AR DeepCalorieCam:An iOS App for Food Calorie Estimation



with Augmented Reality

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Background & Objective

Meal management apps enable us to record food calories. Some of them need human help for calorie estimation.

Image-based food calorie estimation using recipe information with Augmented Reality





Method: Multi-task CNN for calorie estimation

Related work ①: Miyazaki et al.[1] 2011

Search-based food calorie estimation with conventional features. Similar image retrieval with SURF and color histograms and so on. Calculate food calories from retrieved images' calories.

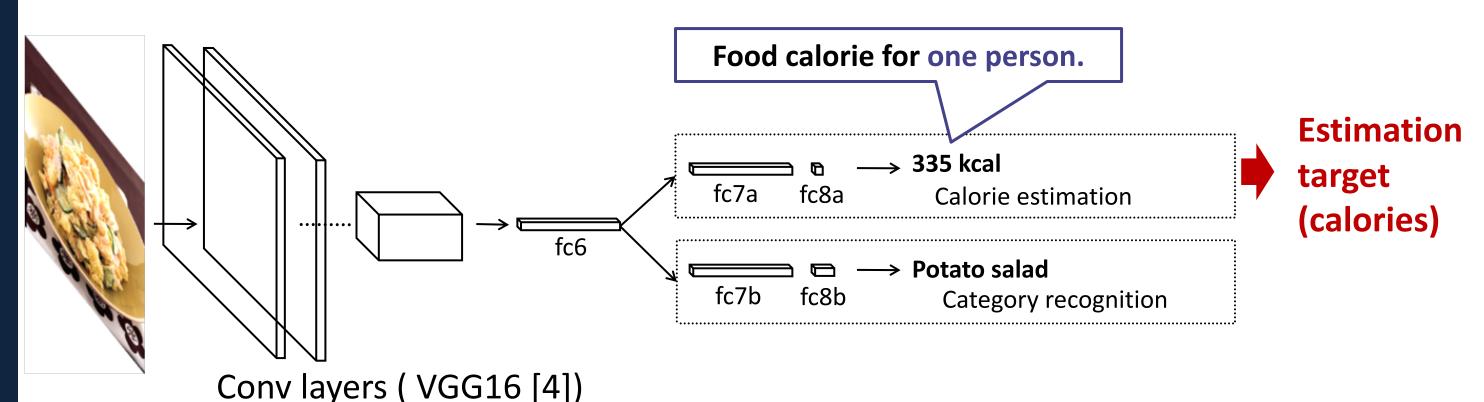
We propose regression-based method using CNN.

Related work②: Chen and Ngo[2] 2016

Multi-task estimation of food categories and food ingredients. Multi-task CNN[3] of food categories and food ingredients Multi-task learning improve both task's performance.

We use multi-task CNN for calorie estimation.

[Our network]



It is expected to improve the accuracy of each task.

[Loss function]

 $L_{cal} = \lambda_{re} L_{re} + \lambda_{ab} L_{ab}$ (λ is the weight on the loss.) (1) Calorie estimation loss:

(2) Food Category loss:

relative err. loss $L_{re} = \frac{|y - g|}{g}$ $L_{cat} = -\sum_{k=1}^{n} g_k \log y_k \quad \text{(softmax cross entropy)}$

 $L_{ab} = |y - g|$ (y is an estimated food calorie. g is ground-truth.

