

KCM19/PCM19

Antwerp, Belgium

HITACHI
Inspire the Next

Taking the Complexities Out of Machine Learning – Update!

”Hey Ray!” and more...

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November 2019

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November 2019



@KenWoodOnTech

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“What’s Cooking at Hitachi Vantara Labs”

- Hitachi Vantara Labs, *formerly “Pentaho Labs”*
- “**R**esearch, **d**evelopment & **I**nnovation” for Pentaho related subjects
- Expanding the use cases that Pentaho can solve
- Making Machine/Deep Learning easier to use
- Increasing Data Science Productivity
- Advancing Data Science for Pentaho Users
- *The journey continues...*



A Different Way of Doing Machine Learning

- HV Labs has created 3 methods of doing ML with Pentaho
 - Original Weka integration with Pentaho Data Integration
 - Bring-Your-Own-Code: R and Python executor steps
 - Make Machine Learning easier to use: “no coding” with PMI
 - Continued expansion
- “Plugin Machine Intelligence”
 - 2014 introduced the Data Science Pack
 - PMI is Data Science pack – “*Volume 2?*”
 - New version coming!



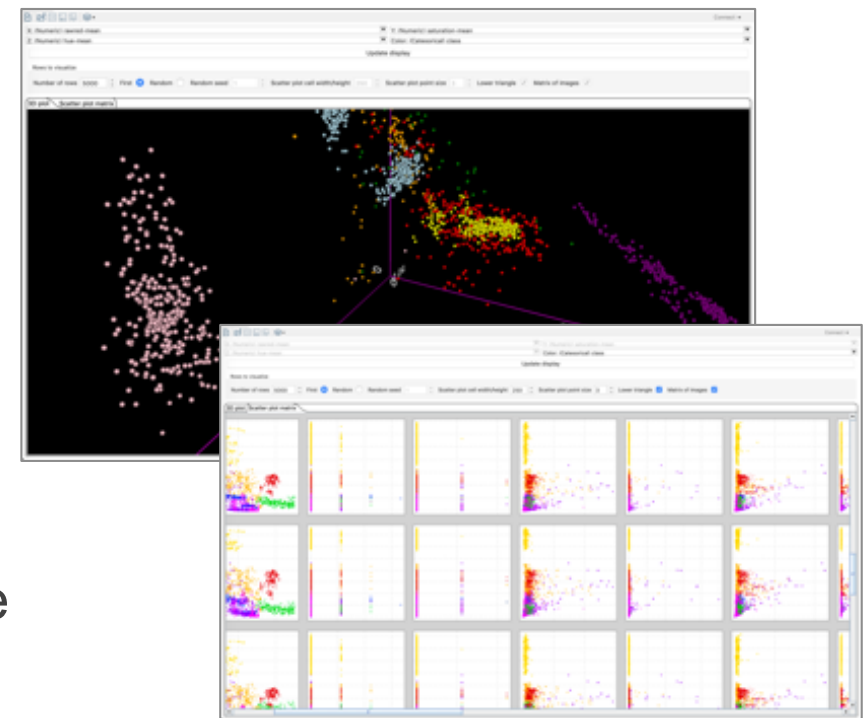
A nighttime photograph of a city street with long-exposure light trails from cars. The background features several tall, brightly lit skyscrapers. The sky is dark with some clouds. The overall scene is vibrant and modern.

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Quick Poll!

The *Intersection* of 6 Execution Engines

- The first phase focused on commonality and Supervised ML
 - Scikit-learn from python
 - MLR from R
 - MLlib from Apache Spark
 - Weka
 - DL4j – deep learning
 - ***Keras/Tensorflow*** – deep learning
- This is no longer the case
- PMI is a framework built to be extensible



Artificial Intelligence Has Many Subdomains

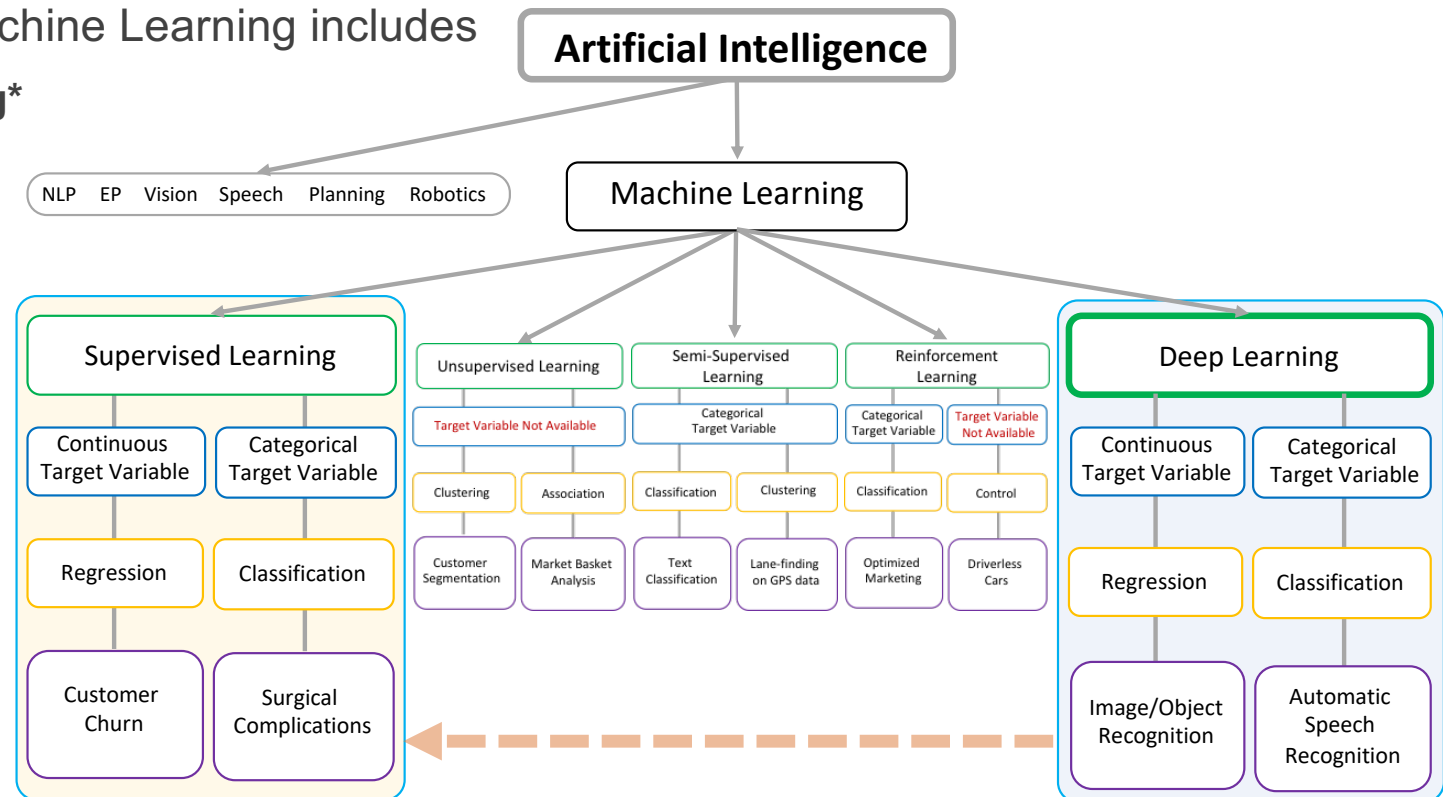
- The Subdomain of Machine Learning includes

