

# Comparative Analysis of Pre-Trained CNNs for Classifying Equine Pain Faces

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# Credit where it's due



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## Main Aim

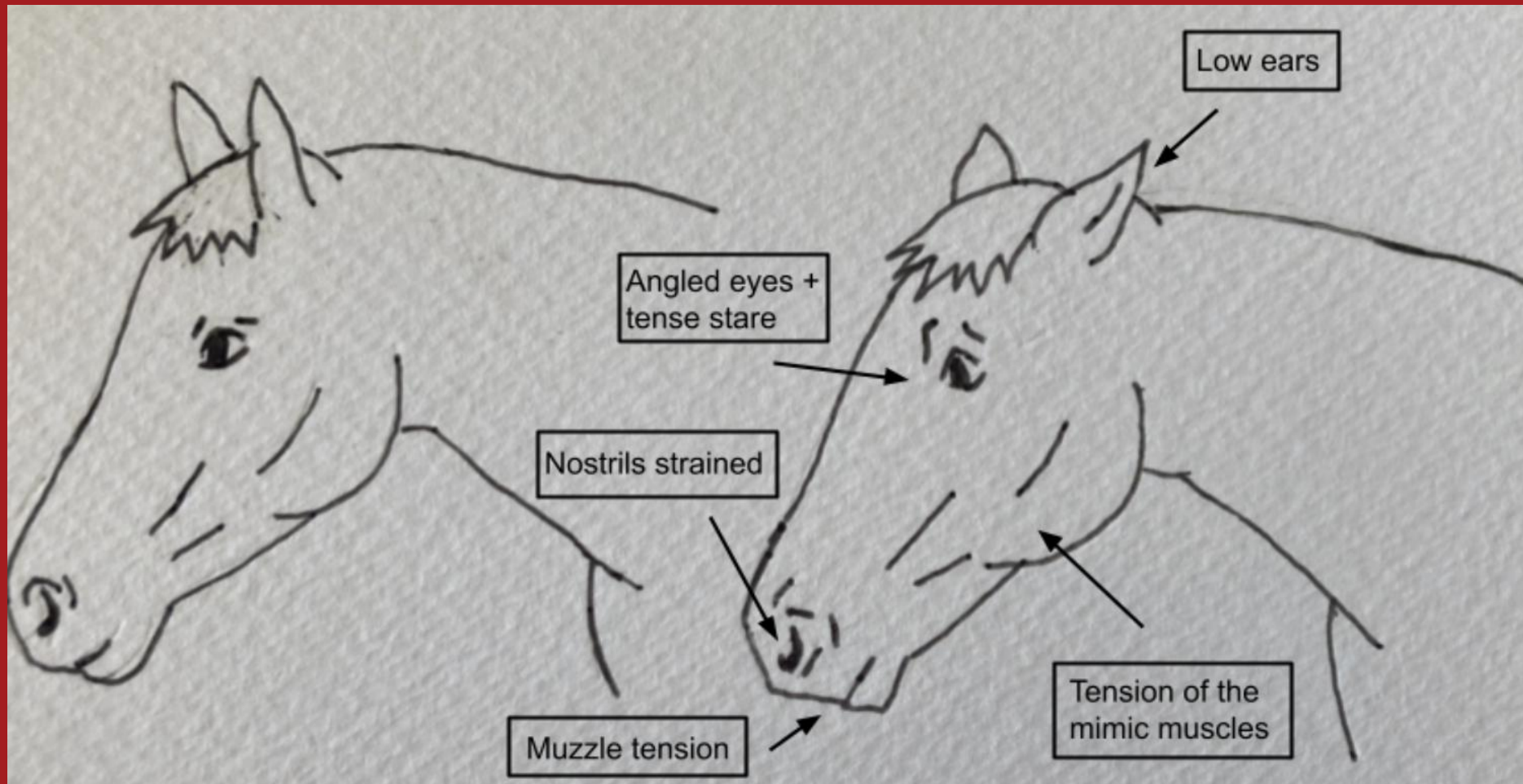
Identify the best pre-trained  
**Convolutional Neural Network**  
for extracting  
**Useful Image Features**  
for detecting  
**Equine Pain Face**

