





Object Recognition by Deep Learning

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2015

Outline

- introduction
- challenges
- shallow methods
- Deep methods
- conclusion



introduction



challenges



occlusion



scale



deformation



clutter



illumination



viewpoint



object pose



Outline

- Introduction
- Challenges
- Analysis Methods
- Research Methods
- Conclusion

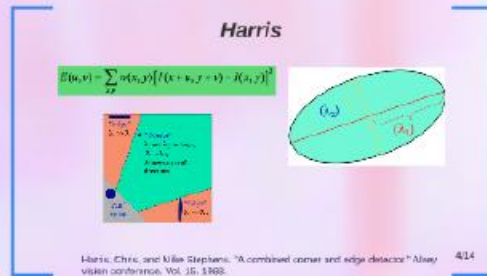
Research Methods

Conclusion



Prezi

shallow methods



Harris, Chris, and Mike Stephens. "A combined corner and edge detector." *Alvey vision conference*, Vol. 16, 1988.

2004

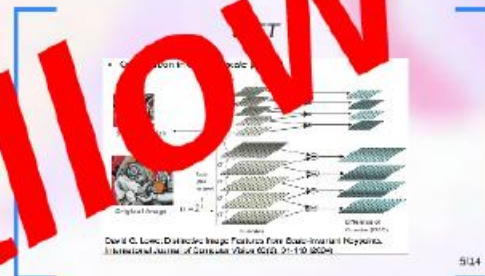


Griffiths, Robert, and Bill Triggs. "Robust human detection using HOG features." *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, vol. 2, 2007.

2008

1988

2005



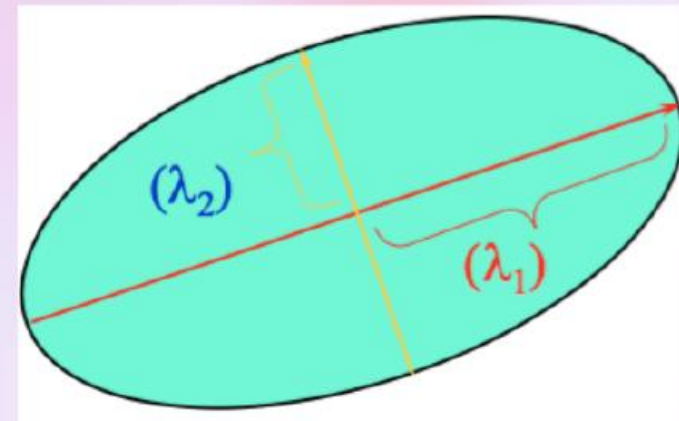
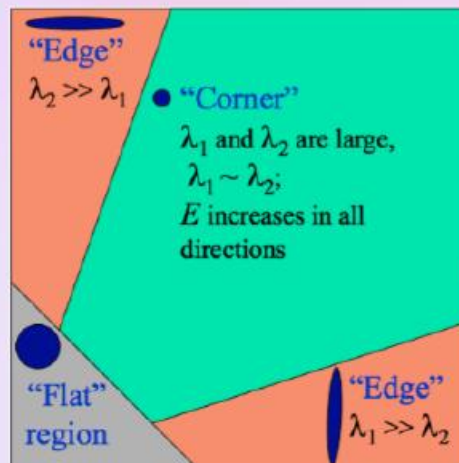
David G. Lowe. "Distinctive image features for scalable recognition." *International Journal of Computer Vision* 66(2), 201-110 (2004).



