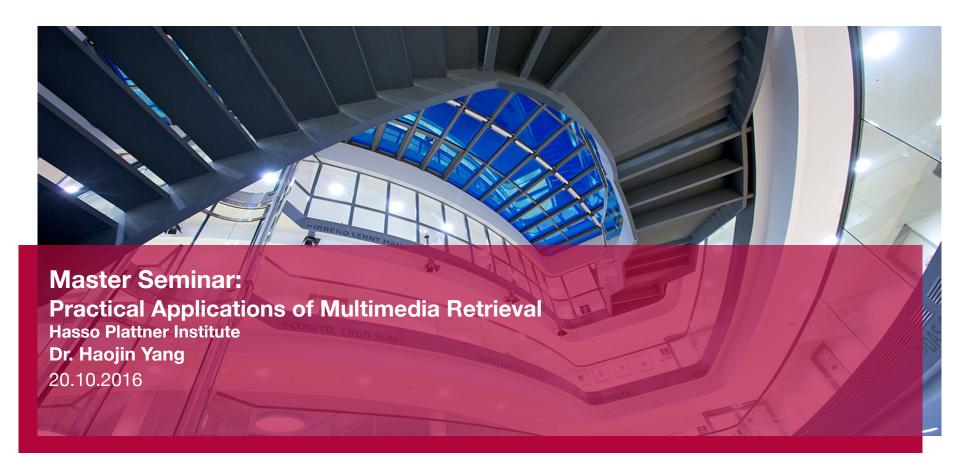


IT Systems Engineering | Universität Potsdam







Personal Information

Christian Bartz, M.sc

Research background

2010~2013

2013~2016

2016~

Bachelor Degree (Hasso-Plattner-Institute)

Master Degree (Hasso-Plattner-Institute)

PhD Student at Hasso-Plattner-Institute

Research interests

 Computer vision, deep learning, text recognition data generation





embedding

Personal Information

Xiaoyin Che, M.sc



Education:

■ 2005~2009 Bachelor Degree in Beijing University of Technology

■ 2009~2012 Master Degree in Beijing University of Technology

■ 2012~ PhD Student in Hasso Plattner Institute

Research Topics:

