

Features

How to describe a butterfly?

Colour?



Number of...

Spots?

Antennae?

Legs?

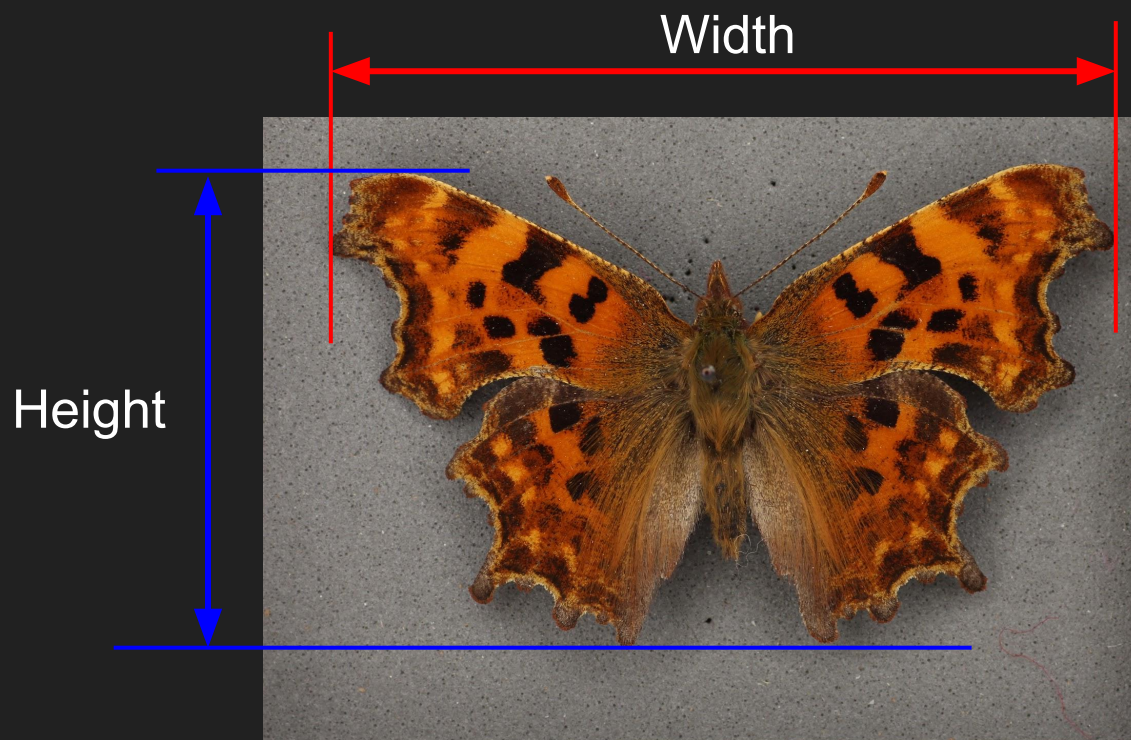
Patterns?

Location
captured?

Shape?

Size?

How to describe a butterfly?

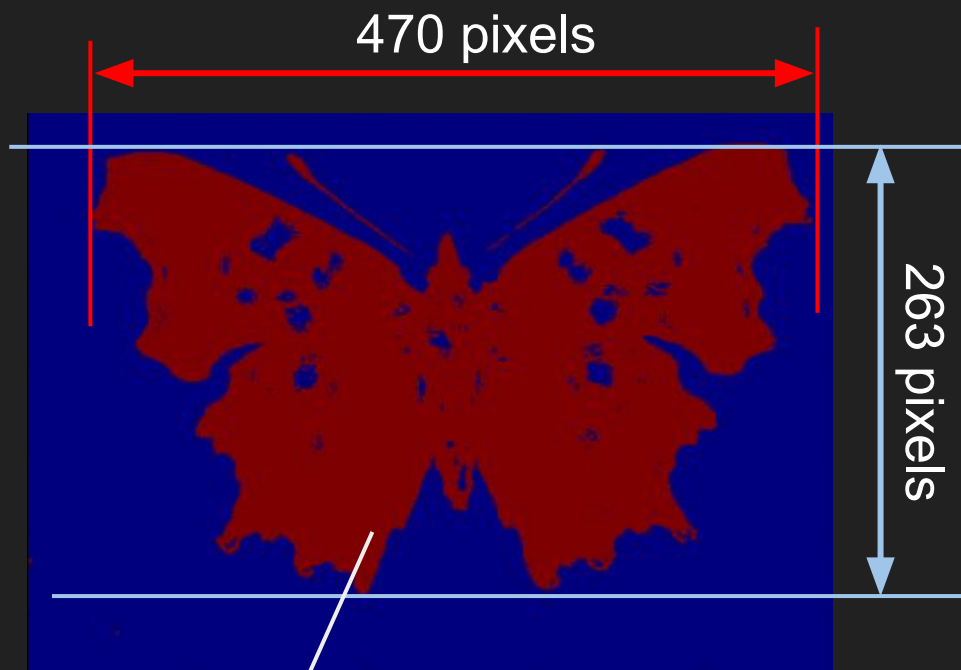


$$\mathbf{x} = (\text{width}, \text{height})$$

Feature vector

Feature

Automating features



Could now also easily
compute area of butterfly

Deep learning

“Shallow Features”

