

# Deep Learning Classification with Fashion-MNIST

Unveiling the power of Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for image classification on the Fashion-MNIST dataset.

# Introduction to Fashion-MNIST

## A Modern Benchmark

- Replacing the traditional MNIST, Fashion-MNIST offers a more challenging yet realistic benchmark for image classification algorithms.
- Comprises 70,000 grayscale images of clothing items across 10 categories, each 28x28 pixels.



# Dataset Overview and Preprocessing



## Data Loading

Utilising Keras/TensorFlow to load the 60,000 training and 10,000 test images.



## Image Reshaping

Reshaping images to (28, 28, 1) for CNN compatibility, adding the channel dimension.

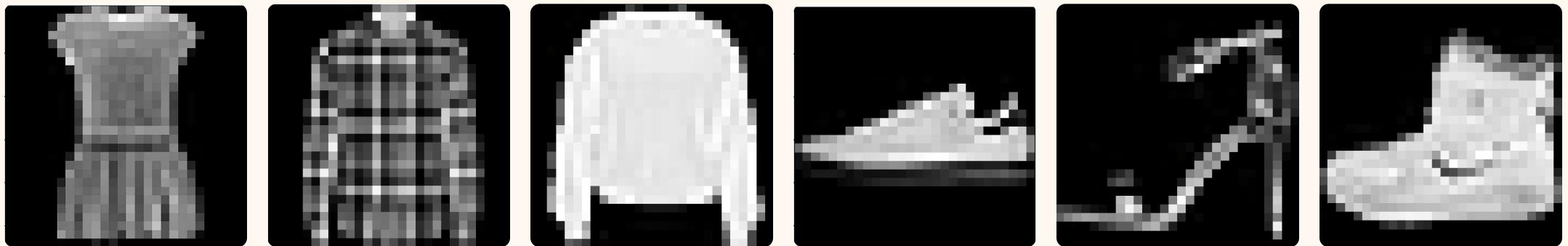


## Pixel Normalization

Scaling pixel values from [0, 255] to [0, 1] for stable training and improved performance.

# Data Exploration: Visualising the Dataset

A glimpse into the diversity and complexity of the Fashion-MNIST dataset.



# Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) Architecture

Our chosen CNN architecture for effective feature extraction and classification.

## Input Layer

Receives 28x28 grayscale images.

## Convolutional Layers (x4)

Progressive feature extraction with ReLU activation, followed by MaxPooling layers for downsampling.

## Flatten Layer

Converts 2D feature maps into a 1D vector for input to the dense layers.

## Dense Layers

Fully connected layers for learning complex patterns.

## Output Layer

10 neurons with Softmax activation for multi-class classification.

# Model Configuration and Training

## Optimizer

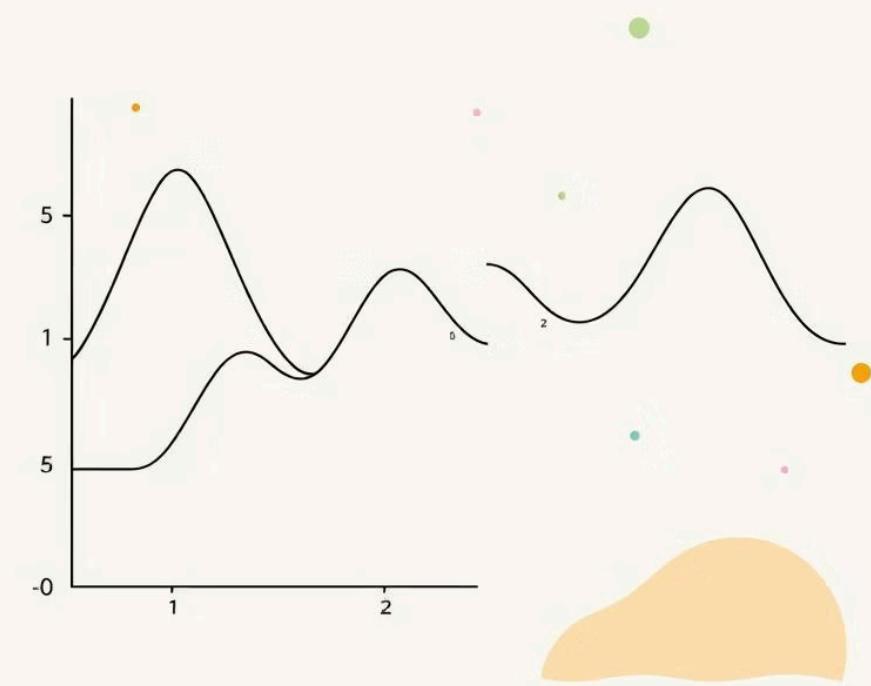
Adam optimizer selected for its efficiency and effectiveness in deep learning.

