Classifying Vegetable Images with ResNet34

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Description of Dataset
- Models and Experimental Setup
- Results
- Model Interpretation
- Summary and Conclusion
- References

Introduction

Problem: What happens if you aren't able to determine what vegetable you're holding or looking at due to physical limitations?

Possible Solutions: App that tells you what item you're holding or looking at via picture or hovering the camera over the item

Use Cases:

- Checking you've grabbed the right item in a fridge
- Knowing what item you're looking at in a grocery store
- Pre-determining which vegetable is being weighed to avoid manually punching in item code

Description of Dataset

Dataset: Vegetable Image Dataset

 $\textbf{From:} \ Kaggle \ \textbf{-} \ DCNN-Based_Vegetable_Image_Classification_Using_Transfer_Learning_A_Comparative_Study$

Data Collection: All images were collected by study originators from vegetable farms and markets

Categories of Vegetables

- Beans
- Bitter Gourd
- Bottle Gourd
- Brinjal
- Broccoli
- Cabbage
- Capsicum
- Carrot

- Cauliflower
- Cucumber
- Papaya
- Potato
- Pumpkin
- Radish
- Tomato

Breakdown of Data

- Train = 1,000 each
- Validation = 200 each
- Test = 200 each

- Total Data = 1,400 each
 - o 21,000 Images Total

Examples of Images

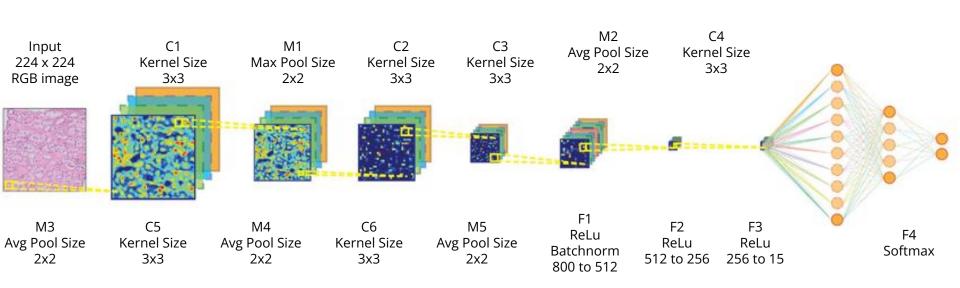


Bean Image

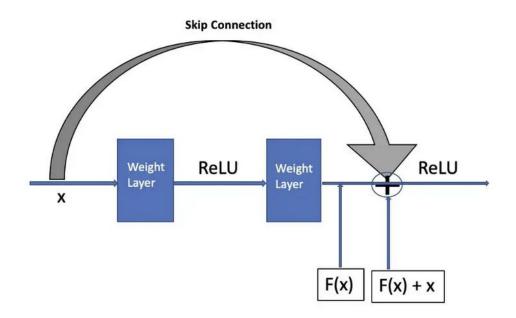
Cucumber Image

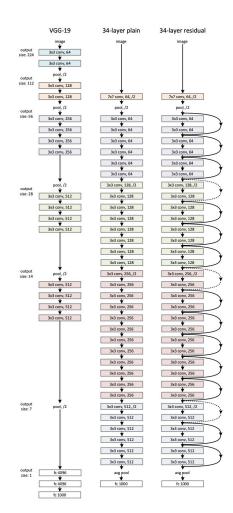
Capsicum Image

Model: Convolution (Benchmark)



Primary Model: ResNet34

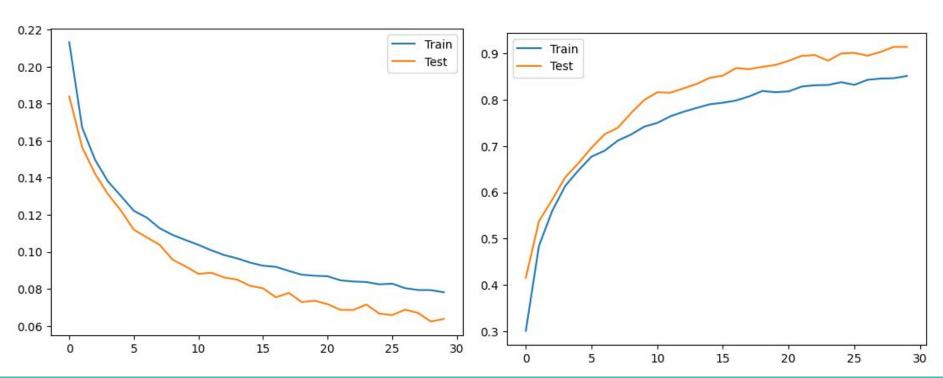




Benchmark Results:



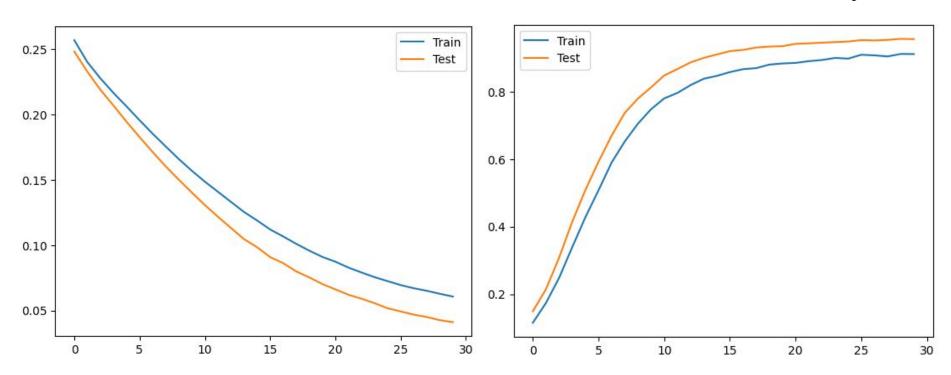
Train vs. Validation Accuracy



Primary Model Results:



Train vs. Validation Accuracy



Post-Hoc Analysis on Testing - Benchmark Model

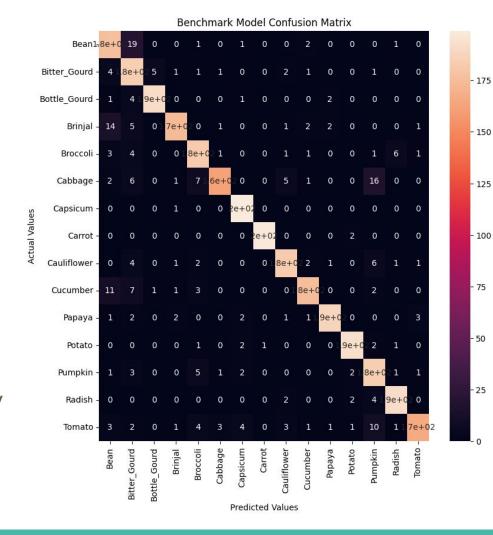
Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
Bean	0.81	0.88	0.85	Cauliflower	0.92	0.91	0.92
Bitter Gourd	0.77	0.92	0.84	Cucumber	0.94	0.88	0.91
Bottle Gourd	0.97	0.96	0.96	Papaya	0.97	0.94	0.95
Brinjal	0.96	0.87	0.91	Potato	0.96	0.96	0.96
Broccoli	0.88	0.91	0.90	Pumpkin	0.81	0.92	0.86
Cabbage	0.96	0.81	0.88	Radish	0.95	0.96	0.95
Capsicum	0.94	0.99	0.97	Tomato	0.96	0.83	0.89
Carrot	0.99	0.99	0.99		•		

Post-Hoc Analysis on Testing - Primary Model

Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
Bean	0.91	0.99	0.95	Cauliflower	0.99	0.97	0.98
Bitter Gourd	0.99	0.93	0.96	Cucumber	0.87	0.88	0.88
Bottle Gourd	0.99	0.87	0.93	Papaya	0.92	0.89	0.91
Brinjal	0.88	0.94	0.91	Potato	0.95	0.97	0.96
Broccoli	0.98	0.97	0.98	Pumpkin	0.97	0.97	0.97
Cabbage	0.96	0.99	0.98	Radish	0.99	0.99	0.99
Capsicum	0.94	0.97	0.96	Tomato	0.98	0.94	0.96
Carrot	0.98	0.99	0.98				•

Benchmark Confusion Matrix

- 5 Key areas of misclassification
 - Brinjal → Bean
 - Cucumber → Bean
 - Bean → Bitter Gourd
 - Tomato → Pumpkin
 - Cabbage → Pumpkin
- General performance is a bit spotty, but overall manages to correctly classify the vast majority