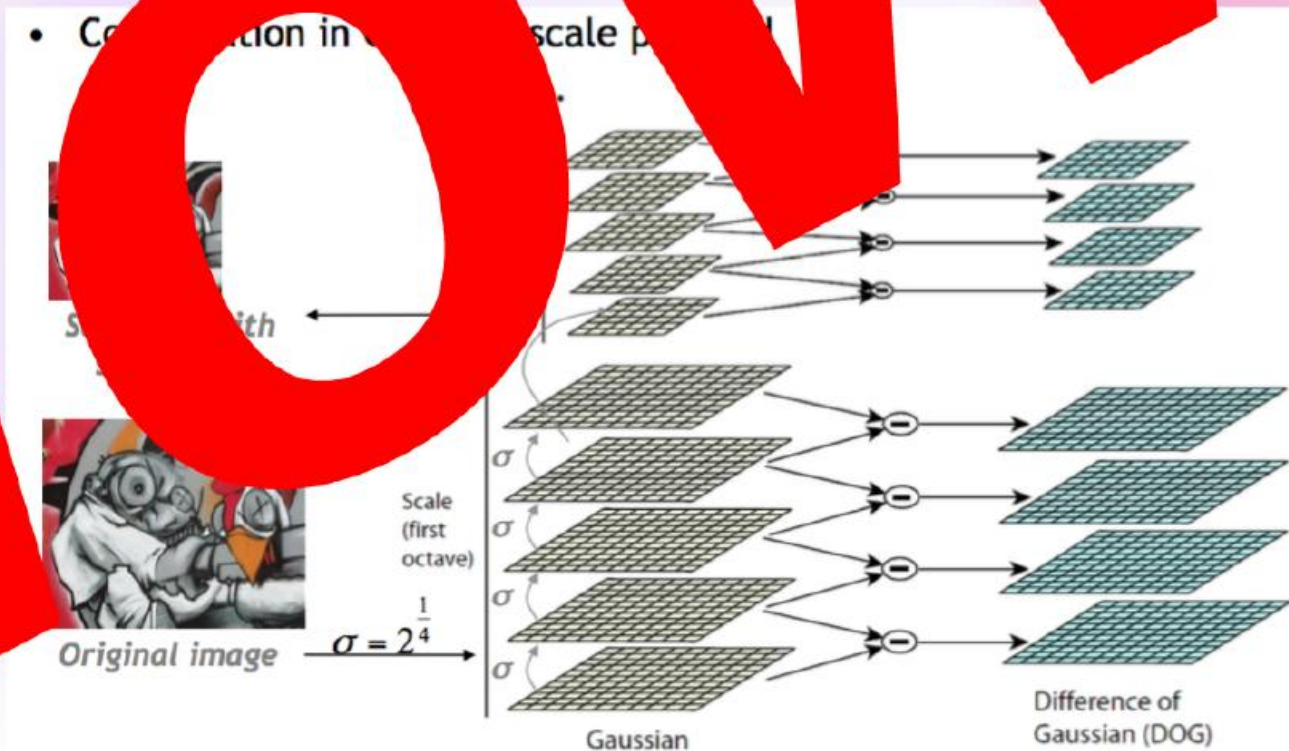
Papageorgiou, Nikos, David McAllester, and Christos Batakias. "A discriminatively trained, multi-scale, deformable part model." *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, 2008. CVPR 2008. IEEE Conference on, 6-11, 2008.

Harris

$$E(u, v) = \sum_{x, y} w(x, y) [I(x+u, y+v) - I(x, y)]^2$$

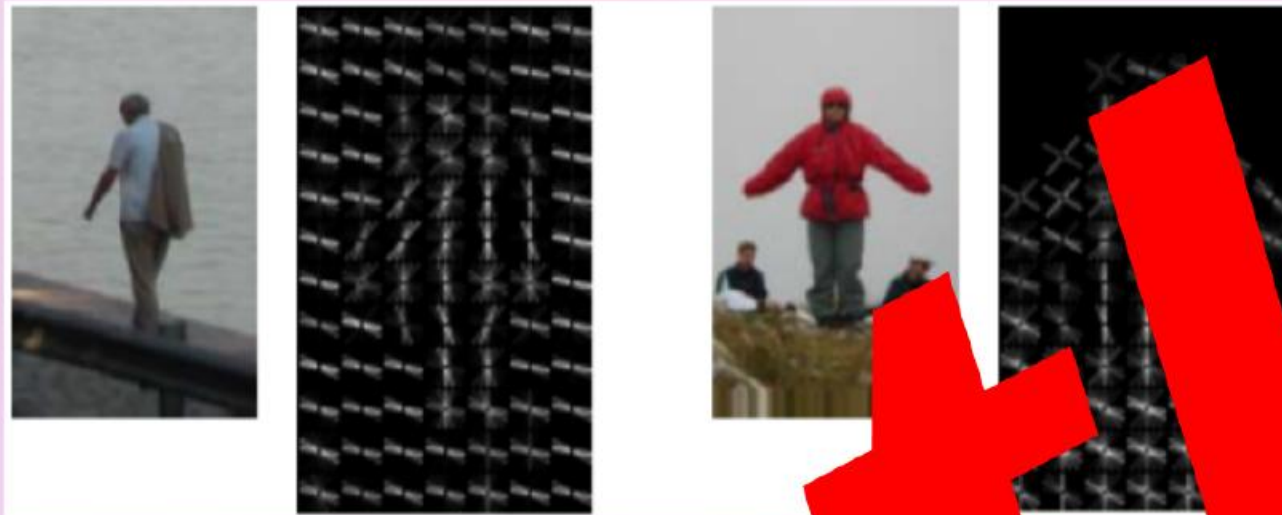


Harris, Chris, and Mike Stephens. "A combined corner and edge detector." Alvey vision conference. Vol. 15. 1988.



