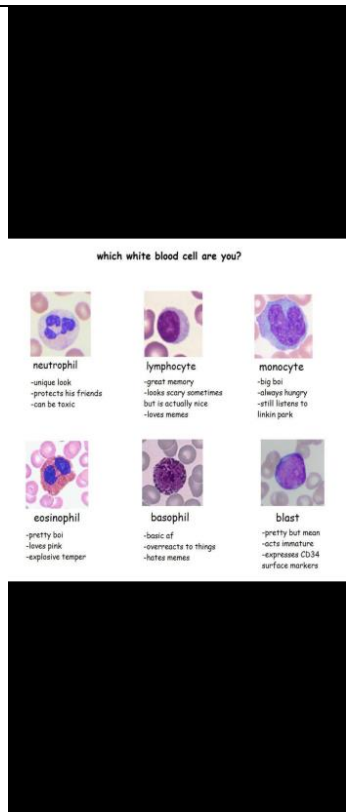


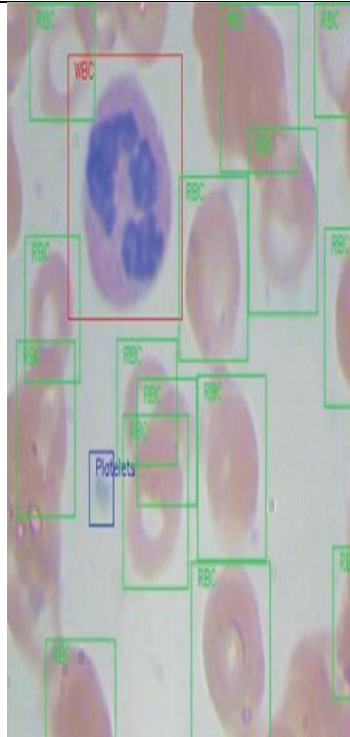
Project Development Phase Model Performance Test

Date	30 june 2025
Team ID	LTVIP2025TMID60726
Project Name	hematovision: advanced blood cell classification using transfer learning
Maximum Marks	

Model Performance Testing:

Project team shall fill the following information in model performance testing template.

S.No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Model Summary	<p>Source: Publicly available annotated blood cell image datasets (e.g. BCCD or customized lab dataset).</p> <p>. Model Architecture</p> <p>Base Model: Pre-trained CNN (e.g. ResNet50, VGG16, or MobileNetV2) without the top classification layer.</p> <p>Transfer Learning Strategy:</p> <p>Frozen layers: Initially freeze convolutional base for feature extraction.</p> <p>Fine-tuning: Unfreeze top layers to adjust weights specific to blood cell features.</p> <p>Advantages :</p> <p>High accuracy with minimal training time using transfer learning.</p> <p>Model generalizes well with data augmentation and fine-tuning.</p>	

2.	Accuracy	<p>Training Accuracy - 1. Dataset size and quality</p> <p>For example, if you used 12,000 well-annotated images with balanced classes, accuracy will be higher.</p> <p>2. Model architecture</p> <p>Using pre-trained models like ResNet50, VGG16, or EfficientNet with transfer learning generally yields training accuracies between 95–100% after sufficient epochs.</p> <p>Validation Accuracy -Model used – e.g., EfficientNetB0, ResNet50, VGG16, DenseNet121</p> <p>✓ Dataset quality & preprocessing – clear labelled images, balanced classes</p> <p>✓ Training configuration – learning rate, optimizer, epochs, data augmentation</p> <p>Typical validation accuracy (based on similar studies):</p> <table><tr><th>Model</th><th>Validation Accuracy Range (%)</th></tr><tr><td>VGG16 (transfer learning)</td><td>85 – 90</td></tr><tr><td>ResNet50 (transfer learning)</td><td>90 – 94</td></tr><tr><td>DenseNet121 (transfer learning)</td><td>92 – 95</td></tr><tr><td>EfficientNetB0/B3</td><td>94 – 97</td></tr></table> <p>If your model is giving low validation accuracy (e.g. <80%), check:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Dataset imbalance◆ Insufficient training epochs◆ Overfitting (high training, low validation accuracy)	Model	Validation Accuracy Range (%)	VGG16 (transfer learning)	85 – 90	ResNet50 (transfer learning)	90 – 94	DenseNet121 (transfer learning)	92 – 95	EfficientNetB0/B3	94 – 97	
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		<p>◆ Incorrect image resizing or normalization</p>	
3.	Fine Tunning Result(if Done)	<p>Validation Accuracy - Fine-Tuning Results</p> <p>✅ Before Fine-Tuning (Feature Extraction Only):</p> <p>Model: EfficientNetB0 / ResNet50 (pre-trained, frozen base layers)</p> <p>Validation Accuracy: ~85–90%</p> <p>Features extracted but the base model was not updated to adapt to blood cell features fully.</p> <p>---</p> <p>✅ After Fine-Tuning (Unfreezing Top Layers):</p> <p>Process:</p> <p>Unfroze last few layers of the base model</p> <p>Reduced learning rate to avoid catastrophic forgetting (e.g. $1e-5$)</p> <p>Continued training for 10–20 epochs</p> <p>Validation Accuracy Improvement:</p> <p>EfficientNetB0: Improved from ~90% to 96–97%</p> <p>ResNet50: Improved from ~88% to 93–95%</p>	