# Motivation

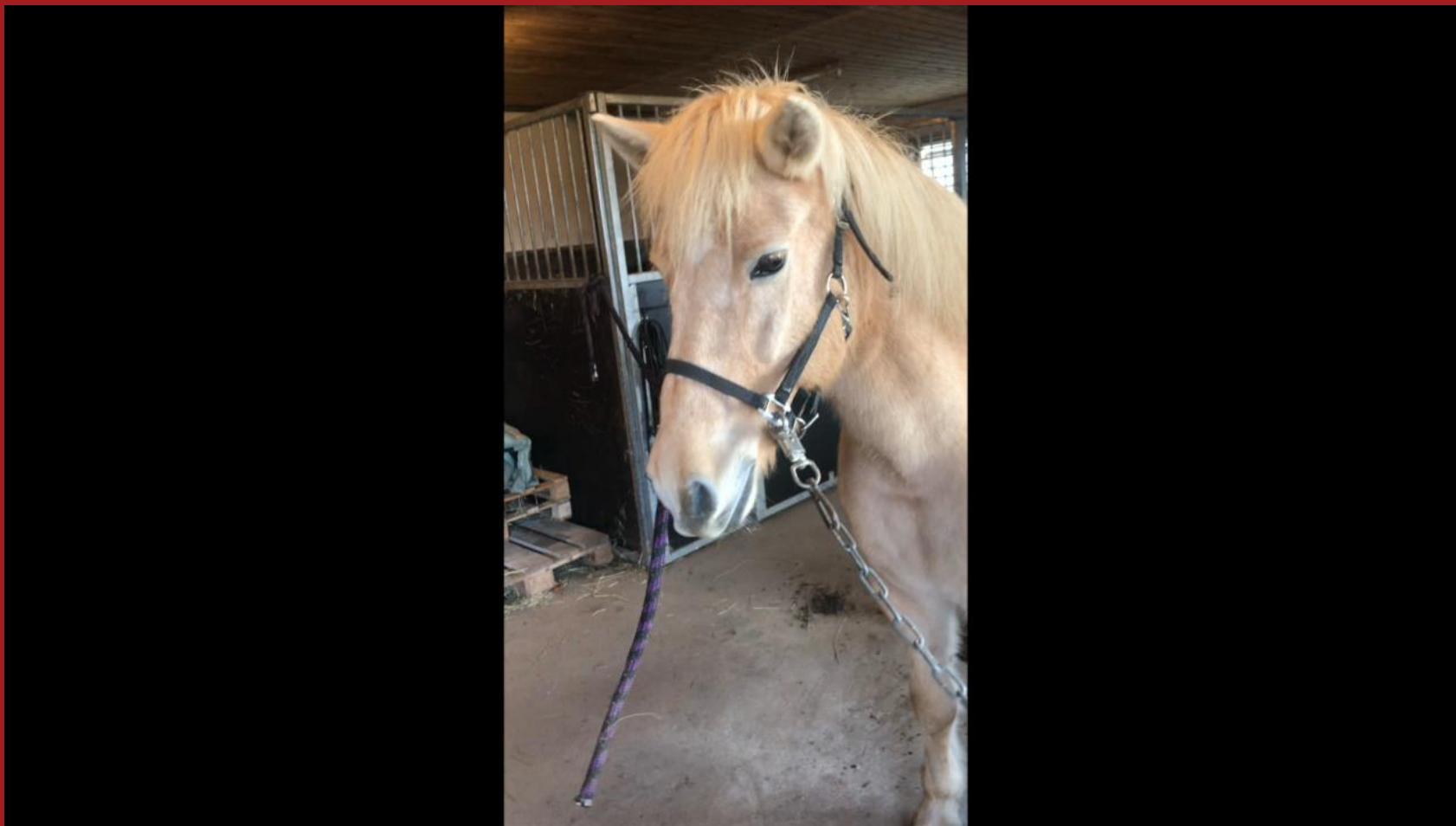
1. Pain in horses is often misinterpreted as bad behaviour
2. Delayed identification of pain
  - delayed treatment
  - potentially euthanasia, could have been avoided
3. Automatic detection can help owners decide to call a veterinarian

