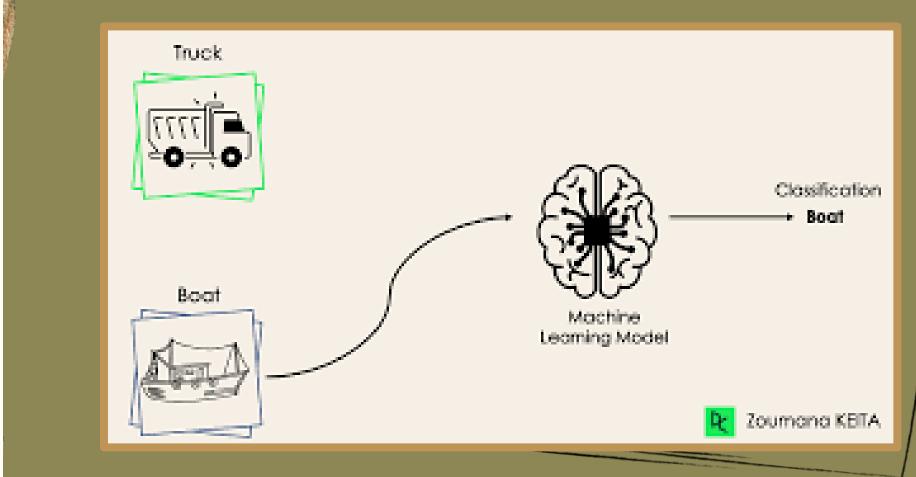


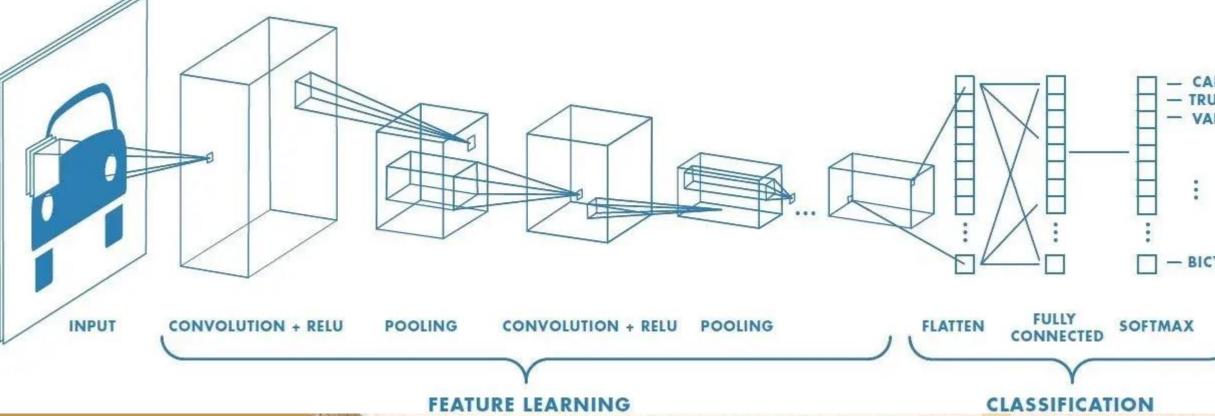
#### **Group Members**

Bimsara Siman Meru Pathiranage
Ahmed Abdulrahim
Simranjeet Kaur
Efemena Theophilus Edoja
Himanshu

