



# MULTI-VIEW VISION TRANSFORMERS FOR ROBUST MUSHROOM SPECIES CLASSIFICATION

Quan Hoang Ngoc\*, Truong Trong-Dai Le\*, Long Hoang Huu Nguyen, Anh-Thu Tran-Van

Computer Science Faculty, University of Information Technology (UIT), VNU-HCMC Faculty of Information Technology, HCMC University of Science, VNU-HCMC

### INTRODUCTION

Mushroom species classification from images poses a considerable challenge due to visual variations among samples of the same species (**intra-class variation**) caused by differences in viewing angles, lighting conditions, and individual specimen characteristics of images. To address this issue, we propose a novel **Multi-View Vision Transformer (Multi-View ViT)** framework that enhances classification robustness and generalization by effectively capturing the diversity within species.

#### **Multi-View Vision Transformer**

Leverages multiple images from the same species as a single input sample (each capturing distinct views).

- Features are extracted independently using a Vision Transformer Encoder for each image.
- Features are aggregated (typically via mean pooling) to form a unified multiview embedding.
- This aggregated representation aims for a comprehensive understanding, improving resilience to intra-class variations and augmenting input data.

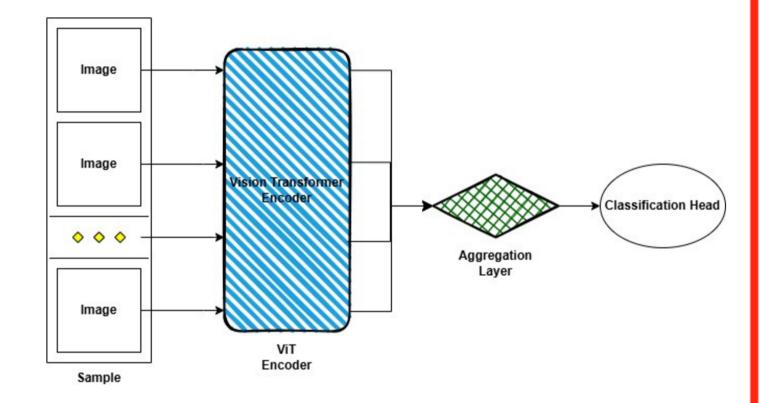
## **BENCHMARK**

Evaluated on the **Olympiad in AI at HCMC 2025** dataset, which includes 1,200
labeled training images, 32x32 pixels,
evenly distributed. Our method
outperformed baseline models.

#### CONCLUSION

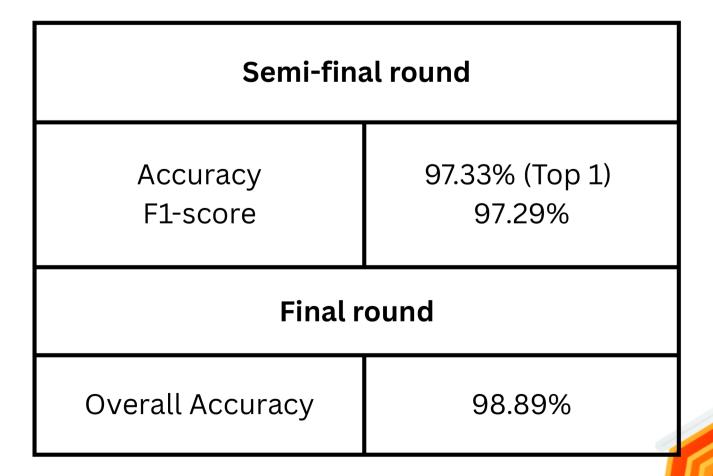
- Multi-view aggregation effectively reduces intra-class variation, improving accuracy and robustness.
- Promising for other vision tasks with high intra-class variability.

## **Multi-View ViT Diagram**



Multi-view learning unlocks better generalization for species with visual variations.

## **RESULT**



#### **Keywrods:**