- Document Analysis
- Deep Learning
- Natural Language Processing
- E-Learning

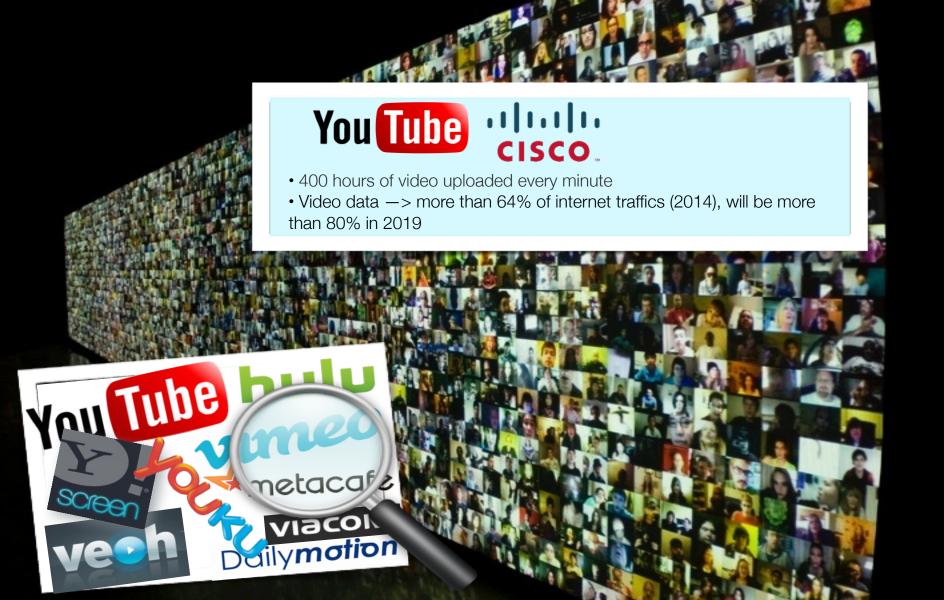


Personal Information

Sheng Luo, M.sc

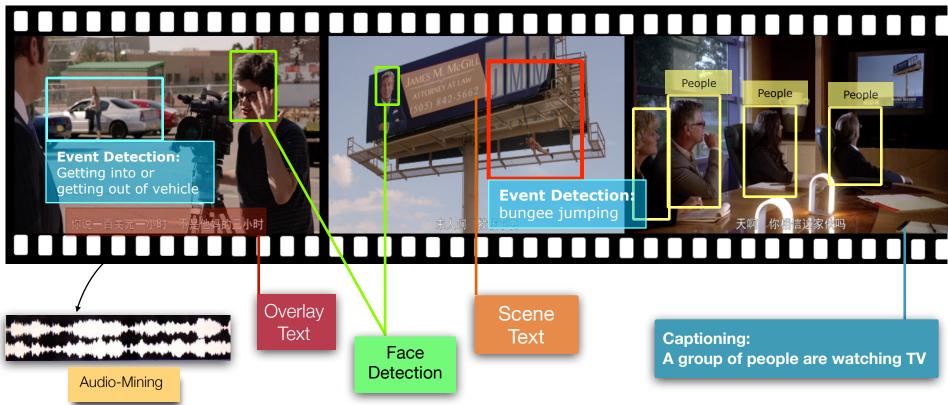


- Research background
 - 2011.09-2014.03 Master of Engineering, Shanghai University
 - 2012.09-2013.09 Master of Engineering, Waseda University
 - 2014.4-now PhD student at HPI
- Research interests
 - Multimedia Retrieval, Deep learning, Robotic and WSN





Automatic Multimedia Analysis





Why Machine Vision So Hard



64 65 66 66 68 69 70 71 41 24 25 12 17 24 48 60 87 43 23 52 66 68 67 66 65 64 63 61 60 59 58 57 16 19 4 47 44 27 24 40 67 66 66 65 65 64 63 61 60 59 58 57 5 22 10 43 56 22 57 64 64 63 61 70 67 62 64 65 59 59 57 41 59 23 60 58 44 22 63 71 72 60 69 68 61 60 58 59 59 58 70 50 43 61 62 64 33 42 64 60 62 56 63 65 65 67 61 53 53



Deep Learning for Multimedia Retrieval

- Deep Learning and deep features (since 2006):
 - Simulating human neural network and hierarchically learning features from large scale data
 - Impacting a wide range of multimedia information processing
 - Achieved break-record results in fields like Speech Recognition, Image Classification, Object
 Detection and Nature Language Processing etc.

Deep learning as human beings



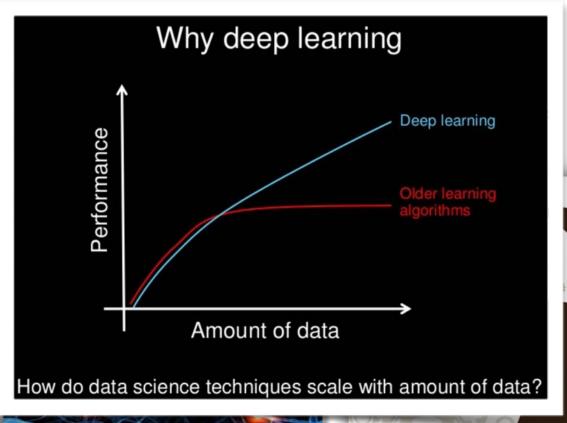




Deep Learning for Multimedia Retrieval

- Deep Learnii
 - Simulating hu
 - Impacting a w
 - Achieved breached
 Detection and

D





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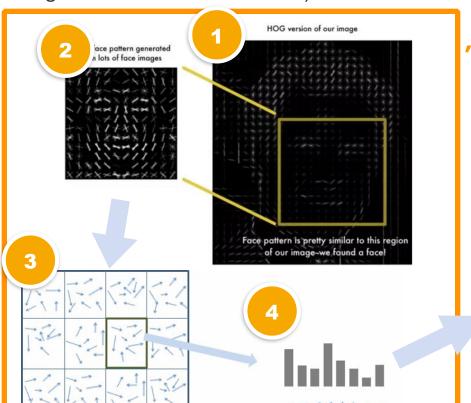