- **Supervised Learning***

- Unsupervised Learning
- Semi-supervised Learning
- Reinforcement Learning

- **Deep Learning***

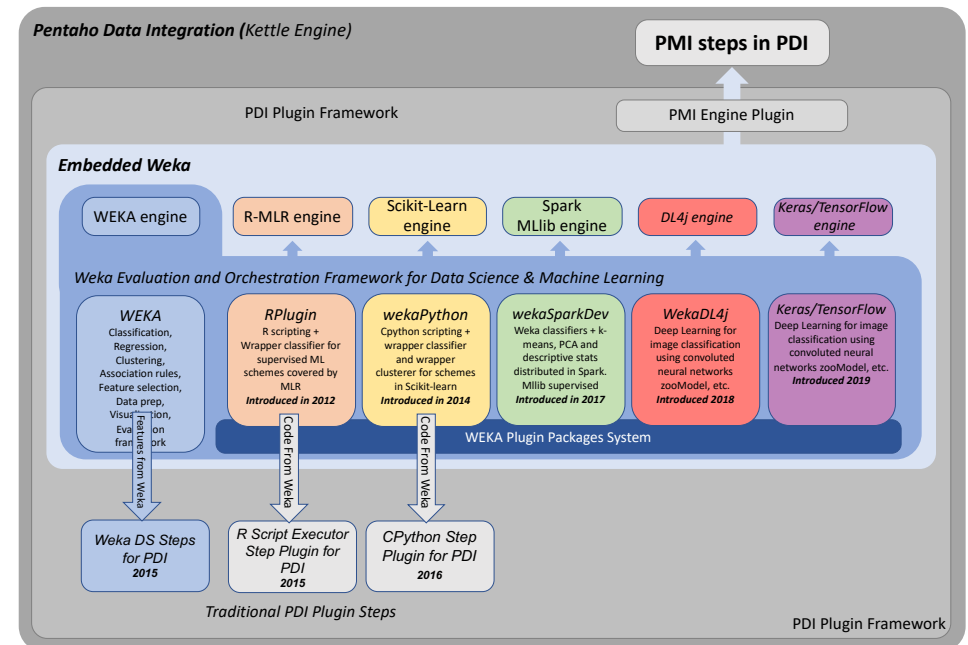
- Classical Machine Learning vs Deep Learning



* Implemented in PMI

The Plugin Machine Intelligence Framework

- All 6 execution engines (libraries) are based on this supervised framework
 - **Scikit-learn** from python
 - **MLR** from R
 - **MLlib** from Apache Spark
 - **Weka** from Weka
 - **DL4j** - Deep Learning for java
 - **Keras/Tensorflow** from Python
- PMI is a framework built to be extensible
 - “a plugin of plugins” – more algorithms
 - “a framework of frameworks” – more ML types



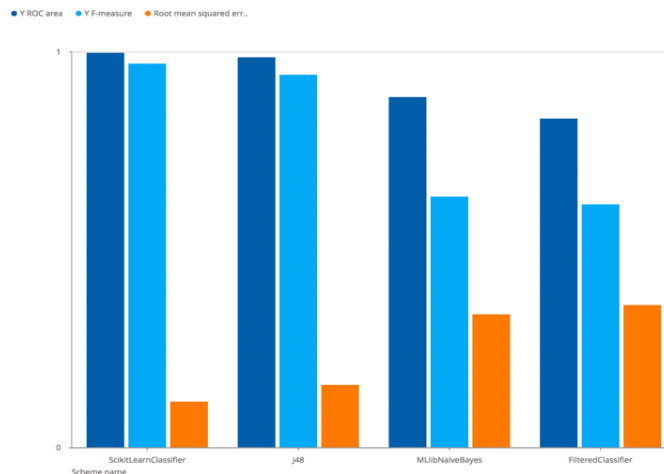
When Machine Learning is Easy To Use ...

- Domain Experts can use ML
- Data Engineers can use ML
- Increase productivity of Data Scientists
 - DS can focus on the hard problems not the mundane tasks
- Fail Fast, Fail Cheap, Fail Productively
 - Machine Learning Model Exploration
- Complexity has now moved from ML to Data Preparation
 - Putting data in the proper form to ask the right question



Uniform Performance Metrics

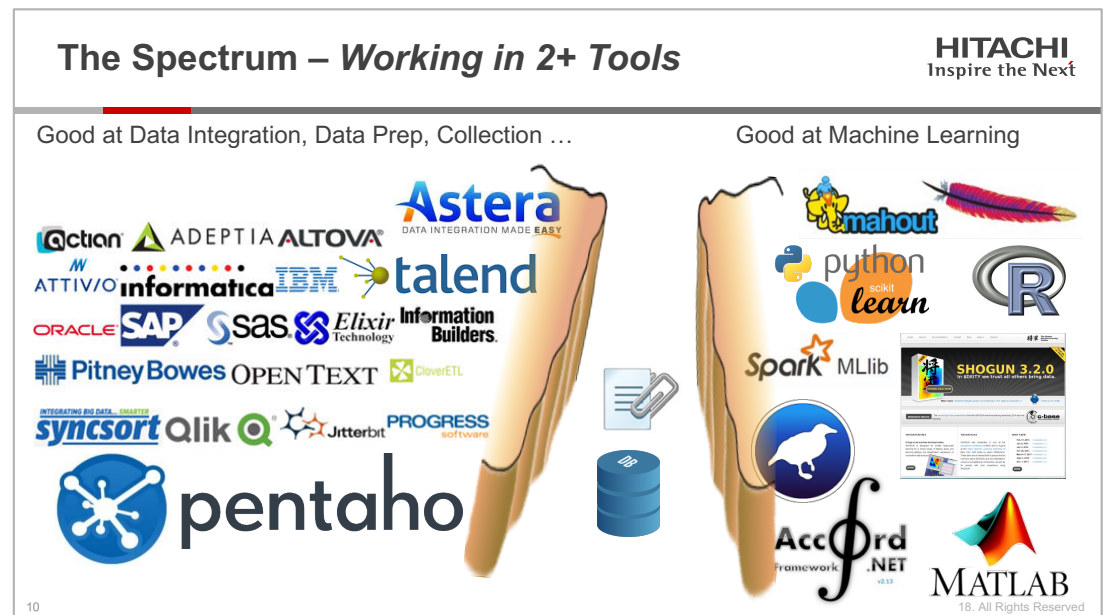
- Whatever the algorithm or engine combination, the accuracy measurements can be compared uniformly
- We use this for Machine Learning Model Management and more



- Scheme name
- Scheme options
- Evaluation mode
- Unclassified instances
- Correctly classified instances
- Incorrectly classified instances
- Percent correct
- Percent incorrect
- Mean absolute error
- Root mean squared error
- Relative absolute error
- Root relative squared error
- Total number of instances
- Kappa statistics
- *class* TP_rate
- *class* FP_rate
- *class* Precision
- *class* Recall
- *class* F-measure
- *class* MCC
- *class* ROC area
- *class* PRC area

Need of New Industry Term? When Two Worlds Merge **HITACHI** Inspire the Next

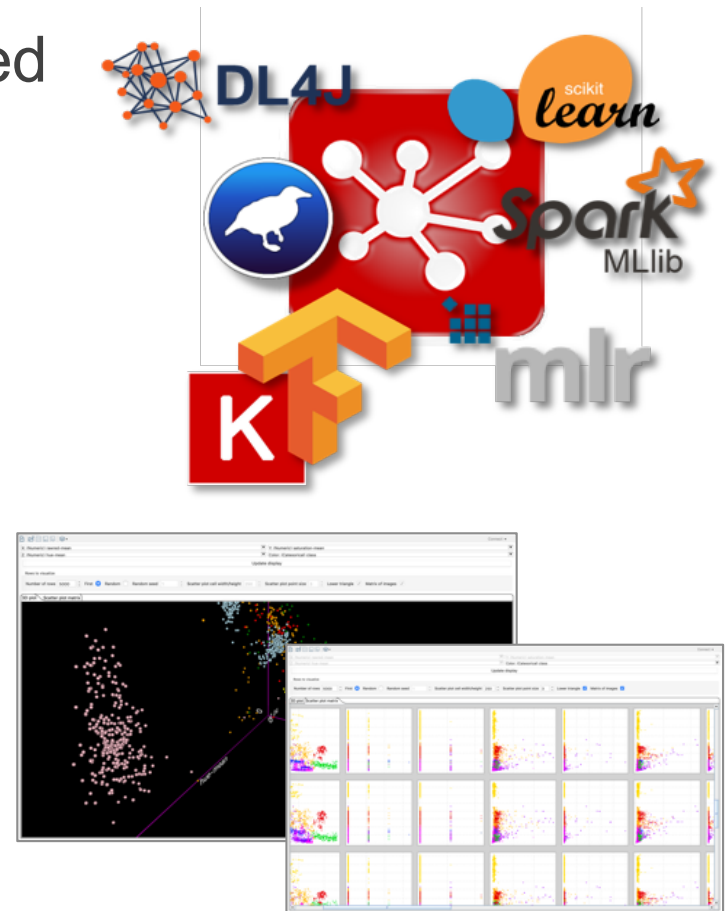
- Extract Transform for Machine Learning – ETML - ETMI
- Data Integration for Machine Learning - DIML - DIMI
 - PDIML
 - PDIMI
 - PDML
 - PDMI
- You get the idea!
- Add IoT and this really changes things



