

Mid-year Progress Report



# Classification of Hand-Written Digits Using Scattering Convolutional Network

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# Background



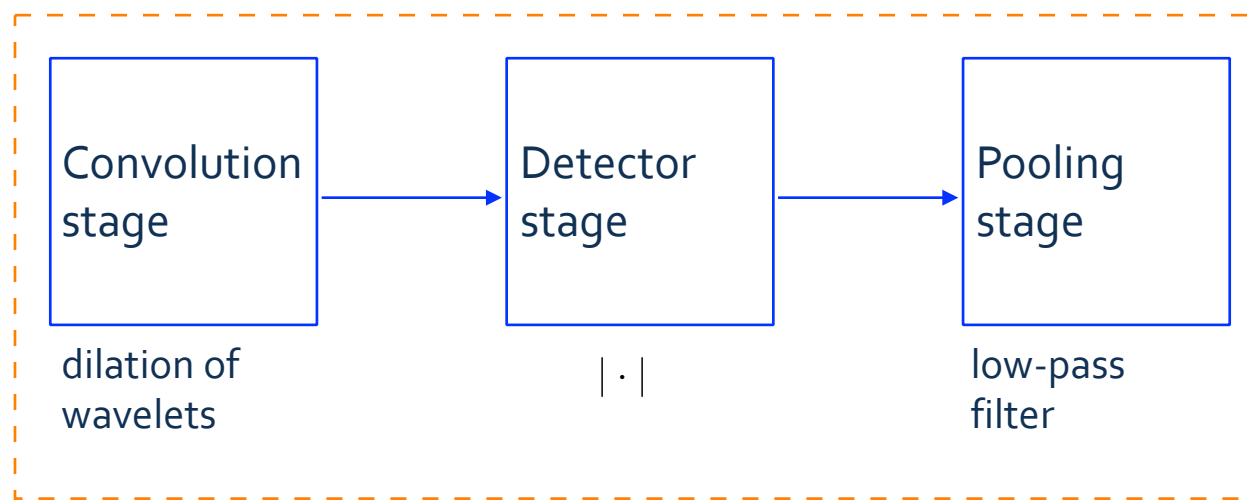
# Overview

- Image classification
  - Hand-written digits
- Feature extractor
  - Convolutional neural network
- Machine learning techniques



Typical MNIST training data of 28-by-28 pixels

# Scattering Convolutional Network

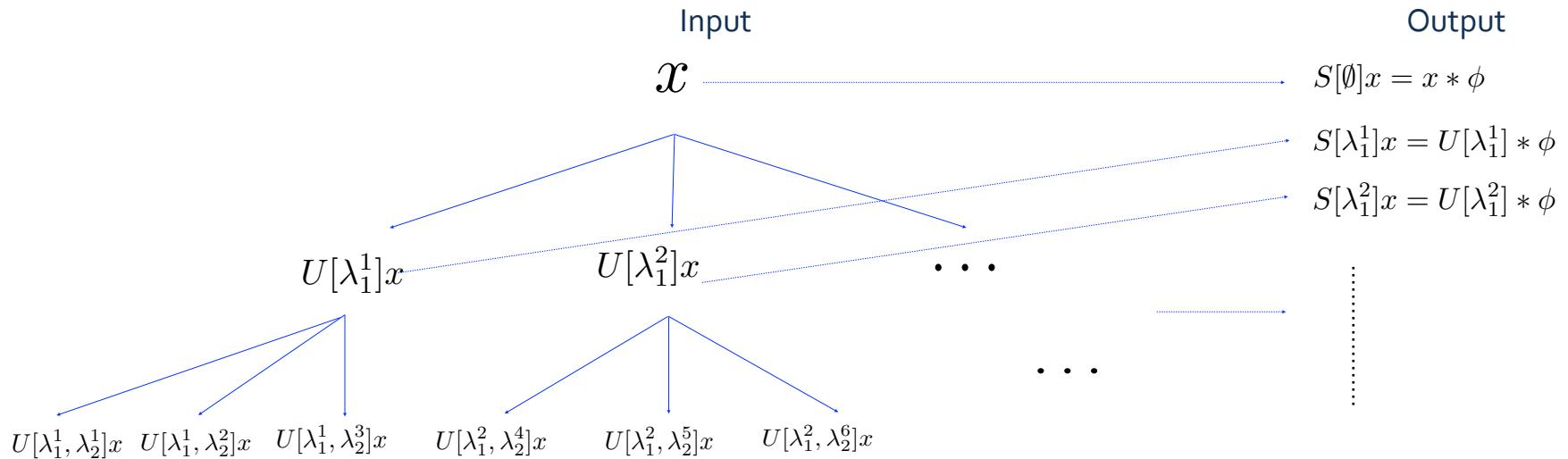


# Scattering Convolutional Network

- Scattering propagator  $\psi_\lambda(t) = \lambda^d \psi(\lambda t)$   $q = (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_m)$

$$U[q]x = |||x * \psi_{\lambda_1} | * \psi_{\lambda_2} | \dots | \psi_{\lambda_m}|$$