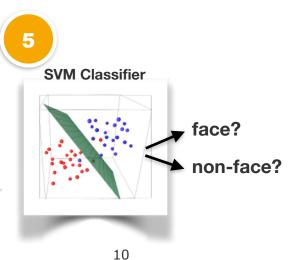
Handcrafted Features Example: HOG

HOG (Histogram of Oriented Gradients) feature for face detection



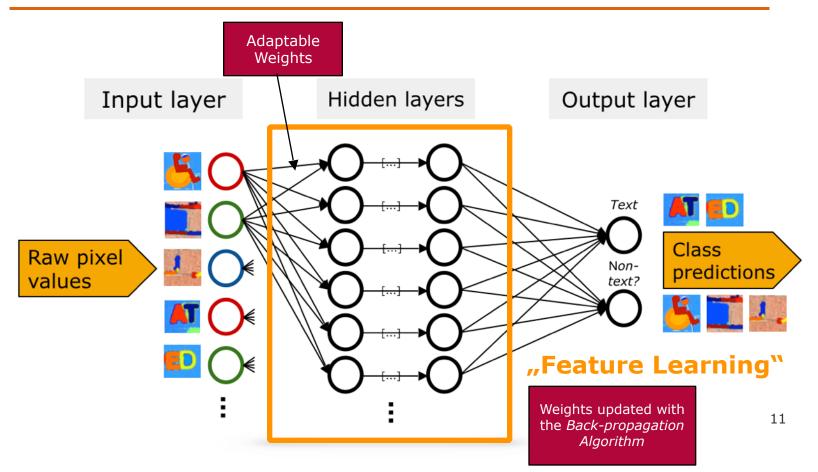


"Feature Engineering" designed by Expert



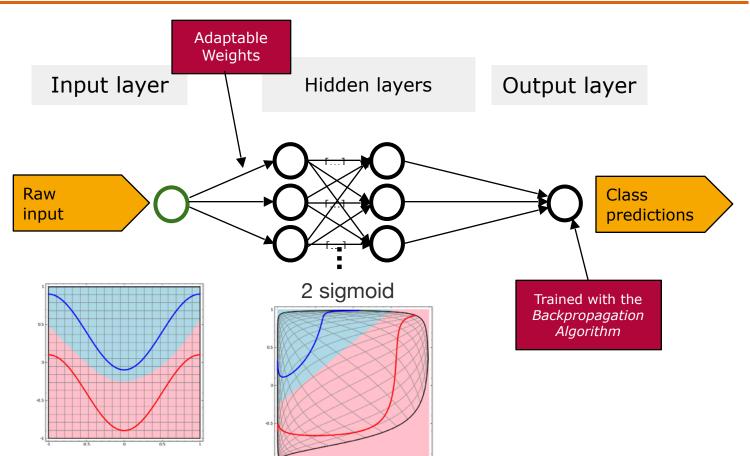


Artificial Neural Networks



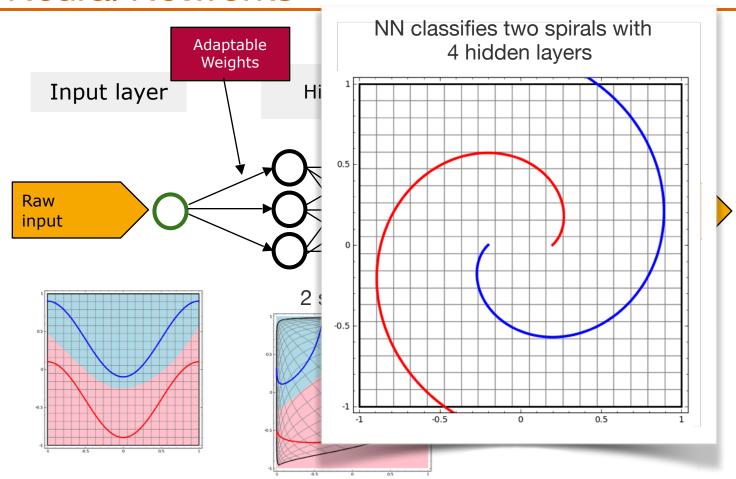


Neural Networks



