

# IMPROVING WASTE IMAGE CLASSIFICATION PERFORMANCE OF EFFICIENT DL MODELS

**Group 9** 

**PRESENTED BY** 

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## **PROBLEM DEFINITION**: Objectives

## 인구 줄었는데 쓰레기는 늘었다…분리수거도 뒤죽박죽

# 권지윤기자 작성 2024.01.26 21:02 수정 2024.01.26 22:56 [단독]분리배출 "너무 복잡해"···매년 '40만톤' 일반쓰레 기로 다시 버려져

등록 2024.10.08 09:26:27 수정 2024.10.08 10:52:16

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#### **Problem Definition**

#### **Problems**

- 1990 ~ 현재까지 폐기물 발생량의 지속적 증가
- 분리수거가 올바르게 진행되지 않아 폐기물을 분리하는 과정이 필요
- 수거 과정에서 모두 섞여 다시 분리하는 과정 발생

AI 적용을 통해 빠르고, 정확하게 폐기물을 분류



**Image Classification!** 

## **Major Objectives**

#### 1. Accuracy

- 폐기물의 LABEL을 정확하게 예측하는 모델의 설계
- 정확한 폐기물 작업에 기여할 수 있는 알고리즘 설계
- 실제로 **적용할 수 있는 수준의 정확도**(>90%)를 기록할 수 있도록 설계

#### 2. Faster Inference

- 수기 기반 폐기물 분류를 대체 -> **빠르게 분류**하는 것이 중요함
- 현업 사용가능한 추론 속도를 위해 기존의 모델 아키텍쳐를 간소화/수정

## **RELATED RESEARCH**: Efficient DL Models

#### EfficientNetV2

Adaptive Regularization

Used task & data specific regularization, which improves generalization performance

- Use of Fused-MBConv Block
   Removed Depthwise Convolution of MBConv
- Non-uniform Scaling
   More flexibility by assigning different scaling rates to depth, width, and resolution.

#### **MobileViT**

- Hybrid Architecture
- Combined convolutional layers with transformer-based layers
- Efficient Tokenization

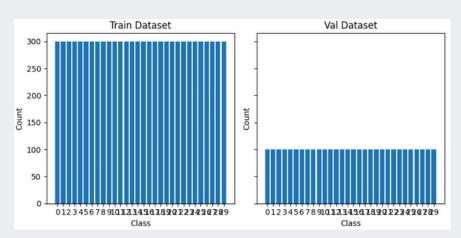
Process the image at multiple resolutions, applying convolutions in the lower layers

• Lightweight Transformer Blocks
Integrate depth-wise separable
convolutions in its transformer blocks

## **INITIAL IMPLEMENTATIONS**

#### **Dataset**

- **15,000** images (256 x 256)
- 30 Classes of Recycle & Household Waste
- Includes in-the-wild and normal images
- Dataset Split | Tr: Val: Te = 3:1:1



**Dataset Distribution** 





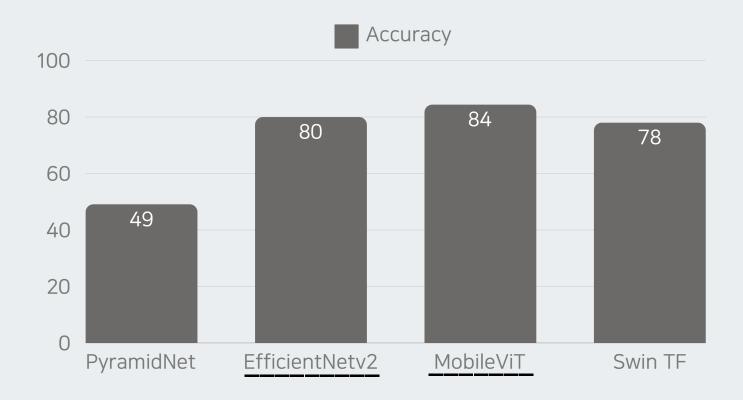


**Dataset Samples** 

## **Train Configs**

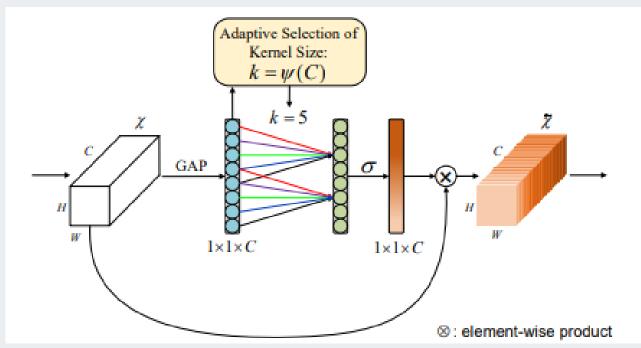
- Training Environment: 1 NVIDIA T4 / A100 GPU
- Random Seed: 17
- Optimizer: Adam
- Loss Function: Cross Entropy Loss
- Metric: Accuracy (%)

