Data Appendix

Analysis Data File 1

- Unit of Observation: Each row in the dataset represents an individual image of waste.
- Total Observations: 4,752

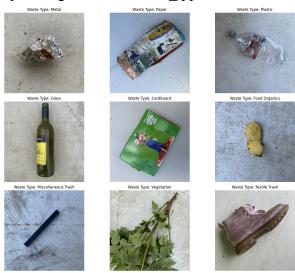
Variables

- 1. Variable name: image
 - Type: object
 - Description: 524 x 524 resolution waste image samples.
 - Observations: 4,752(4,752)
 - Transformations: All images were resized to 128x128. Data augmentation for training was implemented: horizontal flips and rotations up to 10 degrees. Images were converted from PIL to a PyTorch tensor format. Lastly, normalization was applied to adjust pixel values.
 - Frequency table:

0

Total unique images	4,752

• An example image for each waste type:



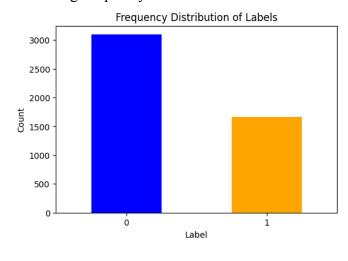
- 2. Variable name: labels
 - Type: int64
 - Description: Labels the image as either recyclable or non recyclable.
 - Observations: 4,752(4,752)

- Transformations: This variable was created by assigning a unique numeric label (0 for recyclable and 1 for non_recyclable) to each image. The labels were derived based on the waste type indicated by the subdirectory name in the repository where the images were sourced.
- Frequency table:

0

labels	count
0 (recyclable)	3092
1 (non recyclable)	1660

• Bar chart showing frequency distribution:



- 3. Variable name: waste_type
 - Type: object

0

- Description: Label of the type of waste: cardboard, food organics, glass, metal, miscellaneous trash, paper, plastic, textile trash, or vegetation.
- Observations: 4,752(4,752)
- Transformations: This variable was created by extracting the waste type from the subdirectory name from the repository where we sourced the images.
- Frequency table:

0

waste_type	count
Plastic	921
Metal	790
Paper	500

Miscellaneous Trash	495
Cardboard	461
Vegetation	436
Glass	420
Food Organics	411
Textil Trash	318

• Bar chart showing frequency distribution:

