

The confusion matrix shows how the model performs across all classes:

Best Performing Classes:

Food_Waste: 232 correct predictions (relatively few misclassifications)

Plastic: 478 correct predictions (though with many misclassifications into other categories)

Problematic Classes:

Glass: Only 85 correct predictions with 106 misclassified as Plastic (major confusion)

Metal: 123 correct but significant misclassifications as Plastic (82)

Other: Only 72 correct with many misclassified as Plastic (110)

Paper: 183 correct but notable misclassifications as Plastic (60)

Common Misclassification Pattern:

Many classes are frequently misclassified as "Plastic", suggesting the model may be biased toward this category or that plastic waste shares visual features with other waste types.

Accuracy Metrics

The model achieved a training accuracy of 0.9 (90%), which appears good at first glance.

However, the confusion matrix reveals significant class imbalance issues and poor performance on several categories despite the high overall accuracy.

Key Findings

Class Imbalance Issues:

The number of correct predictions varies greatly (from 72 for "Other" to 478 for "Plastic"), suggesting uneven class representation in the dataset.

Model Biases:

The model shows a strong tendency to classify ambiguous cases as "Plastic", which could indicate either: Plastic waste is overrepresented in training data Plastic waste shares visual features with other categories The model hasn't learned distinctive enough features for other classes

Particular Challenges:

Glass waste seems particularly difficult to classify correctly (only 85 correct vs 106 as Plastic) The "Other" category performs poorly, which is expected but may need better definitio

Recommendations for Improvement

Data-Level Improvements:

Balance the dataset across all categories Review labeling consistency, especially for problematic classes Consider merging or redefining categories that are consistently confused (e.g., Glass and Plastic)

Model-Level Improvements:

Implement class weighting to handle imbalance Try different architectures or add attention mechanisms Apply more aggressive data augmentation for minority classes

This is the overall correct prediction rate on the validation set.

Strongest Classes:

Metal: - Excellent on both precision (0.90) and recall (0.91). Glass: - High precision (0.93), though slightly lower recall (0.84). Plastic: - Good recall (0.91) — important since it has the most support (472 samples).

Slightly Weaker Classes:

Paper and Other have the lowest recall (\sim 0.79) — the model misses some true cases here. Other and Cardboard are also slightly confused with each other in the confusion matrix.

Macro & Weighted Averages:

Macro Avg F1 = $0.87 \rightarrow$ Equal weight to each class — suggests balanced performance.

Weighted Avg F1 = 0.87 → Also good, means model handles dominant classes (like Plastic) well.

Conclusions

ResNet-18 model is performing very well with an overall 87% accuracy and strong per-class F1 scores. It's suitable for deployment in most practical waste classification setups, with scope for minor improvement via tuning or data enhancements.