# Brief Data overview

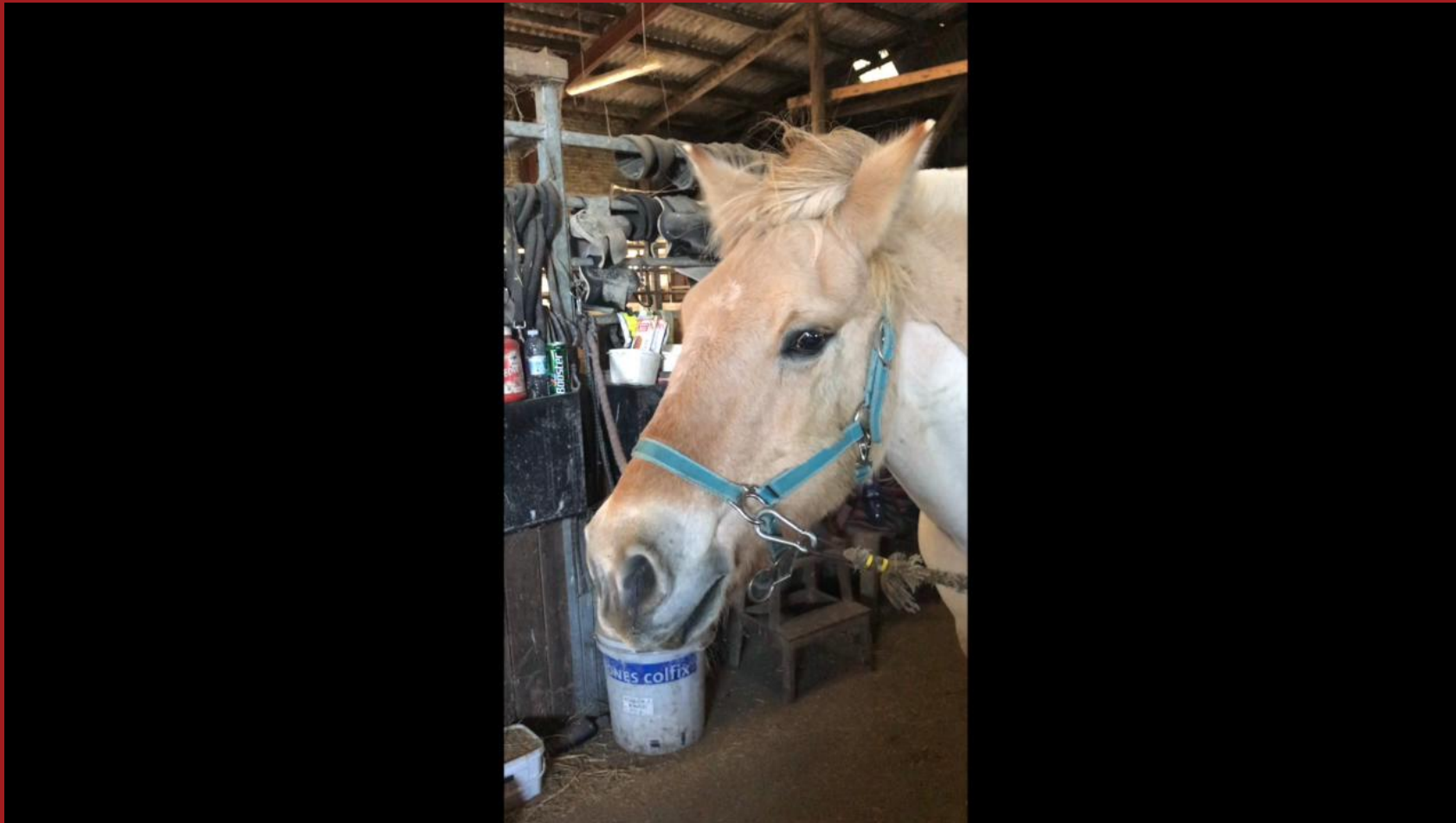
Available data: 22 videos; 11 with EPF, 11 without EPF; age: 16–25 years  
Ground truth EPF status annotated by Karina Glerup, ethologist



