

Soumyadeep Dey

Pritam Raj



Sidhant Mishra

Shubham Bisht

Stakers

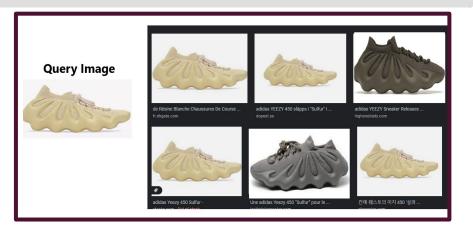
## THEME & PROBLEM STATEMENT

### Theme 2: Visual AI and Ecommerce

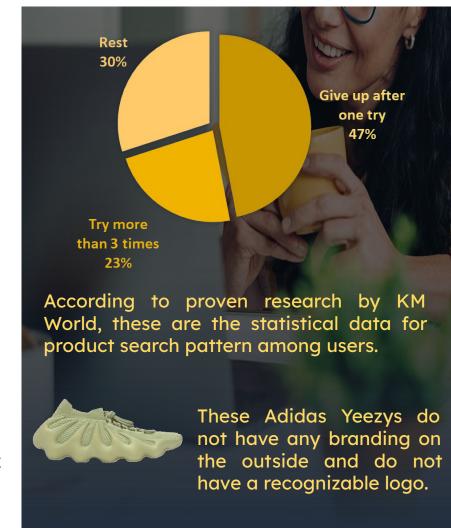
Develop an enhanced shopping experience by leveraging visual AI technology to improve product search, recommendations, and item identification in text, image or video content. Improve search functionalities and provide personalized product recommendations using image recognition and computer vision technology. Extend the X-ray feature from Amazon Prime Video to enable users to identify and directly purchase items featured in the video content, such as furniture, clothing, and other products. The goal is to create a more seamless, personalized, and engaging shopping experience for customers by harnessing the power of visual AI and computer vision technologies.

### **NEED FOR AI IN**

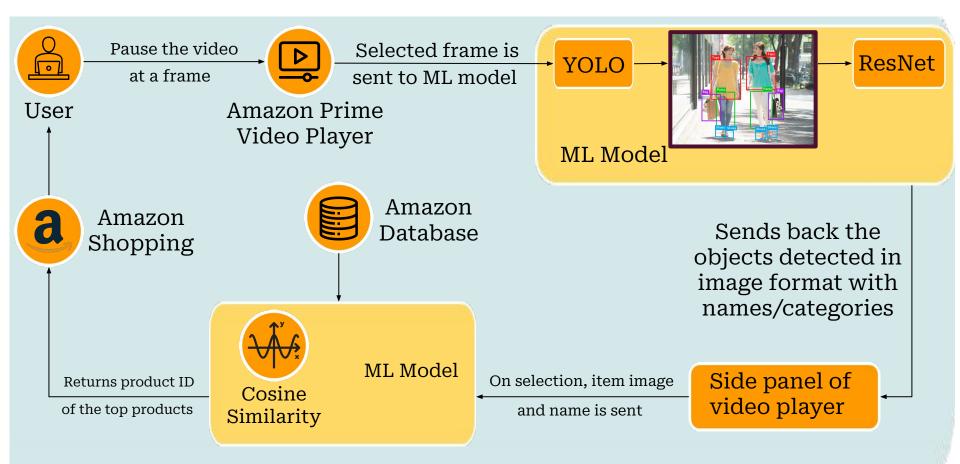
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**Visual Search:** With a query image, the customer can find all the available options, offers, and even colors much faster with a simple image upload. This allows the customer to shop without needing to figure out the best keyword, phrase, or description of the product that finds the best match according to them.



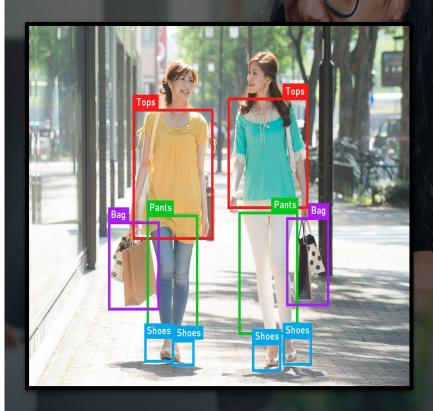
## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



# **YOLO**

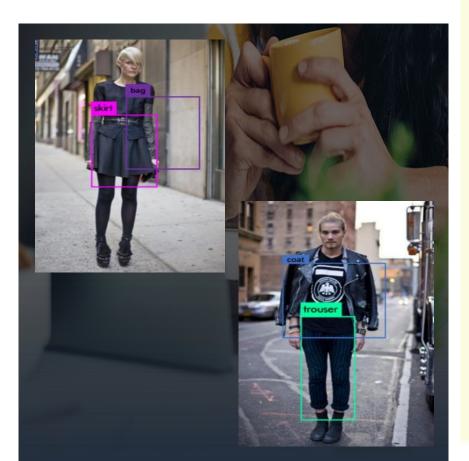
Integrating YOLO(You Only Look Once) for real-time product identification and tracking transforms shopping by enhancing customer engagement, streamlining operations, and creating a more efficient and enjoyable shopping experience.

