

**National University of Computer & Emerging
Sciences**
Karachi Campus

PROJECT PROPOSAL

Course Name: Artificial Neural Networks (ANN)

Course Instructor: Sir Bilal Ahsan

**"Zero-Shot Image Classification for Assistive
Technologies"**



Group Members

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Introduction

- Background

Image classification has been transformative in many applications, especially for assistive technologies. This challenge directly addresses the needs of individuals who are blind by leveraging a dataset of images captured by blind photographers. The VizWiz Zero-Shot Image Classification Challenge offers a unique opportunity to advance computer vision methods in real-world, low-quality imaging conditions.

- Objective

Develop a robust image classification model that can accurately predict object categories in images captured by blind individuals, even when these images present domain shifts compared to traditional datasets.

Problem Statement

- Challenge Overview

The VizWiz Challenge requires predicting the presence or absence of 200 object categories in 8,900 real-world images taken by blind photographers. The inherent issues include variable image quality, unconventional framing, and challenging lighting conditions.

Challenge Link : <https://vizwiz.org/tasks-and-datasets/image-classification/>

- Key Difficulties

Models must generalize from training domains (e.g., ImageNet) to the visual characteristics of the VizWiz images.

- Image Quality

Blurry or low-contrast images require robust pre-processing and feature extraction techniques.

- Multiple Objects

Images may contain several objects with potential overlaps or occlusions, necessitating careful label assignment.

Objectives and Expected Outcomes

- Primary Objectives

Develop a zero-shot image classification model that leverages transfer learning to generalize to unseen visual domains.

Address quality degradation and domain-specific challenges using innovative preprocessing and domain adaptation strategies.

Enhance model performance through strategic data augmentation, semantic embedding, and cross-modal learning techniques.

- **Expected Outcome**

A model that achieves superior classification accuracy on the VizWiz dataset.

A set of insights and methodologies for domain adaptation in low-quality imaging scenarios.

A contribution to assistive technologies that improve accessibility for blind individuals.

VizWiz Classification Dataset (CVPR 2025)

The Dataset is selected from this Website (this is our challenge website as well).

- <https://vizwiz.org/tasks-and-datasets/image-classification/>

VizWiz-Classification Dataset

The VizWiz-Classification dataset includes:

- 8,900 images

You may download the individual sets of components listed below.

- [train](#), [validation](#), and [test](#): raw images
- [annotations.json](#): including the list of categories and images of our dataset.

[Example code](#) is provided to demonstrate how to parse the JSON files and transform predictions to an accepted file for evaluation on the [EvalAI](#) server.

The download files are organized as follows:

- JSON annotation record has the following format:

We Downloaded the Training Dataset and Upload into Drive to further use in Project implementation.

- <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/12b4Xm9NxRNe71-dYxqrX6NUQ9irgSwJf?usp=sharing>

Methodology and Strategies

- **Data Preprocessing and Augmentation**

1. **Preprocessing**

Noise Reduction & Contrast Enhancement, Apply filters and histogram equalization to improve the quality of low-resolution images.

2. **Normalization**

Standardize images to match the distribution of pre-trained models (e.g., ImageNet normalization).

3. **Data Augmentation**

Utilize rotations, scaling, and flipping to increase dataset diversity.

Simulate real-world distortions to train the model to be robust against image quality variations.

- **Model Architecture and Transfer Learning**

1. **Model Selection**

With Pre-trained CNNs, start with architectures such as ResNet, EfficientNet, or vision transformers that have been pre-trained on large datasets.

2. **Zero-Shot Learning Frameworks**

Integrate models like CLIP that leverage joint text-image embeddings, enabling the model to interpret object categories even without explicit examples from the VizWiz dataset.

3. **Fine-Tuning**

Fine-tune the pre-trained models on a curated subset of VizWiz images (or similar external data) using transfer learning.

Explore domain adaptation layers that help bridge the gap between the source (ImageNet) and target (VizWiz) distributions.

- Semantic and Cross-Modal Embeddings

1. Semantic Embeddings

Use word embeddings (e.g., Word2Vec, GloVe, or BERT representations) for the 200 object categories.

Align visual features with semantic embeddings to enhance zero-shot capabilities.

2. Cross-Model Matching

Incorporate a matching mechanism where the model learns to correlate image features with corresponding semantic descriptors.

Evaluate similarity using cosine distance or learned metric spaces.

Training Strategy and Evaluation

- Loss Functions

Experiment with multi-label classification loss functions (e.g., binary cross-entropy) alongside contrastive losses to better align cross-modal features.

- Optimization

Use adaptive optimizers (Adam, AdamW) with scheduled learning rate decay to ensure stable convergence.

- Regularization

Employ dropout and data augmentation to avoid overfitting on the limited VizWiz data.

- Evaluation Metrics

1. **Accuracy and F1-Score:** Evaluate the predictions based on both overall accuracy and F1-score to balance precision and recall.

2. **Cross-Validation:** Use k-fold cross-validation to ensure the model's generalizability across different subsets of the data.

3. **Real-World Testing:** Validate the model's performance on a hold-out set of images with varying quality and context.

Conclusion

This project will enhance our understanding of deep learning and help us apply Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) techniques to real-world classification problems. We look forward to exploring different methods and improving our skills through this challenge.