



# ZERO DEFORESTATION MISSION

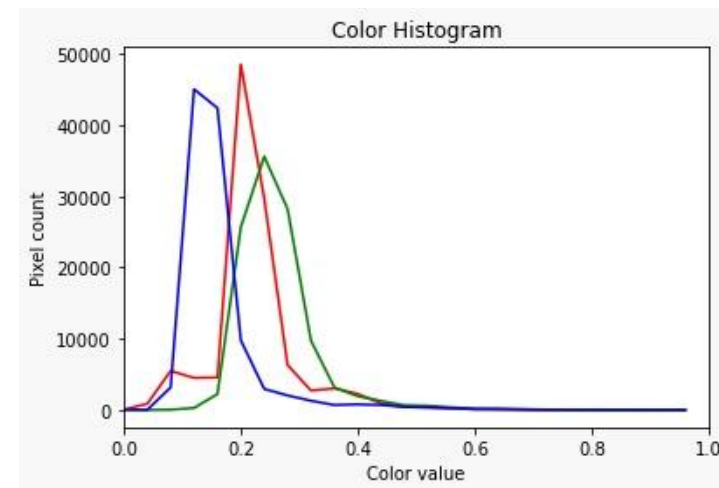
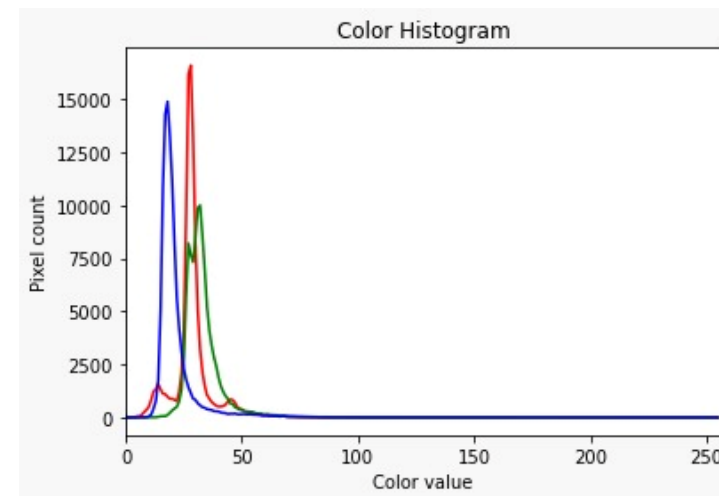
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# EXECUTIVE PROJECT SUMMARY

