

Assessment Report
on
“Fashion Item Classifier”
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By

Group No. 12:

Vishal Beniwal 202401100400213

Tarun Singh 202401100400198

Vineet Singh 202401100400212

Vidhu 202401100400209

Shivam Rai 202401100400177

Under the supervision of

“Shivansh Prashad”

KIET Group of Institutions, Ghaziabad

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1. Introduction

This project focuses on classifying fashion items into one of ten predefined categories using a feedforward neural network. The model is trained on image data derived from grayscale 28x28 pixel images and is capable of recognizing items such as T-shirts, trousers, and shoes.

2. Problem Statement

To develop and evaluate a machine learning model that can classify grayscale images of clothing items into 10 categories with high accuracy.

3. Objectives

- Load and preprocess the dataset containing fashion item images and labels.
- Build a neural network model using TensorFlow/Keras.
- Train the model on the dataset and validate performance.
- Evaluate the trained model using classification metrics.
- Visualize results using confusion matrix and sample predictions.

4. Methodology

- Upload and unzip the dataset.
- Load the data from a CSV file into a Pandas Data Frame.
- Normalize pixel values and one-hot encode the labels.
- Split the dataset into training and testing subsets.
- Design and compile a neural network model.
- Train the model for 10 epochs with validation.
- Evaluate the model using a confusion matrix and classification report.
- Visualize sample test predictions.

5. Data Preprocessing

The dataset is cleaned and prepared as follows

- The dataset was read from a CSV file extracted from a ZIP archive.
- Pixel values were normalized by dividing by 255.
- Labels were one-hot encoded using `to_categorical`.
- Data was split into 80% training and 20% testing sets.
- Image data reshaped for visualization purposes (28x28 format).

6. Model Implementation

- A neural network was built using the Keras Sequential API.
 - Architecture:
 - Input Layer: 784 neurons (flattened 28x28 images)
 - Hidden Layer 1: 128 neurons, ReLU activation
 - Hidden Layer 2: 64 neurons, ReLU activation
 - Output Layer: 10 neurons, Softmax activation
 - Optimizer: Adam
 - Loss Function: Categorical Crossentropy
 - Trained for 10 epochs using a batch size of 128 and a validation split of 10%.
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7. Evaluation Metrics

- **Accuracy:** Overall percentage of correct predictions.
 - **Precision, Recall, F1-Score:** Computed for each of the 10 classes using classification report.
 - **Confusion Matrix:** Used to visualize correct and incorrect classifications across all categories.
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8. Results and Analysis

- The model provided reasonable performance on the test set.
 - The Random Forest model provided good classification accuracy and balanced performance across risk categories.
 - The confusion matrix helped in understanding the prediction distribution.
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9. Conclusion

- The trained model achieved good accuracy and generalization.
 - The confusion matrix revealed specific classes with high misclassification, such as T-shirts and shirts.
 - The classification report highlighted balanced performance across classes, with some variation depending on class similarity.
 - Visualization of sample predictions showed clear model understanding for most categories.
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10. References

- TensorFlow and Keras documentation
 - scikit-learn metrics documentation
 - pandas and matplotlib documentation
 - Fashion MNIST Dataset
 - Seaborn visualization library
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