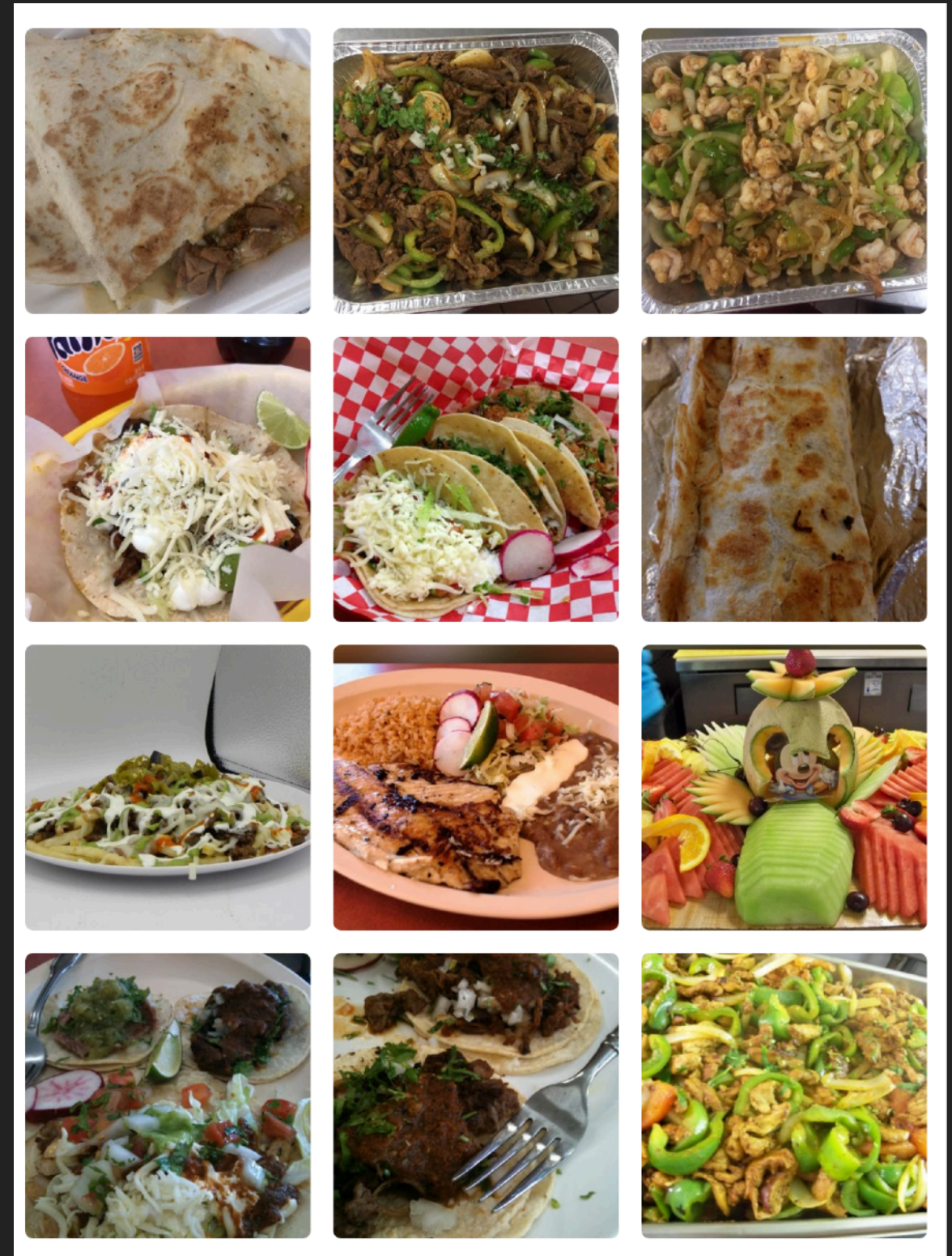
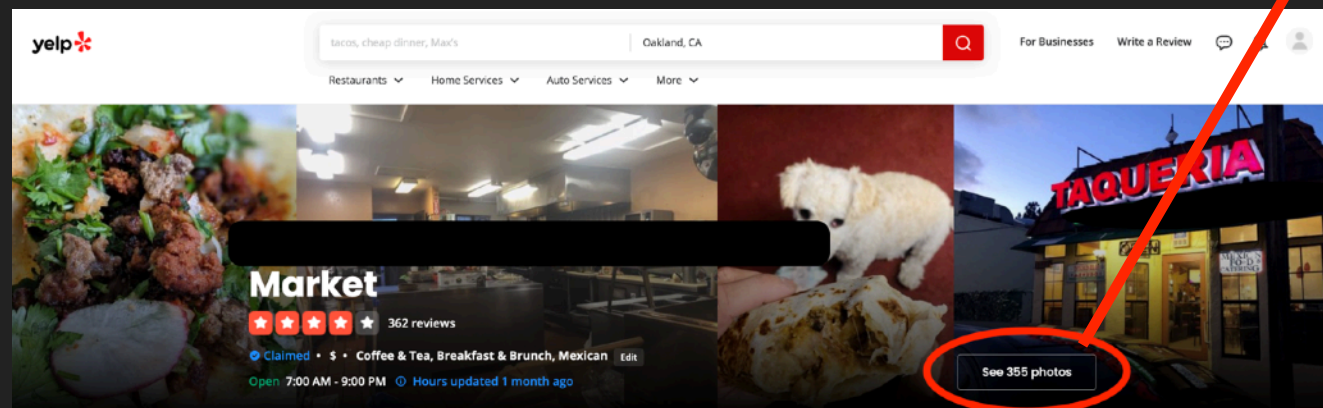


A BETTER SORT OF
YELP PHOTOS

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Why are the photos in many Yelp restaurant galleries still poor quality? App users and owners deserve a better sort option.