Hitachi Vantara Labs Update – PMI v1.5

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- New PMI v1.5 Release for PDI being tested
 - New Features – more GPU utilization
 - Deep Learning with Keras/TensorFlow
 - Transfer learning
 - **eXtreme Boosting Classifier & Regressor**
 - Spark MLib 2.4
 - Scatter Matrix and 3D visuals for data exploration
- Demonstrated at NEXT19
- Target release, before the end of 2019



What Could be Coming – *Vision, not Roadmap*

- Items we are looking in at the future in no particular order
 - Unsupervised Machine Learning
 - batch clustering
 - Streaming anomaly detection for ML/edge/IoT
 - Model Server
 - ML Model Life Cycle Management
 - Ensembles
 - eXplainable AI – XAI
 - Knowledge Discovery



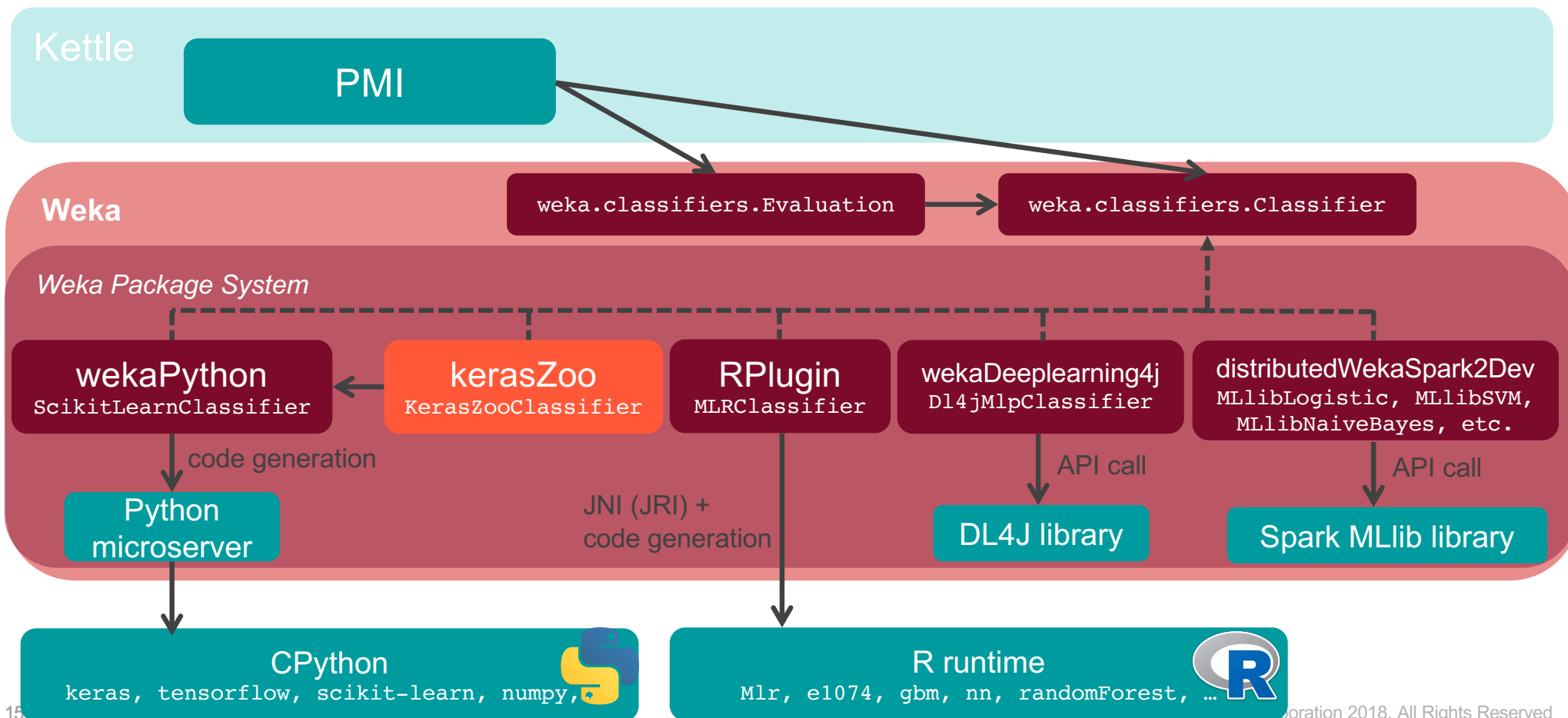
PMI Concepts to Consider in the Future

- Hidden results from Machine Learning models
- Create your own Deep Learning models vs. zooModel
- Broad Spectrum Deep Learning Models
 - What I like to call “Junk Drawer Models”
 - Decision tree of DL models versus monolithic models
- Ensemble of models to improve model predictions
 - Voting models and quorum
- More Artificial Intelligence for more Machine Intelligence



PMI 1.5: Keras/TF Integration Technical Deep Dive

Weka provides the interoperability



Weka provides the interoperability

- Good for PMI
 - Single API to talk to
 - Leverage Weka's stable evaluation routines
 - PMI plugin "engines" basically layer metadata on classifiers from Weka packages
- Good for Weka
 - New integration/interoperability gets realized in OS Weka first
- Also new in PMI 1.5: **xgboost** integration via `ScikitLearnClassifier` in Weka
 - Not actually offered in scikit-learn, but xgboost has a scikit-learn API...

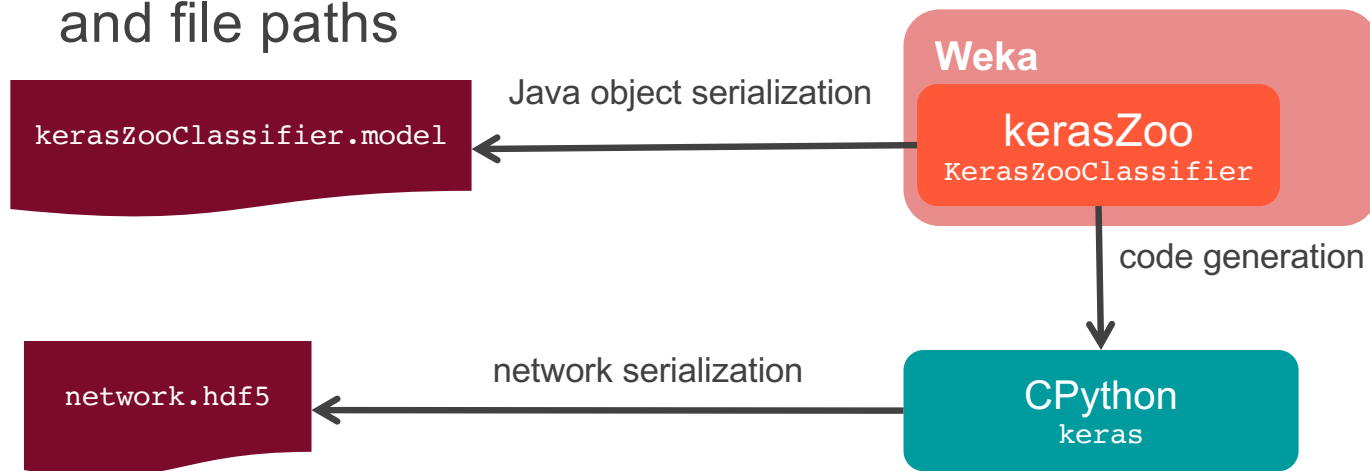
PMI Keras/TF features

- Zoo models (Keras applications) to begin with
- Train network from scratch, or start with *imagenet* pre-trained weights
- Transfer learning by freezing layers and training new top-level dense layers
- Zoo model-specific image preprocessing
- Training callbacks for epoch metrics, learning rate modification, model checkpoints etc.
- (Multi) GPU options

