

Artificial intelligence in data science

Data augmentation

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Fool CNN

x
“panda”
57.7% confidence

$+ .007 \times$

$\text{sign}(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$
“nematode”
8.2% confidence

$=$

$x + \epsilon \text{sign}(\nabla_x J(\theta, x, y))$
“gibbon”
99.3 % confidence

- ▶ CNN works on gradients
- ▶ Magnify gradient by short ranged small changes
- ▶ Add your noise to the image, the difference will always be less than 1% so invisible by eye (in most cases)

Why do we need data augmentation? Example: VGG16

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590880
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590880
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	102764544
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	8194

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Total params: 134,268,738
Trainable params: 134,268,738
Non-trainable params: 0

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- ▶ We have millions of weights especially for large images
- ▶ Generally we have few thousand images at most

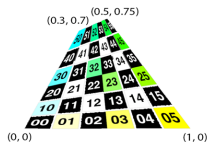
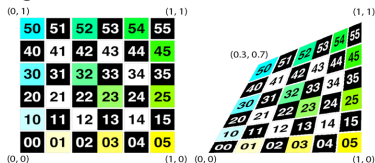
Data augmentation

- ▶ Add noise
- ▶ Do convolution (enhance, blur)
- ▶ Geometric transformation
 - ▶ rotation (most neural networks do not recognize upside down objects)
 - ▶ distortion (viewed from angle, etc.)
 - ▶ partial image (most often part of the object is hidden in the image)

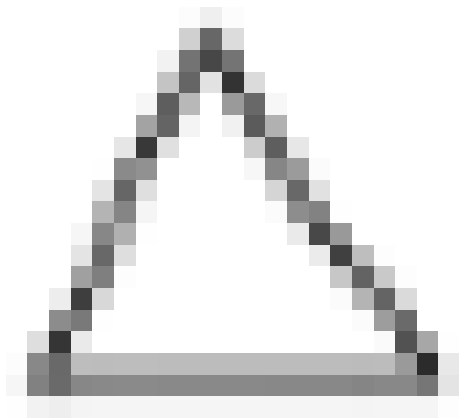
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<https://people.dmi.uns.ac.rs/~marko.savic/teaching/rg1/resources/transformations.pdf>