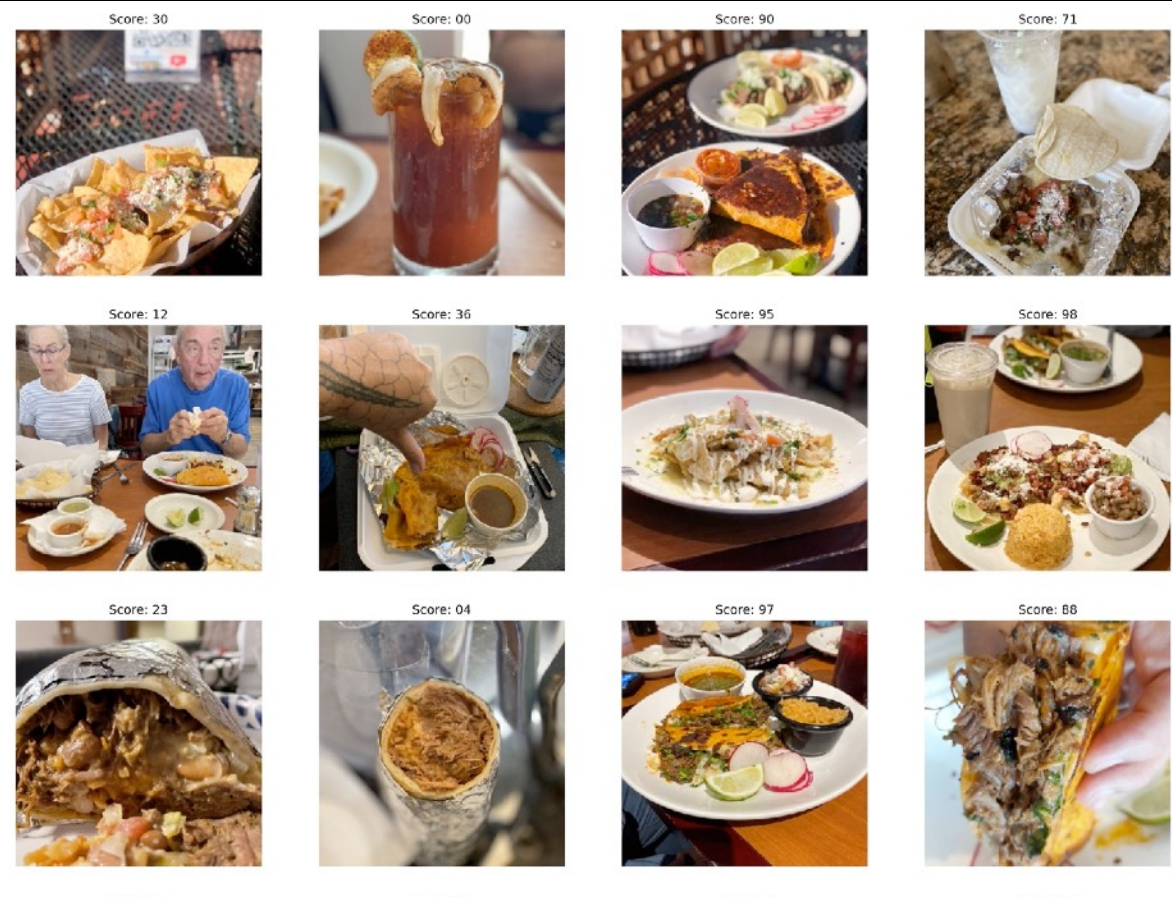


USING MACHINE LEARNING TO SORT

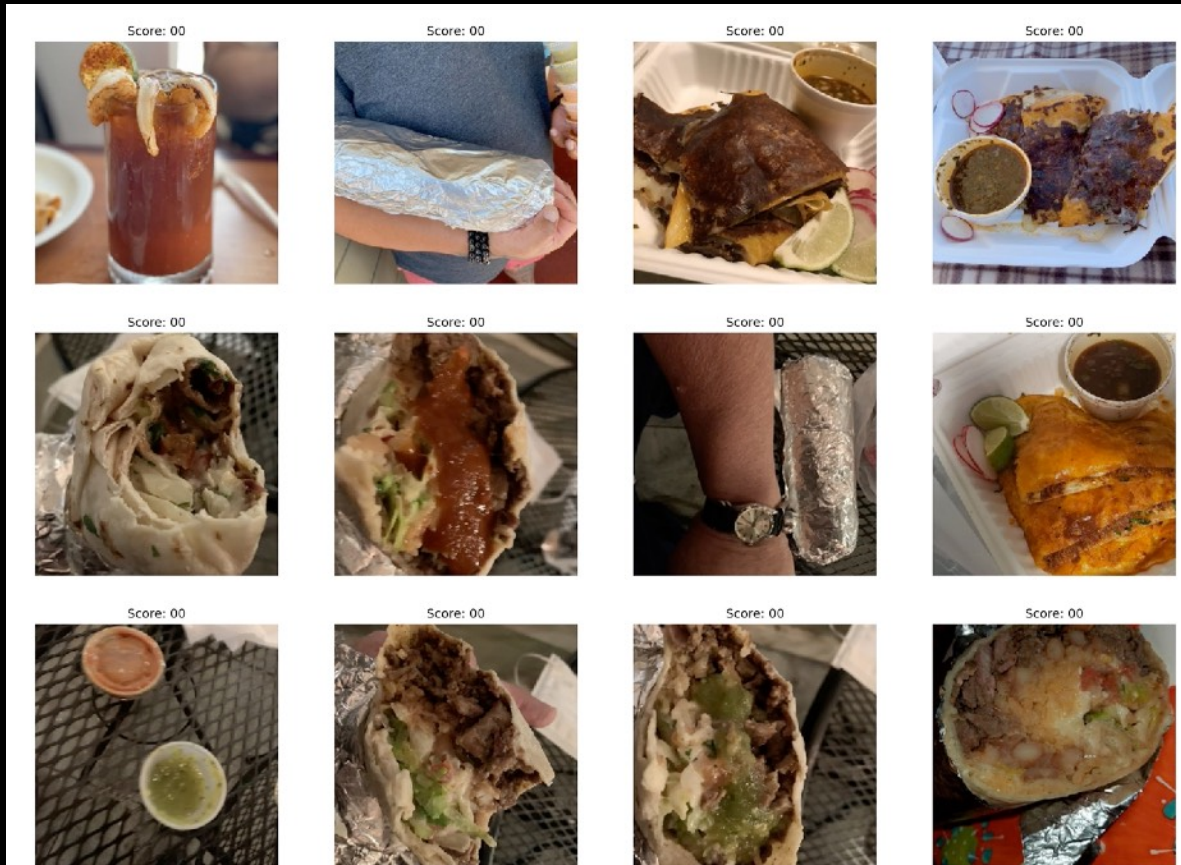
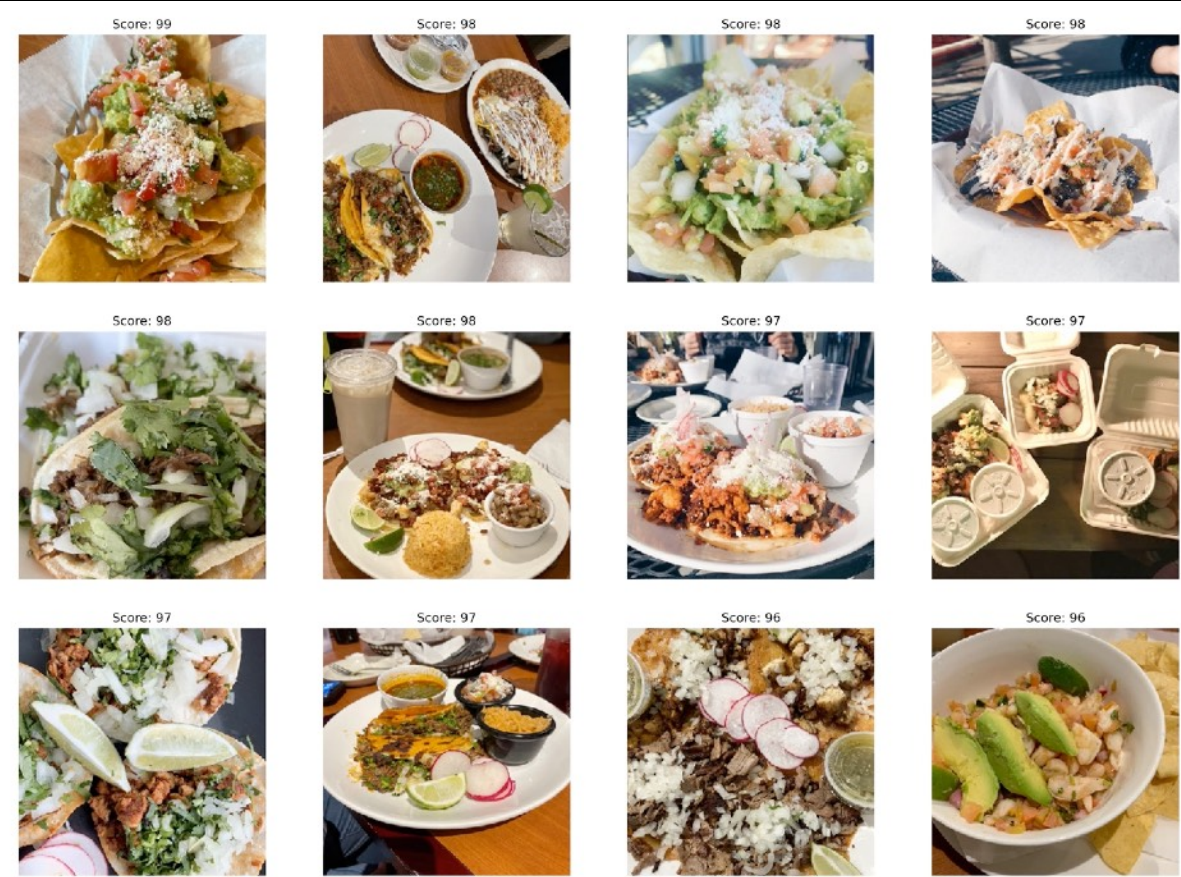
ORIGINAL GALLERY
ORDER



SORTS HIGH
QUALITY
PHOTOS TO
THE TOP,



SORTS POOR
QUALITY
PHOTOS TO THE
BOTTOM



BACKGROUND



METHODS

Photos for [redacted]



1211 reviews

Add photos

< All (633) **All Food (454)** Tacos (190) Burritos & Wraps (111) Inside (89) Menu (26) > Search photos...

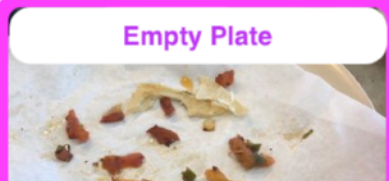
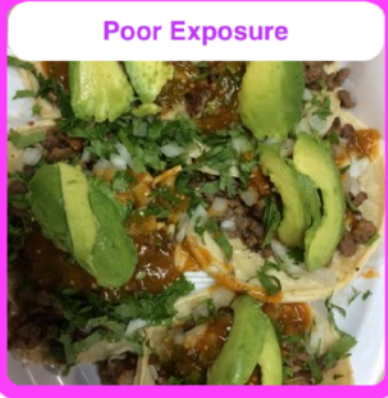
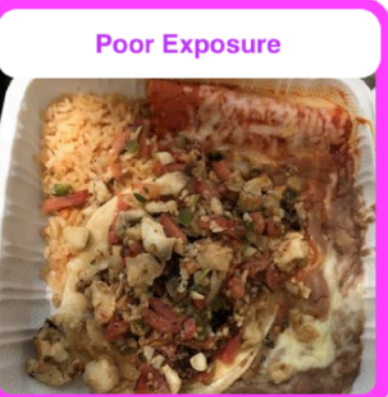


PHOTO CRITERIA

- ▶ Focus: Subject in focus.

