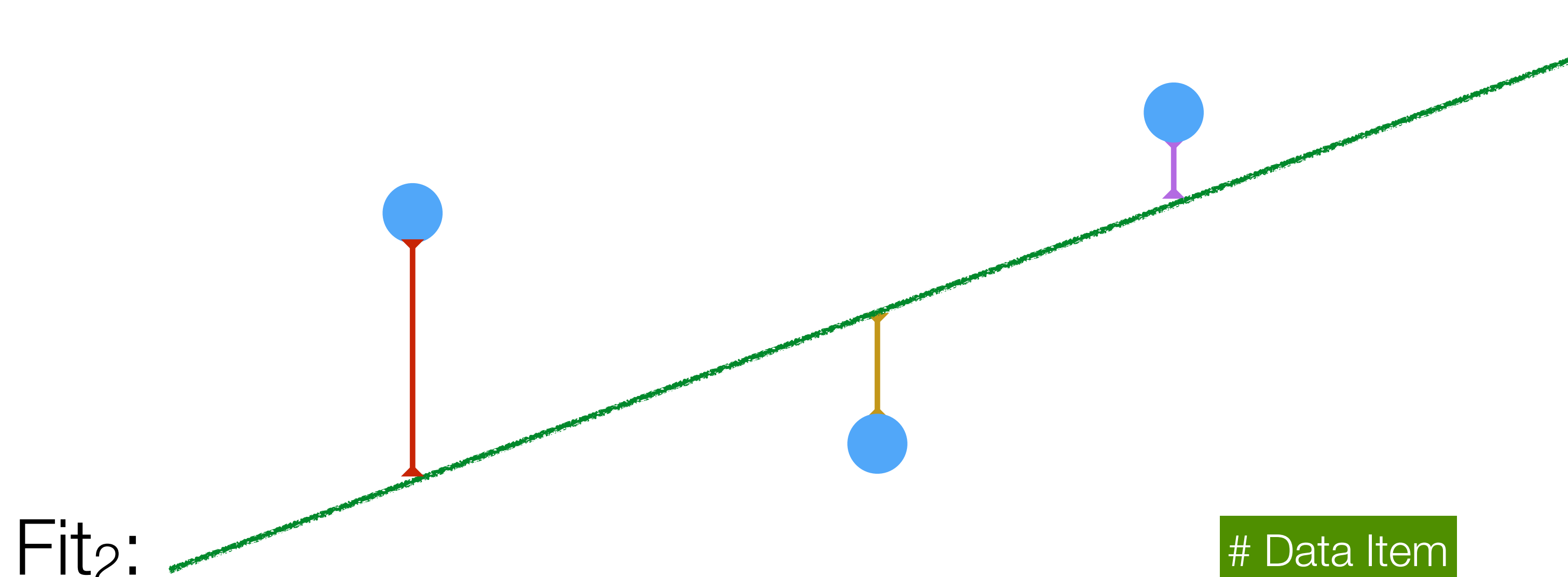
$x = 0.05$

Error₁:



Cost = x Size

$x = 0.2$



Error₁:

Error₂:

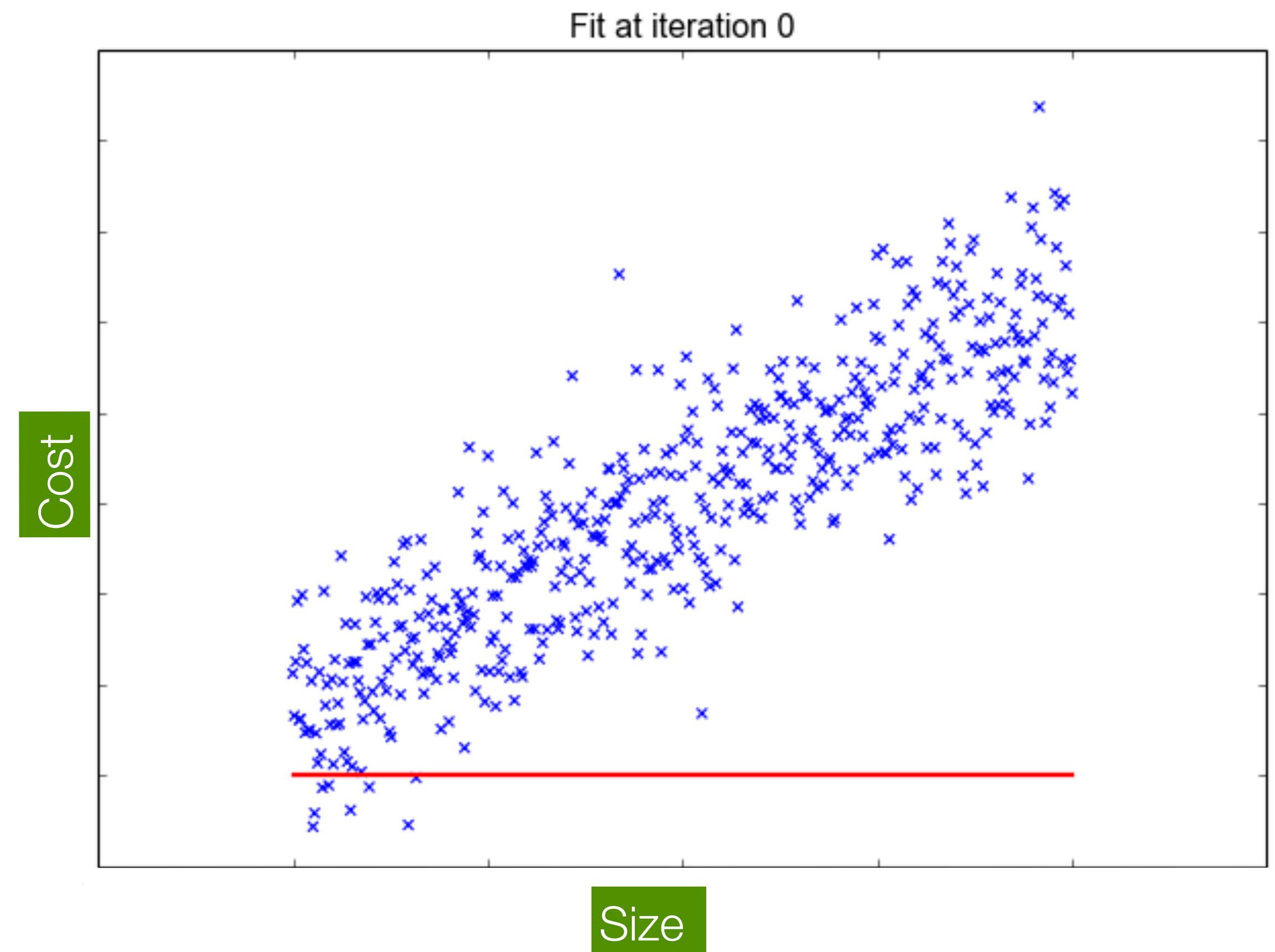
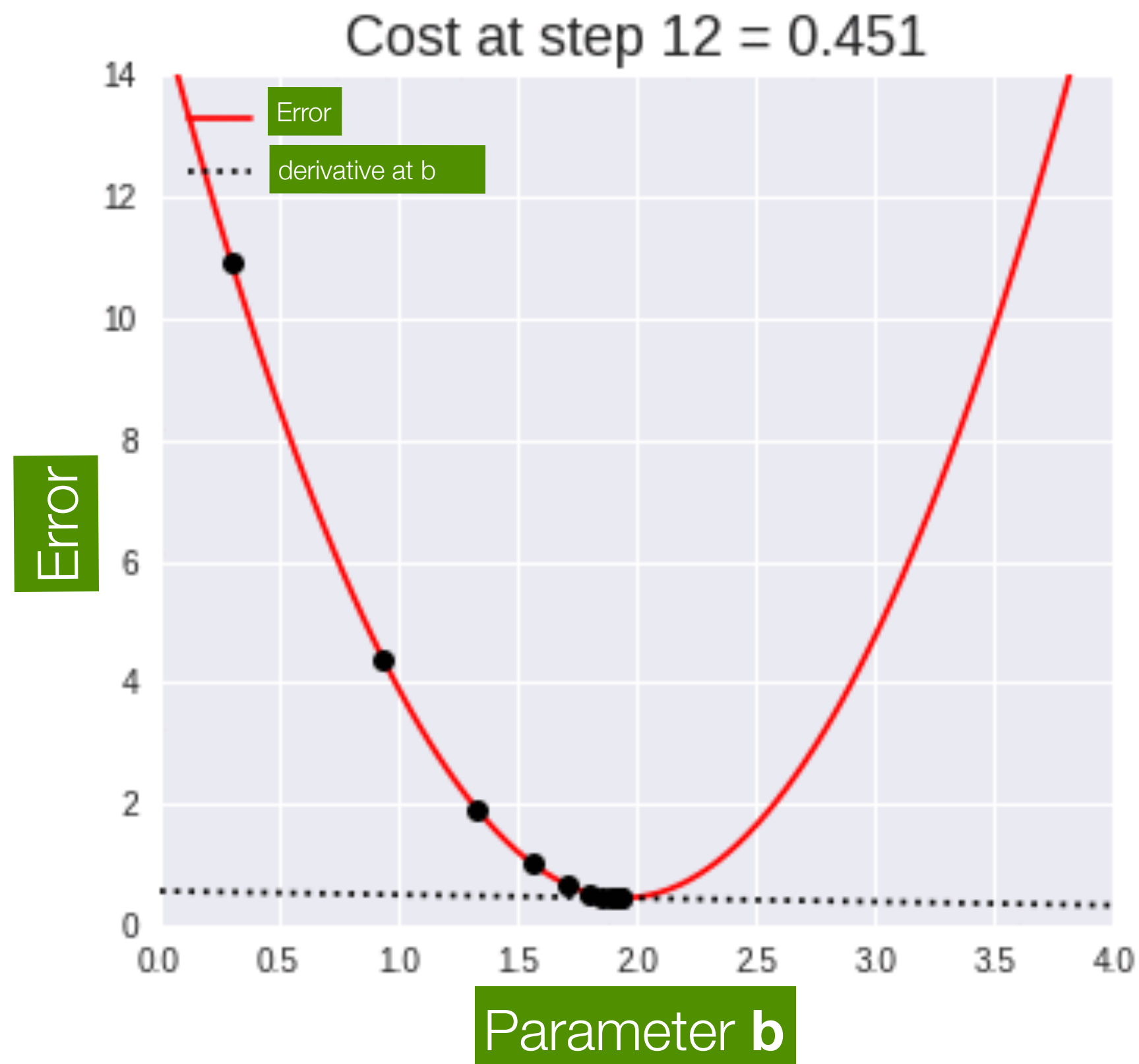
$$Error = \frac{1}{2d} \sum_{i=1}^d (Prediction_i - Value_i)^2$$

Mean Squared Error (MSE)

Current data item

Finding the best parameter values (training the model)

■ Gradient descent

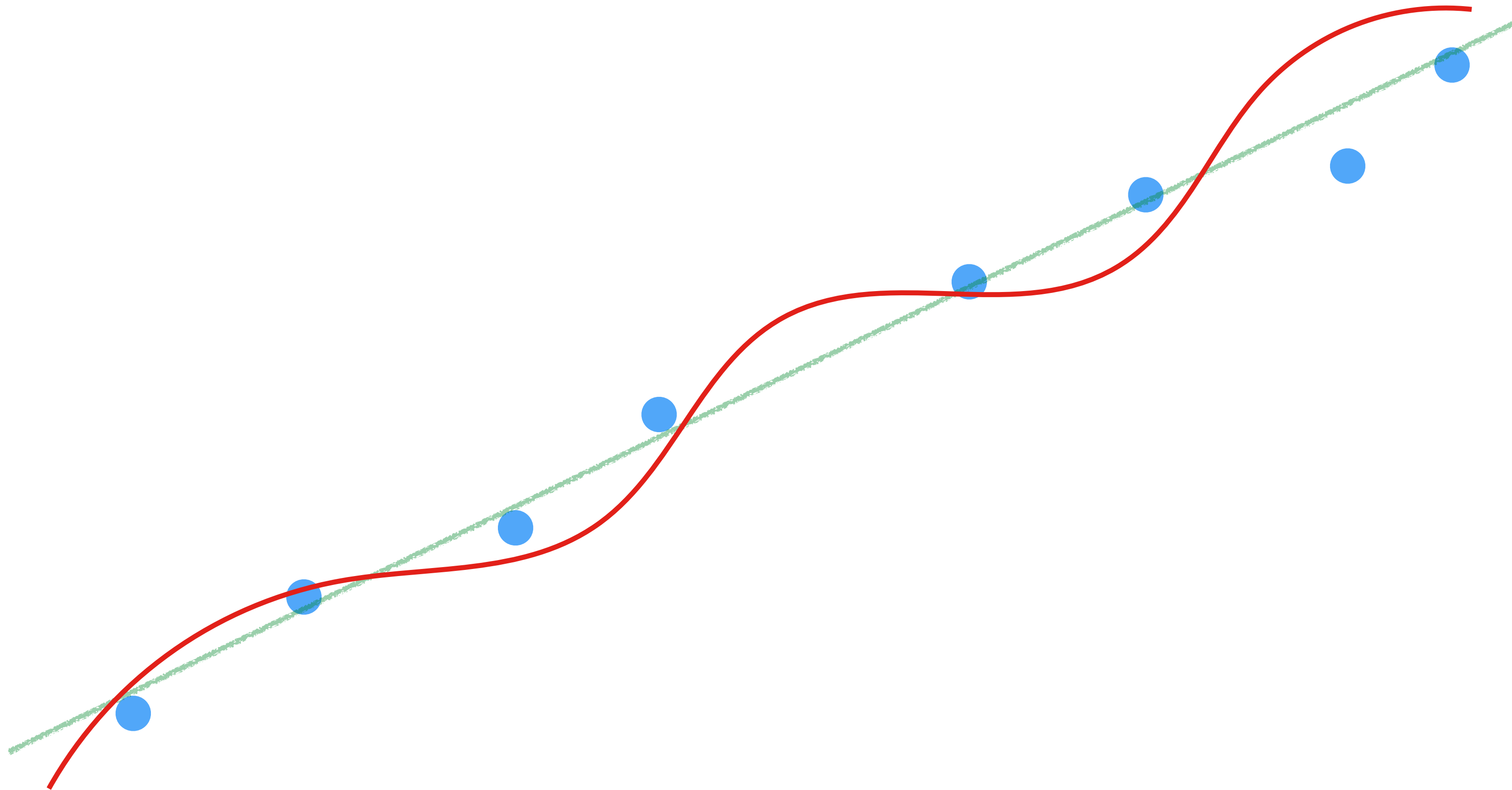


■ Hyperparameters

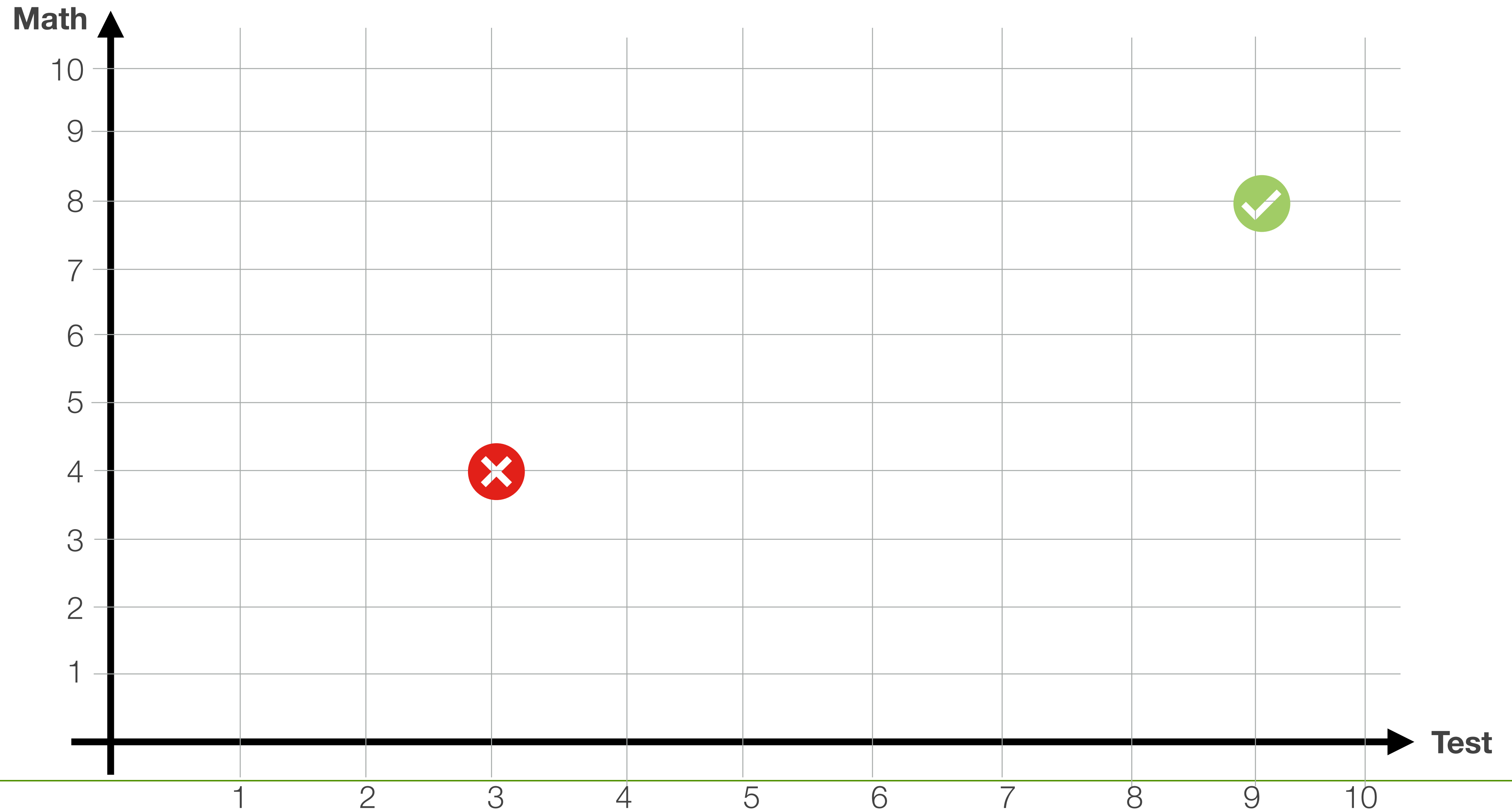
- **Learning Rate:** “speed” of descent
- **Epochs:** max number of steps

Polynomial Regression

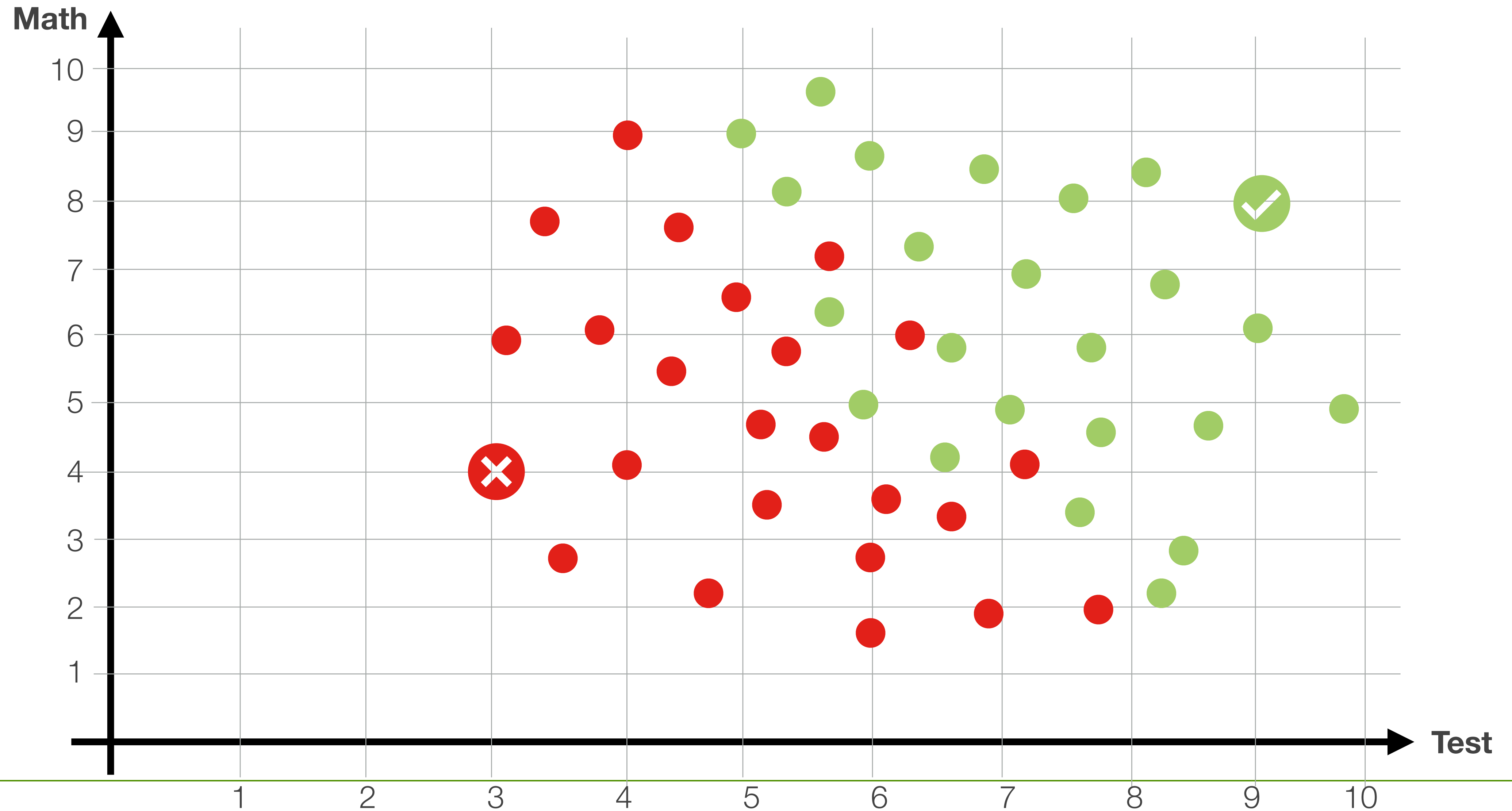
Nth degree polynomial \rightarrow Cost = $b + x_1 \text{ Size} + x_2 \text{ Size}^2 + \dots + x_n \text{ Size}^n$