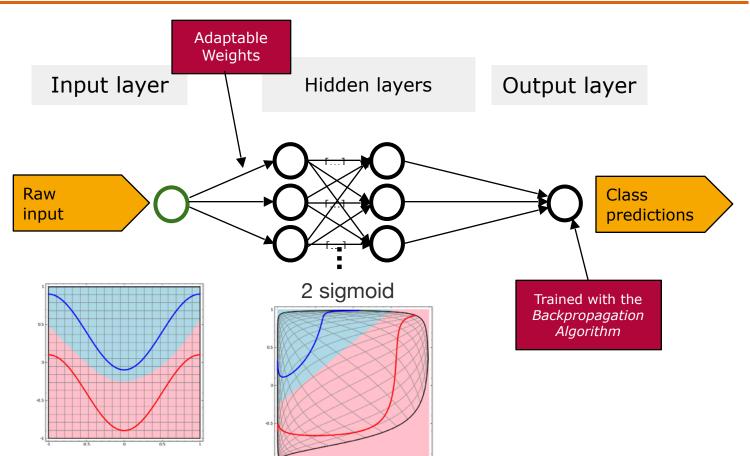


Neural Networks





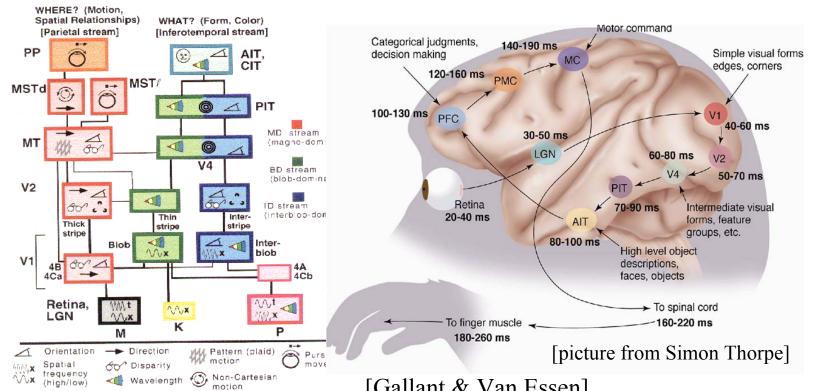
Neural Networks





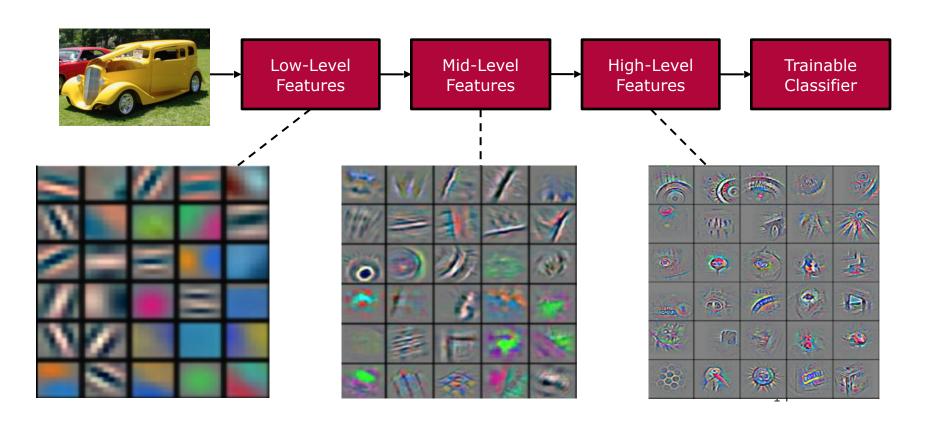
The Mammalian Visual Cortex is Hierarchical

- The ventral (recognition) pathway in the visual cortex has multiple stages
 - Retina LGN V1 V2 V4 PIT AIT
 - Lots of intermediate representations



