Development of criteria suitable for machine learning based on morphological hierarchical trees

A Degree Thesis<br>Submitted to the Faculty of the<br>Escola Tècnica d'Enginyeria de Telecomunicació de Barcelona<br>\section*{Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya}<br>by<br>Hèctor de la Peña Ruiz

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Advisor: Laurent Najman and Philippe Salembier

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#### Abstract

Nowadays the technology is changing the way of performing and it is adapting towards Artificial Intelligence. However this technique is still being introduced and is not common in the domain of image processing based on morphological trees. This thesis focuses on the creation of a criterion based on machine learning to be assigned into morphological tree. The developed criterion is based on a Convolutional Neural Network, called Overfeat, which runs in to the nodes of a Binary Partition Tree, in order to be able to detect traffic signs. It has turned out to be a suitable criterion to identify traffic sings in images but it has room of improvement due to its performance is lower than $70 \%$ of success.


## Resum

Avui en dia la tecnologia esta canviant la seva forma d'actuar i s'està adaptant cap a la Intel-ligència Artificial. Tot i que aquesta tècnica s'està introduint no és gaire comú en el domini del processament d'imatge basat en arbres morfològics. Aquesta tesis es centra en la creació d'un criteri basat en machine learning que s'assigna a un arbre morfològic. El criteri desenvolupat en aquest projecte es basa en una Xarxa Neuronal Convolucional, anomenada Overfeat, que treballa sobre els nodes d'un arbre de partició binaria, per ser capaç d'identificar senyals de transit. El criteri ha resultat ser adequat per identificar senyals de transit però encara te marge de millora ja que els resultats obtinguts no son superiors al 70\% d'encert.

## Resumen

Hoy en día la tecnología está cambiando su forma de actuar y se está adaptando hacia la Inteligencia Artificial. Aunque esta técnica se está introduciendo, no es muy común en el dominio del procesamiento de imagen basado en arboles morfológicos. Esta tesis se centra en la creación de un criterio basado en Machine learning que se asigna a un árbol morfológico. El criterio desarrollado en este proyecto se basa en una Red Neuronal Colvolucional, llamada Overfeat, que trabaja sobre los nodos de un árbol de partición binaria, para ser capaz de identificar señales de tráfico. El criterio ha resultado ser adecuado para identificar señales de tráfico pero aún tiene margen de mejora ya que los resultados obtenidos no son superiores al $70 \%$ de acierto.

To all my family, especially my parents Pilar and Jesús, you are my unconditional support.

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## 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Statement of purpose

The purpose of this project is to study and develop image criteria to be assigned to morphological trees, which are a way of representing the hierarchical nature of an image in a graphical form.

A classical approach to object detection in images is the sliding window approach, which as its name suggests, uses a window to that runs through the entire image searching for objects of interest.

The idea of this technique is explained in the Fig. 1. Firstly it is needed to select the size of the window according to the searched object, in the Fig. 1 example the size of the window is $3 \times 3$ pixels. Once the size has been chosen, the window runs through the image form left to right and from top to bottom and, at each particular location, it is decided if the desired object is in the window or not.


Figure 1: Sliding window technique.

The searched object can have different sizes in the same image, so it is necessary to scan the entire image with different size of windows (keeping the aspect ratio) or keep the window size and make the image smaller, so the area contained by the window would be bigger.

In this way, the image is scanned several times to identify all the objects of interest, but with the morphological tree representation only one scan is needed to build the tree representation.

In morphological trees, pixels are grouped in a natural way, forming shapes, and these shapes are represented by the nodes of the tree and the link between nodes represents
the inclusion relationship. So with the tree representation, the detection of the objects of interest becomes easier as the focus is now on tree nodes instead of raw pixels.

Machine learning is the ability of a computer system to learn to perform a task without being explicitly programmed, in other words, it is the way to represent the human brain behaviour in a computer system. Every machine learning system requires a two-step process: training and test. During the training phase the system is provided with a large amount of data, the desired result and the optimization criterion. With all these inputs the system creates a mapping between the input data and the desired result by optimizing the criterion given, which provides the system with the ability to "learn". Finally when the training phase has ended, this mapping is used in the test phase with new input data to predict their result.

Machine learning is really helpful because it is not necessary to program a whole process with a purpose, but instead, with some machine learning algorithms, you can achieve the same results and hopefully even better ones.
Nowadays the object detection with morphological trees has been implemented by using programmed functions specifically adapted to the object which is being identified. What we want to do is to adapt this process by introducing a classifier based on machine learning, which will work on the nodes of a morphological three, and the result of this classification will be used to identify traffic signs in the images.

The main goals of the project are:
1-Study and learn about morphological trees.
2- Develop and test different criteria based on machine learning to be assigned to morphological trees.

3-Identify particular elements in images, such as traffic signals.

### 1.2. Requirements and specifications

The requirements of this project are the following:

- Machine learning should be included in the criteria.
- The results based on [2] must been improved by using the machine learning criteria.

The project specifications are the following:

- Use Python as a programming language.
- The system must detect the traffic signal on German Traffic Sign Detection Benchmark (GTSDB) dataset images with at least $90 \%$ accuracy.


### 1.3. Methods and procedures

The project has been carried out at ESIEE Paris in Noisy-le-Grand, France.
This project uses OverFeat Neural Network software [1] and simplified algorithms from Playing with Kruskal [4]. It is developed in Python and it uses Scikit-Learn module for Python [6].

