Cropping Input Image Can Lead to a Better Training of Convolutional Neural Networks

Konrad Zuchniak

Cracow Grid Workshop 2017

Overfitting



Dropout

- Prevent overfitting
- Randomly shuts down neurons
- Many different signals for the same sample
- Data augmentation



Data augmentation

- Aritificially increase training set
- Can prevent overfitting



Negative result

- Data augmentation can lead to a weaker performance
- It shouldn`t change fundamental object features



Cropping Input Image

- Don`t change fundamentally features
- Change features resulting from particular environment e.g: object is located in the lower left corner of the photo







Results - CIFAR10



Results - CIFAR10



Results - CIFAR100



Results – CIFAR100



Results - STL10



Conclusions and future work

- Cropping Input Image Can Lead to a Better Training of Convolutional Neural Networks
- How to find optimal cropping size

Acknowledgments

This research is supported by the Polish National Center of Science (NCN) DEC-2013/09/B/ST6/01549 grant and, partly, by PL-Grid Infrastructure project.

References

- Alex Krizhevsky, Ilya Sutskever, and Geoffrey E. Hinton. "Imagenet classification with deep convolutional neural networks." Advances in neural information processing systems (2012) p.1097-1105.
- Nitish Srivastava, Geo rey Hinton, Alex Krizhevsky, Ilya Sutskever and Ruslan Salakhutdinov. "Dropout: a simple way to prevent neural networks from overfitting." Journal of machine learning research 15.1 (2014) p.1929-1958.
- Sergey Ioffe and Christian Szegedy. "Batch normalization: Accelerating deep network training by reducing internal covariate shift." International Conference on Machine Learning, PMLR 37 (2015) p.448-456.
- CIFAR-10 and CIFAR-100 dataset:
- TensorFlow library: https://www.tensorflow.org/