- Scattering transform  $S[q]x = U[q]x * \phi_J$



# Machine Learning Techniques

- Gradient descent
- Back-propagation
- Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Input:  $N$  pairs of  $(x, t)$

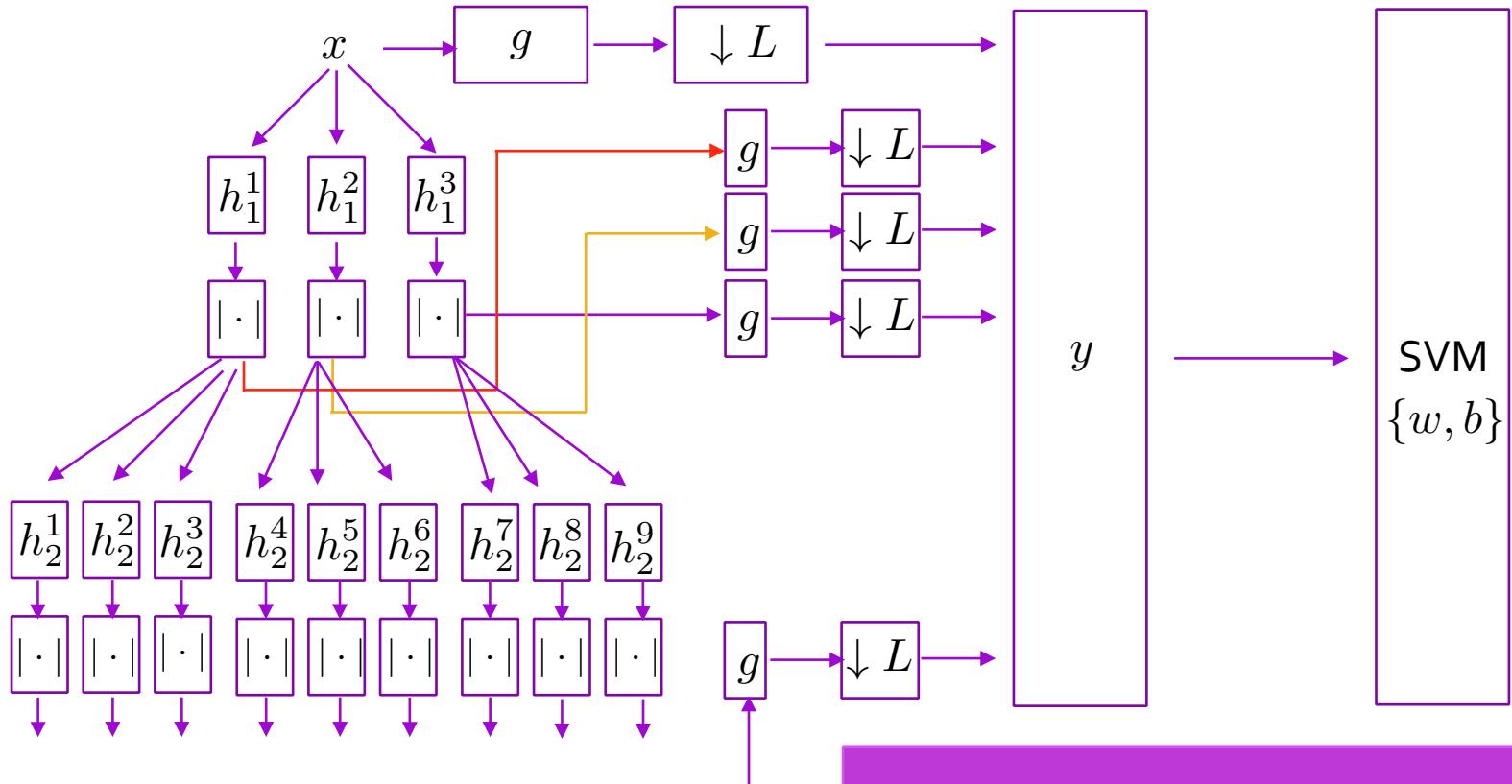
Unknown parameters:  $\{\lambda, w, b\}$



images of 28-by-28 pixels



labels (which class  $x$  belongs to)



$$h_k^j(t_1, t_2) = \lambda_{k,1}^j \lambda_{k,2}^j \psi(\lambda_{k,1}^j t_1) \psi(\lambda_{k,2}^j t_2)$$