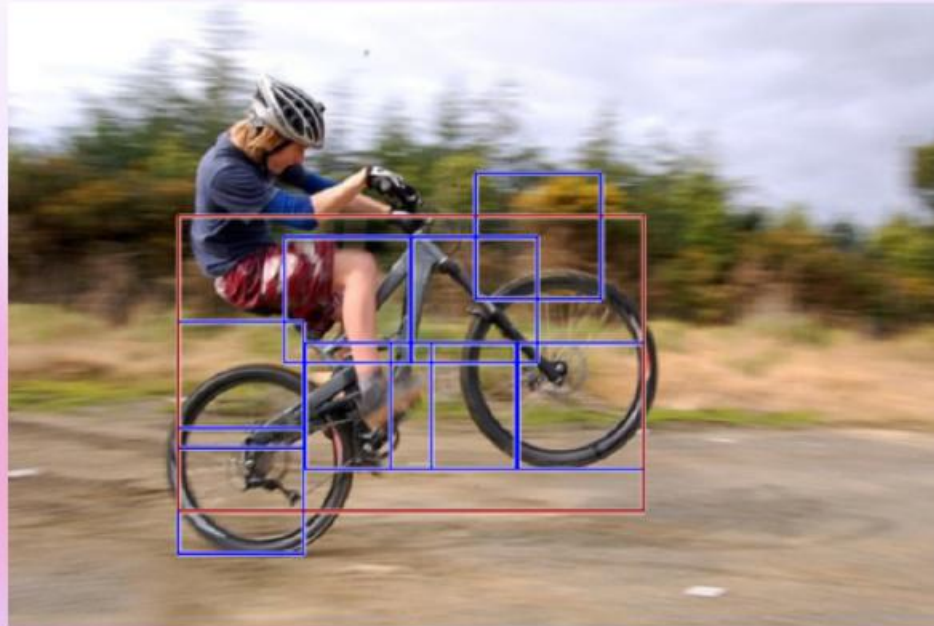
David G. Lowe: Distinctive Image Features from Scale-Invariant Keypoints.
 International Journal of Computer Vision 60(2): 91-110 (2004)

HOG *(Histogram Of Gradient)*



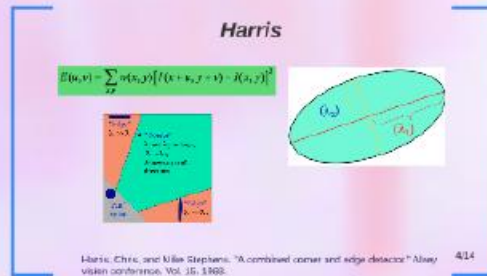
Dalal, Navneet, and Bill Triggs. "Histograms of oriented gradients for pedestrian detection." *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2005. IEEE Conference on*. Vol. 1. IEEE, 2005.

DPM ***(Deformable Part Model)***



Felzenszwalb, Pedro, David McAllester, and Deva Ramanan. "A discriminatively trained, multiscale, deformable part model." *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, 2008. CVPR 2008. IEEE Conference on. IEEE, 2008.

shallow methods



Harris, Chris, and Mike Stephens. "A combined corner and edge detector." *Alvey vision conference*, Vol. 16, 1988.

2004

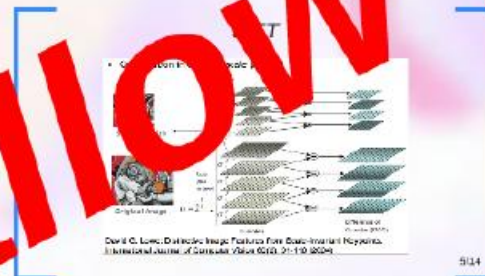


Griffiths, Robert, and Bill Stigges. "Histograms of oriented gradients for pedestrian detection." *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, vol. 2, 2002.

2008

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David G. Lowe. "Distinctive image features for scalable recognition." *International Journal of Computer Vision* 66(2), 201-110 (2004).



Pedarseni, Peter, David McEachern, and David Robinson. "A discriminatively trained, multi-scale, deformable part model." *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, 2008. CVPR 2008. IEEE Conference on, 2008.