## **Model Performance**

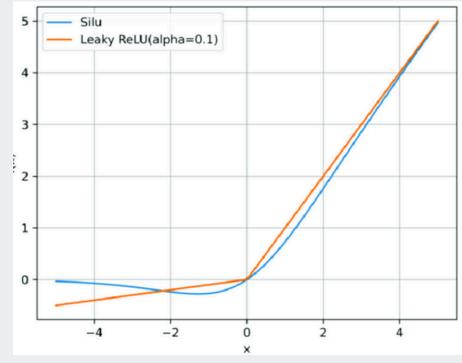


#### **PROPOSED METHOD 01**

## >>> Replacing Squeeze and Excitation(SE) with Efficient Channel Attention(ECA)



Efficient Channel Attention(ECA) [1]



SiLU & Leaky ReLU Activation Function

#### Problems aim to resolve

- 1. Computationally **expensive operations of SE** (e.g., additional fully connected layers and global average pooling)
- 2. Susceptibility to overfitting due to limited dataset size

#### **Changes**

- Replace SE blocks with ECA blocks
- Add ECA Blocks to Fused-MBConv
- Switch the SiLU activation function to Leaky ReLU

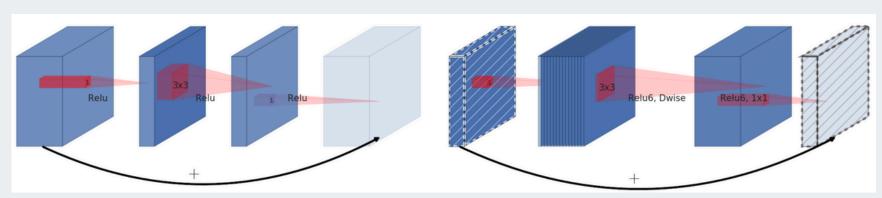
#### **Anticipated Result**

- Faster Inference while maintaining accuracy:
  - Eliminate fully connected layers in SE blocks
  - Improve channel-wise attention
  - Prevent additional computational overhead in shallow models

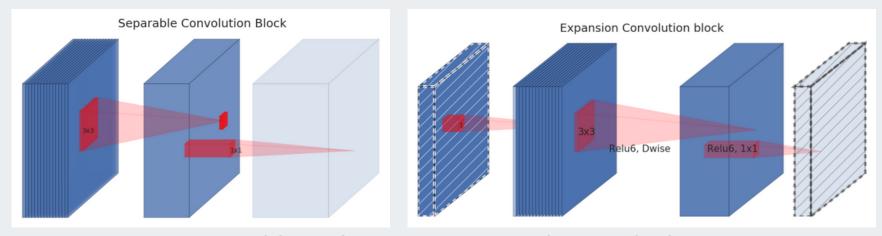
[1] Wang, Qilong, et al. "ECA-Net: Efficient channel attention for deep convolutional neural networks."

#### **PROPOSED METHOD 02**

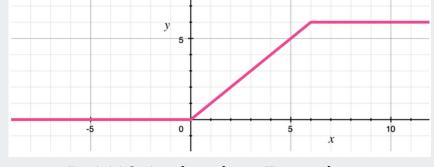
## >>> Replacing Self-Attention(SA) with Inverted Residuals(IR)



Residual and Inverted Residual Blocks [2]



Separable and Expension Convolution Blocks



**ReLU6 Activation Function** 

#### Problems aim to resolve

- 1. Computationally **expensive operations of SA** (e.g., query-key matrix multiplication)
- 2. **Dependency** on **small** train dataset (overfitting)

#### Changes

- Replace SA block with IR block (stacked MV2 blocks)
- Linear Bottleneck layers (w/ ReLU6, & exclude at final layer)
- Stronger data augmentations

#### **Anticipated Result**

- Reduced Time Complexity: Linear to multiplication of H, W

$$O\left(rac{H^2\cdot W^2}{P^4}\cdot d_{\mathrm{attn}}
ight)$$
 to  $O(H\cdot W\cdot C_{exp}\cdot k^2)$ 

- Stable Training: Prevent large activations with better optimizations

[2] Sandler, Mark, et al. "MobileNetV2: Inverted residuals and linear bottlenecks."