### 1.4. Work plan

The work plan is described in the following work packages and Gantt diagram. During its development it has been modified and all the modifications are explained below:

### 1.4.1. Work packages

- WP 1: Previous information
- WP 2: Machine learning criteria
- WP 3: Software development
- WP 4: Integration and test
- WP 5: Thesis writing


### 1.4.2. Gantt diagram



Figure 2: Gantt diagram

### 1.4.3. Incidences and modifications

While we were developing the project there were issues that caused delays and meant that we had to modify the initial Work plan.

Firstly, in work package 2 there was a misunderstanding about the notion of machine learning criterion and how to implement it in the project. After some discussion, we decided to focus on a single and simple criterion.

After this, work package 3 turned out to be heavier than we thought due to the fact that the programming language in the criteria development is Python, and that I had no prior knowledge about this programming language. As a result, it was necessary to devote time to learn the language and adapt to the programming framework.

The decision to focus on a single criterion, has also been reached because while developing work package 4 we have realized that the integration was more difficult than we expected, because of the architecture of our neural network and our tree, which were not easily compatible until we had developed the code to connect them.
In addition, in the initial Work plan, we did not specify a specific work package related to the thesis writing so we had to add it to our work plan.

## 2. State of the art

The project has two different topics on which it depends, morphological trees and machine learning.

### 2.1. Morphological trees

Morphological trees are a way of representing the hierarchical nature of an image in graphical form. There are different approaches but in this project the morphological tree we are working with is the Binary Partition Tree.

A Binary Partition Tree is a structured representation of regions that can be obtained from an initial partition. This initial partition can be obtained by a segmentation procedure or it can be provided by the user.

The tree leaves represent regions that belong to an initial partition while the remaining nodes represent regions that are obtained by merging two child regions.
In the example shown in Fig. 4, it can be seen that the initial partition corresponds to each single pixel of the original image (Fig.4.a), so each leaf corresponds to a pixel. The Binary Partition Tree is built by merging two of these regions resulting in a new region which contains both children regions. If the process is followed until the end, the entire image will be represented in the root node of the Binary Partition Tree (Fig.4.b).


Figure 3: (a) Original image; (b) Example of Binary Partition Tree.

### 2.2. Machine learning

Machine learning is a subset of artificial intelligence in the field of computer science that creates computer systems which "learn" automatically. This learning can result in the identification of complex patterns in millions of data or it can be a progressive improvement on the performance of a specific task but what the machine really learns is an algorithm which looks into the data and is capable of predicting future behaviours. Every machine learning system, as well as a biological brain, has two phases, training and test. The training phase comprises the creation of a mapping between the input data and the desired outcome by optimising a previously specified optimization criterion. And then, when the mapping has been optimized, it can be used to predict results from new input data.

In other words, it is the way of representing the human brain behaviour in a computer system.

There are a lot of different approaches such as:

- Decision trees
- Association rule
- Support vector machines
- Bayesian networks
- Artificial neural networks

These are not the only ones however.
In this project we worked with a Neural Network called OverFeat so now we are going to explain what it is.

### 2.2.1. Neural Network

Neural Networks are computing systems inspired by the animal brains. These systems learn to perform tasks by taking examples. They generally use a database with labelled information in order to know what has to be done, and by the optimization of a specific criterion they generate automatically a mapping between the input data and the desired result, usually specified in the labels. The resulting mapping will be used to predict future results of new input data.
A Neural Network is based on a set of connected units or nodes which are called artificial neurons. This set of artificial neurons are connected and due to these connections, which model the synapse in a biological brain and are called edges, the information can be transmitted from one to another.

Usually in Neural Networks implementations a real number is the signal transmitted between the artificial neurons and the output of every artificial neuron is computed by some non-linear function of the sum of the inputs. To implement the learning process, each artificial neuron and edge has a weight that increases or decreases the strength of the signal and which is adjusted in the training process of the Neural Network.
Typically artificial neurons are aggregated into layers and every layer performs different transformations to their inputs. A Neural Network can be formed by lots of layers or very few, depending on the task that must be performed.


Figure 4: Neural network example where $\omega$ is the weight of the edge and $\delta$ is the weight of the node.

Particularly, OverFeat is a Convolutional Neural Network, which is a class of deep, feedforward Neural Network, most commonly applied to analysing visual imagery.

### 2.2.2. Convolutional Neural Network

As Neural Network, CNNs consist of an input layer, an output layer and multiple hidden layers. The main difference lies in the minimal pre-processing required, the sharedweights architecture and the hidden layers, which can be convolutional, ReLU, pooling and fully connected.

### 2.2.2.1. Convolutional layer:

The convolutional layer is the basic element of a CNN. It has a set of filters which can be learnt and have a small receptive field but extend through all the input size. While the data go through the layer, each filter produces a two dimensional activation map of that filter. At the end of the process, the network have had learnt different filters that it will activate when it detects some particular feature in a precise position in the input.

### 2.2.2.2. ReLU layer:

The ReLU layer, or Rectified Linear Units layer, uses a non-saturating activation function to decide if a neuron is activated or not. Nowadays this is the most common used function because trains faster the neural network, but there are others such as the saturating hyperbolic tangent or the sigmoid function.


Figure 5: Activation functions, from left to wright, Sigmoid, hyperbolic tangent and Rectified Linear Units. [Source: http://adilmoujahid.com/images/activation.png]

### 2.2.2.3. Pooling layer:

The pooling layer performs a non-linear down-sampling to reduce progressively the amount of parameters and computation in the network. There are several functions to implement pooling but max pooling is the most common.
Max pooling function is based on the idea that the exact location of a feature is less important than its approximate location relative to other features. It partitions the input image into a set of non-overlapping rectangles from where the maximum value is calculated and given as an output.
This kind of layer is commonly inserted periodically between successive convolutional layers.

### 2.2.2.4. Fully connected layer:

The fully connected layers are the layers which perform the high-level reasoning in the neural network. The neurons of the fully connected layer are connected to all activations in previous layers so their activation can be computed with a matrix followed by a bias offset.


Figure 6: Architecture of a typical Convolutional Neural Network [7]

OverFeat is a Convolutional Neural Network which detects, recognises and locates objects in an integrated approach. It uses multiscale and sliding window approach to locate the objects and predict the boundaries of the object. Then it accumulates bounding boxes to increase the detection confidence.

It is a pre-trained Neural Network with 1000 classes (see appendix 1) which include traffic signals (street sign or traffic light, traffic signal, stoplight). It has no limitation of input image size and the computational time is short. For this reasons it feats perfectly in our project.

## 3. Methodology:

The aim of the project is to identify traffic signals in images by using a machine learning classifier working on morphological tree nodes. According to our database and the needs of the system the project has been divided into three phases which each depends on the previous phase to perform its task.


Figure 7: General diagram of the project.

### 3.1. Database

The German Traffic Sign Detection Benchmark (GTSDB) dataset is composed by 900 images (1360x800 pixels) in PPM format. The training dataset contains 600 images and the test dataset contains 300.
The images contain zero to six traffic signs which sizes vary from $16 \times 16$ to $128 \times 128$.
Traffic signs may appear in every perspective and under every lighting condition.

### 3.2. Pre-processing

The first phase of this project consists in a previous processing of the input image as well as a quick image scan to discard images which not contains traffic signals.
The size of the dataset image is too big to build a Binary Partition Tree which initial partition is each single pixel, so it is needed a reduction of the image to analyse.
The initial idea was to make smaller the image and work with a rescaled image but as traffic signals are not really big ( $16 \times 16-128 \times 128$ ) the needed information was even more difficult to find, because traffic signs were smaller than before.

So then, the original image size needed to be kept but also make smaller the image to analyse. The resulting idea was to scan the image with smaller windows with which the morphological tree can be built.

The pre-processing block starts cropping the image in 9 different images. Each cropped image is sent to the Neural Network to analyse if there is some traffic signal or not. This analysis has two parts. First one, the 30 better rated classes from the Neural Network are selected and the second one, the classes street sign and traffic light are checked if their rating is higher than the average OverFeat ratting, obtained from the training dataset images containing traffic signs.
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Figure 8: Cropping process of the pre-processing phase. On the left, the original image with some of the cropped windows. On the wright, a particular cropped window.

If the cropped image satisfies both conditions it will be sent to the next phase. However, if the image does not satisfy the conditions it is rejected.

### 3.3. Tree construction and analysis

Once the image has been scanned, the smaller images that satisfy the previous conditions are sent to next phase.

From every image, a Binary Partition Tree is built by using a simplified version of Playing with Kuskal [4]. In this building process the bounding box ${ }^{1}$ of each node is stored in it as well as the initial pixel value. When the tree has been built Overfeat analyses each bounding box which size is compressed between $50 \times 50$ and $150 \times 150$ pixels. The sizes have been chosen because of the dataset specifications (see 3.1.) and some experiments showing that little images have not good results in their classification.

| Image size | Overfeat traffic sign detection <br> (detected/labelled) $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 6 \times 1 6}$ | 0 |
| $\mathbf{3 0 \times 3 0}$ | 0 |
| $50 \times 50$ | 8,6 |

Table 1: Comparison of the minimum size of the images to analyse.
From each bounding box fitting the size specifications Overfeat gives 15 classes. As it has been done previously in the scanning process, to agree that the image contains a traffic signal the class street sign or traffic sign should be between the 15 better options of the neural network classification. If the class exists, the node is saved to its later processing.

[^0]
### 3.4. Image recovery

This is the last phase of the project and it consists in returning the original image with the different traffic signals highlighted by their own bounding box.

Once the Neural Network has confirmed that exist a traffic signal in the image this traffic sign should be highlighted and showed later to the user. Using the information provided by the last phase and the information contained in the Binary Partition Tree, the image can be recovered by using the pixel value, and the traffic sign will be highlighted due to the bounding box of the selected node.
Finally the image containing the signal bounding boxes will be saved to its later visualization.

## 4. Results

### 4.1. Evaluation metric

The evaluation in image processing is usually done with Precision and Recall metrics. Precision is a metric which analyses the ratio of correct identifications inside the set of positive identifications and Recall is the metric which analyses which ratio of positive identifications are correctly identified. As well as this two metrics it is usually computed the balanced F-score metric, which is a metric that combines both previous metrics performing the harmonic mean of them.
Precision $=\frac{T P}{T P+F P} \quad$ Recall $=\frac{T P}{T P+F N} \quad F-$ score $=2 * \frac{\text { Pres } * \text { Rec }}{\text { Pres }+ \text { Rec }}$
Where,

- TP: True Positives, samples correctly identified as positives.
- FP: False Positives, samples wrong identified as positives.
- FN: False Negatives, samples wrong identified as negatives.