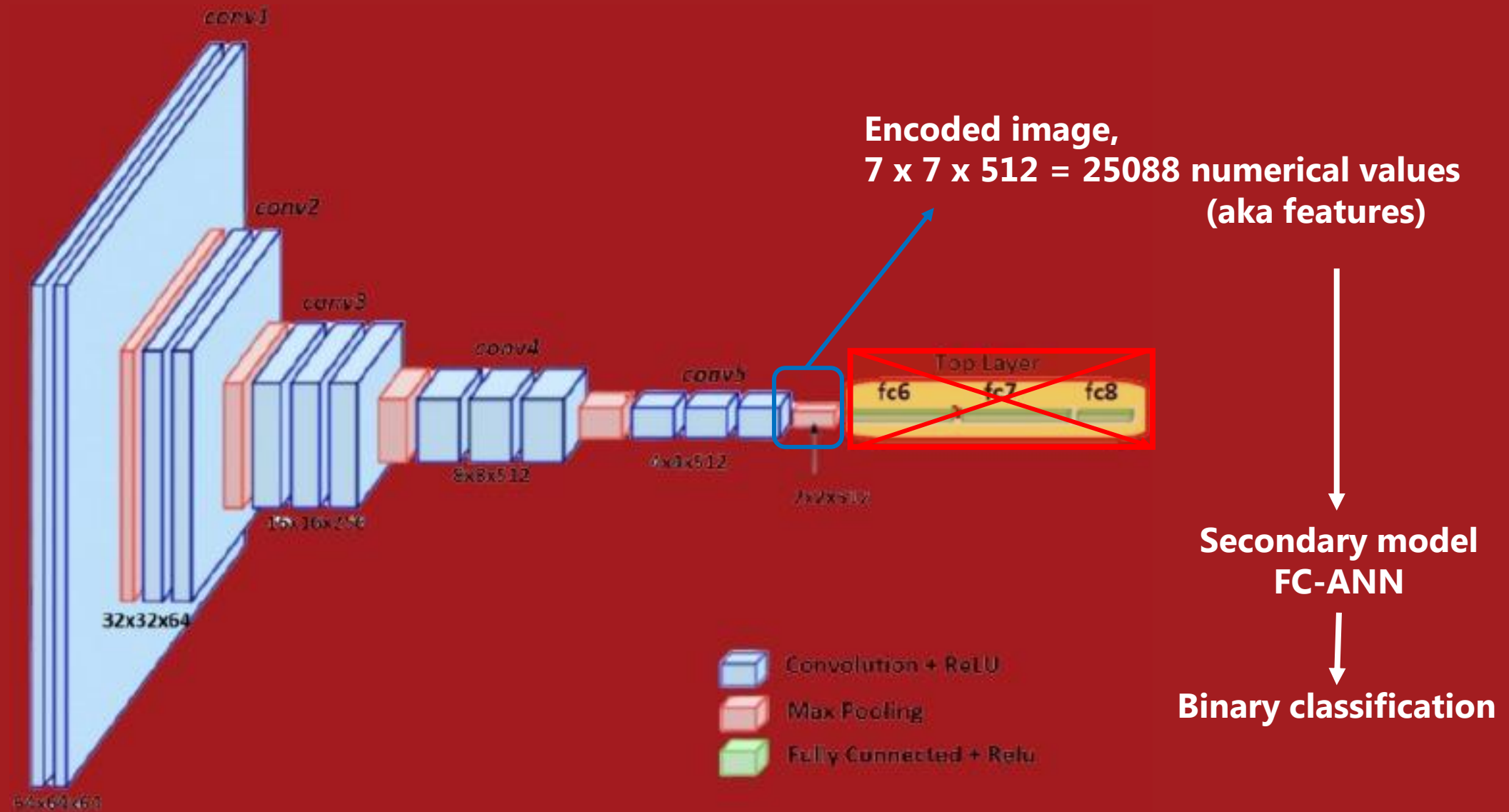
# A horse without pain







# Methods (1) – extracting features with a CNN





# Methods (2) - Pipeline

## Pretrained CNNs:

- VGG16
- MobileNetV2
- Xception
- ResNet101V2
- DenseNet201
- EfficientNetB7
- InceptionResNetV2

**\*All pre-trained for the ImageNet Large-Scale Visual Recognition Challenge (ILSVRC), image classification of 1000 classes**



