



Course Name: Computer Vision

Weekly Report: 4

Group Name: XYZ

Submitted to faculty:

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WORK DONE THIS WEEK

1. Dataset Preparation & Preprocessing

- Processed Flickr and ICFG-PDES PRS datasets.
- The system applied unique ID numbers to each image collection under multiple caption groupings.
- An organized data storage system received cleaned data which contained filenames along with captions alongside their respective IDs.
- The application included an API for loading data images and transforming captions before tokenization.

2. Model Development

The retrieval system featured precisely the following embedding system design elements:

- Image Encoder: ResNet50 (2048-dimensional embeddings)
- Text Encoder: DistilBERT (768-dimensional embeddings)
- Projection Head: Mapped embeddings into a shared 256-dimensional space.

CLIP Model serves as a combination of image and text encoders for performing similarity analysis through them.

3. Training & Optimization

The training system achieved high efficiency through the application of optimized loss functions together with learning rate strategies and batch processing techniques.

Loss Function:

- Used Contrastive Cross-Entropy Loss with cosine similarity.
- The algorithm functions to produce high similarities between corresponding image-text pairs but assigns low similarity values to unrelated pairs.

Optimization Strategy:

- AdamW functions as the optimizer because it utilizes adaptive weight decay for stability purposes.
- The learning rate scheduler adopts ReduceLROnPlateau which automatically decreases learning rate when validation loss reaches a stable point.

- The model operates with Batch Size set at 64 after making modifications for the memory capacity of Jetson.
- An evaluation period of 3 epochs was used to find the best model before final selection.

Feature Vector Storage:

- The model processed all training and validation images by creating feature vectors with 256 dimensions.
- During inference the system can access stored embeddings through a structured data retrieval system.

WORK TO BE DONE NEXT WEEK

Code Optimization for Jetson Compatibility

- The model needs a review followed by performance optimization to run properly on Jetson Orin AGX.
- The system needs to reach both reduced latency time and better execution performance.

The deployment process of the model takes place on Jetson Orin AGX.

- Apply and test the person retrieval system on the edge hardware platform.
- Run proper tests to determine the actual operational performance while using the restricted hardware resources.

TensorRT Conversion for Inference Optimization

- The conversion of the model to TensorRT will optimize its speed when running inference operations on Jetson Orin AGX.
- Benchmark performance improvements in terms of latency and power efficiency.

Fine-Tune Model Hyperparameters

- A series of efficiency improvements can be achieved through tuning learning rate and batch size and epoch number settings.

Evaluate Performance Metrics on Jetson

- Measure speed, power consumption, and accuracy post-deployment.

Optimize Resource Scheduling

- During inference operations it is important to apply methods which optimize CPU-GPU workload interaction to prevent system performance decreases from bottlenecks.