Label: [good]



Label: [bad]

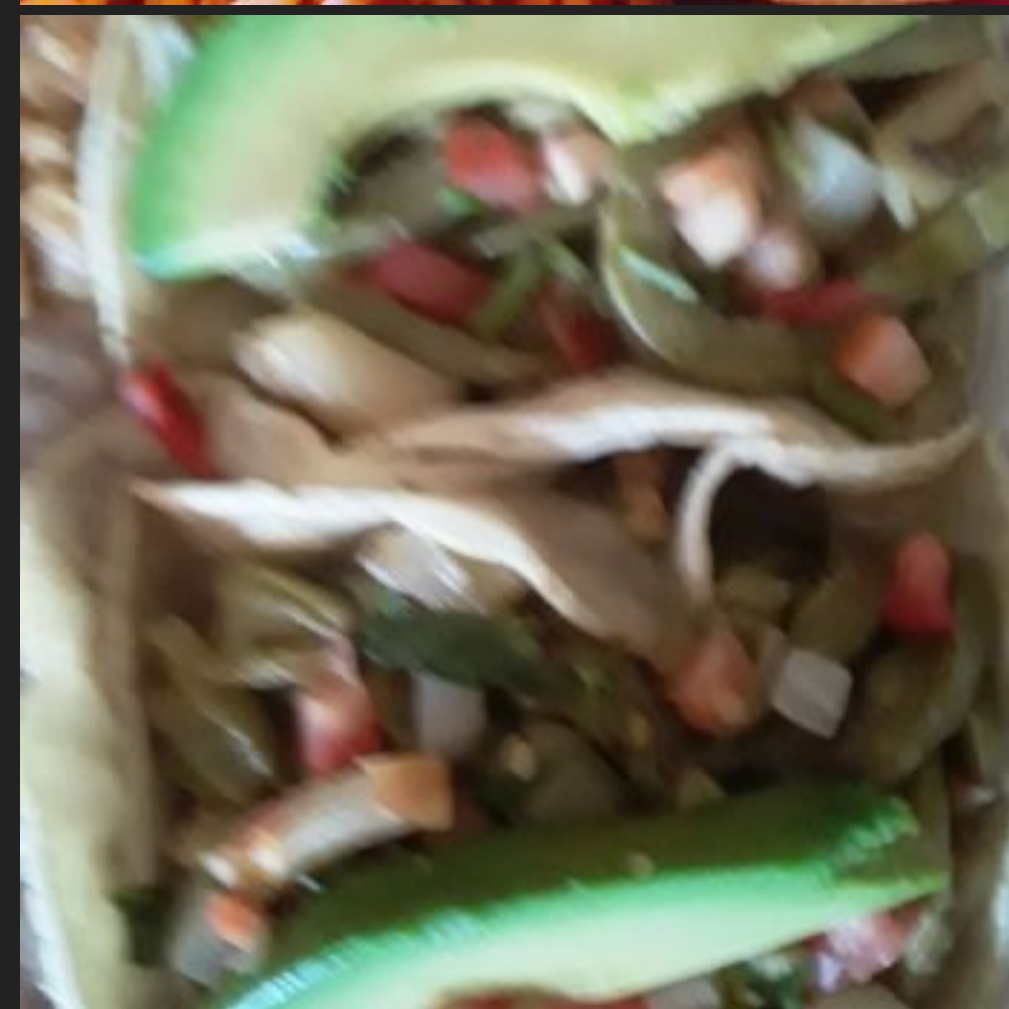


PHOTO CRITERIA

- ▶ Focus: Subject in focus.
- ▶ Exposure: Even



Label: [good]



Label: [bad]

PHOTO CRITERIA

- ▶ Focus
- ▶ Exposure
- ▶ Subject
- ▶

Label: [good]



Label: [bad]



PHOTO CRITERIA

- ▶ Focus
- ▶ Exposure
- ▶ Subject
- ▶ Color

Label: [good]



Label: [bad]



PHOTO CRITERIA

- ▶ Focus
- ▶ Exposure
- ▶ Subject
- ▶ Color
- ▶ Pattern / Composition

Label: [good]



Label: [bad]



DATA VISUALIZATION

Good



Good



Good



Bad



Bad



Bad



DATA VISUALIZATION

- ▶ Composite image for each class (mean values)

Composite "Good" Image
(Mean Values)



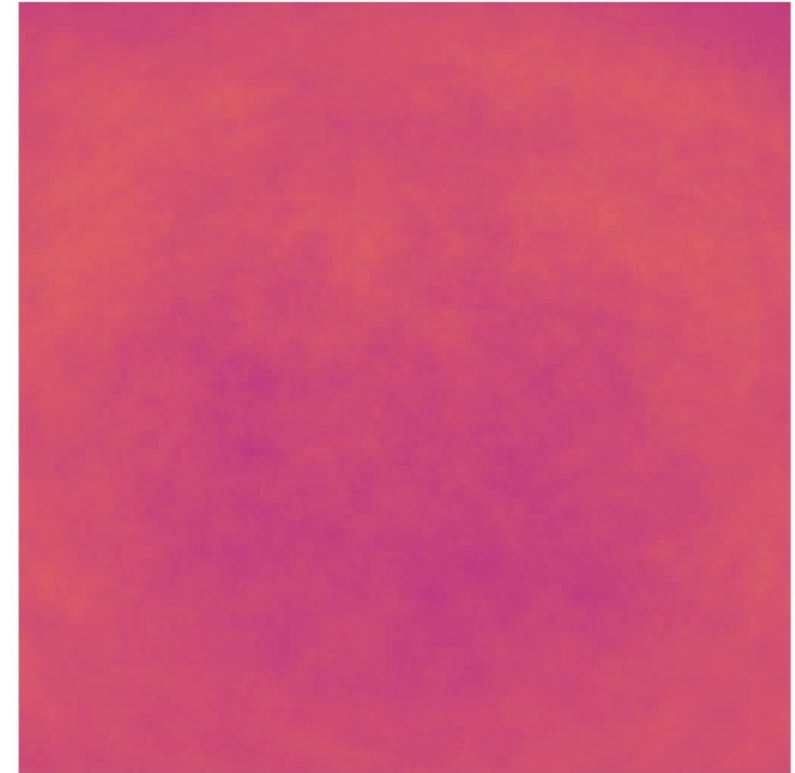
Composite "Bad" Image
(Mean Values)



DATA VISUALIZATION

- ▶ Average Grayscale Image Per Class

Average Good Image



Average Bad Image



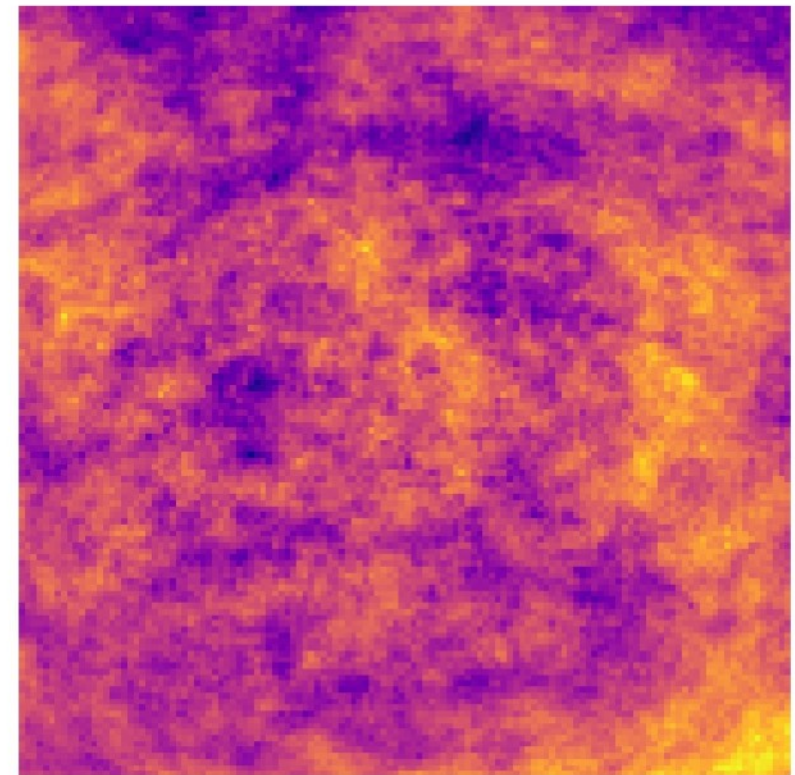
Perceptually Uniform Sequential colormaps



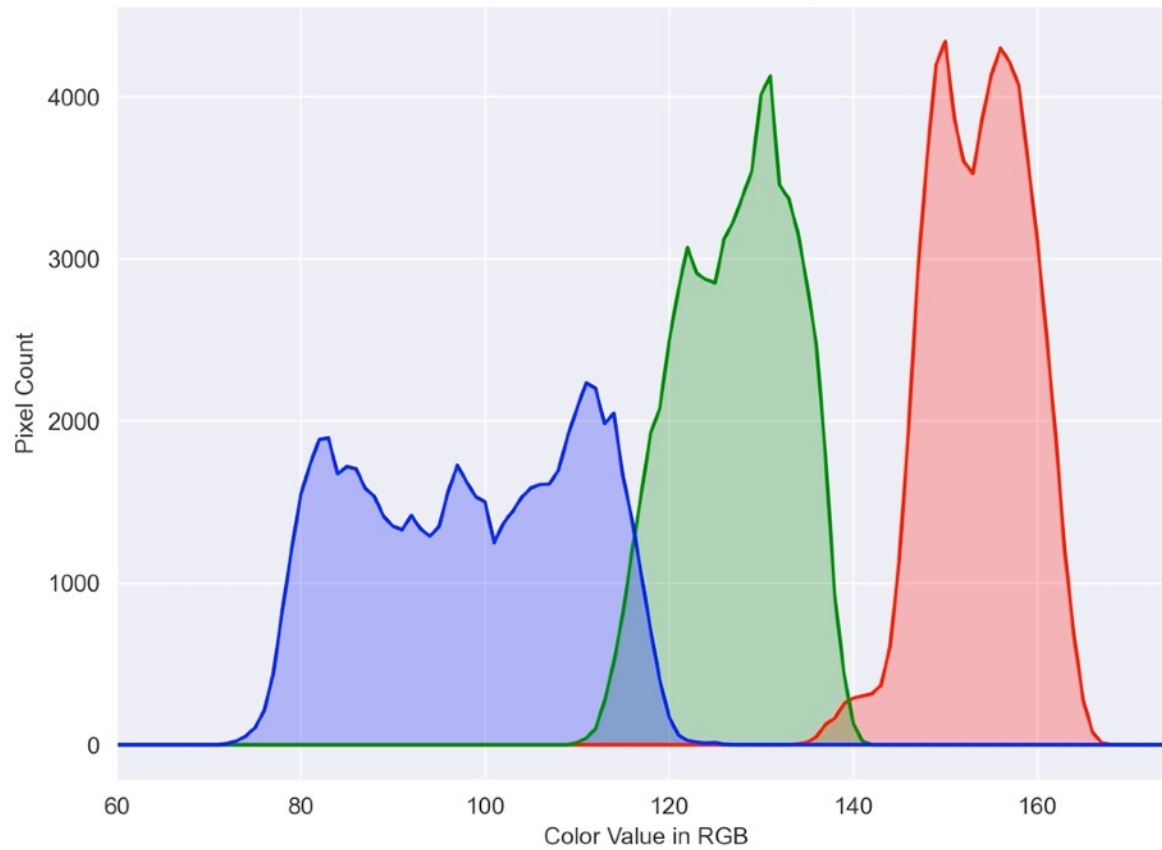
DATA VISUALIZATION

- ▶ Contrast Image (Difference Between Average "Good" Image And Average "Bad" Image)

