



# Wheat segmentation with Neural Networks

Kristina Rančić, Hunor Tot-Bagi

# Agenda

01

## Labeling Dataset

Description of hand labeling data set using Photoshop and its uploading and division in Google Colab Notebook.

02

## Preprocessing

Several methods we applied on all original images in order of better recognizing wheat grains.

03

## Model

Understanding of Keras Functional Model and our layers implementation.

04

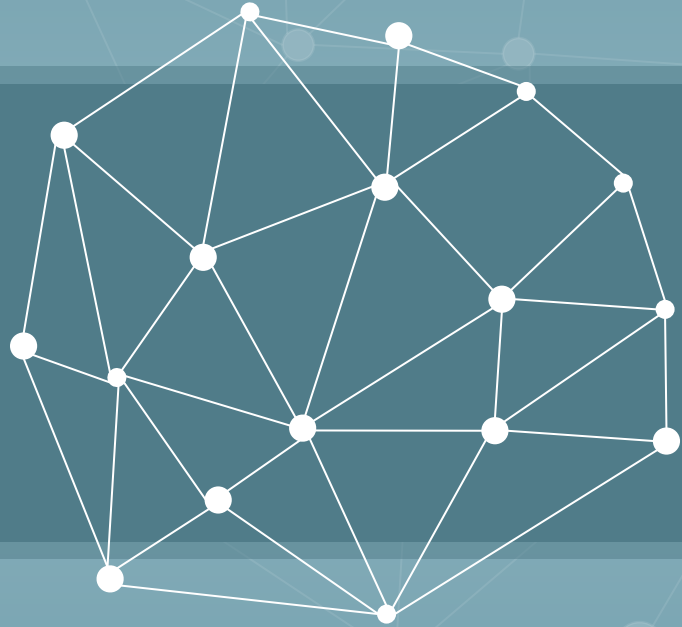
## Results

Presentation of output images and counting function.

05

## Modules overview

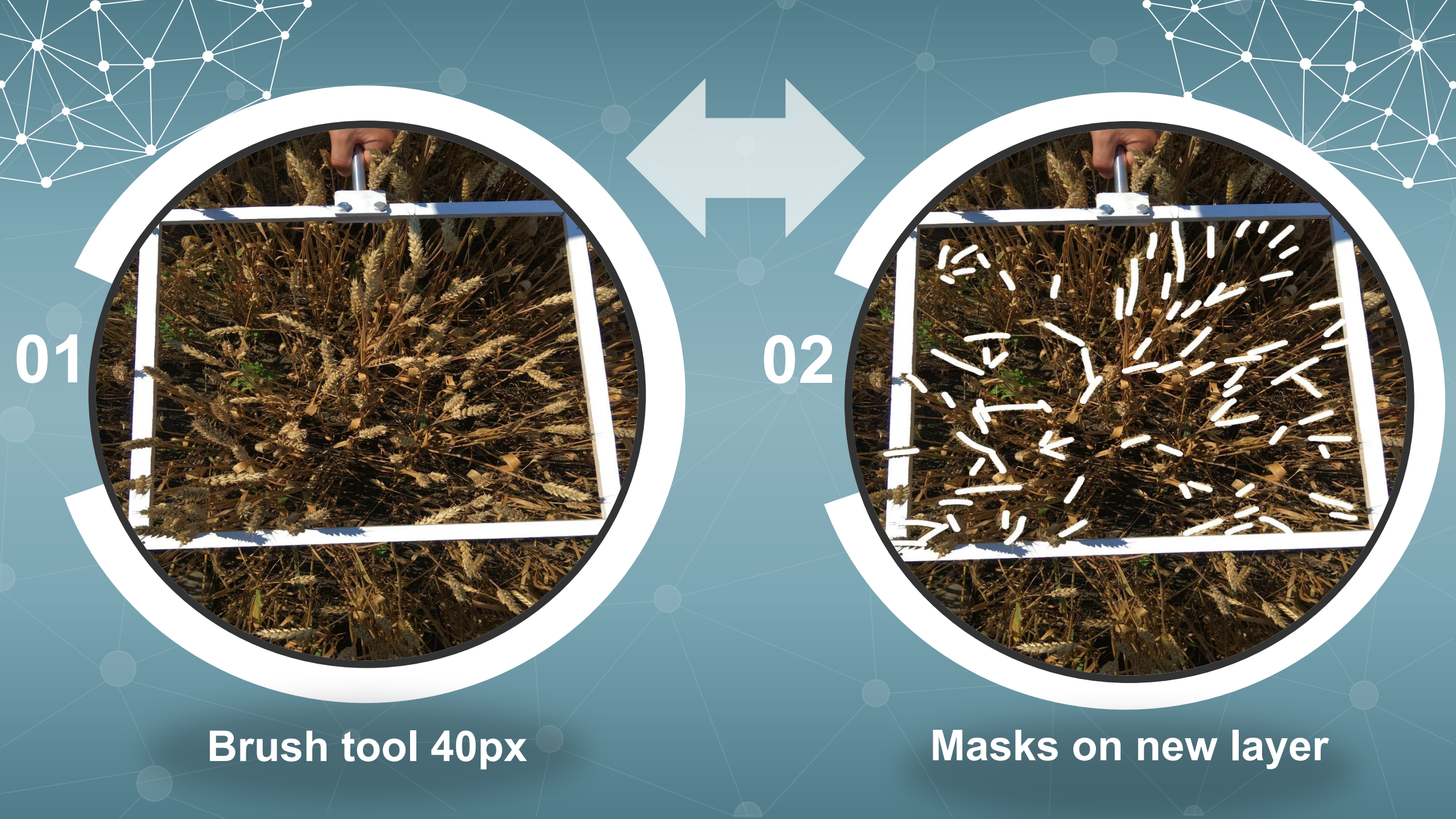
Python modules used in the project.