### 4.2. Experiment analysis

To perform the evaluation of the system it has been used the test dataset of the GTSDB database. It contains 300 images which can contain up to six traffic signs each one.
The results of the analysis have been the following ones.

| True Positives | False positives |
| :---: | :---: |
| 420 | 207 |
| True Negatives | False Negatives |
| 285 | 198 |
| Precision (\%) | Recall (\%) |
| 66,99 | 67,96 |
|  | F-score (\%) |
| 67.75 |  |

Table 2: Results obtained by the system developed from test dataset of GTSDB.
To be able to interpret these results is it is needed to compare the system with the performance of Overfeat, in order to know if the new developed system is improving the task done by Overfeat.
Analysing the same database, test dataset of GTSDB, with Overfeat the results obtained have been the ones which are described below.

| True Positives | False positives |
| :---: | :---: |
| 192 | 68 |
| True Negatives | False Negatives |
| 12 | 28 |
| Precision (\%) | Recall (\%) |
| 73,85 | F-score (\%) |
|  | 80,00 |

Table 3: Results obtained by Overfeat from test dataset of GTSDB.
As it has been explained in 2.2.2., Overfeat is a CNN which analyses image identifying object on it but it does not identify the amount of the object. Due to this fact the evaluating set is composed by 300 images while the evaluating set of the developed system is composed by all the different traffic signals contained in the dataset images.

### 4.3. Examples



Figure 9: Predicted results of the system.
In Fig. 9 are shown some examples of the results obtained by the system. Looking at them it can be seen that the system is able to analyse and identify traffic signals but sometimes other objects are wrongly identified as a traffic signal (Fig. 9 top) and sometimes it misses some of the traffic signals present in the image (Fig 9 middle).

## 5. Budget

Whilst the purpose of this thesis is not to develop a product prototype to be sold, certain costs must still be taken into account.

| Name | No hours | Cost/hour ( $\epsilon)^{2}$ | Total ( $($ ) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Junior engineer | 720 | 12,76 | 9187,20 |
| Senior engineer | 36 | 20,05 | 721,80 |
|  |  | TOTAL | 9909 |

Table 4: Approximate cost of the project.

This project has been carried out at École Supérieure d'Ingénieurs en Electrotechnique et Electronique (ESIEE) as a degree thesis and there have not been any investment.
The software used in the project was all Open Source and as well as the database which was Open Data. So no cost must be taken into account from the software part.

[^1]
## 6. Conclusions and future development:

This project started very enthusiastically and so our requirements reflect, but in the end is has turned out to be so ambitious according to the prior knowledge. It has focused on the research and learning about the involved concepts rather than develop a sort of criteria. However, the main goals of the project have been accomplished.

According to the results obtained, it can be seen that the project still has room of improvement because the classification of the traffic signal performed by Overfeat can be improved
The OverFeat neural network seemed to be ideal as it is explained in point 2.2.1. but truly the neural network has been too specific, even distinguishing between kinds of cars. For this reason we think that another pre-trained Neural Network would have been better.
On the other hand we could have trained a neural network from the scratch but it requires time which we did not have due to all the issues happened while the developing of the project.

With more time, or a better communication and understanding, it could have been possible to train a network from the scratch which would have improved the project performance.

For further development the project can be adapted using a neural network built from the scratch and it can be orientated in following the idea of shape-space described in [2, 3] which has a good improving potential introducing machine learning criteria as shapespace enhance object shapes in the image and the detection can be improved.

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## Appendices:

## Appendix 1: OverFeat classes

| abacus | crayfish, crawfish, <br> crawdad, crawdaddy | lawn mower, mower | safe |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| abaya | crib, cot | leaf beetle, <br> chrysomelid | safety pin |
| academic gown, <br> academic robe, judge's <br> robe | cricket | leafhopper | Saint Bernard, St <br> Bernard |
| accordion, piano <br> accordion, squeeze box | Crock Pot | leatherback turtle, <br> leatherback, leathery <br> turtle, Dermochelys <br> coriacea | saltshaker, salt <br> shaker |
| acorn | croquet ball | lemon | Saluki, gazelle <br> hound |
| acorn squash | crossword puzzle, <br> crossword | lens cap, lens cover | Samoyed, <br> Samoyede |
| crutch | cucumber, cuke | Leonberg <br> pardus | sandal |
| admiral | damselfly | lesser panda, red <br> panda, panda, bear <br> cat, cat bear, Ailurus <br> fulgens | sarong |
| affenpinscher, monkey <br> pinscher, monkey dog | cuirass | Dandie Dinmont terrier | lesk |

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| carrier |  |  | Scottie |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Airedale, Airedale terrier | desktop computer | lionfish | Scottish deerhound, deerhound |
| airliner | dhole, Cuon alpinus | lipstick, lip rouge | screen, CRT screen |
| airship, dirigible | dial telephone, dial phone | little blue heron, Egretta caerulea | screw |
| albatross, mollymawk | diamondback, diamondback rattlesnake, Crotalus adamanteus | llama | screwdriver |
| alligator lizard | diaper, nappy, napkin | Loafer | scuba diver |
| alp | digital clock | loggerhead, loggerhead turtle, Caretta caretta | sea anemone, anemone |
| altar | digital watch | long-horned beetle, longicorn, longicorn beetle | sea cucumber, holothurian |
| ambulance | dingo, warrigal, warragal, Canis dingo | lorikeet | sea lion |
| American alligator, Alligator mississipiensis | dining table, board | lotion | sea slug, nudibranch |
| American black bear, black bear, Ursus americanus, Euarctos americanus | dishrag, dishcloth | loudspeaker, speaker, speaker unit, loudspeaker system, speaker system | sea snake |
| American chameleon, anole, Anolis carolinensis | dishwasher, dish washer, dishwashing machine | loupe, jeweler's loupe | sea urchin |
| American coot, marsh hen, mud hen, water hen, Fulica americana | disk brake, disc brake | lumbermill, sawmill | Sealyham terrier, Sealyham |
| American egret, great white heron, Egretta albus | Doberman, Doberman pinscher | lycaenid, lycaenid butterfly | seashore, coast, seacoast, seacoast |
| American lobster, Northern lobster, Maine lobster, Homarus americanus | dock, dockage, docking facility | lynx, catamount | seat belt, seatbelt |
| American Staffordshire terrier, Staffordshire terrier, American pit bull terrier, pit bull terrier | dogsled, dog sled, dog sleigh | macaque | sewing machine |
| amphibian, amphibious vehicle | dome | macaw | Shetland sheepdog, Shetland sheep dog, Shetland |
| analog clock | doormat, welcome mat | Madagascar cat, ring- | shield, buckler |