absolute err. loss

DATASET

For training our network,

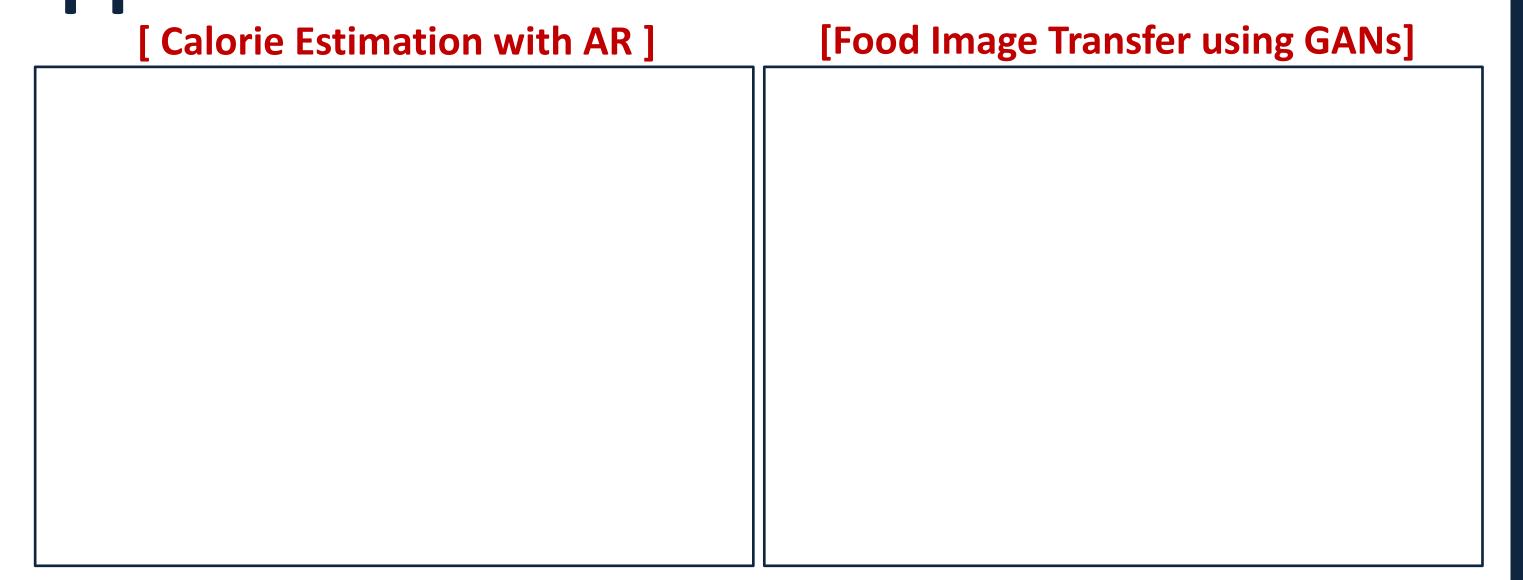
we collected calorie-annotated food photos from the online cooking recipe sites.

Food **15** categories. A total of **4877** images.

[Implementation]

- (1) Train with **Keras**(backend **TensorFlow**) framework
- (2) Convert **Keras** model to **CoreML** model for iOS deployment
- (3) Display calorie estimation result using Apple ARKit framework

Application Demo:



My Pet Project Introduction:

Background: Food Image Transfer using Generative Adversarial Networks(GANs)

GANs are a kind generative models designed by Goodfellow et all in 2014.

In a GAN setup, two differentiable functions, represented by neural networks, are locked in a game. The two players, the **Generator** and the **Discriminator**,

have different roles in this framework.

Generator The **Generator** tries to produce data

that come from some probability distribution.

Discriminator Player 2

The **Discriminator**, acts like a judge. It gets to decide if its input comes from the **G** or from the true training set.

In summary, the game follows with:

- The Generator trying to maximize the probability of making the discriminator mistakes its inputs as real.
- The **Discriminator** guiding the generator to produce more realistic images. In the perfect equilibrium, as a result,
- The **Generator** would capture the general training data distribution. • The **Discriminator** is always unsure of whether its inputs are real or not.

Objective:

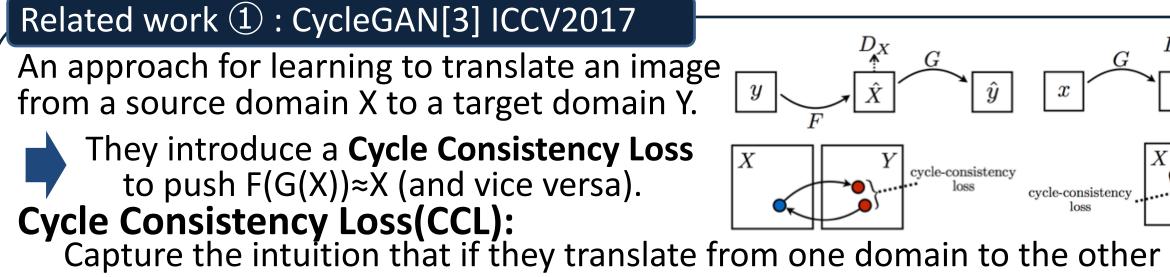
Transfer food images to multiple domains with high quality using the GAN method for dietary images