# Results (1)

## Comparison of pre-trained base-models

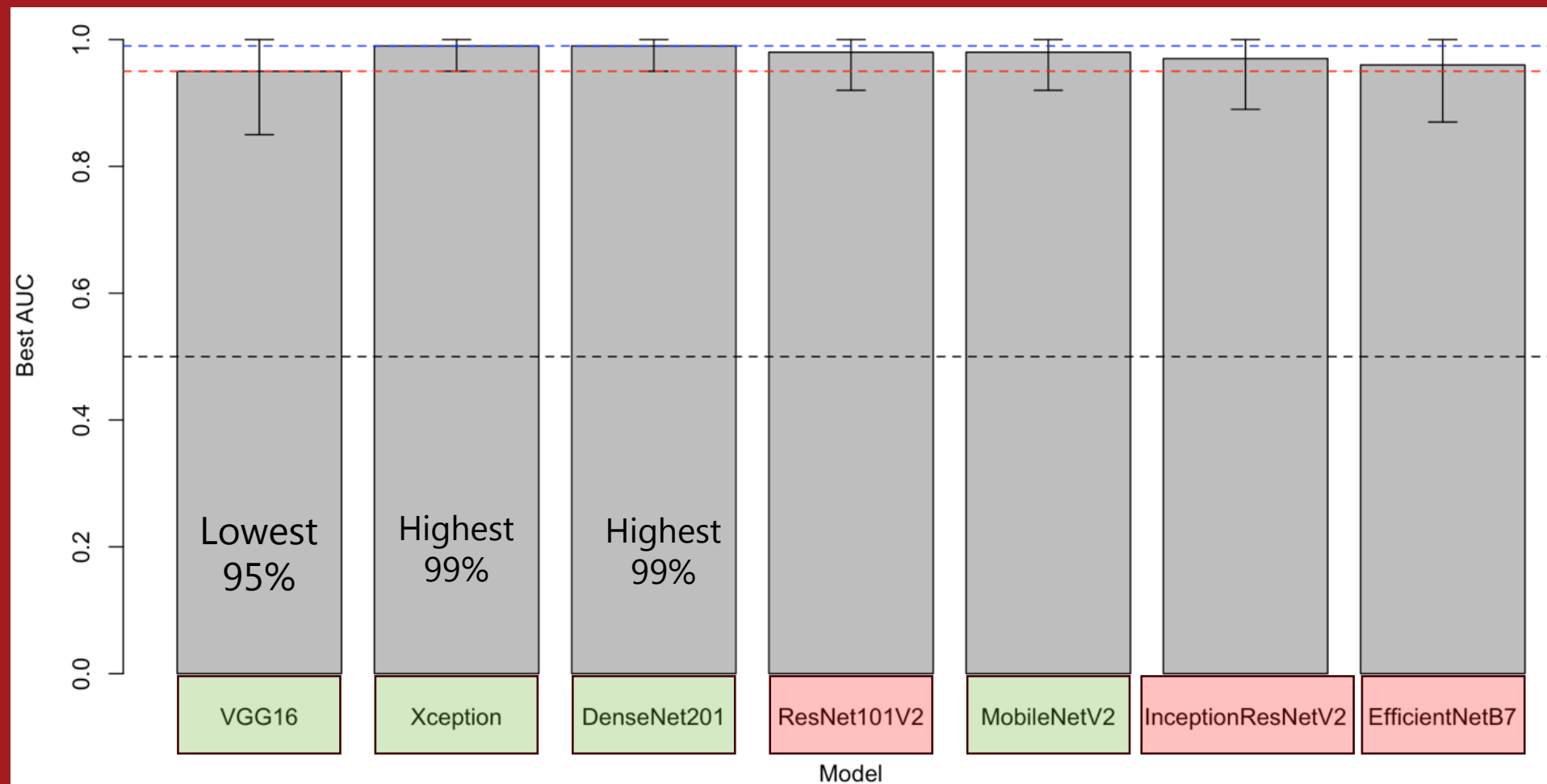
Worth further investigation!

Base model	Base model inference speed	Optimization importance for secondary models	Best no. of input features for secondary model	Size (MB)
VGG16	Fast	Important	256	528
MobileNetV2			256	88
DenseNet201	Medium		128	80
Xception			2499	215
ResNet101V2	Slow	Less important	10782	171
InceptionResNetV2			64	14
EfficientNetB7			64	256

Too slow to be practical, not spectacular performance!