- $L$  is down-sampling factor
- $g$  is the low-pass filter
- use cross validation for both

# Approach and Implementation



# The Optimization Problem

$$\min_{\lambda; w, b} \quad \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2 + C \sum_{n=1}^N l(y_n, a_n; w, b) ,$$

where

$$l(y, a; w, b) = \max(0, 1 - a(b + \langle w, y \rangle)) ,$$

and  $y$  is the grouping of the following

$$y_0 = x * g ;$$

$$y_1^j = |x * h_1^j| * g , 1 \leq j \leq 3 ;$$

$$y_2^j = ||x * h_1^{[j/3]}| * h_2^j| * g , 1 \leq j \leq 9 ,$$

where the two-dimensional filters  $h_k^j$  is parametrized as

$$h_k^j(t_1, t_2) = \lambda_{k,1}^j \lambda_{k,2}^j \psi(\lambda_{k,1}^j t_1) \psi(\lambda_{k,2}^j t_2) .$$

# Two Step Optimization

- The above problem is non-convex
  - difficult to solve with respect to  $\{\lambda, w, b\}$
- We can iterate between two problems
  - First, fix the filters in the scattering network, train the SVM  **convex**
  - We use libSVM library to train the SVM
    - Publicly available at <https://www.csie.ntu.edu.tw/~cjlin/libsvm/>
  - Second, fix  $w$  and  $b$ , train the filters in the scattering network  **easier**

# Convolution Layer

- Filters to train:  $h_k^j$ 
  - Each filter contains two parameters  $\lambda_{k,1}^j, \lambda_{k,2}^j$

$$h_k^j(t_1, t_2) = \lambda_{k,1}^j \lambda_{k,2}^j \psi(\lambda_{k,1}^j t_1) \psi(\lambda_{k,2}^j t_2)$$

- Gradient descent

# Algorithm

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**Algorithm 1:** The algorithm for network training

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Start with learning rate  $\eta$ , regularization parameter  $C$  ;

randomly generate  $\lambda, w, b$ ;

**while** stop criterion not met **do**

sample  $N$  examples  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}$  from the training set;

propagate forward to get  $\{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N\}$ ;

call libSVM with input  $\{y_1, y_2, \dots, y_N\}$  and  $C$ ;

update  $w, b \leftarrow$  output of libSVM;

set  $r = 0$ ;

**for**  $n = 1$  to  $N$  **do**

compute  $\nabla_{\lambda} l(\lambda; x_n)$ ;

$r \leftarrow r + \nabla_{\lambda} l(\lambda; x_n)$ ;

update  $\lambda \leftarrow \lambda - \eta r$  ;

adapt  $\eta$  accordingly.

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# Implementation

- Personal Laptop
  - CPU: 2GHz Intel Core i7
  - Memory: 8 GB 1600 MHz DDR3
  - OS X El Capitan Version 10.11
- MATLAB R2015b
  - Run from terminal window (no GUI)
- MNIST database
  - Publicly available at <http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/>
  - Image: 28x28 pixels (each pixels value between 0~255)
  - 60,000 training examples
  - 10,000 testing examples

