



**Course Code : CSE366**

**Course Title : Artificial Intelligent**

**Section : 03**

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**Assignment-3**

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## **Title : Computer Vision Assignment**

### **Objective :**

This assignment is designed to give us practical experience in developing and training deep learning models for computer vision tasks. We had the option to focus on either image classification or object detection, using specific datasets and model architectures.

### **Option 1: Image Classification**

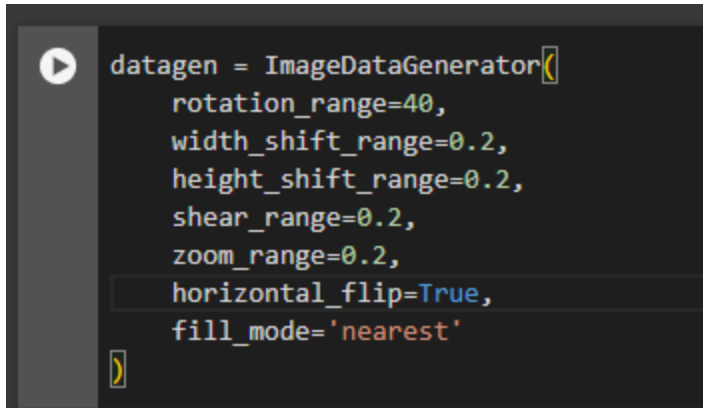
#### **Dataset : CoLeaf DATASET**

**Description of the Dataset :** The dataset contains 1006 leaf images grouped according to their nutritional deficiencies (Boron, Iron, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Manganese, Nitrogen and others). CoLeaf dataset contains images that facilitate training and validation during the utilization of deep learning algorithms for coffee plant leaf nutritional deficiencies recognition and classification.

<b>Class</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
boron-B	101
calcium-Ca	162
iron-Fe	65
magnesium-Mg	79
manganese-Mn	83
nitrogen-N	64
phosphorus-P	246
potassium-K	96
more-deficiencies	104
healthy	6

**Link :** <https://data.mendeley.com/datasets/brfgw46wzb/1>

**Data Augmentation :** Performed augmentation on the dataset to reduce noise in the existing dataset.

A screenshot of a code editor with a dark background. On the left, there is a vertical toolbar with a play button icon at the top and a closing bracket icon at the bottom. The code is written in a light-colored font. It defines an 'ImageDataGenerator' object with several parameters: 'rotation\_range=40', 'width\_shift\_range=0.2', 'height\_shift\_range=0.2', 'shear\_range=0.2', 'zoom\_range=0.2', 'horizontal\_flip=True', and 'fill\_mode='nearest''. The code is enclosed in a function call with an opening curly brace at the end.

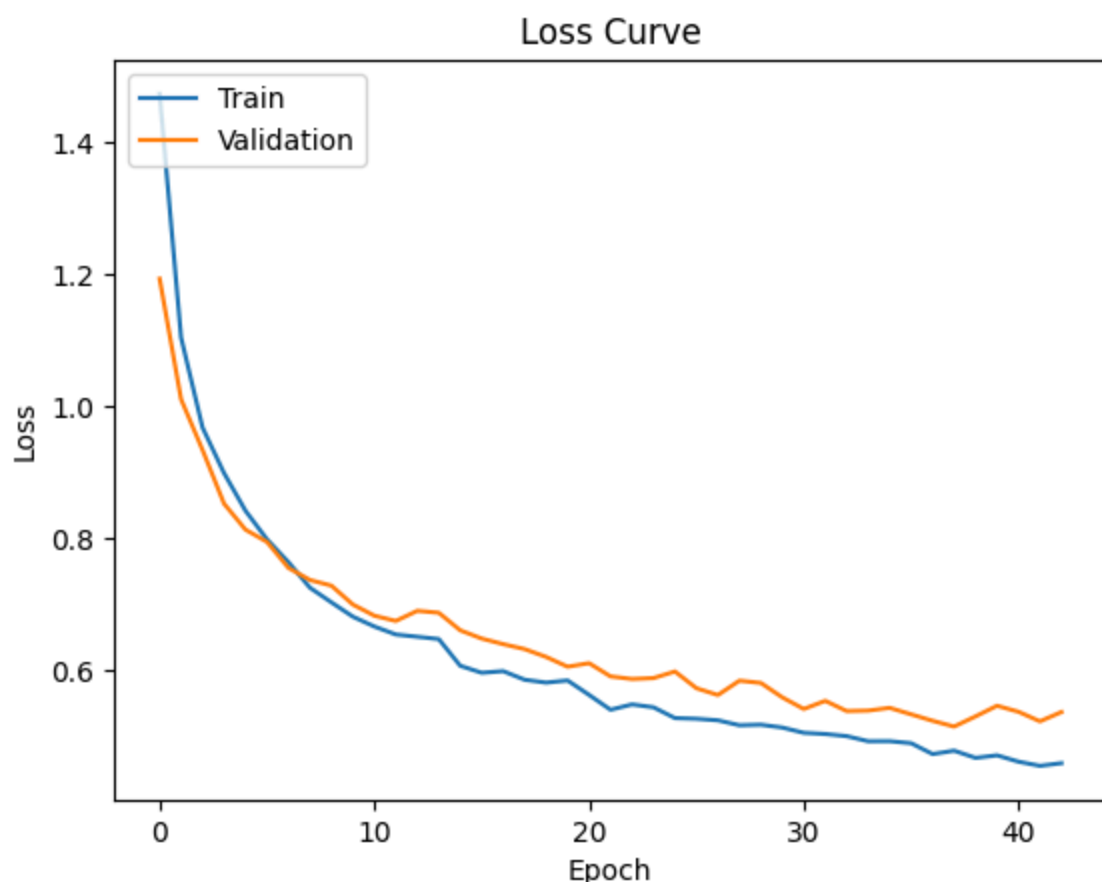
```
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(  
    rotation_range=40,  
    width_shift_range=0.2,  
    height_shift_range=0.2,  
    shear_range=0.2,  
    zoom_range=0.2,  
    horizontal_flip=True,  
    fill_mode='nearest'  
)
```