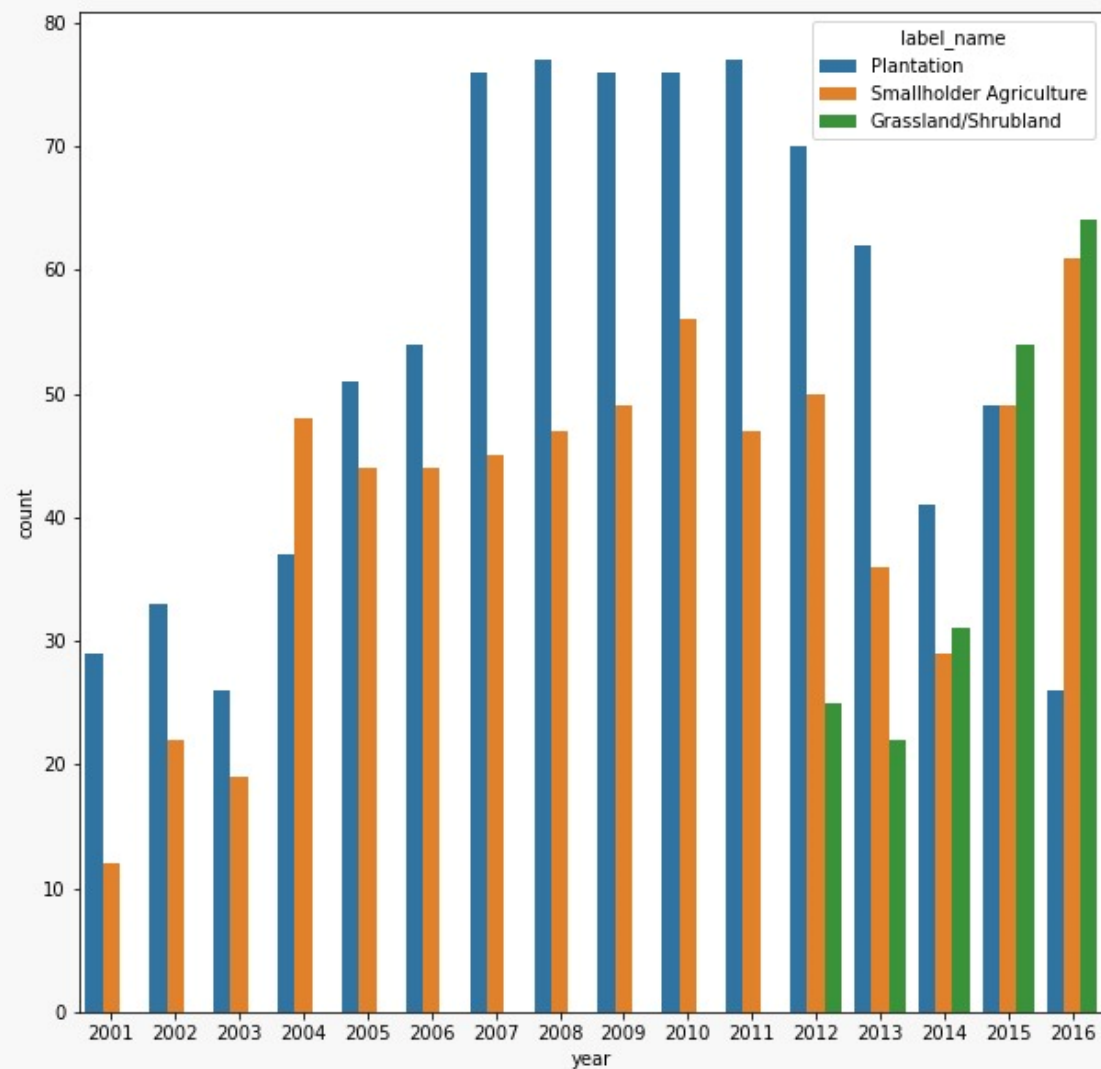
The hackathon presented an opportunity to work with a real-time captured satellite imagery data to detect signs of early deforestation in protected areas.

The initial architecture was based on utilizing a home-brewn CNN. However, as the obtained F1-score was quite low (0.32), we decided to use explore the possibility of using pre-trained models such as ResNet and DenseNet.