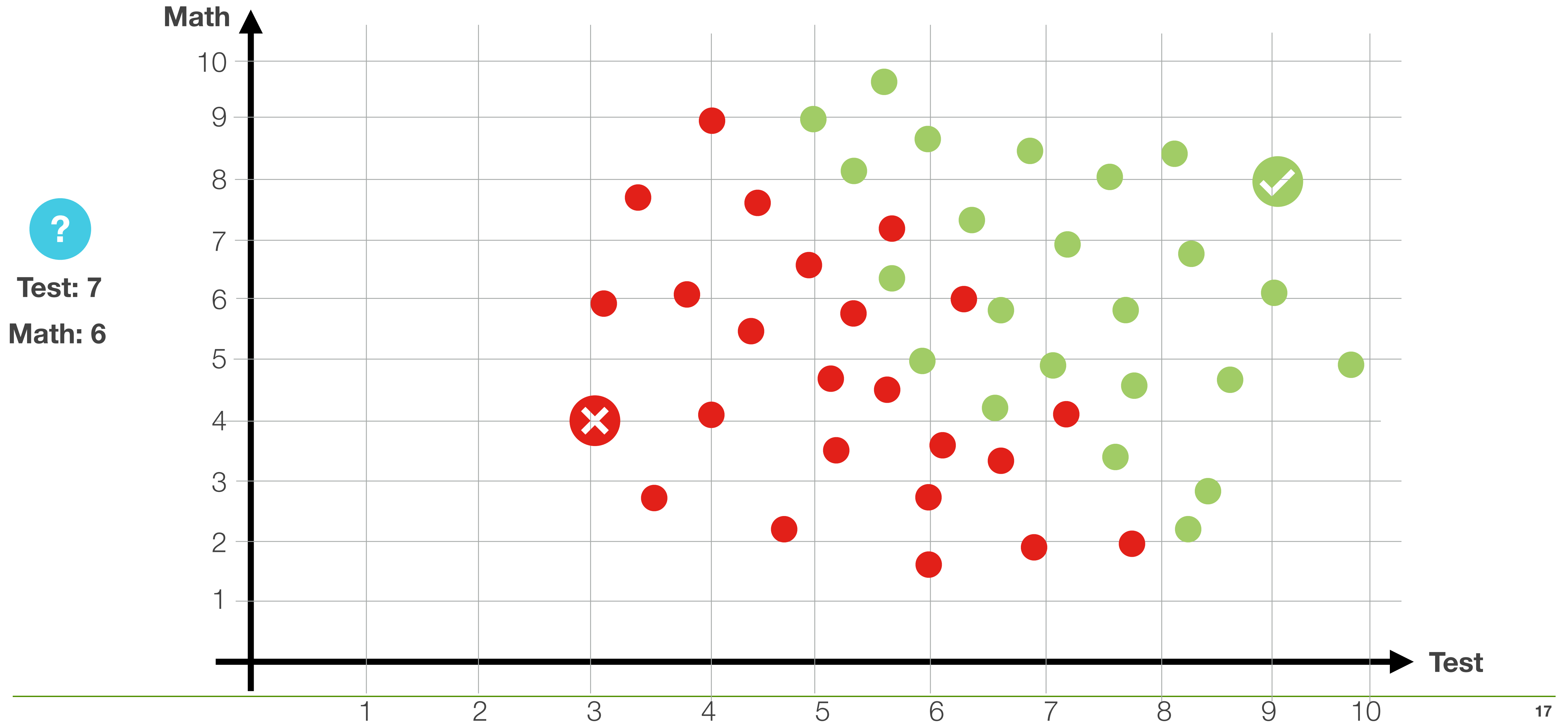
Classification



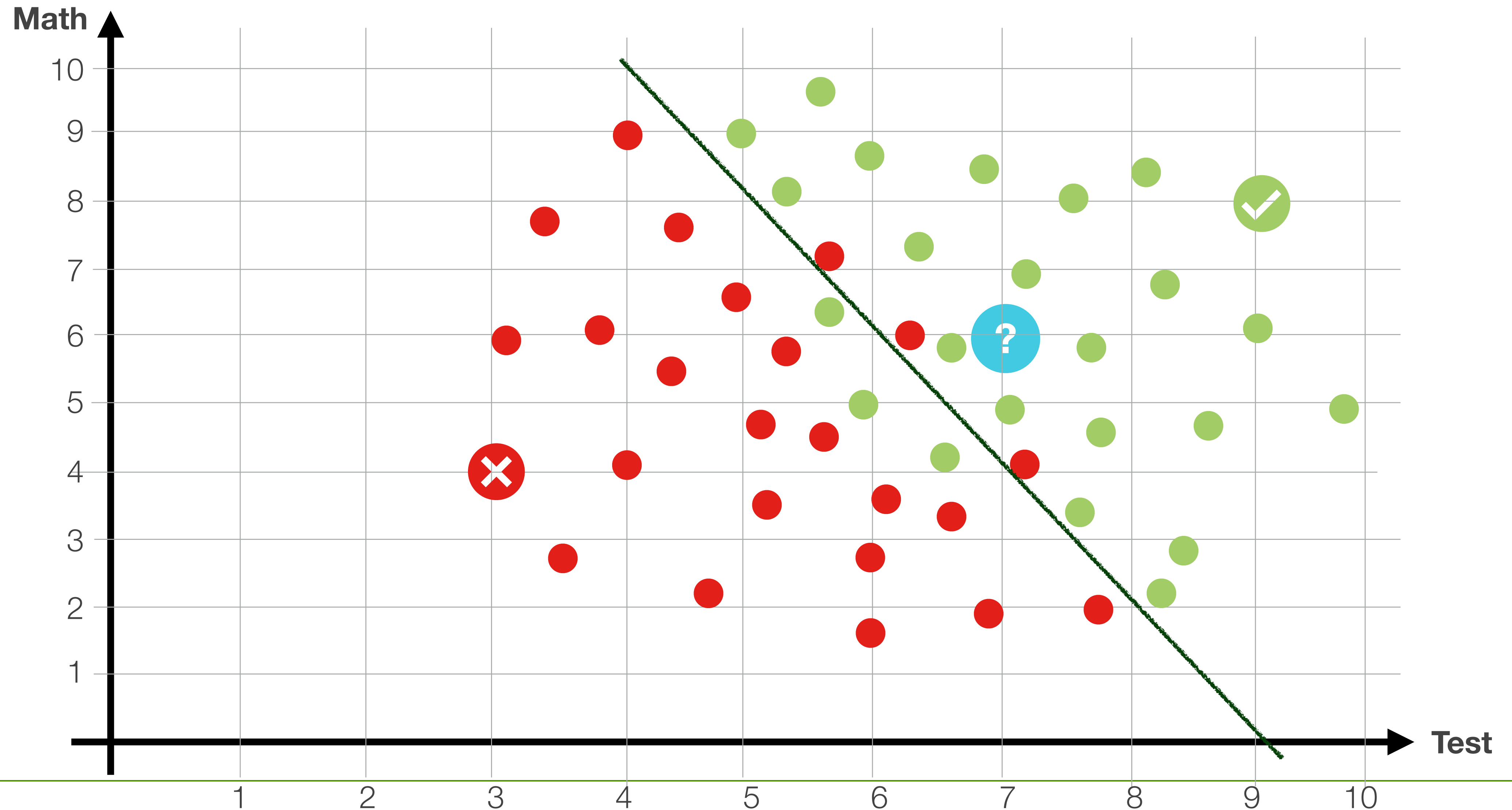
Classification

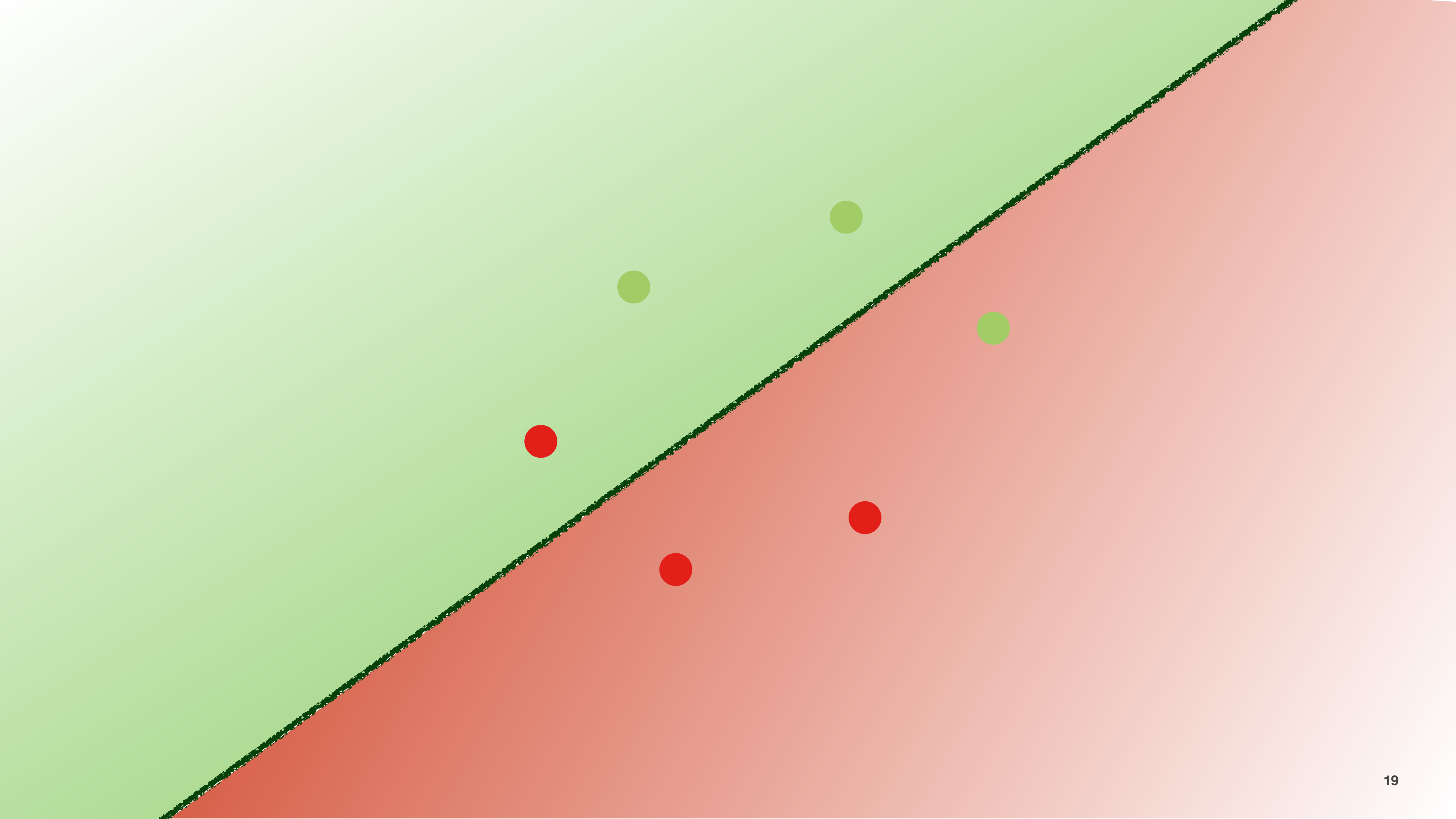


Classification

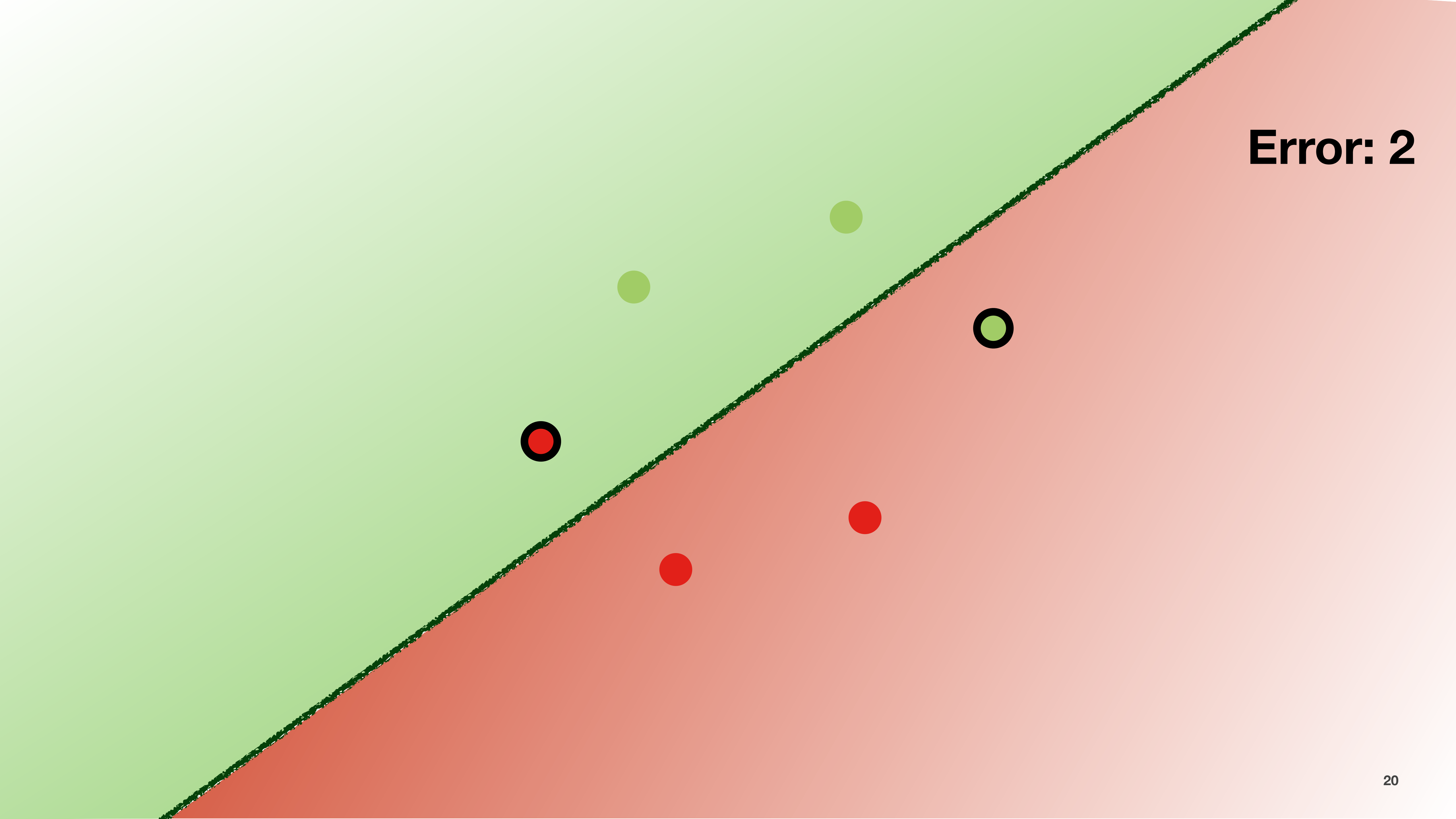


Logistic Regression

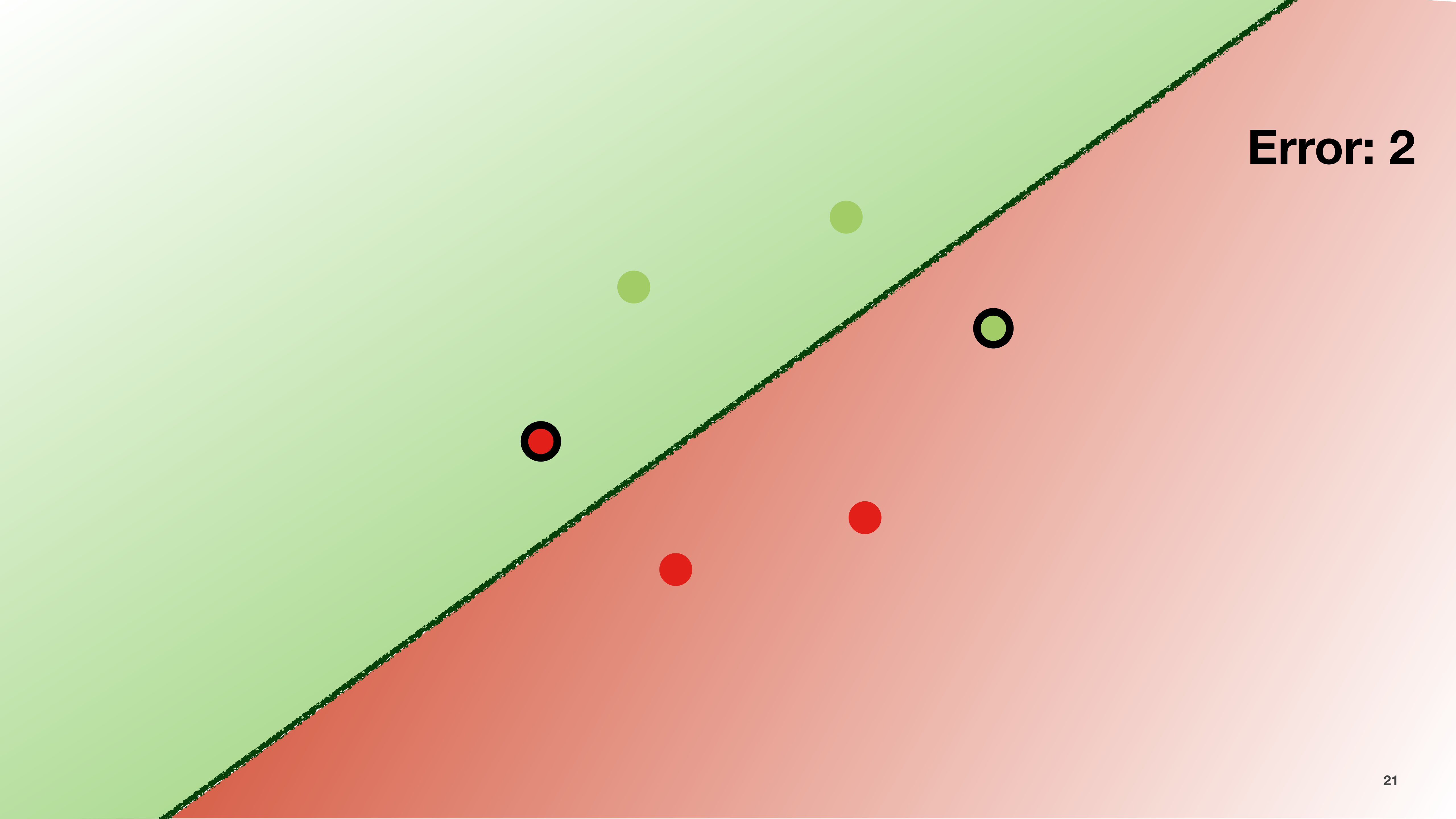




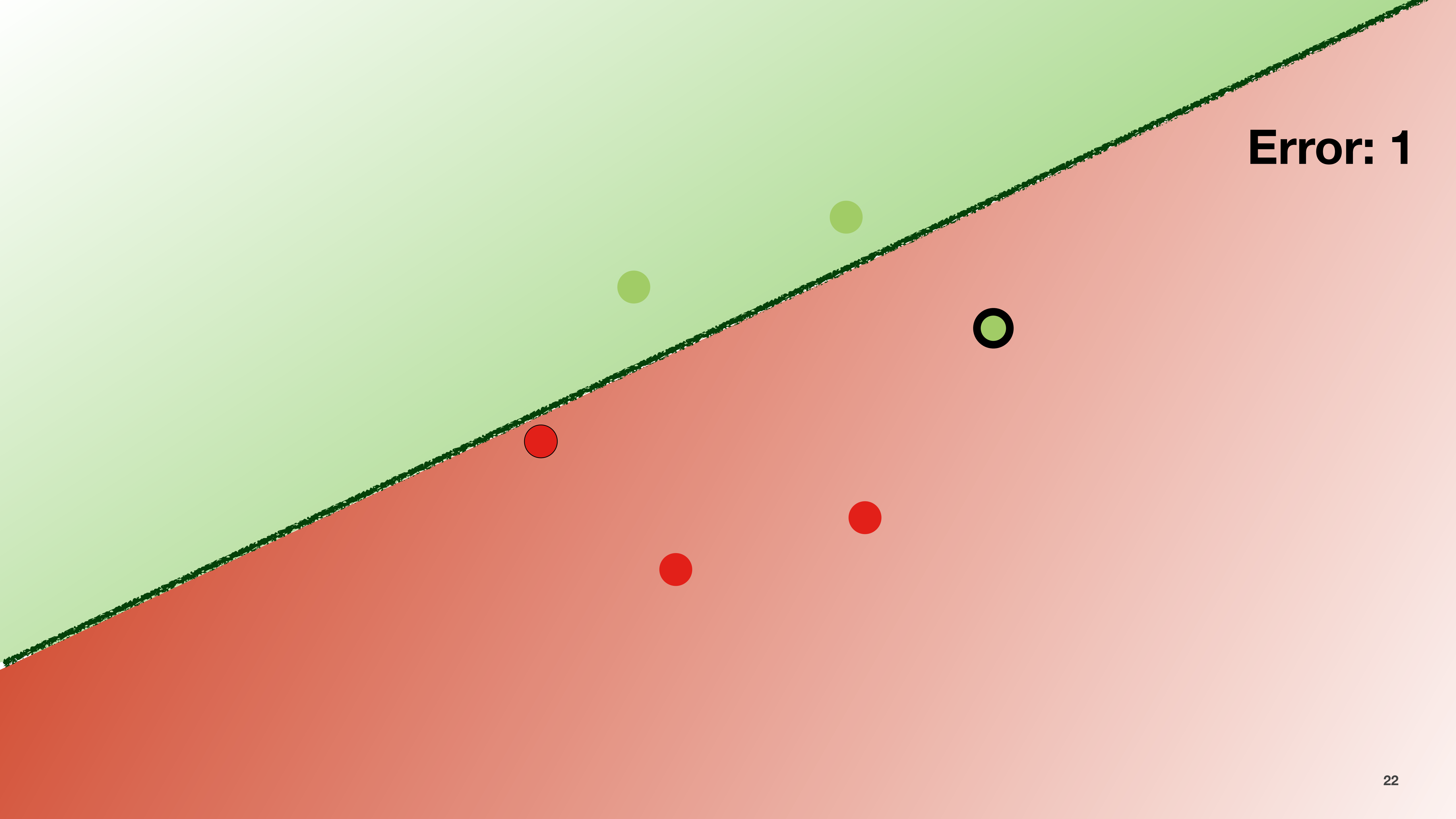
Error: 2



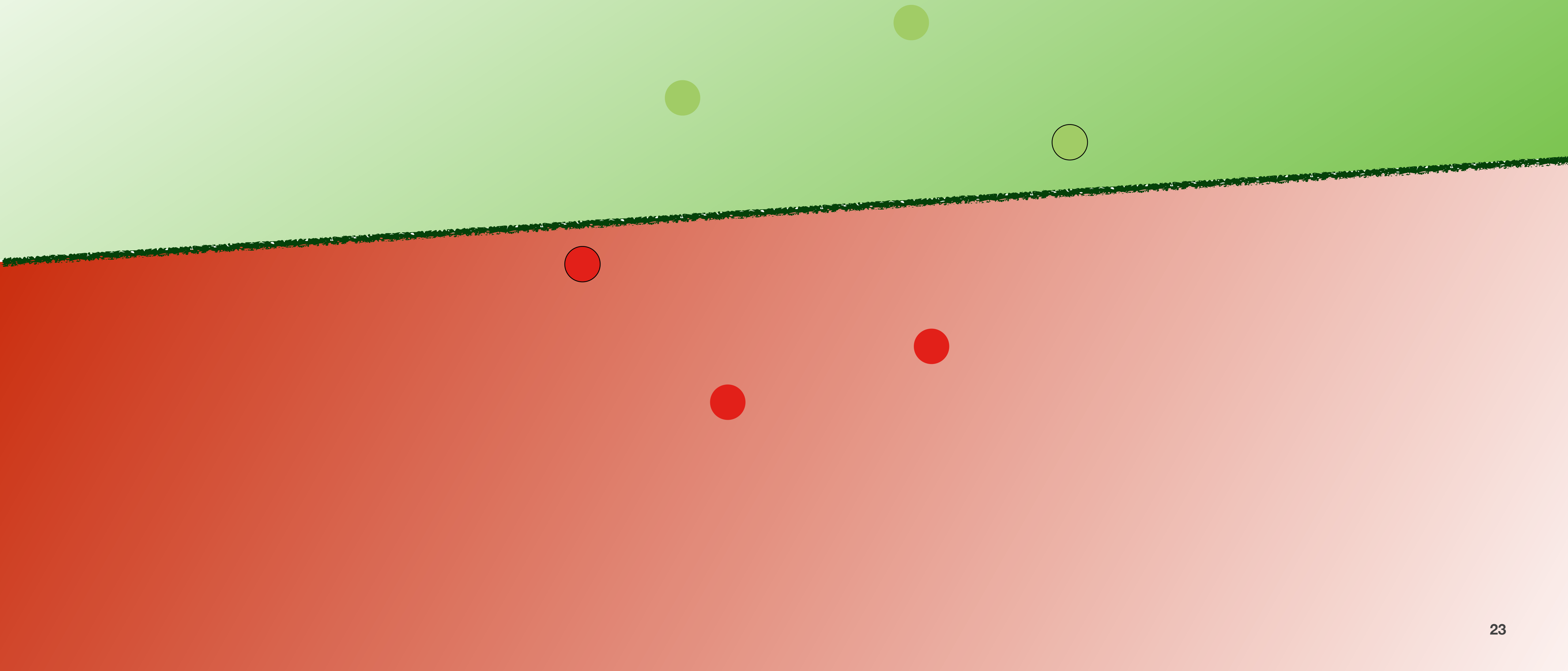
Error: 2



Error: 1



Error: 0



Math

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1



Test

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Math

