AAI – 501 : Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

Final Team Project Proposal

Group 4: Ayush Kumar, Vedant Kumar, Satyam Kumar

Recyclable and Household Waste Classification

1. Introduction

Topic Statement:

The project aims to develop a system for classifying waste into recyclable and non-recyclable categories using machine learning algorithms.

2. Problem Discussion and Algorithms

Problem Discussion:

Waste management is a significant challenge, and improper waste classification can lead to environmental pollution and inefficiencies in recycling processes. This project addresses the problem of accurately classifying waste items to improve recycling efforts and reduce environmental impact.

Algorithms to Investigate:

- Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for image classification
- Transfer learning with pre-trained models such as VGG16, ResNet, or InceptionV3, etc.
- Data augmentation techniques to enhance model performance

3. Related Course Topics

- Classification algorithms
- Deep learning and neural networks
- Computer vision (CV)
- Data preprocessing and augmentation
- Model evaluation and metrics

4. Expected System Behaviors and Problem Types

Expected Behaviors:

- The system should correctly classify images of waste items as recyclable or non-recyclable.
- The model should generalize well to various types of waste not seen during training.
- The system should provide a confidence score for each classification to indicate the certainty of its predictions.

Problem Types:

- Image classification
- Waste sorting based on images

5. Focus Areas

Issues to Focus On:

- Image preprocessing and data augmentation to handle varied lighting, angles, and backgrounds
- Choosing appropriate deep learning architectures and fine-tuning them for optimal performance
- Evaluating model performance using metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and F1 score
- Addressing class imbalance in the dataset
- Ensuring the model's scalability and efficiency for real-time applications

6. References

- 1. He, K., Zhang, X., Ren, S., & Sun, J. (2016). Deep residual learning for image recognition. In Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition (pp. 770-778).
- 2. Simonyan, K., & Zisserman, A. (2015). Very deep convolutional networks for large-scale image recognition. arXiv preprint arXiv:1409.1556.
- 3. Szegedy, C., Vanhoucke, V., Ioffe, S., Shlens, J., & Wojna, Z. (2016). Rethinking the Inception architecture for computer vision. In Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition (pp. 2818-2826).
- 4. Kaggle dataset: Recyclable and Household Waste Classification. Retrieved from https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/alistairking/recyclable-and-household-waste-classification/data
- 5. Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., & Courville, A. (2016). Deep learning. MIT Press.

7. Team Member Contributions:

Member 1: Ayush Kumar	Member 2: Vedant Kumar	Member 3: Satyam Kumar
• Technical research	 Technical research 	 Technical research
 Research and select 	 Collect and clean the 	 Evaluate model
appropriate deep	dataset from Kaggle.	performance using
learning	 Perform data 	metrics like
architectures (e.g.,	augmentation	accuracy, precision,
VGG16, ResNet,	techniques to	recall, and F1 score.
InceptionV3).	increase dataset	 Perform cross-
 Implement the chosen 	variability (e.g.,	validation to ensure
models using a deep	rotation, flipping,	model robustness.
learning framework	cropping).	 Choose the best-
(e.g., TensorFlow,	 Ensure the dataset is 	performing model
PyTorch).	balanced and handle	• Fine-tune
 Train the models on 	class imbalance	hyperparameters for
the preprocessed	issues.	optimal performance.
dataset.	 Split the dataset into 	
	training, validation,	
	and test sets.	

8. Collaboration and Communication : We will use GitHub for version control and collaboration. Constant communication will be maintained through Slack or another agreed-upon platform.