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for a 'Deep learning network'. The title bar indicates 'Deep learning network'. Below the title bar, there are tabs for 'Configure', 'Fields', 'Algorithm config', 'Preprocessing', and 'Evaluation'. The 'Configure' tab is active. The main content area is titled 'Deep learning network (Keras)' and contains an 'About' section with the text 'Wrapper classifier for Keras zoo models.' Below this, there are various configuration options: 'Random seed' (1), 'Zoo model to use' (MobileNetV2), 'Weights' (imagenet), 'Number of epochs' (10), 'Max queue size' (10), 'Workers' (1), 'Optimizer' (RMSprop), 'Optimizer options' (lr=0.001,decay=1e-6), 'Output top-5 accuracy' (checkbox), 'batchSize' (272), 'debug' (checkbox), 'doNotCheckCapabilities' (checkbox), 'numDecimalPlaces' (2), 'Transfer learning' (Edit...), 'Model and log paths' (Edit...), 'Image processing' (Edit...), 'Training callbacks' (Edit...), and 'GPU' (Edit...). At the bottom, there are fields for 'Directory to save model to' (with a 'Browse...' button) and 'Model output filename' (10MonkeysMobileNet.mc).

Code generation

- Generated code, layer lists and epoch stats dumped to Spoon log
- Trained network graph saved to file system in hdf5 format
 - Reload and continue training
- Serialized Weka wrapper classifier maintains hyperparameter settings and file paths



Training code (10 Monkeys dataset)

```
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - from keras.applications.mobilenet_v2 import preprocess_input
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - import keras.backend as K
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - from keras import utils
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - from keras.models import load_model
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - from keras.callbacks import Callback, CSVLogger, ReduceLROnPlateau, LearningRateScheduler, ModelCheckpoint
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - K.clear_session()
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - datagen= ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function=preprocess_input,rescale=None,samplewise_center=False,sampl
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - keras_zoo_1663988340 = applications.MobileNetV2(include_top=False,weights='imagenet',input_shape=(224,224,3))
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - keras_zoo_train_1663988340['filename'] = keras_zoo_train_1663988340['filename'].astype(str)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - keras_zoo_train_1663988340['class'] = keras_zoo_train_1663988340['class'].astype(str)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - generator = datagen.flow_from_dataframe(keras_zoo_train_1663988340, directory='/Users/mhall/datasets/image/10-moi
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - for layer in keras_zoo_1663988340.layers:
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -     layer.trainable=False
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - x = keras_zoo_1663988340.output
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - x = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - fc_layers = [256]
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - for fc in fc_layers:
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -     x = Dense(fc, activation='relu')(x)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -     x = Dropout(0.4)(x)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - preds = Dense(10, activation='softmax')(x)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - keras_zoo_transfer_1663988340 = Model(inputs=keras_zoo_1663988340.input, outputs=preds)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=0.001,decay=1e-6)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - keras_zoo_transfer_1663988340.compile(optimizer, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
```

Data generator and
network definition

Transfer learning
configuration

Training code

```
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - class ComputeDeltaTime(Callback):
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -     def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs):
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -         logs['time'] = datetime.now().time()
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - epoch_time = ComputeDeltaTime()
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - csv_logger = CSVLogger('/Users/mhall/trainingProg.txt',append=False,separator=',')
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - def schedule(epoch):
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -     if epoch < 5:
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -         return 0.001
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -     elif epoch < 10:
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -         return 0.0001
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -     else:
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -         return 0.00005
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - lr_scheduler = LearningRateScheduler(schedule, verbose=1)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - keras_zoo_transfer_1663988340.fit_generator(generator=generator, steps_per_epoch=ceil(1097.0 / 32), epochs=10, max_queue_size=10, callbacks=[epoch_time,csv_logger,lr_scheduler])
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - for i, layer in enumerate(keras_zoo_transfer_1663988340.layers):
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -     print(i, layer.name, type(layer), 'trainable =', layer.trainable)
- PMI Deep learning network.0 -
- PMI Deep learning network.0 - keras_zoo_transfer_1663988340.save('/Users/mhall/datasets/image/10-monkeys-kaggle/10MonkeysMobileNet.hdf5')
```

Training callbacks definition:

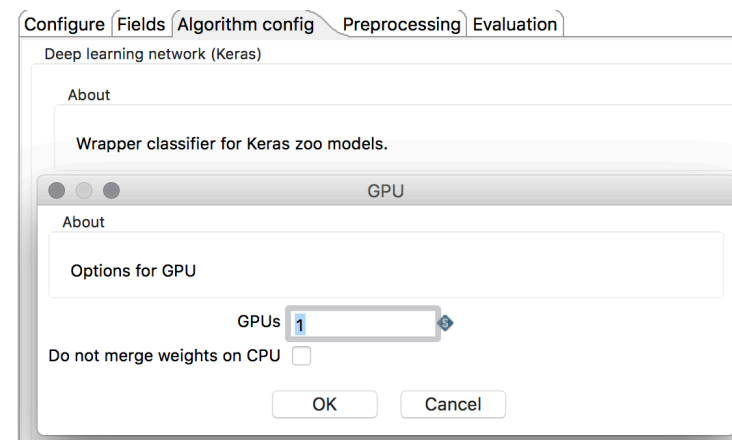
- Custom epoch timestamp
- Learning rate schedule
- CSV logger

Network save

- Variables (java props, environment, Kettle)
 - Network load/save, images location and epoch logging

GPU

- Default setting
 - Training on 1 GPU or CPU if no GPUs visible
- Multi-GPU training/inference
 - `keras.utils.multi_gpu_model`
 - Tensorflow back end only
 - Train on GPU(s); inference on CPU, and vice versa



```
PMI Deep learning network.0 - Checking available gpus:
PMI Deep learning network.0 -
PMI Deep learning network.0 - from keras import backend as K
PMI Deep learning network.0 -
PMI Deep learning network.0 - def _normalize_device_name(name):
PMI Deep learning network.0 -     name = '/' + ':'.join(name.lower().replace('/', ' ').split(':')[1:-2:])
PMI Deep learning network.0 -     return name
PMI Deep learning network.0 -
PMI Deep learning network.0 - z = [x.name for x in K.get_session().list_devices()]
PMI Deep learning network.0 - available_devices = [_normalize_device_name(name) for name in z]
PMI Deep learning network.0 - gpus = len([x for x in available_devices if '/gpu:' in x])
PMI Deep learning network.0 - Output from python:
PMI Deep learning network.0 - Number of available GPUs: 0
```

PMI Roadmap (tentative)

- Supervised heterogenous model ensembles
 - Vote, Stacking
- Unsupervised
 - Batch/Incremental clustering
 - Streaming anomaly detection
- DL network graph editor
 - Translators to write Keras, TF, etc.
- Model server

TAIAO

- Collaboration between Universities of Waikato, Auckland and Canterbury, and Beca and NZ MetService
- NZ \$13m government funding over seven years
- New ML methods for time series and data streams
 - Big data in real time
 - Environmental focus



A long-exposure photograph of a city street at night. The foreground shows a multi-lane highway with vibrant, blurred light trails from cars in shades of red, orange, and blue. The background is filled with tall, illuminated skyscrapers and modern buildings, their lights reflecting on the glass facades. The sky is dark with some clouds. The overall scene conveys a sense of a busy, modern urban environment.

