CIFAR-100 OBJECT RECOGNITION

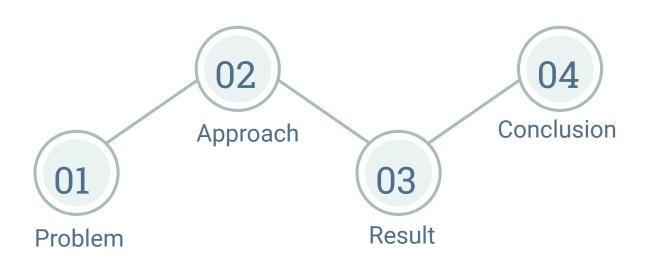
COURSE: IE 7615 Summer 2020

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CONTENTS



PROBLEM

Dataset: CIFAR-100

Objective: Object recognition and classification

- ♦ 60000 images
- 100 classes and 20 superclasses

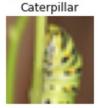
Challenge:

- Small image size (32 × 32)
- Only 600 images in each class
- Different images for same class (at varied positions, in several postures/poses)









APPROACH

9-layer deep neural network

$$INPUT \rightarrow [[CONV \rightarrow RELU] \times 2 \rightarrow MAX-POOL] \times 3 \rightarrow [FC \rightarrow RELU] \times 2 \rightarrow FC$$

- Filters 128, 256, 512
- Dense units 1000
- 13,870,484 trainable parameters
- Dropout (0.2 Input Layer, 0.5 Hidden Layer)
- Adam optimizer with learning rate 0.0001

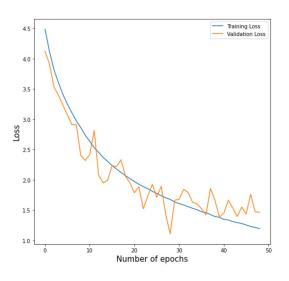
APPROACH

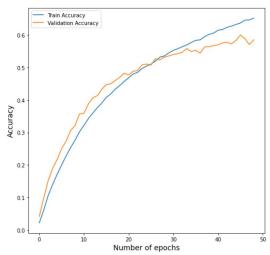
- ReLU activation function Hidden Layer
- Softmax activation function Output Layer
- Batch Size 64
- ❖ Epochs 100
- Early stopping (Patience 20)
- Training and Validation split
- Image data augmentation
- Trained on GPU and 8 vCPUs with 30 GB memory

RESULT

- Training Accuracy: 65.13%
- Validation Accuracy: 58.81%

Loss and Accuracy Plots





RESULT

Testing Accuracy: 59.17%

True: Aquarium_fish Predicted: Aquarium_fish



True: Poppy Predicted: Poppy



True: House Predicted: House

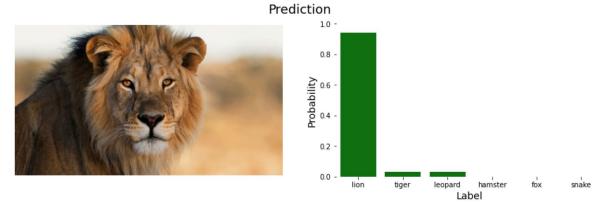


True: Crocodile Predicted: Rocket



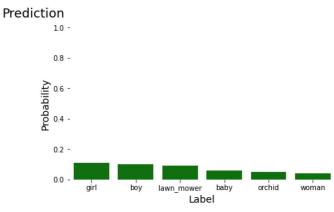
RESULT

Correct Prediction



Incorrect Prediction





CONCLUSION

- Model was created which can classify objects in images with 59% accuracy
- Many obvious objects were detected incorrectly
- Easier for humans to detect features but difficult for machines
- Availability of data likely to increase the model performance
- High computation cost, processing power and storage requirement
- Hyperparameters tuning needs experimentation
- Future Work: Fine tuning of EfficientNet for better accuracy

THANK YOU!