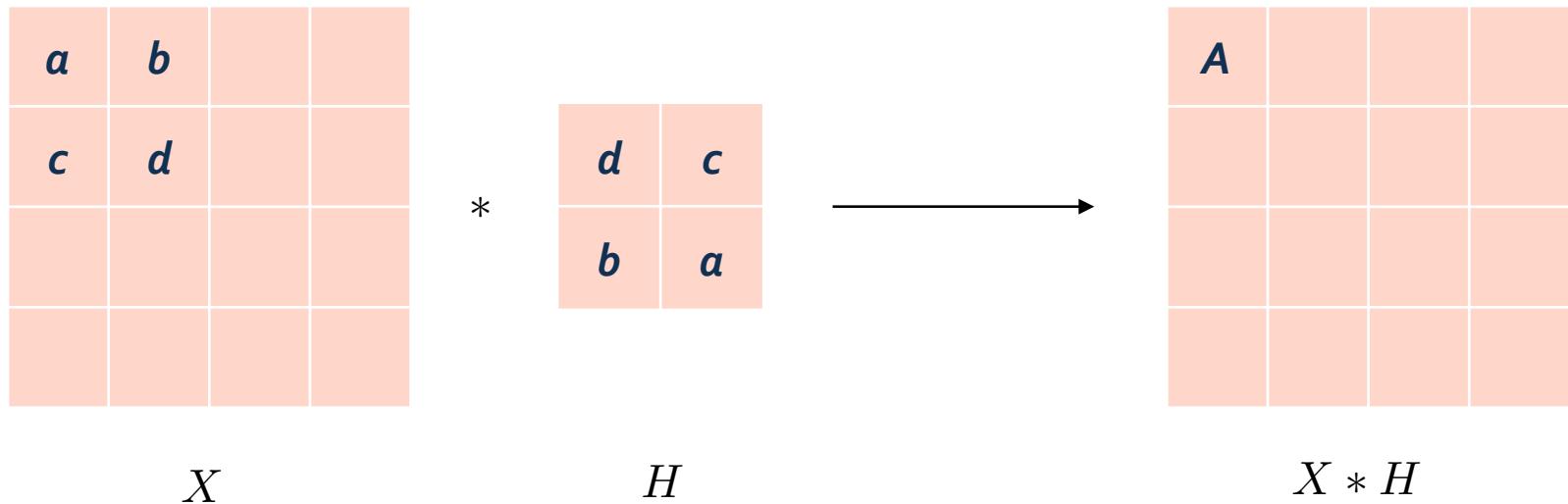
# Implementation

- Use 5400 training examples for each digit
  - cross-validation for model selection
  - 3600 for training / 1800 for testing
- Rescale pixel values from [0,255] to [0,1]
- Start with  $\eta = 1, C = 1$
- Randomly generate  $\lambda > 0.1$ 
  - For gradient descent, adjust  $\eta$  to make sure that  $\lambda > 0.1$

# Forward Propagation

- Convolution

$$(X * H)(t_1, t_2) = \sum_{s_1} \sum_{s_2} X(t_1 - s_1, t_2 - s_2)H(s_1, s_2)$$



# LIBSVM

- Install libSVM
  - MATLAB generates “.mex” file to call “.C” file
  - MATLAB 2015b does not detect Xcode7
  - Need to download xcode7\_mexopts.zip
- Label: rescale {0,1} to {-1,1}
- Update w and b from the output of libSVM

# Back Propagation

- The derivative of  $|\cdot|$

- $F(t) = (|t|^2 + \epsilon^2)^{1/2}$

- $F'(t) = \frac{t}{(|t|^2 + \epsilon^2)^{1/2}}$

- The partial derivative of the loss function

- $L(y, a; w, b) = \begin{cases} 0.5 - a(b + \langle w, y \rangle) & , \text{ if } a(b + \langle w, y \rangle) \leq 0; \\ 0.5(1 - a(b + \langle w, y \rangle))^2 & , \text{ if } 0 < a(b + \langle w, y \rangle) \leq 1; \\ 0 & , \text{ otherwise.} \end{cases}$

$$\nabla_y L(y, a; w, b) = \begin{cases} -aw & , \text{ if } a(b + \langle w, y \rangle) \leq 1; \\ 0 & , \text{ otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

# Back Propagation

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda_{k,i}^j} = \left\langle \nabla_{y_k^j} L, \frac{\partial y_k^j}{\partial \lambda_{k,i}^j} \right\rangle$$