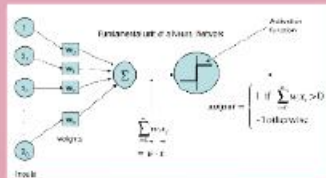
DEFINITION

Outline

- Introduction
- Challenges
- Design methods
- Form methods
- Conclusion

How to use the
Prezi tool

Perceptron

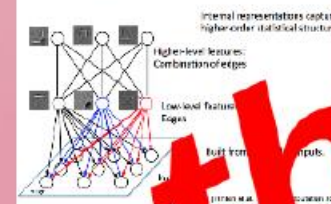


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1980

DBN

Deep Belief Network

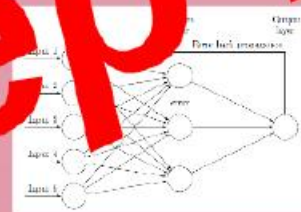


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2012

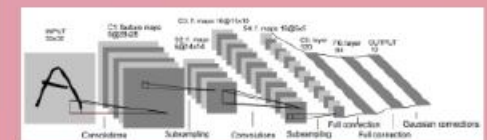
2006

Backpropagation



9/14

CNN (convolutional neural network)

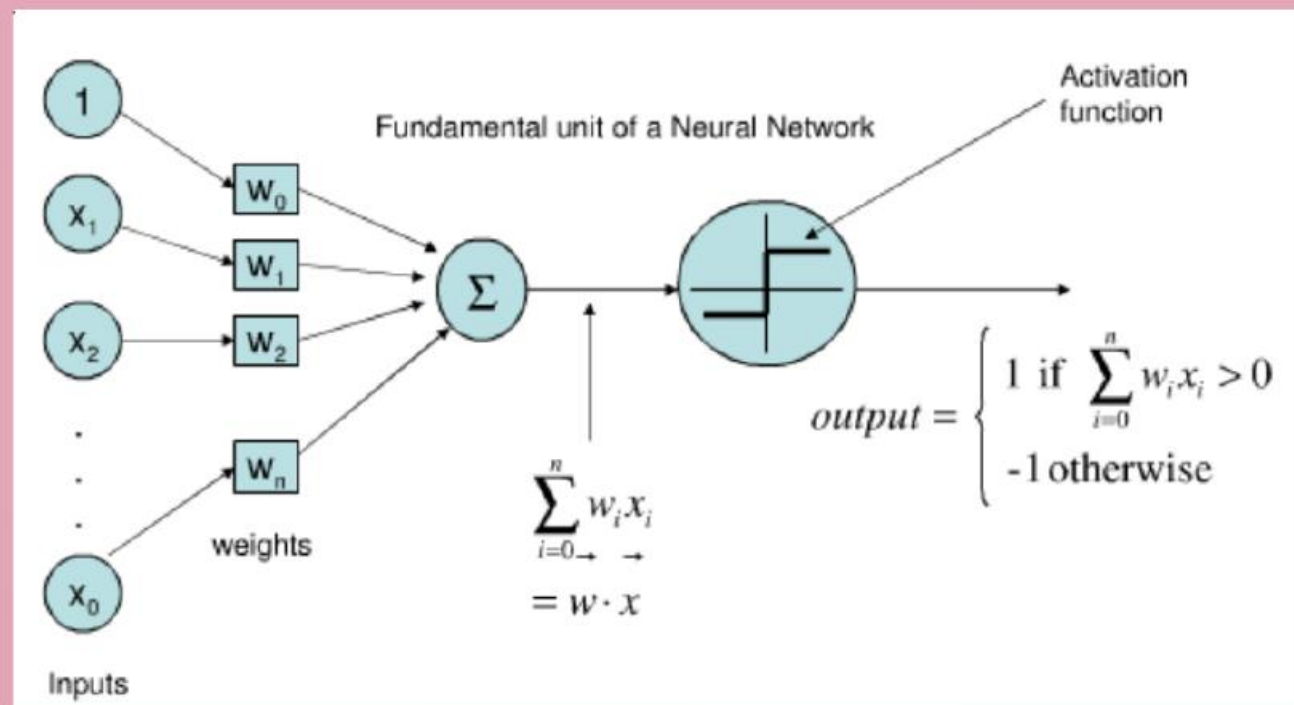


Gratetovici, Alex, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey E. Hinton. "ImageNet classification with deep convolutional neural networks." Advances in neural information processing systems 2012.