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Test

1

2

3

4

5

6

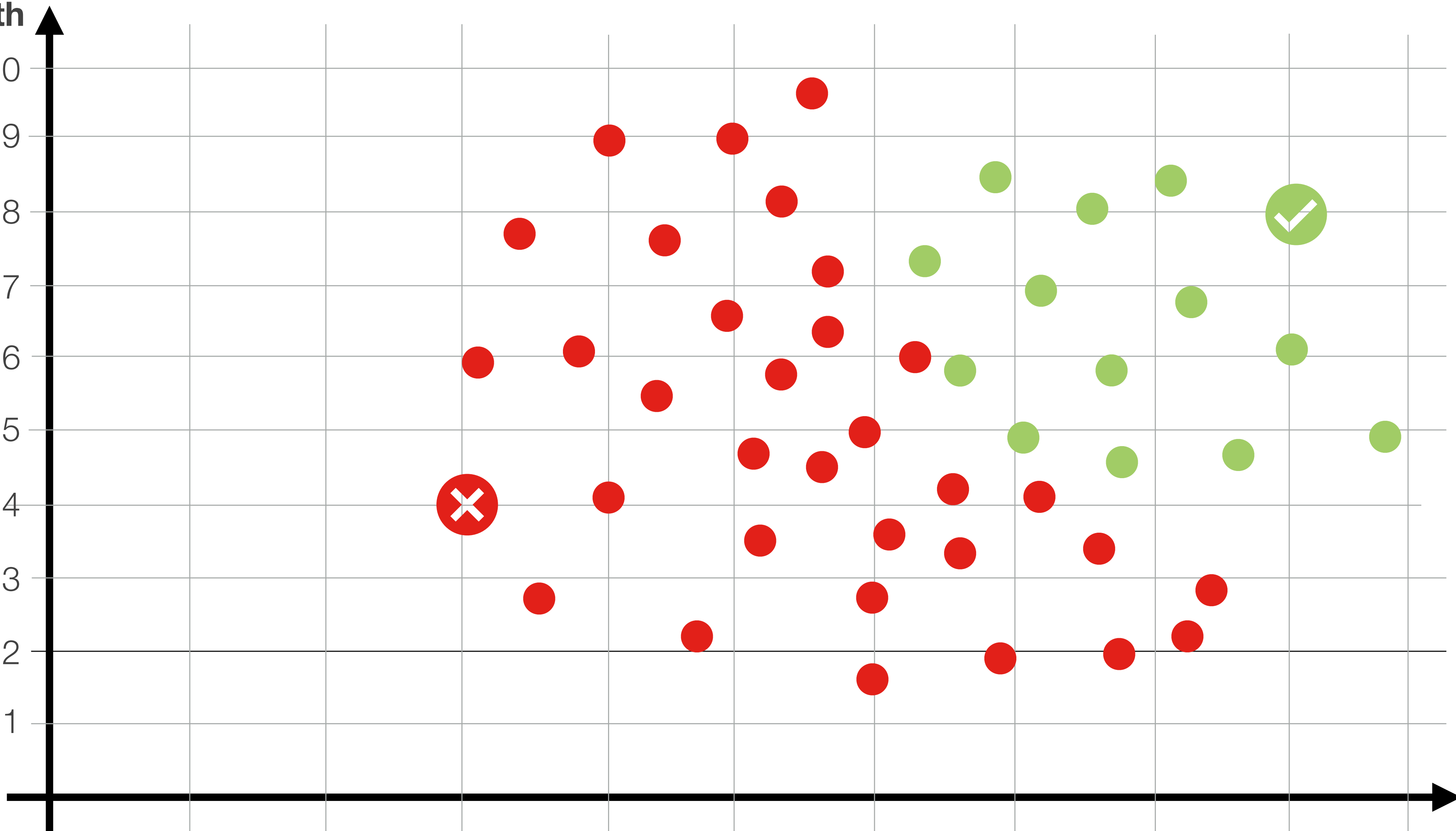
7

8

9

10

25

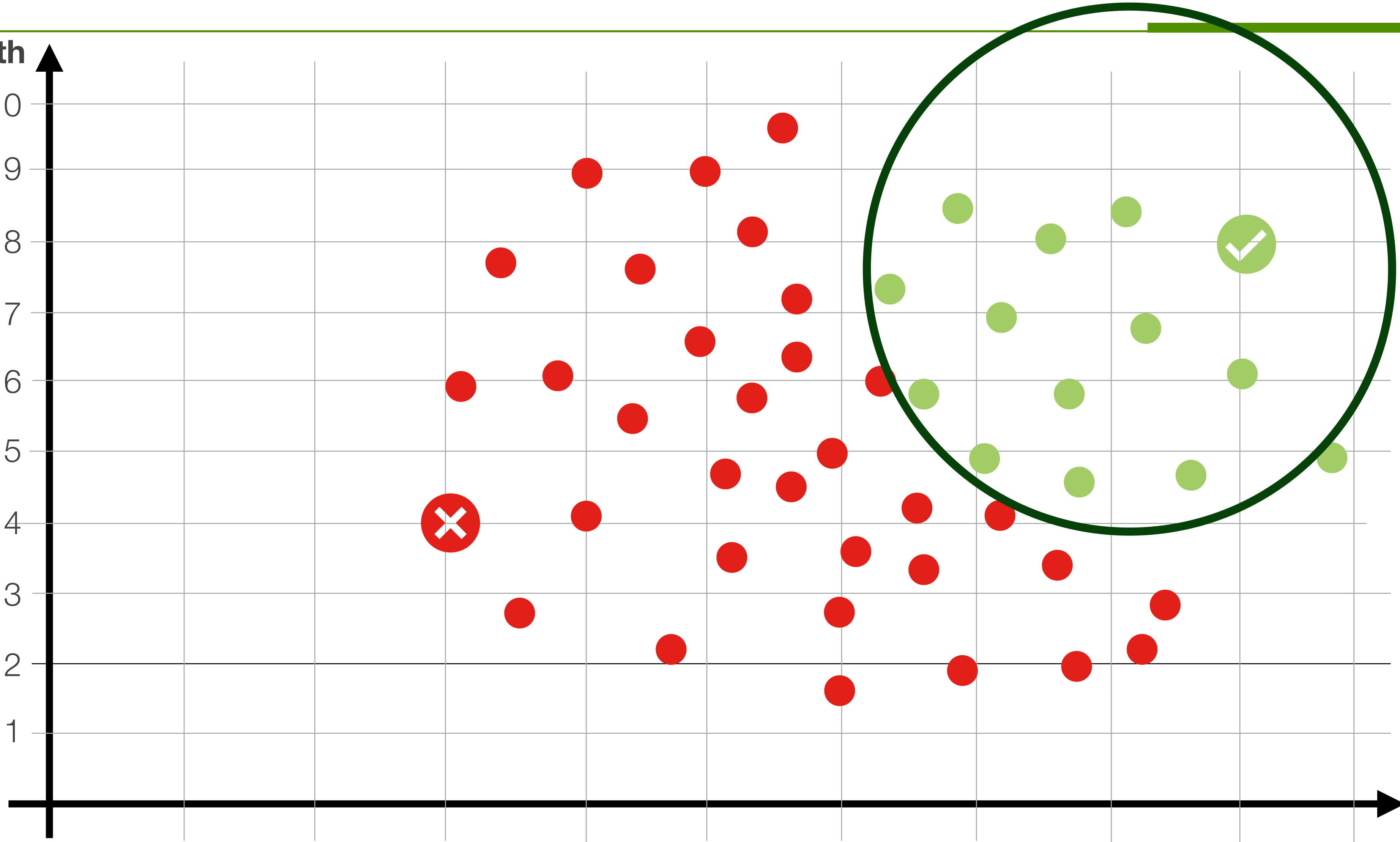


Math

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Test

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



Math

10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1

Test

1

2

3

4

5

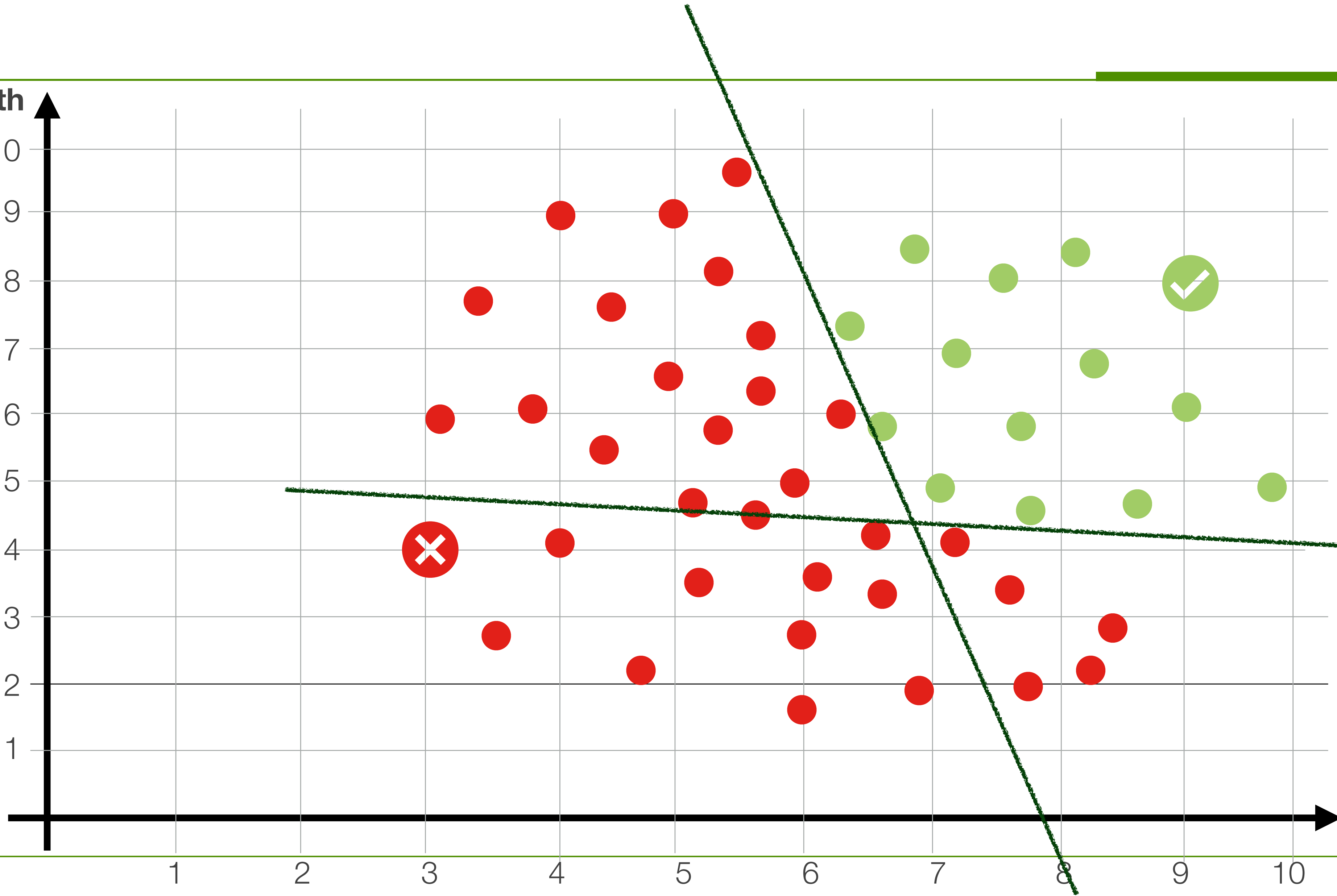
6

7

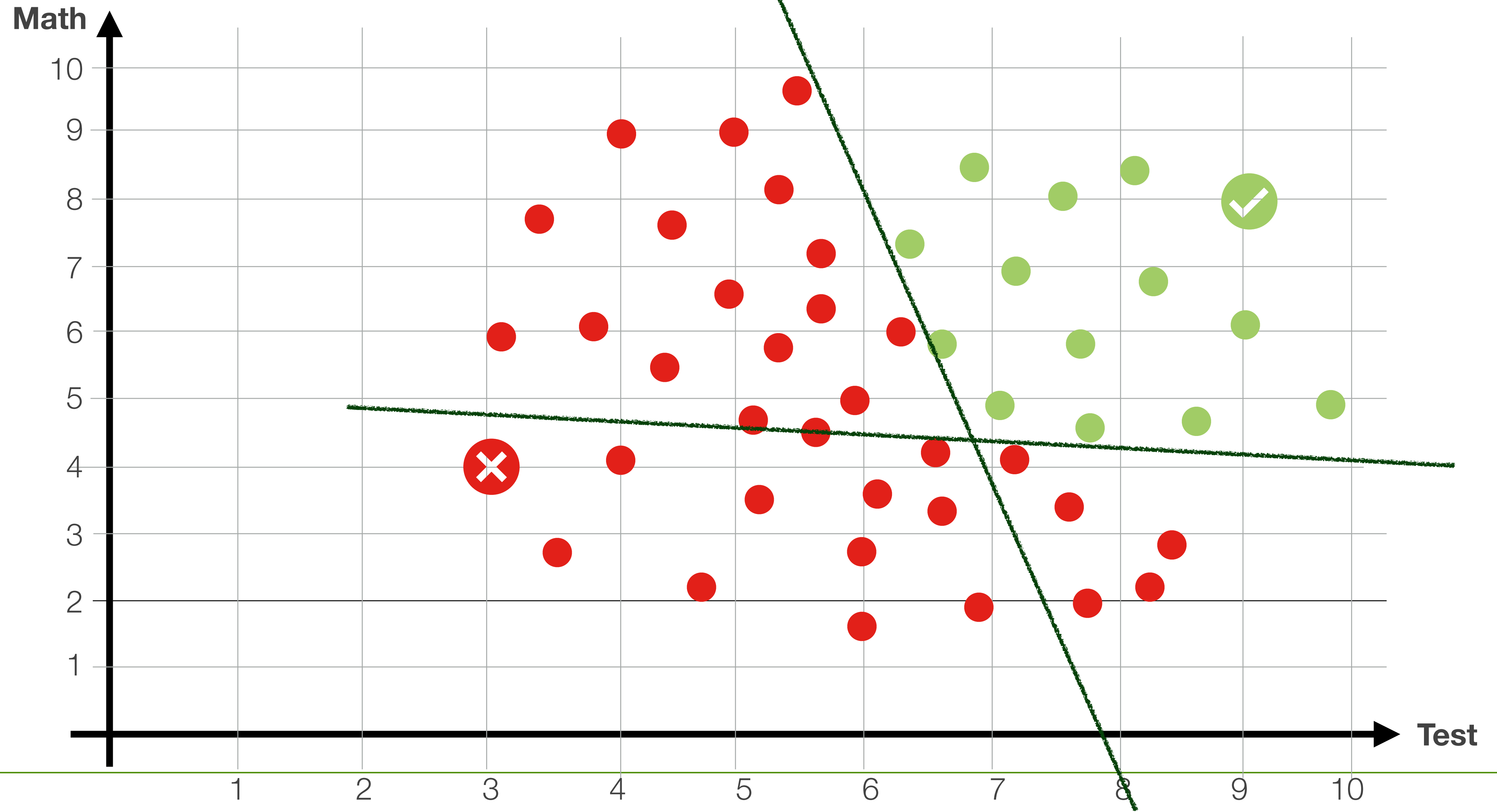
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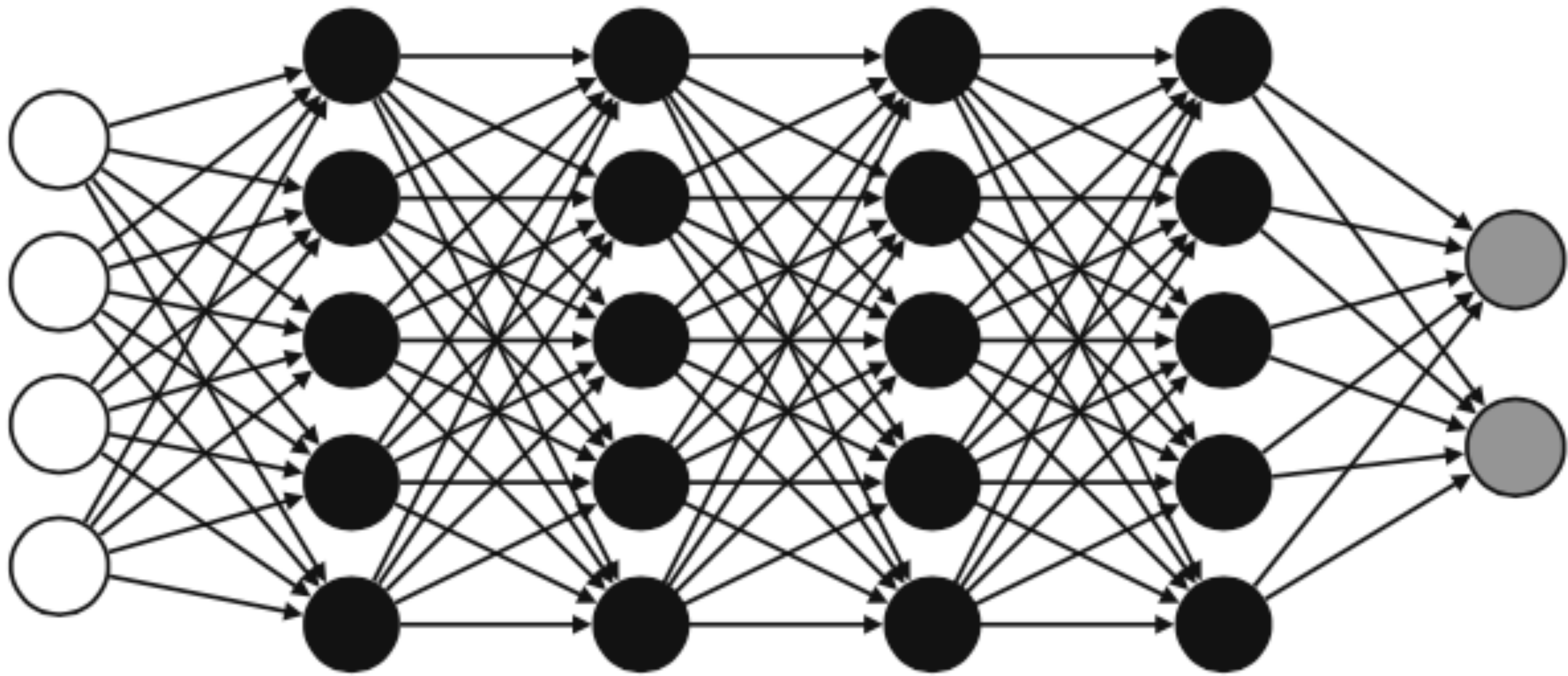
9