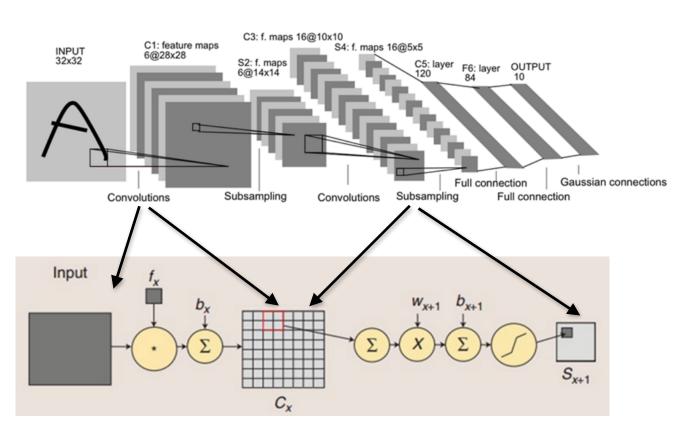


Deep Visual Features



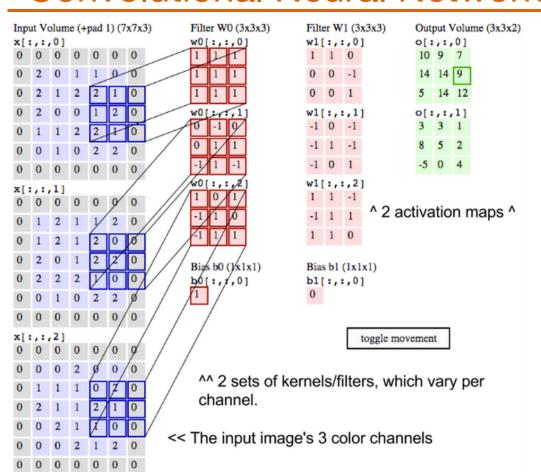


Convolutional Neural Networks





Convolutional Neural Networks



Single depth slice

1	1	2	4	
5	6	7	8	
3	2	1	0	
1	2	3	4	

X

max pool with 2x2 filters and stride 2

6	8
3	4

<u>ConvDemo</u>

<u>TrainDemo</u>

Source from cs231n

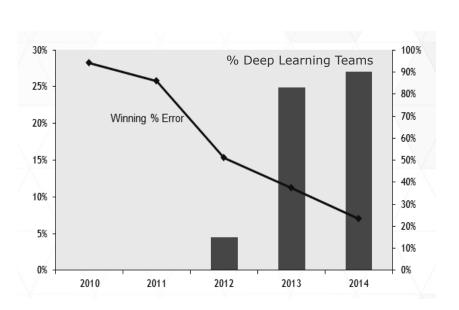
Deep Learning Impact in Research Example

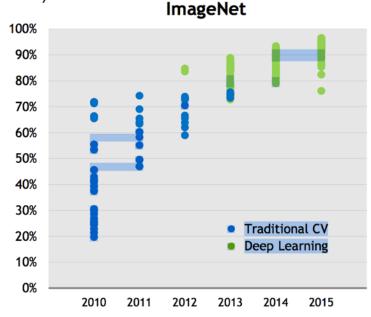


Image classification (ImageNet Challenge)

Given an image, classify what is depicted

Recent winners: 8-layer AlexNet (2012), 22-layer GoogleNet (Google 2014), 152-layer ResNet (Microsoft 2015)



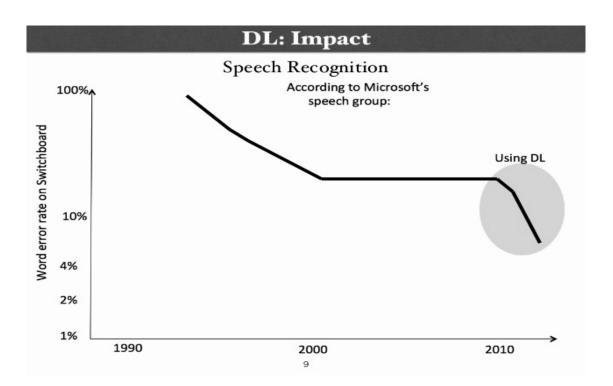


Deep Learning Impact in Research Example



Speech recognition

Given an audio file, get word transcription



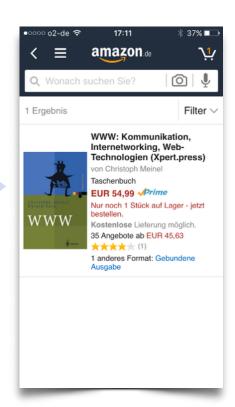


Machine Vision Applications



Recognize books, barcodes etc.