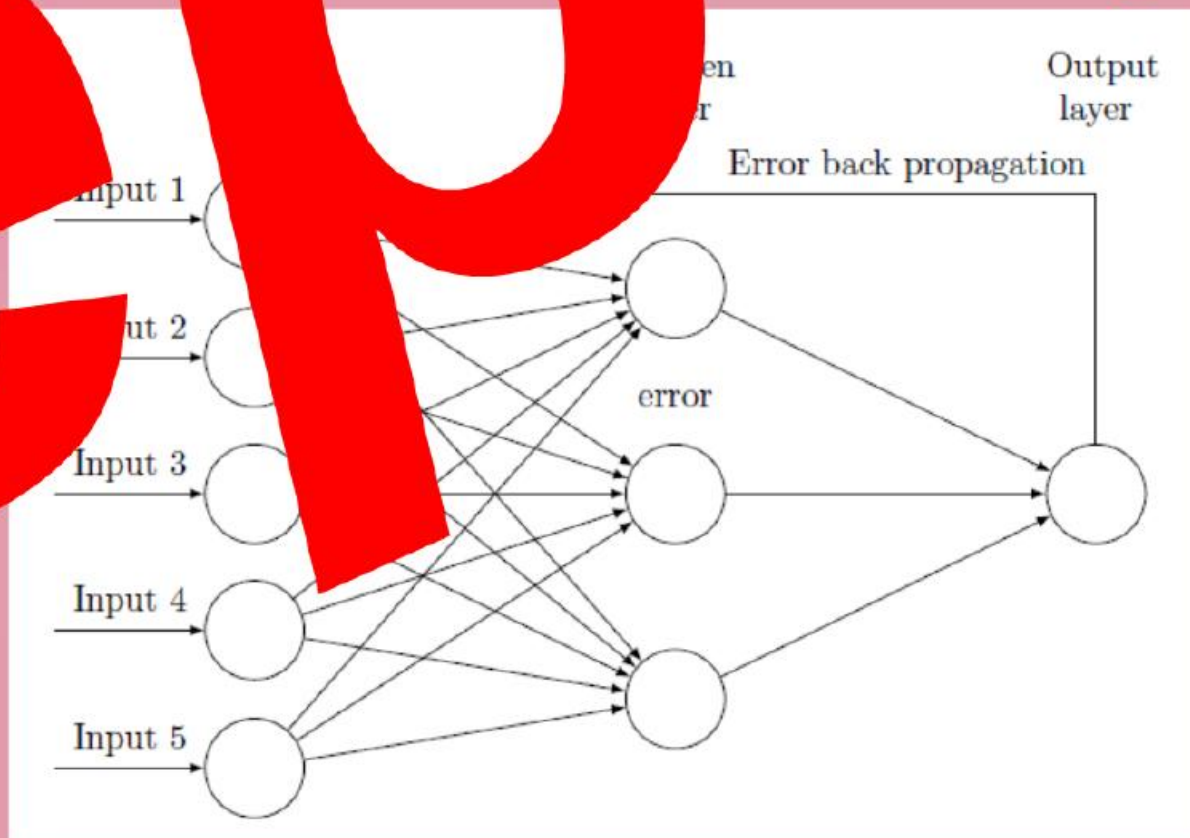
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Deep methods