Related work ②: ACGAN[4] ICML2017

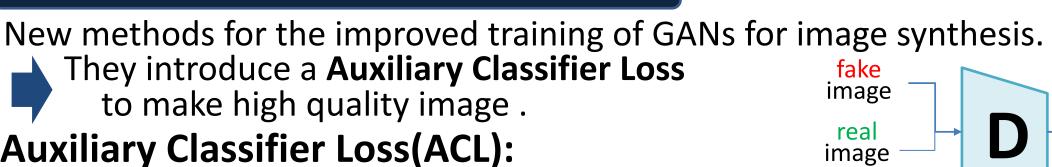
Domain Select One-hot Verctor signal

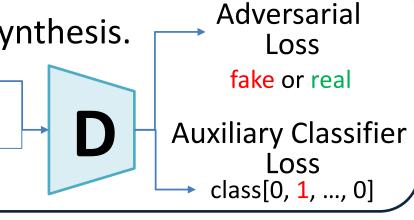
Output

Method: conditional CycleGAN

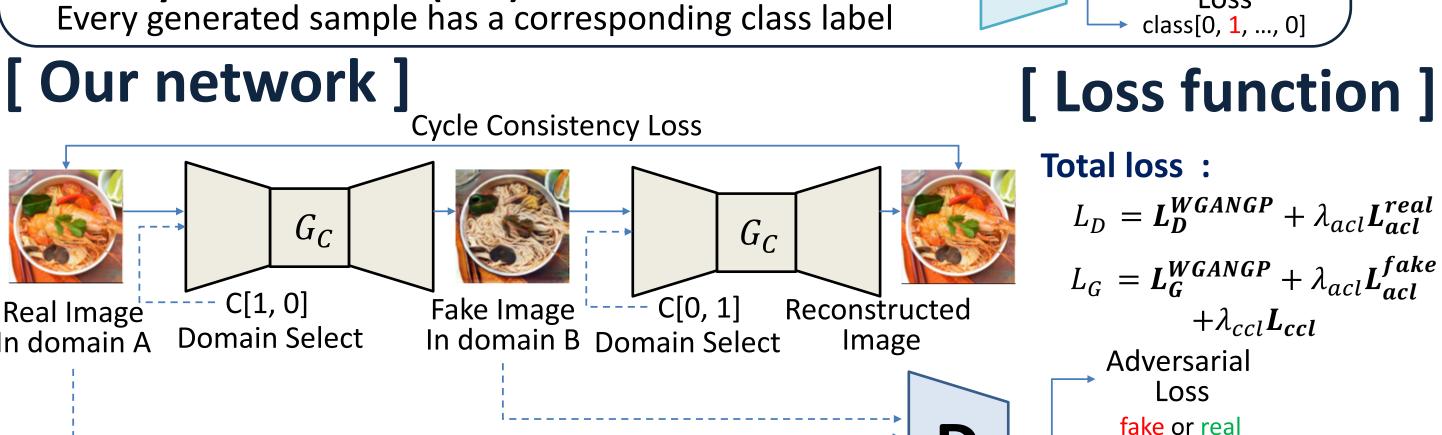


and back again they should arrive at where they started.





Auxiliary Classifier







we collected 10 category food photos from the Twitter. Food **10** categories. A total of **230,053** images.



Result:

DATASET]

For training our network,

Hiyash Chuka Meet Supa Ramen Fried Rice Gyudon Yakisoba Input

Conclusions

Calorie Estimation with AR]

- We proposed food calorie estimation app with a multi-task CNN using Augmented Reality.
 - Multi-task learning improved both food calorie and category estimation.

[Food Image Transfer using GANs]

- We proposed food image transfer using conditional CycleGAN.
- Conditional CycleGan can convert multiple domains while keeping the shape of the food.
- [1] T. Miyazaki, G. Chaminda, D. Silva, and K. Aizawa. Image based calorie content estimation for dietary assessment. In Proc. of IEEE ISM Workshop on Multimedia for Cooking and Eating Activities, 2011.
- [2] J. J. Chen and C. W. Ngo. Deep-based ingredient recognition for cooking recipe retrival. In Proc. of ACM International Conference Multimedia, 2016. [3] J. Y. Zhu, T.Park, P. Isola, A.A. Efros, Unpaired Image-to-Image Translation using Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks. In Proc. of IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision, 2017.
- [5] I. Gulrajani, F. Ahmed, M. Arjovsky, V. Dumoulin, and A. Courville, Improved Training of Wasserstein GANs. Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 2017.
- [4] A. Odena, C. Olah, and J. Shlens. Conditional Image Synthesis With Auxiliary Classifier GANs. In Proc. of the 34th International Conference on Machine Learning, 2017.