# Labeling Dataset

Via Adobe Photoshop CC 2015





01



**Brush tool 40px**

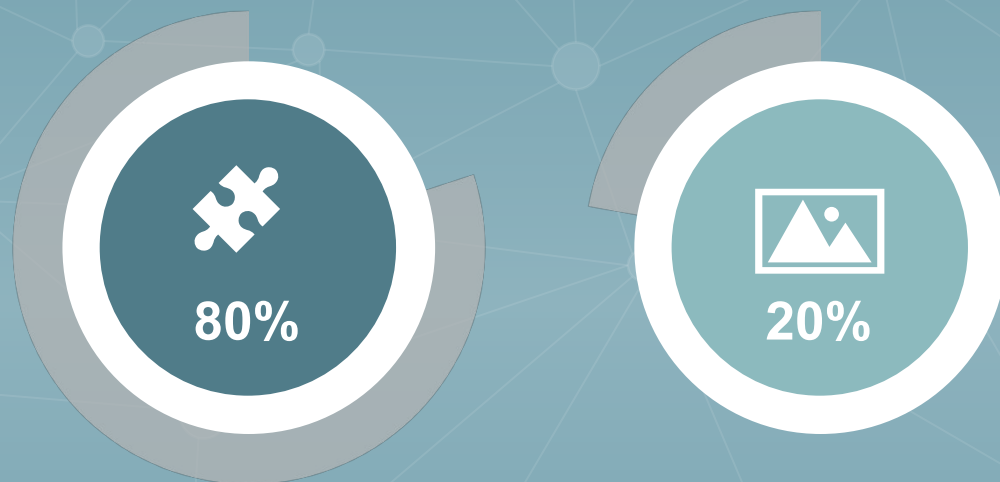
02



**Masks on new layer**

# Wheat dataset

62 images

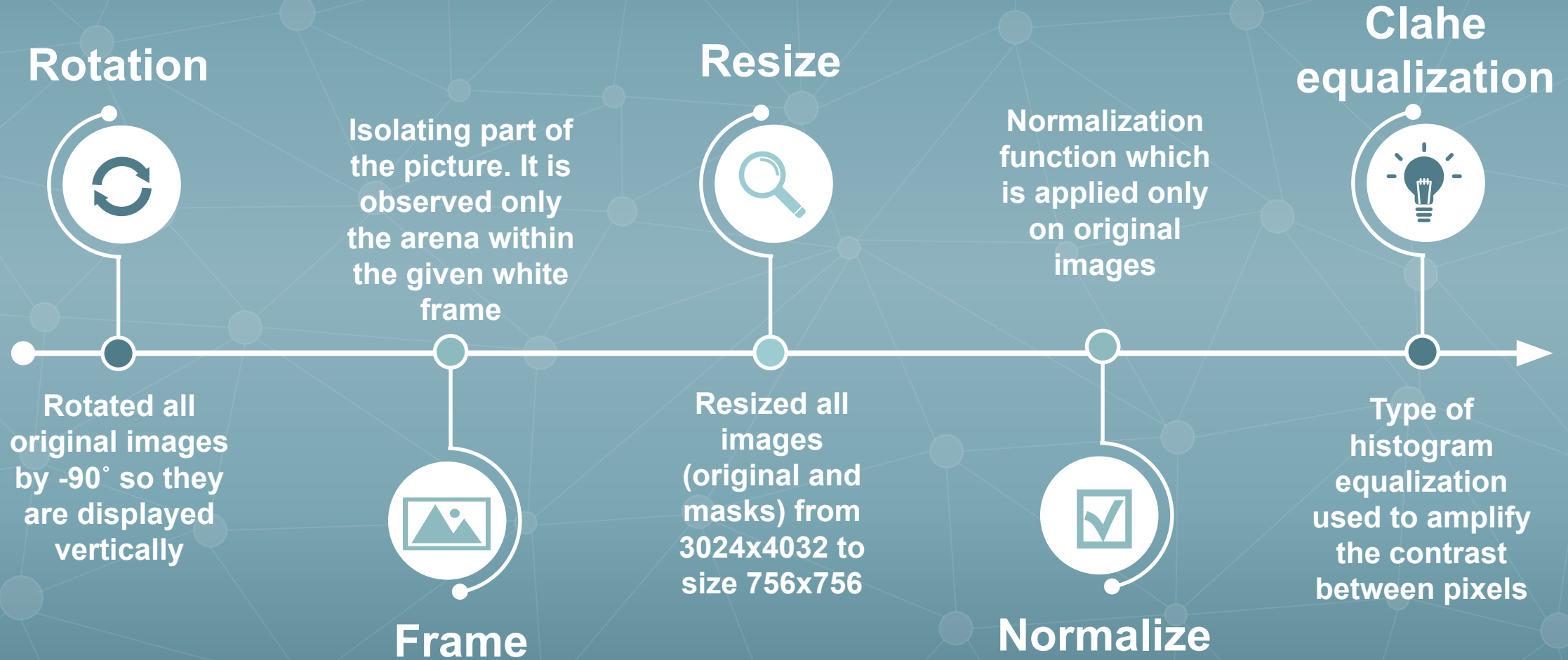


Division of dataset into training and testing parts:

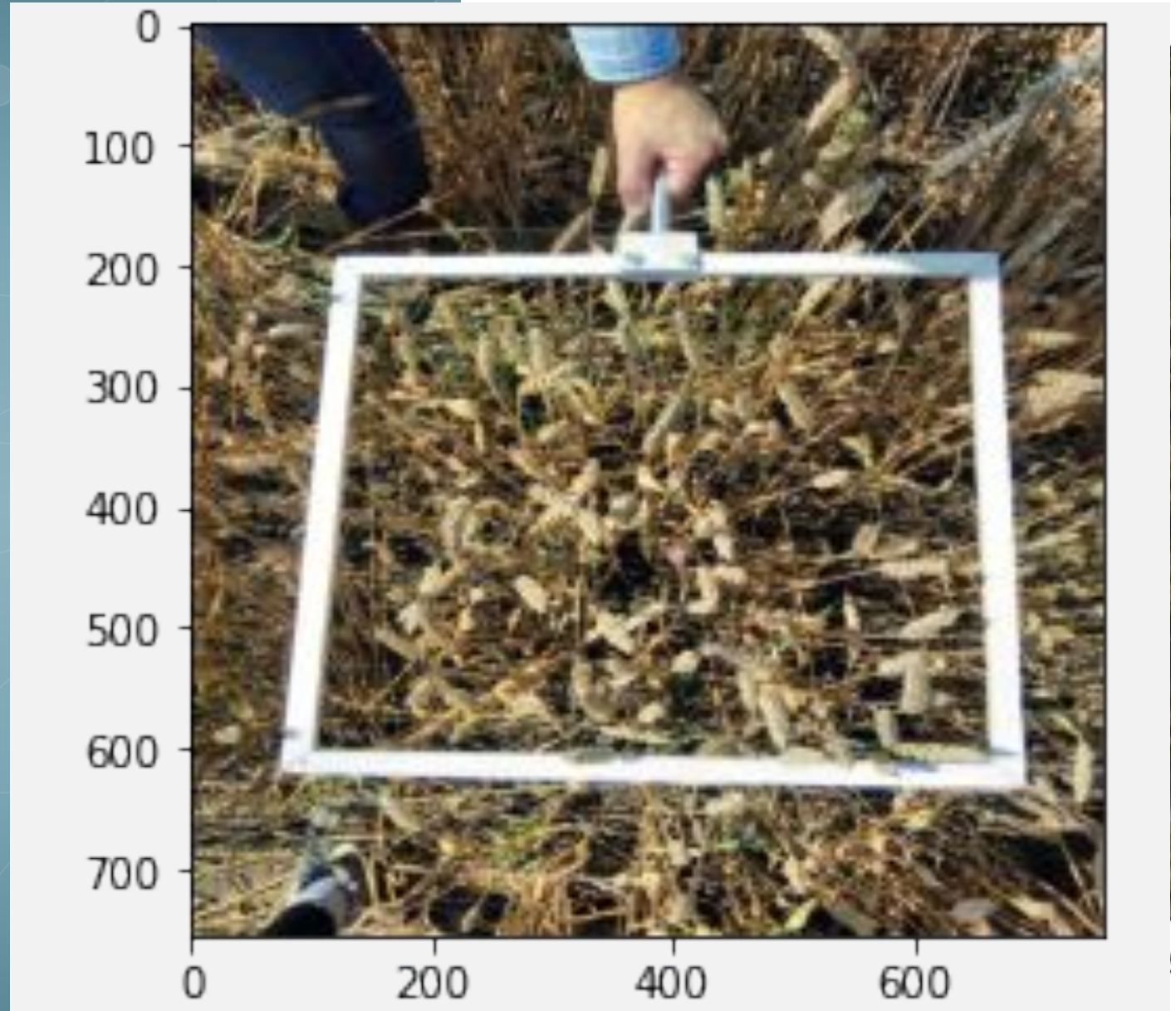
training - 50 images  
testing - 12 images

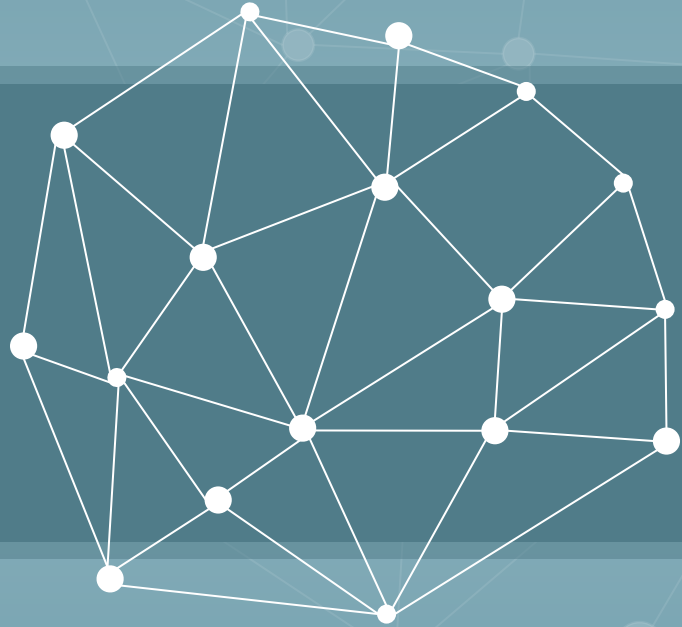


# Preprocessing functions



- 1) Original
- 2) Rotated
- 3) Resized
- 4) Normalized
- 5) Clahe  
equalization





# Convolutional Neural Network



# Keras Functional Model

```
▶ input_size=(756, 756, 3)
inputs = Input(input_size)

conv1 = Conv2D(128, 3, activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(inputs)
conv1 = Conv2D(128, 3, activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(conv1)
pool1 = MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(conv1)

conv2 = Conv2D(256, 3, activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(pool1)
conv2 = Conv2D(256, 3, activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(conv2)
pool2 = MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(conv2)

...

conv8 = Conv2D(128, 3, activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(up7)
conv9 = Conv2D(64, 3, activation='relu', padding='same', kernel_initializer='he_normal')(conv8)
conv9 = Conv2D(1, 1, activation='sigmoid')(conv8)

model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=conv9)

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001), metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()

model.fit(tr_data, tr_mask, batch_size=1,
        epochs=30,
        shuffle=True,
        verbose=1)
```