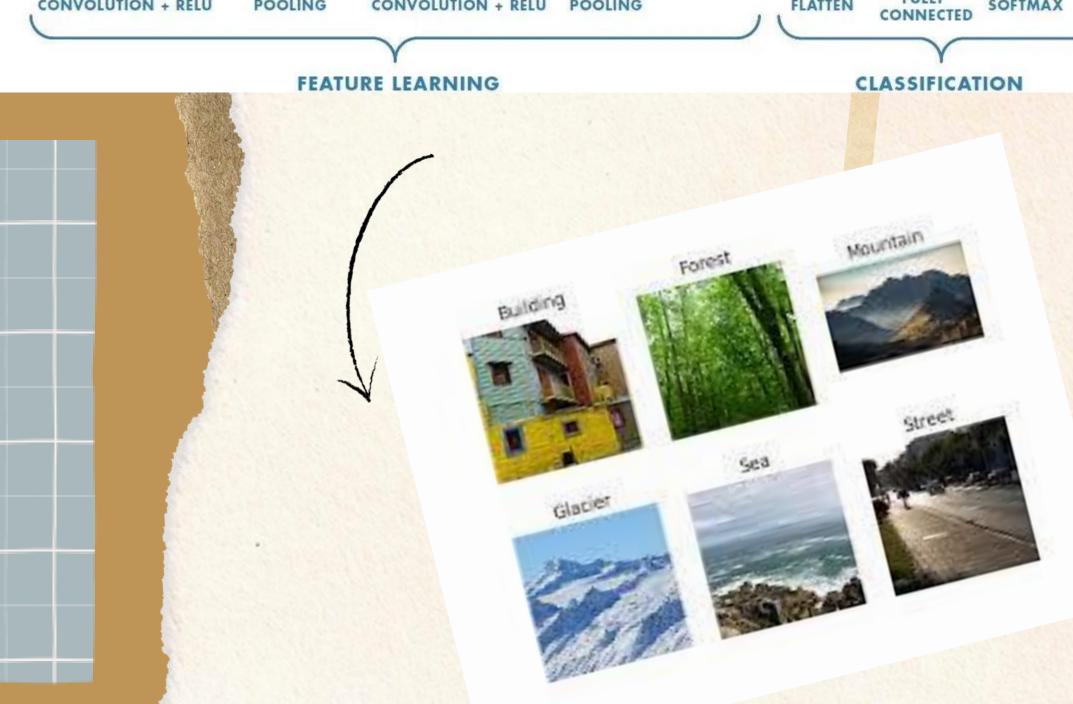




# Problem<br/>Definition



- Image classification is crucial across various fields.
- Categorizing natural scene images
   accurately is challenging due to
   landscape diversity.
- Our project explores advanced techniques like CNNs, logistic regression, and decision trees.



Dataset from Kaggle Intel Image Classification. Rich collection capturing diverse landscapes globally. The dataset comprises image data capturing natural scenes from various locations worldwide. It contains approximately 25,000 images, each sized 150x150 pixels, categorized into six distinct classes:

- Buildings (category 0)
- Forest (category 1)
- Glacier (category 2)
- Mountain (category 3)
- Sea (category 4)
- Street (category 5)

The dataset is divided into three main subsets:

14,000 images → Train set

Test set → 3,000 images

Prediction set → 7,000 images

Each subset is stored in separate zip files.

## Data Source















Dataset URL : Intel Image Classification

# Data Preprocessing

#### **Dataset Augmentation**

Used to artificially increase the diversity of the training dataset by applying various transformations to the existing images.

- Rescaling
- Zooming
- Horizontal and vertical shifts introduced
- Maintain image integrity

#### **Feature Extraction**

Features are extracted from images to prepare data for logistic regression and decision tree models.

Various image processing techniques applied:

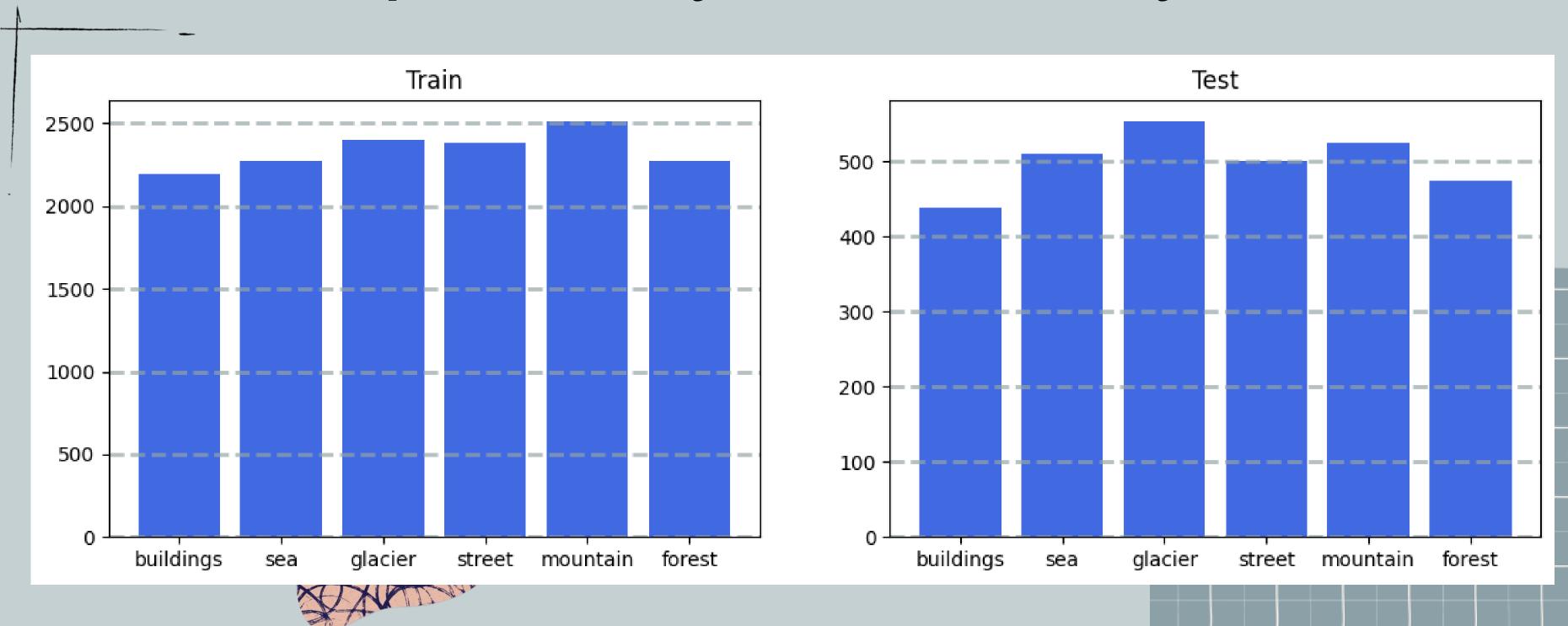
- Local Binary Pattern (LBP) for texture
- Sobel Edge Detection for edges
- Histogram of Oriented Gradients (HOG) for shape and texture
- Color histogram in RGB space for color information

