## Imperfect automatic image classification successfully describes plankton distribution patterns

http:/ / hal.upme.fr/ hal-O1324904


## In Situ Ichthyoplankton Imaging System (ISIIS)





## Sampling trajectory



## Sampling trajectory



Describe a mesoscale front

## 10 days at sea

25TB raw data
14M objects extracted
Do we really have to check it all?


## Classifying doliolids <br> Raw prediction







Classifying doliolids

New data set sorted by classification score


Classifying doliolids

New data set sorted by classification score


## Classifying doliolids

New data set sorted by classification score

## It works but how much is discarded?

## Table 2

Classification metrics before and after filtering out objects with low prediction confidence: number of particles before filtering $(n)$; percentage of data kept after filtering; precision, recall, and F1 score before and after filtering, and difference (after-before). Improvements (positive differences) are bolded. Non-living groups are presented first, groups of biological interest second.

| Class | $n$ | \%kept | Precision |  |  | Recall |  |  | F1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Before | After | Diff | Before | After | Diff | Before | After | Diff |
| Dark aggregates | 60164 | 6.5 | 77 | 95 | 19 | 50 | 7 | -43 | 60 | 7 | -54 |
| Light aggregates | 4209 | 4.2 | 8 | 17 | 9 | 53 | 4 | -49 | 14 | 4 | -10 |
| Fibres | 8055 | 6.9 | 46 | 85 | 38 | 56 | 7 | -49 | 51 | 7 | -44 |
| Copepods | 17459 | 22.4 | 54 | 88 | 34 | 72 | 22 | -49 | 62 | 22 | -39 |
| Doliolids | 30478 | 40.2 | 80 | 95 | 16 | 64 | 40 | -24 | 71 | 40 | -31 |
| Fish larvae | 802 | 23.2 | 12 | 80 | 67 | 62 | 23 | -39 | 21 | 23 | 3 |
| Trachymedusae | 524 | 50.6 | 9 | 62 | 53 | 79 | 51 | -29 | 16 | 51 | 35 |
| Diatom chains | 11015 | 28.6 | 75 | 97 | 22 | 72 | 29 | -43 | 73 | 29 | -45 |
| Acantharian radiolarians | 1021 | 18.9 | 7 | 65 | 58 | 74 | 19 | -55 | 14 | 19 | 5 |
| Radiolarian colonies | 4367 | 16.7 | 24 | 94 | 70 | 62 | 17 | -45 | 35 | 17 | -18 |
| Solitary radiolarians | 13049 | 65.7 | 68 | 88 | 19 | 89 | 66 | -23 | 77 | 66 | -12 |
| Shrimps | 213 | 52.6 | 51 | 89 | 38 | 74 | 53 | -21 | 60 | 53 | -7 |

## It works but how much is discarded?

## Table 2

Classification metrics before and after filtering out objects with low prediction confidence: number of particles before filtering $(n)$; percentage of data kept after filtering; precision, recall, and F1 score before and after filtering, and difference (after-before). Improvements (positive differences) are bolded. Non-living groups are presented first, groups of biological interest second.

| Class | $n$ | \%kept | Precision |  |  | Recall |  |  | F1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Before | After | Diff | Before | After | Diff | Before | After | Diff |
| Dark aggregates | 60164 | 6.5 | 77 | 95 | 19 | 50 | 7 | -43 | 60 | 7 | -54 |
| Light aggregates | 4209 | 4.2 | 8 | 17 | 9 | 53 | 4 | -49 | 14 | 4 | -10 |
| Fibres | 8055 | 6.9 | 46 | 85 | 38 | 56 | 7 | -49 | 51 | 7 | -44 |
| Copepods | 17459 | 22.4 | 54 | 88 | 34 | 72 | 22 | -49 | 62 | 22 | -39 |
| Doliolids | 30478 | 40.2 | 80 | 95 | 16 | 64 | 40 | -24 | 71 | 40 | -31 |
| Fish larvae | 802 | 23.2 | 12 | 80 | 67 | 62 | 23 | -39 | 21 | 23 | 3 |
| Trachymedusae | 524 | 50.6 | 9 | 62 | 53 | 79 | 51 | -29 | 16 | 51 | 35 |
| Diatom chains | 11015 | 28.6 | 75 | 97 | 22 | 72 | 29 | -43 | 73 | 29 | -45 |
| Acantharian radiolarians | 1021 | 18.9 | 7 | 65 | 58 | 74 | 19 | -55 | 14 | 19 | 5 |
| Radiolarian colonies | 4367 | 16.7 | 24 | 94 | 70 | 62 | 17 | -45 | 35 | 17 | -18 |
| Solitary radiolarians | 13049 | 65.7 | 68 | 88 | 19 | 89 | 66 | -23 | 77 | 66 | -12 |
| Shrimps | 213 | 52.6 | 51 | 89 | 38 | 74 | 53 | -21 | 60 | 53 | -7 |