|  |  | tailed lemur, Lemur catta |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| anemone fish | dough | magnetic compass | Shih-Tzu |
| Angora, Angora rabbit | dowitcher | magpie | shoe shop, shoeshop, shoe store |
| ant, emmet, pismire | dragonfly, darning needle, devil's darning needle, sewing needle, snake feeder, snake doctor, mosquito hawk, skeeter hawk | mailbag, postbag | shoji |
| apiary, bee house | drake | mailbox, letter box | shopping basket |
| Appenzeller | drilling platform, offshore rig | maillot | shopping cart |
| apron | drum, membranophone, tympan | maillot, tank suit | shovel |
| Arabian camel, dromedary, Camelus dromedarius | drumstick | malamute, malemute, Alaskan malamute | shower cap |
| Arctic fox, white fox, Alopex lagopus | dugong, Dugong dugon | malinois | shower curtain |
| armadillo | dumbbell | Maltese dog, Maltese terrier, Maltese | siamang, <br> Hylobates <br> syndactylus, <br> Symphalangus <br> syndactylus |
| artichoke, globe artichoke | dung beetle | manhole cover | Siamese cat, Siamese |
| ashcan, trash can, garbage can, wastebin, ash bin, ash-bin, ashbin, dustbin, trash barrel, trash bin | Dungeness crab, Cancer magister | mantis, mantid | Siberian husky |
| assault rifle, assault gun | Dutch oven | maraca | sidewinder, horned rattlesnake, Crotalus cerastes |
| Australian terrier | ear, spike, capitulum | marimba, xylophone | silky terrier, Sydney silky |
| axolotl, mud puppy, Ambystoma mexicanum | earthstar | marmoset | ski |
| baboon | echidna, spiny anteater, anteater | marmot | ski mask |
| backpack, back pack, knapsack, packsack, rucksack, haversack | eel | mashed potato | skunk, polecat, wood pussy |
| badger | eft | mask | sleeping bag |


| bagel, beigel | eggnog | matchstick | slide rule, slipstick |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bakery, bakeshop, bakehouse | Egyptian cat | maypole | sliding door |
| balance beam, beam | electric fan, blower | maze, labyrinth | slot, one-armed bandit |
| bald eagle, American eagle, Haliaeetus leucocephalus | electric guitar | measuring cup | sloth bear, Melursus ursinus, Ursus ursinus |
| balloon | electric locomotive | meat loaf, meatloaf | slug |
| ballplayer, baseball player | electric ray, crampfish, numbfish, torpedo | medicine chest, medicine cabinet | snail |
| ballpoint, ballpoint pen, ballpen, Biro | English foxhound | meerkat, mierkat | snorkel |
| banana | English setter | megalith, megalithic structure | snow leopard, ounce, Panthera uncia |
| Band Aid | English springer, English springer spaniel | menu | snowmobile |
| banded gecko | entertainment center | Mexican hairless | snowplow, snowplough |
| banjo | EntleBucher | microphone, mike | soap dispenser |
| bannister, banister, balustrade, balusters, handrail | envelope | microwave, microwave oven | soccer ball |
| barbell | Eskimo dog, husky | military uniform | sock |
| barber chair | espresso | milk can | soft-coated wheaten terrier |
| barbershop | espresso maker | miniature pinscher | solar dish, solar collector, solar furnace |
| barn | European fire salamander, Salamandra salamandra | miniature poodle | sombrero |
| barn spider, Araneus cavaticus | European gallinule, Porphyrio porphyrio | miniature schnauzer | sorrel |
| barometer | face powder | minibus | soup bowl |
| barracouta, snoek | feather boa, boa | miniskirt, mini | space bar |
| barrel, cask | fiddler crab | minivan | space heater |
| barrow, garden cart, lawn cart, wheelbarrow | fig | mink | space shuttle |
| baseball | file, file cabinet, filing cabinet | missile | spaghetti squash |
| basenji | fire engine, fire truck | mitten | spatula |
| basketball | fire screen, fireguard | mixing bowl | speedboat |
| basset, basset hound | fireboat | mobile home, manufactured home | spider monkey, Ateles geoffroyi |
| bassinet | flagpole, flagstaff | Model T | spider web, |