Define input



Connecting layers



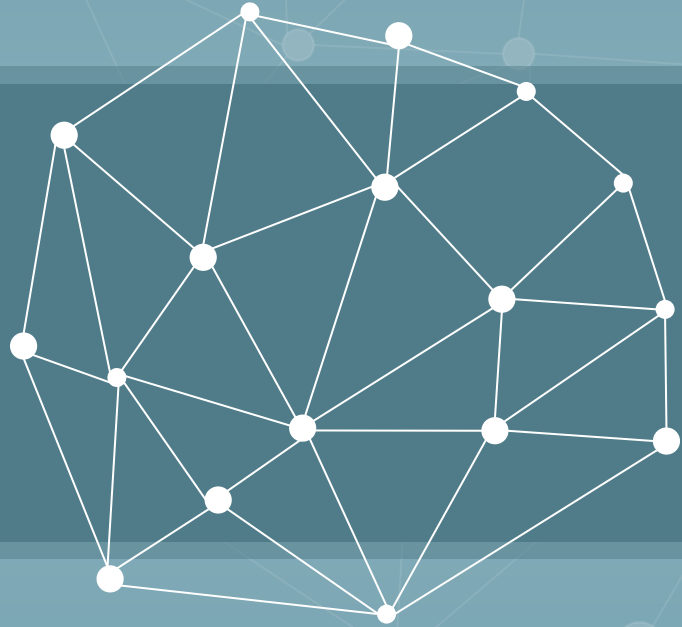
Creating the Model



Model compile



Model fit

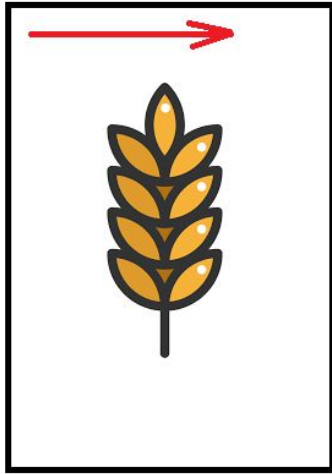


# Wheat counting

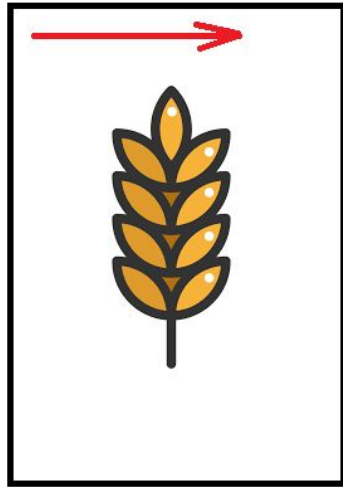
# Horizontal Line Scan



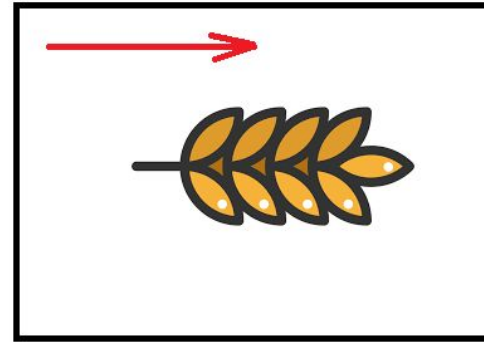
# How to improve this algorithm?