Current Research Topics

- SceneTextReg: a real-time video text detection and recognition framework using deep CNN and RNN
 - demonstrated at ACM ICMR'15, IEEE ICASSP'16, ACM Multimedia'16
- Neural visual translator: Image/video captioning
 - published at ACM Multimedia'16
- Human action recognition, event detection in video
 - published at ICONIP'16
- Deep semantic retrieval for multimodal data
 - published at MTAP Journal 2016
- DL for metrics learning
 - published at ISVC'16



Current Research Topics

- DL for text processing, NLP
 - published at INTERSPEECH'16
- Video classification with CNNs
 - published at IJCNN'16
- Lecture video analysis and retrieval (applied in teleTASK and openHPI)
 - published at IEEE ICALT'16
- DL for medical image processing
- Audio analysis with DL



Scene Text Recognition





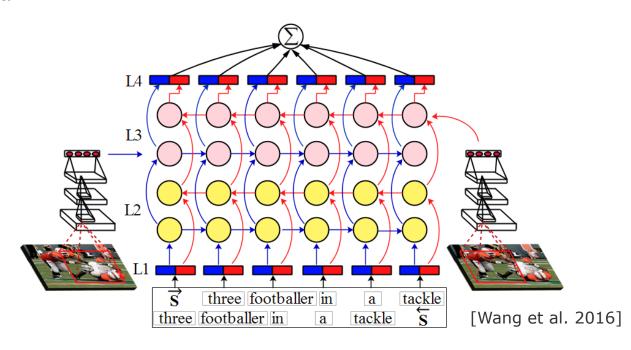


Neural Visual Translator

Image/Video Captioning



- Image representation from deep CNN model
- Image to sentence via Bi-directional LSTM (Long short-term memory)
- Achieved state-of-the-art





Video Classification, Activity Detection

Multiple deep neural networks:

- Spatial: recognizing objects on frames
- Temporal: recognizing motion on multiple frames
- Auditory: acoustical information





Video Classification, Activity Detection

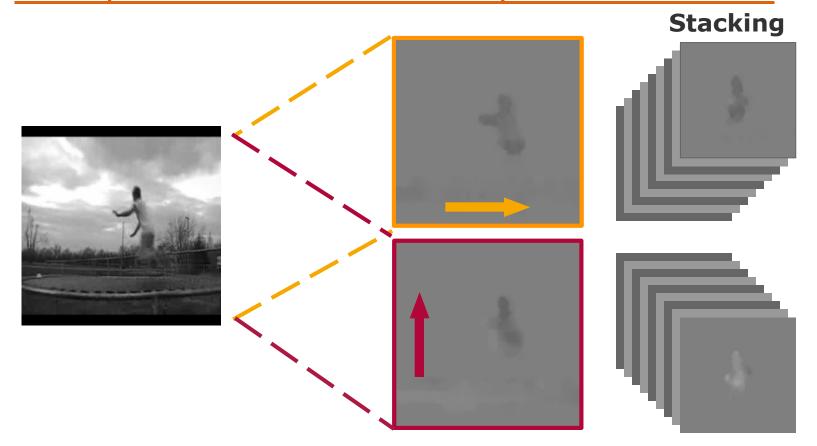
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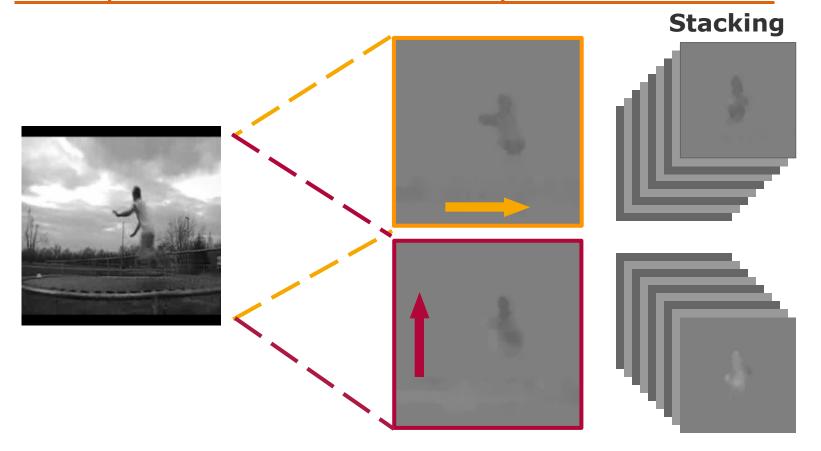


