

# PCB Classification

**Task:** Classification of defective and non-defective PCB boards.

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## **Final Model Used:**

The model that gave the best result consisted of following layers:

1. Conv2D (6, (3, 3), input\_shape=(300,300,3), activation='tanh', padding='valid'),
2. AveragePooling2D (pool\_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)),
3. Conv2D (16, (3, 3), activation='tanh', padding='valid'),
4. AveragePooling2D (pool\_size=(2,2), strides=(2,2)),
5. Flatten (),
6. Dense (120, activation='tanh'),
7. Dense (84, activation='tanh'),
8. Dense (2, activation='softmax')

Optimizer = SGD

Loss = sparse categorical crossentropy

## **My Observation:**

- The models that was used for experimenting were slight modifications of LeNet and AlexNet. Most of the models consisted of an input layer followed by 2 or 3 pairs of Convolutional and Subsampling Layers. Then, 1 or 2 fully connected layer followed by an output layer of two classes, one for each, Defective and Non-Defective PCB.
- Increasing the number of filters in a convolutional layer doesn't always increase the accuracy.
- It doesn't matter what activation function we use, whether it's tanh, relu or elu, there is not much deviation in the accuracy.
- Applying Zero-padding to the training data decreased the accuracy.
- Dimension of the Filter in the initial convolutional layers should be low, bigger size might decrease the accuracy.
- Two pairs of Convolutional and Subsampling layers are sufficient for this assignment, more than that was just redundant, time consuming and didn't really increase the accuracy.
- For the subsampling layers both Average pooling and Max pooling seemed to give same or almost similar results.
- Two fully connected dense layers in the end with  $x$  and  $x/2$  ( $100 < x < 200$ ) neurons followed by an output layer will give good accuracy. More neurons didn't seem to increase the accuracy.

### Experiments Performed:

All the experiments are performed on slight modifications of the LeNet or Alexnet model architecture.

All the models were trained on 90% of the Aug\_PCB data. Each of table below show the architecture of the model and the accuracy obtained with 10% of the Aug\_PCB data, normalized Raw\_PCB data and normalized Bal\_PCB data of both defective and non-defective PCB's.

Model 1						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	6	3x3	tanh	1	valid
2.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	16	3x3	tanh	1	valid
4.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	2	-
5.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Dense	120		tanh	-	-
7.	Dense	84		tanh	-	-
8.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
Accuracy Obtained:						
		Defective Accuracy		Non-Defective Accuracy		
Aug_PCB		97.70		91.73		
Balanced_PCB		98.65		99.32		
Raw_PCB		98.65		99.20		

<b>Model 2</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	6	5x5	tanh	1	valid
2.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	16	5x5	tanh	1	valid
4.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	2	-
5.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Dense	120		tanh	-	-
7.	Dense	84		tanh	-	-
8.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		95.41		92.14		
Balanced_PCB		95.97		99.32		
Raw_PCB		95.97		99.16		

<b>Model 3</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	6	3x3	tanh	1	same
2.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	32	5x5	tanh	1	valid
4.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	2	-
5.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Dense	120		tanh	-	-
7.	Dense	42		tanh	-	-
8.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		95.41		92.14		
Balanced_PCB		95.97		99.32		
Raw_PCB		95.97		99.16		

<b>Model 4</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	20	5x5	relu	-	same
2.	Maxpooling2D		2x2	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	50	5x5	relu	-	same
4.	Maxpooling2D		2x2	-	2	-
5.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Dense	300		relu	-	-
7.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : Adam Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		93.57		94.90		
Balanced_PCB		95.30		99.32		
Raw_PCB		95.30		99.40		

<b>Model 5</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	12	5x5	elu	1	valid
2.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	3	-
3.	Conv2D	32	3x3	elu	1	valid
4.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	3	-
5.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Dense	120		elu	-	-
7.	Dense	60	-	elu	-	-
8.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		98.84		93.44		
Balanced_PCB		97.31		99.32		
Raw_PCB		97.31		99.24		

<b>Model 6</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	50	5x5	elu	1	same
2.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	3	-
3.	Conv2D	80	5x5	elu	1	valid
2.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	3	-
8.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Dense	180		elu	-	-
9.	Dense	90		elu	-	-
10.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		98.84		93.44		
Balanced_PCB		95.30		100		
Raw_PCB		95.30		99.36		

<b>Model 7</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	50	5x5	tanh	1	same
2.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	3	-
3.	Conv2D	80	5x5	tanh	1	same
4.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	3	-
5.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Dense	300		elu	-	-
7.	Dense	160		elu	-	-
8.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		99.61		94.26		
Balanced_PCB		97.98		100		
Raw_PCB		97.98		99.16		