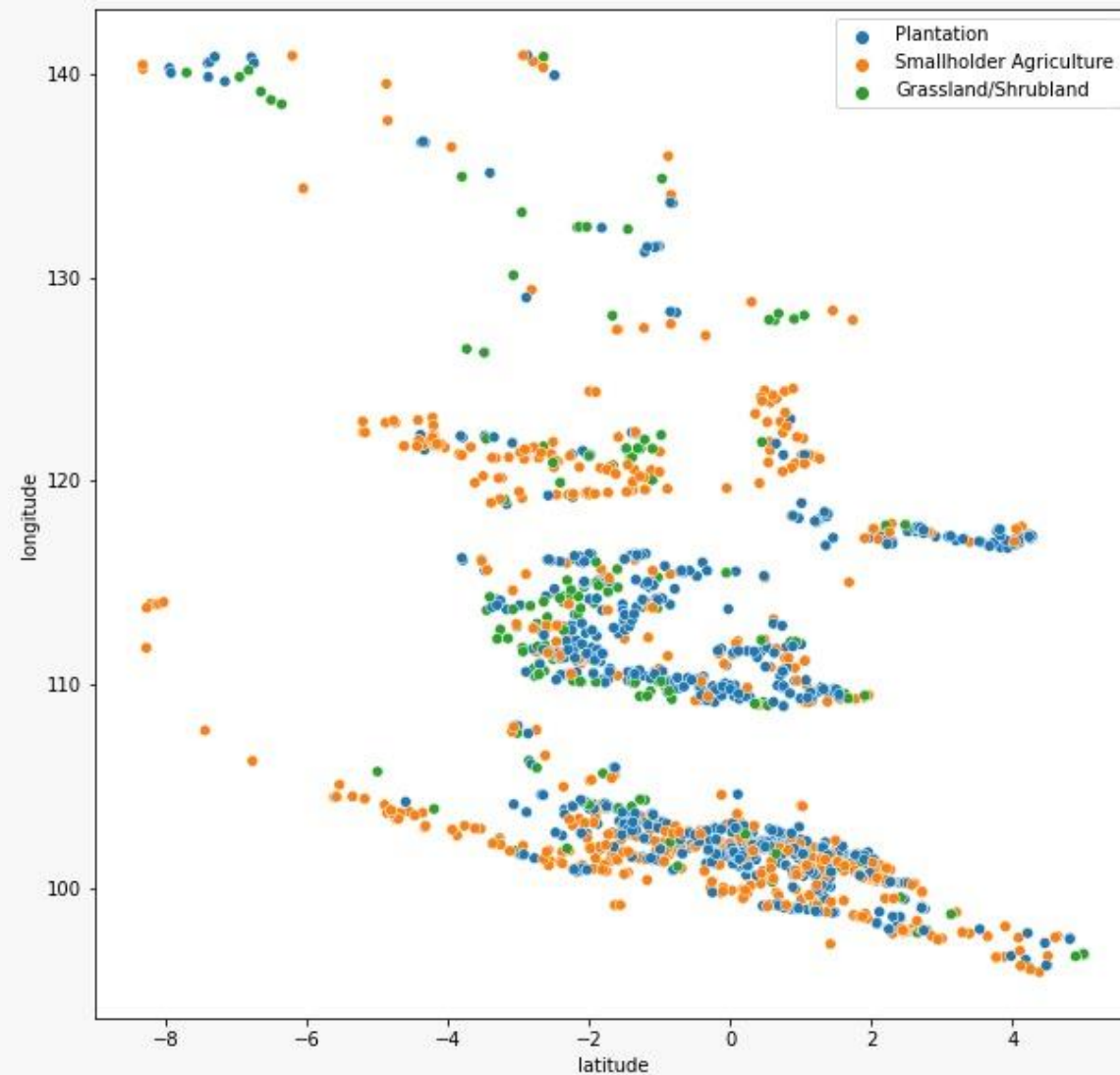
The pre-trained models (SVM, resnet34, resnet50, densenet121, vgg16), augmented by ensemble learning led to a satisfactory **F1-score of 0.95**.



