Methodology

Problem Spaces to test:
· Classification problem – Identify brand of shoes
· Regression problem – Vehicle steering angle (May Not Do)

Metrics to Evaluate:
- Accuracy of classification
- Time to complete experiment
- Amount of memory used

Scope of the Experiments
1. Look at different model sizes and compare resource requirements and synthetic performance outputs
2. Compare different data processing techniques and their effects on performance of the models
3. Compare different hardware and framework tools and tunable parameters to improve efficiency of training

Other notable elements to this work
- All experiments were run in Python 3.10.5 using Anaconda and PyTorch, other libraries may behave differently

- Used a PC with 64GB of RAM, 6 cores, 12 threads and an Nvidia RTX 3060 with 12 GB of RAM

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND, JOHANNESBURG

PRIME LAB

About me

I am a senior software engineer at a Fintech called DocFox and a master's candidate at the University of the Witwatersrand focusing on computer vision, explainable AI and self-driving cars

References

The model performance results by leveraging hardware and library tools which improve performance and reduce resource requirements

Jason Chalom1
Supervisor: Dr Richard Klein 1
1University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa

Computer Vision does not have to rely on the biggest and most expensive models to produce viable results

Experiment 1

In this experiment I look at the impact of model size on performance.

For the first type of model, classifying the type of shoe seen in an image is

4 models were used within the ResNet family of computer vision convolutional neural network models. (TorchVision pre-implemented models were used).

Interestingly the smallest model (which is the fastest to train) performed the best in the synthetic test dataset, and was trainable with far less resources available

Experiment 2

This experiment focuses on pre-processing of the dataset (image inputs) and the effect of reducing the incoming data size to the overall synthetic performance of the baseline (ResNET18) model

Experiment 3

The model performance results by leveraging hardware and library tools which improve performance and reduce resource requirements

Amount of Memory Used Per Model
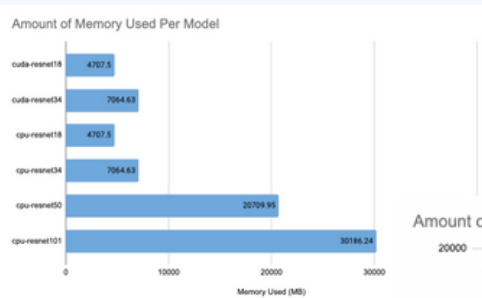
Amount of time each model took to train
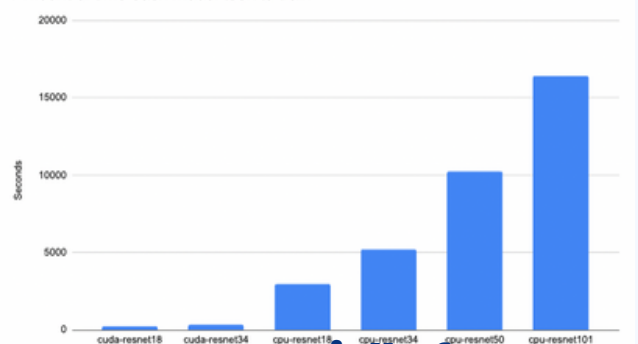
Access to vision systems, especially for AI on the Edge is not always costly to get good results