YOLO model takes input as image or video and it detects various fashion accessories such as T-shirts, Pants, Tops etc.



YOLO used for object detection

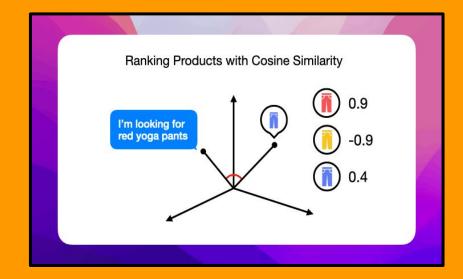
## **WORKING OF YOLO**



- YOLO employs single CNN to predict multiple bounding boxes & class probabilities.
- Unlike traditional methods, YOLO treats detection as a regression problem, streamlining the process.
- Input image is divided into an SxS grid.
- Each grid cell predicts:
  - X,Y: Coordinates of the bounding box center relative to the grid cell.
  - W,H: Width and height relative to the image.
  - Confidence score: Likelihood of the box containing an object and the accuracy of the bounding box.
  - Class probabilities.



## **COSINE SIMILARITY**



Cosine similarity is a measure of similarity between two non-zero vectors of an inner product space. it can be used to find how similar two items are based on their features, such as color, style, or other attributes.

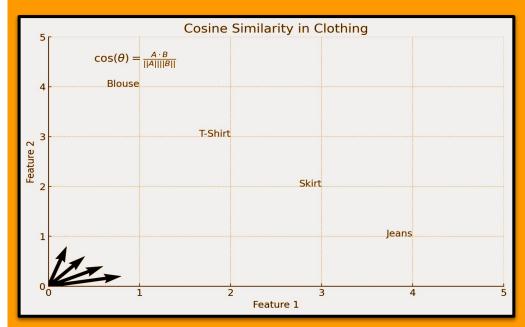
Represents each item as a vector of features. For example, a shirt could be represented by its color, style, brand, etc.

# WORKING OF COSINE SIMILARITY

In a multi-dimensional space, where each dimension corresponds to a product, the cosine similarity captures the orientation (the angle) of the different products.

Cosine Similarity formula:-

 $cos\phi=(A.B)/||A|.|B||$ 



## **SUCCESS METRICS &**

We expect our model to improve User Satisfaction, higher Accuracy resulting in increased User Engagement.



## Enhanced Shopping Experience

- -Increases convenience.
- -Allows personalization by allowing options.
- -Makes more engaging & interactive shopping experience



#### **Time Saving**

- -Efficient search.
- -Immediate purchase of products seen in video content.
- -Allows comparison among similar items aiding informed decision making.



#### **Increased Sales**

- -Personalized recommendations boost purchase rates.
- -Enable instant purchases from videos to drive spontaneous sales.



#### **Customer Insights**

- -Understand customer preferences through visual AI interaction data.
- -Spot trends and popular products using visual search and recommendation data.



## Competitive Advantage

- -Establish as a leader in advanced Al-driven customer experiences.
- -Distinguish by offering unique, cutting-edge features unmatched by competitors.

#### For Customers

For Businesses

# **FUTURE SCOPE**& OBJECTIVES

Brand-Specific Suggestions

Tailor product recommendations to user-preferred brands for increased relevance.

## Future Scope

Attribute-Based Filtering
Differentiate product types
(e.g., half sleeves vs. full
sleeves shirts) for precise
matches to user preferences.



### Data Requirement

Need a comprehensive dataset with detailed product attributes.

## Objective

More personalized and satisfying shopping experience through advanced technologies

# **SCALABILITY** PROBLEMS Large Volume of Images:

Storing and managing a large number of high-resolution images requires substantial storage and efficient indexing.

- High Computational Load: Image processing and feature extraction for a large number of images is computationally intensive.
- Real-time Image Search: Providing real-time search results can be challenging due to the latency involved in image processing and querying large datasets.

# **SOLUTION**

Distributed Storage and Indexing:

> Use cloud-based storage solutions that offer scalability and redundancy.

Implement distributed indexing techniques that allow efficient searching across large datasets.

Efficient Image Processing Pipelines:

> Develop pipelines that preprocess images (e.g., resizing, normalization) before feature extraction. Use batch processing to handle large volumes of images efficiently.





Thank You!