

# Semantic Segmentation of CFRP Micrographs

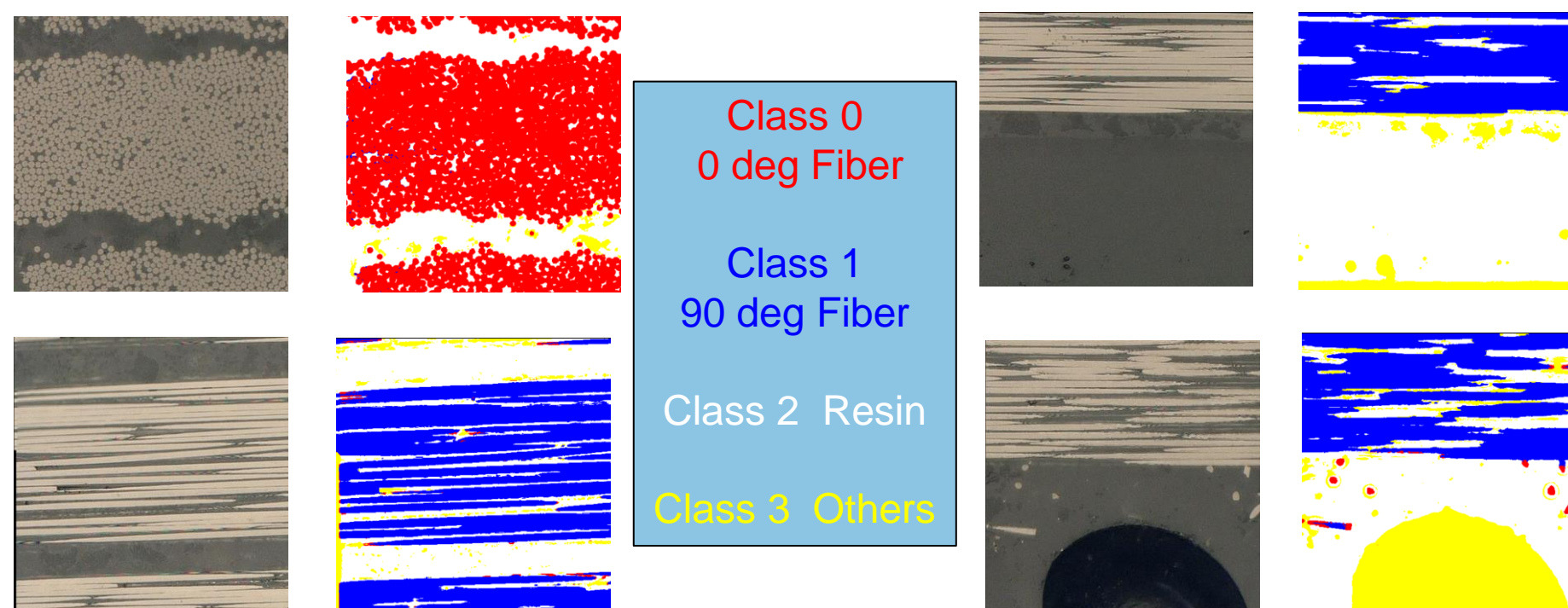
Vigneshwar Karuppiyah Ramanathan, Nizaanth Raja

Image Segmentation Challenge | Fortgeschrittenenpraktikum Data Science | Final Presentation on 12.02.2025

[v.karuppiyah-ramanathan@tu-braunschweig.de](mailto:v.karuppiyah-ramanathan@tu-braunschweig.de) | [n.raja@tu-braunschweig.de](mailto:n.raja@tu-braunschweig.de)