## **APPLIED TRAINING TECHNIQUES**

#### 1. Weight Decay

Encourage smaller weights

- L2 Regularization

$$L_{new}(w) = L_{original}(w) + \lambda w^T w$$
 Weight Decay of L2 Regularization

#### 2. Data Augmentation

Consider Real World Scenarios

- Random Resized Crop
- Random Horizontal Flip



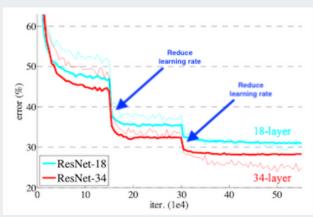


Example of Random Crop [3]

## 3. Learning Rate Scheduler

Find a better local optima

- Reduce LR on Plateau
- Warmup LR



Reduce LR on Plateau [4]

## 4. Weight Initialization

Prevent Vanishing / Exploding Gradients

- CNN layers: He Init.
- Linear layers: Normal Init.

#### **RESULT ANALYSIS 01: EFFICIENTNETV2**

## Ablation 1 | Effect of Data Augmentation

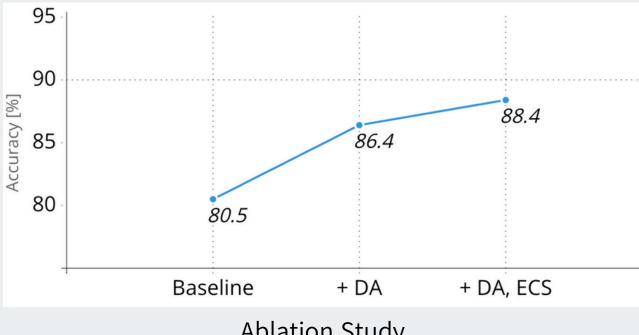
- Required more iterations to converge 50 → 100
- Overfitting alleviation: Validation loss 1.15 → **0.59**
- Acc. Increment: **6.3**% increase on Test Set ( $80.13 \rightarrow 86.43\%$ )

## Ablation 2 | Effect of ECA Block

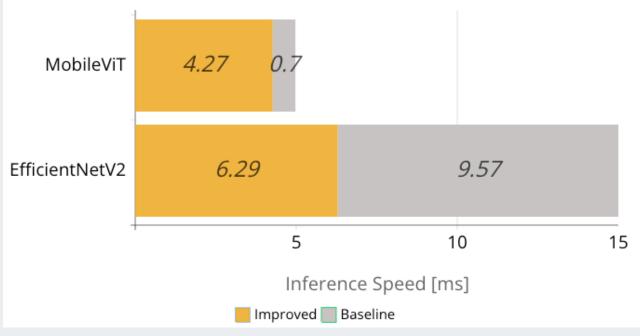
- Faster Infer. Speed: 44.6%, (1586ms → 879ms) on NVIDIA T4 GPU
- Memory Consumption

## Ablation 3 | Effect of Leaky ReLU

- Faster Infer. Speed: 28%, (879 ms  $\rightarrow$  629ms) on NVIDIA T4 GPU
- Memory Consumption



**Ablation Study** 



Comparison of Inference Speed

#### **RESULT ANALYSIS 02: MOBILEVIT**

## Ablation 1 | Effect of Train Techniques

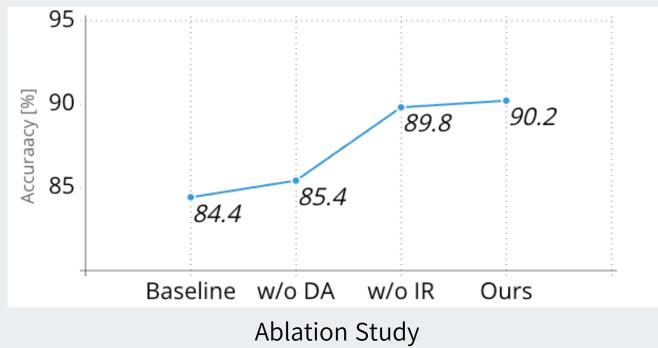
- Helps the model finetune to local minima before final convergence
- Acc. increment: about 1.0%

## Ablation 2 | Effect of Augmentation

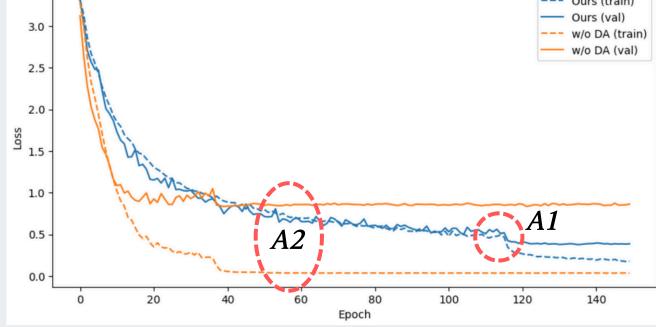
- Required more iterations to converge
- Overfitting alleviation: Shortened gap between train/val loss
- Acc. increment: 4.4%

