

Image synthesis for One-shot Classification with Triplet Network AIST

周牧(筑波大) 谷村勇輔(産総研) 中田秀基(産総研)

Abstract

- One-shot learning aims to learn information from one, or only a few training dataset, our goal is to predict the query images by giving only single example of each class, where we do data augmentation to synthesis more images.
- We use **Conditional VAE** to synthesize more images to augment the scarce dataset.

Image Synthesis

Initial Dataset

- For digit 0-4: choose all the data.
- For digit 5-9: choose single sample.
- Augmented Dataset Image synthesis with Conditional VAE
- 1. **PCA** based CVAE
 - Training: All digits 0-4.
 - Synthesize more 5-9 with encoded sample 5-9.

• This approach improves the one-shot classification problem.

Method



Original images

Synthesized images



- Label based CVAE
 - Training: All digits 0-4 + augmented digit 5-9 (rotation, flip, etc.).
 - Synthesize new 5-9 with style of 0-4.



Result

PCA based CVAE





Conditional variational autoencoder

2.2 Triplet network



• $L(A, P, N) = max(||f(A) - f(P)||^2 - ||f(A) - f(N)||^2 + \alpha, 0)$



The **Triplet Loss** minimizes the distance between an *anchor* and a positive, both of which have the same identity, and the maximizes the distance between the *anchor* and a *negative* of a different identity^[1].

Discussion

- Label-based CVAE improve the classification accuracy. \bullet
- Try to improve PCA-based CVAE model to generate more reliable and multiform images with variation using single sample.
- Limitation: classifier cannot separate digit 4 and digit 9. \bullet

Reference

[1] F. Schroff, D. Kalenichenko, J. Philbin. FaceNet: A Unified Embedding for Face Recognition and Clustering.

Acknowledgement

This paper is based on results obtained from a project commissioned by the New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO). This work was supported by JSPS KAKENHI Grant Number 19K11994.