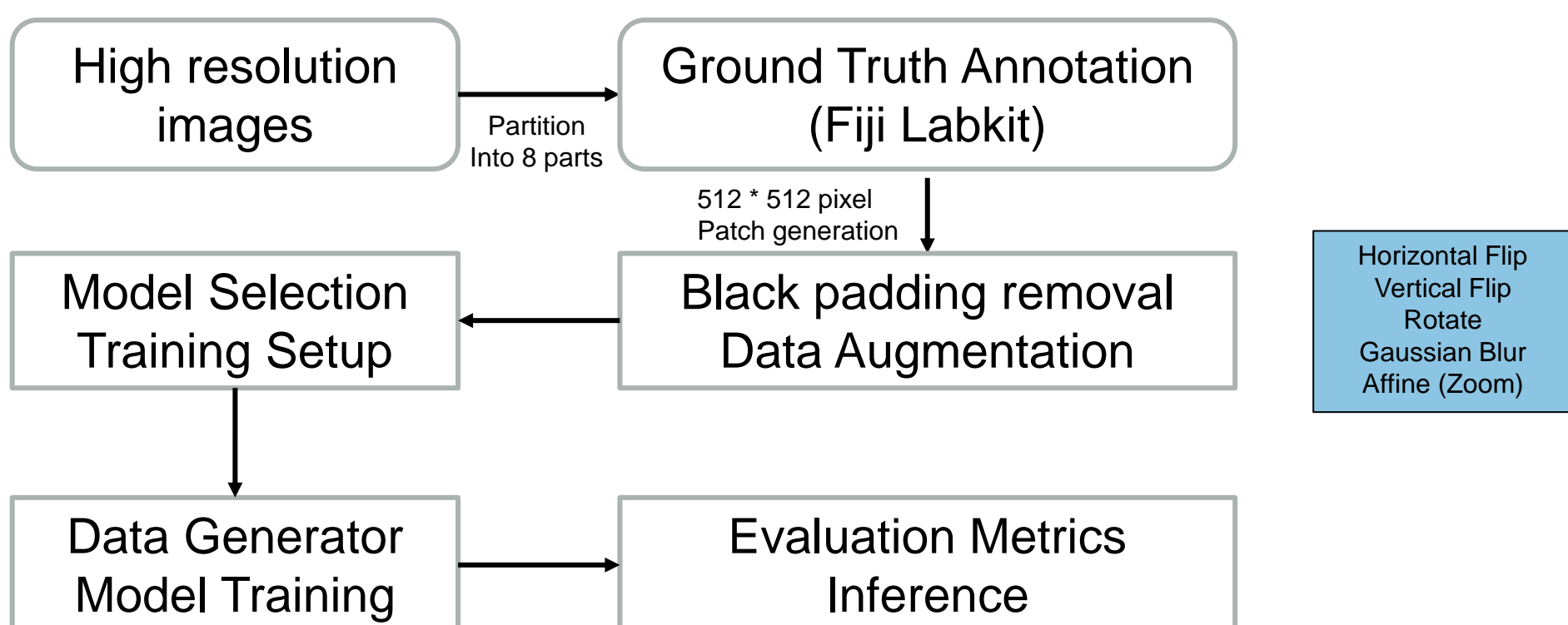
## Motivation

- Carbon Fiber Reinforced Polymers (CFRP)** play a vital role in aerospace and automotive industries.
- Develop a deep learning model for semantic segmentation of CFRP micrographs into 4 classes:



RGB Training patch and its corresponding Ground Truth label

## Methodology



## Model Selection & Training Setup

### Architectures

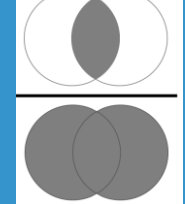
i) U-Net

ii) U-Net++

### Evaluation Metrics

Intersection of Union

$$IoU = \frac{\text{Area of Overlap}}{\text{Area of Union}}$$



mean- Intersection of Union

$$mIoU = \frac{1}{C} \sum_{i=0}^C IoU_i$$

C: number of classes

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}$$

### Loss Functions

i) Focal Loss

ii) Dice Loss

iii) Cross-Entropy Loss

### Fixed Hyperparameters Callbacks

- 200 Epochs
- Reduce On Plateau
- Early Stopping
- Batch Size = 4
- Adam Optimizer

### Hyperparameters to tune

- With, Without Augmentation
- Learning Rate
- Number of Base Filter
- Dropout
- L2 Regularization