Up until now our features were either measured by hand or we had some automated way of extracting them.

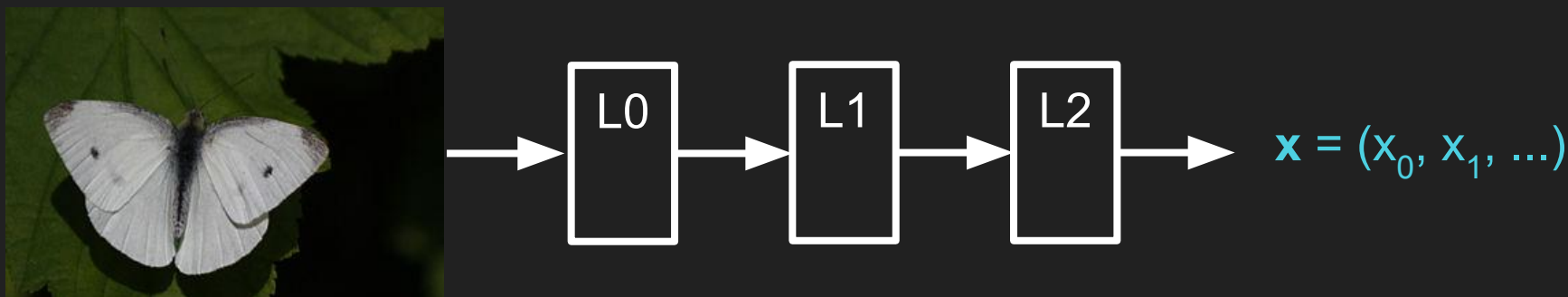


$x = (\text{width}, \text{height})$

$y = \text{pieris rapae}$

Deep Learning

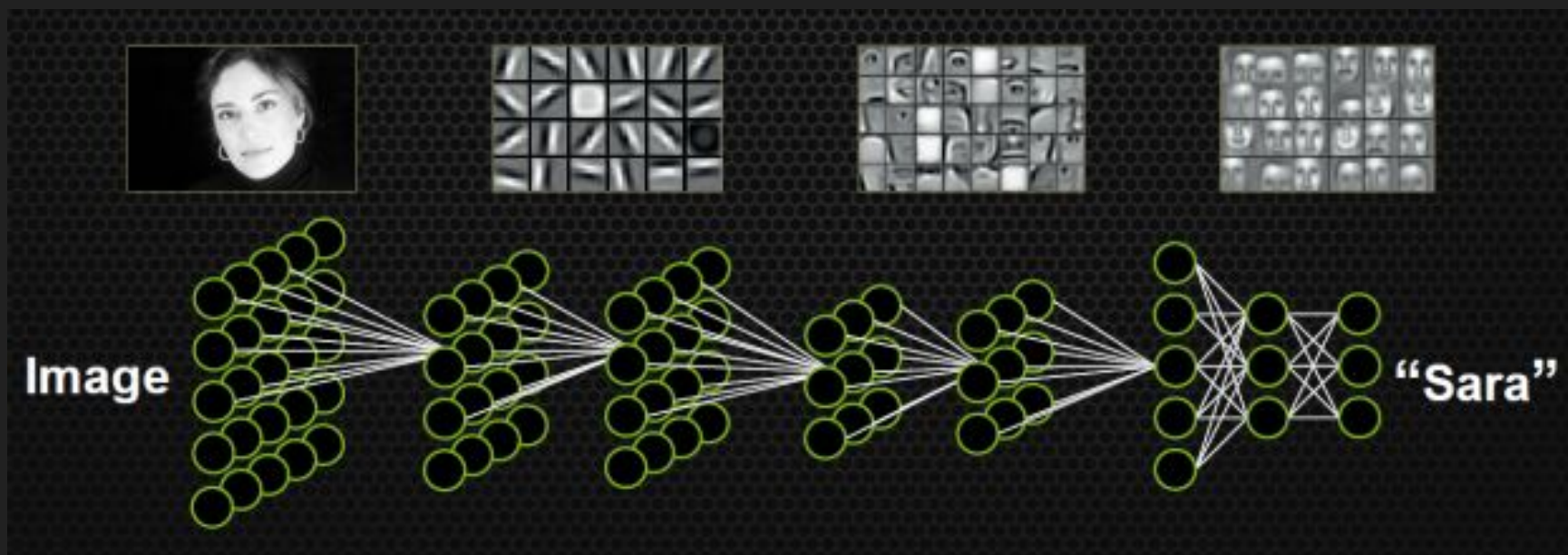
In deep learning we learn features directly from our data using hierarchical layers of intermediate features.