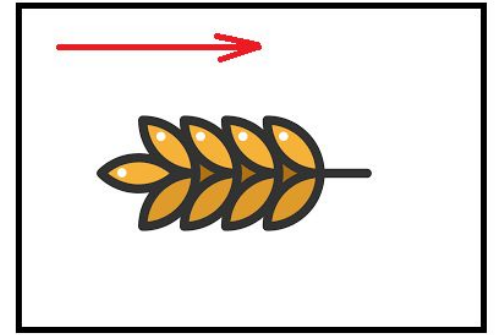
1



1



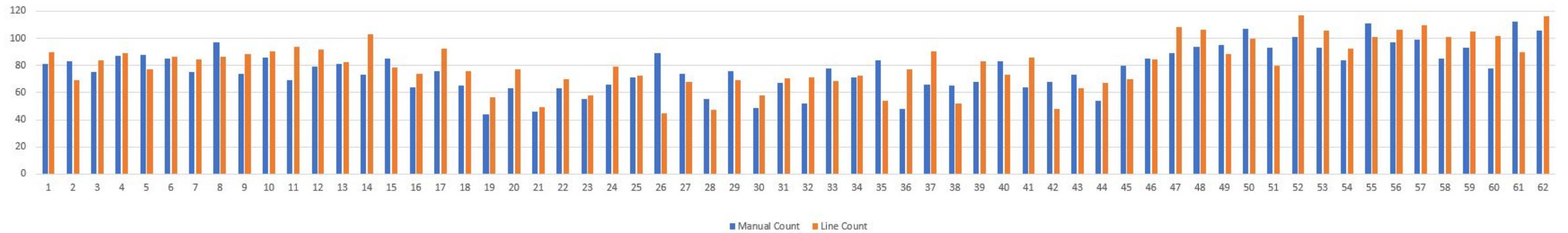
2



4



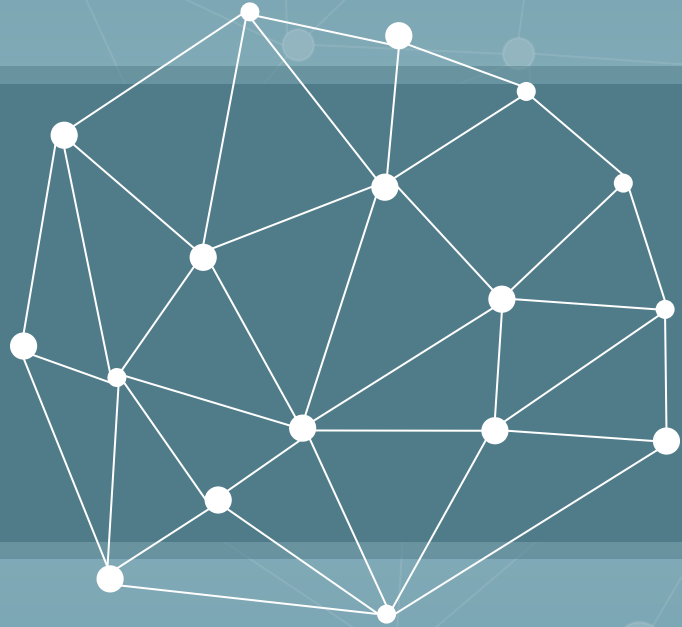
# Absolute error on Masks



Min 1

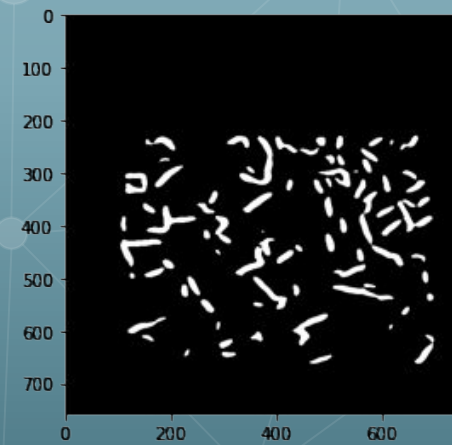
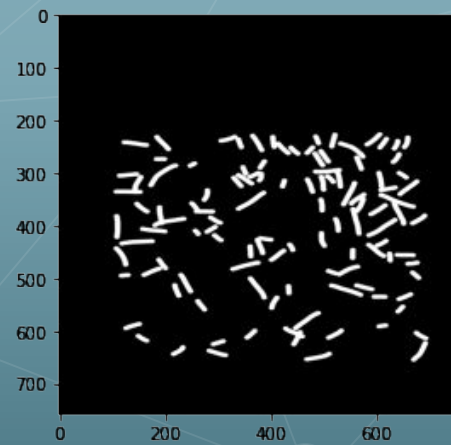