10

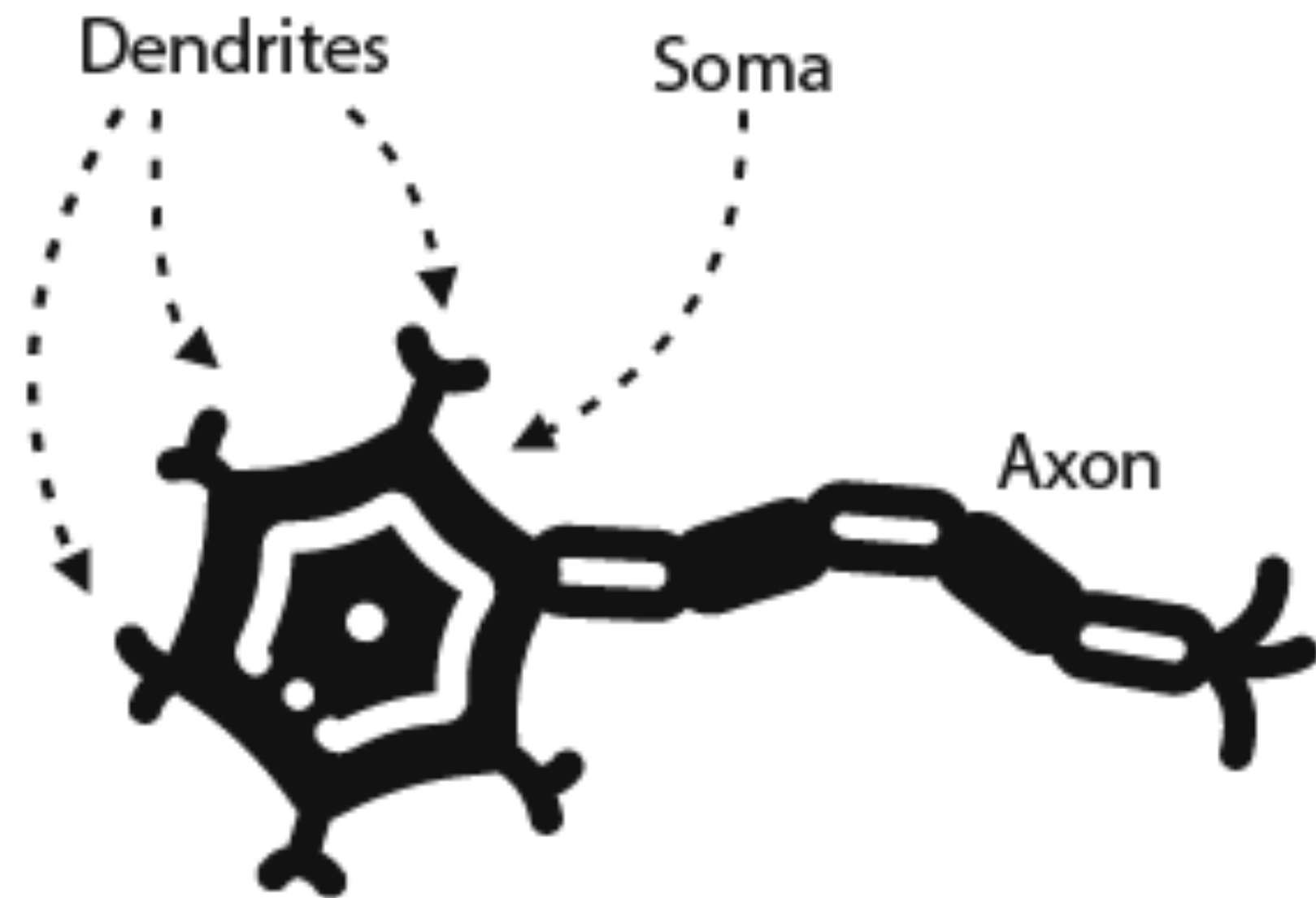


Neural Network

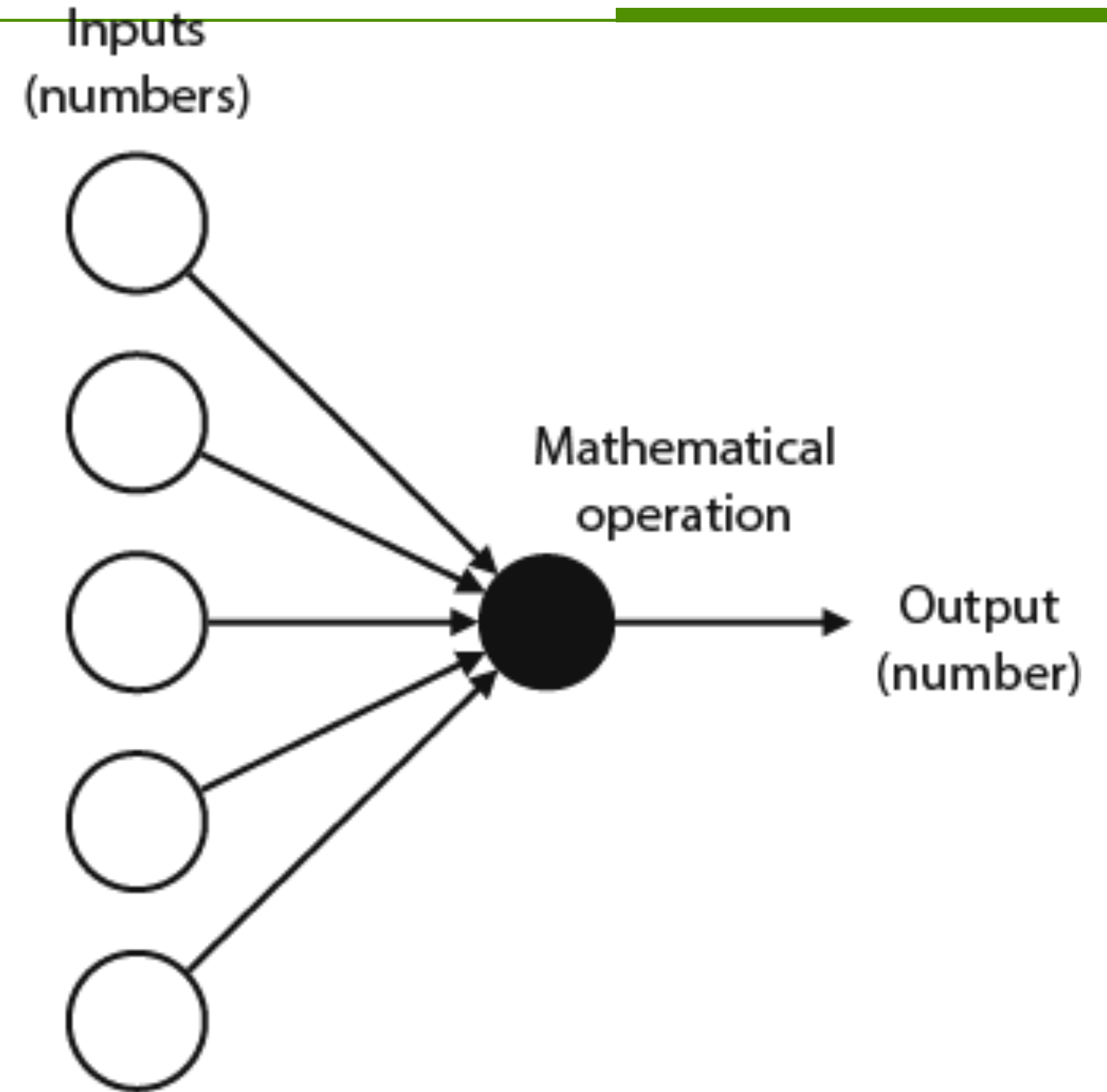




Neural Network

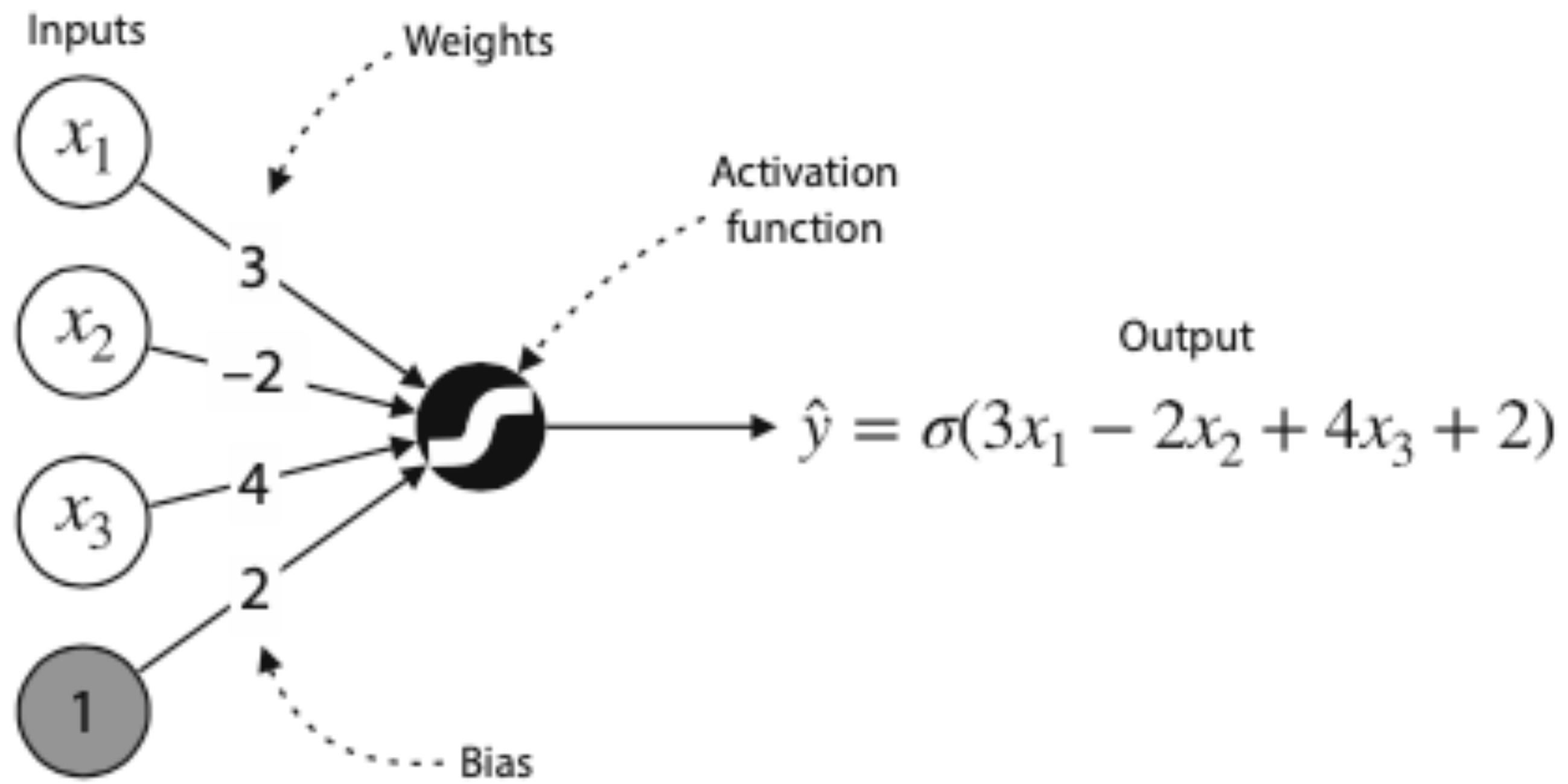


Neuron



Perceptron

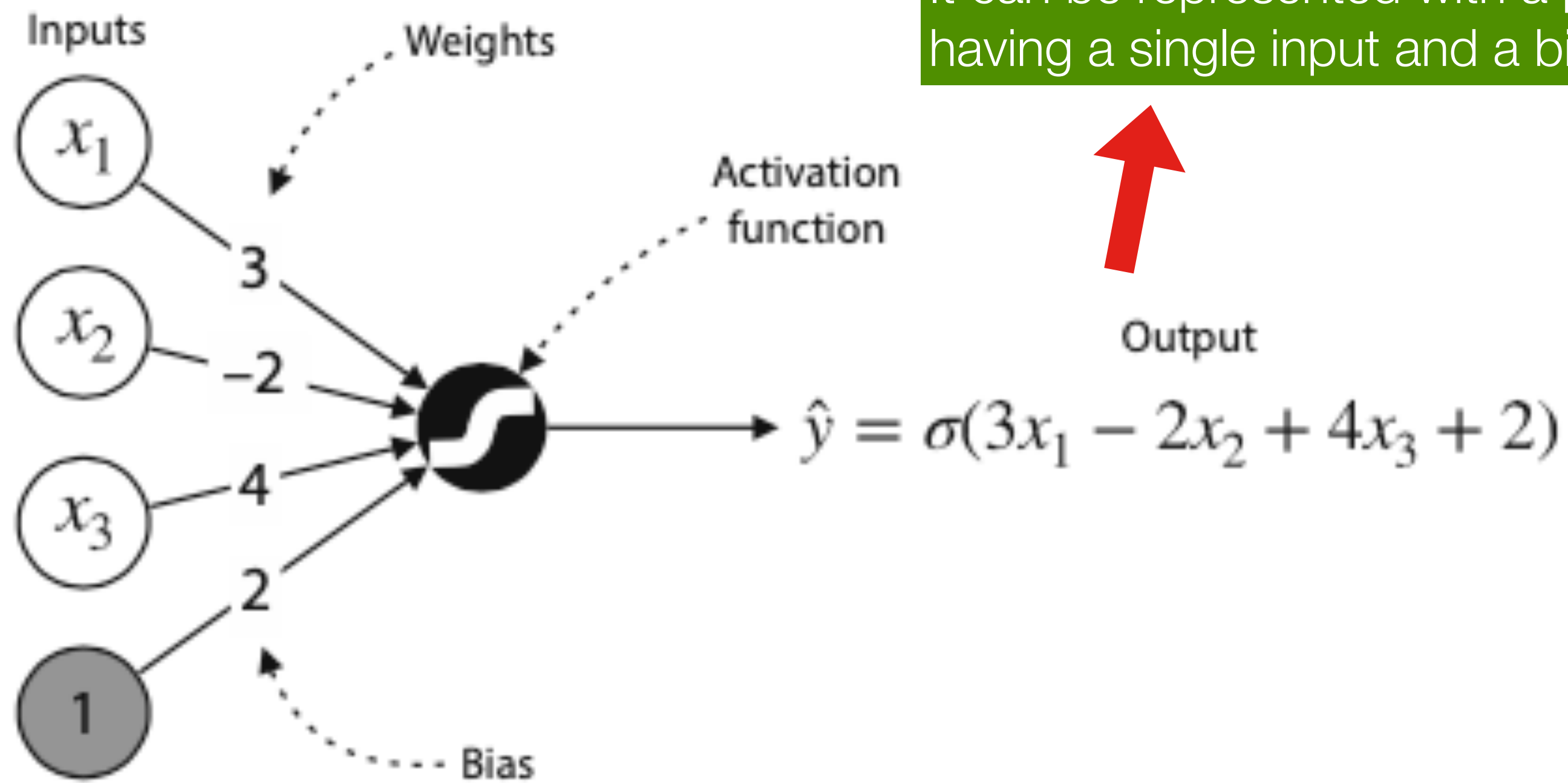
Perceptron



Perceptron

Cost = $b + x$ Size

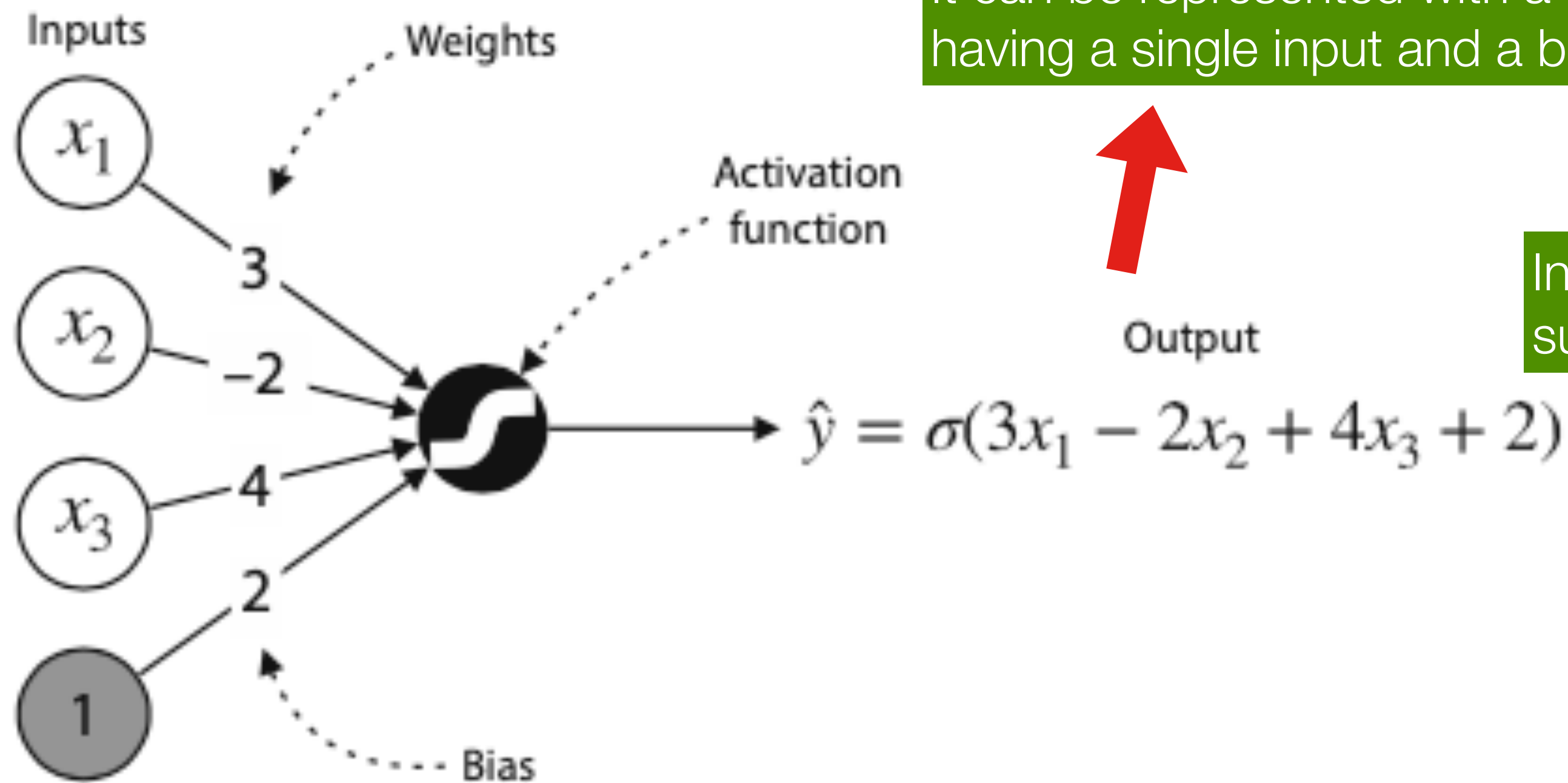
Remember our linear regression function?
It can be represented with a perceptron
having a single input and a bias



Perceptron

Cost = $a + b$ Size

Remember our linear regression function?
It can be represented with a perceptron
having a single input and a bias

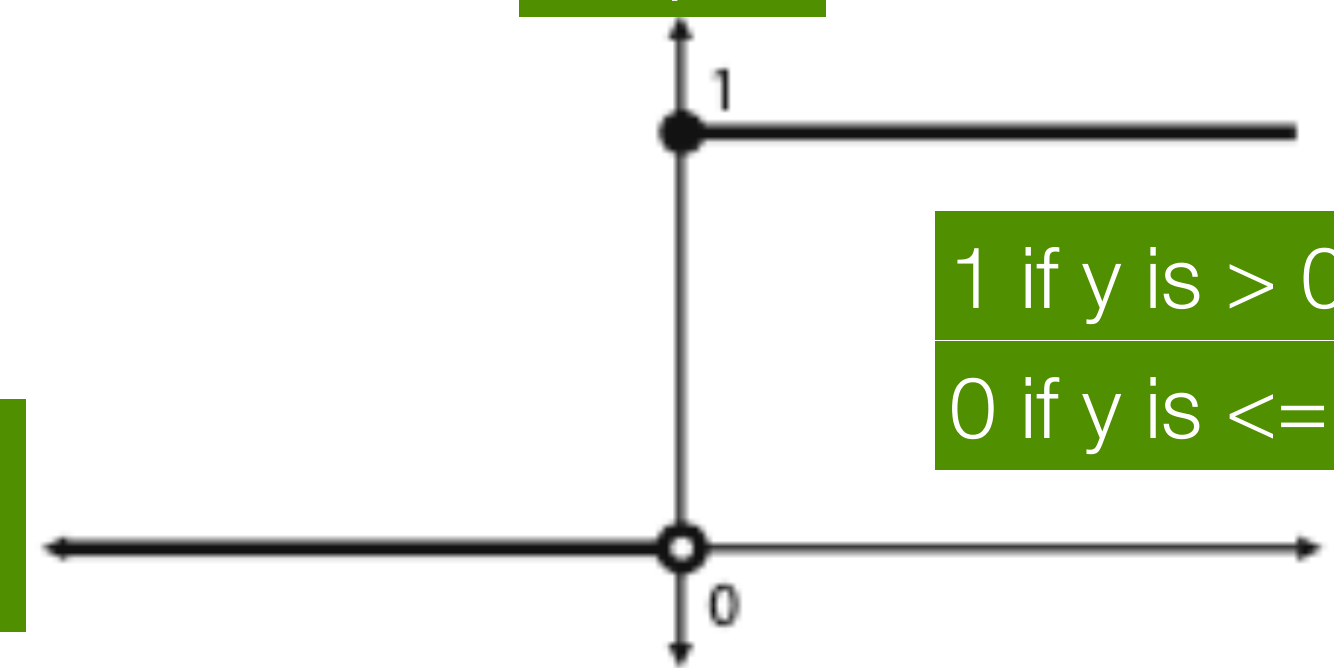


Input (weighted sum of values)

Input (weighted sum of values)

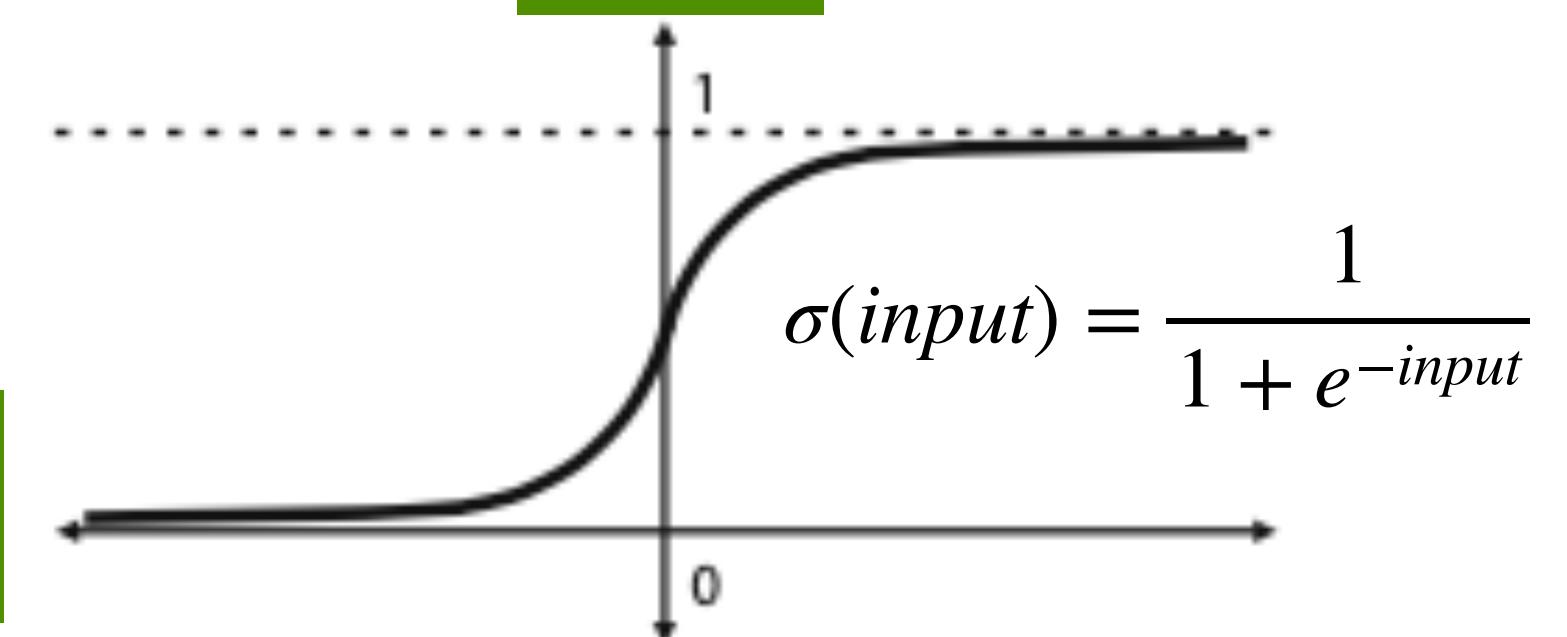
Step function (discrete)

Output

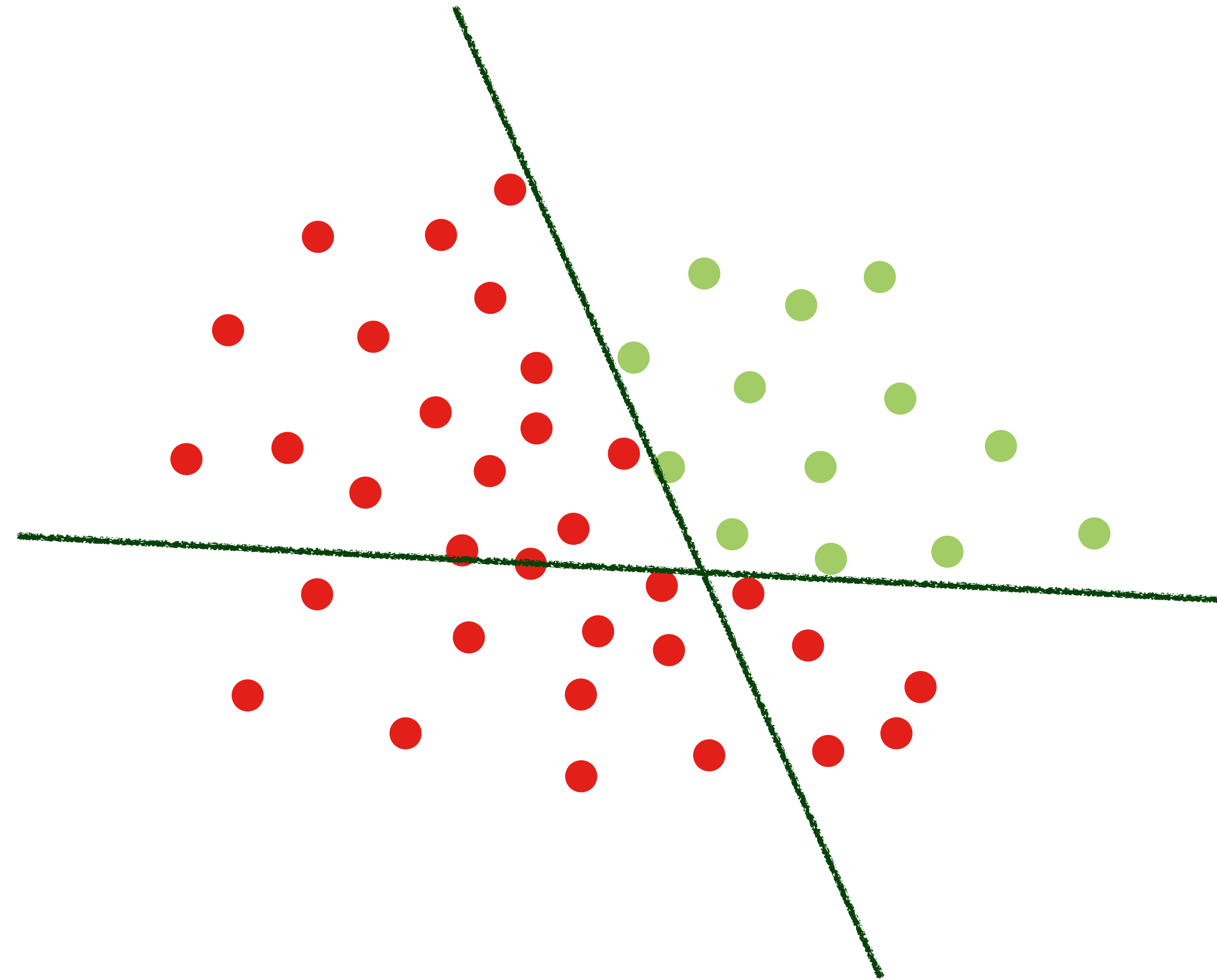


Sigmoid function (continuous)