# 1. DATASET VISUALIZATION



distribution over a period of time



distribution based on lat. & longitude

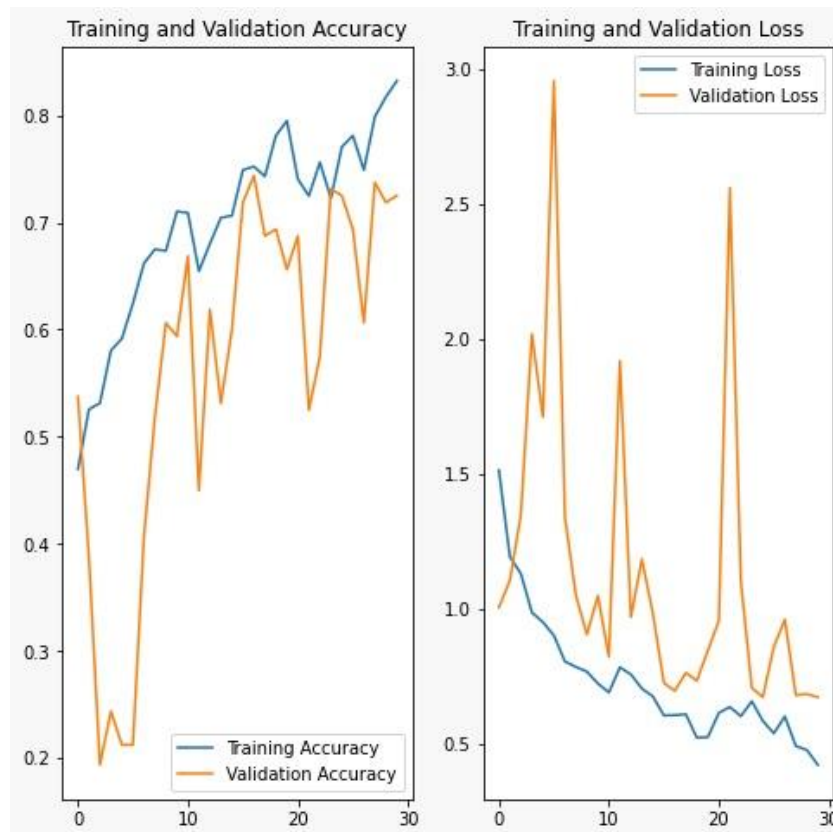
## 2. CONSTRUCTING A CNN WITH 17 LAYERS

Model: "sequential\_12"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None, 298, 298, 32)	896
batch_normalization_40 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 298, 298, 32)	128
max_pooling2d_30 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 149, 149, 32)	0
dropout_40 (Dropout)	(None, 149, 149, 32)	0
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)	(None, 147, 147, 64)	18496
batch_normalization_41 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 147, 147, 64)	256
max_pooling2d_31 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 73, 73, 64)	0
dropout_41 (Dropout)	(None, 73, 73, 64)	0
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)	(None, 71, 71, 128)	73856
batch_normalization_42 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 71, 71, 128)	512
max_pooling2d_32 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 35, 35, 128)	0
dropout_42 (Dropout)	(None, 35, 35, 128)	0
flatten_10 (Flatten)	(None, 156800)	0
dense_20 (Dense)	(None, 512)	80282112
batch_normalization_43 (Batch Normalization)	(None, 512)	2048
dropout_43 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 3)	1539

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Total params: 80,379,843  
Trainable params: 80,378,371  
Non-trainable params: 1,472

The obtained training accuracy was 83.22%, while the validation accuracy was 72.50% - albeit with a low F1-score



Confusion Matrix			
Actual \ Predicted	0	1	2
0	335	108	325
1	79	27	73
2	298	72	225

Classification Report:

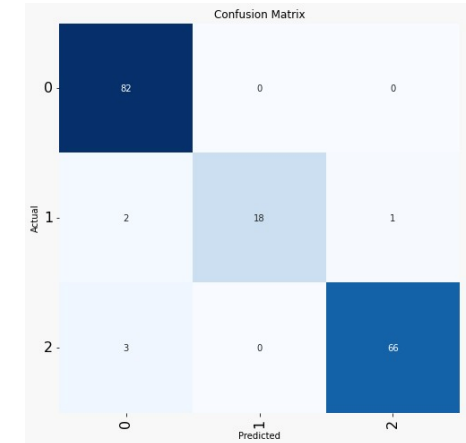
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.47	0.44	0.45	768
1	0.13	0.15	0.14	179
2	0.36	0.38	0.37	595
accuracy			0.38	1542
macro avg	0.32	0.32	0.32	1542
weighted avg	0.39	0.38	0.38	1542

### 3. CONSTRUCTING AN ENSEMBLE MODEL

The obtained training accuracy and validation accuracy was around 97% -  
with a satisfactory F1-score of 0.95

#### ensemble model layers

```
prediccionesSVC=clasificadores.predict(Xval)
#VGG16
learnerV16=load_learner("model/vgg16_bn.pkl", cpu=False)
prediccionesV16=[]
#Resnet34
learnerR34=load_learner("model/resnet34.pkl", cpu=False)
prediccionesR34=[]
#Resnet50
learnerR50=load_learner("model/resnet50.pkl", cpu=False)
prediccionesR50=[]
#Densenet121
learnerD121=load_learner("model/densenet121.pkl", cpu=False)
prediccionesD121=[]
```



Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	1.00	0.97	82
1	1.00	0.86	0.92	21
2	0.99	0.96	0.97	69
accuracy			0.97	172
macro avg	0.98	0.94	0.95	172
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.96	172





“

The most profound technologies are those that disappear. They weave themselves into the fabric of everyday life until they are indistinguishable from it.

- Mark Weiser

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