Difference Between Good and Bad Photo



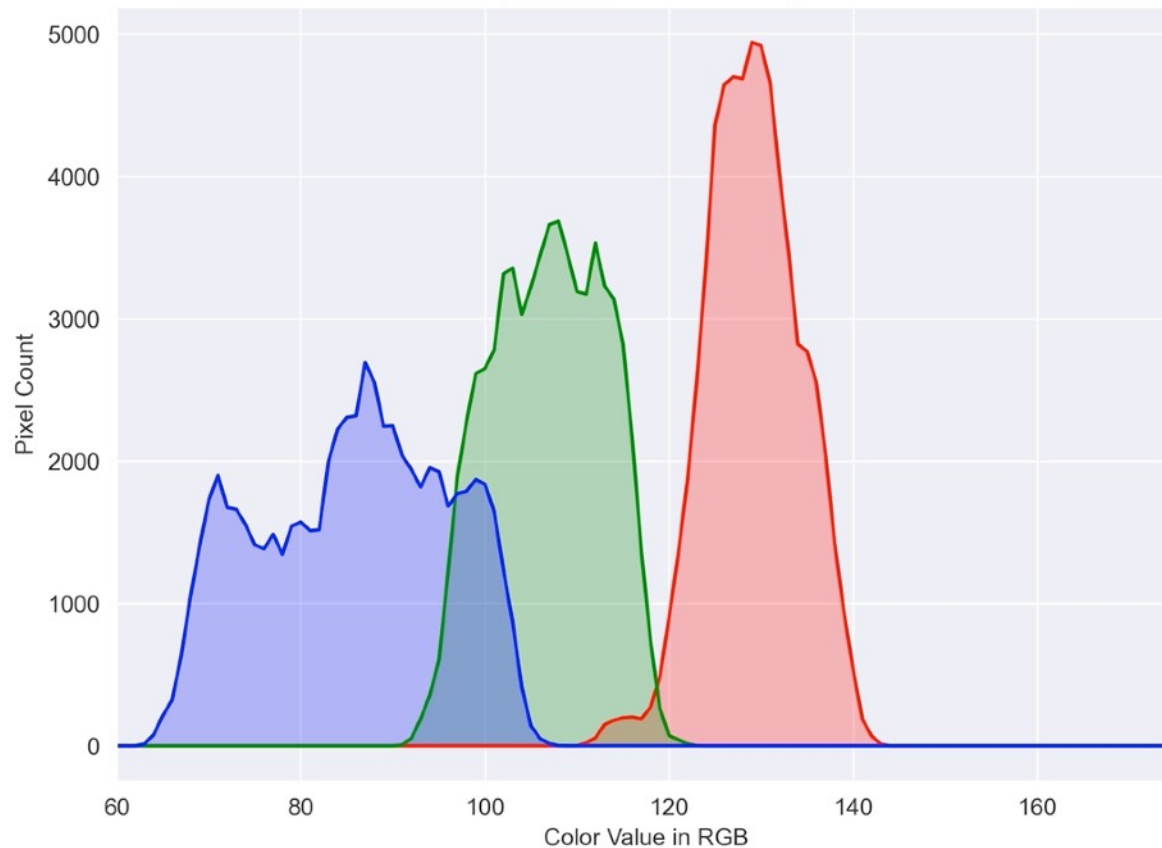
Composite Good Photo Histogram



DATA VISUALIZATION

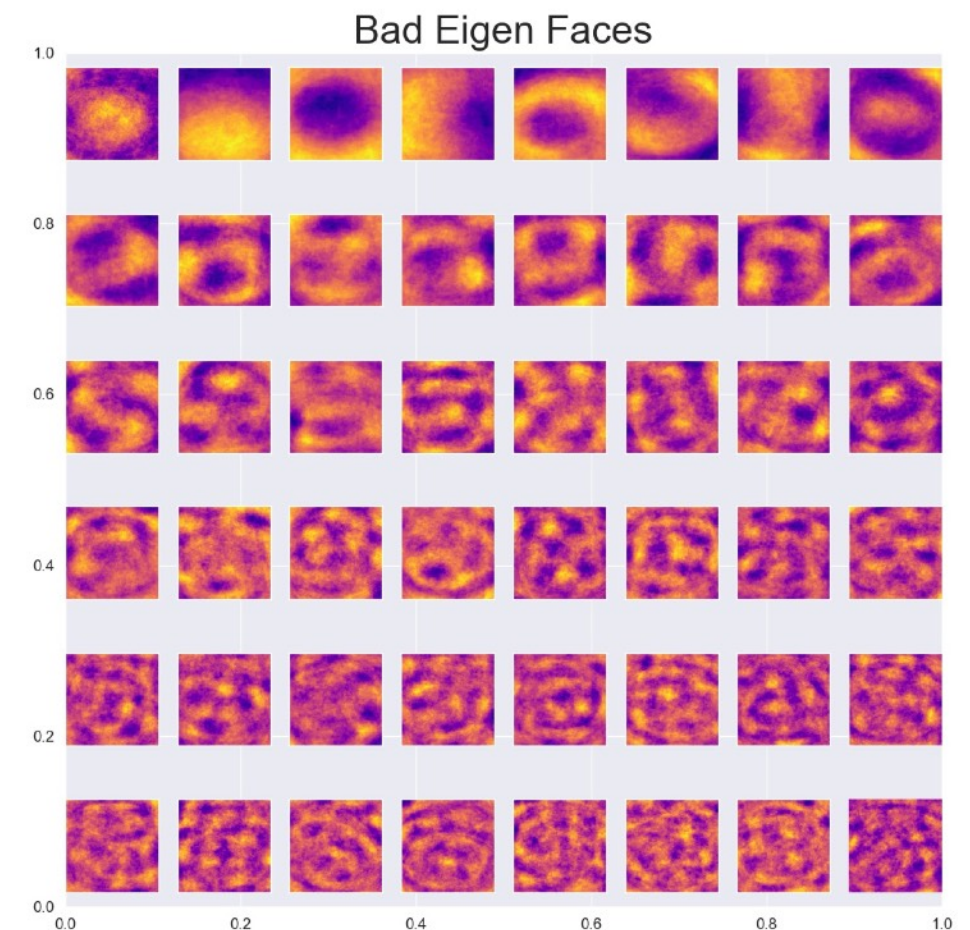
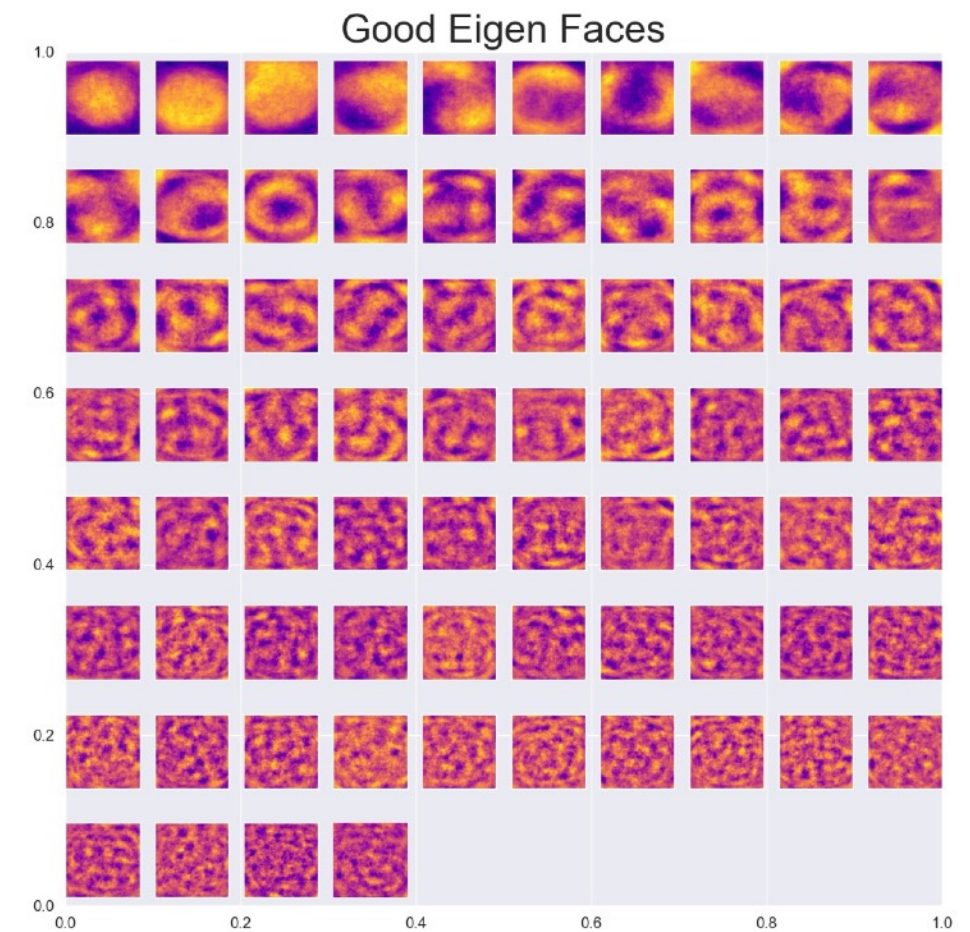
- ▶ Composite Histograms for Each Class

Composite Bad Photo Histogram



DATA VISUALIZATION

- ▶ Principle Components Analysis
- ▶ Makes Composites of Each Class That Explain 70% of the Variance
- ▶ Sometimes Called "Eigen Faces"; used in facial recognition research.



