





Replacing Human Vision with Machine

Ikuro Sato

Denso IT Laboratory, Inc. & Tokyo Institute of Technology, Japan

Who is Ikuro Sato?

2005.10~ Postdoc at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA

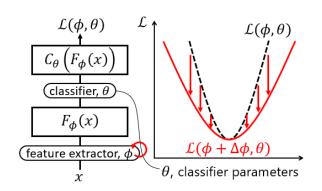
2008.03~ Researcher at Denso IT Laboratory

2020.04~ Specially Appointed Associate Professor at Tokyo Tech.

Image Recognition

building building building pedestrian pedestrian pedestrian

Machine Learning









DENSO IT LAB Recognition and Learning Algorithm Collaborative Research Chair

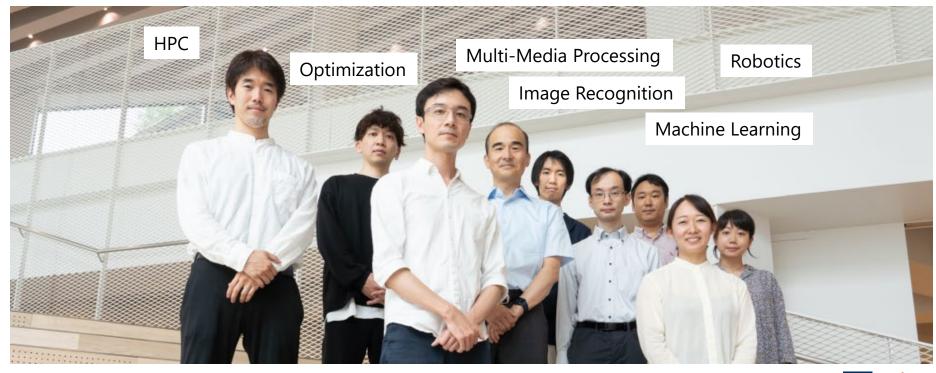




To conduct researches on challenging and essential problems to bring technological breakthroughs to replace human vision with machines.

(From left)

- Rio Yokota
- Shunsuke Ono
- Ikuro Sato
- Koichi Shinoda
- Nakamasa Inoue
- Akihiro Nomura
- Masayuki Tanaka
- Rei Kawakami
- Asako Kanezaki







