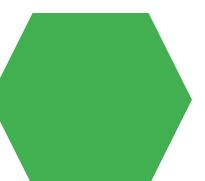


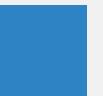
Face Mask Detection using Convolutional Neural Network

(CNN)

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PROJECT TITLE



Face Mask Detection using CNN

AGENDA

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1. Problem Statement
2. Project Overview
3. End Users
4. Our Solution and Proposition
5. Dataset Description
6. Modelling Approach
7. Results and Discussion
8. Conclusion



PROBLEM STATEMENT

- .Detection of face masks in spaces has become critical for ensuring public health and safety.
- .Traditional methods of manual monitoring are inefficient and prone to errors.
- .An automated system for face mask detection is needed to enforce mask wearing policies effectively.



PROJECT OVERVIEW



- .Our project aims to develop a CNN-based system for automatic face mask detection.
- .Leveraging deep learning techniques, we seek to accurately identify whether individuals are wearing masks in images of video streams.
- .The system will serve as a tool for authorities to monitor compliance with mask-wearing regulation in various settings.



WHO ARE THE END USERS?

- .Health authorities
- .Law enforcement agencies
- .Business owners (e.g., retail stores, restaurants)
- .Public transportation operators

OUR SOLUTION AND ITS VALUE PROPOSITION



.We propose a CNN architecture trained on a dataset of labelled Images containing people with and without masks.
.The model will be capable of real-time detection and can be deployed in various scenarios ,including CCTV surveillance mobile applications and public kinds.
.Our solution aims to provide a reliable and efficient method for enforcing mask-wearing policies and promoting public safety.

THE "WOW" IN OUR SOLUTION



- Real-time detection capabilities
- High accuracy in identifying mask-wearing behavior
- Scalability for deployment in diverse environments
- Potential for integration with existing surveillance systems



MODELLIN G

1. Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) Architecture:

1. CNNs are ideal for image classification due to their ability to capture spatial dependencies
2. We've chosen a CNN architecture optimised for image classification tasks ensuring efficient processing of input images.

2. Data Preprocessing:

1. Prior to training, our dataset undergoes Preprocessing steps.
2. Techniques such as pesizing augmentation, and normalisation are applied to ensure data quality and model business.

3. Training Process:

1. The dataset is split into training, validation, and testing sets.
2. We initiate the model parameters and select an optimization algorithm.
3. Training iterators and batch sizes are adjusted to optimize model performance.

4.Finc-tuning and Regulation:

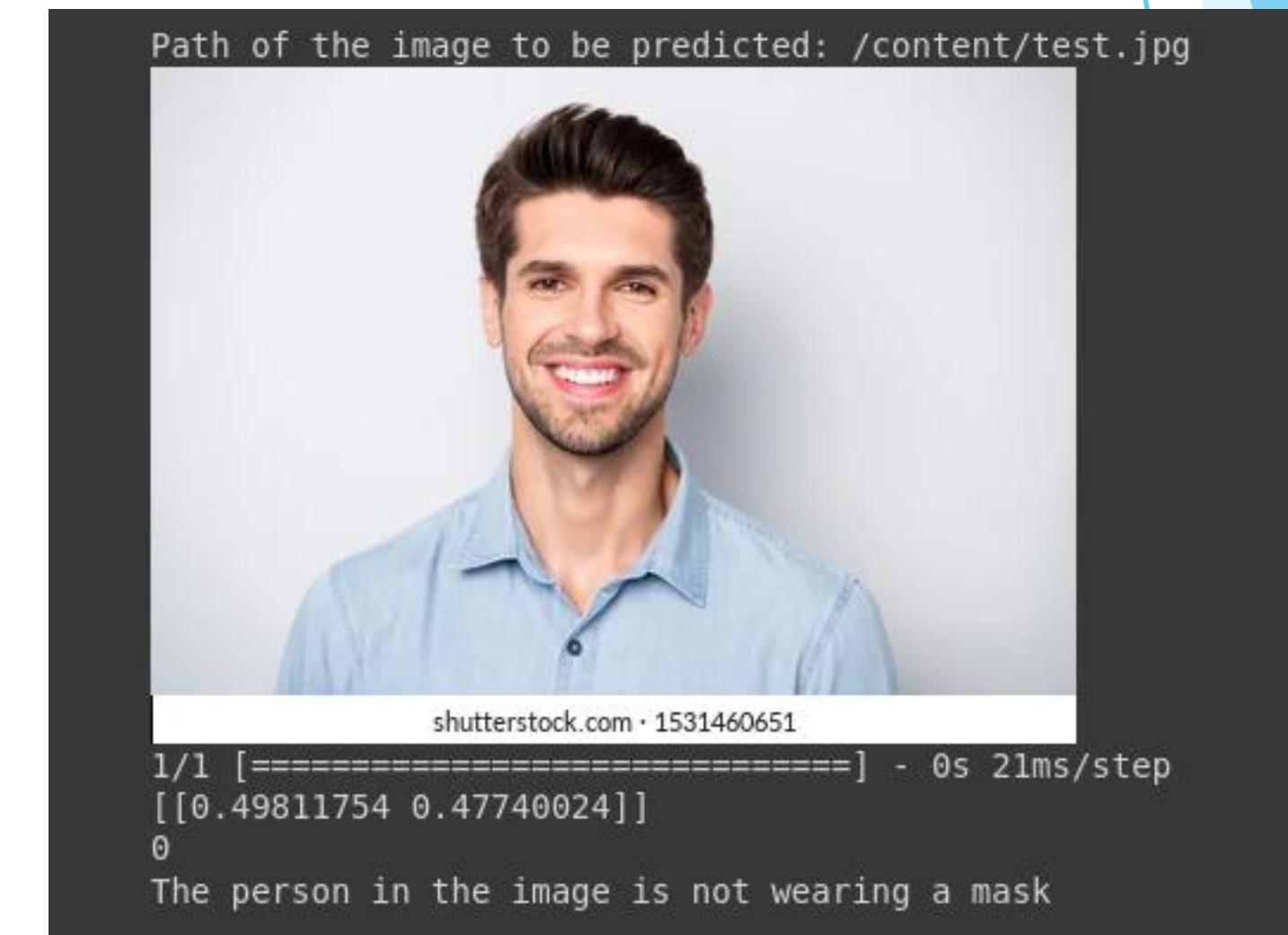
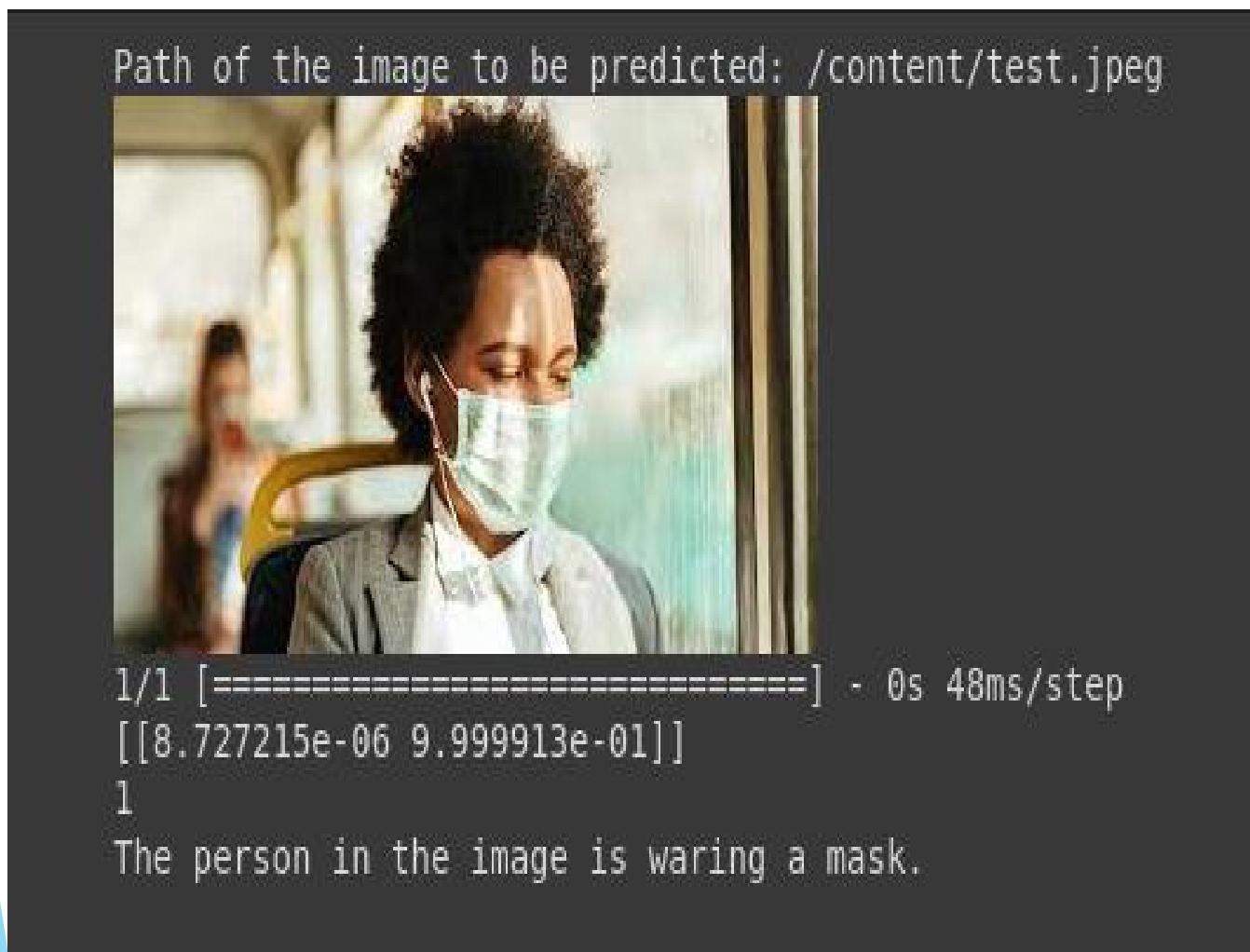
1. Techniques like learning rate scheduling and dropout are employed to finc-tunc the model
2. Regularisation method such as weight decay and early stepping prevent over fitting and improve generalization.

5.Model Evaluation:

- 1.We evaluate the model using metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and F1-score.
- 2.Validation and testing sets are crucial for assessing the model' s performance and ensuring its effectiveness in roal – world scenarios.

RESULT

The model achieves an accuracy 94% on the test set.
Below is the results of the code for predicting the images:



conclusion

.Our project successfully developed a Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)-based system for face mask detection.
.Through meticulous data preprocessing and model training, we achieved promising results in accurately identifying individuals wearing face masks.