

Reconnaissance des Plantes à l'aide du CNN

29/11/2021

Résultats:

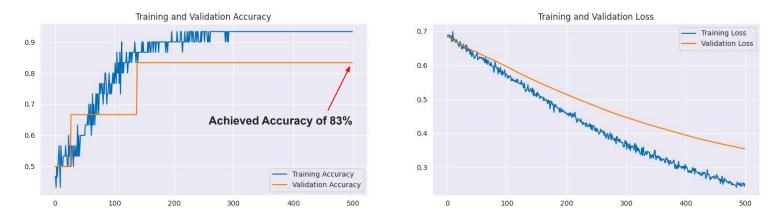
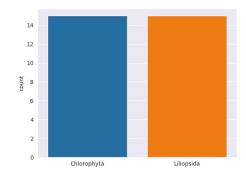


Figure 1: Training and Validation Accuracy and loss in function of Iterations number

On considère 2 classes: 1/ Chlorophyta 2/ Liliopsida



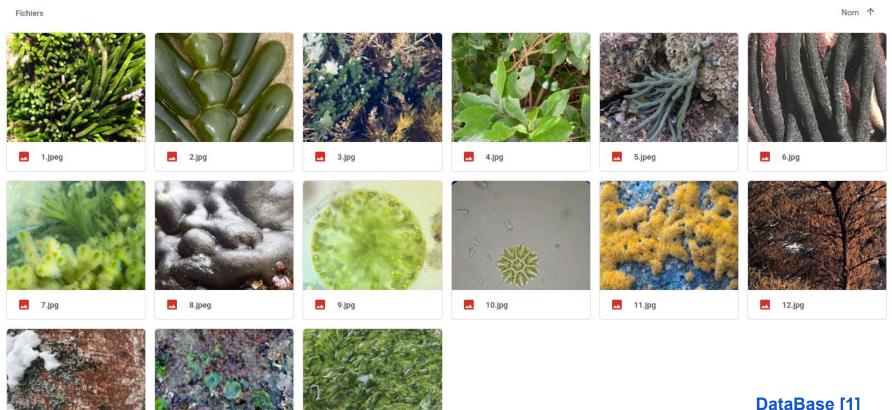
- *On cherche à minimiser les **pertes** (losses),
- *On veut que la **précision** (accuracy) soit proche de 1.

Figure 2: Classes in function of images number

14.jpeg

15.jpeg

13.jpg



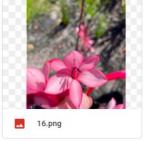
DataBase [1]

Training Data:

Nom ↑ Fichiers 2.png 3.png 4.png 5.png 6.png 7.png 8.png 10.jpg 12.png 13.png 9.png

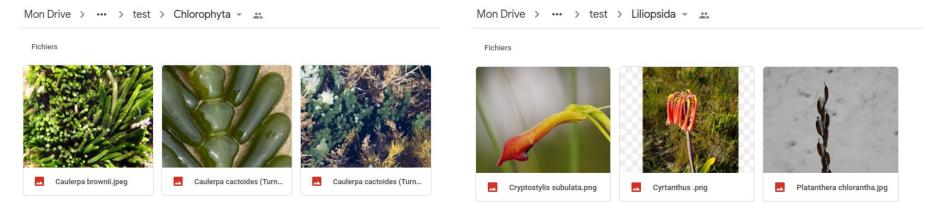






DataBase [1]

Test Data:



DataBase [1]

Questions:

- Nombre de classes?
- Nombre d'images dans chaque classe?

Références:

- [1] Citation, GBIF.org (28 November 2021) GBIF Occurrence Downloadttps://doi.org/10.15468/dl.tw3m3g
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- [4] Lien, https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/dense-or-convolutional-part-1-c75c59c5b4ad
- [5] Lien, https://www.tutorialspoint.com/keras/keras dense layer.htm
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https://www.machinecurve.com/index.php/2019/12/16/what-is-dropout-reduce-overfitting-in-your-neural-networks/

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- [9] Lien, https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2020/10/create-image-classification-model-python-keras/