The World of Driving

Symbol





https://trafficnews.jp

Text



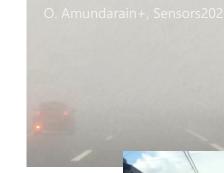
Z. Zou+, 2019



https://kuruma-news.jp

Weather

S. Vachmanus+, SICE2020.



Rarity





Z. Zou+, 2019



The World of Driving

Symbol





https://trafficnews.jp

Text



Z. Zou+, 2019



https://kuruma-news.jp

Weather



Rarity









Need to replace almost all aspects of human vision



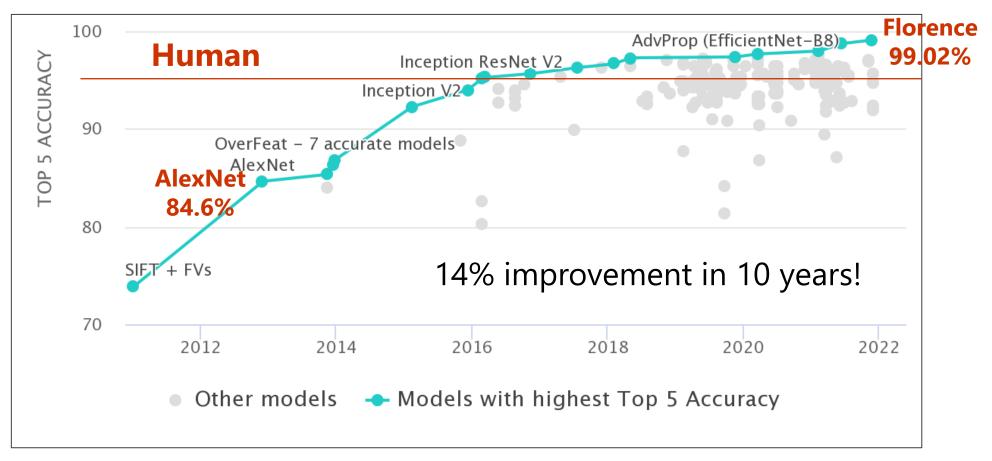


S. Vachmanus+, SICE2020.

Great Progress by Deep Learning

ImageNet-1K Performance vs. Year

https://paperswithcode.com



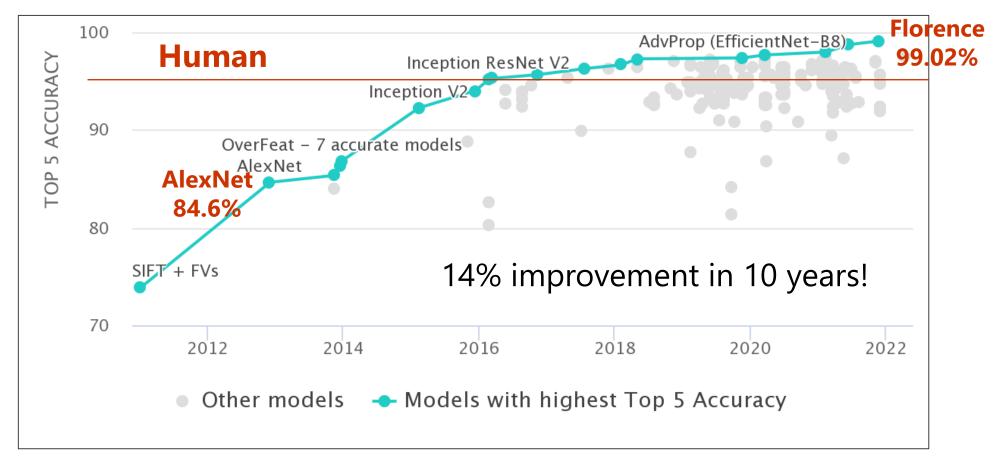




Great Progress by Deep Learning

ImageNet-1K Performance vs. Year

https://paperswithcode.com





2022/11/1

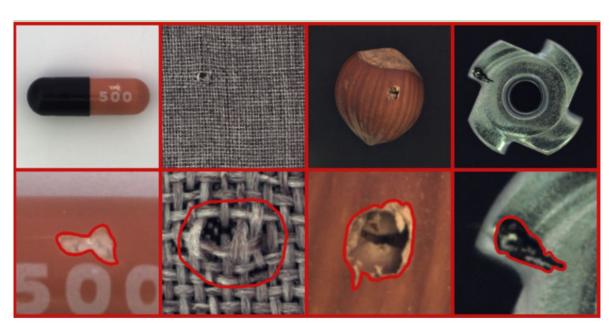
Will the replacement happen along this direction?





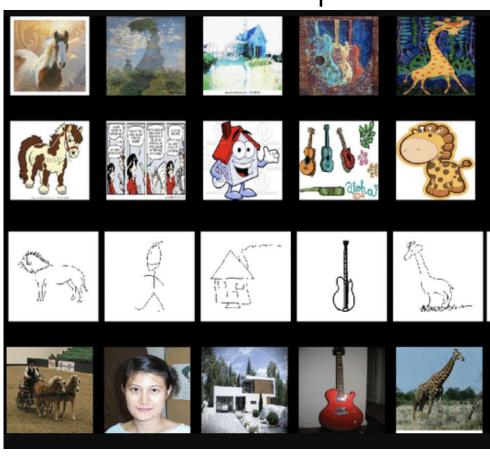
Tasks that brains are far better

Anomaly Detection



MVTec dataset

Domain Gap



PACS dataset, image from J. Xu, et al., 2019.



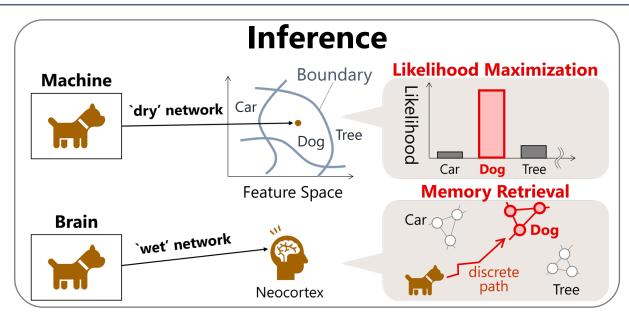
Performance gap between machines and brains

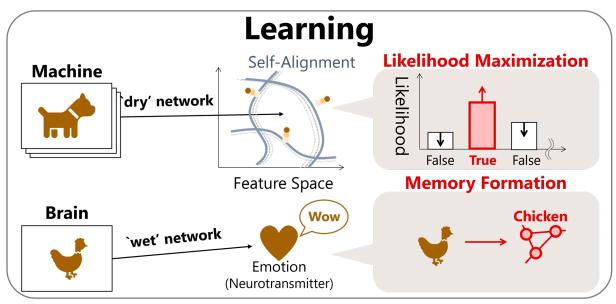


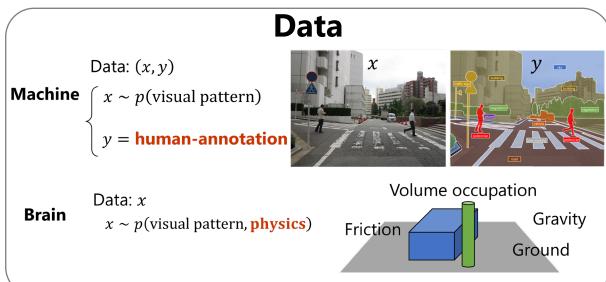


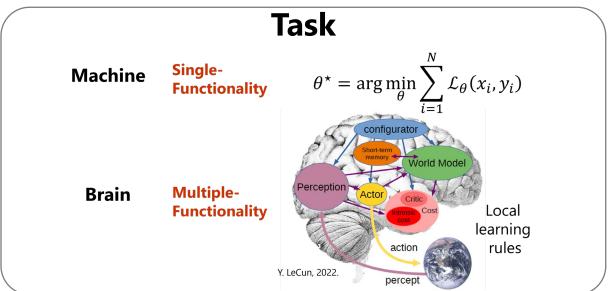


Differences between Machine and Brain











Replacement of Human Vision with Machines

Machine-Learning Modeling

Memory

Discrete Represent -ation

Physical Consistency

Multi-Functionality (Local Update)