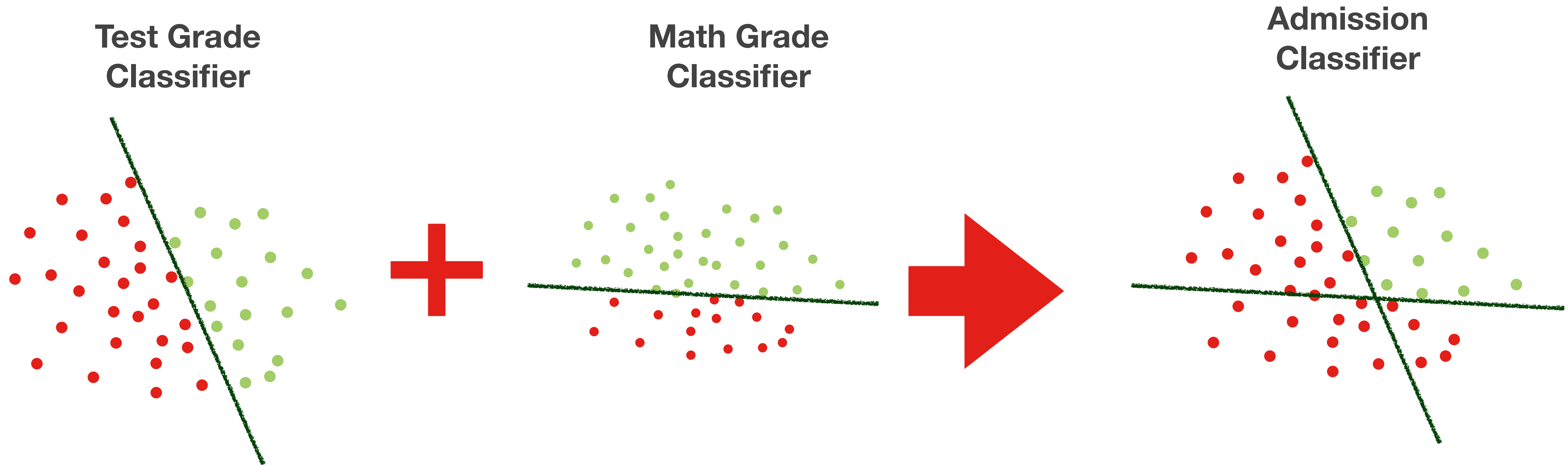
Output



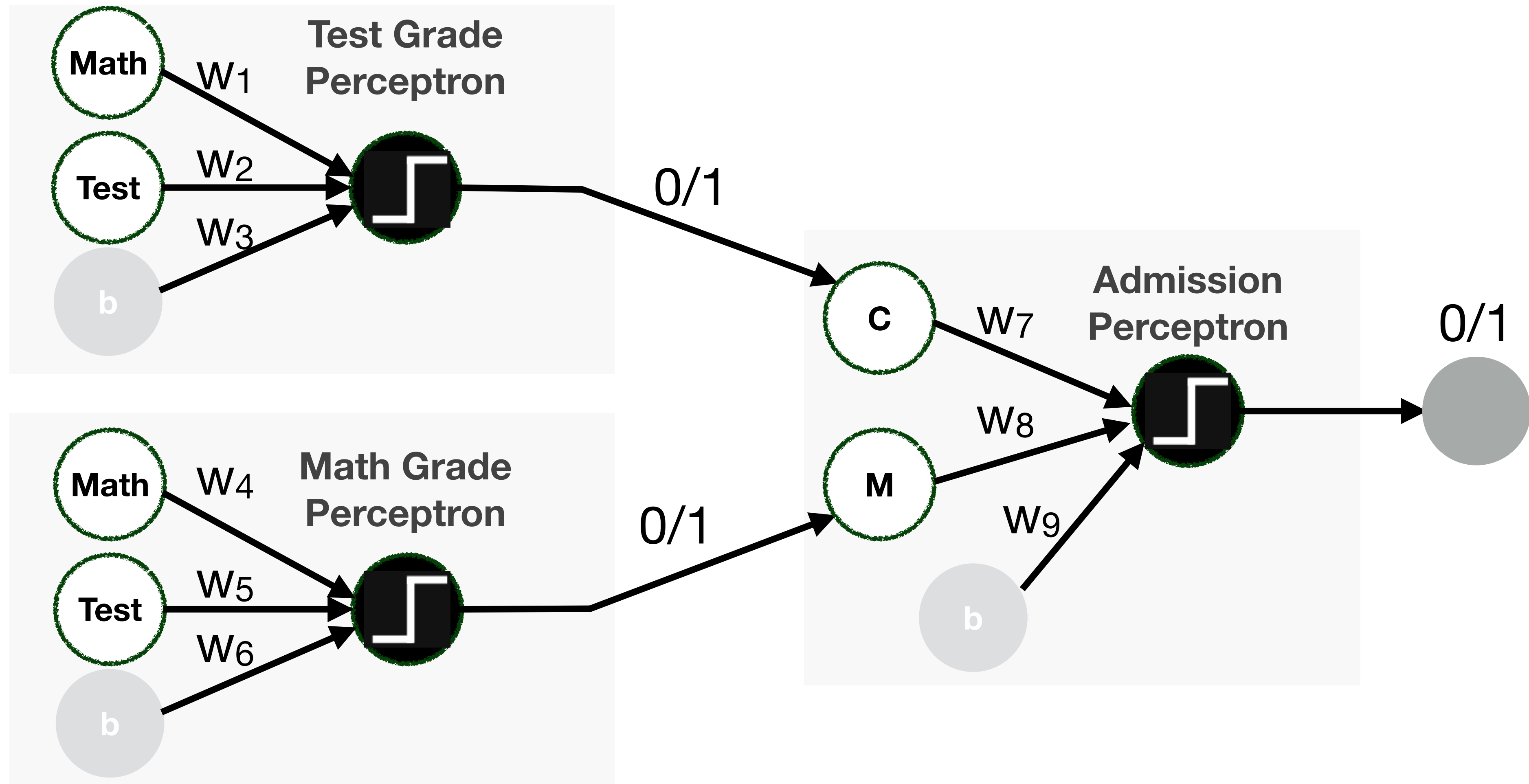
Neural Network



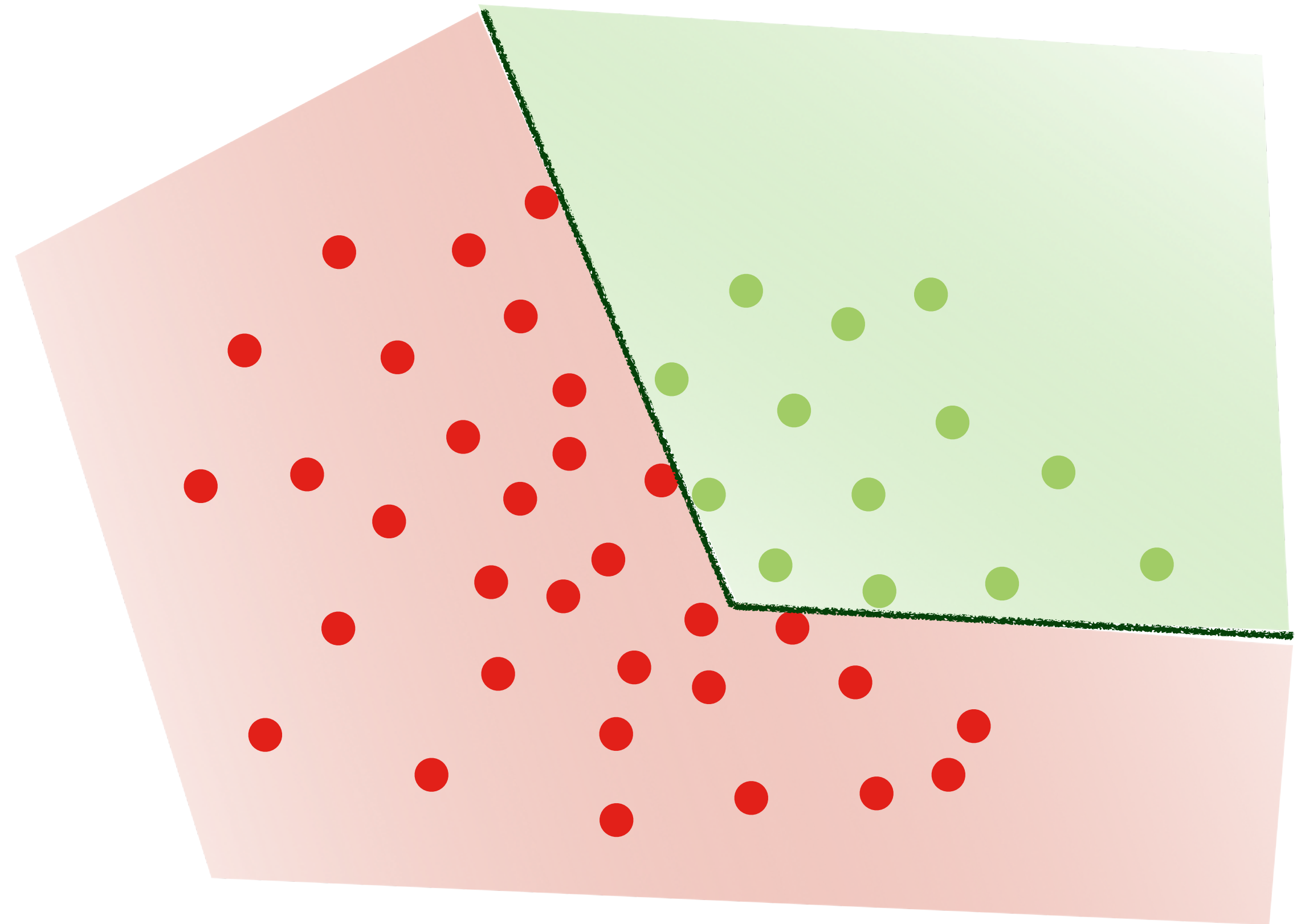
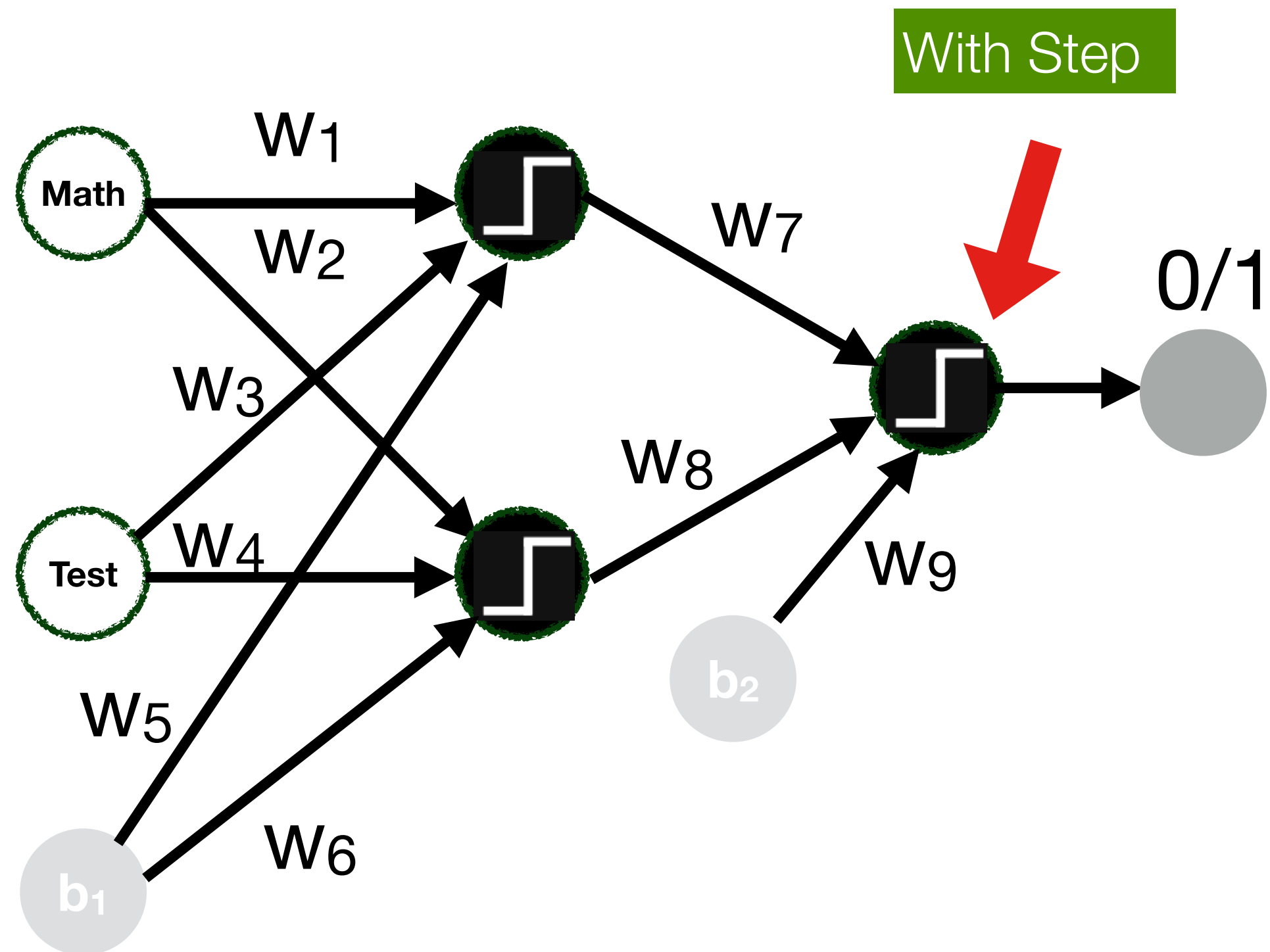
Neural Network



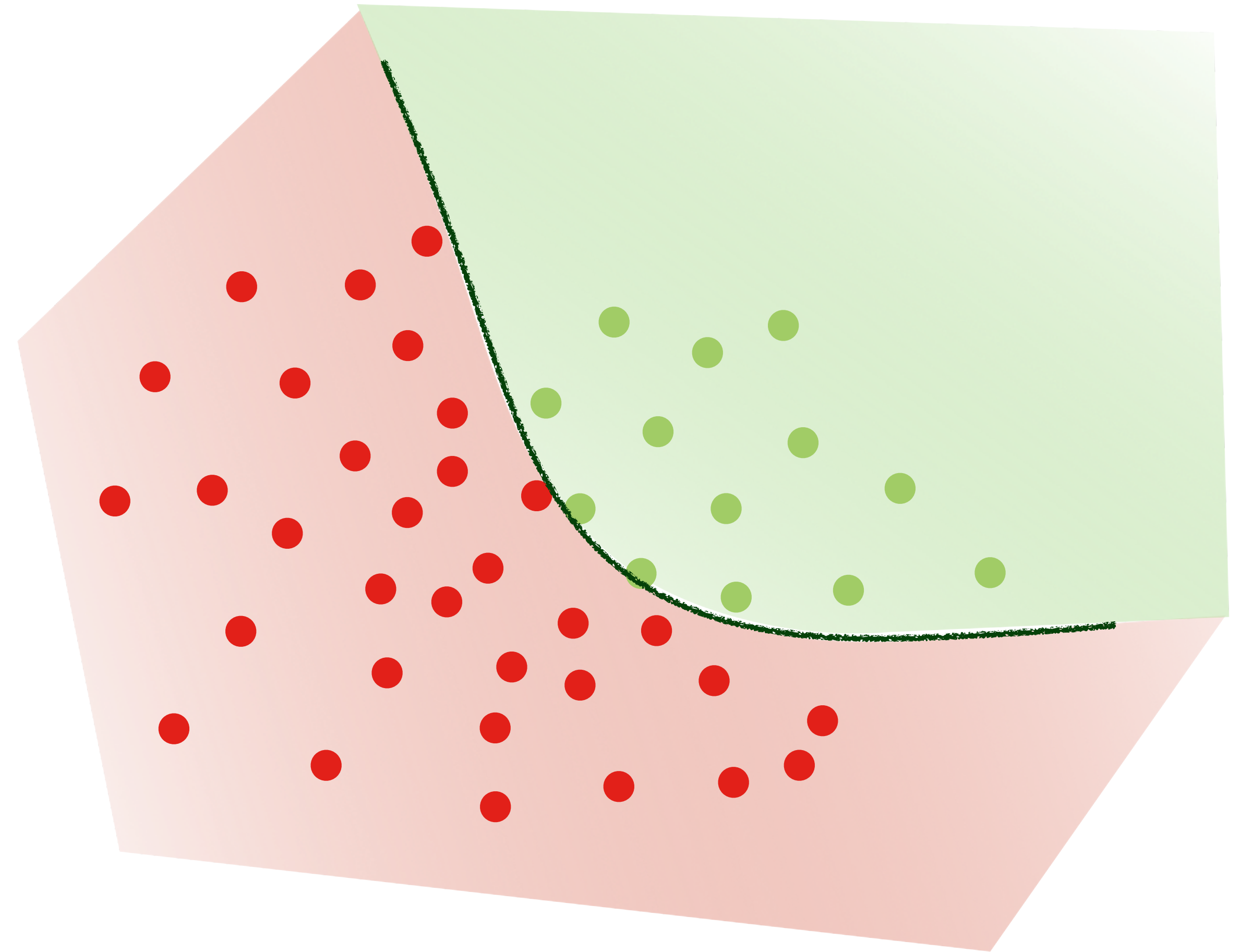
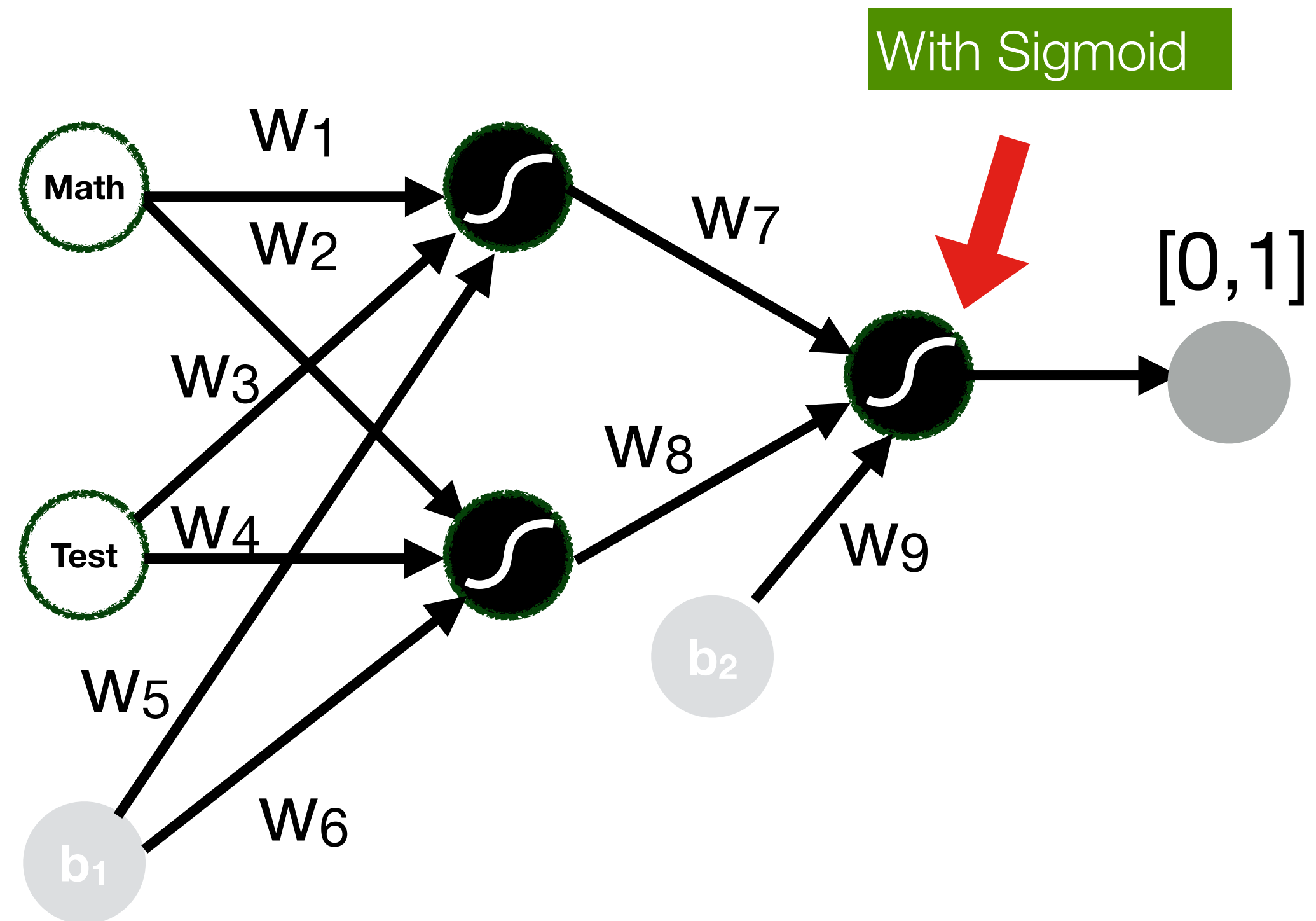
Neural Network