Extracted features stored for future use.

Data preparation steps:

- Features and labels converted to NumPy arrays.
- One-hot encoded labels converted to integer labels

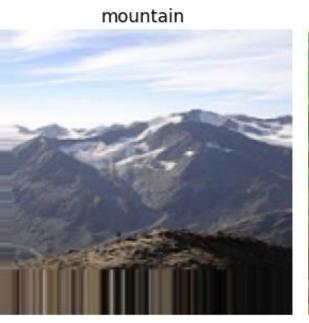
## Exploratory Data Analysis

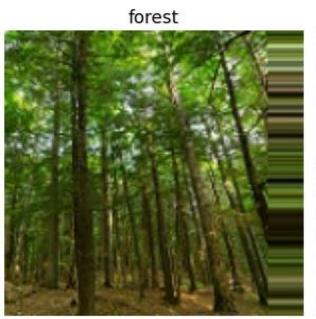


#### Sample Training Images





















### CNN Model

- CNN model with convolutional layers, activation functions, pooling layers, batch normalization, dropout, and dense layers.
- Learning Rate Reduction: Implemented ReduceLROnPlateau callback to reduce learning rate when validation loss plateaus.
- Optimizer: Used Adam optimizer with a learning rate of 0.001.
- Compiled the model with Categorical Cross
   Entropy loss function and accuracy metric.
- Trained the model for 20 epochs on the training dataset.

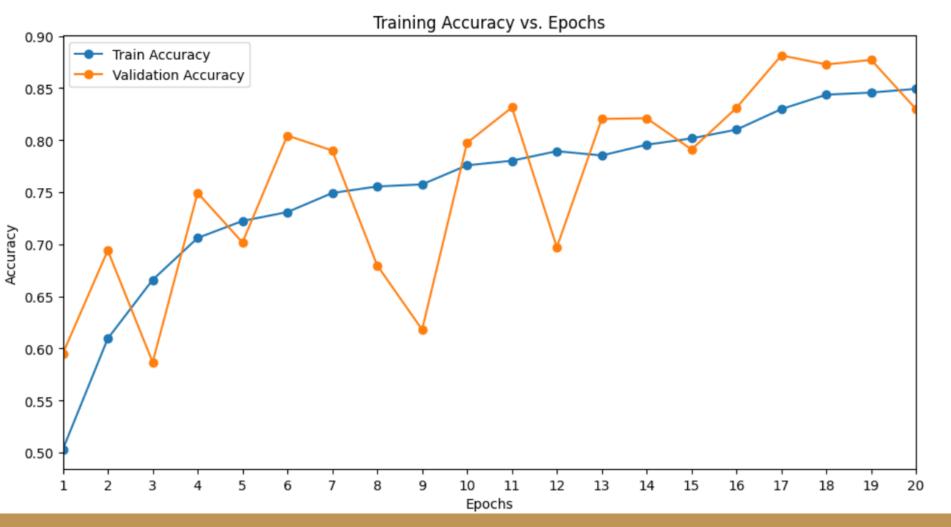
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 146, 146, 128)	9,728
activation (Activation)	(None, 146, 146, 128)	0
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 73, 73, 128)	0
batch_normalization (BatchNormalization)	(None, 73, 73, 128)	512
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 71, 71, 64)	73,792
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 71, 71, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 35, 35, 64)	0
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 35, 35, 64)	256
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 33, 33, 32)	18,464
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 33, 33, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	128
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	2,097,408
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 6)	1,542