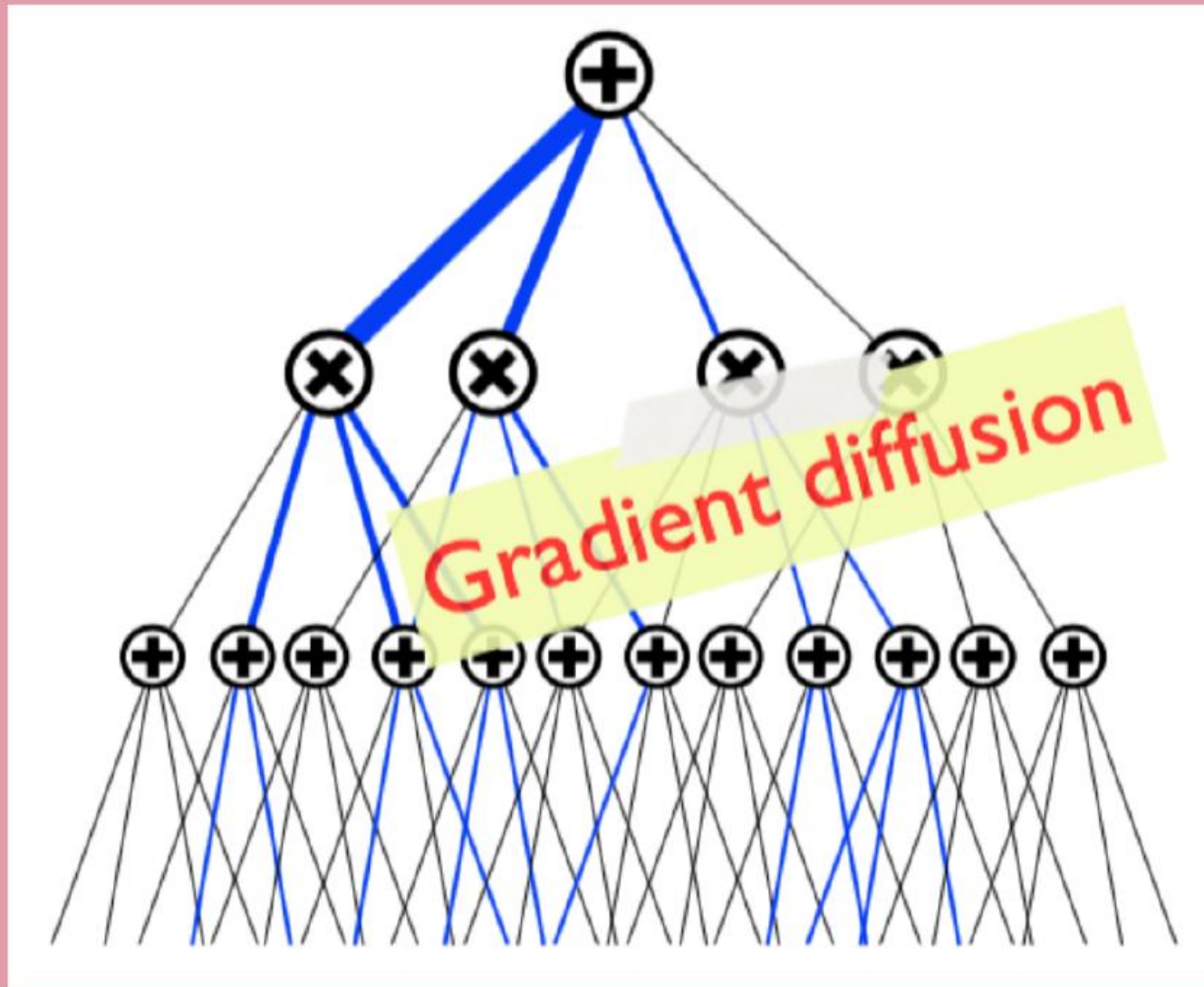
Perceptron



Backpropagation

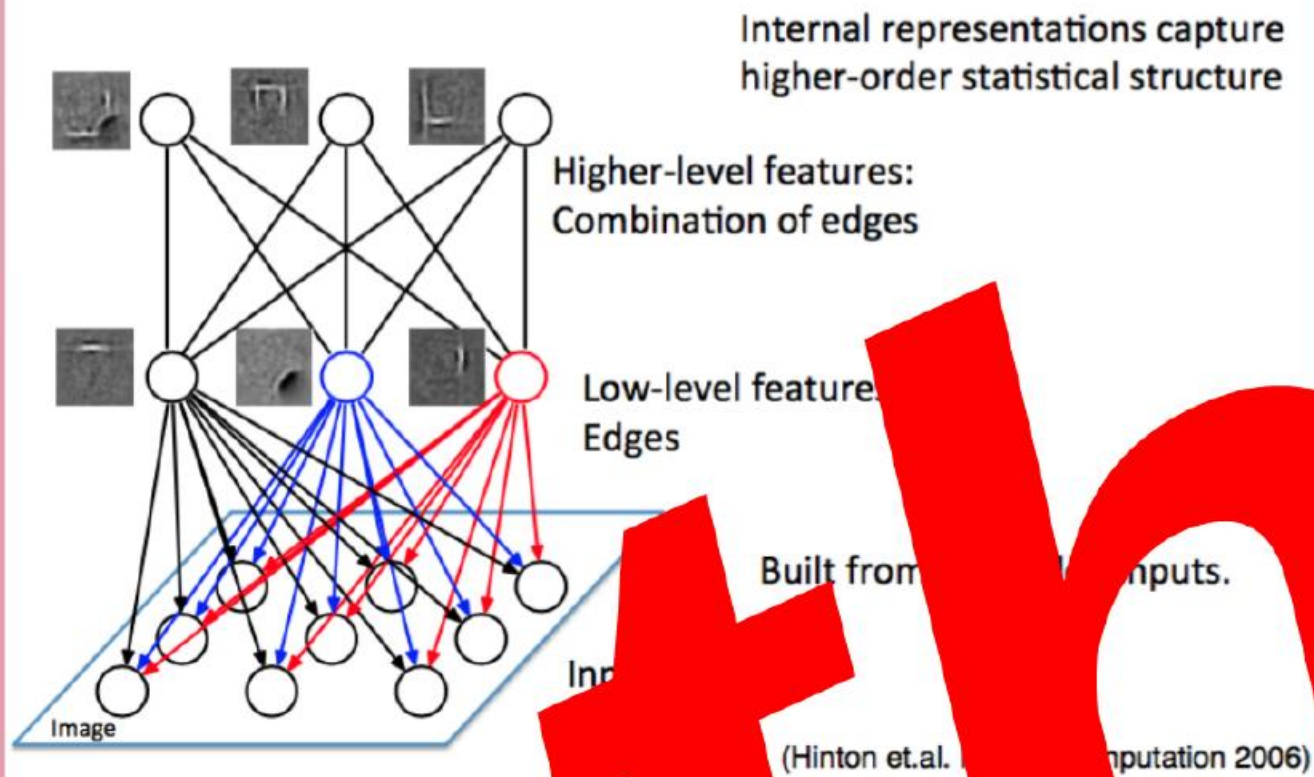


Why stop algorithm?