<b>Model 8</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	60	5x5	relu	1	same
2.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	3	-
3.	Conv2D	40	5x5	tanh	1	same
4.	Averagepooling2D		2x2	-	3	-
5.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Dense	240		tanh	-	-
7.	Dense	120		relu	-	-
8.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		99.61		95.08		
Balanced_PCB		95.97		100		
Raw_PCB		95.97		99.52		

<b>Model 9</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	96	11x11	relu	4	same
2.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	256	5x5	relu	1	same
4.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
5.	Conv2D	384	3x3	relu	1	same
6.	Conv2D	256	3x3	relu	1	same
7.	Conv2D	256	3x3	relu	1	same
8.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
9.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Dense	9216		relu	-	-
11.	Dense	4096	-	relu	-	-
12.	Dense	4096	-	relu	-	-
13.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		99.60		96.40		
Balanced_PCB		97.31		97.31		
Raw_PCB		97.31		99.80		

<b>Model 10</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	96	5x5	relu	4	same
2.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	256	5x5	relu	2	same
4.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
5.	Conv2D	384	3x3	relu	2	same
6.	Conv2D	256	3x3	relu	2	same
7.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
8.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Dense	4096	-	tanh	-	-
10.	Dense	4096	-	relu	-	-
11.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		99.60		97.20		
Balanced_PCB		97.31		99.32		
Raw_PCB		97.31		99.44		

<b>Model 11</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	48	5x5	relu	4	same
2.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	96	5x5	relu	2	same
4.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
5.	Conv2D	192	3x3	relu	2	same
6.	Conv2D	128	3x3	relu	2	same
7.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
8.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Dense	1024	-	relu	-	-
10.	Dense	1024	-	relu	-	-
11.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		98.42		98.80		
Balanced_PCB		96.64		99.32		
Raw_PCB		96.64		99.64		

<b>Model 12</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	24	5x5	relu	4	same
2.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	64	5x5	relu	2	same
4.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
5.	Conv2D	96	3x3	relu	2	same
6.	Conv2D	64	3x3	relu	2	same
7.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
8.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Dense	256		relu	-	-
10.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		98.81		92.80		
Balanced_PCB		100		97.31		
Raw_PCB		100		96.66		

<b>Model 13</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	48	5x5	tanh	4	same
2.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	96	5x5	tanh	2	same
4.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
5.	Conv2D	64	3x3	tanh	2	same
6.	Conv2D	128	3x3	tanh	2	same
7.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
8.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Dense	256		tanh	-	-
10.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		94.48		99.20		
Balanced_PCB		83.22		100		
Raw_PCB		83.22		99.92		

<b>Model 14</b>						
Layer No:	Name	No: of neurons/filters	Filter/pool size	Activation function	Stride	Padding
1.	Conv2D	48	3x3	tanh	2	valid
2.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	96	3x3	tanh	2	valid
4.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
5.	Conv2D	64	3x3	tanh	2	valid
6.	Conv2D	128	3x3	tanh	2	valid
7.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
8.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Dense	256		tanh	-	-
10.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
		<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>		
Aug_PCB		97.24		98.80		
Balanced_PCB		93.28		100		
Raw_PCB		93.28		99.84		

<b>Model 15</b>						
<b>Layer No:</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>No: of neurons/filters</b>	<b>Filter/pool size</b>	<b>Activation function</b>	<b>Stride</b>	<b>Padding</b>
1.	Conv2D	20	3x3	relu	2	valid
2.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
3.	Conv2D	50	3x3	relu	2	valid
4.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
6.	Conv2D	128	3x3	relu	2	valid
7.	Maxpooling2D		3x3	-	2	-
8.	Flatten	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Dense	256		relu	-	-
10.	Dense	2		softmax	-	-
Loss : Sparse Categorical Crossentropy Optimizer : SGD Batch Size : 10 Epochs: 20						
<b>Accuracy Obtained:</b>						
	<b>Defective Accuracy</b>		<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>			
Aug_PCB	95.67		95.20			
Balanced_PCB	89.93		97.98			
Raw_PCB	89.93		98.88			

### Final Results:

After training the model on Aug\_PCB data, the best accuracy achieved so far when tested against the normalized Raw\_PCB data set is stated below :-

	<b>Defective Accuracy</b>	<b>Non-Defective Accuracy</b>
<b>Raw_PCB</b>	98.65	99.20