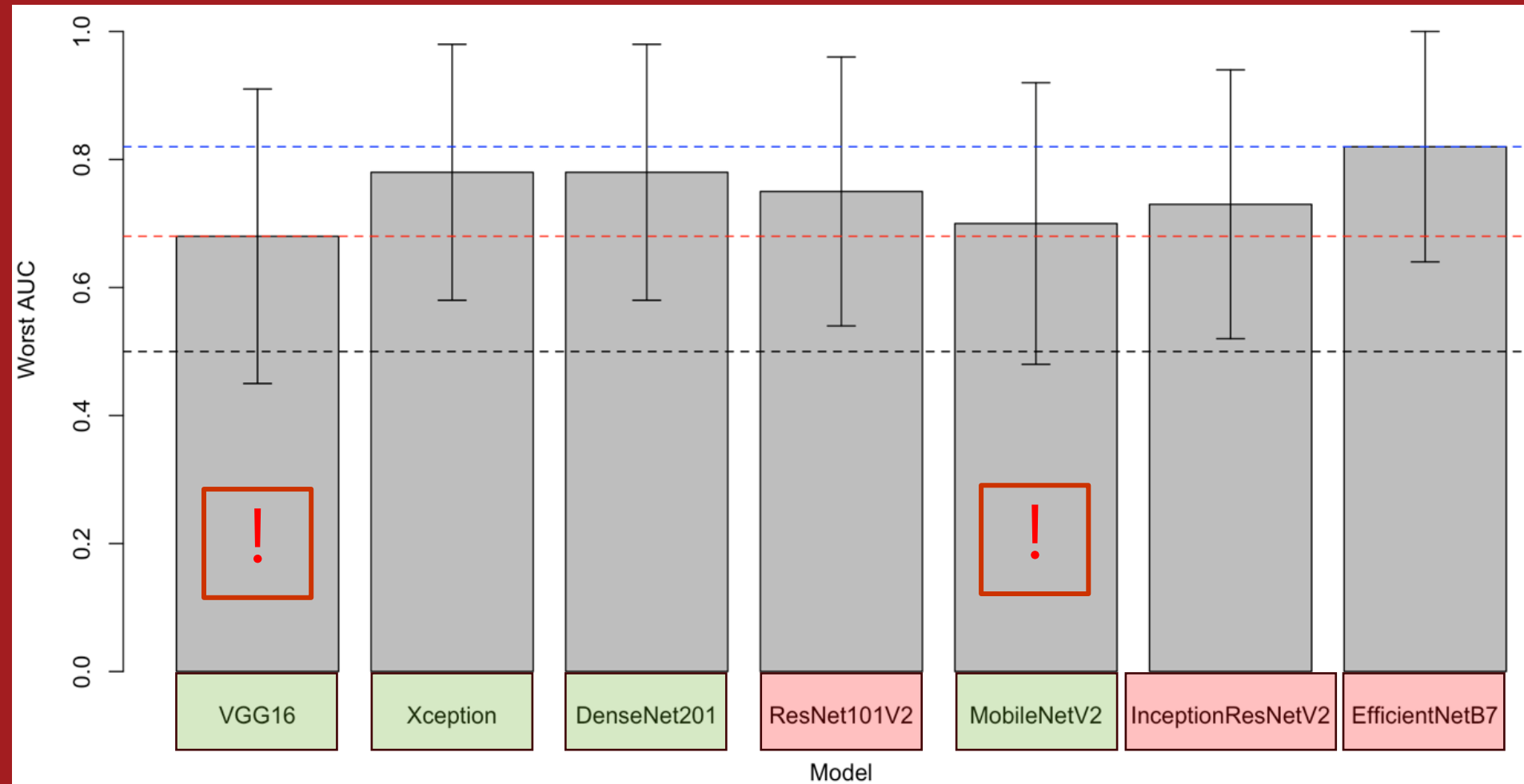
# Results (2)

## Best secondary models



# Results (3)

## Worst secondary models



# Main conclusion

- No single pretrained model is “best” across the board
- DenseNet201 would be my recommendation

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# Extra slides



# Automatic detection of Equine Pain Face

## Results (1) – Encoding times

Base-models	Encoding time (total hours*)	Encoding time (sec. per frame*)	Est. encoding time (m) for 30 s video at 25 fps	Est. encoding time (s) for 30 s video at 1 fps
VGG16	1.01	0.24	3	6
MobileNetV2	1.39	0.32	4	12
DenseNet201	2.32	0.54	7	18
Xception	2.7	0.63	8	18
ResNet101V2	3.97	0.93	12	30
InceptionResNetV2	8.49	1.98	25	60
EfficientNetB7	11	2.57	32	78

\* 15400 frames in augmented data set

# Automatic detection of Equine Pain Face

## Methods (2) – Training & testing

