

# Nascent Problem

INTERNSHIP QUESTION 2

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#### 1. PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Mountain Bike and Road Bike Classification using CNN.

#### 2. APPROACH:

#### **MODEL ARCHITECTURE:**

**Input layer:** features of 60 \* 60 is given as input. It reshapes the size of features to 60 \* 60 \* number of images.

**Convolution layer #1:** applies a 32 5X5 filter with ReLu activation function on the input layer. Args: inputs = input\_layer, filters = 32, kernel\_size = [5,5], padding = "same", activation = ReLU Output: conv 1

**Pooling layer #1:** performs max pooling with a 2x2 filter and stride of 2. Args: inputs = conv\_1, pool\_size = [2,2], strides = 2 Output: pool\_1

**Convolution layer #2:** applies 64 5x5 filters, with ReLU activation function on pool layer output. Args: inputs = pool\_1, filters = 64, kernel\_size = [5,5], padding = "same", activation = ReLU Output: conv\_2

**Pooling layer #2:** performs max pooling with a 3x3 filter and stride of 2. Args: inputs = conv\_2, pool\_size = [2,2], strides = 2 Output: pool\_2

pool\_2 is flattened using reshape and reshape size = 7 \* 7 \* 256.

Dense Layer: dense layer to resize to 1024 and with a regularization method (drop out)

Logits: takes 1024 and returns the probability values for each class.

#### 3. IMPLEMENTATION:

Let the training folder has all the images.

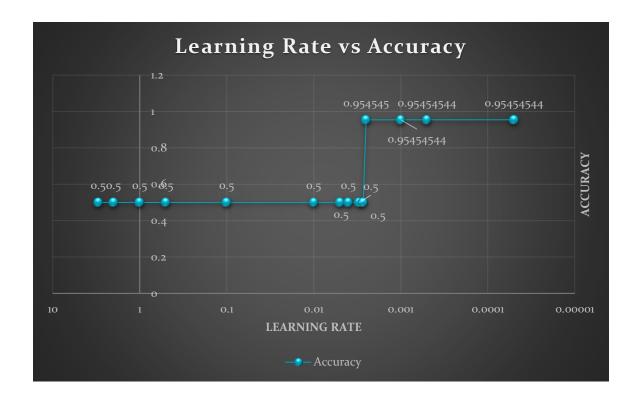
To make a test set, a random number is automatically selected from 10 to 20, and those many number of images is selected randomly from the training dataset and they are moved to testing data set.

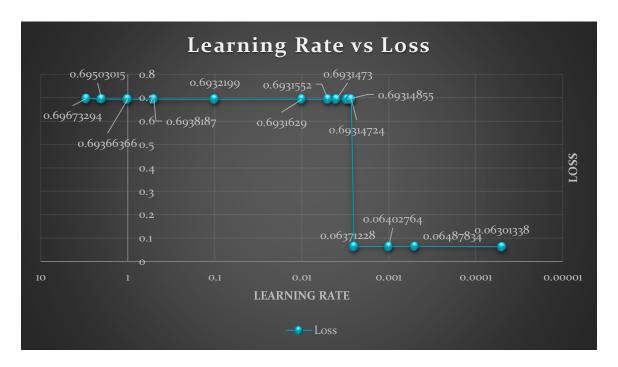
The algorithm is then executed, and the accuracy is then averaged to a particular value.

The entire code is available here: https://github.com/aravind3134/Github

#### 4. TESTING AND RESULTS:

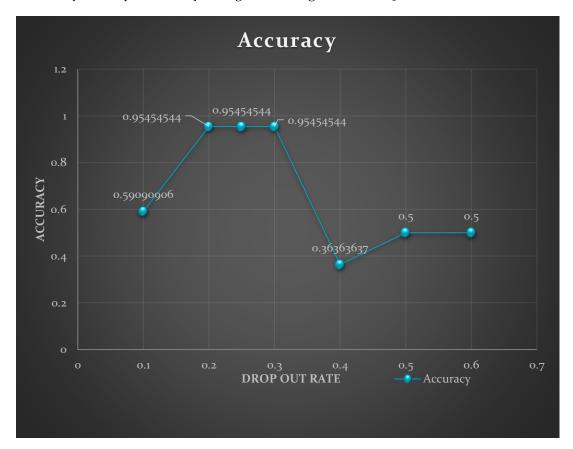
Initially drop rate of 0.3 is taken, which means that 30% of the inputs from the dense layer are not connected to the next layer.

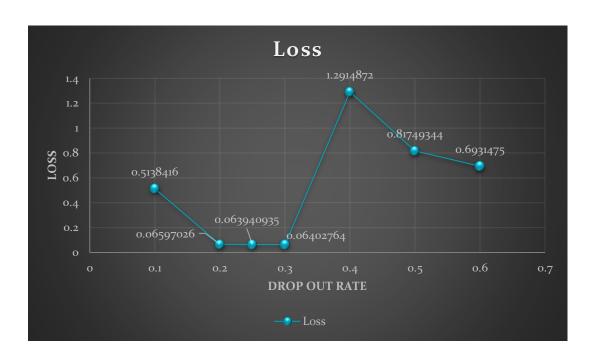




By inferring the above two curves, learning rate of 0.0005 is a best fit for the data given.

Let us vary the drop out now by setting the learning rate of 0.0005.





After finalizing the parameters, the following results were obtained by the execution of code as shown in the table.

5-fold		
Random	0.0005	0.909529912
Random	0.0005	0.967387044
Random	0.0005	0.875944567
3-fold		
Random	0.0005	0.820512811
Random	0.0005	0.964478095
Random	0.0005	0.964957237

### 5. CONCLUSION:

The algorithm performs better on the dataset that is assigned using CNN.