PARIS

|  |  |  | spider's web |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bassoon | flamingo | modem | spindle |
| bath towel | flat-coated retriever | monarch, monarch butterfly, milkweed butterfly, Danaus plexippus | spiny lobster, langouste, rock lobster, crawfish, crayfish, sea crawfish |
| bathing cap, swimming cap | flatworm, platyhelminth | monastery | spoonbill |
| bathtub, bathing tub, bath, tub | flute, transverse flute | mongoose | sports car, sport car |
| beach wagon, station wagon, wagon, estate car, beach waggon, station waggon, waggon | fly | monitor | spotlight, spot |
| beacon, lighthouse, beacon light, pharos | folding chair | moped | spotted salamander, Ambystoma maculatum |
| beagle | football helmet | mortar | squirrel monkey, <br> Saimiri sciureus |
| beaker | forklift | mortarboard | Staffordshire bullterrier, Staffordshire bull terrier |
| bearskin, busby, shako | fountain | mosque | stage |
| beaver | fountain pen | mosquito net | standard poodle |
| Bedlington terrier | four-poster | motor scooter, scooter | standard schnauzer |
| bee | fox squirrel, eastern fox squirrel, Sciurus niger | mountain bike, allterrain bike, offroader | starfish, sea star |
| bee eater | freight car | mountain tent | steam locomotive |
| beer bottle | French bulldog | mouse, computer mouse | steel arch bridge |
| beer glass | French horn, horn | mousetrap | steel drum |
| bell cote, bell cot | French loaf | moving van | stethoscope |
| bell pepper | frilled lizard, Chlamydosaurus kingi | mud turtle | stingray |
| Bernese mountain dog | frying pan, frypan, skillet | mushroom | stinkhorn, carrion fungus |
| bib | fur coat | muzzle | stole |
| bicycle-built-for-two, tandem bicycle, tandem | gar, garfish, garpike, billfish, Lepisosteus osseus | nail | stone wall |
| bighorn, bighorn sheep, cimarron, Rocky | garbage truck, dustcart | neck brace | stopwatch, stop watch |

PARIS

| Mountain bighorn, Rocky Mountain sheep, Ovis canadensis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bikini, two-piece | garden spider, Aranea diademata | necklace | stove |
| binder, ring-binder | garter snake, grass snake | nematode, nematode worm, roundworm | strainer |
| binoculars, field glasses, opera glasses | gas pump, gasoline pump, petrol pump, island dispenser | Newfoundland, Newfoundland dog | strawberry |
| birdhouse | gasmask, respirator, gas helmet | night snake, Hypsiglena torquata | street sign |
| bison | gazelle | nipple | streetcar, tram, tramcar, trolley, trolley car |
| bittern | German shepherd, German shepherd dog, German police dog, alsatian | Norfolk terrier | stretcher |
| black and gold garden spider, Argiope aurantia | German short-haired pointer | Norwegian elkhound, elkhound | studio couch, day bed |
| black grouse | geyser | Norwich terrier | stupa, tope |
| black stork, Ciconia nigra | giant panda, panda, panda bear, coon bear, Ailuropoda melanoleuca | notebook, notebook computer | sturgeon |
| black swan, Cygnus atratus | giant schnauzer | obelisk | submarine, pigboat, sub, Uboat |
| black widow, Latrodectus mactans | gibbon, Hylobates lar | oboe, hautboy, hautbois | suit, suit of clothes |
| black-and-tan coonhound | Gila monster, Heloderma suspectum | ocarina, sweet potato | sulphur butterfly, sulfur butterfly |
| black-footed ferret, ferret, Mustela nigripes | goblet | odometer, hodometer, mileometer, milometer | sulphur-crested cockatoo, Kakatoe galerita, Cacatua galerita |
| Blenheim spaniel | go-kart | oil filter | sundial |
| bloodhound, sleuthhound | golden retriever | Old English sheepdog, bobtail | sunglass |
| bluetick | goldfinch, Carduelis carduelis | orange | sunglasses, dark glasses, shades |
| boa constrictor, Constrictor constrictor | goldfish, Carassius auratus | orangutan, orang, orangutang, Pongo pygmaeus | sunscreen, sunblock, sun blocker |
| boathouse | golf ball | organ, pipe organ | suspension bridge |
| bobsled, bobsleigh, bob | golfcart, golf cart | oscilloscope, scope, cathode-ray oscilloscope, CRO | Sussex spaniel |


| bolete | gondola | ostrich, Struthio camelus | swab, swob, mop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bolo tie, bolo, bola tie, bola | gong, tam-tam | otter | sweatshirt |
| bonnet, poke bonnet | goose | otterhound, otter hound | swimming trunks, bathing trunks |
| book jacket, dust cover, dust jacket, dust wrapper | Gordon setter | overskirt | swing |
| bookcase | gorilla, Gorilla gorilla | OX | switch, electric switch, electrical switch |
| bookshop, bookstore, bookstall | gown | oxcart | syringe |
| Border collie | grand piano, grand | oxygen mask | tabby, tabby cat |
| Border terrier | Granny Smith | oystercatcher, oyster catcher | table lamp |
| borzoi, Russian wolfhound | grasshopper, hopper | packet | tailed frog, bell toad, ribbed toad, tailed toad, Ascaphus trui |
| Boston bull, Boston terrier | Great Dane | paddle, boat paddle | tank, army tank, armored combat vehicle, armoured combat vehicle |
| bottlecap | great grey owl, great gray owl, Strix nebulosa | paddlewheel, paddle wheel | tape player |
| Bouvier des Flandres, Bouviers des Flandres | Great Pyrenees | padlock | tarantula |
| bow | great white shark, white shark, man-eater, maneating shark, Carcharodon carcharias | paintbrush | teapot |
| bow tie, bow-tie, bowtie | Greater Swiss Mountain dog | pajama, pyjama, pj's, jammies | teddy, teddy bear |
| box turtle, box tortoise | green lizard, Lacerta viridis | palace | television, television system |
| boxer | green mamba | panpipe, pandean pipe, syrinx | tench, Tinca tinca |
| Brabancon griffon | green snake, grass snake | paper towel | tennis ball |
| brain coral | greenhouse, nursery, glasshouse | papillon | terrapin |
| brambling, Fringilla montifringilla | grey fox, gray fox, Urocyon cinereoargenteus | parachute, chute | thatch, thatched roof |
| brass, memorial tablet, plaque | grey whale, gray whale, devilfish, Eschrichtius gibbosus, Eschrichtius | parallel bars, bars | theater curtain, theatre curtain |