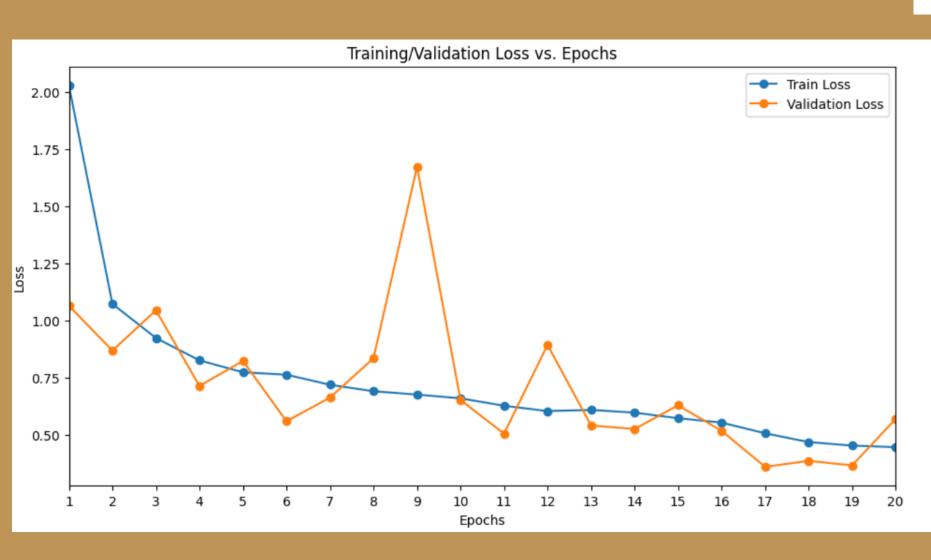
Total params: 2,201,830 (8.40 MB)

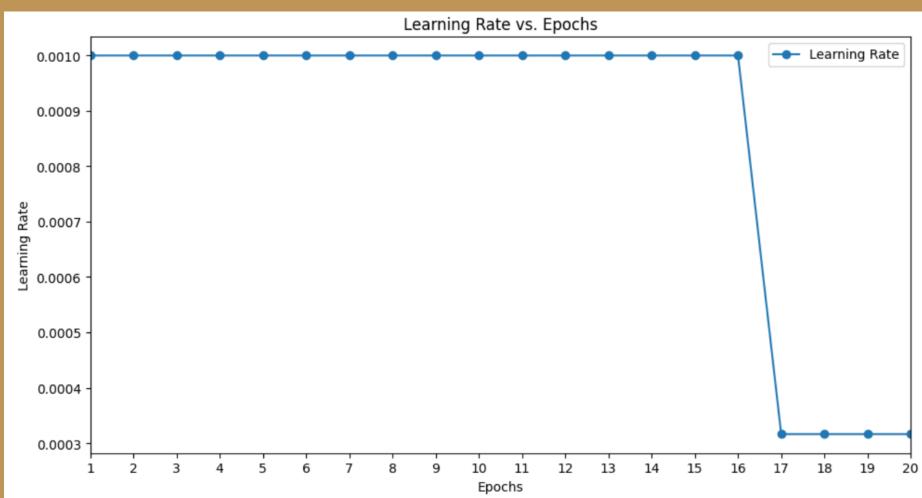
Trainable params: 2,201,382 (8.40 MB)

Non-trainable params: 448 (1.75 KB)

# CNN Model Training







#### Logistic Regression Model

- Dataset split into training and testing sets with an 80-20 ratio.
- Logistic Regression model initialized with max iteration set to 1000 and random state as 42.

#### Random Forest Classifier

• Initialized Random Forest Classifier with specific parameters

n\_estimators=100, criterion='gini',
max\_depth=None, min\_samples\_split=2,
min\_samples\_leaf=1, max\_features='auto',
random\_state=42, n\_jobs=-1

• Second Iteration of Random Forest Model

Created a second Random Forest model with a reduced max\_depth parameter to mitigate overfitting.