$y = \text{pieris rapae}$

Deep Learning

In the context of images we can think of this like a hierarchical representation. We first model low level features such as edges, up to parts such as eyes, and finally to collections of parts.



Also referred to as: Neural networks; Convolutional neural networks

Case study 1

Predicting species presence

Verbascum thapsus
(common mullein)



Predicting species presence

Target variable:

- Species absence/presence

Features:

- Data from GIS layers
- Proximity to roads/paths

Reference:

Cutler, D. Richard, et al. "Random forests for classification in ecology." *Ecology* 88.11 (2007): 2783-2792.

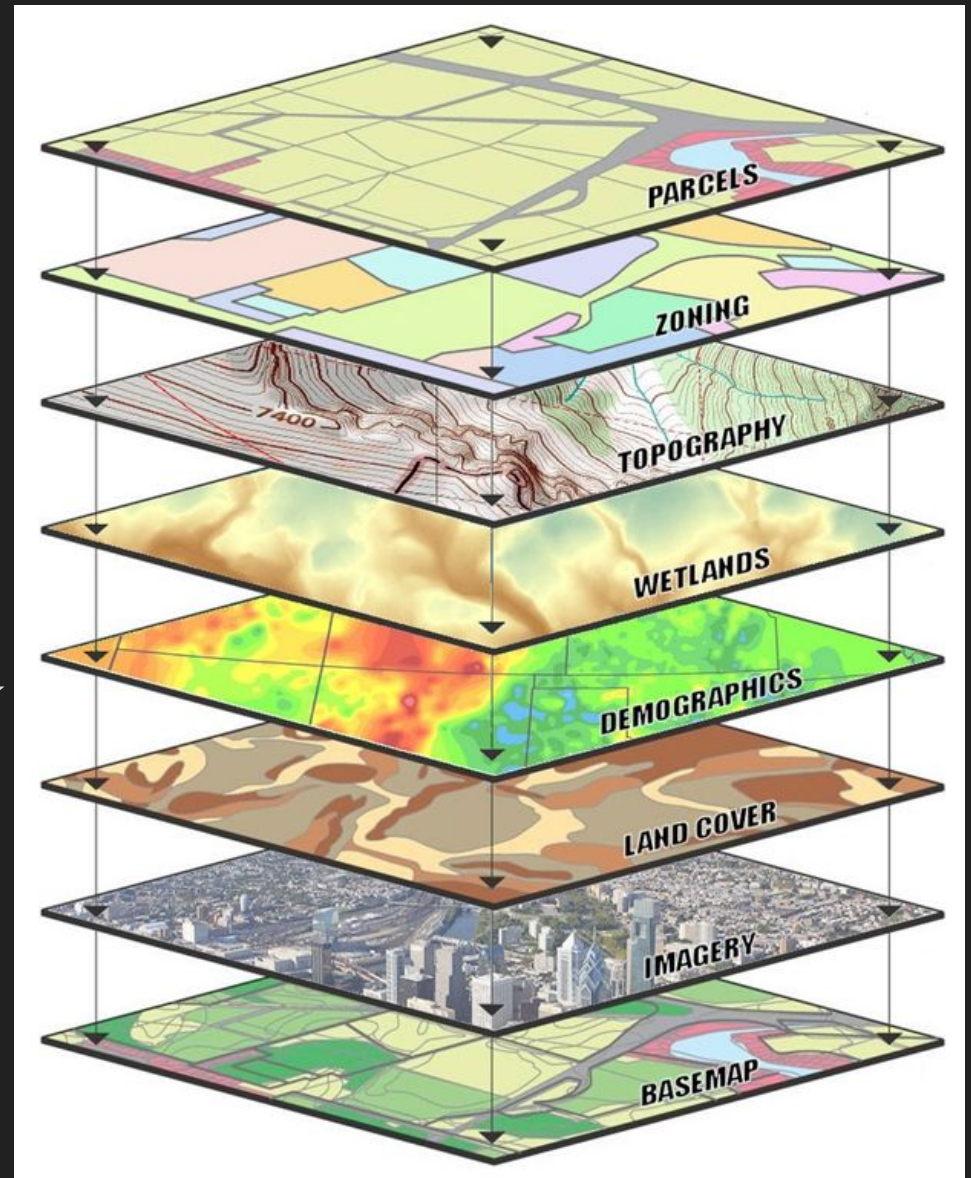