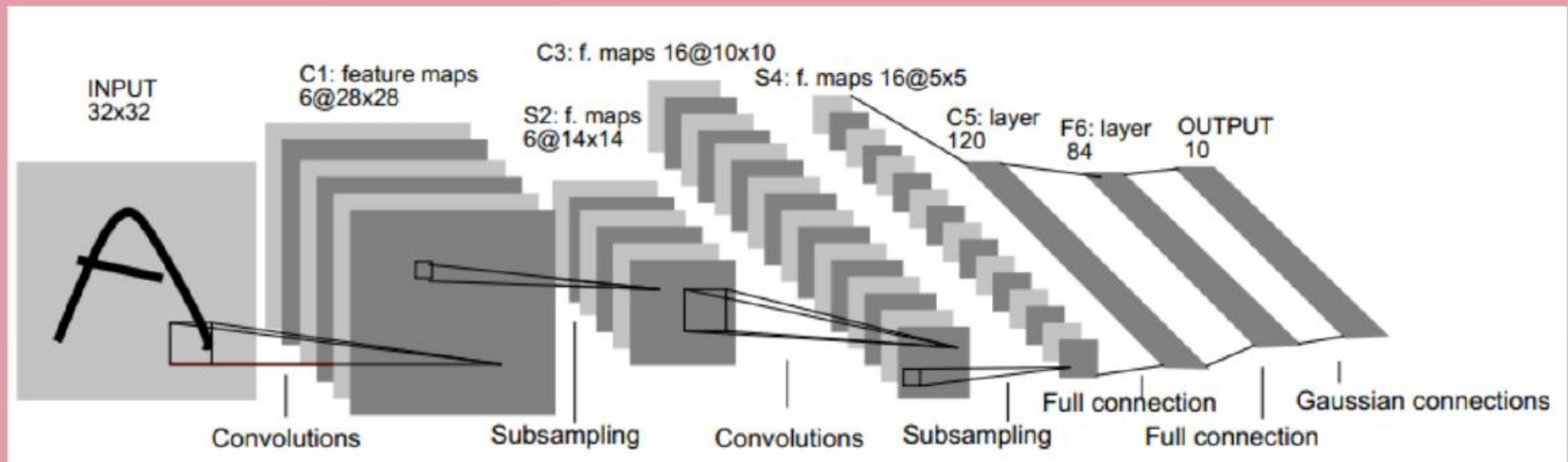
DBN

Deep Belief Network



CNN

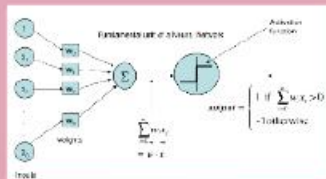
(convolutional neural network)



Krizhevsky, Alex, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey E. Hinton. "Imagenet classification with deep convolutional neural networks." Advances in neural information processing systems. 2012.

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Perceptron

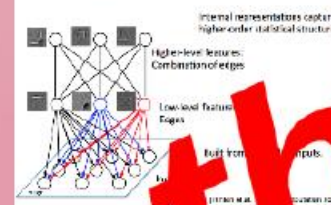


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1980

DBN

Deep Belief Network



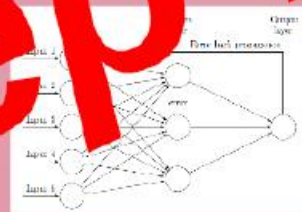
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2012

1957

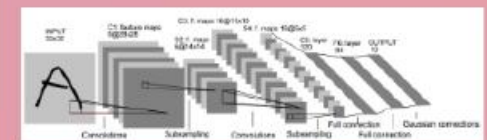
2006

Backpropagation



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CNN (convolutional neural network)