## Loss Function

Sparse Categorical Crossentropy for handling integer-encoded labels in multi-class problems.

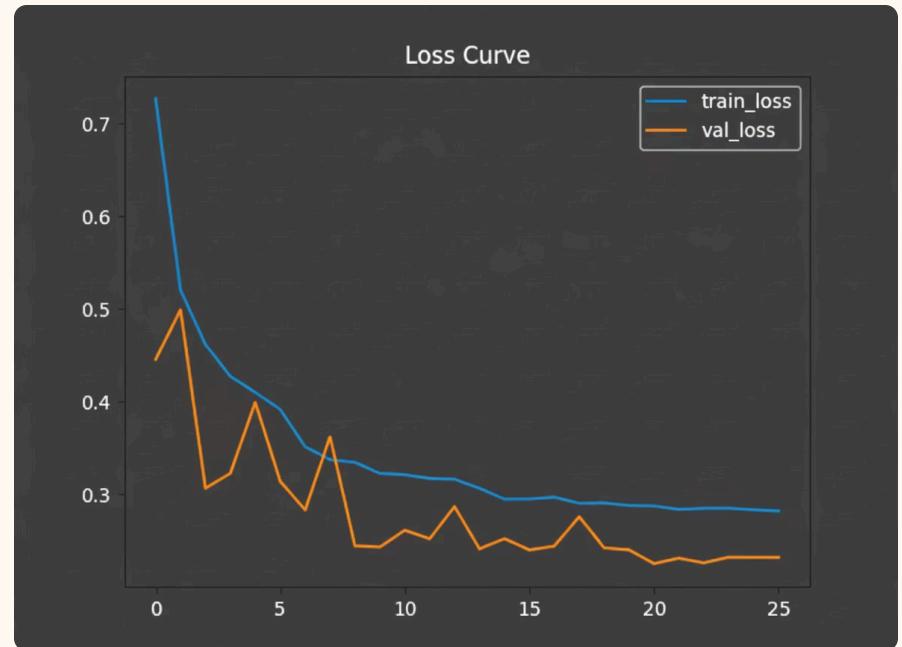
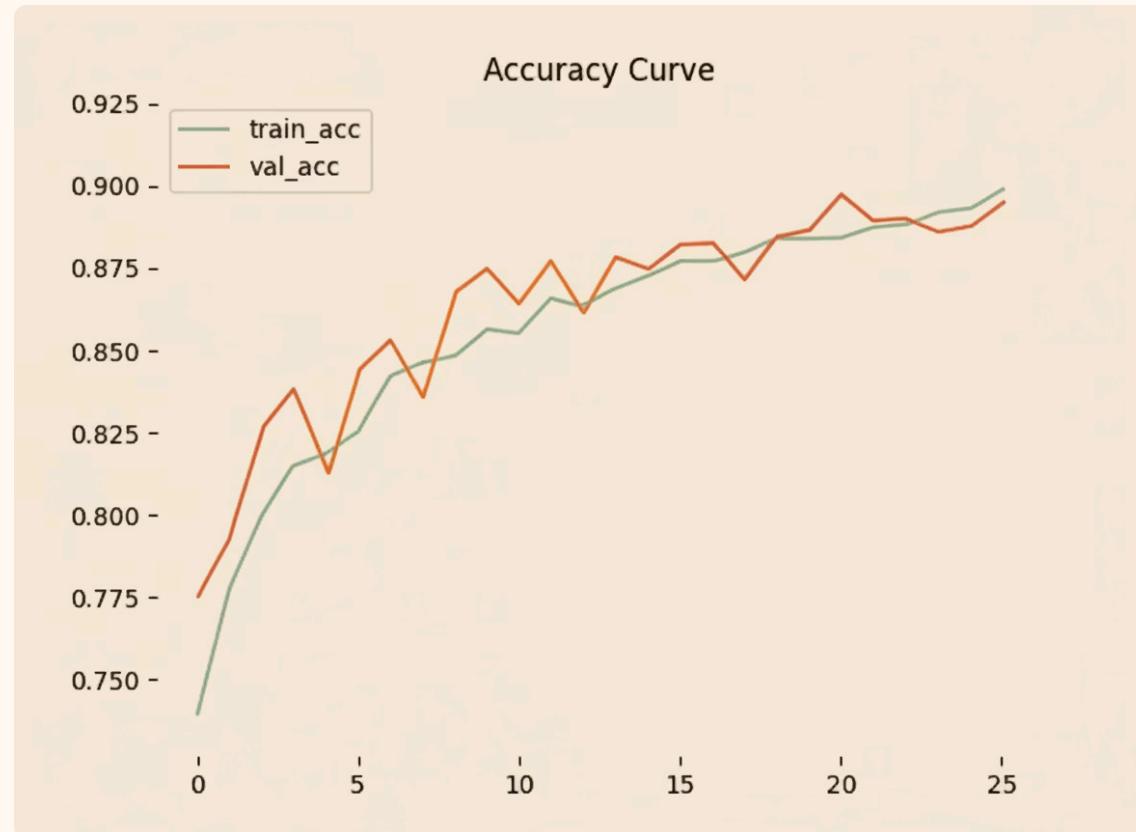
## Metrics