Temporal Stream: Dense Optical Flow





Temporal Stream: Dense Optical Flow

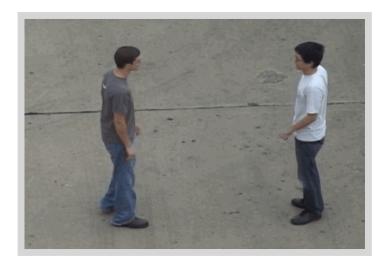


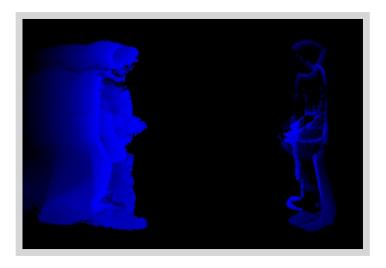


Temporal Stream: Motion History Image

Advantages:

- insensible to the background noise
- representing motion changes in a single image —> simplifies the training and prediction process
- low computation cost —>real-time application



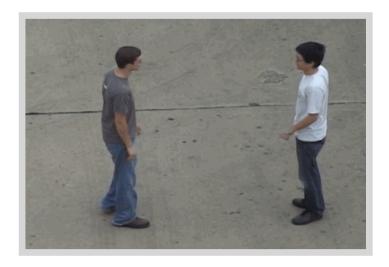


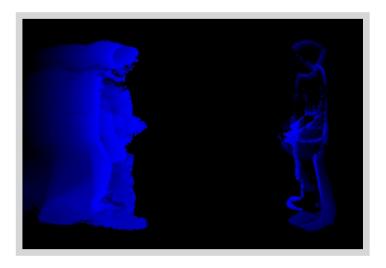


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Topic 1: Indoor Human Activities Recognition



Core question:

- How to localize the activity in a static video frame
- How to capture it in temporal video stream
- Potential solution: two-stream neural networks
 - Faster RCNN (Region based Convolutional Neural Network) method to localize the potential activities in static frames
 - Optical flow or MHI to express motion changes

Datasets

LIRIS dataset (gray/rgb/depth videos), various activities from daily life (discussing, telephone calls, giving an item etc.)

Topic 2: German Word Vectors and Potential Applications



Why:

- Word Vectors have been proven to be successful in many NLP apps.
- But the major successes are achieved in English, **not German**.

How:

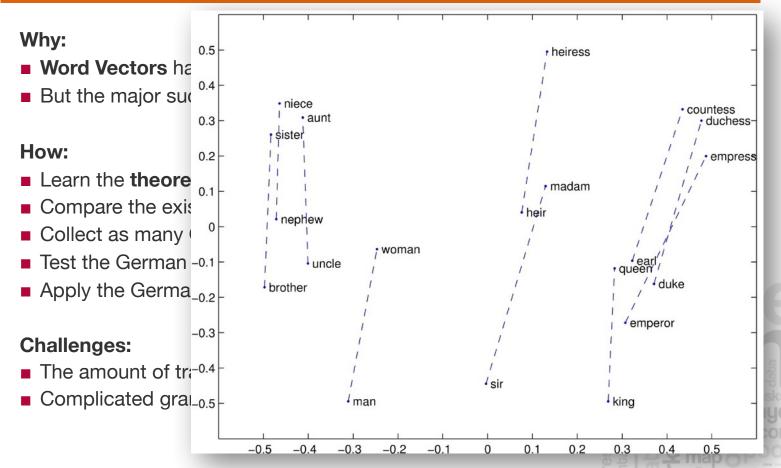
- Learn the theoretical background of Word Vectors.
- Compare the existing WV generation tools and choose the most suitable one.
- Collect as many **German textual data** as possible for the training.
- Test the German word vectors obtained with some **measurements**.
- Apply the German word vectors into **potential applications**.

Challenges:

- The amount of training data (only Wiki dataset is not enough).
- Complicated grammar system, especially the verbs.

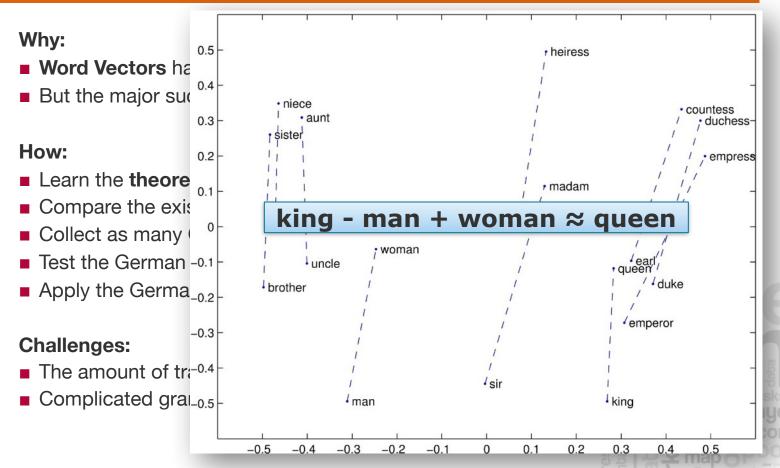
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Topic 3: Deep Network For Image Generation