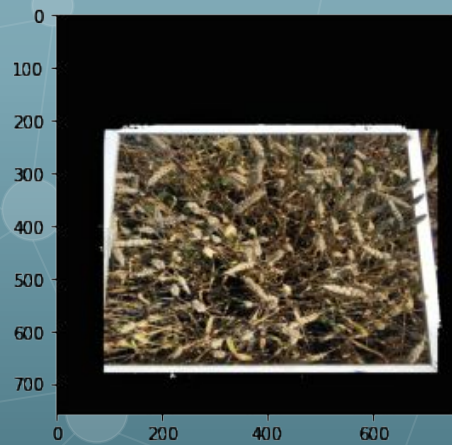
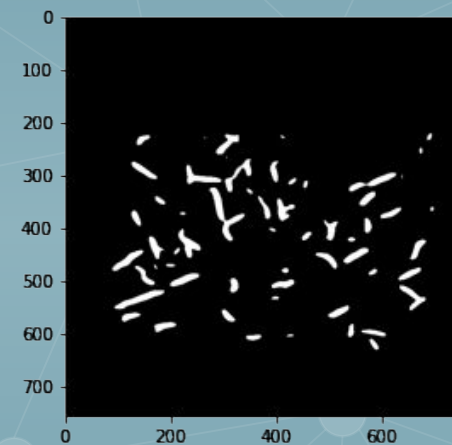
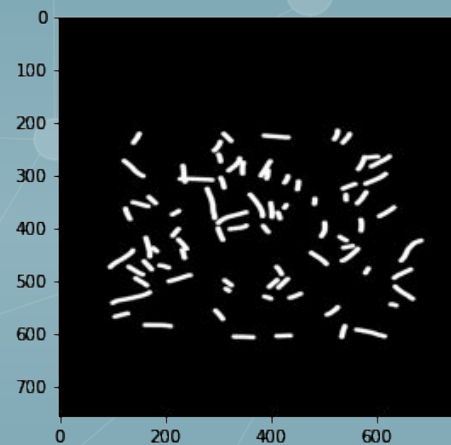
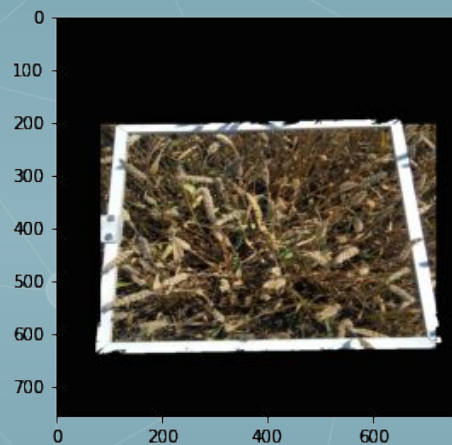
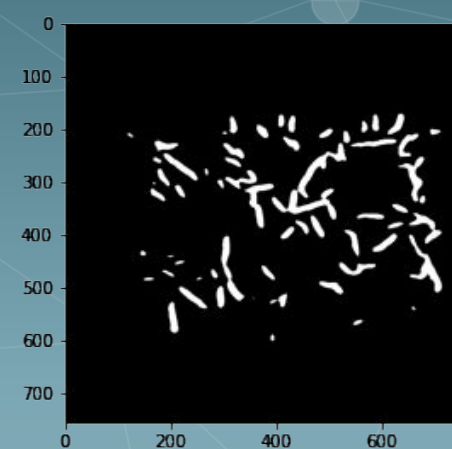
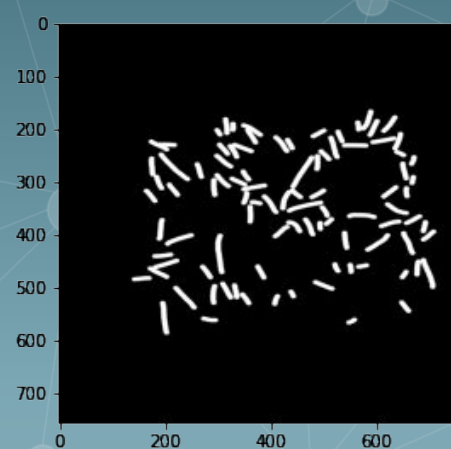
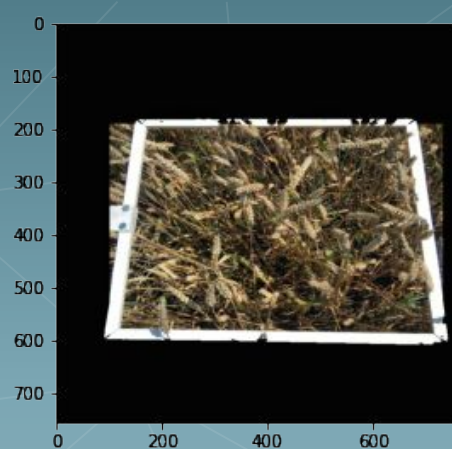
Max 44

