

# Data Augmentation

Andrew H. Fagg

# Data Augmentation

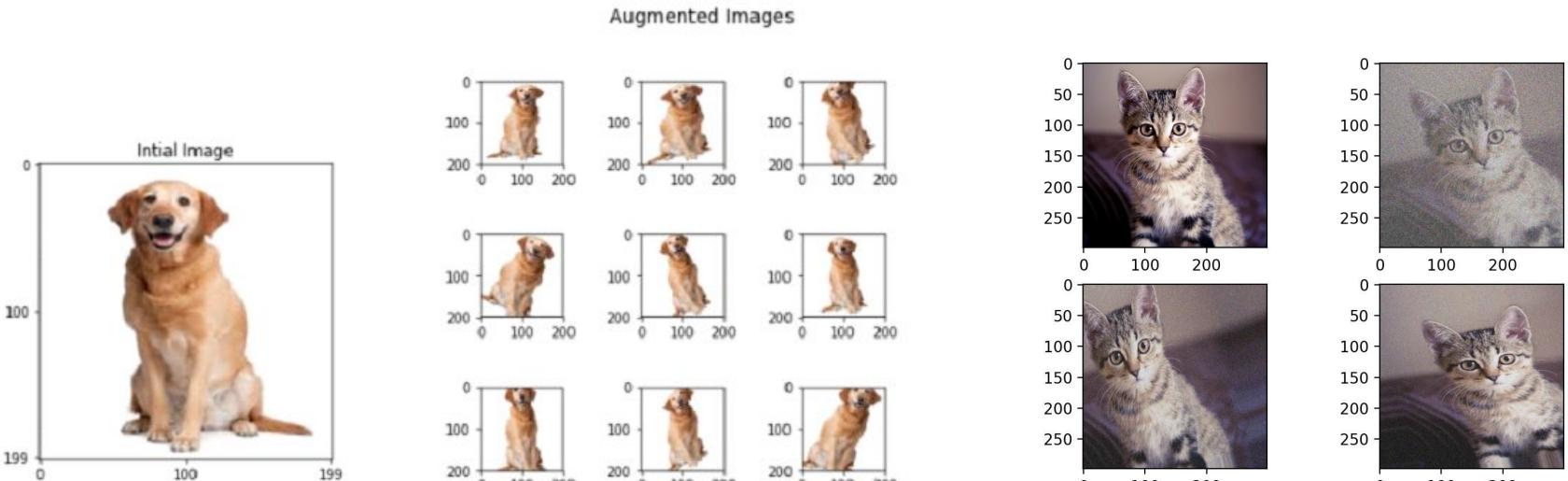
- Often training data sets are too small to provide an adequate sampling of the universe of data samples
- Would like to augment the data set in some rational way
- One possibility:
  - Take a real sample from the training data set and alter its input feature vector in some small way
  - This change in feature vector is small relative to the full distribution of the data, so we feel comfortable about copying the class label from the original point

# Image Augmentation

What does this look like for images? If we start with an image of a dog, do any of these change our class label?

- Flip the image along a vertical axis
- Flip the image along a horizontal axis
- Shift the image left/right or up/down a little bit
- Rotate the image a little bit
- Add random noise to the image

# Image Augmentation



Stackoverflow.com: Andriy Makukha

# Image Augmentation

What does this look like for images? If we start with an image of a dog, do any of these change our class label?

- Flip the image along a vertical axis
- Flip the image along a horizontal axis
- Shift the image left/right or up/down a little bit
- Rotate the image a little bit
- Add random noise to the image

These changes are mostly small enough to not change the label

# ImageDataGenerator

The `ImageDataGenerator` class does a lot of this work for us

- `horizontal_flip`
- `vertical_flip`
- `height_shift_range`
- `width_shift_range`
- `rotation_range`
- `shear_range`
- `brightness_range`
- `zoom_range`
- `fill_mode`: `{"constant", "nearest", "reflect" or "wrap"}`

# Using the ImageDataGenerator

- Start simple: only introduce a couple transformations at once
- Small changes to the images may be enough
- Only augment the training set
  - Never augment the validation or testing sets: we want these to not be corrupted (any more than they already are)