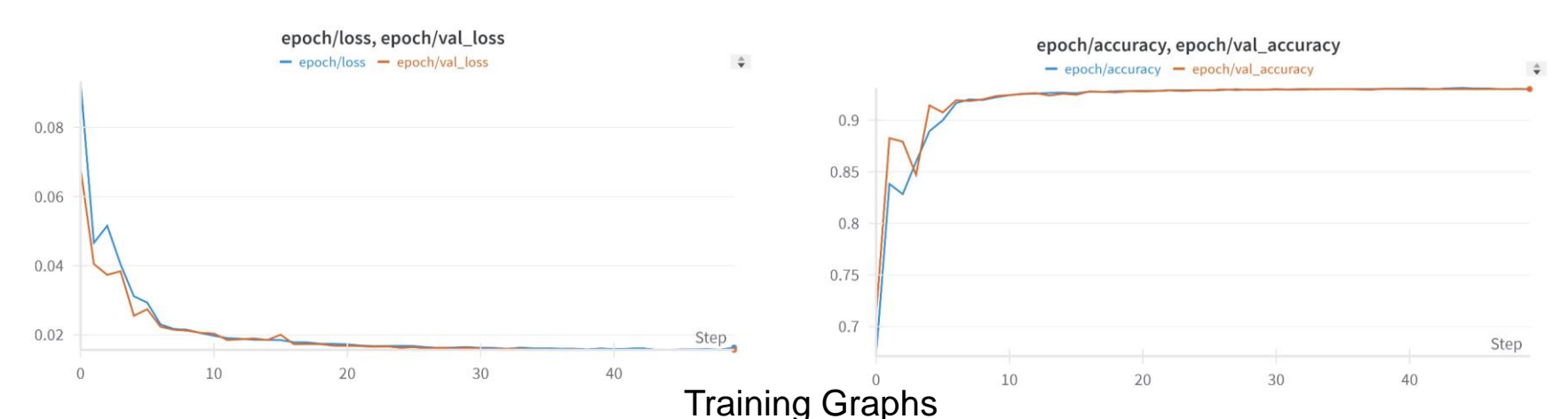
- Grid Search for initial model selection based on val accuracy and mIoU.
- Top models refined via Hyperparameter tuning using Keras Hyperband.

## Model Training

### Model 1

**U-Net (Focal Loss):** Includes data augmentation, Adam optimizer, batch size 4, early stopping, ReduceLROnPlateau. Training starts at LR = 0.01, reducing as needed.

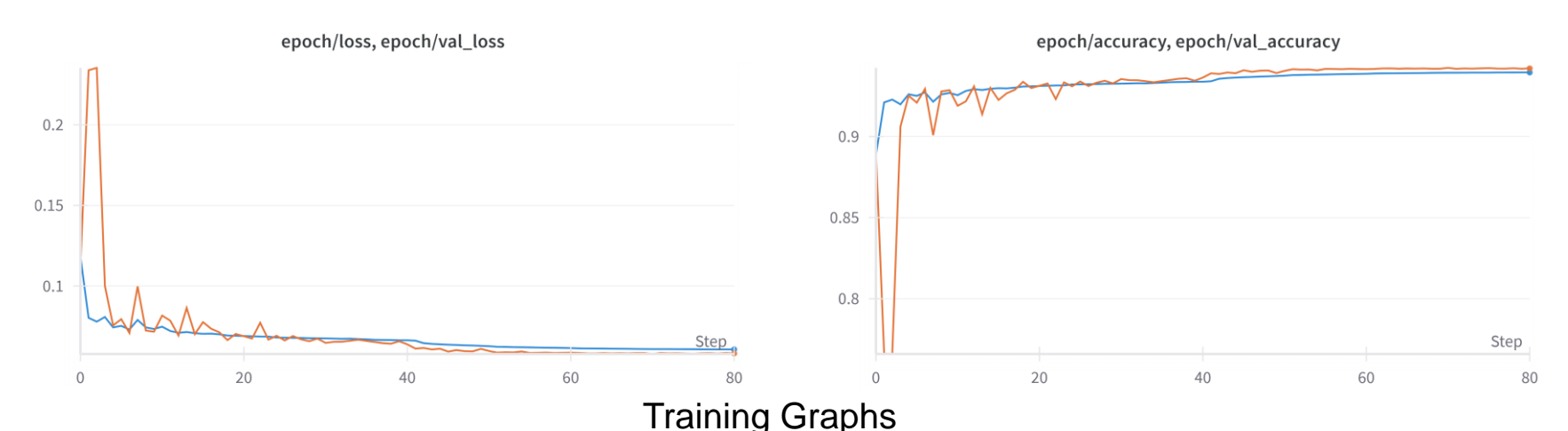
Training Pixel Accuracy : 93.13 %	Validation Pixel accuracy : 93.03 %
Training <i>mIoU</i> : 73.83 %	Validation <i>mIoU</i> : 75.14 %



### Model 2

**U-Net++ (Dice Loss):** Includes data augmentation, Adam optimizer, batch size 4, early stopping, ReduceLROnPlateau. Training starts at LR = 0.001, reducing as needed.

