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# But it Looks so Real! Challenges in Training Models with Synthetic Data for International Safeguards

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## Four Challenges:

- 1) Image backgrounds have an unexpectedly large impact on model performance.
- 2) Negative examples are more effective when they include distractors.
- 3) Object configuration and positioning influence identification.
- 4) Computer vision models are learning the wrong features from training data.

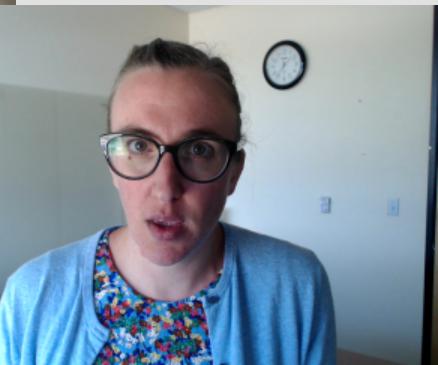
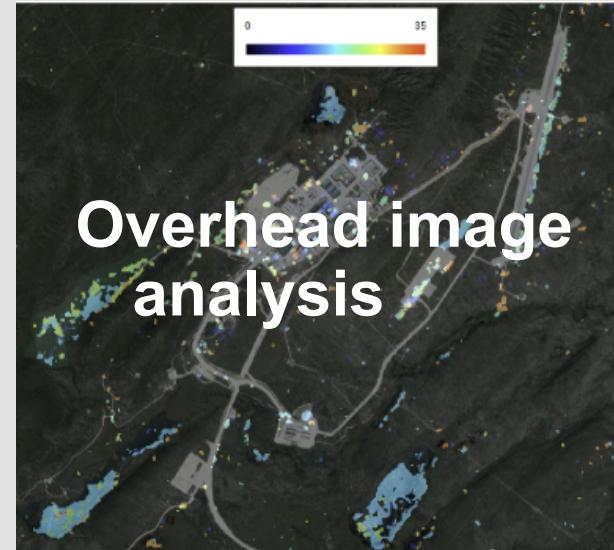




# Brief Introduction



Deep learning is being explored for multiple safeguards applications, especially for visual tasks.



# We are developing an open dataset for safeguards computer vision research and development.

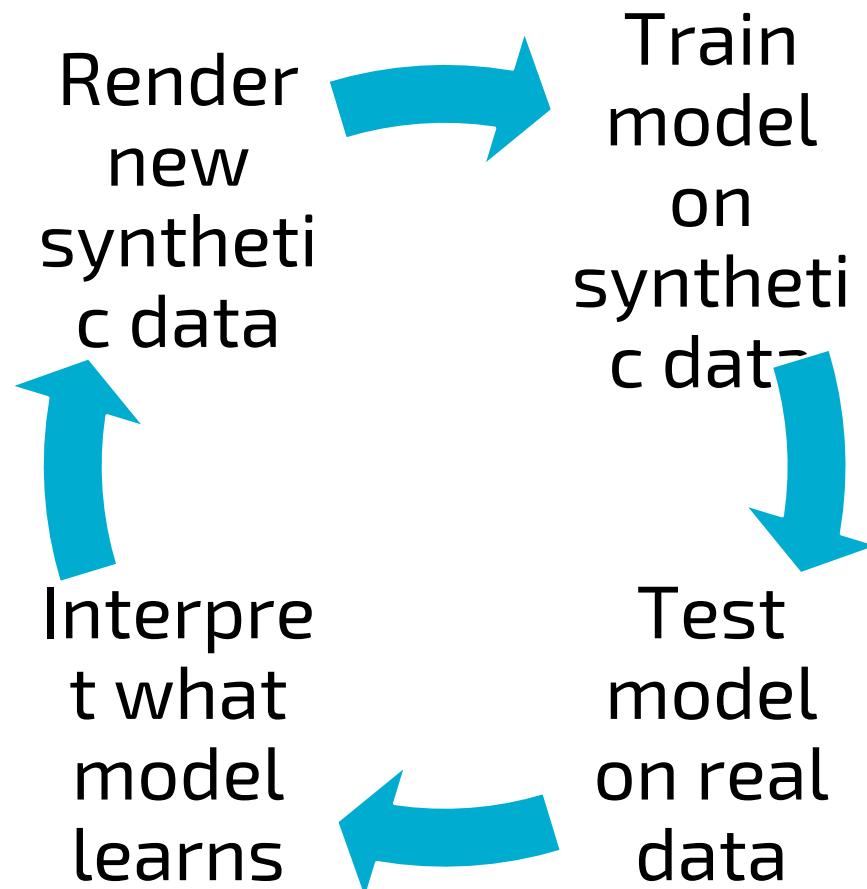
- 2-dimension images of computer models of 30B, 48X, 48Y, and 48G containers
- Vary container size, orientation, lighting, configuration
- Real-world panoramic HDR or synthetic background
- 720K synthetic currently available on Berkeley Data Cloud
- Check out: <https://limbo-ml.readthedocs.io/>



A small, real-world image set was curated for validation.