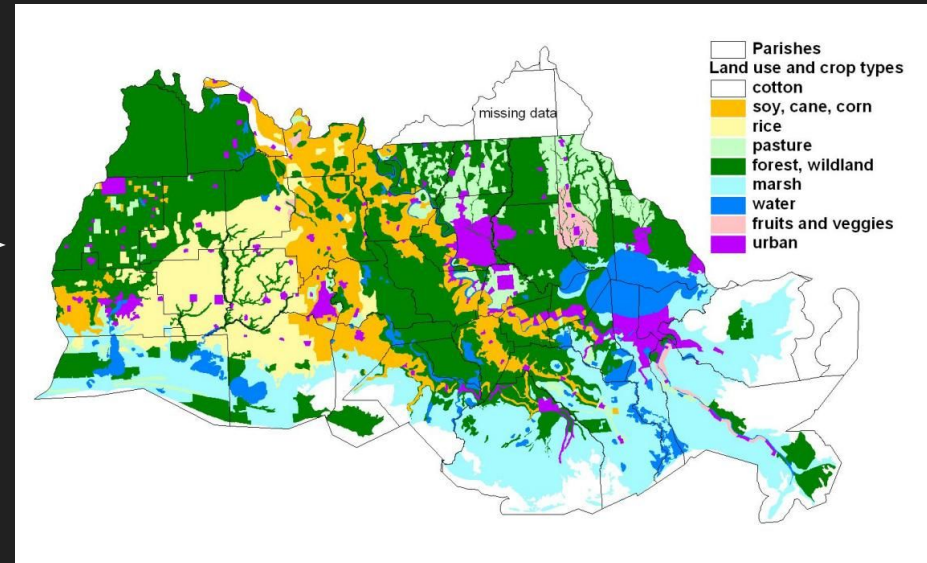
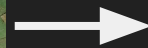
Image from: <http://www.co.ontario.ny.us/index.aspx?NID=1176>

Case study 2

Land type classification from aerial images



Input: Aerial photo

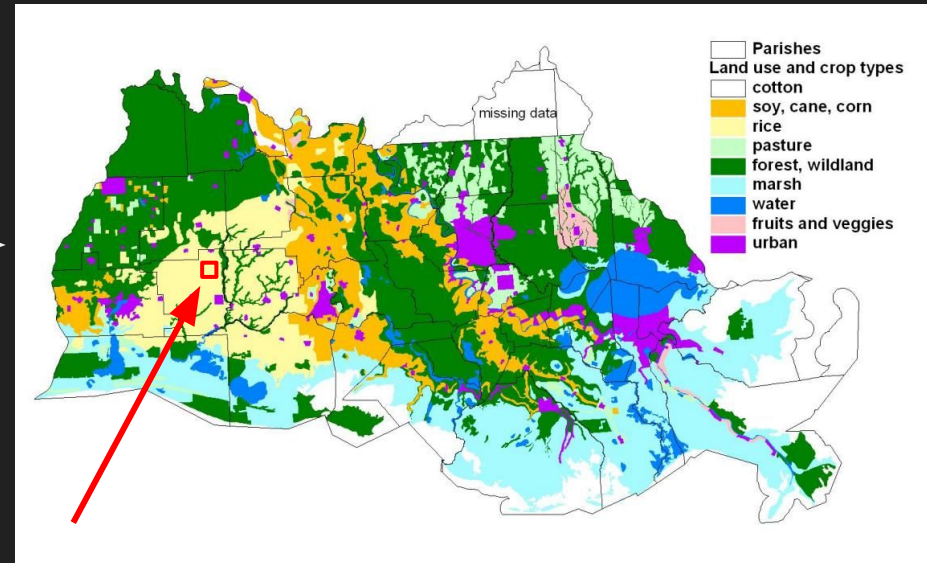


Output: Map of land use

Land type classification from aerial images

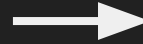


Input: Pixel from aerial photo



Output: Land type in single pixel of output map

Land type classification from aerial images



Output: Is this pixel on land?

Input: Pixel from aerial photo

Training data: Some pixels we know the labels of

Practical example

5_pixel_classification.R