## One Day Hackathon: Intel Image Classification



### TOC

Overview

Project objective

Custom model

Transfer learning with EfficientNetV2L

**Project objective** 

To create a convolutional neural network classifier that can differentiate between buildings, forests, oceans, mountains, streets, & glaciers



#### **Data Collection**

- 14,000 images in Train
- 3,000 images in Test\*
- 7,000 images in Prediction\*\*

#### Data Cleaning / EDA

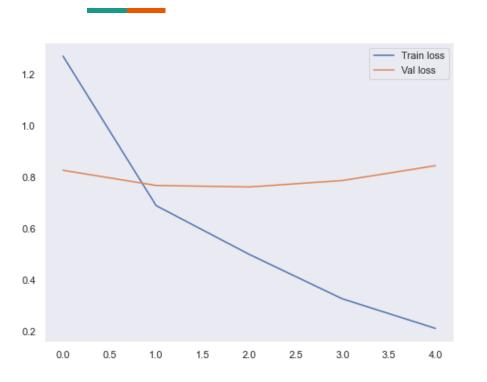
 Dataset was clean, dealing only with images that were already sorted

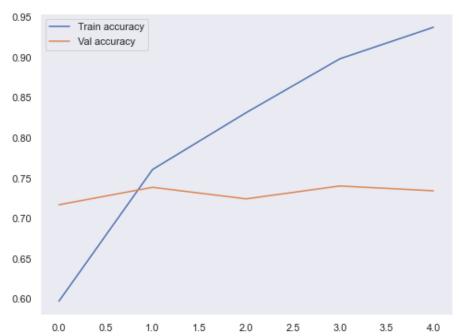
#### Modeling and Interpretation

- Convolutional Neural Network
- Had most difficulty classifying Buildings against Streets, And Glaciers against Mountains
- 90%\_ val\_accuracy score



### Our custom model performed at 74% accuracy



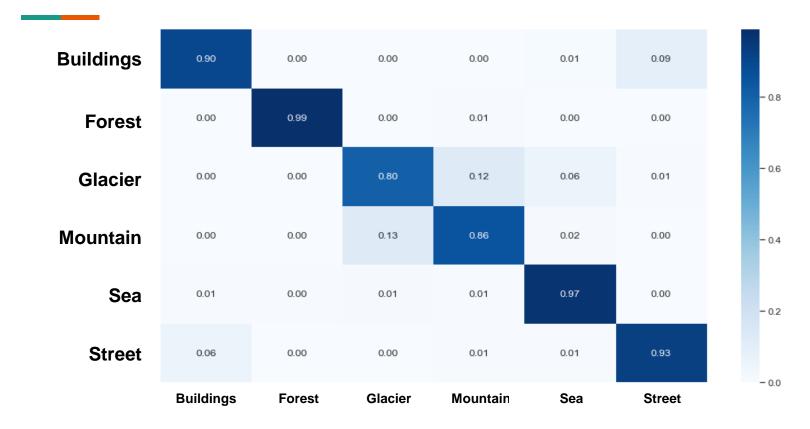


Baseline score for a 6 category classification problem with equal class representation is 16.6%

## Transfer learning achieved 90%+ accuracy



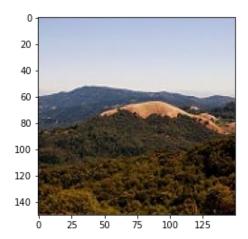
### Model best identifies forests, worst at glaciers

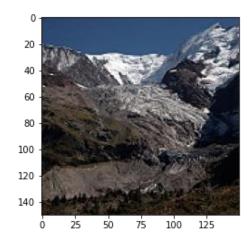


To emphasize how good 90% accuracy is on this task, let's play a game...

## Let's play a game: Which is which?

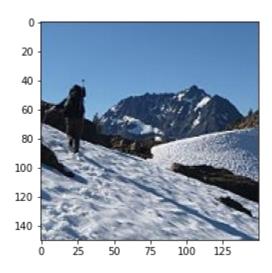
Mountain or glacier?

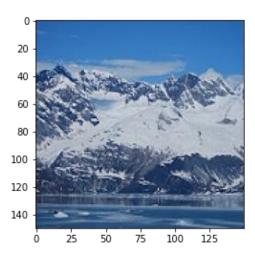




Left is mountain! And Right is glacier!

That was easy? Ok, how about these two?





Left is mountain! And right is glacier

## Let's play a game: Which is which?

**Building or street?** 

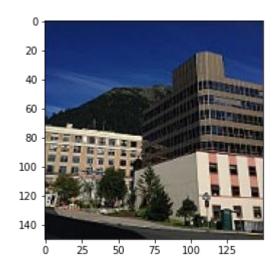




Street is on left Building is on right

# Let's play a game: Which is which?

**Building or street?** 





Building is on left and Street is on right!

# Conclusion

Image classification is a powerful tool that requires complex architecture, extremely deep models with very large numbers of parameters, and huge datasets for effective training - but with transfer learning, you can look like a pro with just a few tweaks and custom layers!

# Thank you.