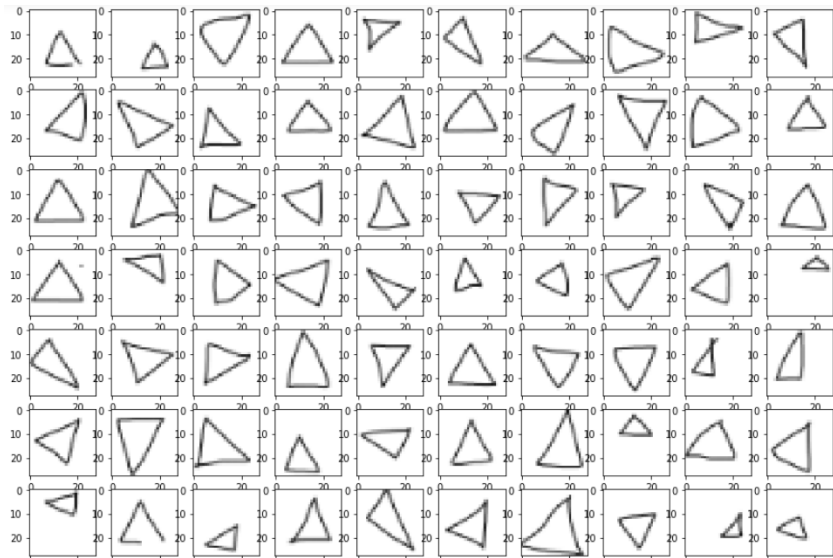


Example

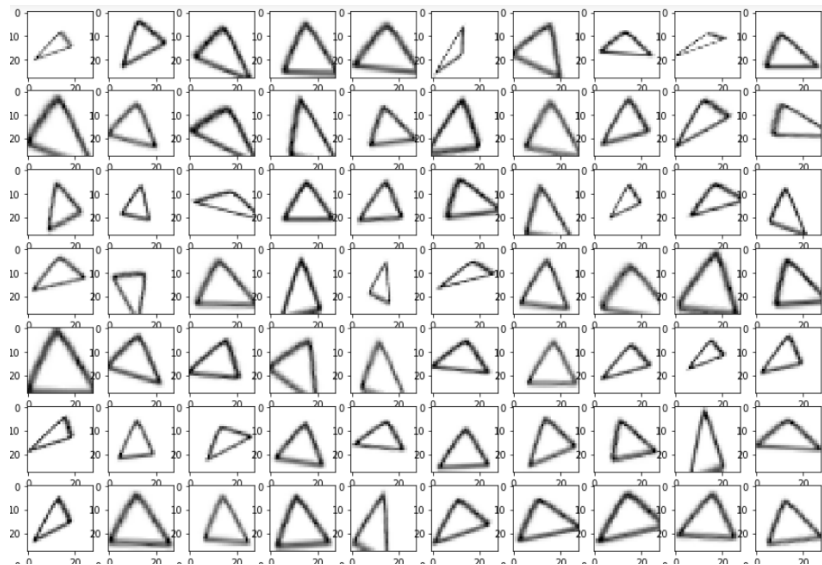


► One of the triangle from our shapes set

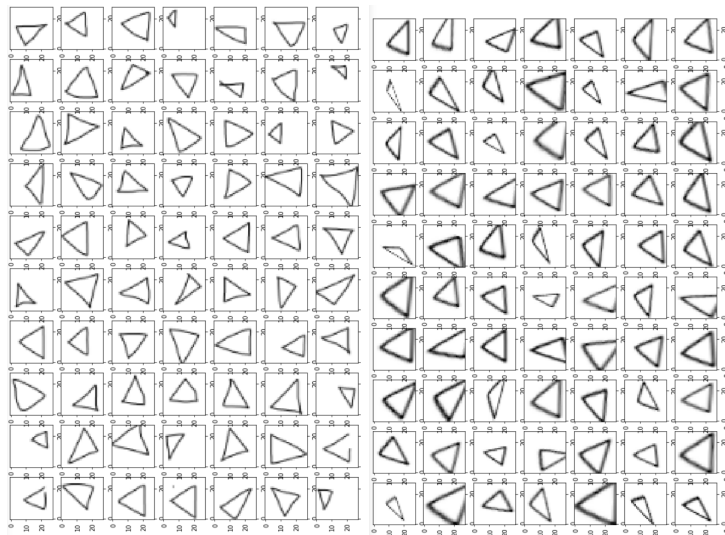
Original set



Augmented set from the fourth

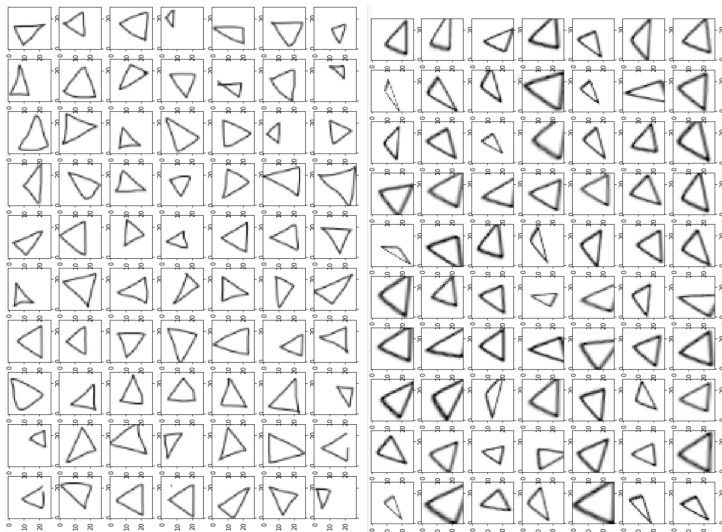


Original set and augmented



Original set and augmented

- ▶ Shapes are ok, but contrast and width is definitely off



What kind of transformations?

- ▶ What you think may come for!