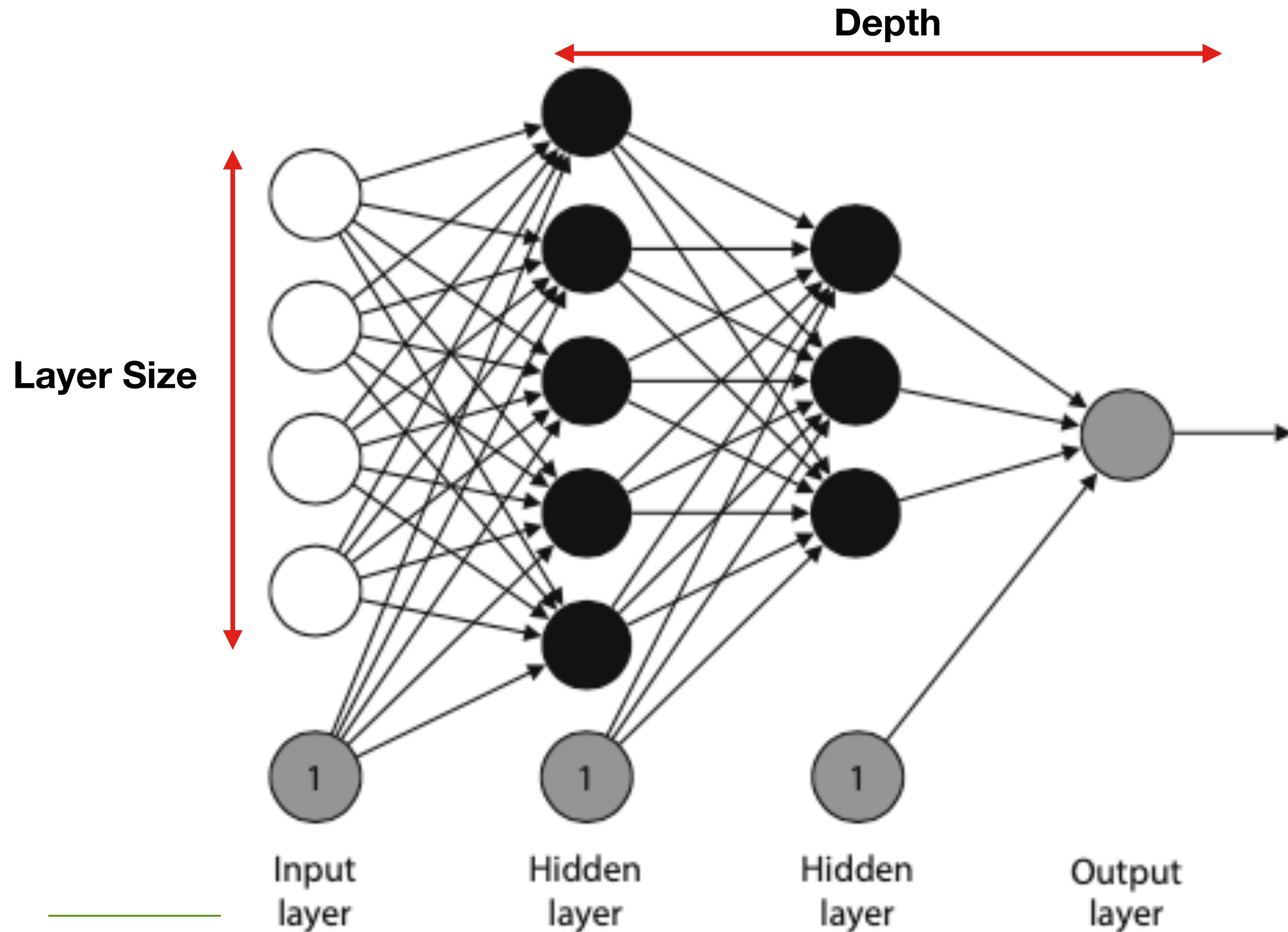
Neural Network



Neural Network



Fully Connected Neural Network



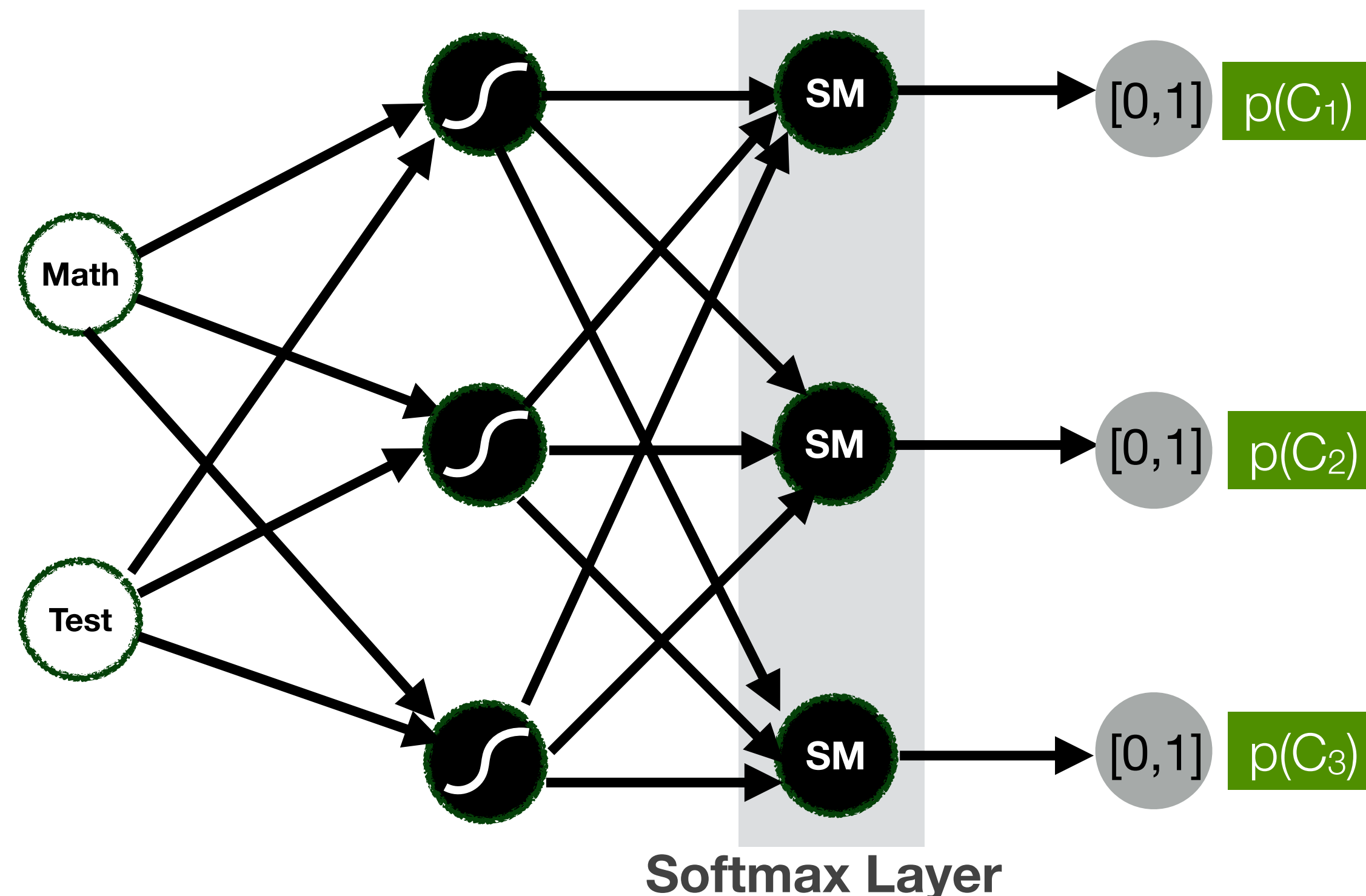
■ Hyperparameters

- Learning rate
- Number of epochs
- Architecture
 - # layers, #nodes, activation functions
- Batch vs. mini-batch vs. stochastic gradient descent
- Regularization parameters:
- Dropout probability p

Advanced, not covered

Classifying into multiple classes - softmax function

- Return a probability for **each class**
 - Imagine example $C_1 = ADMITTED$, $C_2 = NOT ADMITTED$, $C_3 = NEW TEST$
 - $p(C_1) = 0.37$, $p(C_2) = 0.21$, $p(C_3) = 0.42$
- We use the Softmax activation function for the output layer



$$\text{Softmax}(x_i) = \frac{e^{(x_i)}}{\sum_j^K e^{(x_j)}}$$

Value of class i

Normalisation term on K classes

Tinker With a **Neural Network** Right Here in Your Browser. Don't Worry, You Can't Break It. We Promise.

↻ ▶ Epoch 000,000 Learning rate 0.03 Activation Tanh Regularization None Regularization rate 0 Problem type Classification

DATA
Which dataset do you want to use?
Ratio of training to test data: 50%
Noise: 0
Batch size: 10
REGENERATE

FEATURES
Which properties do you want to feed in?
 X_1
 X_2
 X_1^2
 X_2^2
 $X_1 X_2$
 $\sin(X_1)$
 $\sin(X_2)$

2 HIDDEN LAYERS
4 neurons
2 neurons

This is the output from one neuron. Hover to see it larger.

The outputs are mixed with varying weights, shown by the thickness of the lines.

OUTPUT
Test loss 0.497
Training loss 0.502

Colors shows data, neuron and weight values.

Show test data Discretize output

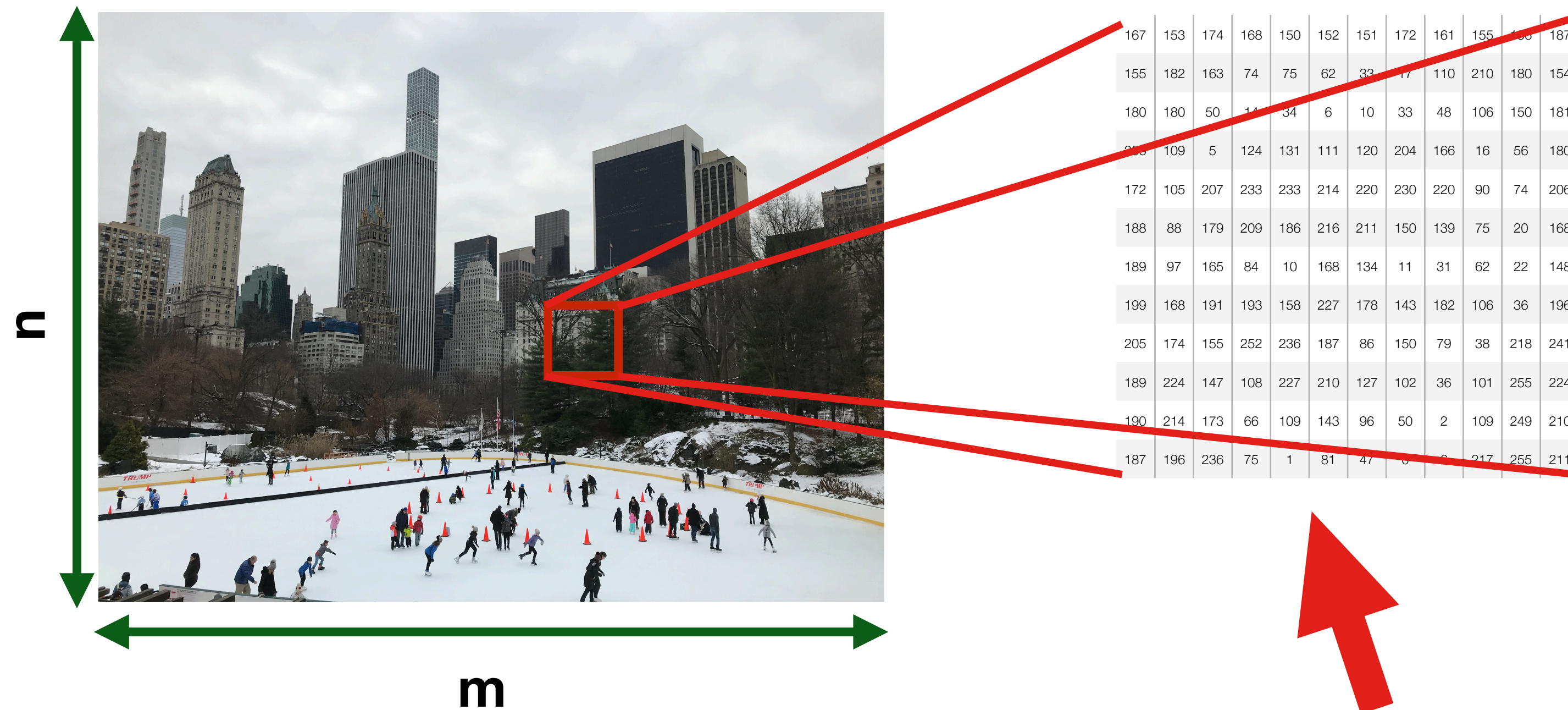
<https://playground.tensorflow.org/>

Machine Learning and Images

What do you see?



Images



- Each pixel in an image is a feature
- Dimensionality
 - $n \times m$

- Feature (pixel) values are numerical
 - 0 or 1 for Black and White
 - Between 0 and 255 for greyscale
 - 16M values for RGB

Computer Vision

- Building algorithms that can “understand” the content of images and use it for other applications
- It is a “Strong AI” problem
 - signal-to-symbol conversion
 - The **semantic gap**
- A general-purpose vision system requires
 - Flexible, robust visual representatation
 - Updated and maintained
 - Reasoning
 - Interfacing with attention goals, and plans
- What specific tasks can we train a CV system to perform?

Strong vs. Weak Artificial Intelligence

Strong AI

- *Artificial General Intelligence* (AGI), human-level, general
- The AI we see in movies
- AI that can do everything we humans can do, and possibly much more

Weak AI

- *Narrow AI*
- AI specialised in well-defined tasks
 - e.g. speech recognition, chess-playing, autonomous driving

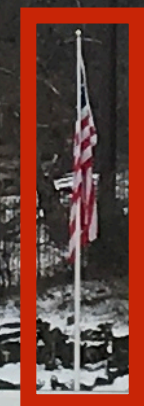
No AI program has been created yet that could be called intelligent in any general (Strong AI) sense

- *"A pile of narrow intelligence will never add up to a general intelligence. General intelligence isn't about the number of abilities, but about the integration between those abilities?"*
- *Superintelligence* doesn't really mean anything - a basic calculator far exceeds any human benchmark for performing basic arithmetic

“Easy problems are hard”

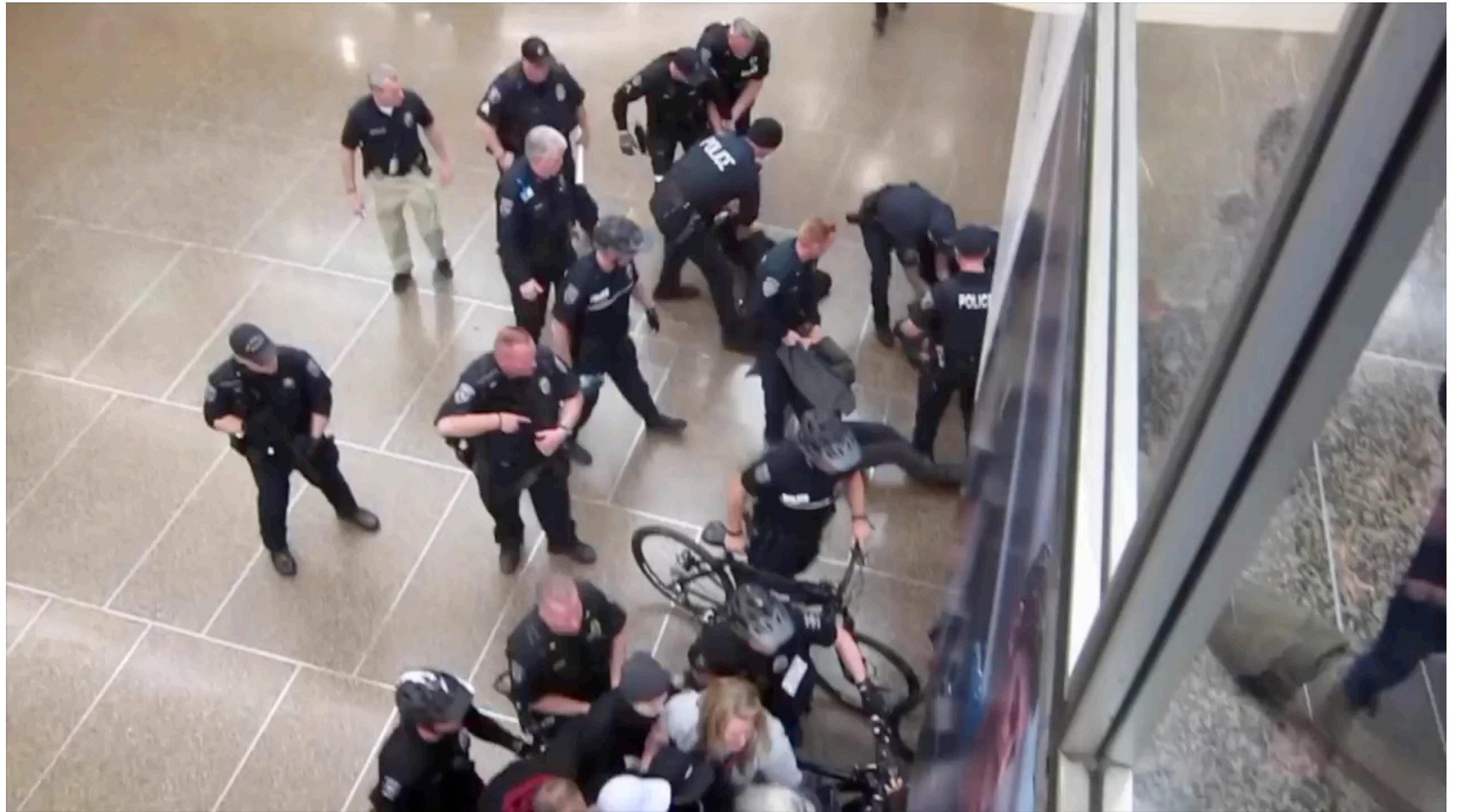
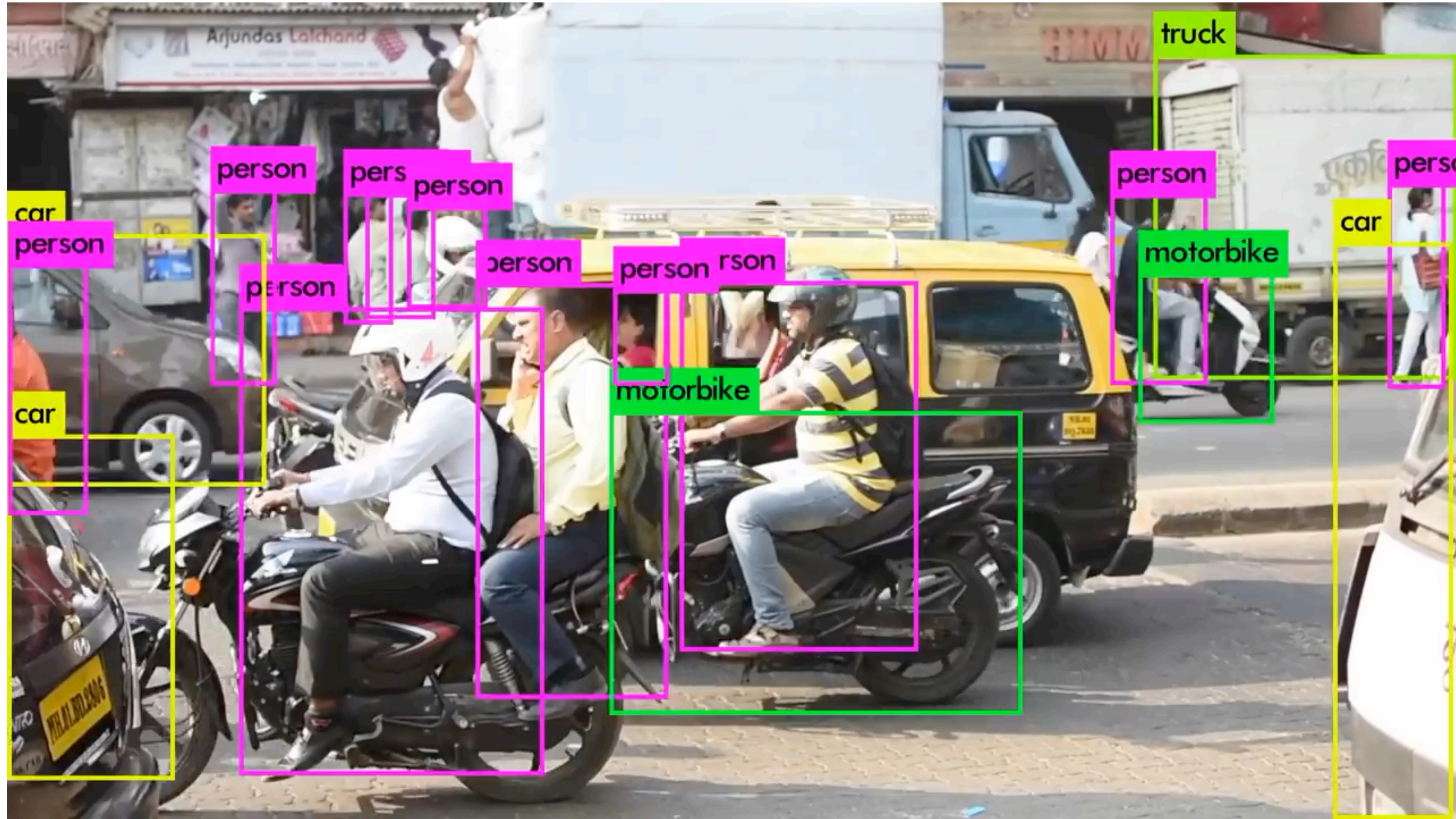
Marvin Minsky

Is this a flag? (Recognition / Classification)



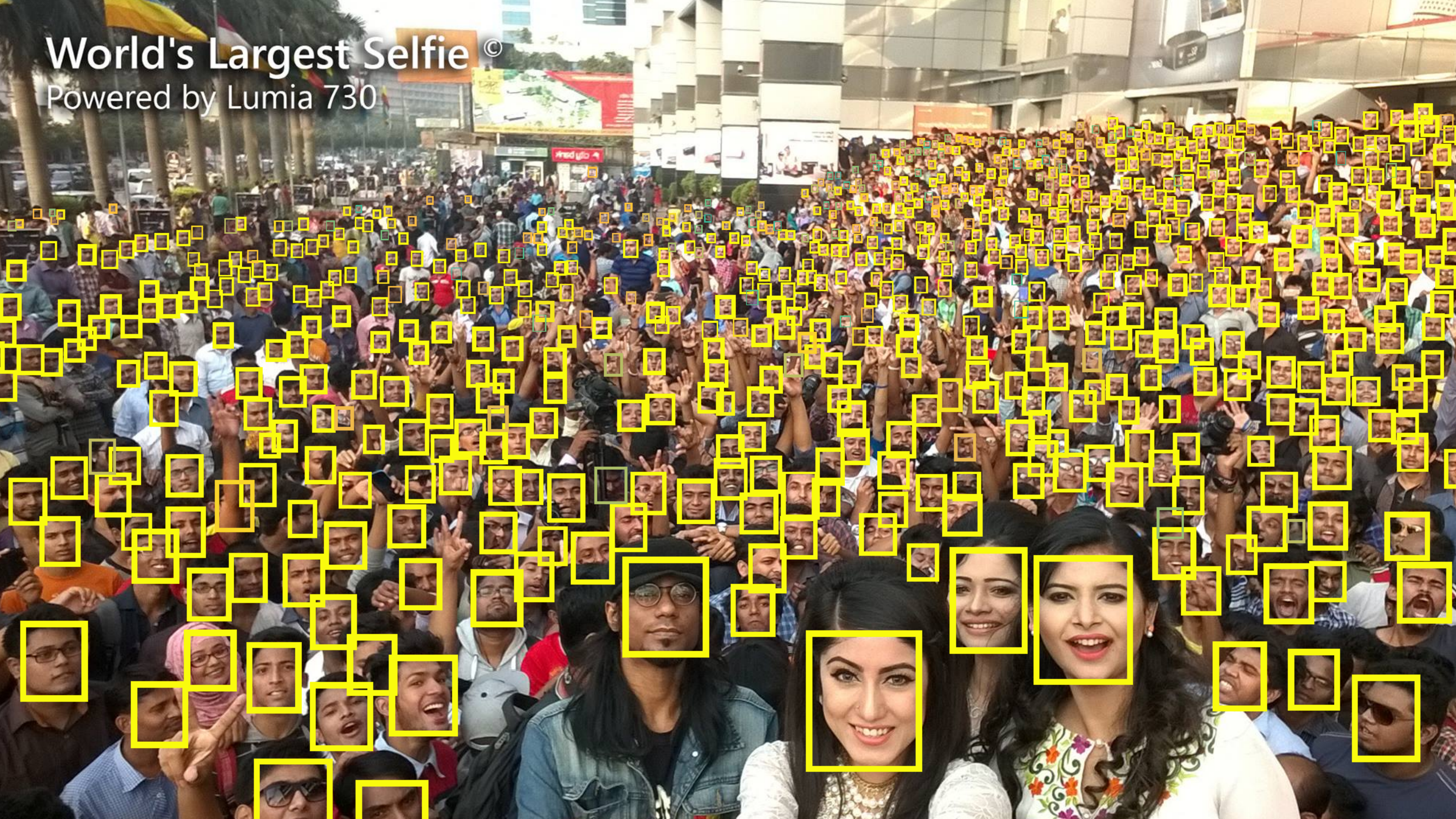
Where are the people? (Recognition/Classification)





World's Largest Selfie ©

Powered by Lumia 730



MORPHCAST



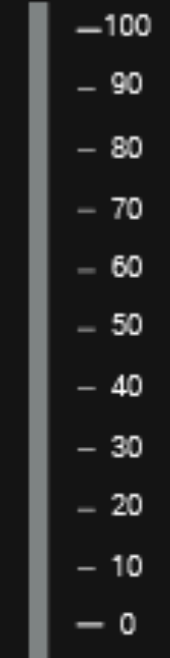
AFFECT



EMOTION



LIKELY AGE

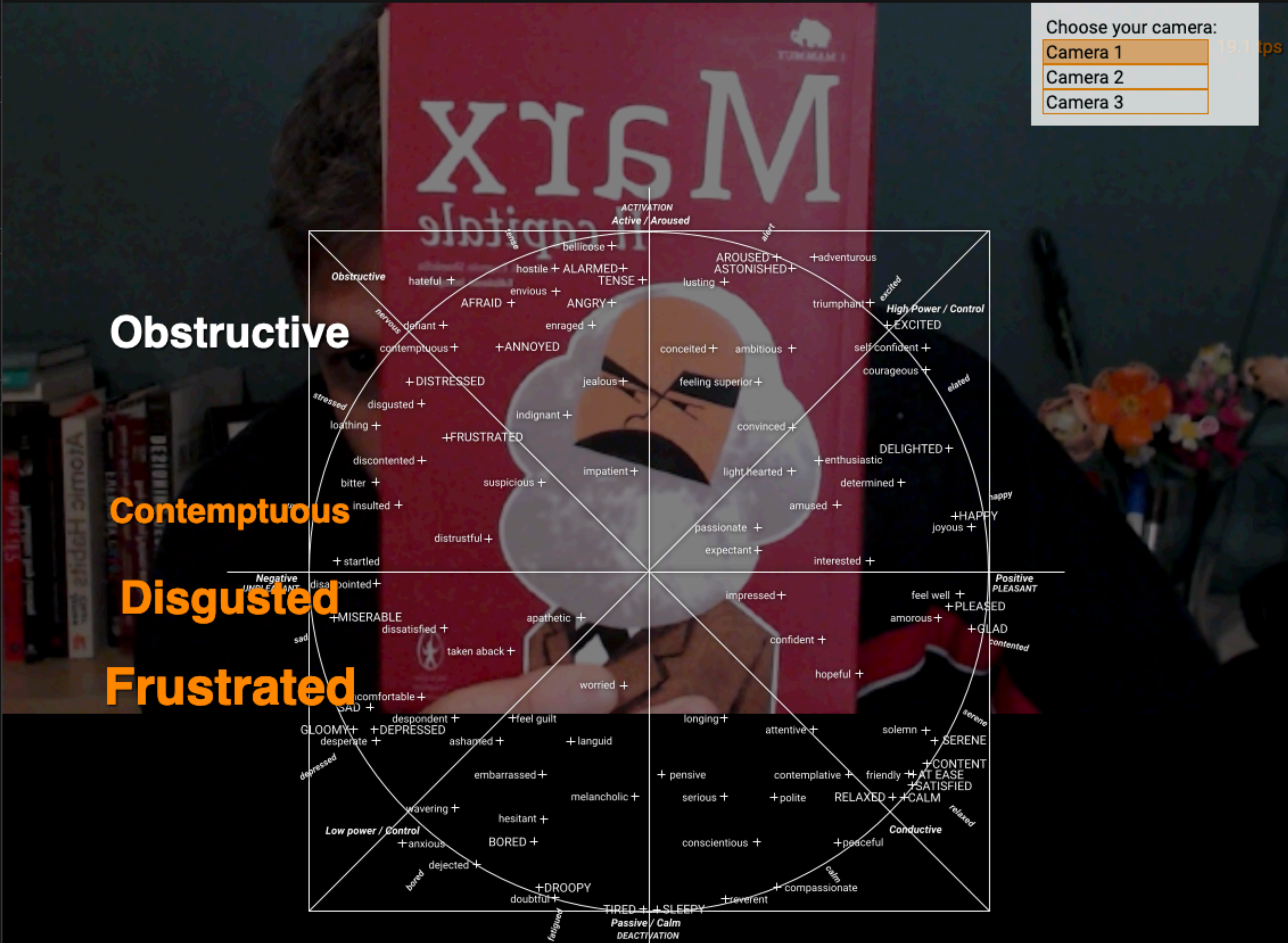


Get now AI HTML5 SDK



Fully protects your privacy. No recording. No storing of biometric data. All images overwritten in 100 MS.