Good Photo High Eigen Value



Good Photo High Eigen Value



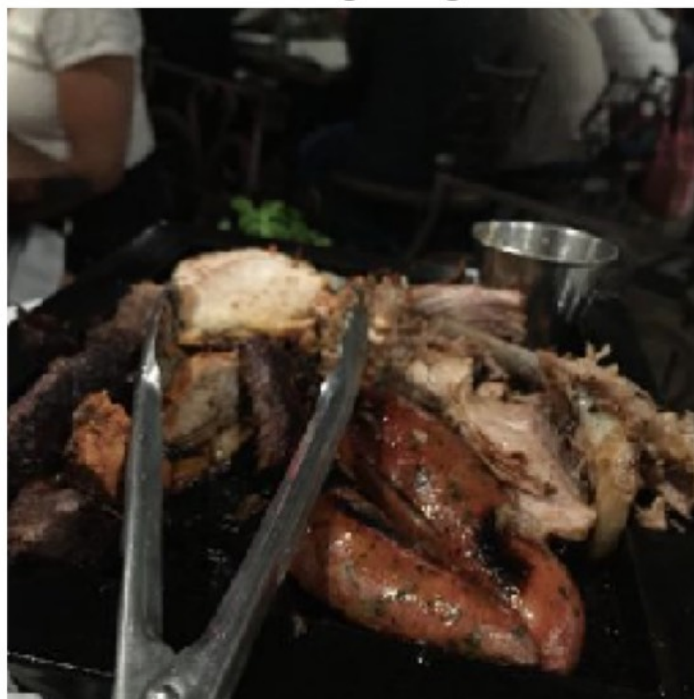
Good Photo High Eigen Value



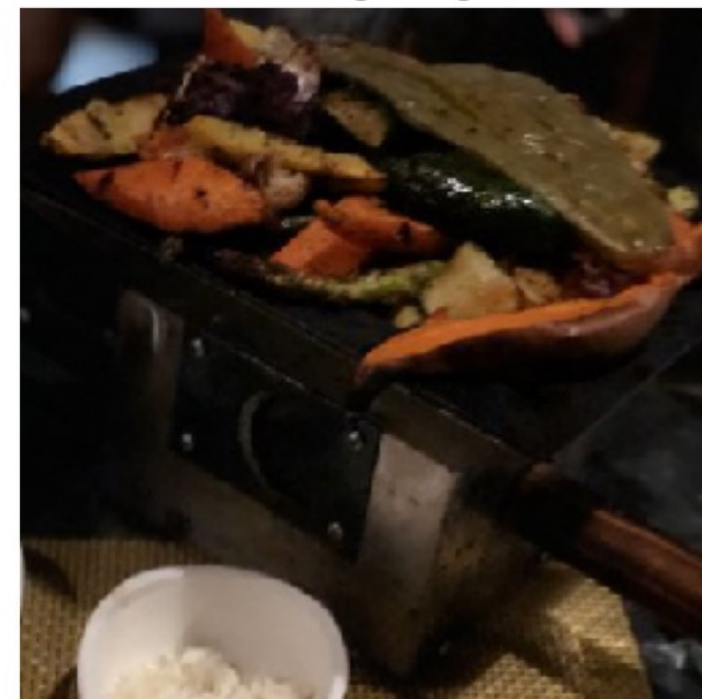
Bad Photo High Eigen Value



Bad Photo High Eigen Value



Bad Photo High Eigen Value



MODELING

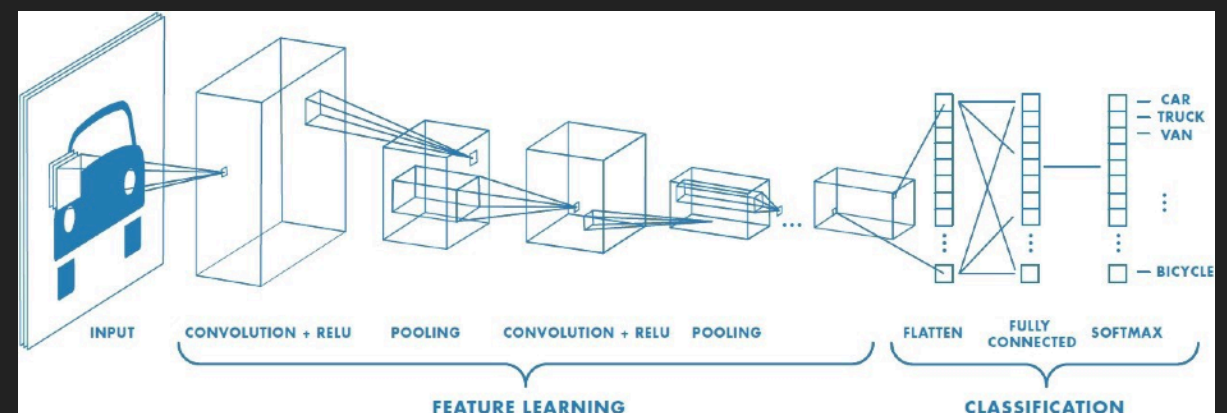
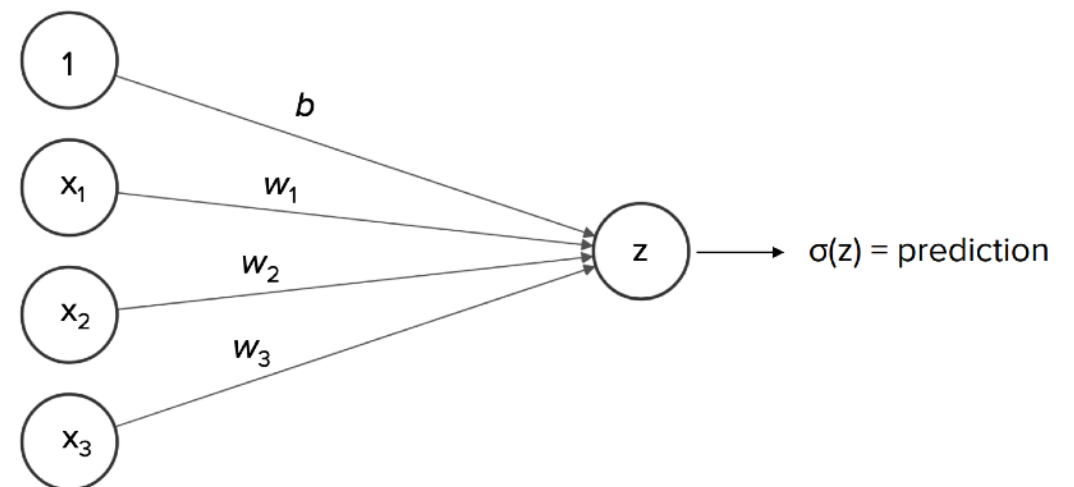
CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETS (CNN)