Average 12



# Results

Epoch 5/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.1249 - accuracy: 0.9436 - val\_loss: 0.2346 - val\_accuracy: 0.9289  
Epoch 6/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.1115 - accuracy: 0.9455 - val\_loss: 0.1369 - val\_accuracy: 0.9289  
Epoch 7/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.1071 - accuracy: 0.9474 - val\_loss: 0.1172 - val\_accuracy: 0.9364  
Epoch 8/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.1003 - accuracy: 0.9497 - val\_loss: 0.1207 - val\_accuracy: 0.9352  
Epoch 9/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0995 - accuracy: 0.9497 - val\_loss: 0.1383 - val\_accuracy: 0.9296  
Epoch 10/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0986 - accuracy: 0.9501 - val\_loss: 0.1245 - val\_accuracy: 0.9365  
Epoch 11/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0970 - accuracy: 0.9505 - val\_loss: 0.1262 - val\_accuracy: 0.9312  
Epoch 12/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0945 - accuracy: 0.9511 - val\_loss: 0.1259 - val\_accuracy: 0.9322  
Epoch 13/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0925 - accuracy: 0.9522 - val\_loss: 0.1078 - val\_accuracy: 0.9404  
Epoch 14/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0928 - accuracy: 0.9521 - val\_loss: 0.1133 - val\_accuracy: 0.9393  
Epoch 15/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0899 - accuracy: 0.9528 - val\_loss: 0.1026 - val\_accuracy: 0.9397  
Epoch 16/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0889 - accuracy: 0.9533 - val\_loss: 0.1216 - val\_accuracy: 0.9350  
Epoch 17/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0877 - accuracy: 0.9538 - val\_loss: 0.1406 - val\_accuracy: 0.9323  
Epoch 18/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0864 - accuracy: 0.9542 - val\_loss: 0.1062 - val\_accuracy: 0.9404  
Epoch 19/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0829 - accuracy: 0.9551 - val\_loss: 0.1043 - val\_accuracy: 0.9407  
Epoch 20/20  
50/50 [=====] - 124s 2s/step - loss: 0.0826 - accuracy: 0.9552 - val\_loss: 0.0992 - val\_accuracy: 0.9428