#### **Decision Tree Classifier**

• Initialized Decision Tree Classifier with specific parameters including

criterion='gini', splitter='best', max\_depth=20, min\_samples\_split=20, min\_samples\_leaf=10, max\_features=None, max\_leaf\_nodes=None, min\_impurity\_decrease=0.01, random\_state=42

#### Model Tuning with PCA

- Applied Principal Component Analysis to reduce dimensionality while preserving most of the variance.
- Helps in improving performance and reducing overfitting.
- n\_components=0.95 specifies retaining principal components explaining at least 95% of the variance.

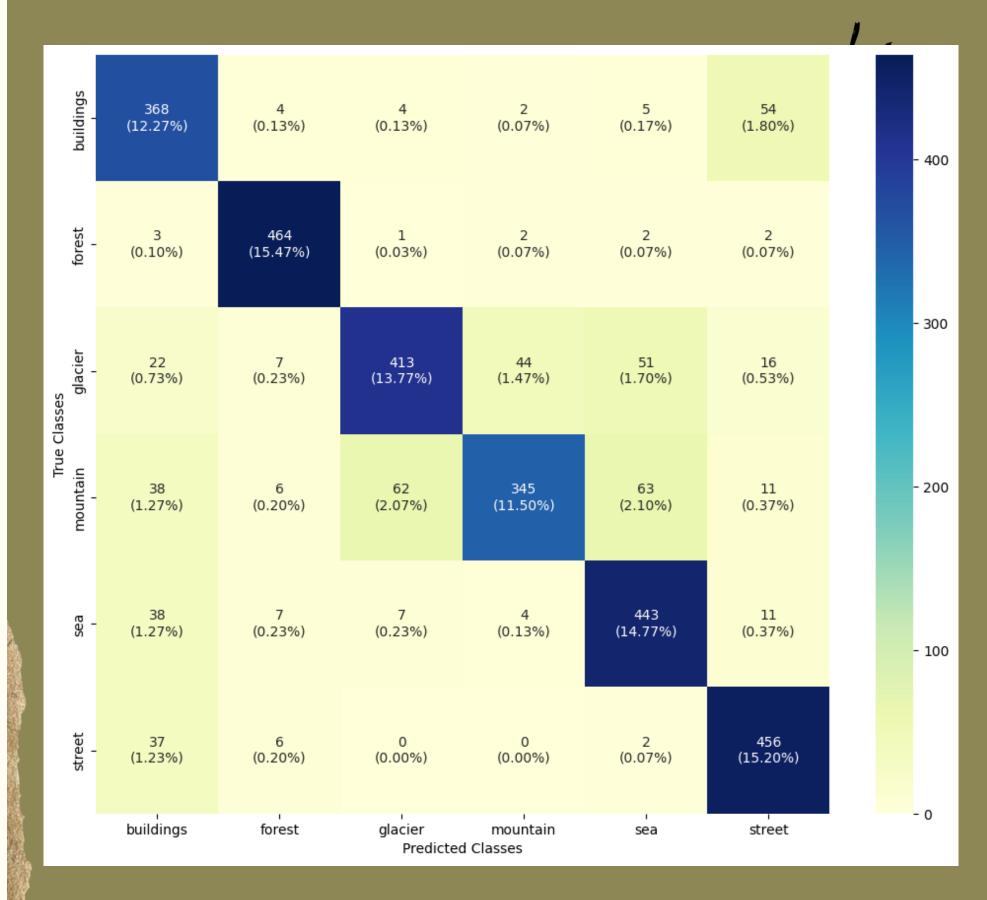
### Results

#### Convolutional Neural Network (CNN):

• Test Loss: 0.57

• Test Accuracy: 0.83

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
buildings forest glacier mountain sea street	0.73 0.94 0.85 0.87 0.78 0.83	0.84 0.98 0.75 0.66 0.87 0.91	0.78 0.96 0.79 0.75 0.82 0.87	437 474 553 525 510 501	
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.83 0.83	0.83 0.83	0.83 0.83 0.83	3000 3000 3000	



#### Logistic Regression Model

Accuracy for training: 0.7840919212612452 Accuracy for testing: 0.6583541147132169

Precision: 0.6577111522267143

Recall: 0.6583541147132169

F1 Score: 0.657681999378986

#### **Decision Tree Model**

Accuracy for training: 0.44909592945577625 Accuracy for testing: 0.4346277164232277