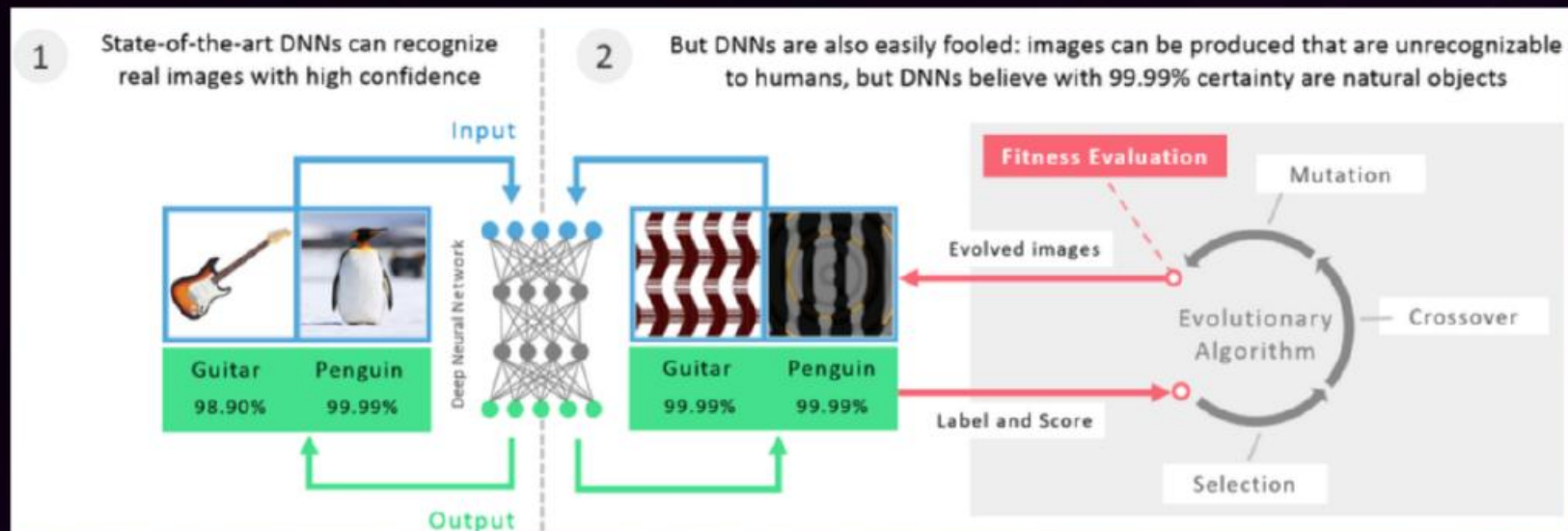
Gratetia, Alex, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey E. Hinton. "ImageNet classification with deep convolutional neural networks." Advances in neural information processing systems 2012.

11/14



Future works & Open Issues

- Machine can see
- Using Deep Learning for various applications
- Deep Neural Networks are Easily Fooled



Nguyen, Anh, Jason Yosinski, and Jeff Clune. "Deep Neural Networks Are Easily Fooled: High Confidence Predictions for Unrecognizable Images-
Nguyen_Deep_Neural_Networks_2015_CVPR." (2015).

conclusion

shallow method

Advantage

- feature extraction
- small data set

Disadvantage

- feature Learning

Deep Learning

Advantage

- Learn feature
- Big data

Disadvantage

- Need Special Hardware and Tools/Model

shallow method

Advantage

- feature extraction
- small data set

disadvantage

- feature Learning

Advantage

- feature extraction
- small data set

disadvantage

- feature Learning

Deep Learning

Advantage

- Learn feature
- Big data

disadvantage

- Deep Neural Networks are Easily Fooled

Advantage

- Learn feature
- Big data

disadvantage

- Deep Neural Networks are Easily Fooled

conclusion

shallow method

Advantage

- feature extraction
- small data set

Disadvantage

- feature Learning

Deep Learning

Advantage

- Learn feature
- Big data

Disadvantage

- Deep Neural Networks are Too Slow



References

[1] Andreopoulos, Alexander, and John K. Tsotsos. "50 Years of object recognition: Directions forward." *Computer Vision and Image Understanding* 117.8 (2013): 827-891.

[2] LeCun, Yann, Yoshua Bengio, and Geoffrey Hinton. "Deep learning." *Nature* 521.7553 (2015): 436-444.

[3] Bengio, Yoshua. "Learning deep architectures for AI." *Foundations and trends® in Machine Learning* 2.1 (2009): 1-127.

- survey
- Book
- Thesis
- Paper

[4] Salakhutdinov, Ruslan. *Learning deep generative models*. Diss. University of Toronto, 2009.

[5] Nguyen, Anh, Jason Yosinski, and Jeff Clune. "Deep Neural Networks Are Easily Fooled: High Confidence Predictions for Unrecognizable Images-*Nguyen_Deep_Neural_Networks_2015_CVPR*." (2015).

[6] Felzenszwalb, Pedro F., Ross B. Girshick, and David McAllester. "Cascade object detection with deformable part models." *Computer vision and pattern recognition (CVPR), 2010 IEEE conference on*. IEEE, 2010.

Thank you