Here, implemented two models for image classification :

- EfficientNetB3
- DenseNet121

**EfficientNet :** EfficientNet stands as a groundbreaking series of deep neural network architectures, redefining efficiency, and performance in image classification tasks. This family of models, ranging from EfficientNet B0 to B7, showcases a unique approach to scaling and optimizing neural networks.

**EfficientNetB3 :**



```

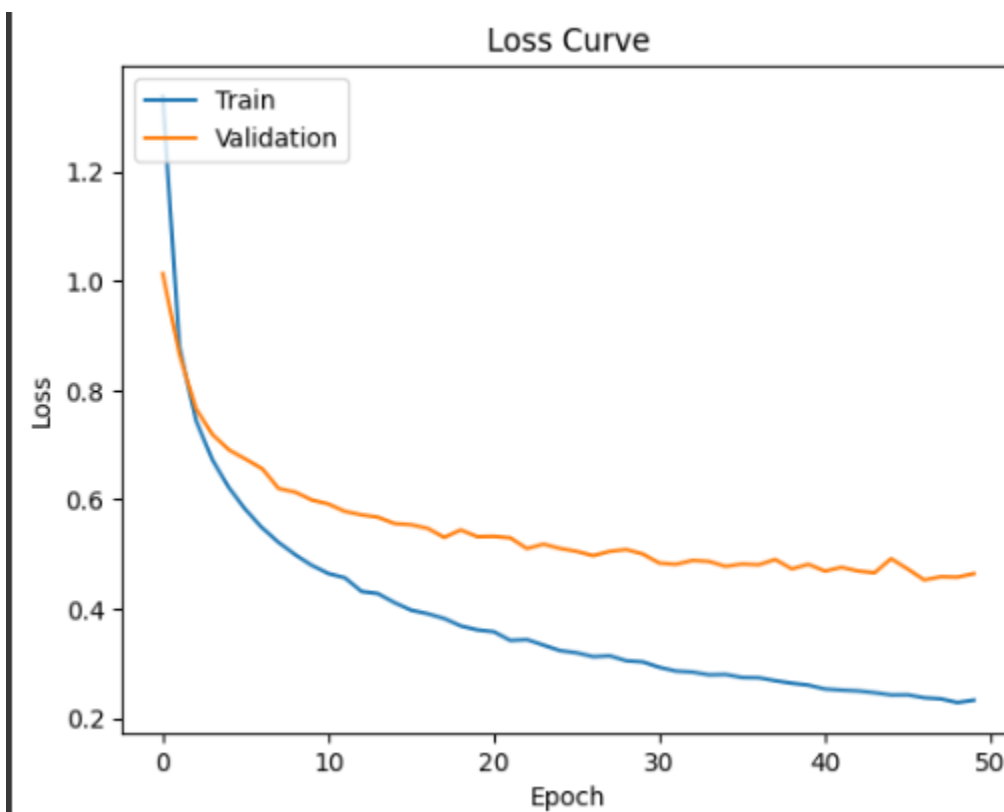
# Evaluate the model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(validation_generator)
print(f'Validation Loss: {loss}, Validation Accuracy: {accuracy}')

27/27 [=====] - 7s 251ms/step - loss: 0.5362 - accuracy: 0.8132
Validation Loss: 0.5361645817756653, Validation Accuracy: 0.8132250308990479

```

**DenseNet** : DenseNet is a flexible architecture applicable to a variety of computer vision applications including picture classification, object identification, and semantic segmentation.

**DenseNet121** :



```

# Evaluate the model
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(validation_generator)
print(f'Validation Loss: {loss}, Validation Accuracy: {accuracy}')

28/28 [=====] - 8s 283ms/step - loss: 0.4636 - accuracy: 0.8349
Validation Loss: 0.4635515511035919, Validation Accuracy: 0.8348729610443115

```