- 150

- 125

- 100

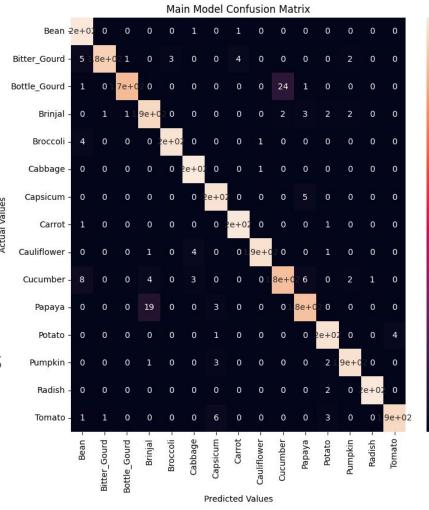
- 75

- 50

- 25

Primary Model Confusion Matrix

- 2 Key areas of misclassification
 - Papaya → Brinjal
 - Bottle Gourd → Cucumber
- Performance is good across the board with 2 obvious exceptions
- Improvement efforts should focus on those residuals



- 175

- 150

- 125

- 100

- 75

Pattern of Misclassification on Primary Model

Papaya → **Brinjal**

Bottle Gourd → **Cucumber**

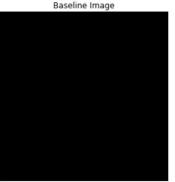


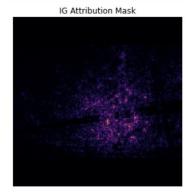


Model Interpretation: Integrated Gradient

Goal: use Gradient calculation/approximation to attribute increases or decreases to the probability of belonging to a class by feature

IntegratedGrads_i(x) ::=
$$(x_i - x'_i) \times \int_{\alpha=0}^{1} \frac{\partial F(x' + \alpha \times (x - x'))}{\partial x_i}$$



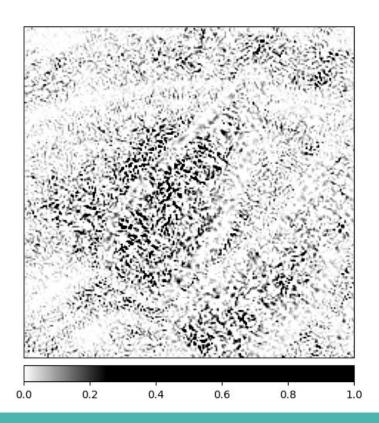




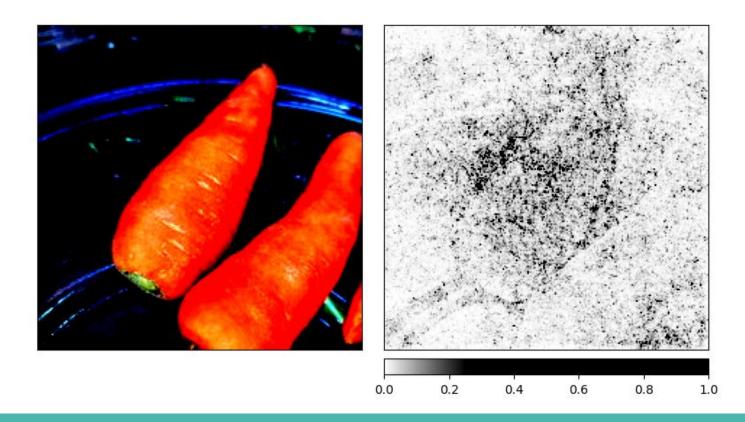


Integrated Gradient

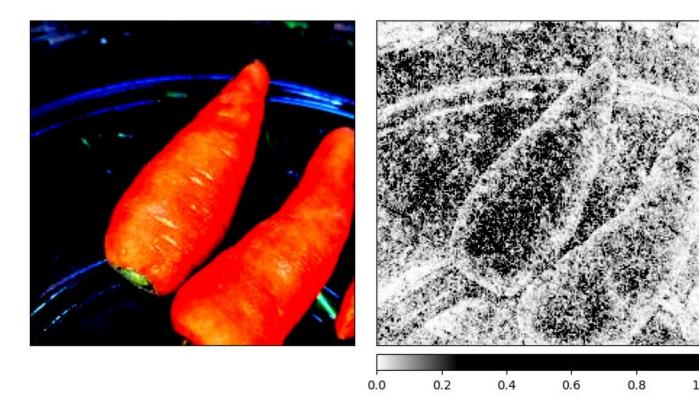




Integrated Gradient: Noise Tunnel



Gradient SHAP Approximation



Conclusion + Next Steps

- **Outcome:** Transfer ResNet34 model is better than the CNN Benchmark
- **Future Testing:** Increase resources, greater diversity of samples
- Future Testing: Add separate out of sample images to test population
- **Future Development:** Consider further subclassifications
 - Ripe vs unripe determination
 - Multilabel Classification
- Future Development: Create sub-models
 - Train the model to predict a category called "bitter gourd or cucumber" then develop a separate model as a binary classifier

Questions?

References

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