## Ablation 3 | Effect of Substitution to IR Blocks

- Faster Infer. Speed: **14.1%**, 4.97 -> 4.27(ms) / NVIDIA T4 GPU
- Final Accuracy: 90.2%







Visualization of Loss

## **CONCLUSION**

## **Strong points**

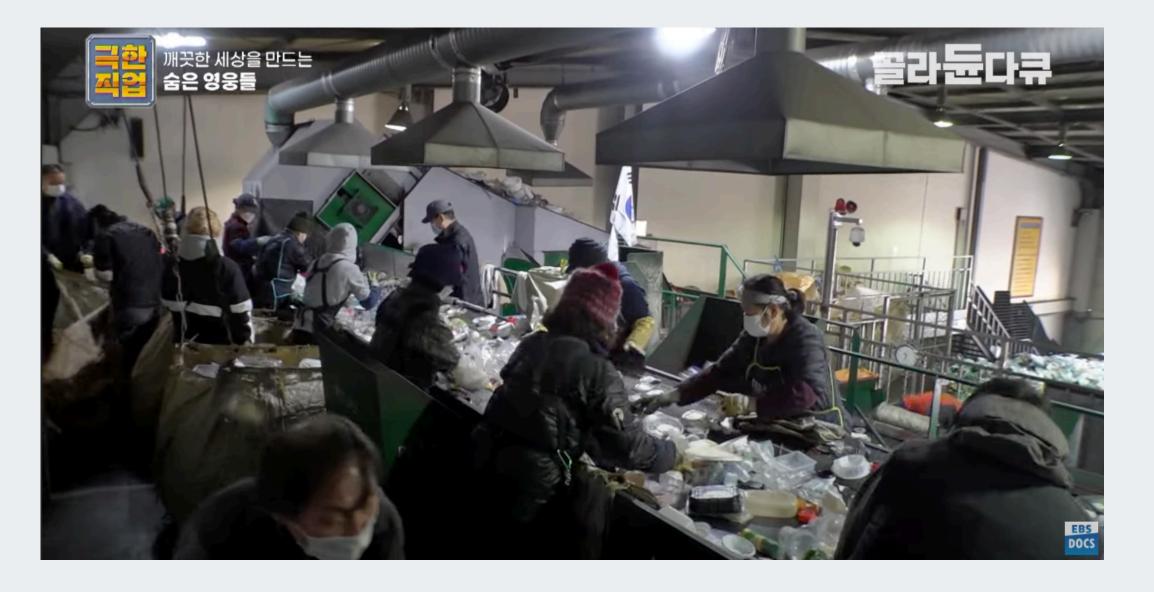
- Real time inference with appropriate accuracy (>>30 fps)
- Support low computation devices (even mobiles!)

#### Use cases

- Industrial fields for recycling
- Private apartments

#### Limitation

- Should consider cases of <u>multiple</u> <u>objects</u> in a frame
- Consider <u>rotation/occlusion</u> of objects



Q/A
THANK YOU

#### **APPENDIX - WORK DIVISION**

## 1. Baseline Model Implementation

EfficientNetV2: 백정은, 최해민 / PyramidNet + ASAM: 이상혁

MobileViT: 이동률 / Swin Transformer: 문강륜

#### 3. Improvement of Key Models

#### EfficientNetV2

백정은: <u>Replaced SE with ECA and added ECA in Fused-MBconv</u> block. Used Leaky ReLU.

• Accuracy Increment, Overfitting Alleviation, Faster Infer. Speed.

최해민: Replaced SE block with GLU (Gated Linear Unit).

• Overfitting Alleviation, 2 Times Faster Infer. Speed at CPU and GPU.

이상혁: Used ImageNet-1K pre-trained weights and added Attention module after feature extractor.

• 5 Times Faster Infer. Speed at GPU.

#### 2. Preparation of Presentation Materials

문강륜 백정은 이상혁 최해민

\* Equal contribution, in Korean alphabetical order

#### **MobileViT**

문강륜: <u>Replaced SA with IR, Apply stronger DA and additional train techniques.</u>

• Accuracy Increment, Overfitting Alleviation, Faster Infer. Speed.

이동률: Added 5x5 Conv layer in Local Representation of MobileViT Block.

• 2.4 Times Faster Infer. Speed at CPU.