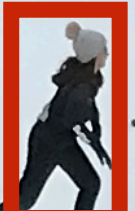
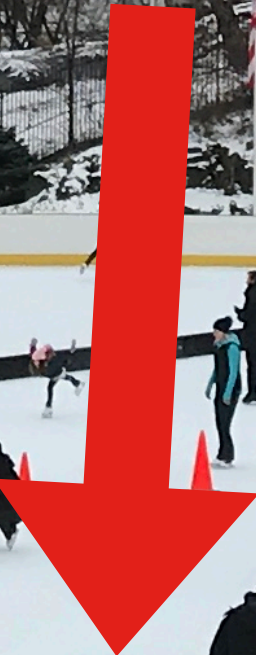
Choose your camera: Camera 1, Camera 2, Camera 3

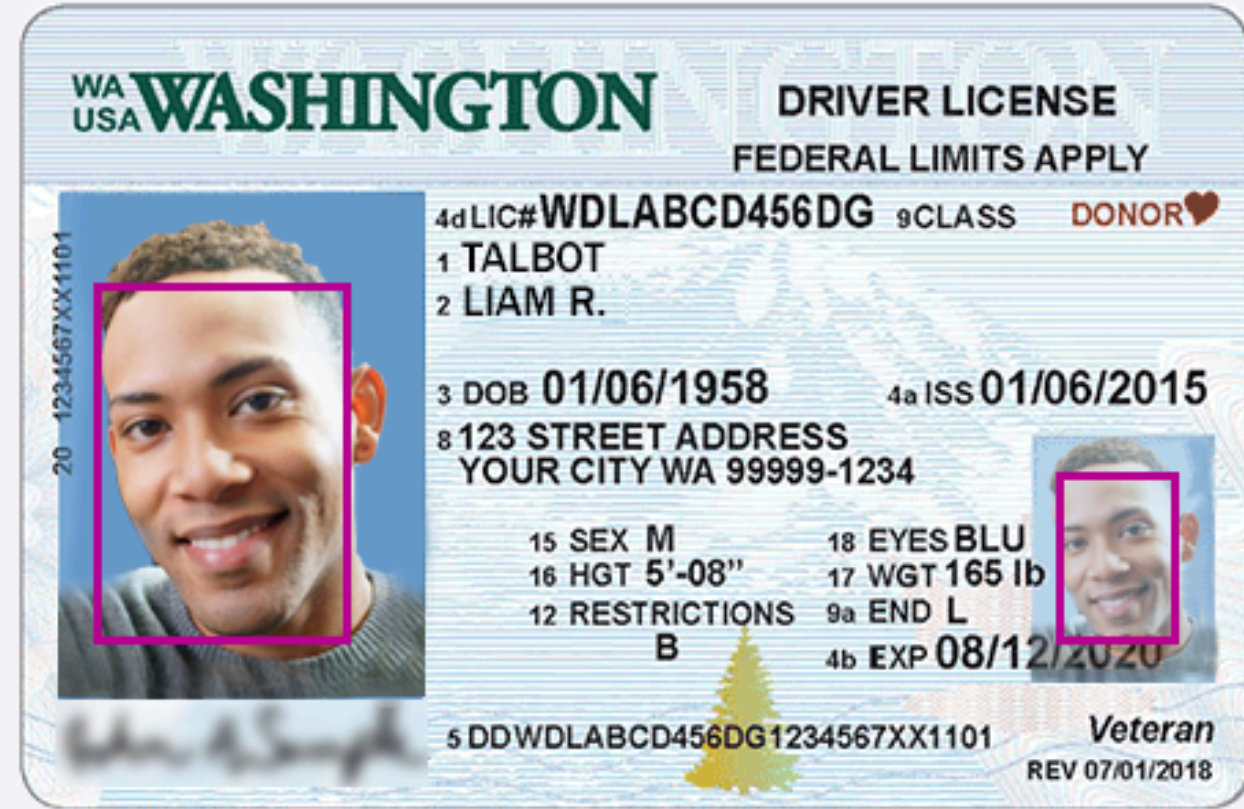
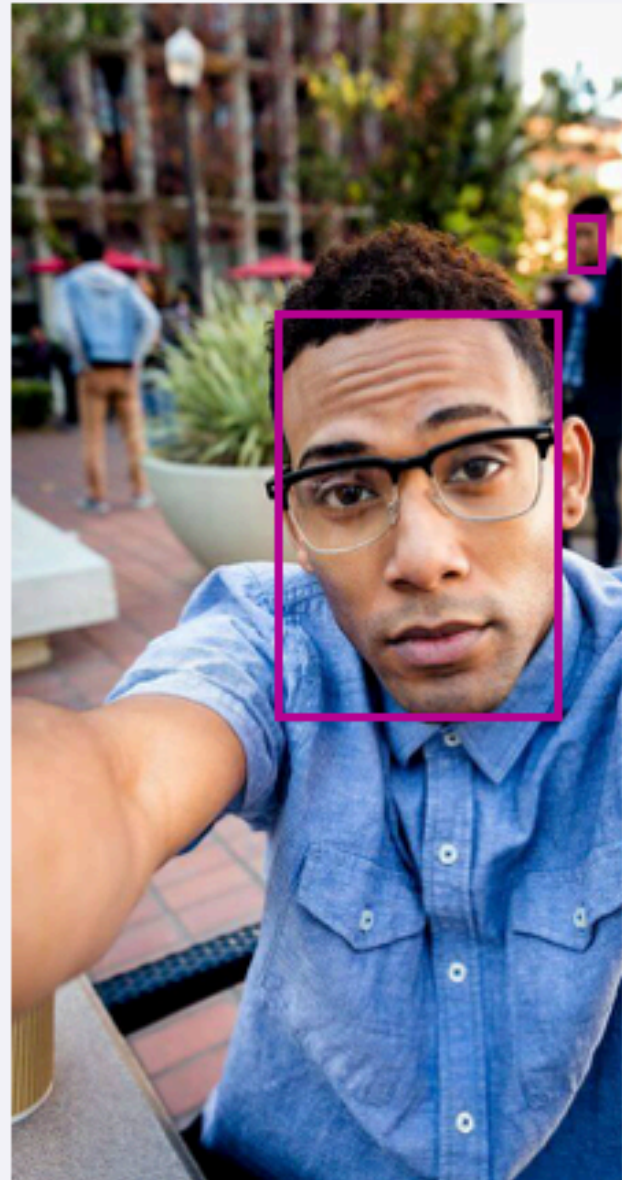


FEATURES



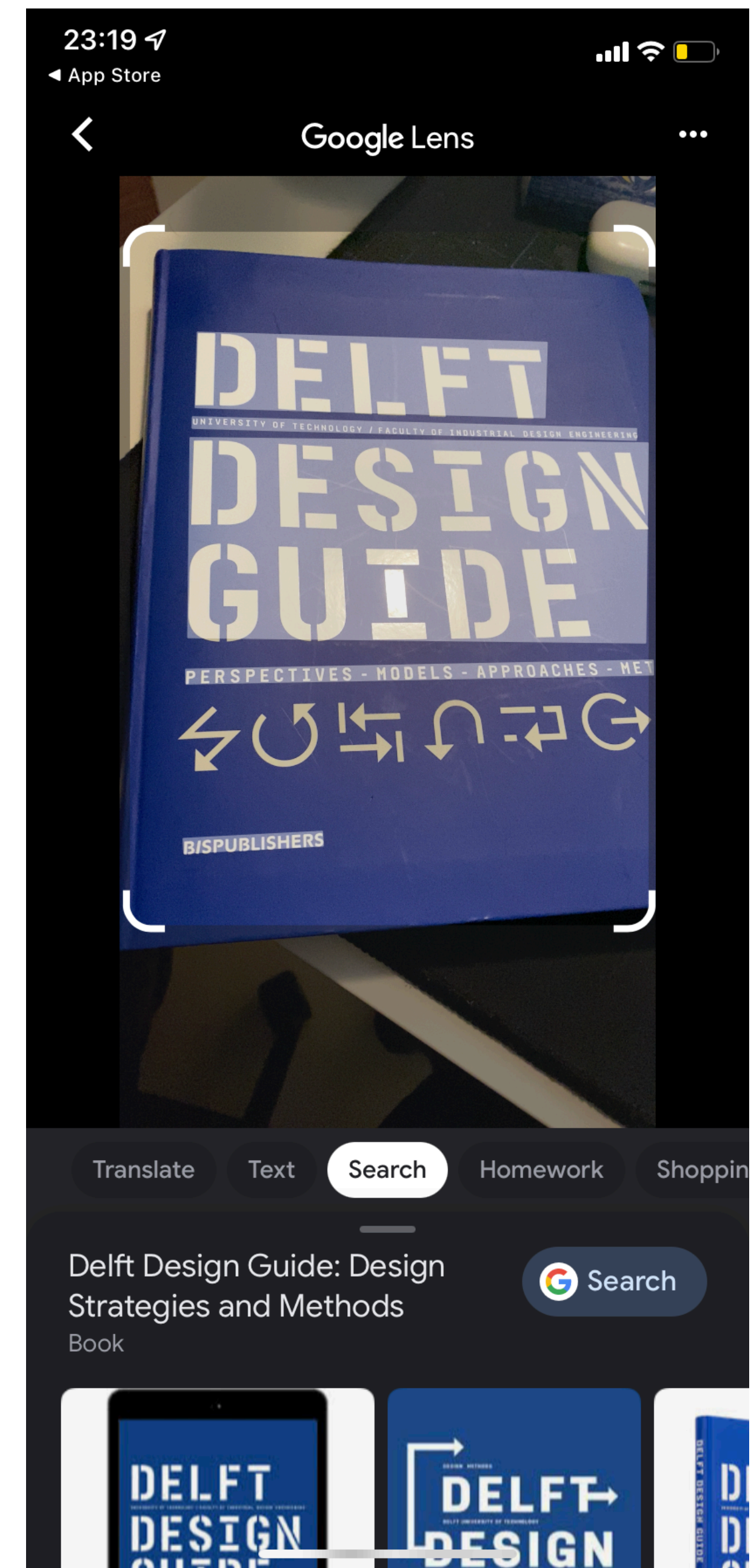
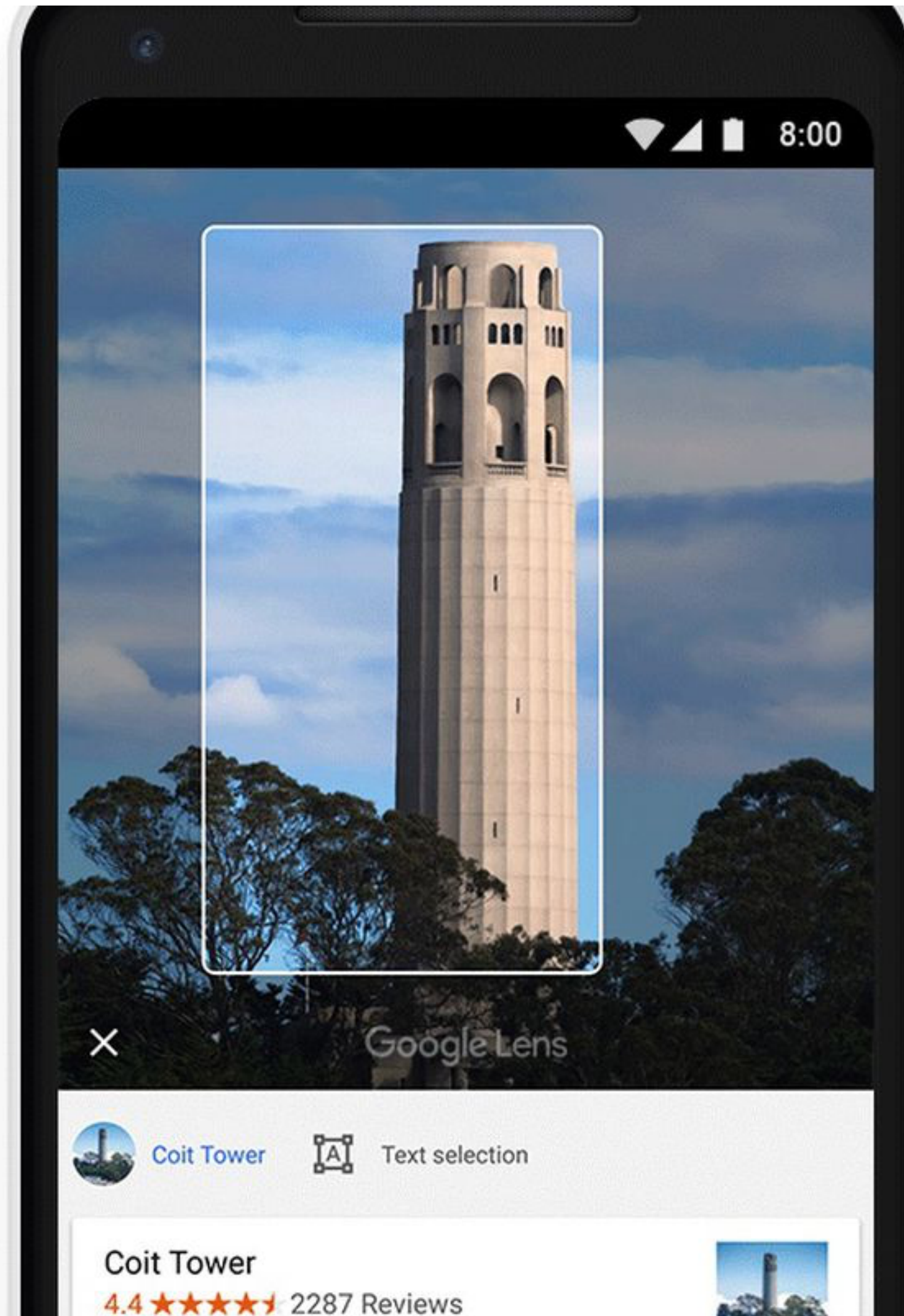
**Is this Jeff?
(Identification)**

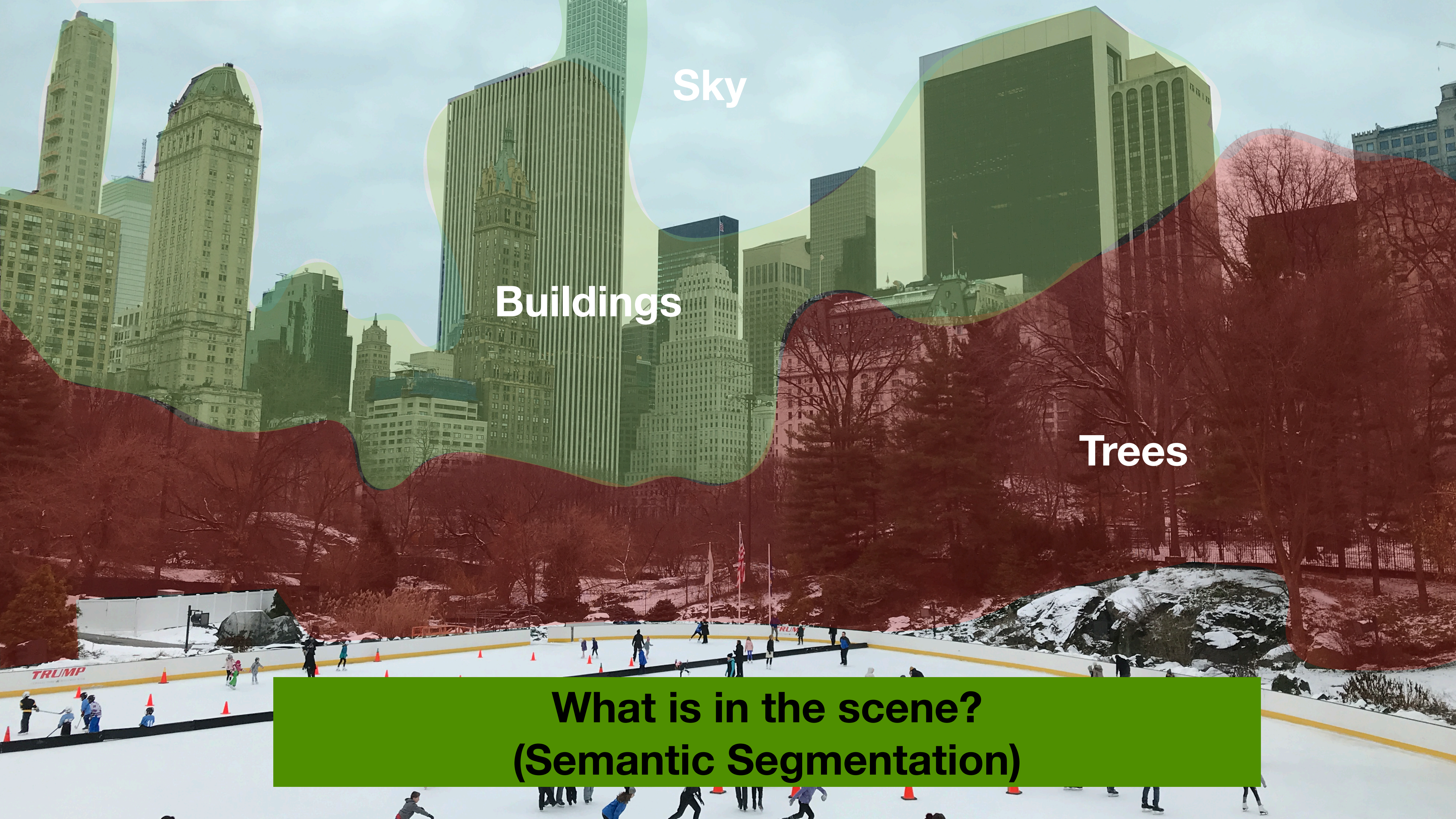






Is this the Wollman Rink? (Identification)



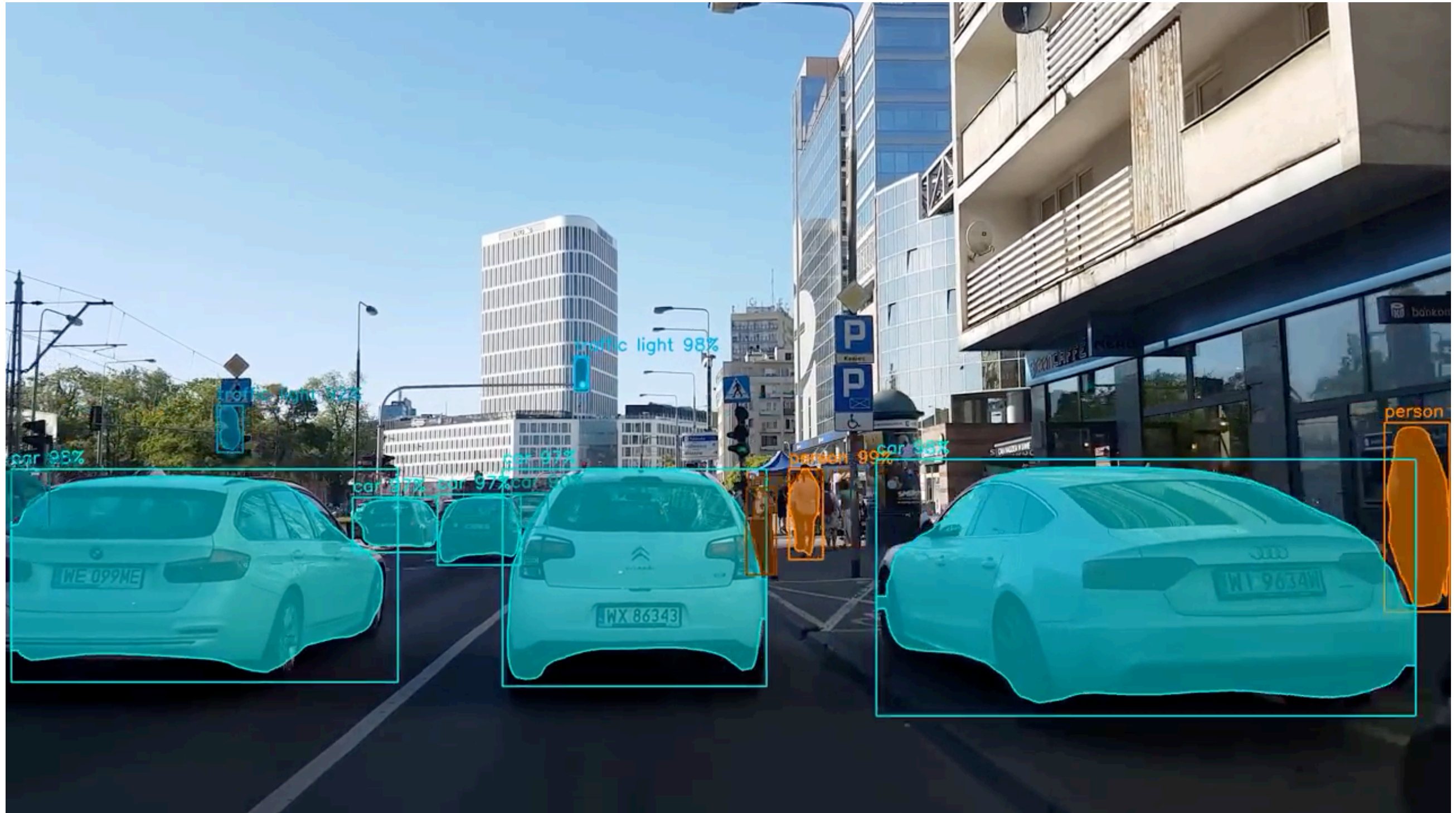


Sky

Buildings

Trees

**What is in the scene?
(Semantic Segmentation)**



https://github.com/matterport/Mask_RCNN

Project Sunroof

22314 Cupertino Rd, Cupertino, CA 95014, USA GO

✓ Analysis complete. Your roof has:

- ☀️ **1,910 hours of usable sunlight per year**
Based on day-to-day analysis of weather patterns
- 🏠 **863 sq feet available for solar panels**
Based on 3D modeling of your roof and nearby trees

\$13,000 savings
Estimated net savings for your roof over 20 years

Wrong building? Click another roof to view details.

