

Model Optimization and Tuning Phase Template

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| Date | 10 Feb 2026 |
| Project Title | Greenclassify: Deep Learning-Based Approach For Vegetable Image Classification |

Model Optimization and Tuning Phase

The Model Optimization and Tuning Phase involves refining neural network models for peak performance. It includes optimized model code, fine-tuning hyperparameters, comparing performance metrics, and justifying the final model selection for enhanced predictive accuracy and efficiency.

Hyperparameter Tuning Documentation:

| Model | Tuned Hyperparameters | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------|---|---------------|-------------|--|
| | Tuned Hyperparameter | Description | Initial Value | Final Value | Impact on Performance |
| Model 1 | Learning Rate | Controls the step size during model weight updates. | 0.001 | 0.0005 | Improved stability, reduced oscillations during training, slightly better validation accuracy. |
| | Batch Size | Number of images processed in one iteration. | 32 | 64 | Faster training, slightly improved accuracy. |

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|--|-------------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Number of Epochs | Number of complete passes through the training dataset. | 100 | 75 | Avoided overfitting; improved validation accuracy. |
| | Dropout Rate | Fraction of neurons randomly dropped during training to prevent overfitting. | 0.3 (various layers) | 0.4 (various layers) | Improved generalization, slightly reduced overfitting. |

```
# First Conv Block
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
```

Final Model Selection Justification :

| Final Model | Reasoning |
|-------------|--|
| Model 1 | The optimized Model 1 was selected as the final model because the hyperparameter tuning resulted in a significant improvement in its performance. Specifically, adjusting the learning rate, batch size, |

number of epochs, and dropout rates led to improved validation accuracy and better generalization, without a significant increase in training time. The final settings represent the best balance between accuracy and training efficiency obtained through experimentation. Further adjustments did not yield substantial improvements.