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Demo Time!

Humans vs. the Machine(s)

- MURA dataset v1.1
 - **MU**sculoskeletal **RA**diographs
 - Over 14,000 images

Injury Detection Only

- More public datasets available
 - MRI
 - More x-rays / dental
 - Skin

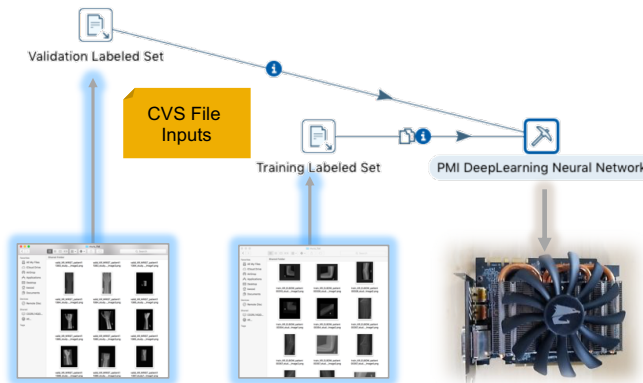
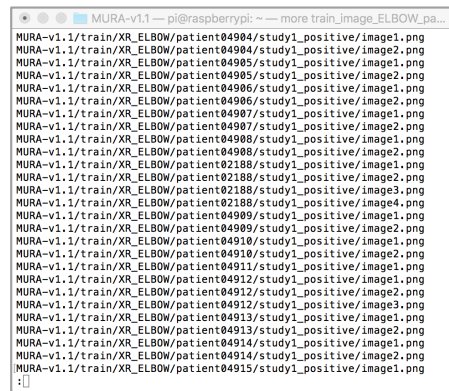
Will your model perform as well as radiologists in detecting abnormalities in musculoskeletal X-rays?

Rank	Date	Model	Kappa
		Best Radiologist Performance <i>Stanford University</i> <i>Rajpurkar & Irvin et al., 17</i>	0.778
1	Nov 30, 2018	base-comb2-xuan-v3(ensemble) <i>jzhang Availink</i>	0.843
2	Nov 06, 2018	base-comb2-xuan(ensemble) <i>jzhang Availink</i>	0.834
3	Oct 06, 2018	muti_type (ensemble model) <i>SCU_MILAB</i>	0.833
4	Oct 02, 2018	base-comb4(ensemble) <i>jzhang Availink</i>	0.824
5	Nov 08, 2018	base-comb2-jun2(ensemble)	0.814
5	Nov 07, 2018	base-comb2-ping(ensemble)	0.814
6	Aug 22, 2018	base-comb3(ensemble)	0.805
7	Sep 14, 2018	double_res(ensemble model) <i>SCU_MILAB</i>	0.804
8	Aug 14, 2018	double-dense-Axy-Axyf512 <i>ensemble</i>	0.795
9	Jul 24, 2018	he_j	0.775
10	Aug 19, 2018	ianpan (ensemble) <i>RIH 3D Lab</i>	0.774
11	Jul 24, 2018	he_j	0.774
12	Jun 17, 2018	gcm (ensemble) <i>Peking University</i>	0.773
12	Sep 10, 2018	ty101 <i>single model</i>	0.773
13	Aug 31, 2018	he_j	0.764

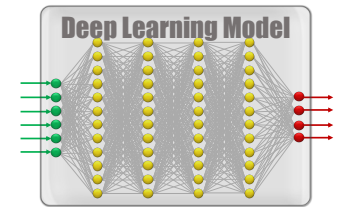
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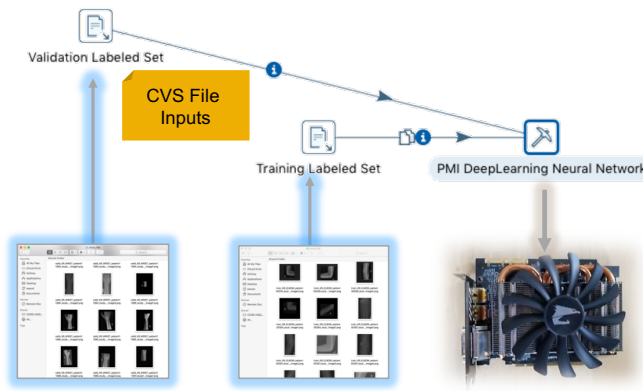
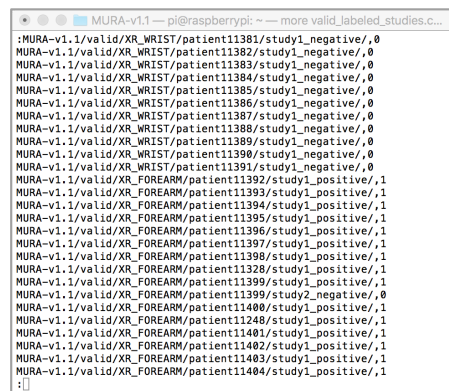
- PDI transformations for building DL Models with PMI