Generic Feature

Multi-Modality Self-Super vision

Metric Learning

|| Bayesian || NN





Collaborators



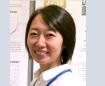




M. Tanaka



K. Ishikawa



R. Kawakami



I. Sato

Background

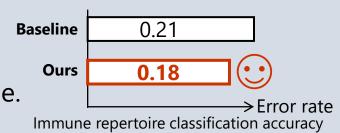
Memories expressed by fixed points of a closed network (Krotov & Hopfield, 2021)

Specific formulation \rightarrow Self-Attention Mechanism

memory neurons h_{μ} feature neurons v_i

Contribution

Embedded forgetting functionality of memories during training improves recognition performance.



Memory

Discrete Represent -ation

2022/11/1

Physical Consistency

Multi-|Functionality (Local Update)

Generic **Feature**

Multi-**Modality** **Self-Super** vision

Metric Learning

11 / 15

Bayesian NN





Collaborators



R. Yamada



R. Kawakami

M. Tanaka

I. Sato

Background

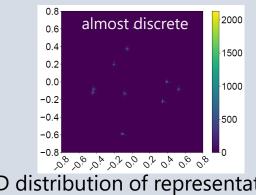
Discrete representations obtained by breaking layer-wise co-adaptation (I. Sato et al., 2019)

Contribution

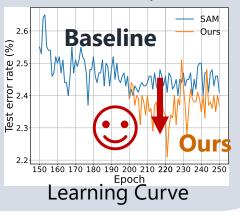
Showed such an optimizer flattens loss landscape.

- Theoretical derivation
- Demonstration of high recognition accuracy

Received MIRU Nagao Prize (2022). Accepted to ICML2022.



2D distribution of representations



Memory

Discrete Represent -ation

Physical Consistency

Multi-|Functionality| (Local Update)

Generic **Feature**

Multi-**Modality** Self-Super vision

Metric Learning **Bayesian** NN





Collaborators



R. Isobe



I. Sato

R. Kawakami

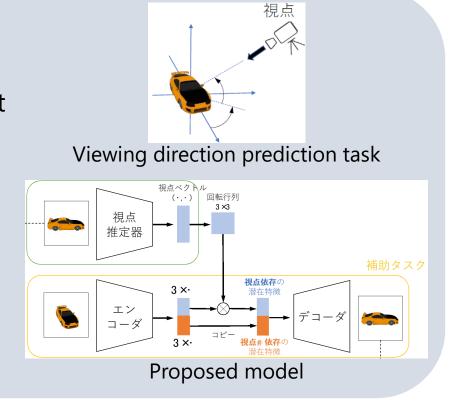
Task

To predict viewing direction to an object

Contribution

Found that auxiliary image generation task can enhance physical consistency.

Demonstrated outperformance of existing method



Memory

Discrete Represent -ation

Physical Consistency

Multi-| Functionality | (Local Update)

Generic **Feature**

Multi-**Modality** Self-Super vision

Metric Learning **Bayesian** NN





Collaborators





T. Shibuya R. Kawakami





N. Inoue

I. Sato

Background

Target Propagation has been proposed as a biologically-plausible deep net training algorithm.

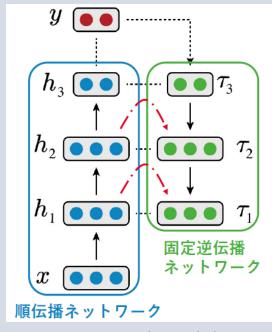
Local learning rules

Contribution

Proposed a new learning rule, much simpler than existing approaches.

Robust to different hyperparameter settings

Received MIRU Interactive Presentation Award (2022).



Proposed model

Memory

Discrete Represent -ation

Physical Consistency Multi-Functionality (Local Update)

Generic Feature

Multi-Modality Self-Super vision

Metric Learning Bayesian NN

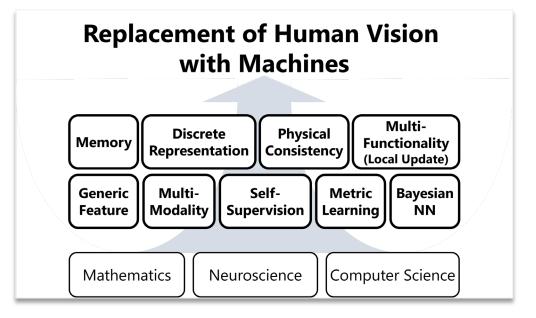




Summary

- We, RLA Lab., are one of the largest research groups on recognition and learning in Japan.
- We aim to develop algorithms for replacing human vision with machines.











15 / 15