

Machine Learning Internship

Task for ML Intern

The Short Report is as follows:

1. Preprocessing Steps and Rationale

To ensure optimal model performance, we applied the following preprocessing steps:

- **Image Resizing:** All images were resized to (224, 224, 3) to maintain consistency with CNN input requirements.
- **Normalization:** Pixel values were scaled between 0 and 1 to stabilize training.
- **Data Splitting:** The dataset was divided into training and testing sets to evaluate model generalization.
- **Handling Class Imbalance:** Techniques such as data augmentation were considered to balance class distribution.

2. Insights from Dimensionality Reduction

- **Principal Component Analysis (PCA)** was initially explored to visualize high-dimensional data.
- **Findings:** PCA indicated that significant variance was retained within a few components, suggesting some redundancy in features.
- **Impact:** While PCA is not directly used in CNNs, insights guided architectural decisions to prevent overfitting.

3. Model Selection, Training, and Evaluation Details

- **Model Chosen:** A Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) was selected for feature extraction and classification.
- **Architecture:**
 - Conv2D layers with ReLU activation for feature extraction.
 - MaxPooling layers to reduce dimensionality.
 - Fully connected (Dense) layers for classification.

- **Training Details:**
 - Optimizer: Adam
 - Loss Function: Categorical Crossentropy
 - Epochs: 10
 - Batch Size: 32
- **Evaluation Metrics:**
 - Accuracy: 28%
 - Regression Metrics: MAE = 0.0, RMSE = 0.0 (Indicating an issue with evaluation settings)
 - Visualization: Scatter plot of actual vs. predicted values showed inconsistencies in classification.

4. Key Findings and Suggestions for Improvement

Key Findings:

- Model achieved **28% accuracy**, which is lower than expected for a CNN.
- There were potential **data inconsistency issues** affecting training.
- Regression metrics yielded **inconsistent results** due to incorrect evaluation settings.

Suggestions for Improvement:

1. **Increase Dataset Size:** Using data augmentation or collecting more images can improve performance.
2. **Optimize Hyperparameters:** Experimenting with learning rate, batch size, and architecture modifications can enhance accuracy.
3. **Use Transfer Learning:** Implementing pre-trained models like VGG16, ResNet, or EfficientNet can boost accuracy significantly.
4. **Fix Evaluation Issues:** Ensure correct application of regression metrics and classification evaluation.
5. **Enhance Preprocessing:** Exploring more advanced augmentation techniques could improve model robustness.