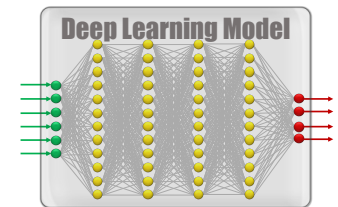
Body Part Identification



Classes:
Shoulder, Humerus, Elbow, Forearm, Hand



Injury Detection

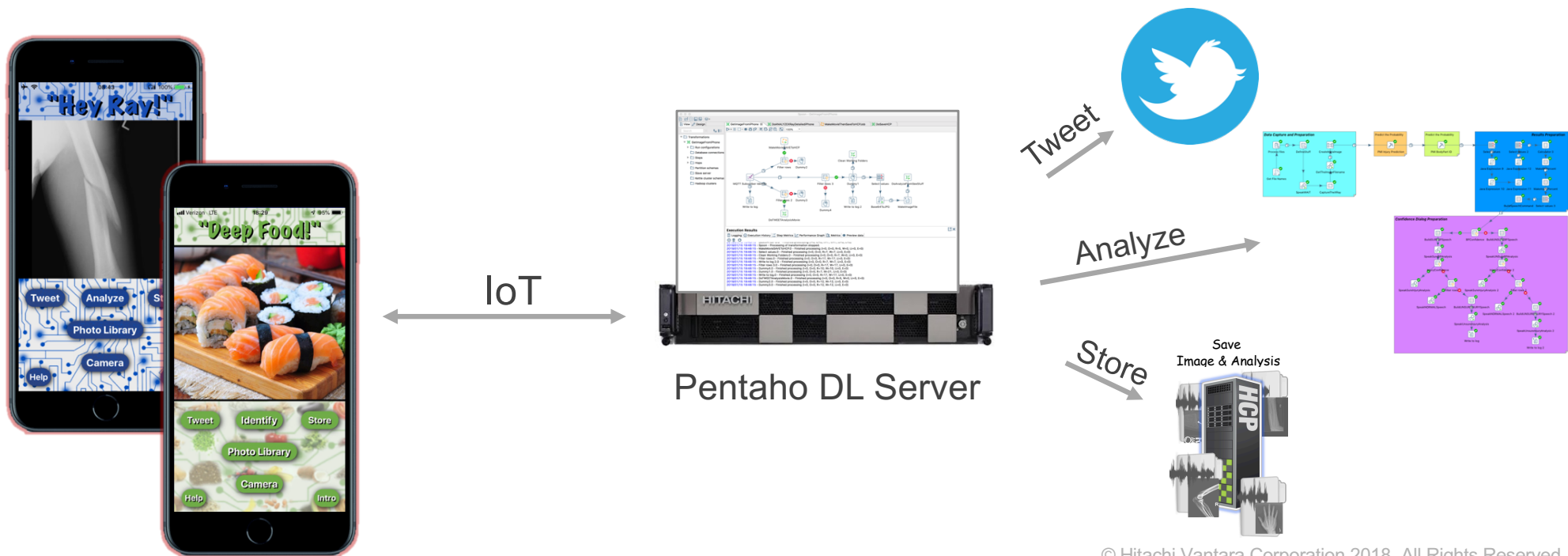


Classes:
Negative, Positive

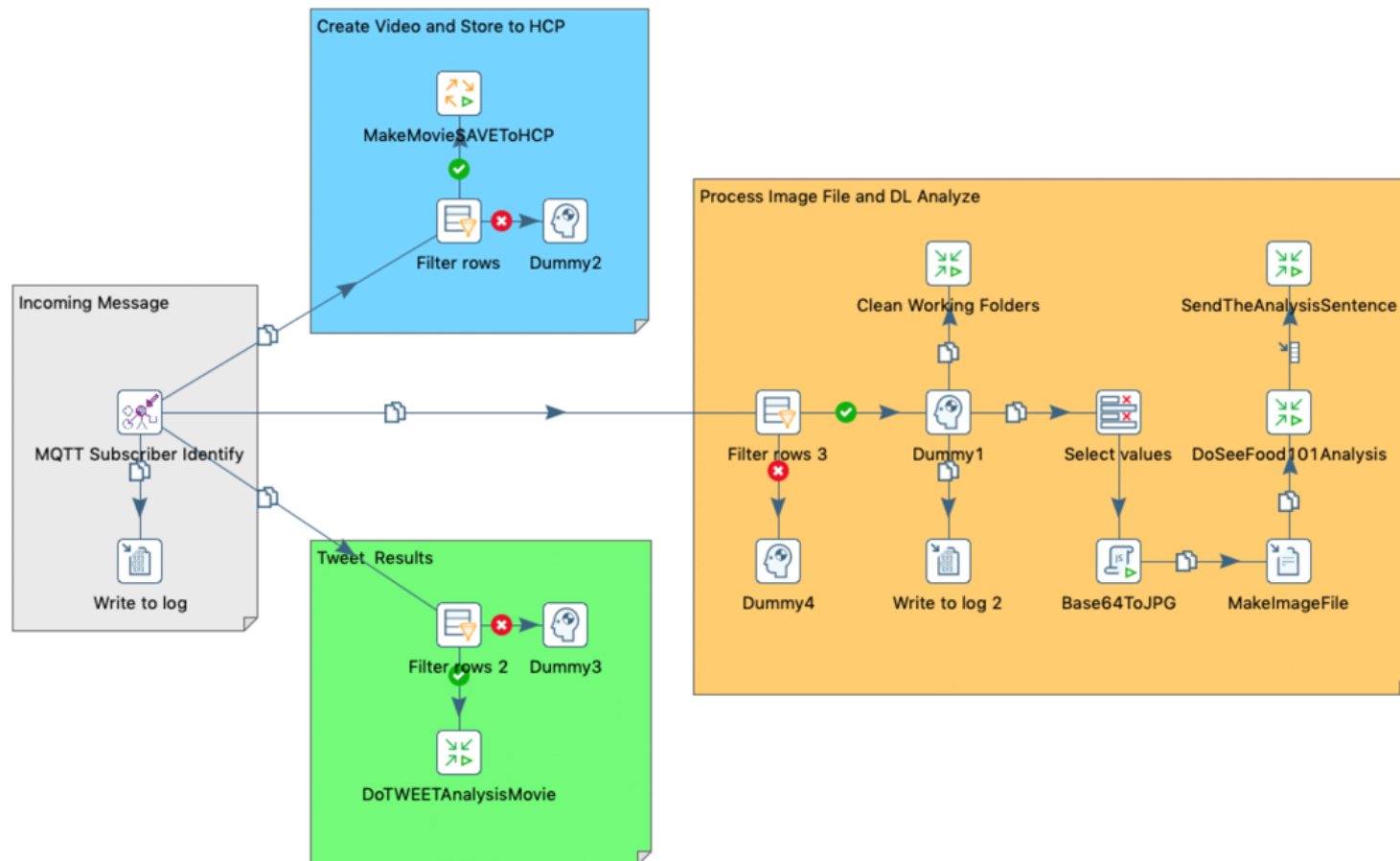
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Two Deep Learning Apps Using Pentaho

- What's the different between these two Apps?
- Primarily, the Deep Learning Model(s)

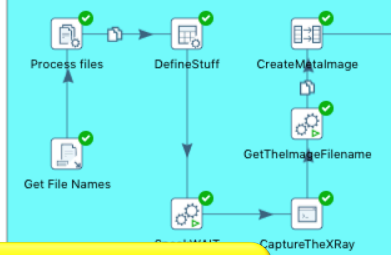


Interface to iPhone and Function Routing

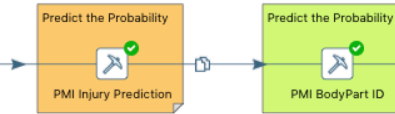


Machine Learning Pipeline – X-Ray Analysis

Data Capture and Preparation

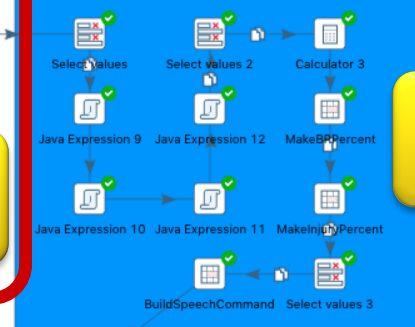


Data Capture and Preparation



Multiple DL Models in a Transformation

Results Preparation



Results Preparation

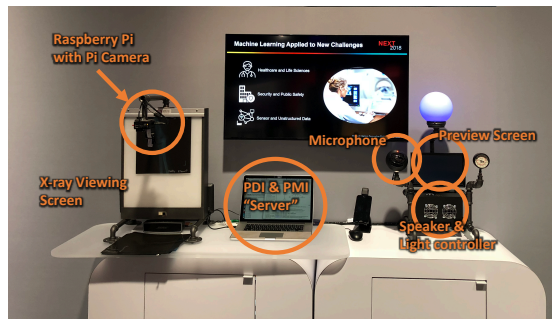
Confidence Dialog Preparation



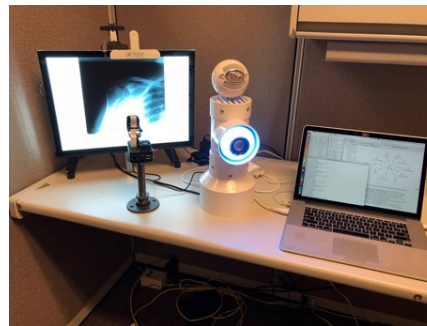
Confidence Dialog Preparation

“Hey Ray!” Evolved

- Converting “Hey Ray!” to a smart phone with server



Original

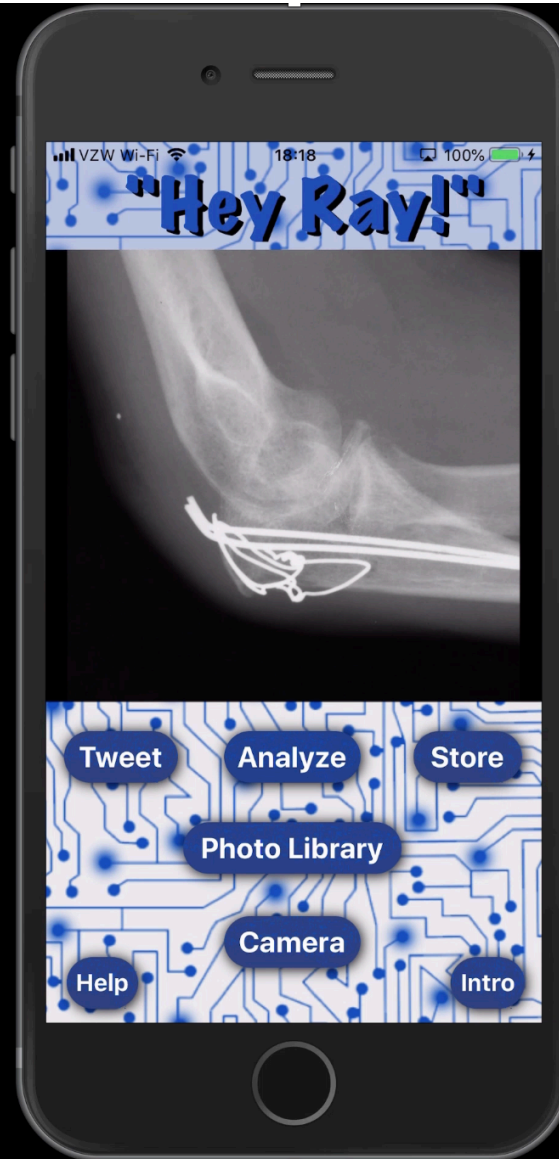


First Attempt at
Compacting Configuration



Current Version

"Hey Ray!"