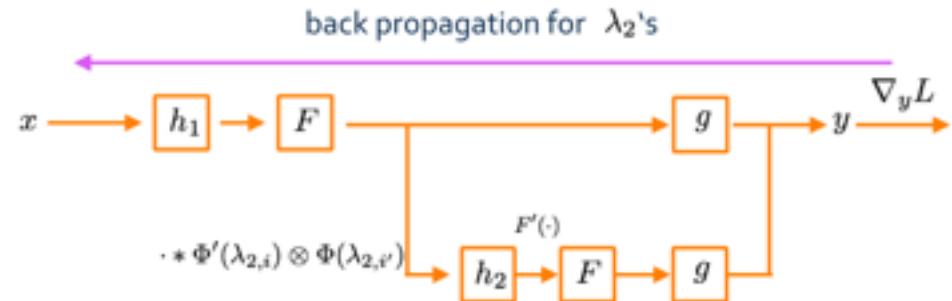
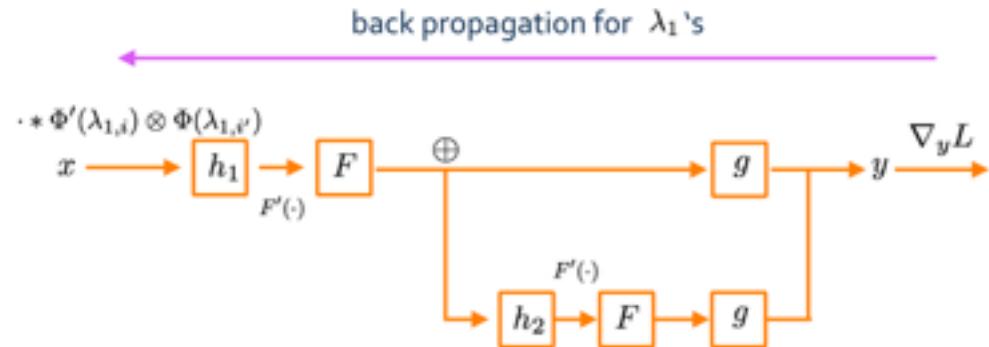
$$\frac{\partial y_1^j}{\partial \lambda_{1,i}^j} = \left[ F' \left( x * (\Psi(\lambda_{1,i}^j) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{1,i'}^j)) \right) \odot \left( x * (\Psi'(\lambda_{1,i}^j) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{1,i'}^j)) \right) \right] * g ;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial y_2^j}{\partial \lambda_{1,i}^j} &= \left\{ F' \left( F \left( x * (\Psi(\lambda_{1,i}^j) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{1,i'}^j)) \right) * \left( \Psi(\lambda_{2,i}^{3j-\iota}) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{2,i'}^{3j-\iota}) \right) \right) \odot \right. \\ &\quad \left[ \left[ F' \left( x * (\Psi(\lambda_{1,i}^j) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{1,i'}^j)) \right) \odot \left( x * (\Psi'(\lambda_{1,i}^j) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{1,i'}^j)) \right) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. * \left( \Psi(\lambda_{2,i}^{3j-\iota}) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{2,i'}^{3j-\iota}) \right) \right] \right\} * g , \quad \text{for } \iota = 1, 2, 3; \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial y_2^j}{\partial \lambda_{2,i}^j} &= \left[ F' \left( F \left( x * (\Psi(\lambda_{1,i}^{[j/3]}) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{1,i'}^{[j/3]})) \right) * \left( \Psi(\lambda_{2,i}^j) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{2,i'}^j) \right) \right) \odot \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left( F \left( \left( x * (\Psi(\lambda_{1,i}^{[j/3]}) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{1,i'}^{[j/3]})) \right) * \left( \Psi'(\lambda_{2,i}^j) \otimes \Psi(\lambda_{2,i'}^j) \right) \right) \right) * g . \right] \end{aligned}$$

# Back Propagation

- Propagate backward
- Take product of all marked values
- Sum when branches merge



# Parameter Selection

Det = Deterministic method for training w and b  
Sto = Stochastic method for training w and b

LP = Take a low-pass filter for g  
AV = Take local average value for convolution with g

L=3 / Sto / LP	error %	sum of loss function
0	1.67	399.3
1	0.39	202.1
Training Time	14.5h	

L=3 / Sto / AV	error %	sum of loss function
0	0.72	253.6
1	0.11	135.7
Training Time	5.5h	

# Parameter Selection

Det = Deterministic method for training w and b  
Sto = Stochastic method for training w and b

LP = Take a low-pass filter for g  
AV = Take local average value for convolution with g

L=4 / Sto / LP	error %	sum of loss function
0	7.44	555.1
1	2.11	454.5
Training Time	10.2h	

L=4 / Sto / AV	error %	sum of loss function
0	3.17	456.6
1	0	122.9
Training Time	5.2h	

# Parameter Selection

Det = Deterministic method for training w and b  
Sto = Stochastic method for training w and b

LP = Take a low-pass filter for g  
AV = Take local average value for convolution with g

L=5 / Sto / LP	error %	sum of loss function
0	13.5	976.8
1	0	336.7
Training Time	8.5h	

L=5 / Sto / AV	error %	sum of loss function
0	3.56	494.3
1	0.11	63.8
Training Time	5.3h	

# Parameter Selection

Det = Deterministic method for training w and b  
Sto = Stochastic method for training w and b

LP = Take a low-pass filter for g  
AV = Take local average value for convolution with g