|  | robustus |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| brassiere, bra, bandeau | grille, radiator grille | park bench | thimble |
| breakwater, groin, <br> groyne, mole, bulwark, <br> seawall, jetty | grocery store, grocery, <br> food market, market | parking meter | three-toed sloth, <br> ai, Bradypus <br> tridactylus |
| breastplate, aegis, egis | groenendael | partridge | thresher, thrasher, <br> threshing machine |
| briard | groom, bridegroom | passenger car, coach, <br> carriage | throne |
| Brittany spaniel | ground beetle, carabid <br> beetle | patas, hussar monkey, <br> Erythrocebus patas | thunder snake, <br> worm snake, <br> Carphophis |
| broccoli | guacamole | amoenus |  |, | Tibetan mastiff |
| :--- |$|$| tibetan terrier, |
| :--- |
| chrysanthemum |
| dog |, | guenon, guenon |
| :--- |
| monkey |
| broom |

PARIS

| cabbage butterfly | harmonica, mouth organ, harp, mouth harp | pier | tow truck, tow car, wrecker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cairn, cairn terrier | harp | piggy bank, penny bank | toy poodle |
| caldron, cauldron | hartebeest | pill bottle | toy terrier |
| can opener, tin opener | harvester, reaper | pillow | toyshop |
| candle, taper, wax light | harvestman, daddy longlegs, Phalangium opilio | pineapple, ananas | tractor |
| cannon | hatchet | ping-pong ball | traffic light, traffic signal, stoplight |
| canoe | hay | pinwheel | trailer truck, tractor trailer, trucking rig, rig, articulated lorry, semi |
| capuchin, ringtail, Cebus capucinus | head cabbage | pirate, pirate ship | tray |
| car mirror | hen | pitcher, ewer | tree frog, treefrog |
| car wheel | hen-of-the-woods, hen of the woods, Polyporus frondosus, Grifola frondosa | pizza, pizza pie | trench coat |
| carbonara | hermit crab | plane, carpenter's plane, woodworking plane | triceratops |
| cardigan | hip, rose hip, rosehip | planetarium | tricycle, trike, velocipede |
| Cardigan, Cardigan Welsh corgi | hippopotamus, hippo, river horse, Hippopotamus amphibius | plastic bag | trifle |
| cardoon | hog, pig, grunter, squealer, Sus scrofa | plate | trilobite |
| carousel, carrousel, merry-go-round, roundabout, whirligig | hognose snake, puff adder, sand viper | plate rack | trimaran |
| carpenter's kit, tool kit | holster | platypus, duckbill, duckbilled platypus, duck-billed platypus, Ornithorhynchus anatinus | tripod |
| carton | home theater, home theatre | plow, plough | triumphal arch |
| cash machine, cash dispenser, automated teller machine, | honeycomb | plunger, plumber's helper | trolleybus, trolley coach, trackless trolley |

PARIS

| automatic teller machine, automated teller, automatic teller, ATM |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cassette | hook, claw | Polaroid camera, Polaroid Land camera | trombone |
| cassette player | hoopskirt, crinoline | pole | tub, vat |
| castle | horizontal bar, high bar | polecat, fitch, foulmart, foumart, Mustela putorius | turnstile |
| catamaran | hornbill | police van, police wagon, paddy wagon, patrol wagon, wagon, black Maria | tusker |
| cauliflower | horned viper, cerastes, sand viper, horned asp, Cerastes cornutus | pomegranate | typewriter <br> keyboard |
| CD player | horse cart, horse-cart | Pomeranian | umbrella |
| cello, violoncello | hot pot, hotpot | poncho | unicycle, monocycle |
| cellular telephone, cellular phone, cellphone, cell, mobile phone | hotdog, hot dog, red hot | pool table, billiard table, snooker table | upright, upright piano |
| centipede | hourglass | pop bottle, soda bottle | vacuum, vacuum cleaner |
| chain | house finch, linnet, Carpodacus mexicanus | porcupine, hedgehog | valley, vale |
| chain mail, ring mail, mail, chain armor, chain armour, ring armor, ring armour | howler monkey, howler | pot, flowerpot | vase |
| chain saw, chainsaw | hummingbird | potpie | vault |
| chainlink fence | hyena, hyaena | potter's wheel | velvet |
| chambered nautilus, pearly nautilus, nautilus | ibex, Capra ibex | power drill | vending machine |
| cheeseburger | Ibizan hound, Ibizan Podenco | prairie chicken, prairie grouse, prairie fowl | vestment |
| cheetah, chetah, Acinonyx jubatus | ice bear, polar bear, <br> Ursus Maritimus, <br> Thalarctos maritimus | prayer rug, prayer mat | viaduct |
| Chesapeake Bay retriever | ice cream, icecream | pretzel | vine snake |
| chest | ice lolly, lolly, lollipop, popsicle | printer | violin, fiddle |
| chickadee | impala, Aepyceros | prison, prison house | vizsla, Hungarian |