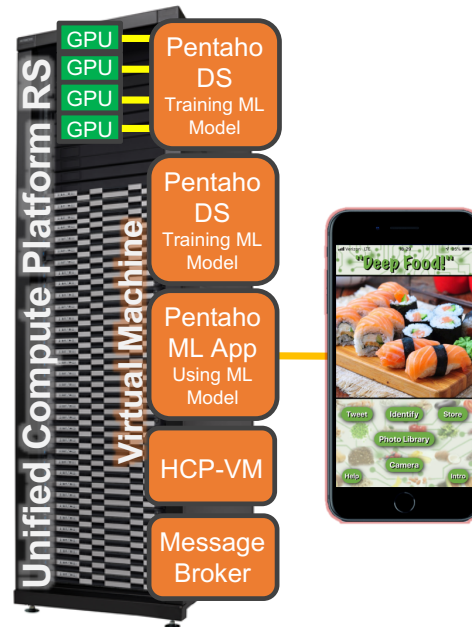
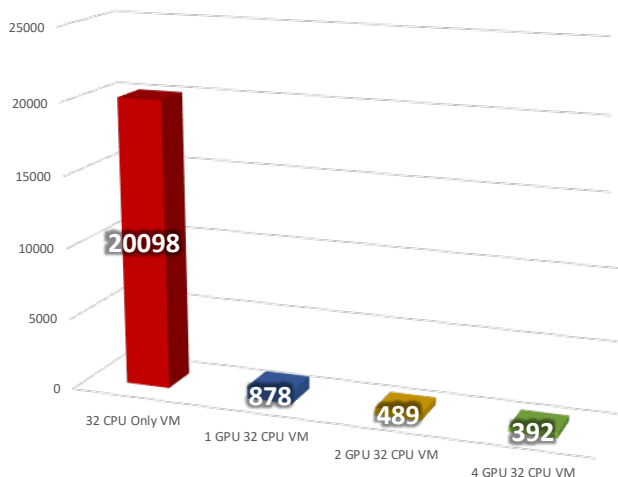


PMI with TensorFlow and Multi-GPU Support

■ Food-101 Dataset

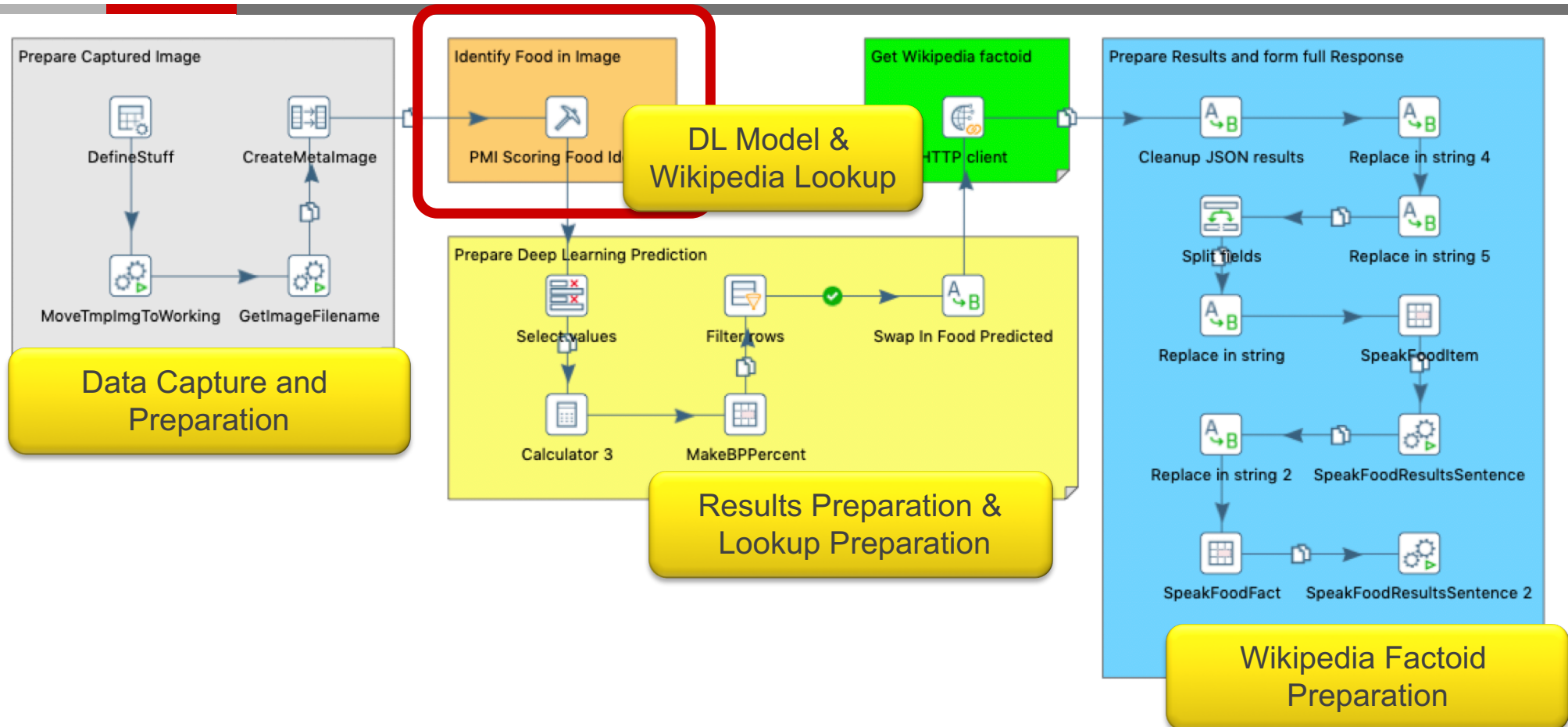
- 101 food classes
- 1000 images per class
- 101,000 total images

