Machine Learns To Detect Green and Red Lights Using AlexNet

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Engineering Math, Spring 2022

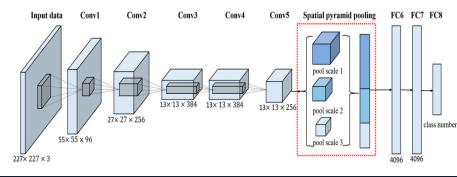
The importance of Machine Learning as opposed to Machine Memory

As opposed to memorizing the correct answers on a test, it is more important to learn why the answers are correct. The same applies to AI here, as we use a Convolution Neural Network (CNN) called an AlexNet here to train and test the machine (AI) for accuracy.

```
model = train_model(model, num_epochs=20)
Enoch: 1 / 28
/usr/local/lib/pvthon3.7/dist-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.pv:490: UserWarning: This DataLoader will create 4 worker p
 couset checked))
Train Acc: 8.98
Valid Acc: 0.85
_____
Enoch: 2 / 20
Train Acc: 0.91
Valid Acc: 0.85
Epoch: 3 / 20
Train Acc: 0.91
Valid Acc: 0.85
Enoch: 4 / 28
Train Acc: 0.90
Valid Acc: 8.85
Epoch: 5 / 20
Train Acc: 0.93
```

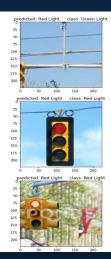
How the Alexnet works

The Alexnet is a convolution neural network (CNN) architecture, that has convolution, pooling, and ReLU layers that can detect certain pixels from an image that the programmer wants the machine to learn.



How is the Alexnet applied to differentiating traffic light colors





From images given to the Alexnet from a dataset, the Al learns to differentiate images of red and green lights, as opposed to memorizing.

References

Han, Xiaobing, Yanfei Zhong, Liqin Cao, and Liangpei Zhang. 2017. "Pre-Trained AlexNet Architecture with Pyramid Pooling and Supervision for High Spatial Resolution Remote Sensing Image Scene Classification" Remote Sensing 9, no. 8: 848. https://doi.org/10.3390/rs9080848