Precision: 0.4088810115915435 Recall: 0.4346277164232277

F1 Score: 0.40972820708332475

Classification	Report:			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	•			• • •
0	0.23	0.21	0.22	431
1	0.66	0.76	0.71	454
2	0.24	0.07	0.11	480
3	0.36	0.51	0.42	488
4	0.49	0.44	0.46	470
5	0.47	0.60	0.53	484
accuracy			0.43	2807
macro avg	0.41	0.43	0.41	2807
weighted avg	0.41	0.43	0.41	2807

Classification	Report:				
clussificación	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.67	0.63	0.65	431	
1	0.89	0.92	0.91	454	
2	0.59	0.59	0.59	480	
3	0.53	0.57	0.55	488	
4	0.58	0.54	0.56	470	
5	0.70	0.71	0.71	484	
accuracy			0.66	2807	
macro avg	0.66	0.66	0.66	2807	
weighted avg	0.66	0.66	0.66	2807	

#### Random Forest Classifier Model

Accuracy for training: 1.0

Accuracy for testing: 0.1923762023512647

Precision: 0.8348217421523807

Recall: 0.1923762023512647

F1 Score: 0.26704143432119637

CONTRACTOR DESIGNATION OF THE	200				
Classific	ation	Report:			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.86	0.01	0.03	431
	1	0.94	0.67	0.78	454
	2	0.82	0.12	0.20	480
	3	0.72	0.05	0.09	488
	4	0.93	0.08	0.15	470
	5	0.76	0.23	0.36	484
micro	avg	0.87	0.19	0.32	2807
macro	avg	0.84	0.19	0.27	2807
weighted	avg	0.83	0.19	0.27	2807
samples	avg	0.19	0.19	0.19	2807

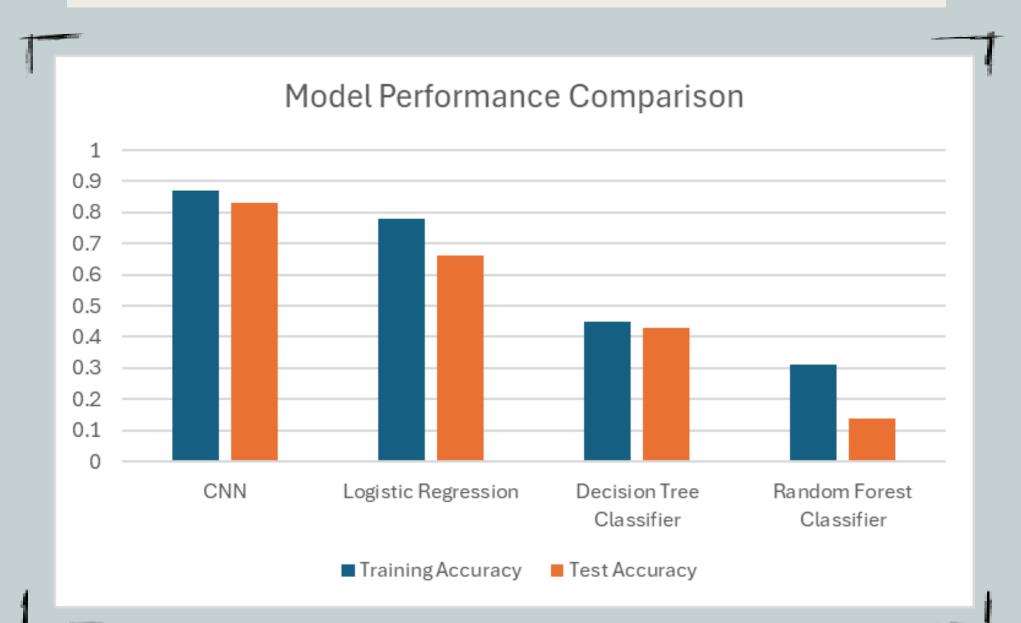
Accuracy for training: 0.3137970962857397 Accuracy for testing: 0.14463840399002495

Precision: 0.7211732505215358 Recall: 0.14463840399002495 F1 Score: 0.1973403710339356

Classification Report:

CIdSSIII	acion	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	431
	1	0.93	0.65	0.76	454
	2	0.85	0.06	0.11	480
	3	0.76	0.03	0.05	488
	4	0.91	0.04	0.09	470
	5	0.81	0.10	0.18	484
micro	avg	0.90	0.14	0.25	2807
macro	avg	0.71	0.15	0.20	2807
weighted	avg	0.72	0.14	0.20	2807
samples	avg	0.14	0.14	0.14	2807

