Kuih Classification and Segmentation

Using Ensemble Learning: CNN Segmentation + Vision Transformer

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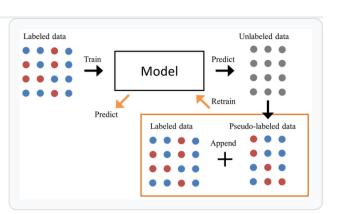
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Data Collection & Preparation

- ► Scraped ~2500 images/class from Bing and Google.
- ▶ Removed duplicates by computing tensor differences between images.
- ► Manually filtered unrelated images and combined with original photos.
- ► Annotated original dataset for segmentation using Label Studio due to a lack of existing segmentation-formatted kuih datasets.
- ▶ Final Dataset: Plateaued at 98 perfectly annotated images per class, split into 90 for training and 8 for validation.
- ► Augmentation: Used Roboflow to triple the dataset size, excluding hue/color adjustments to preserve color-sensitive features.

Pseudo Labelling Method

- ► Efficient Annotation: Used a semi-supervised technique to create the dataset efficiently.
- ► Initial Labelling: Manually annotated 20-30 complex kuih images per class.
- ► Iterative Process: Trained a small YOLO model to annotate remaining images, followed by manual verification, and retrained a larger model on the combined data.



Model Development

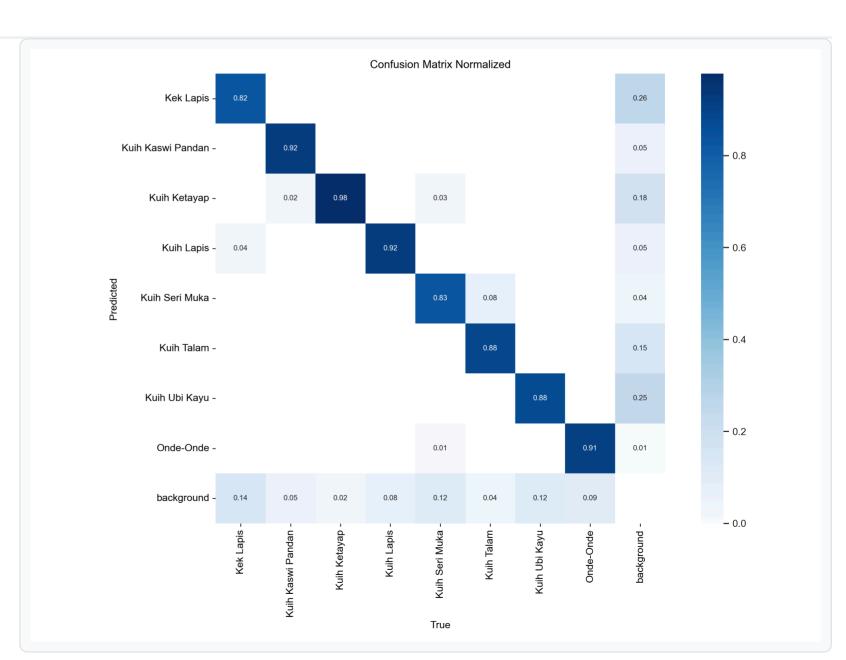
- ▶ Tools: PyTorch, Ultralytics, and CUDA for GPU acceleration.
- ▶ Initial Challenge: Large, modified YOLO models tended to overfit on the small, specialized kuih dataset.
- ▶ **Solution:** Used a pre-trained **YOLOv11x-seg** model and fine-tuned it on our kuih dataset.
- ▶ **Preprocessing:** Normalized image exposure during inference for better model performance.

Why Vision Transformer (ViT)?

- ▶ **Global Context:** Splits images into patches and uses selfattention to capture long-distance relationships.
- ► Texture Analysis: Effectively addresses subtle visual similarities (e.g., Kek Lapis vs. Kuih Lapis).
- ► Fast Convergence: Pre-trained on ImageNet 22k, the ViT model converged extremely quickly on our data.
- ▶ Overfitting Risk: Required careful saving at each epoch to select the best model before it overfit.

Why Segmentation?

- "Robust segmentation inherently improves classification accuracy."
- ► Focus on the Object: Prioritizes the kuih itself, significantly reducing background noise and distractions.
- ► Impressive Results: The classification loss plummeted after only a few epochs of training.
- ▶ Near-Perfect Matrix: Achieved a near-perfect, clean confusion matrix, validating the segmentation-first approach.



Normalized confusion matrix for the YOLOv11x-seg model.

Final Model: An Ensemble Approach

- ▶ **Hybrid Power:** Combines the strengths of the **CNN Segmentation model (YOLOv11x-seg)** and the **Vision Transformer (ViT)**.
- ▶ **Soft Voting Method:** A soft voting method determines the final classification.
- ▶ Decision Logic: If models disagree, the class with the highest confidence score is selected.
- ▶ Superior Performance: This hybrid approach significantly outperformed either solo model, leading to a robust final model.