Accuracy metric to evaluate the model's performance during training and testing.



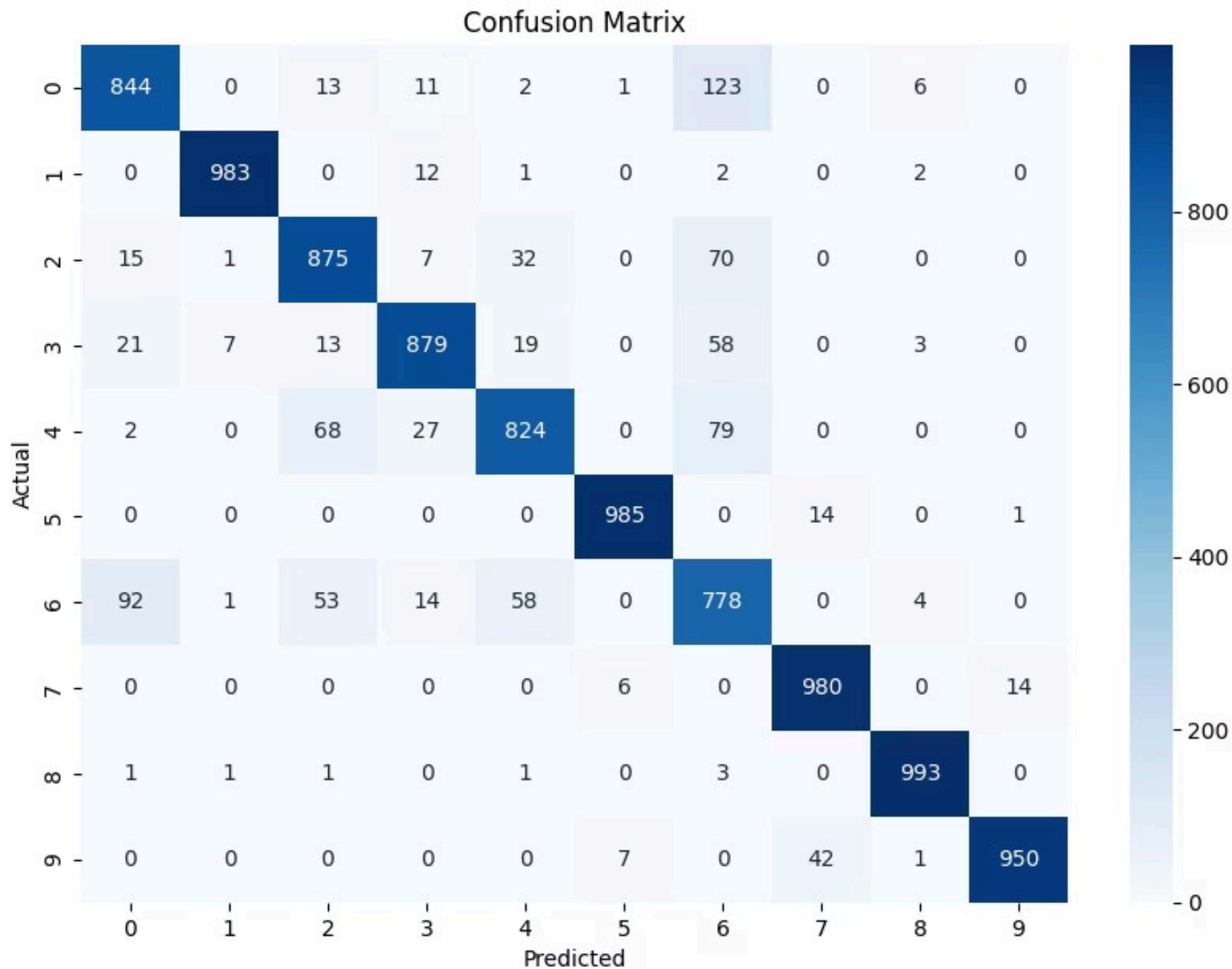
# Training Progress: Loss and Accuracy

Visualising the model's learning journey over epochs.

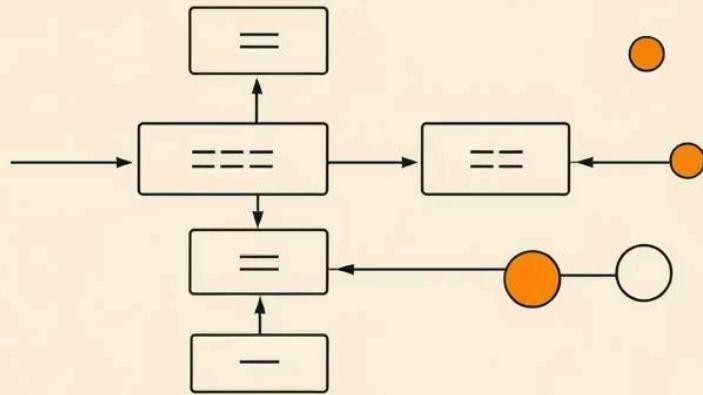


Training and validation loss decreasing, while accuracy increases, indicating effective learning.

# confusion Matrix



# Deep Learning



## Test Results: Performance Snapshot

91%

### Test Accuracy

The model achieved a robust 91% accuracy on unseen test data, demonstrating strong generalization capabilities.

4

### CNN Layers

A relatively simple CNN with four convolutional layers proved effective for this task.

10

### Categories

Successful classification across all ten distinct fashion item categories.

# Conclusions and Future Work

- **Successful Classification**  
Our simple CNN model effectively classified Fashion-MNIST images, achieving 86% test accuracy using Keras/TensorFlow.
- **Potential Enhancements**  
Further improvements could involve data augmentation, more complex architectures (e.g., ResNet), or transfer learning.
- **Real-world Applications**  
This project lays the groundwork for practical applications in e-commerce product recognition and fashion recommendation systems.

# Project Team 4

## Team Members

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