Shady Sunny

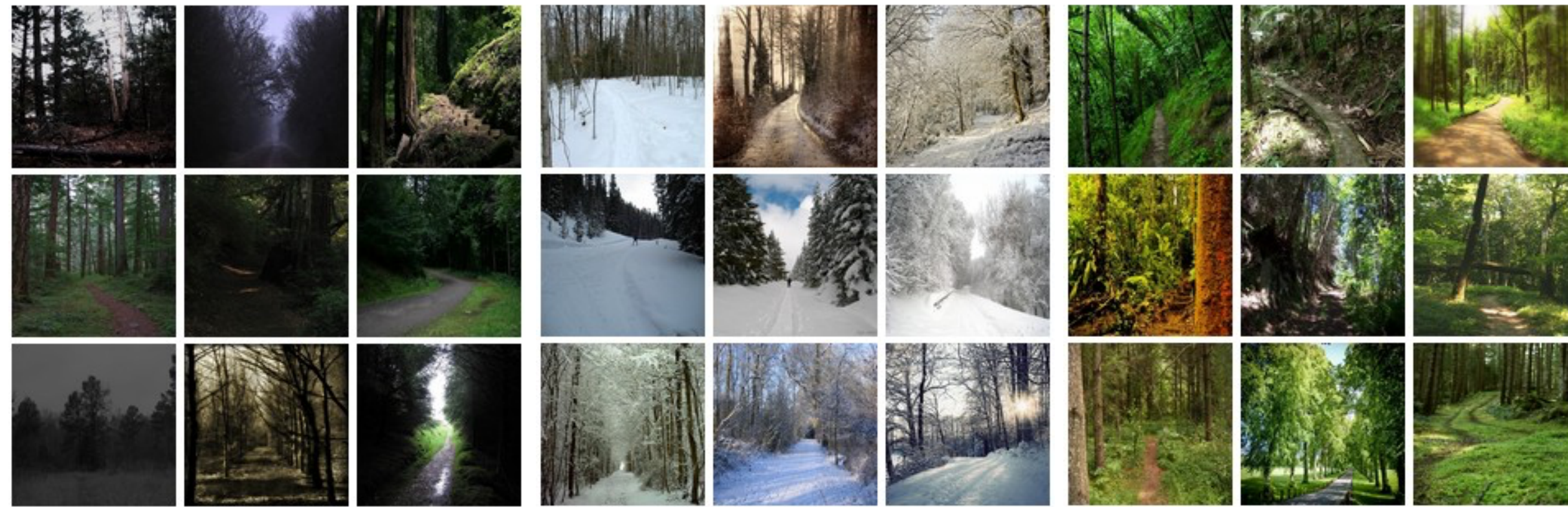
Map data ©2019 Google | Terms of Use

<https://www.google.com/get/sunroof>



**What type of scene is it?
(Scene Categorisation)**

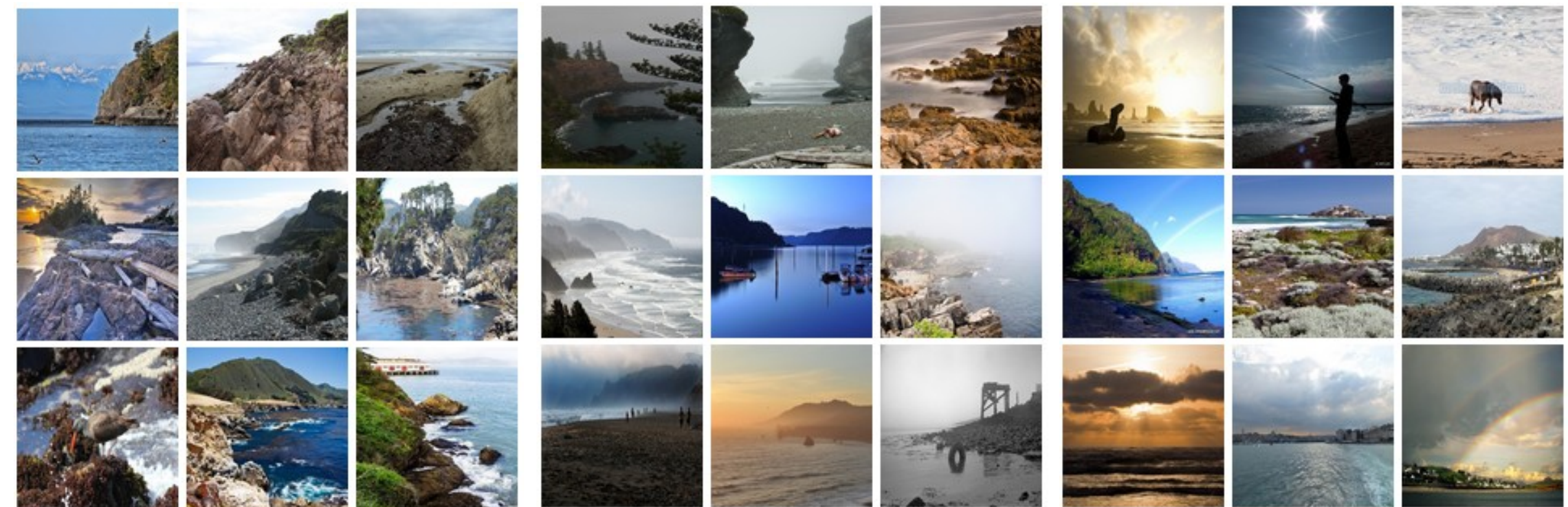
Outdoor, City, Park



darkest forest path

wintering forest path

greener forest path



rocky coast

misty coast

sunny coast



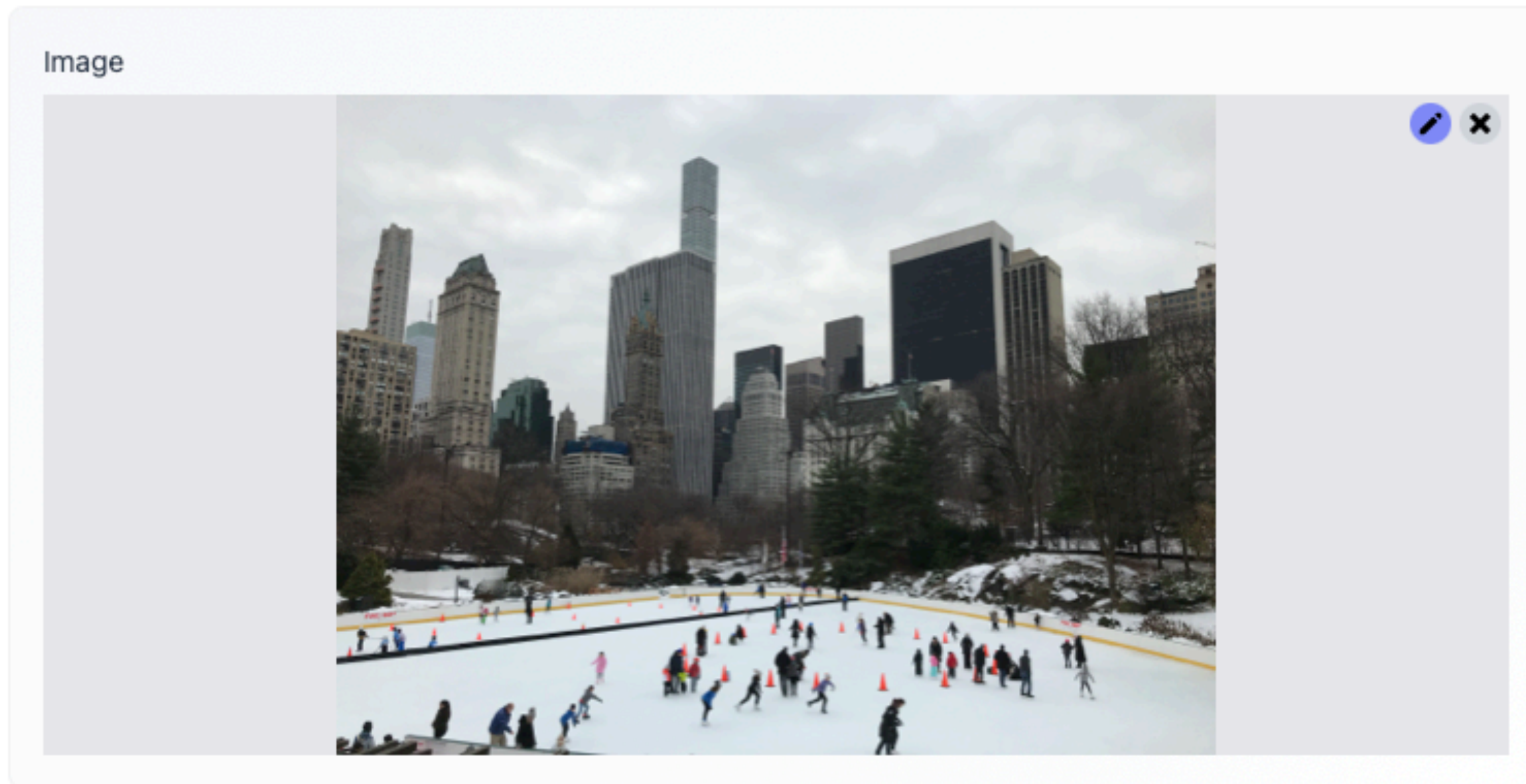
Predictions:

- **Type of environment:** outdoor
- **Scene categories:** skyscraper (0.704), downtown (0.211)
- **Scene attributes:** man-made, vertical components, open area, natural light, clouds, no horizon, metal, glass, sunny
- **Informative region for predicting the category *skyscraper* is:**



OFA-Image_Caption

Gradio Demo for OFA-Image_Caption. Upload your own image or click any one of the examples, and click "Submit" and then wait for the generated caption.



Caption 8.28s

Clear

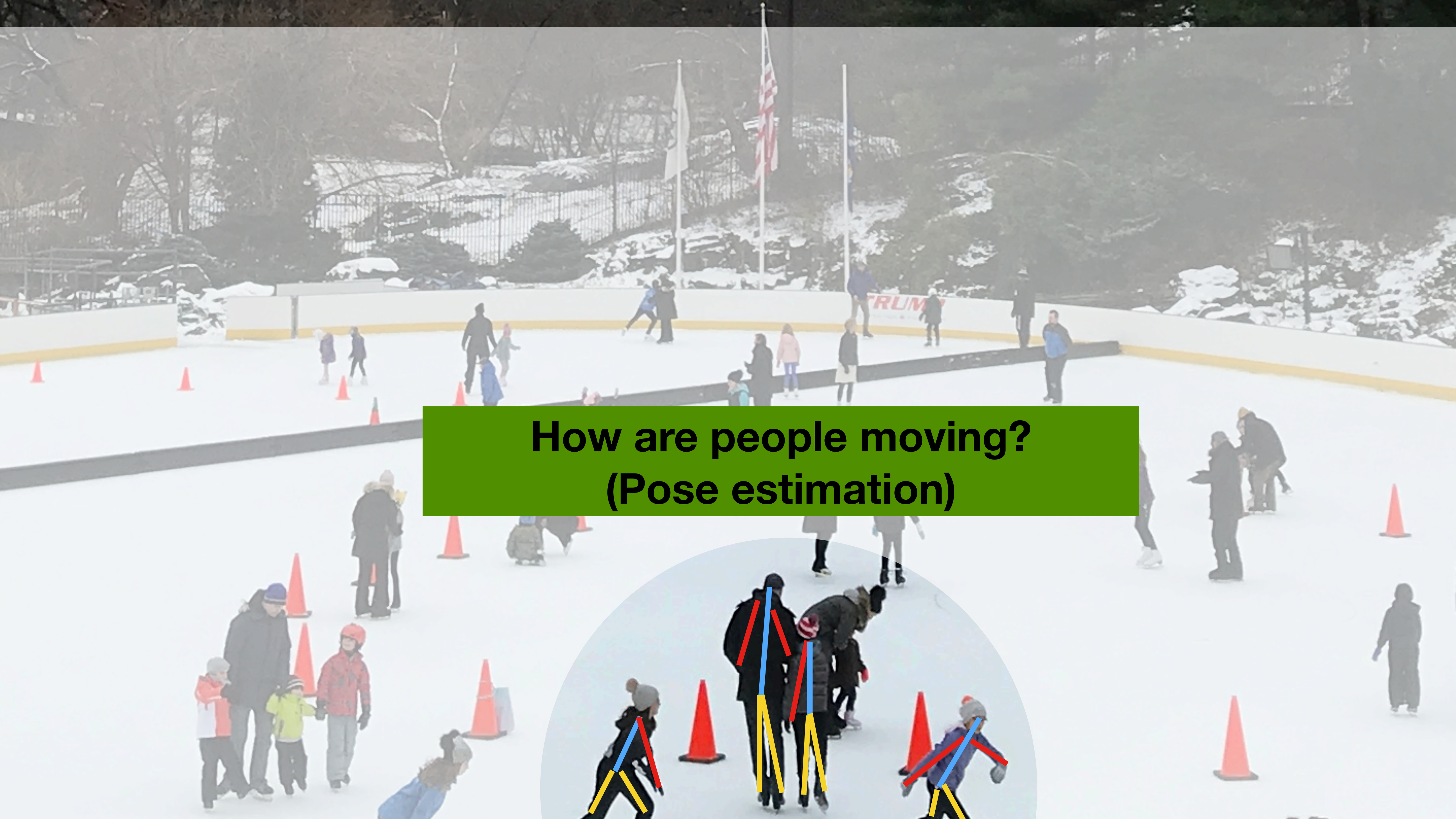
Submit

A wide-angle photograph of an outdoor ice skating rink in Central Park, New York City. The rink is filled with people of various ages skating. The rink is bordered by a white fence with yellow trim and the word "TRUMP" printed in red on the lower part. The background features a dense urban skyline with several prominent skyscrapers under a grey, overcast sky. The ground around the rink is covered in snow, and there are bare trees and a black metal fence in the mid-ground.

**What are these people doing?
(Activity / event recognition)**

Skating





**How are people moving?
(Pose estimation)**



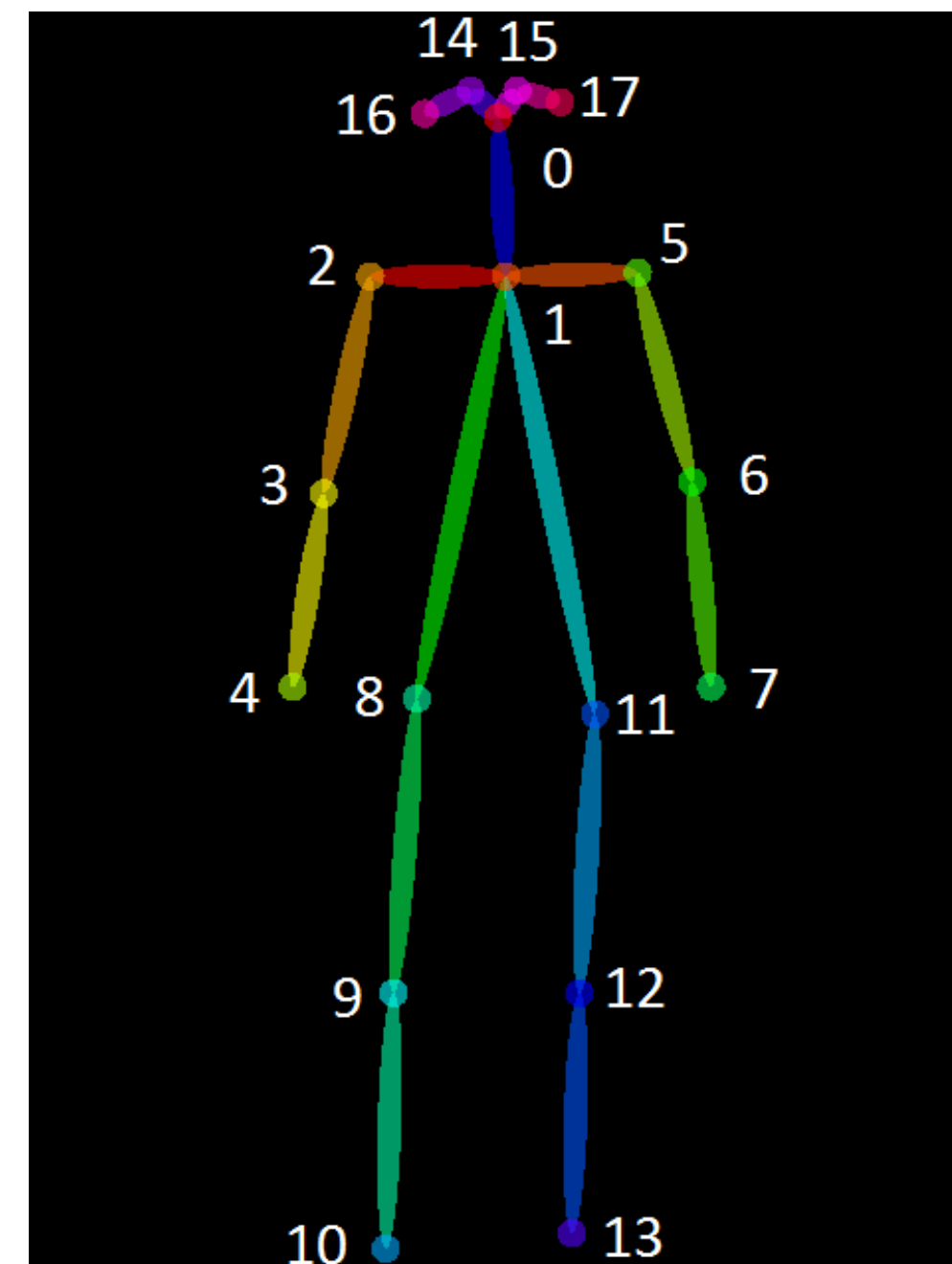
X: -1.11762489852905202072754
Z: -5.390805294445801
Work station



Ethical task tracking of operators in agile manufacturing
<http://resolver.tudelft.nl/uuid:3408e8c3-809b-436d-94eb-efb4f0532b17>

Stereolabs ZED Camera

- 3D Object Detection
- Body tracking
- Positional tracking



<https://www.stereolabs.com/docs/object-detection/>

<https://www.stereolabs.com/docs/body-tracking/>



**Are these images of the same
person?
(Image / Face Similarity)**

**Bonus if you guess
the movie!**



Search by image
Search Google with an image instead of text. Try dragging an image here.

Drop image here

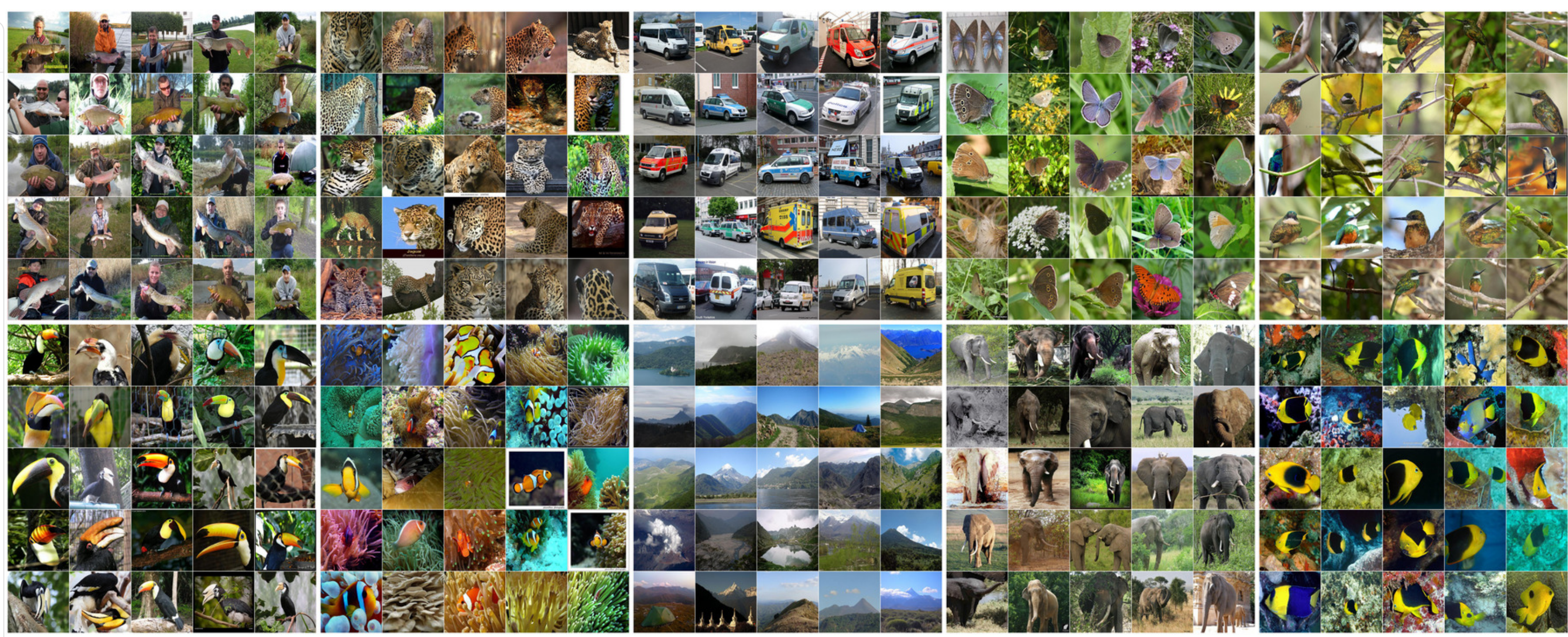


Image search results



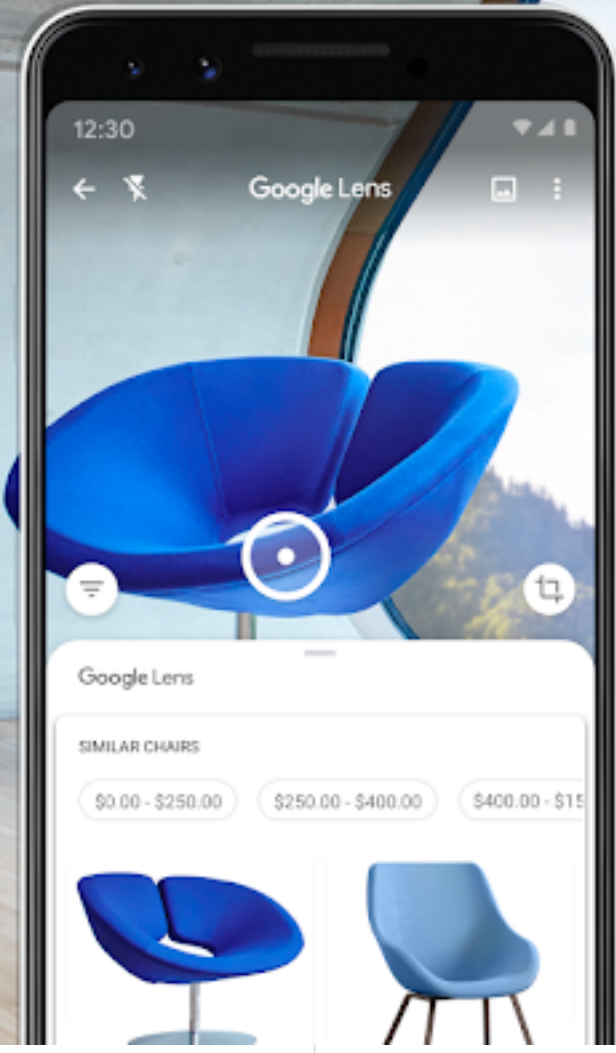
88432.jpg × Lamp ×

Visually similar images



Report images

Explore similar-looking items



Admin

Week 2 Tasks

- Submit 2 questions about today's lecture
 - <https://forms.office.com/r/CkAmsYeFvA>



- **Prepare for Friday's tutorial!**
 - <https://ml4design.com/tutorials/image-processing-methods/preparation/>
- Start to look into what is required for the first group assignment
 - Due date of first report is Tuesday March 1st.
- Test your knowledge on W1 questions
 - And feel free to propose new ones!

Machine Learning For Design

Lecture 3 - Machine Learning for Images

Alessandro Bozzon

16/02/2022

mlfd-io@tudelft.nl
www.ml4design.com

Credits

- CMU Computer Vision course - Matthew O'Toole. <http://16385.courses.cs.cmu.edu/spring2022/>
- Grokking Machine Learning. Luis G. Serrano. Manning, 2021