Time to Create a Xception Deep Learning Model

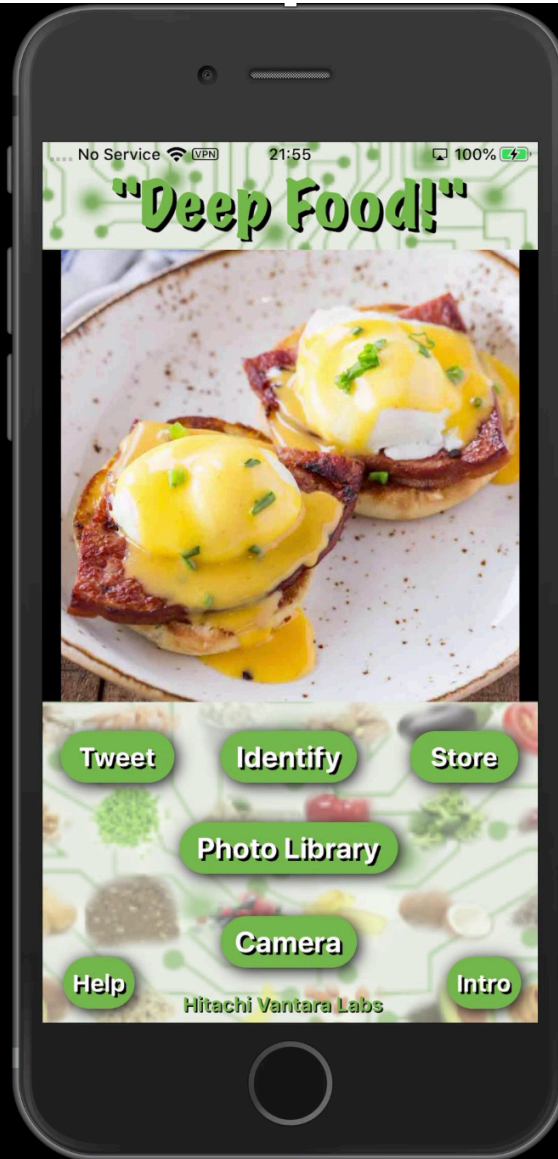


apple_pie	eggs_benedict	onion_rings
baby_back_ribs	escargots	oysters
baklava	falafel	pad_thai
beef_carpaccio	filet_mignon	paella
beef_tartare	fish_and_chips	pancakes
beet_salad	foie_gras	panna_cotta
beignets	french_fries	peking_duck
bibimbap	french_onion_soup	pho
bread_pudding	french_toast	pizza
breakfast_burrito	fried_calamari	pork_chop
bruschetta	fried_rice	poutine
caesar_salad	frozen_yogurt	prime_rib
cannoli	garlic_bread	pulled_pork_sandwich
caprese_salad	gnocchi	ramen
carrot_cake	greek_salad	ravioli
ceviche	grilled_cheese_sandwich	red_velvet_cake
cheesecake	grilled_salmon	risotto
cheese_plate	guacamole	samosa
chicken_curry	gyoza	sashimi
chicken_quesadilla	hamburger	scallops
chicken_wings	hot_and_sour_soup	seaweed_salad
chocolate_cake	hot_dog	shrimp_and_grits
chocolate_mousse	huevos_rancheros	spaghetti_bolognese
churros	hummus	spaghetti_carbonara
clam_chowder	ice_cream	spring_rolls
club_sandwich	lasagna	steak
crab_cakes	lobster_bisque	strawberry_shortcake
creme_brulee	lobster_roll_sandwich	sushi
croque_madame	macaroni_and_cheese	tacos
cup_cakes	macarons	takoyaki
deviled_eggs	miso_soup	tiramisu
donuts	mussels	tuna_tartare
dumplings	nachos	waffles
edamame	omelette	

Machine Learning Pipeline – Food Identification



“Deep Food!”



New Data Visualization



Examine preview data

Rows of step: CSV file input (1000 rows)

#	region-centroid-col	region-centroid-row	short-line-density-5	short-line-density-2	vedge-mean	vedge-sd	hedge-mean	hedge-sd	intensity-mean	rawred-mean	rawblue-mean	rawgreen-mean	exred-mean	exblue-mean	exgreen-n
1	218	178	0.1	0	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.5	59.6	52.4	75.2	51.2	-21.6	46.8	-2
2	113	130	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	0	2.6	0.1	-2.7	5	-
3	202	41	0	0	0.9	0.8	1.1	1	123	111.9	139.8	117.4	-33.4	50.2	-1
4	32	173	0	0	1.7	1.8	9	6.7	43.6	39.6	52.9	38.3	-12.1	27.9	-1
5	61	197	0	0	1.4	1.5	2.6	1.9	49.6	44.2	61.6	43	-16.1	35.9	-1
6	149	185	0	0	1.6	1.1	3.1	1.9	49.3	45.3	59.6	43.1	-12	30.7	-1
7	197	229	0	0	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.6	17.7	14.1	17.9	21.2	-10.9	0.4	1
8	29	111	0	0	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	5.4	6.9	6.3	3	4.4	2.8	-
9	1	81	0.1	0	12.2	267.5	9.2	205.4	21.3	14	30.6	19.4	-22	27.7	-
10	69	85	0.1	0	3.1	8.2	3.9	9.4	21.4	20.4	28.1	15.8	-3	20	-
11	152	83	0	0	4.4	1.3	0.9	0.7	26.5	23.3	33.2	23	-9.6	20.1	-1
12	248	153	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0	0.4	0	1.1	0	-1.1	2.2	-
13	137	141	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	-0.1	0.2	-
14	86	197	0.1	0.1	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	63.2	56.2	77.8	55.7	-21	43.7	-2
15	220	220	0.1	0	2.3	1.1	2.3	4.2	6.4	5.7	5.3	8.3	-2.3	-3.3	-
16	207	115	0	0	1.1	0.3	0.2	0	1.2	0.4	2.9	0.3	-2.3	5	-
17	6	51	0	0	1.7	2	1.6	2.1	19.6	18.8	25.7	14.3	-2.4	18.2	-1
18	203	182	0	0	3.7	2.6	3.6	1.7	54.9	49.4	68.1	47.2	-16.4	39.6	-2
19	243	120	0	0	4.4	4.4	1.6	1.8	47.9	44.8	56.3	42.4	-9.2	25.4	-1
20	146	97	0	0	10.1	4.6	0.6	0.6	48	46	54.3	43.6	-5.9	19.1	-1
21	184	145	0	0	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.1	-0.7	2	-
22	178	128	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	5.9	7.9	6.4	3.4	5.9	1.6	-
23	132	134	0	0	2.7	3.2	1.5	1.5	6.2	2.2	11.4	4.9	-11.9	15.8	-
24	83	28	0	0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.5	113	99.4	131.1	108.3	-40.6	54.4	-1
25	126	237	0	0	0.9	0.2	1	0.5	5.8	4.2	4.2	8.9	-4.7	-4.7	-
26	225	58	0	0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	8.3	5.6	14.1	5.3	-8.3	17.3	-
27	14	120	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.6	0	3.9	0.9	-4.8	6.9	-
28	5	210	0	0.1	2.2	1.7	4.4	2.6	51.3	45.4	64.3	44.1	-17.6	39.1	-2
29	79	62	0	0	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	110.2	100.7	127.1	102.8	-28.6	50.8	-2
30	18	83	0	0.1	6.2	10	12.9	28.8	14.4	9	22.7	11.4	-16.1	24.9	-
31	214	246	0	0	2.8	1.9	3	2	17.5	14.2	15.4	22.9	-9.9	-6.2	1
32	94	140	0	0	0.2	0	0.3	0	3	1.8	6.1	1.2	-3.8	9.2	-
33	54	142	0	0	0.7	0.8	2	2.1	1.8	0.9	3.7	0.9	-2.8	5.6	-
34	107	146	0	0	1.9	1	2.1	1.3	21.4	16.8	29.7	17.7	-13.8	24.9	-1
35	93	236	0.1	0	1.8	2.7	2	0.9	12.5	9.6	10.8	17.2	-8.9	-5.2	1
36	245	249	0	0	2	1.3	1.5	0.6	14.7	10.8	15.3	18.1	-11.9	1.8	1
37	48	173	0	0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.6	19.2	16.4	16.4	24.8	-8.3	-8.3	1
38	239	122	0	0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	5.6	7	6.7	3	4.3	3.3	-
39	184	145	0	0	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.9	3.4	2.3	5.8	2.1	-3.2	7.1	-
40	109	146	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	-0.1	0.2	-
41	111	246	0	0	3.2	2.1	5.8	4.1	25.9	21.1	22.4	34.1	-14.3	-10.3	2
42	155	40	0	0	1.9	2.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.2	1.6	1	-0.1	0.9	-
43	192	157	0	0	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.2	18.3	13.9	17.2	23.9	-13.3	-3.3	1
44	209	249	0	0	2.4	3.6	2.8	4.2	10.5	7.6	8.1	15.9	-8.9	-7.2	1
45	118	125	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.1	0	3.1	0.3	-3.4	5.9	-
46	43	152	0	0	1.9	1.7	1.2	0.8	1.5	1	2.9	0.7	-1.6	4.1	-

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