- ▶ What are they?
- ▶ CNNs are some of the best classifiers for images
- ▶ Two Methods Used. Two Models for EACH:
 - CNN from Scratch (Model 1, Model 2)
 - CNN with Transfer Learning (Model 3, Model 4)

$$p = \sigma(b + w_1x_1 + w_2x_2 + w_3x_3)$$

Curvy part

Linear part



CNN IMAGE CLASSIFIER FROM SCRATCH

MODEL 1: 76% ACC

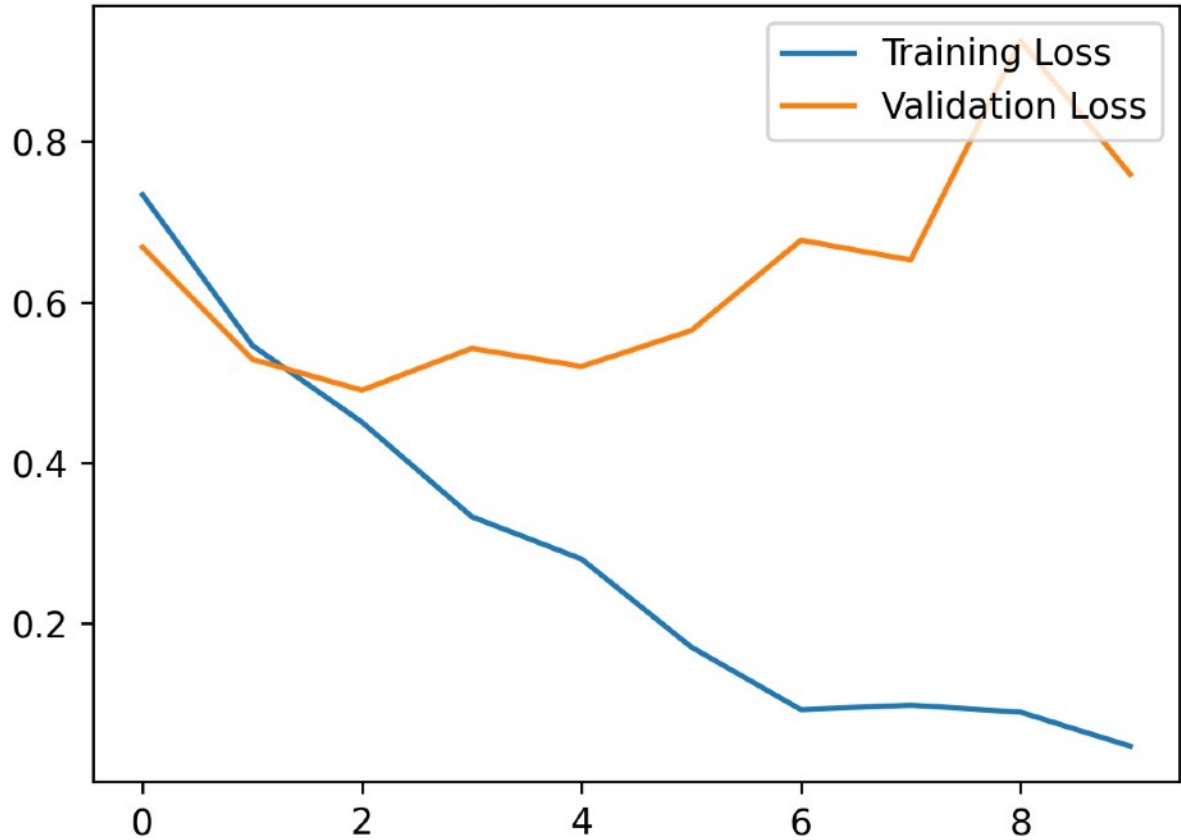
Batch size: 16, Image size: 256x256

Model: "sequential_5"

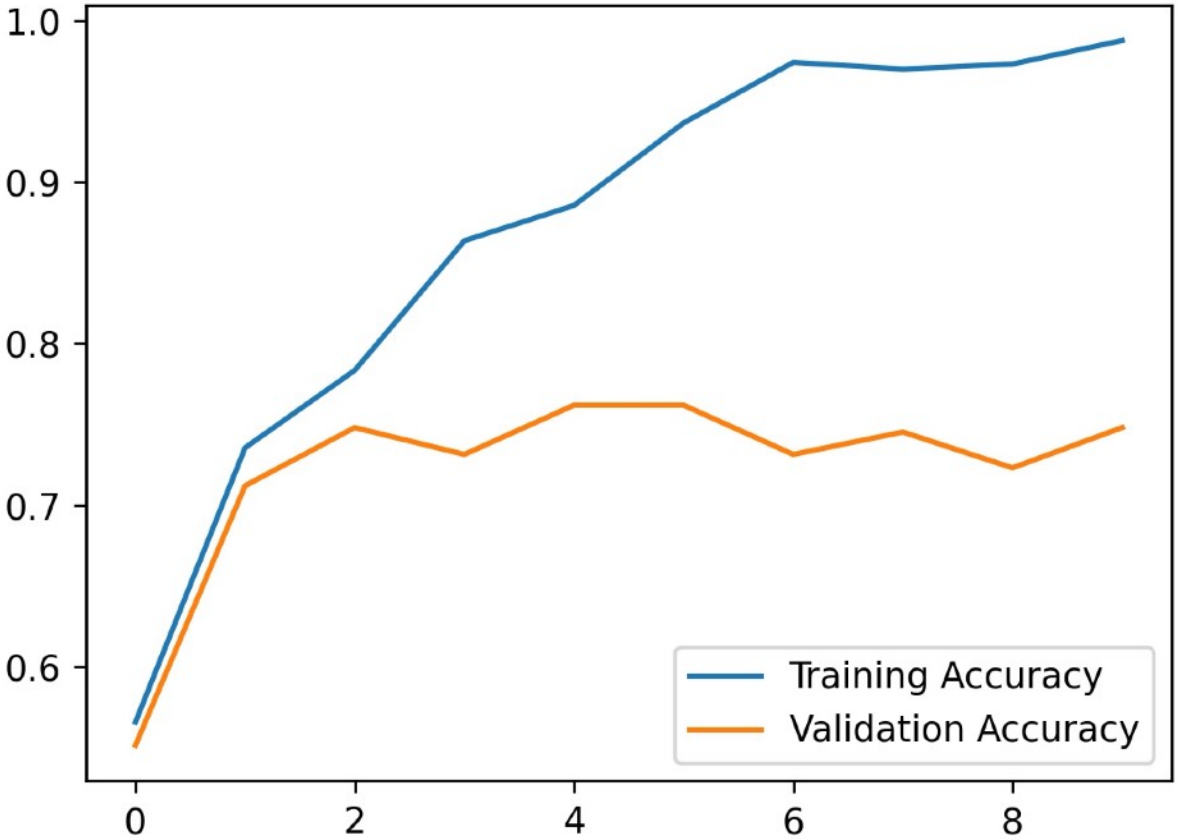
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
rescaling_8 (Rescaling)	(None, 256, 256, 3)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 256, 256, 16)	448
max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 128, 128, 16)	0
conv2d_16 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 32)	4640
max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0
conv2d_17 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	0
flatten_5 (Flatten)	(None, 65536)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8388736
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129