## Statistics:

➡ 20 epochs

➡ Loss: 0.1

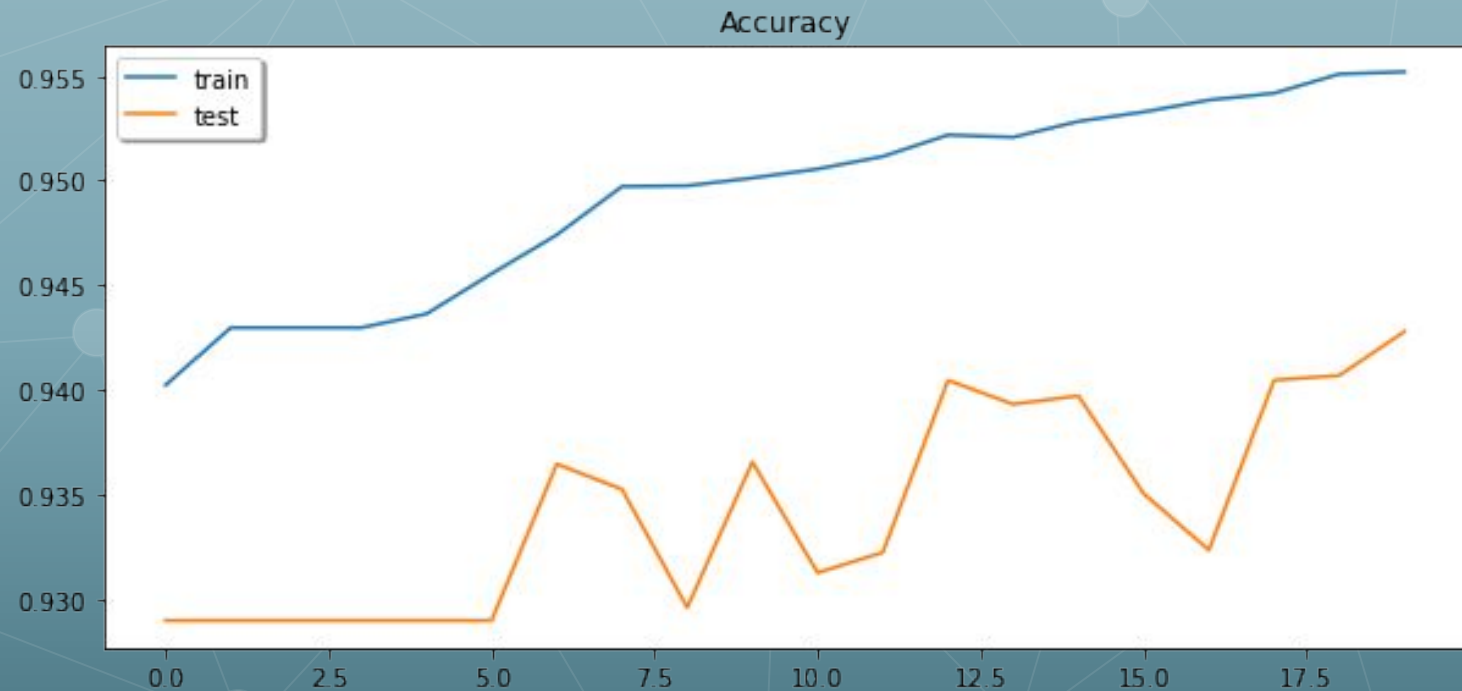
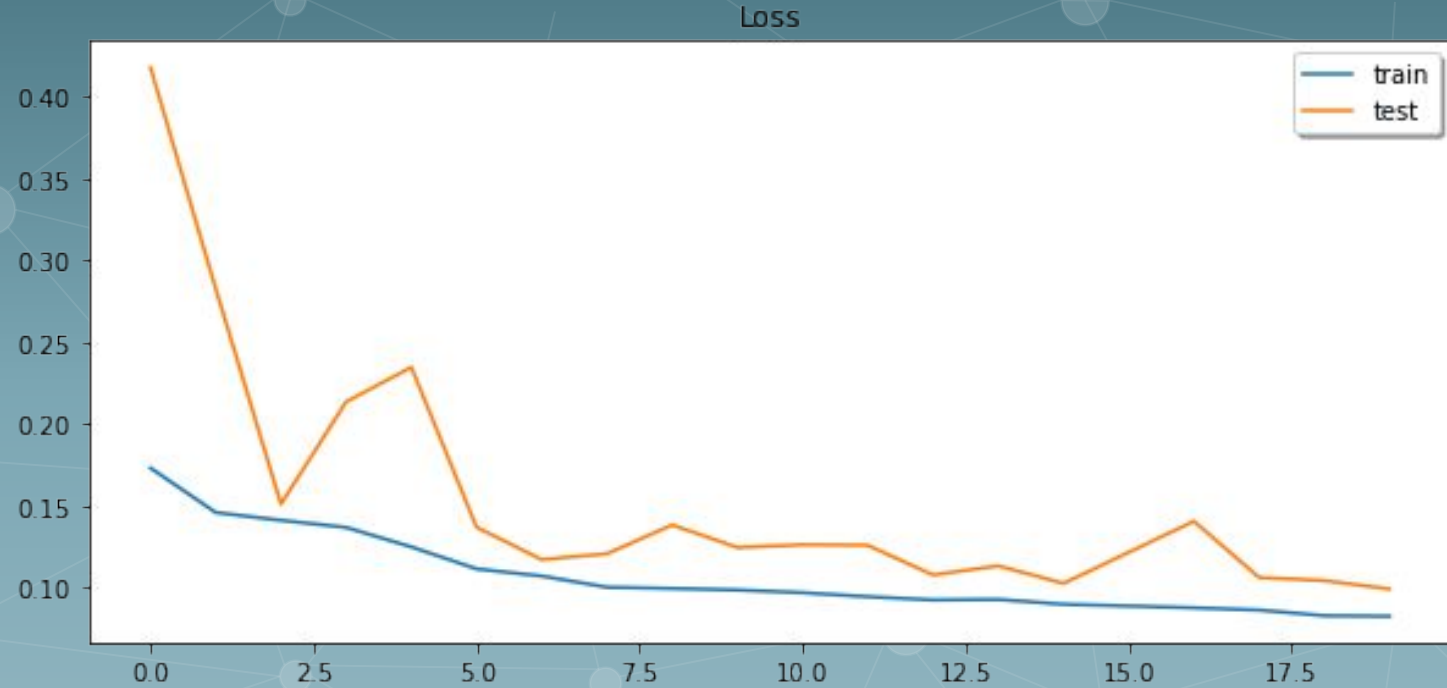
➡ Accuracy: 0.94

## Metrics:

➡ Precision score: 0.64

➡ Recall score: 0.59

➡ F1 score: 0.61



# Modules overview

- tensorflow.keras.layers - Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Dropout
- Pillow – Image, Interpolation
- Matplotlib.pyplot
- Cv2 – inRange, createCLAHE
- Numpy

The background is a dark teal color with a subtle pattern of light blue dots connected by thin white lines, creating a network or molecular structure. In the center, there is a white, irregular polygon with several vertices. The text "THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION" is written in white, uppercase, sans-serif font, centered within the polygon.

THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR ATTENTION