## Model Performance Comparison



## Misclassified Images

#### Wrong Predictions made on test set

True Label: buildings Predicted Label: street



True Label: mountain Predicted Label: buildings



True Label: street Predicted Label: buildings



True Label: buildings



Predicted Label: street



True Label: mountain Predicted Label: buildings



True Label: mountain Predicted Label: sea



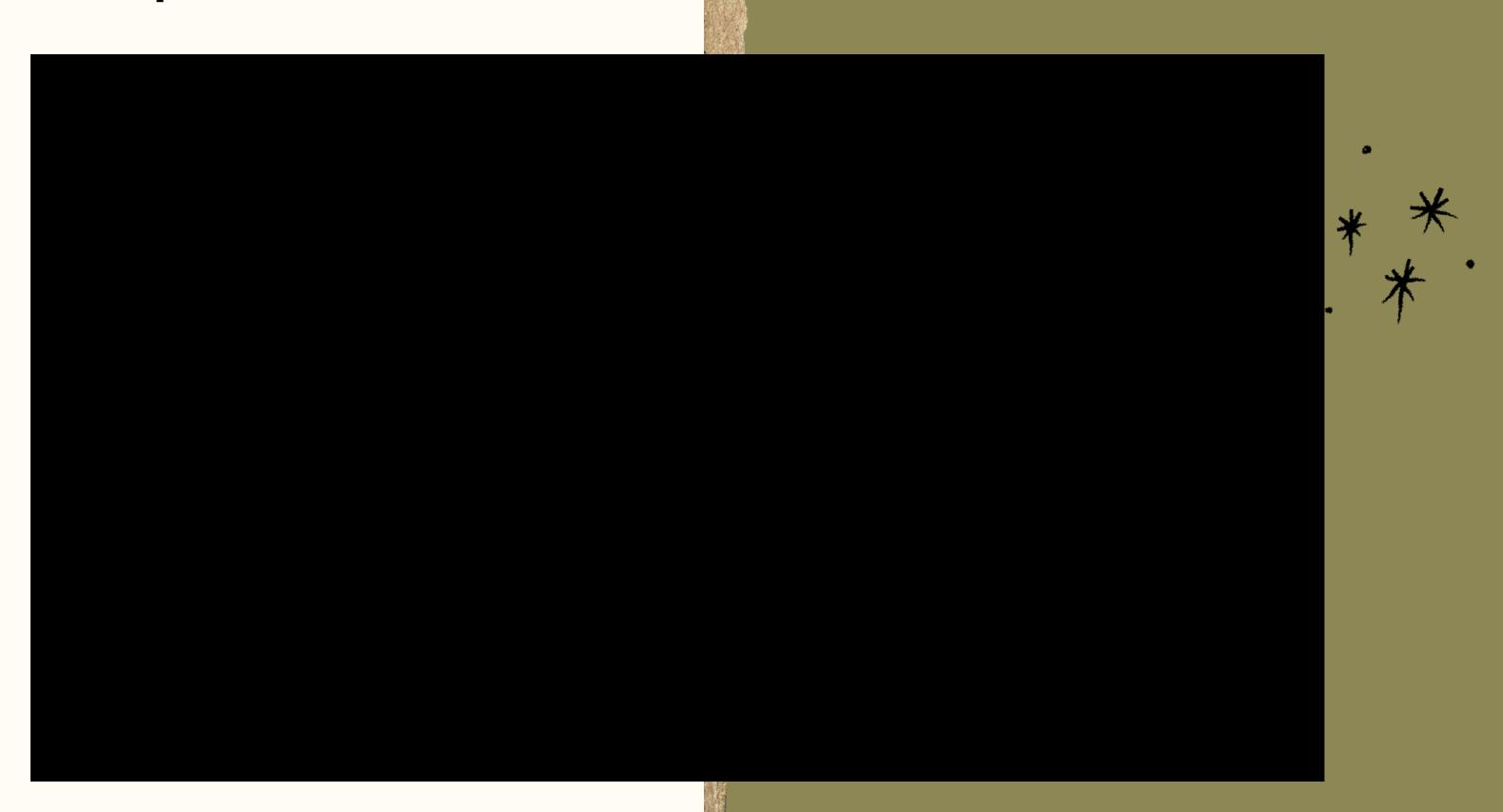
True Label: mountain Predicted Label: street



True Label: glacier True Label: street Predicted Label: mountain Predicted Label: buildings

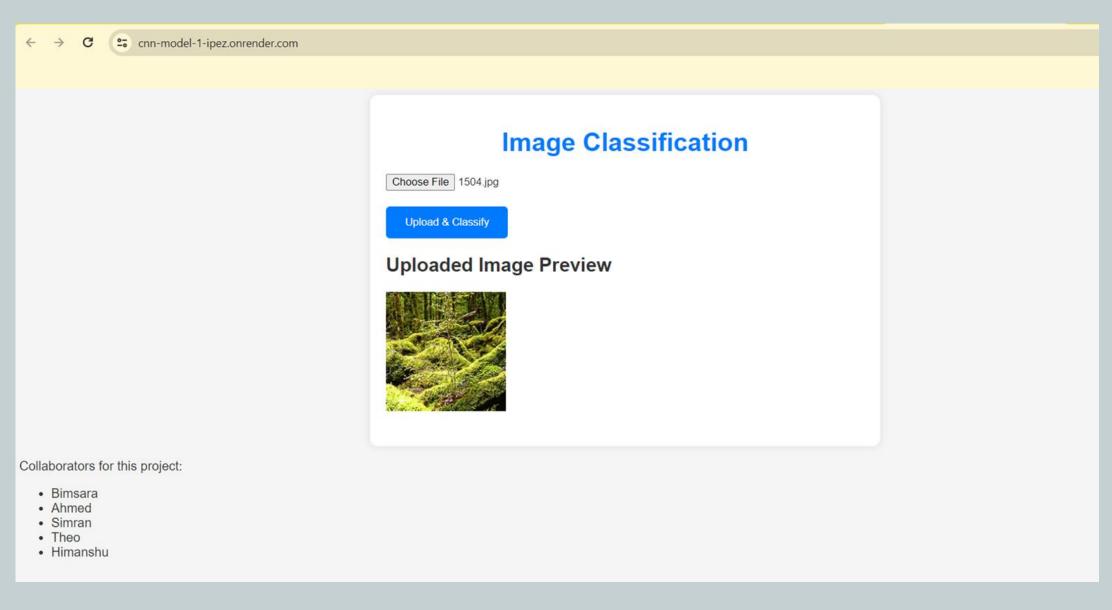


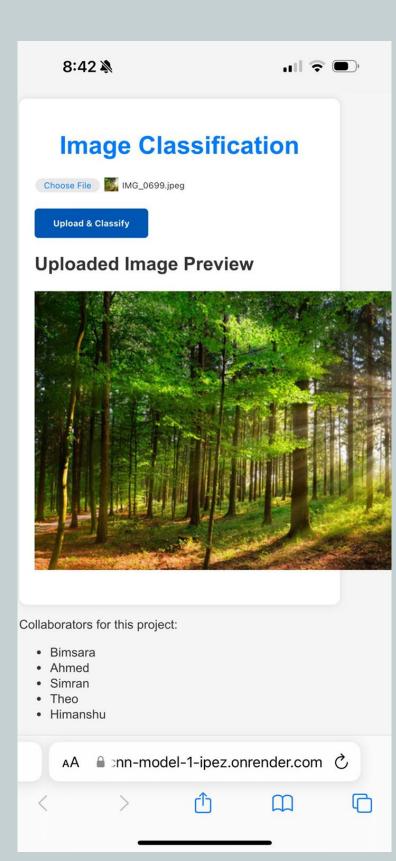
## UI Development

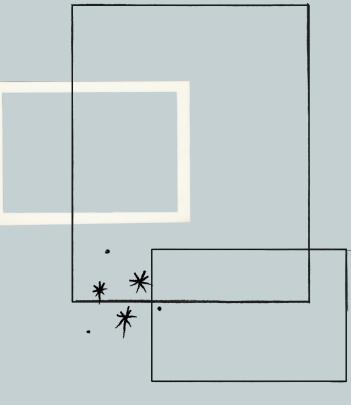


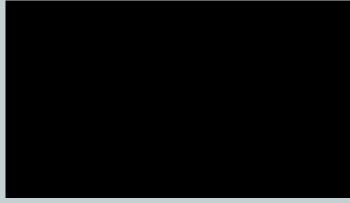
## Web Service Interface

https://cnn-model-1-ipez.onrender.com/









# Thank you!