Total params: 8,412,449
Trainable params: 8,412,449
Non-trainable params: 0

Training and Validation Loss



Training and Validation Accuracy



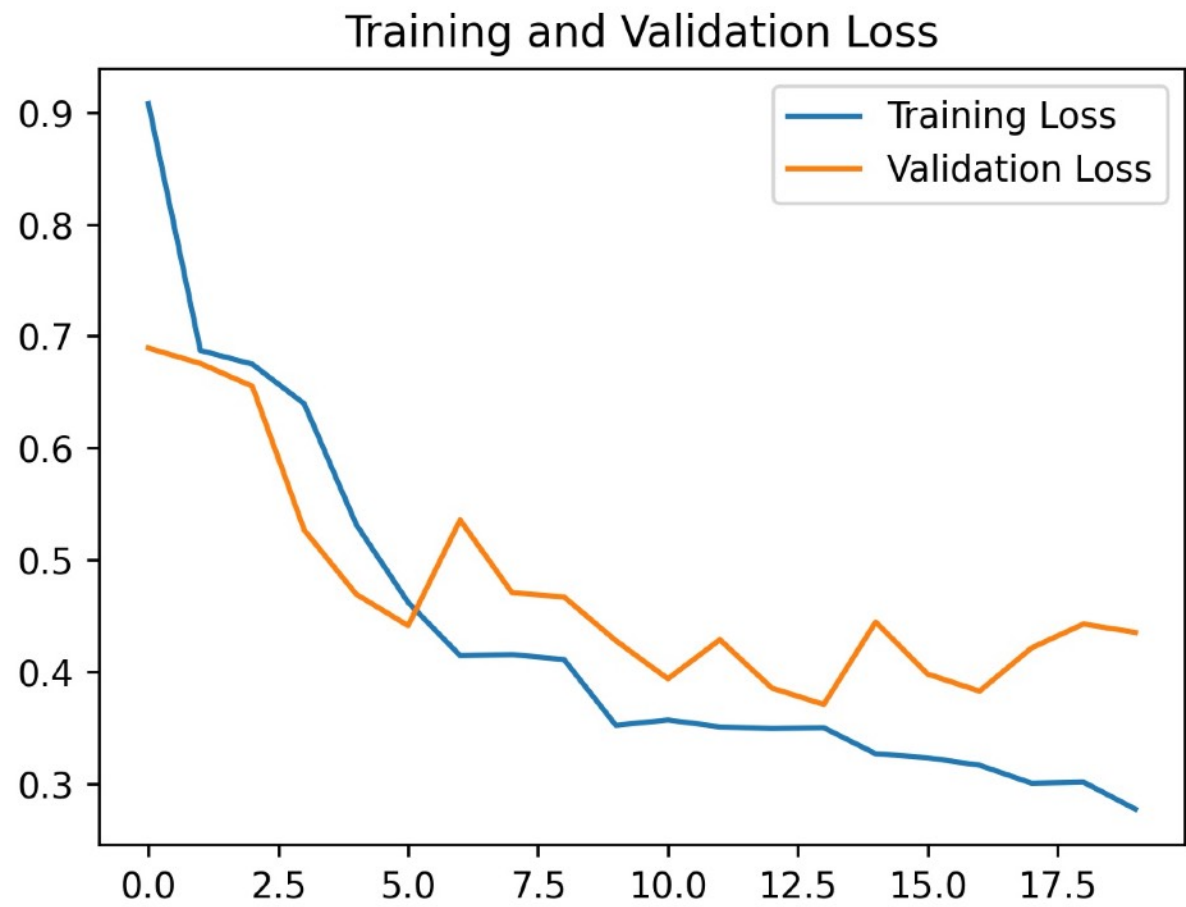
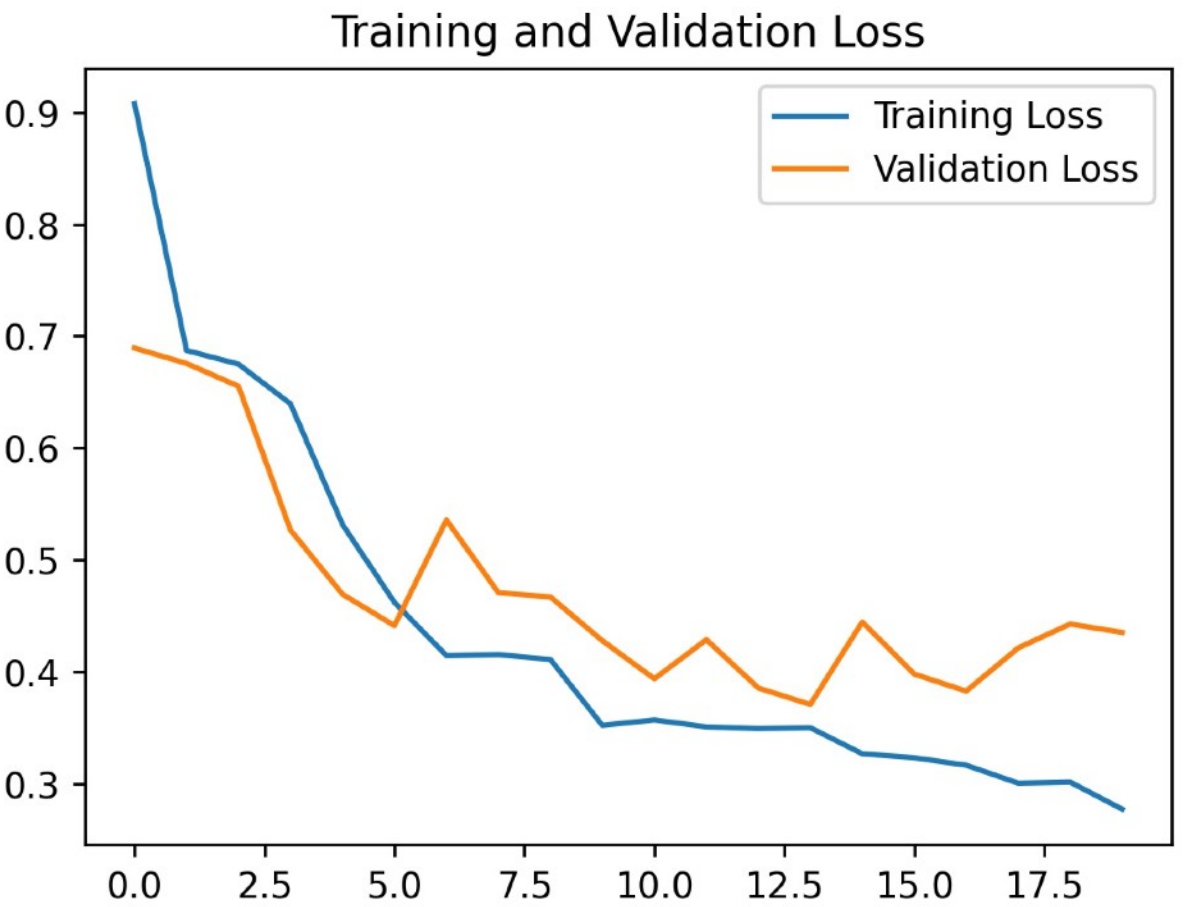
CNN IMAGE CLASSIFIER FROM SCRATCH

MODEL 2: 82% ACC

Batch size: 16, Image size: 256x256
Adds Image Augmentation & Dropout

Model: "sequential_8"

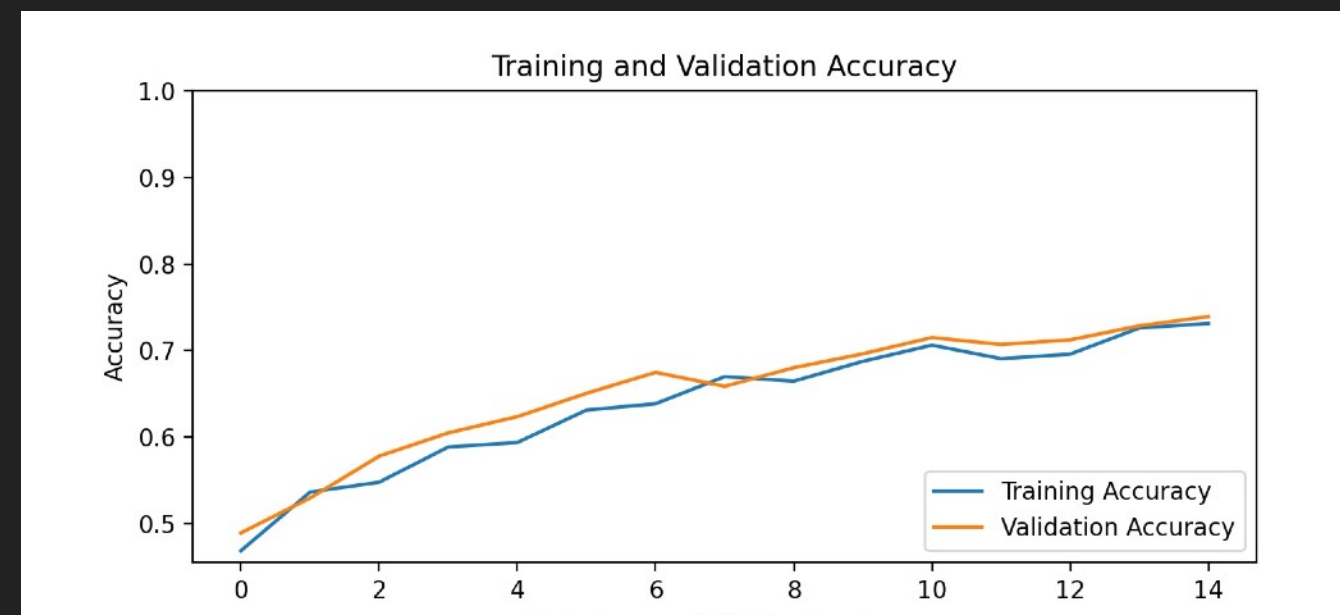
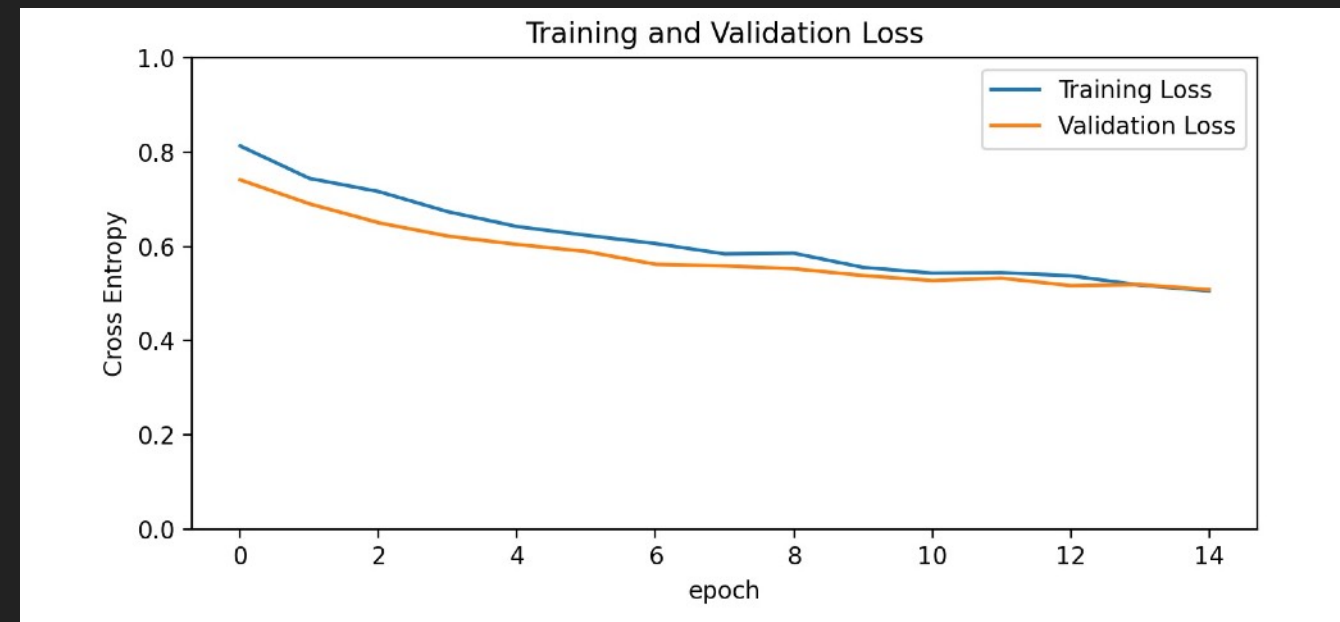
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
sequential_7 (Sequential)	(None, 256, 256, 3)	0
rescaling_9 (Rescaling)	(None, 256, 256, 3)	0
conv2d_18 (Conv2D)	(None, 256, 256, 16)	448
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 128, 128, 16)	0
conv2d_19 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 32)	4640
max_pooling2d_19 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	0
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_20 (MaxPoolin g2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	0
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 65536)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8388736
dense_13 (Dense)	(None, 1)	129
=====		
Total params: 8,412,449		
Trainable params: 8,412,449		
Non-trainable params: 0		