|  | melampus |  | pointer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| chiffonier, commode | Indian cobra, Naja naja | proboscis monkey, Nasalis larvatus | volcano |
| Chihuahua | Indian elephant, Elephas maximus | projectile, missile | volleyball |
| chime, bell, gong | indigo bunting, indigo finch, indigo bird, Passerina cyanea | projector | vulture |
| chimpanzee, chimp, Pan troglodytes | indri, indris, Indri indri, Indri brevicaudatus | promontory, headland, head, foreland | waffle iron |
| china cabinet, china closet | iPod | ptarmigan | Walker hound, Walker foxhound |
| chiton, coat-of-mail shell, sea cradle, polyplacophore | Irish setter, red setter | puck, hockey puck | walking stick, walkingstick, stick insect |
| chocolate sauce, chocolate syrup | Irish terrier | puffer, pufferfish, blowfish, globefish | wall clock |
| chow, chow chow | Irish water spaniel | pug, pug-dog | wallaby, brush kangaroo |
| Christmas stocking | Irish wolfhound | punching bag, punch bag, punching ball, punchball | wallet, billfold, notecase, pocketbook |
| church, church building | iron, smoothing iron | purse | wardrobe, closet, press |
| cicada, cicala | isopod | quail | warplane, military plane |
| cinema, movie theater, movie theatre, movie house, picture palace | Italian greyhound | quill, quill pen | warthog |
| cleaver, meat cleaver, chopper | jacamar | quilt, comforter, comfort, puff | washbasin, handbasin, washbowl, lavabo, wash-hand basin |
| cliff dwelling | jackfruit, jak, jack | racer, race car, racing car | washer, automatic washer, washing machine |
| cliff, drop, drop-off | jack-o'-lantern | racket, racquet | water bottle |
| cloak | jaguar, panther, Panthera onca, Felis onca | radiator | water buffalo, water ox, Asiatic buffalo, Bubalus bubalis |
| clog, geta, patten, sabot | Japanese spaniel | radio telescope, radio reflector | water jug |
| clumber, clumber spaniel | jay | radio, wireless | water ouzel, dipper |
| cock | jean, blue jean, denim | rain barrel | water snake |
| cocker spaniel, English cocker spaniel, cocker | jeep, landrover | ram, tup | water tower |


| cockroach, roach | jellyfish | rapeseed | weasel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cocktail shaker | jersey, T-shirt, tee shirt | recreational vehicle, RV, R.V. | web site, website, internet site, site |
| coffee mug | jigsaw puzzle | red fox, Vulpes vulpes | weevil |
| coffeepot | jinrikisha, ricksha, rickshaw | red wine | Weimaraner |
| coho, cohoe, coho salmon, blue jack, silver salmon, Oncorhynchus kisutch | joystick | red wolf, maned wolf, Canis rufus, Canis niger | Welsh springer spaniel |
| coil, spiral, volute, whorl, helix | junco, snowbird | red-backed <br> sandpiper, dunlin, Erolia alpina | West Highland white terrier |
| collie | keeshond | redbone | whippet |
| colobus, colobus monkey | kelpie | red-breasted merganser, Mergus serrator | whiptail, whiptail lizard |
| combination lock | Kerry blue terrier | redshank, Tringa totanus | whiskey jug |
| comic book | killer whale, killer, orca, grampus, sea wolf, Orcinus orca | reel | whistle |
| common iguana, iguana, Iguana iguana | kimono | reflex camera | white stork, Ciconia ciconia |
| common newt, Triturus vulgaris | king crab, Alaska crab, Alaskan king crab, Alaska king crab, Paralithodes camtschatica | refrigerator, icebox | white wolf, Arctic wolf, Canis lupus tundrarum |
| computer keyboard, keypad | king penguin, Aptenodytes patagonica | remote control, remote | wig |
| conch | king snake, kingsnake | restaurant, eating house, eating place, eatery | wild boar, boar, Sus scrofa |
| confectionery, confectionary, candy store | kit fox, Vulpes macrotis | revolver, six-gun, sixshooter | window screen |
| consomme | kit fox, Vulpes macrotis 1.12342e-41 | rhinoceros beetle | window shade |
| container ship, containership, container vessel | kite | Rhodesian ridgeback | Windsor tie |
| convertible | knee pad | rifle | wine bottle |
| coral fungus | knot | ringlet, ringlet butterfly | wing |
| coral reef | koala, koala bear, kangaroo bear, native bear, Phascolarctos | ringneck snake, ringnecked snake, ring snake | wire-haired fox terrier |


|  | cinereus |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| corkscrew, bottle <br> screw | Komodo dragon, <br> Komodo lizard, dragon <br> lizard, giant lizard, <br> Varanus komodoensis | robin, American <br> robin, Turdus <br> migratorius | wok |
| corn | komondor | rock beauty, <br> Holocanthus tricolor | wolf spider, <br> hunting spider |
| cornet, horn, trumpet, <br> trump | kuvasz | rock crab, Cancer <br> irroratus | wombat |, | rock python, rock |
| :--- |
| snake, Python sebae |, | wood rabbit, |
| :--- |
| cottontail, |
| cottontail rabbit |, | coucal |
| :--- |
| cougar, puma, <br> catamount, mountain <br> lion, painter, panther, <br> Felis concolor |
| Labrador retriever |
| cowboy boot |
| rocking chair, rocker |

Table 5: OverFeat Neural Network classes

## Glossary

CNN: Convolutional Neural Network.
GTSDB: German Traffic Sign Detection Benchmark.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Bounding box: Area defined by two points, $\left(\mathrm{x}_{\text {min }}, \mathrm{y}_{\text {min }}\right)$, $\left(\mathrm{x}_{\text {max }}, \mathrm{y}_{\text {max }}\right)$, which encloses a sort of objects. In this project the bounding box is enclosing pixels and it is the smaller box which contains all the pixels in the node.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Costs based on the average salary in Spain in 2018. [Source: http://espana.jobtonic.es/]

