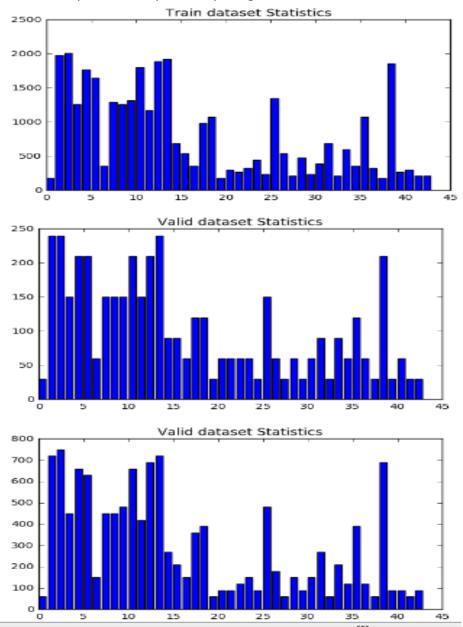
Project2 Traffic Sign Classifier

The goal of this project is to classify the German traffic sign images with convolutional neural network (CNN)

1. Main Pipeline:

a. Explore the dataset:

The goal is to check the statistics of the training dataset. There are about 34k images in the train dataset. We have a total of 43 different sign class, and it's clear some class has very little examples comparing to others.



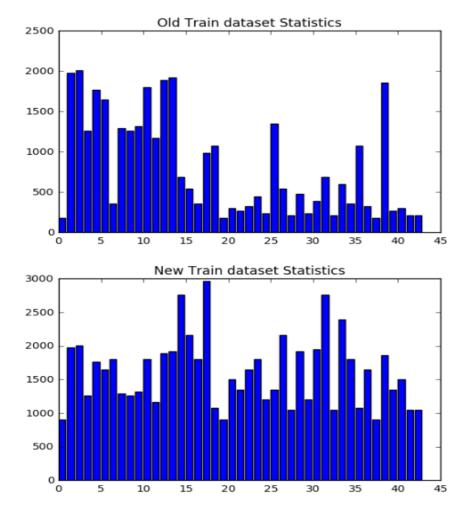
b. Preprocess the dataset:

There are 3 steps in the preprocessing:

i). using the existing training dataset to generate more test case so that each class has at least ~1000 examples. For the image generation, I used:

Flip(both horizontal and vertical)
Color offset
Rotation

Here is a comparison before and after the dataset expansion:



- ii). Grayscale the image. For the sign classification, it's more about the shape of the sign rather than the color, so grayscaling the image is the right step
- iii). Normalize the data, which put all the data in the same scale and with a zero mean distribution. I checked the dataset's mean value after normalization, it seems i not at zero, so I offset it. Here is the mean before and after:

 Before:

train_mean: -0.301305995297 valid_mean: -0.347215411128 test_mean: -0.358215153428

After:

train_mean: 2.2978311554e-17
valid_mean: 1.93344962112e-17
test_mean: -5.68209155279e-17

c. CNN Architecture:

Here is my model architecture, modified from the LeNet. Mainly adding a 3rd CNN layer and dropout in the last 3 layers.

Layer	Description
Input	::: 32x32x1 Grayscale image :::
	1x1 stride, Valid padding, outputs 32x32x16
Max pooling	2x2 stride, Valid padding, outputs 14x14x16
	1x1 stride, Valid padding, outputs 32x32x30
Max pooling	2x2 stride, Valid padding, outputs 10x10x30
	1x1 stride, Valid padding, outputs 32x32x400
Max pooling Dropout	
Flatten	::: outputs 400 :::
Fully connected Dropout	inputs 400, outputs 130
Fully connected Dropout	::: input 130, outputs 86
Fully connected Dropout	:: input 86, outputs 43
Output	·

2. Training & Validation

With the expanded training dataset, I was able to get around 97~98% validation accuracy. For the modified CNN without the expanded dataset, I was getting about 93% validation accuracy, so the increasing the dataset definitely helped.

The accuracy on the test dataset is around 94%

3. New images from the internet:

I was able to get some picture from google search. It turn out the model preform much less accurate on these images. After some comparison, I realized most of the model in the training dataset are very much zoomed in on the sign itself. And in a lot of the image I downloaded, the background is relatively large (I have to resize the original image as they are much bigger than 32x32), A couple of such examples:



After eliminating some of the picture, the CNN was about to get about 80% accuracy on the selected 6 images.

Here are the 6 images I selected:







4. Final Thoughts

Overall, I'm a little disappointed with the performance on the new internet images. I think part of the reason is that the internet images was a little rawer (I only resize them into 32x32) than our training image, which was cropped to focus on the exact sign itself. However, I think if we can have larger training dataset (not the expanded with modified images) which includes more examples of rawer image would improve the accuracy.

Hyper Parameters:

- 5. epochs = 15
- 6. batch size = 128
- 7. learning_rate = 0.001
 8. keep_probability = 0.5