Training Pixel Accuracy : 93.44 %	Validation Pixel accuracy : 93.45 %
Training <i>mIoU</i> : 86.61 %	Validation <i>mIoU</i> : 86.52 %



## Results and Conclusion

- Model 1 generalizes well**

True label \ Predicted label	0° fiber	90° fiber	Resin	Other
0° fiber	95.65	0.09	2.25	2.02
90° fiber	0.04	97.31	2.08	0.56
Resin	3.25	9.59	81.05	6.11
Other	2.11	8.56	43.49	49.85

Test image CFM\_1

True label \ Predicted label	0° fiber	90° fiber	Resin	Other
0° fiber	89.94	0.03	0.83	8.26
90° fiber	0.11	89.17	2.04	6.11
Resin	9.91	10.73	96.00	81.10
Other	0.04	0.07	0.34	4.53

Test image CFM\_2

Test Pixel Accuracy : 89.29 %  
Jaccard (*mIoU*) : 64.17 %

- Model 2 did not generalize well**

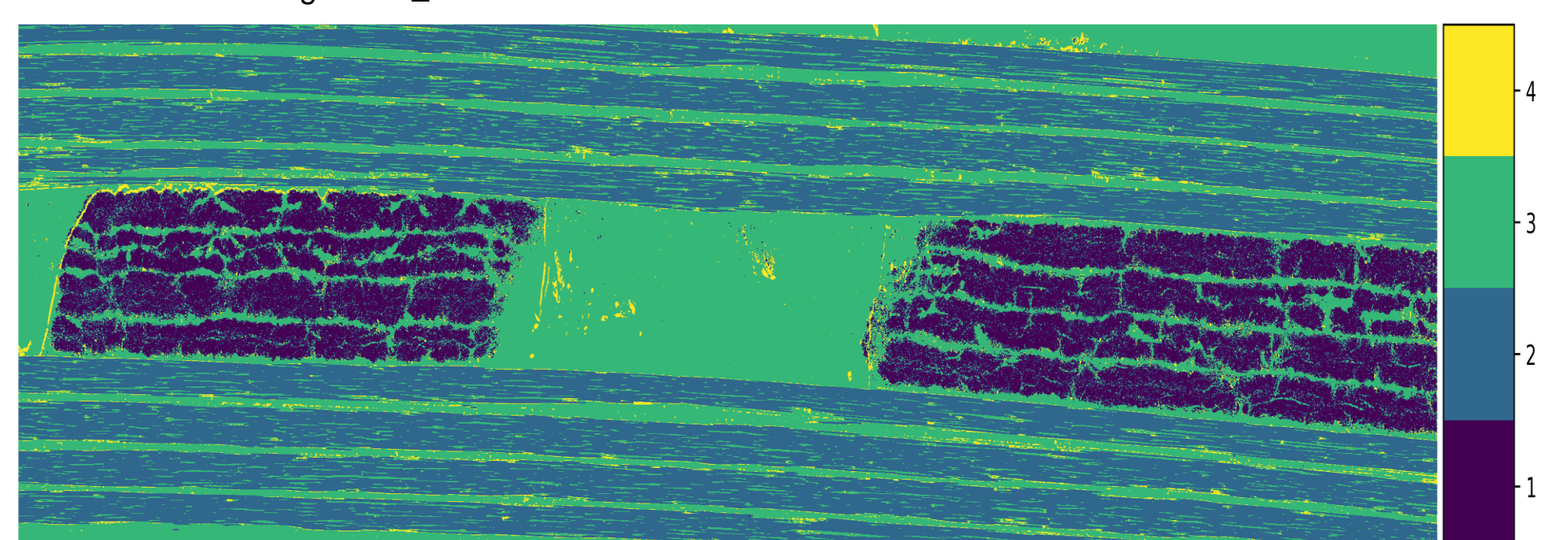
True label \ Predicted label	0° fiber	90° fiber	Resin	Other
0° fiber	88.11	0.87	0.56	10.46
90° fiber	0.09	95.12	1.89	2.89
Resin	2.71	7.95	38.70	50.64
Other	2.03	7.21	41.99	48.77

Test image CFM\_1

True label \ Predicted label	0° fiber	90° fiber	Resin	Other
0° fiber	90.65	0.31	0.43	5.70
90° fiber	0.25	90.40	3.81	4.18
Resin	9.05	9.23	95.05	89.51
Other	0.05	0.06	0.72	0.60

Test image CFM\_2

Test Pixel Accuracy : 67.51 %  
Jaccard (*mIoU*) : 51.43 %



Model 1 prediction

- Possible causes for not generalizing for all classes are,
  - Overfitting
  - Improper annotation
  - Class imbalance