

Abstract:

Microplastics (MP) are persistent environmental pollutants that pose significant risks to ecosystems and introduces a hybrid detection model that integrates YOLOv5 with a lightweight Siamese Neural Network (SN fluorescence microscopy images. YOLOv5 identifies candidate regions, whereas the SNN performs refined cl based learning, addressing challenges such as class imbalance and deformable shapes. Experimental result model's superior performance, achieving precision (0.938), recall (0.930), F1score (0.927), and mean Ave outperforming Mask Region-Convolutional Neural Network (MRCNN) (F1-score: 0.846, mAP50: 0.858) and Faste Network (FRCNN) (F1-score: 0.568, mAP50: 0.865). Comparative analysis also showed the robustness of the YOLOv11, which achieved lower mAP50 values of 0.648 and 0.779, respectively. Leveraging the unique color