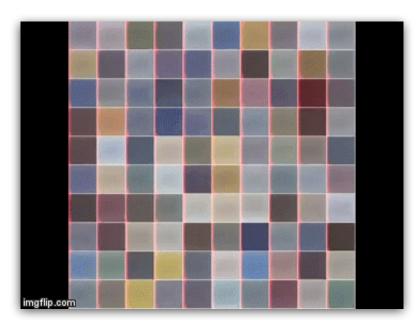


Motivation:

- Deep learning systems need huge amounts of training data
- Getting training data for deep learning is difficult

Possible Solution:

- System that automatically generates training images
- Such a system could be based on:
 - Attention modeling
 - Recurrent Neural Networks



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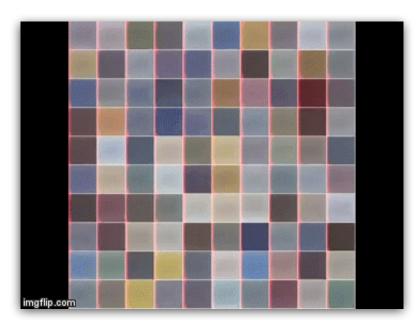


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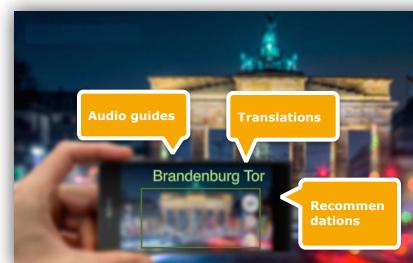
Topic 4: Place Recognizer

Idea:

- Build an App with machine vision feature, e.g. place recognition in realtime using android phone
- Training images and information retrieval from Google maps and flickr
- Apply deep model to extract visual feature for place recognition
- Recommendations and useful features, z.B. audio guides, translations...
- More idea from you...

Your participation:

- Learning knowledges of deep learning,
- Apply deep learning technology to mobile application
- Contribute to software design and development





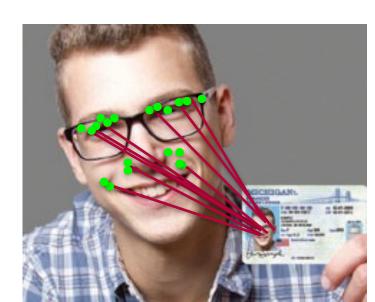
Topic 5: Deep Face Representation

Face representation with CNN

- Workflow:
 - Face detection -> frontal face alignment -> facial representation -> classification
 - Deep face model learning -> robust face representation



- Demo app for face identification
 - e.g. Android app (unlock screen?)
- Datasets
 - CASIA-WebFace dataset (train): 10k subjects, 490k images
 - LFW dataset (test): 5.7k subjects, 13k images
- Difficulties:
 - Lighting effect, blur problem
 - Multi-scale
 - Geometrical distortion





Tools and Hardware

- Caffe: deep Learning framework by Berkeley vision lab
- Chainer: a flexible framework of neural networks
- Google's TensorFlow
- CNNdroid: open source library for GPU-accelerated execution of trained deep convolutional neural networks on Android
- Chair's GPU Server























Leistungserfassung

- The final evaluation will be based on:
 - Initial implementation / idea presentation, 10% (Anfang Dezember)
 - Final presentation, 20% (09.02.2017)
 - Report/Documentation, 12-18 pages (single column), 30% (bis Ende Februar)
 - Implementation, 40% (bis Ende Februar)
 - Participation in the seminar (bonus points)
- Wahl der Themen bis 27.10.16: anmelden on Doodle (verlinkt im HPI website der Lehrveranstaltung)



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Ansprechpartner

Dr. Haojin Yang

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Xiaoyin Che, M.sc Sheng Luo, M.sc Christian Bartz, M.sc

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Thank you for your ATTENTION!