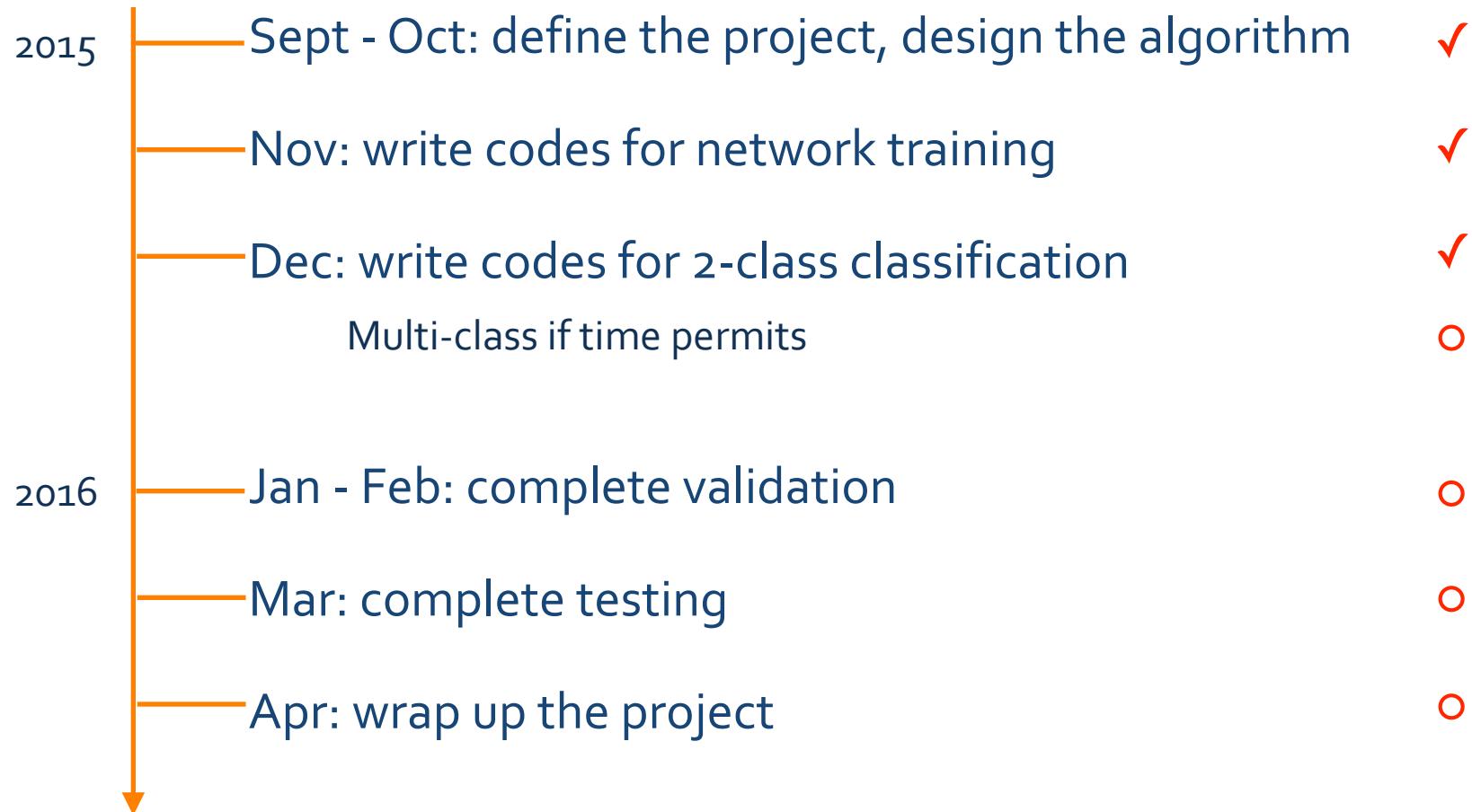
L=4 / Det / LP	error %	sum of loss function
0	1.56	70.2
1	1.17	54.4
Training Time	10.1h for 1 loop	

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# Project Status



# Timeline



# Validation and Testing

- Validation
  - MatConvNet toolbox
    - publicly available at <http://www.vlfeat.org/matconvnet/>
- Testing
  - Testing examples in MNIST database
  - Measure: percentage of errors
  - Compare with libSVM results

# Deliverables

- Datasets
- Toolboxes
- MATLAB codes
- Trained network
- Results
- Proposal, Reports, Presentation slides, etc.

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# THANK YOU