## It works but how much is discarded?

## Table 2

Classification metrics before and after filtering out objects with low prediction confidence: number of particles before filtering $(n)$; percentage of data kept after filtering; precision, recall, and F1 score before and after filtering, and difference (after-before). Improvements (positive differences) are bolded. Non-living groups are presented first, groups of biological interest second.

| Class | $n$ | \%kept | Precision |  |  | Recall |  |  | F1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Before | After | Diff | Before | After | Diff | Before | After | Diff |
| Dark aggregates | 60164 | 6.5 | 77 | 95 | 19 | 50 | 7 | -43 | 60 | 7 | -54 |
| Light aggregates | 4209 | 4.2 | 8 | 17 | 9 | 53 | 4 | -49 | 14 | 4 | -10 |
| Fibres | 8055 | 6.9 | 46 | 85 | 38 | 56 | 7 | -49 | 51 | 7 | -44 |
| Copepods | 17459 | 22.4 | 54 | 88 | 34 | 72 | 22 | -49 | 62 | 22 | -39 |
| Doliolids | 30478 | 40.2 | 80 | 95 | 16 | 64 | 40 | -24 | 71 | 40 | -31 |
| Fish larvae | 802 | 23.2 | 12 | 80 | 67 | 62 | 23 | -39 | 21 | 23 | 3 |
| Trachymedusae | 524 | 50.6 | 9 | 62 | 53 | 79 | 51 | -29 | 16 | 51 | 35 |
| Diatom chains | 11015 | 28.6 | 75 | 97 | 22 | 72 | 29 | -43 | 73 | 29 | -45 |
| Acantharian radiolarians | 1021 | 18.9 | 7 | 65 | 58 | 74 | 19 | -55 | 14 | 19 | 5 |
| Radiolarian colonies | 4367 | 16.7 | 24 | 94 | 70 | 62 | 17 | -45 | 35 | 17 | -18 |
| Solitary radiolarians | 13049 | 65.7 | 68 | 88 | 19 | 89 | 66 | -23 | 77 | 66 | -12 |
| Shrimps | 213 | 52.6 | 51 | 89 | 38 | 74 | 53 | -21 | 60 | 53 | -7 |

## It works but how much is discarded?

## Table 2

Classification metrics before and after filtering out objects with low prediction confidence: number of particles before filtering $(n)$; percentage of data kept after filtering; precision, recall, and F1 score before and after filtering, and difference (after-before). Improvements (positive differences) are bolded. Non-living groups are presented first, groups of biological interest second.

| Class | $n$ | \%kept | Precision |  |  | Recall |  |  | F1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Before | After | Diff | Before | After | Diff | Before | After | Diff |
| Dark aggregates | 60164 | 6.5 | 77 | 95 | 19 | 50 | 7 | -43 | 60 | 7 | -54 |
| Light aggregates | 4209 | 4.2 | 8 | 17 | 9 | 53 | 4 | -49 | 14 | 4 | -10 |
| Fibres | 8055 | 6.9 | 46 | 85 | 38 | 56 | 7 | -49 | 51 | 7 | -44 |
| Copepods | 17459 | 22.4 | 54 | 88 | 34 | 72 | 22 | -49 | 62 | 22 | -39 |
| Doliolids | 30478 | 40.2 | 80 | 95 | 16 | 64 | 40 | -24 | 71 | 40 | -31 |
| Fish larvae | 802 | 23.2 | 12 | 80 | 67 | 62 | 23 | -39 | 21 | 23 | 3 |
| Trachymedusae | 524 | 50.6 | 9 | 62 | 53 | 79 | 51 | -29 | 16 | 51 | 35 |
| Diatom chains | 11015 | 28.6 | 75 | 97 | 22 | 72 | 29 | -43 | 73 | 29 | -45 |
| Acantharian radiolarians | 1021 | 18.9 | 7 | 65 | 58 | 74 | 19 | -55 | 14 | 19 | 5 |
| Radiolarian colonies | 4367 | 16.7 | 24 | 94 | 70 | 62 | 17 | -45 | 35 | 17 | -18 |
| Solitary radiolarians | 13049 | 65.7 | 68 | 88 | 19 | 89 | 66 | -23 | 77 | 66 | -12 |
| Shrimps | 213 | 52.6 | 51 | 89 | 38 | 74 | 53 | -21 | 60 | 53 | -7 |

## The good



## The good



## The bad



## Size distribution



## Diel migration



## Environmental relationships



Take home message

Use P

Thank you for your attention


Partner University Fund

UNIVERSITY OF MIAM
ROSENSTIEL
SCHOOL of MARINE \&
$\qquad$ J


SCIENCES
J-O Irisson

Contributors


