Smart Sorting Transfer learning for identifying rotten fruits

SMARTBRIDGE INTERNSHIP

Team members:

Yasaswini Bandi Yarram Veera Durga Dineshini Yasam Gopalakrishna Yarla Shasanth <u>Faculty:</u> Dr Shaik Salma Begum

Abstract

This project focuses on using transfer learning techniques to accurately identify rotten fruits and vegetables, enhancing sorting efficiency in the agricultural sector.

Transfer Learning

Utilizes pre-trained models to improve accuracy in recognizing rotten produce, saving time and resources.

Identification Process

Incorporates advanced algorithms for real-time detection, ensuring quality control in food supply chains.

Impact on Industry

Aims to reduce waste and improve sustainability, benefiting both consumers and producers in the agricultural market.

Smart Sorting

Smart Sorting utilizes advanced transfer learning techniques to accurately identify rotten fruits and vegetables, enhancing food quality and reducing waste effectively.

Transfer Learning

Transfer learning leverages existing models to recognize specific features in new tasks, improving identification accuracy and efficiency.

Machine Learning

Machine learning algorithms analyze large datasets to learn patterns, enabling automated recognition of rotten produce.

Waste Reduction

Implementing smart sorting can significantly lower food waste levels, contributing to sustainable practices in agriculture and consumption.

Problem Statement

The issue of identifying rotten fruits and vegetables affects both consumers and retailers, leading to economic losses and health concerns.

Detection Techniques

Various methods are used for detecting spoilage, including visual inspection and chemical analysis.

Technology Integration

Implementing machine learning and AI can enhance detection efficiency and accuracy in identifying rotten produce.

Consumer Awareness

Raising awareness about the importance of freshness can lead to better purchasing decisions and reduced waste.

Requirements

The project requires advanced technology for identifying rotten fruits and vegetables, integrating machine learning and image processing techniques to enhance accuracy.

Machine Learning

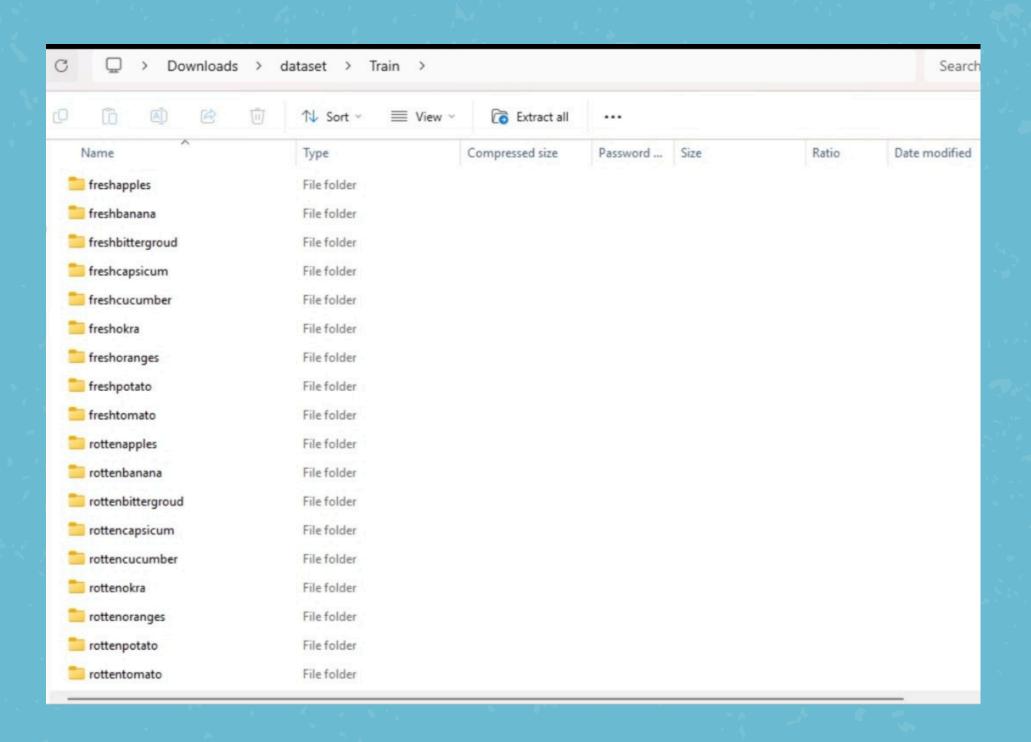
Utilizes algorithms for analyzing data to classify fruits and vegetables effectively.

Image Processing

Involves techniques to enhance visual features for better detection of spoilage. Sensors

Employs various sensors to collect real-time data on fruit and vegetable conditions.

Dataset



Project Design

The design incorporates advanced algorithms for identifying rotten produce, enabling efficient sorting for better quality control in the food supply chain.

Algorithm Development

Utilizes transfer learning for enhanced accuracy in recognizing rotten fruits and vegetables.

Data Collection

Gathers diverse and extensive datasets to train models effectively, ensuring robust performance across various conditions.

User Interface

Features a simple, intuitive interface for easy operation and real-time feedback.

Model Selection and Performance

Model

- DenseNet121
- MobileNetV2
- ResNet-50
- Xception
- Efficient NetB7

Accuracy

- 93.3
- 93.0
- 92
- 92.5
- 87

Pros and Cons

This section analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of using smart sorting technology for identifying rotten fruits and vegetables.

Advantage 1

Increased efficiency in sorting reduces waste significantly.

Advantage 2

Cost-effective solution for farmers, leading to higher profits.

Disadvantage 1

Initial setup costs can be high for small farms.

Conclusion

The project demonstrates the effectiveness of transfer learning in identifying rotten fruits and vegetables, paving the way for smarter sorting solutions in agriculture.

Future Implications

This technology can enhance food safety and reduce waste through more efficient sorting mechanisms.

Technological Advancement

Utilizing AI and machine learning, we are advancing the capabilities of agricultural practices with improved accuracy.

Sustainability Focus

This project contributes to a sustainable future by minimizing food waste and promoting healthier consumption habits.

Future Scope

The future of Smart Sorting involves enhancing accuracy, expanding to other produce types, and integrating AI for better results.

Enhanced Accuracy

Using advanced algorithms for precise detection of spoilage and quality.

Broader Applications

Adapting the technology for various fruits, vegetables, and other perishable goods.

AI Integration

Incorporating machine learning to continuously improve sorting processes and outcomes.

Thank You!