Technical Summary Gender Classification Using MobileNetV2

Overview

This project presents an efficient deep learning-based solution for binary gender classification using facial images. Implemented as part of Task A from the COMSYS Hackathon-5, the solution leverages transfer learning with MobileNetV2, an architecture optimized for resource-constrained environments and real-time inference. The goal is to accurately classify images as male or female, even in the presence of class imbalance.

Methodology

Model Architecture

- Base Model: MobileNetV2 (pre-trained on ImageNet)
- Added Layers: Global Average Pooling, Dense layer (128 units, ReLU), Dropout (rate 0.5), and Output layer with Sigmoid activation

Transfer Learning

- Initially, the MobileNetV2 base is **frozen** to retain pre-trained features.
- Selective **fine-tuning** is optionally performed on upper layers after convergence.

Dataset and Preprocessing

- Structure: Separate folders for train/ and val/, subdivided by gender.
- Imbalance Handling: Applied class oversampling and computed class weights.
- Augmentations: Rescaling, flipping, zooming, and shifting via ImageDataGenerator.

Training and Optimization

- Loss: Binary Cross-Entropy Optimizer: Adam
- Callbacks: EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau, ModelCheckpoint
- Evaluation: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score, Confusion Matrix, ROC AUC

Evaluation and Results

The final model achieved:

• Accuracy: 92.89%

• Macro F1-Score: 90.17%

• Balanced performance across both classes using data balancing techniques

Key Innovations

• Ensemble-Ready: Easily integrates ResNet50, EfficientNetB0, and others

• Error Analysis: Misclassified images saved for post-hoc review

• Threshold Tuning: Custom decision thresholds to optimize FAR and FRR

Future Work

- Incorporate ensemble-based decision strategies
- Experiment with Vision Transformers or attention modules
- Extend to multi-class classification (e.g., age + gender)