MODEL 3: ~73% ACC

~73% on Validation Data after 15 epochs

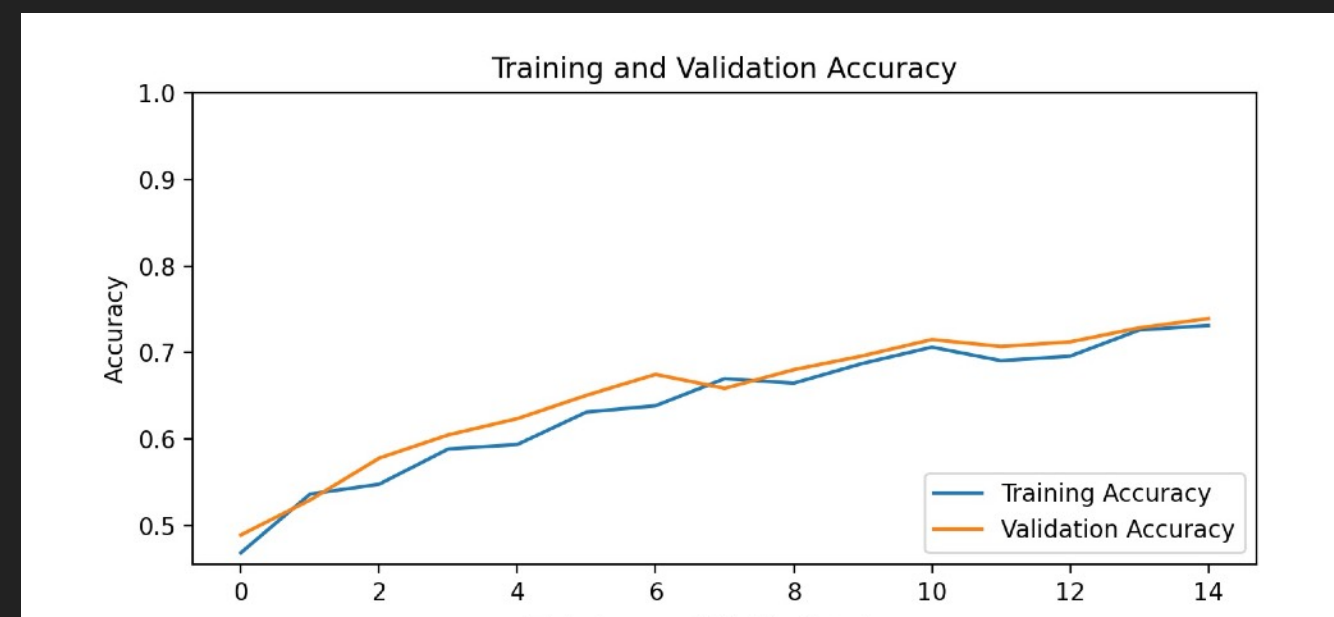
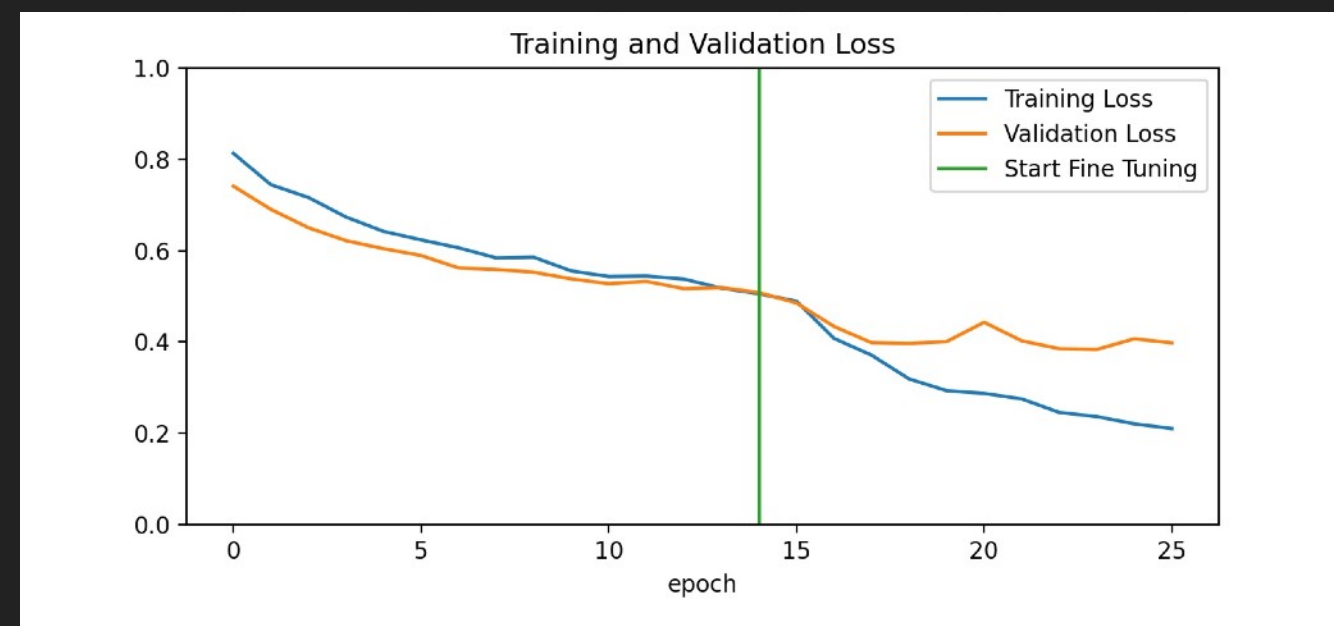
- ▶ A feature extraction transfer learning model
- ▶ Uses MobileNet V2 from Google (1.4 M photos, 1000 classes)
- ▶ Takes the top off and applies to this data.



MODEL 4: ~83% ACC

~83% on Validation Data after 10 epochs

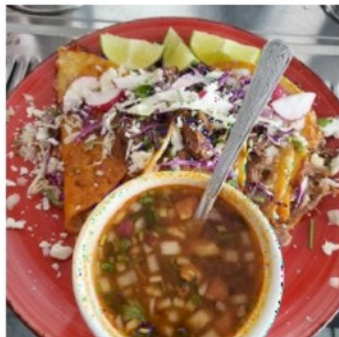
- ▶ A fine-tuning transfer learning model
- ▶ Unfreezes a few of the top layers from the MobileNet V2
- ▶ Lets you take advantage of basic features in lower part of pre-train, then get more specific for your data.



Label: good Predicted: good



Label: good Predicted: good



Label: good Predicted: good



Label: bad Predicted: bad



Label: good Predicted: good



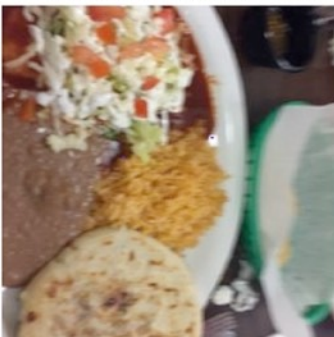
Label: bad Predicted: bad



Label: good Predicted: good



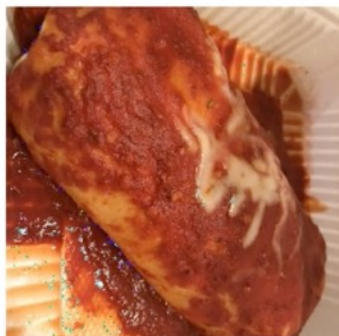
Label: bad Predicted: bad



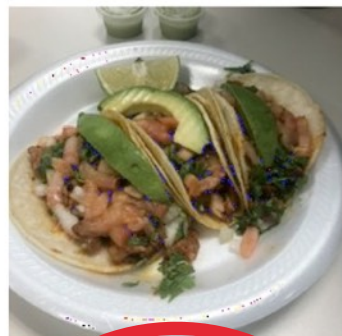
Label: bad Predicted: bad



Label: bad Predicted: bad



Label: bad Predicted: bad



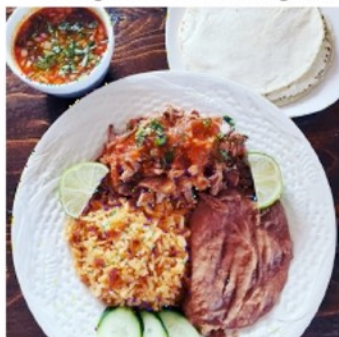
Label: bad Predicted: bad



Label: good Predicted: good



Label: good Predicted: good



Label: good Predicted: bad



Label: good Predicted: good



CONCLUSIONS

CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ More difficult to evaluate subjective labels.
- ▶ Sometimes CNNs with transfer learning don't perform better than those without.
- ▶ CNNs: are like poker.
- ▶ Try limiting down the dataset to more specific shapes(e.g. sushi).
- ▶ Try a CNN w/ specific architecture for color patterns.



RECOMMENDATIONS



RECOMMENDATIONS

- ▶ Review platforms with user-generated photo galleries should consider implementing AI-based photo-quality sorting.
- ▶ This idea has other applications beyond review platforms; many are already in production such as on this website: www.pickpik.com