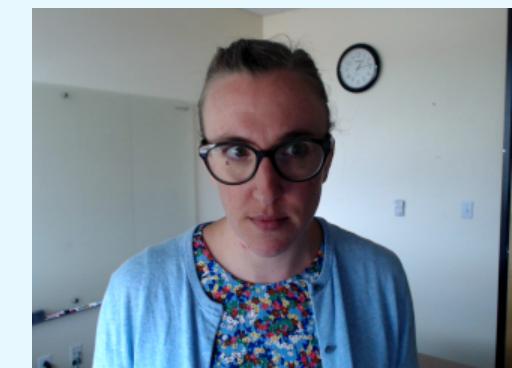


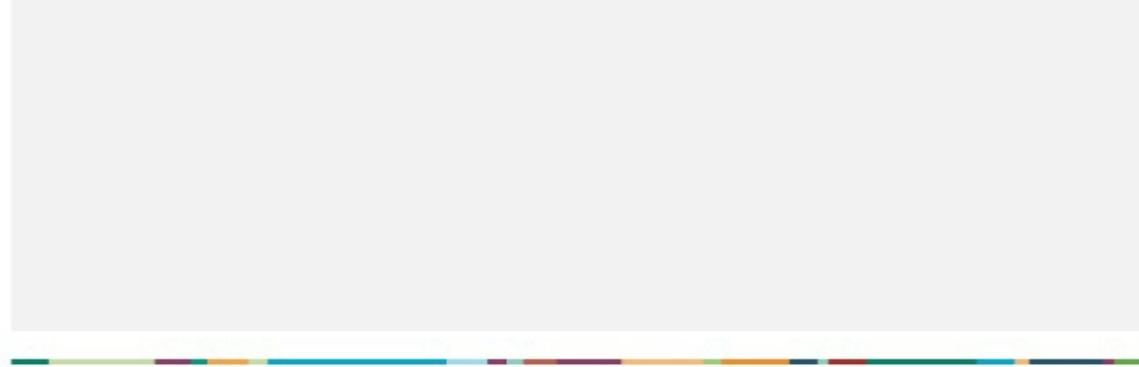
Our data validation process supports iterative image validation and rendering.



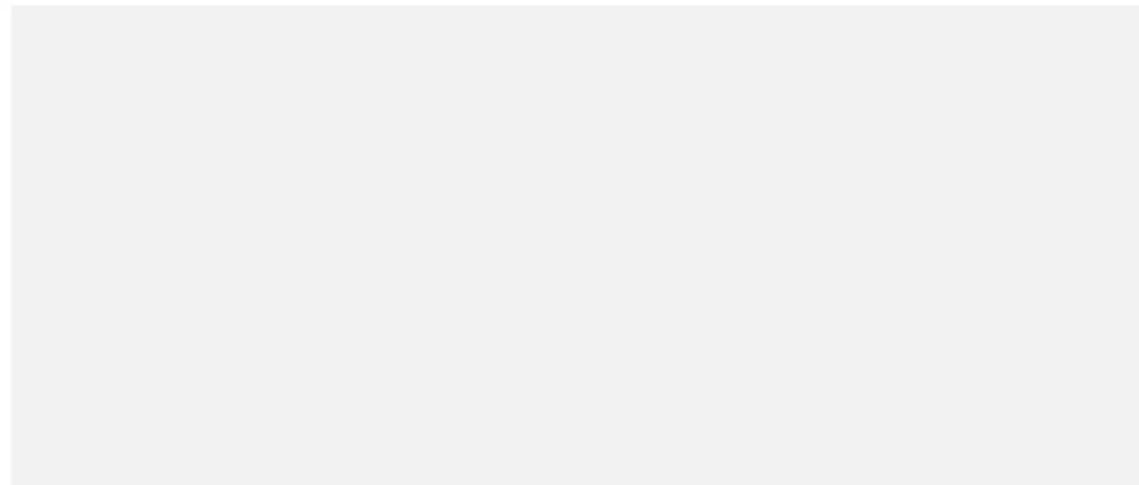
## Example Impacts:

1. Relevant containers in rows
2. Partially obscure relevant containers
3. Render synthetic distractors
4. Render synthetic distractors in groups

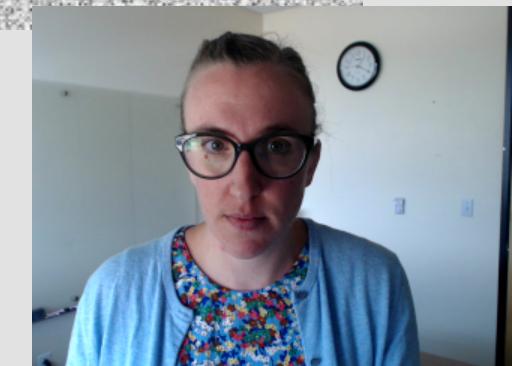
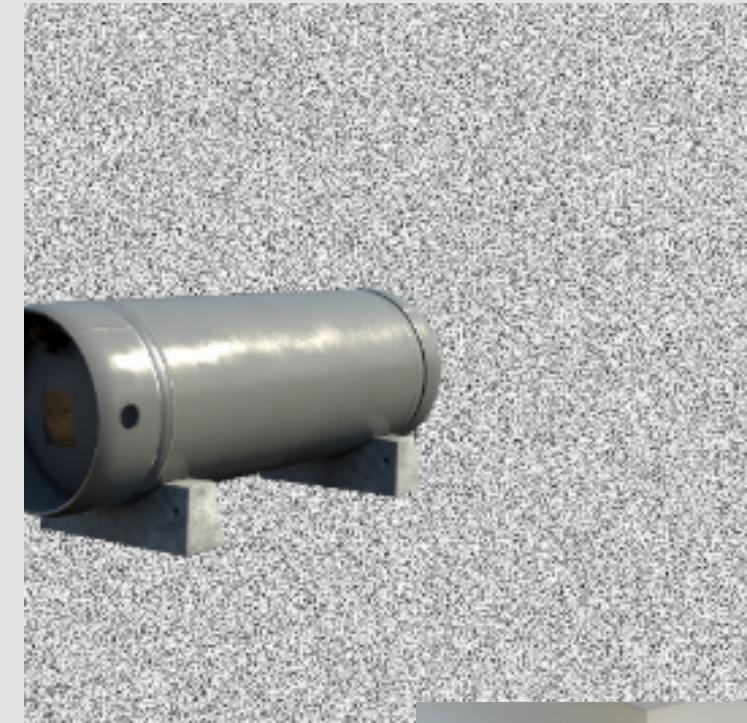
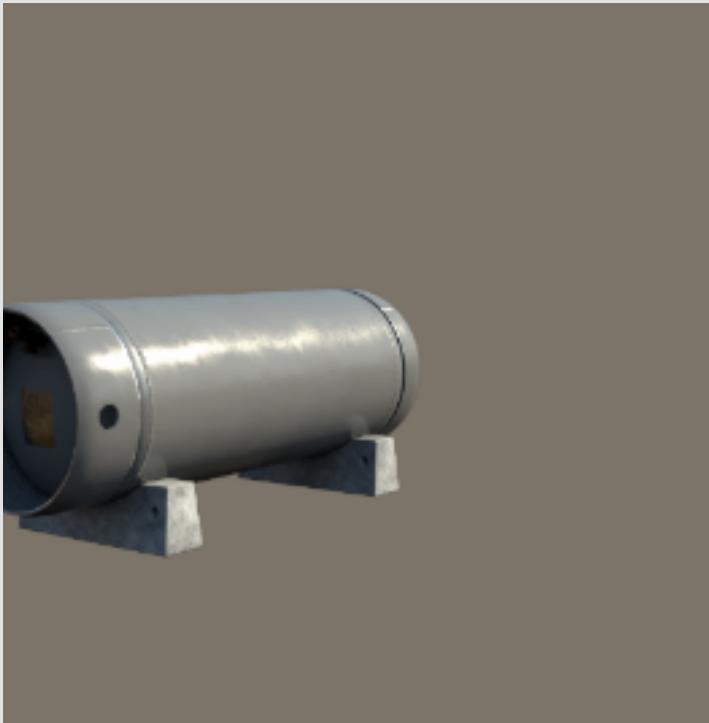




