



# Project:

**T5** 

# **Project Members and roles:**

Nada Alkharji: choosing an existing dataset, loading it in the notebook and doing the preprocessing.

**Sarah Aljuwayr**: Data augmentation and project presentation

**Aliah Alotaibi**: Compile the model, regularization and participated in the report.

Najla Aldhubaib: Model evaluation, visualization and the project report.

Project Title:

# **Deep Learning for Traffic Violations Prediction**

Violations of Not Wearing a Helmet





# **Description**

## **Project Overview:**

The project aims to recognize images of cyclists and determine whether they are wearing a helmet or not from the Traffic Violations Prediction dataset. The project will explore different aspects of deep learning, including model design, hyperparameter tuning, overfitting handling, feature transformation, and visualization techniques.

**Dataset:** Traffic Violation Dataset from Kaggel.

Down Dataset Link: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/meliodassourav/traffic-violation-dataset-v3

#### \_ Tasks:

- 1-Data Loading and Preprocessing:
- Download the Traffic Violations Prediction dataset and load it into google colab environment (Python).
- Preprocessed the data by rescale pixel values and splitting it into training and validation sets.
- It was downloaded and loaded using google drive.

### 2-Design and implement CNNs:

- Design and implement the Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) model using TensorFlow. The breakdown of the model architecture contains: 1 input layer
- , 3 hidden layers and 1 output. Group members chose to implement CNNs because we have a classification, CNNs were be sutiable for the dataset, including
- variations in the number of target size, batch size, neurons per layer, and epochs number.

### 3-Regulrization by Early Stopping:

- Early stopping was used to prevent overfitting during model training. This helps us to halt training at the optimal point where the model performs best on
- unseen data, rather than continuing to train and potentially overfitting the training data.

## 4-Training the Model and Evaluation:

- Train and evaluate the model's performance using:
- accuracy metric and binary\_crossentropy loss function.

## Conclusion

At the end visualising the accuracy and loss and seenig the outcome to predict the

traffic violations.