# Four Observations



# Observation 1: Image backgrounds have an unexpectedly large impact on model performance.



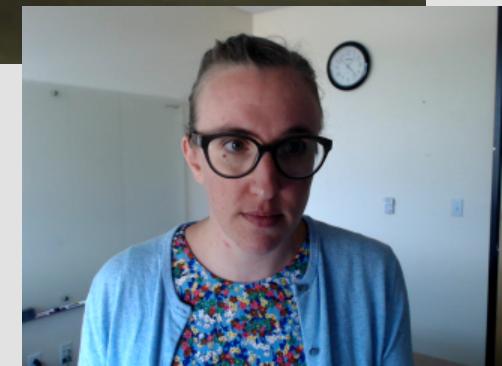
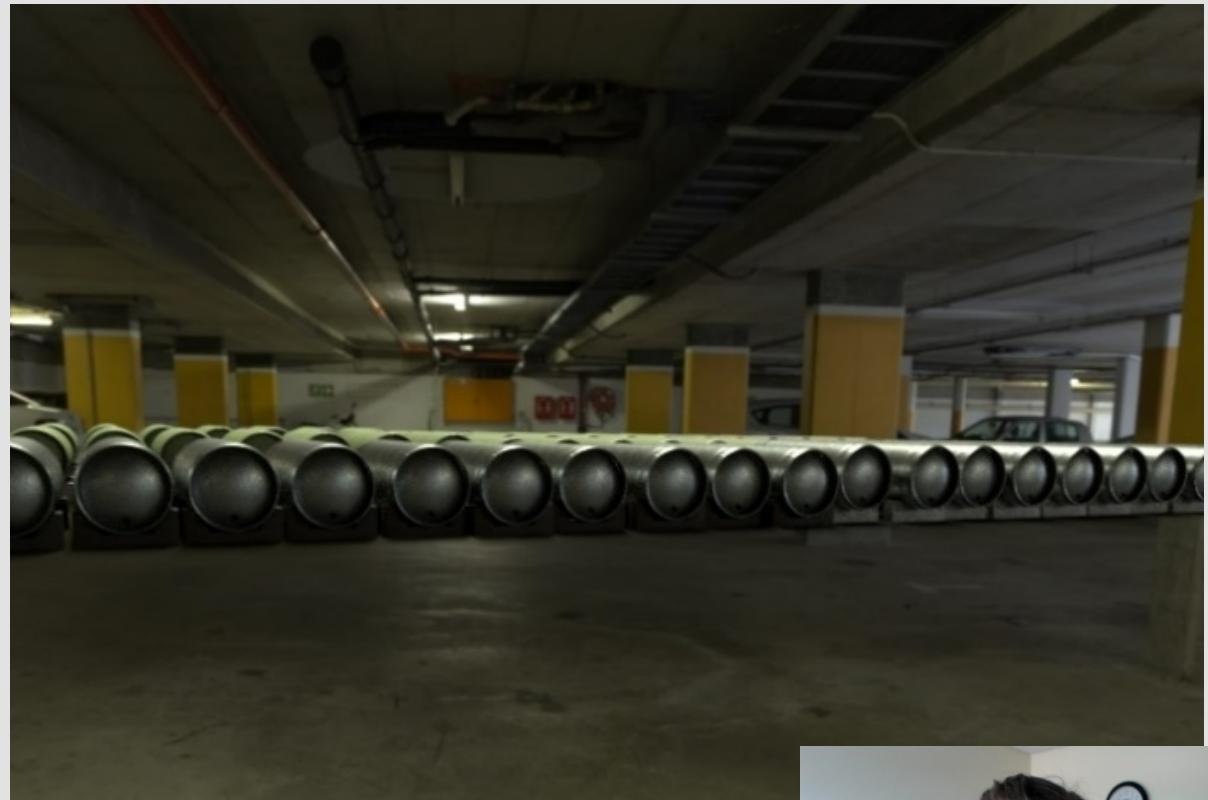
**Observation 2: Negative examples are more effective when they include distractors.**



## Observation 3: Object configuration and positioning influence identification.



## Observation 4: Computer vision models are learning the wrong features from training data.





# Research Priorities



# How might we improve computer vision model training to ensure the relevant data is being learned?

- Irrelevant differences in synthetic images are straining the performance of computer vision models when making inferences on real-world data.
- Adding more training data is not an option.
- International safeguards require robust inferences.
- We have modified and updated our synthetic images. It is time to re-examine computer vision model training.



Thank you for your attention!

Contact: [zgastel@sandia.gov](mailto:zgastel@sandia.gov)

Data: <https://limbo-ml.readthedocs.io/>  
<https://bdc.lbl.gov/>

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