

Dataset Overview

Using the Google Landmarks Dataset V2, curated a sub-dataset based on two buildings: Terminal Tower and the Flatiron Building.

Total amount of images

Terminal Towers: 256 images Flatiron Building: 170 images











My Implementation Method

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1. Curating a Dataset

Google Landmarks Dataset V2, Terminal Towers + Flatiron Building

4. Extracting RGB values

Took the RGB values from each image

2. Creating Directories

Separated the data into a training set and a testing set

5. Reshaping array

Transforming from a 3D array into a 2D array

3. Resizing the data

Preprocessing testing sets for both classes in for loops so images are the same size

6. Creating a model

Trained a k-means model to cluster the data into two groups





Methodology



Training + Testing accuracy

Checked how many of the predictions matched the actual label of the image. Accuracy: number of correct images/total images

Analyzing the clusters visually

I graphed the data points to see the shape of the two clusters. When the clusters overlap less it means that k-means is more accurate.



Results

Balanced Dataset = Equal # of Images in Each Class Unbalanced Dataset = One Class had more images

The unbalanced dataset has a higher accuracy percentage the the balanced as it has more images to train on.

	Unbalanced	Balanced
Training Accuracy	75.3%	74.1%
Testing Accuracy	74.6%	72.9%

Unbalanced dataset

```
correct = 0
correct = 0
                                                for i in range(85):
for i in range(340):
                                                  if test_predictions[i] == true labels[i]:
  if train predictions[i] == true labels[i]:
                                                    correct += 1
    correct += 1
print("Total correct value:", correct)
                                                print("Total correct value:", correct)
accuracy = correct/len(train predictions)*100
                                                accuracy = correct/len(test predictions)*100
accuracy = round(accuracy,3)
                                                accuracy = round(accuracy,3)
print("Training Accuracy:", accuracy,"%")
                                                print("Testing Accuracy:", accuracy,"%")
Total correct value: 256
                                                Total correct value: 63
Training Accuracy: 75.294 %
                                                Testing Accuracy: 74.118 %
```

Balanced dataset

```
correct = 0
for i in range(272):
    if train_predictions[i] == true_labels[i]:
        correct += 1
print("Total correct value:", correct)
accuracy = correct/len(train_predictions)*100
accuracy = round(accuracy,3)
print("Training Accuracy:", accuracy,"%")

Total correct value: 203
Accuracy: 74.632 %
```

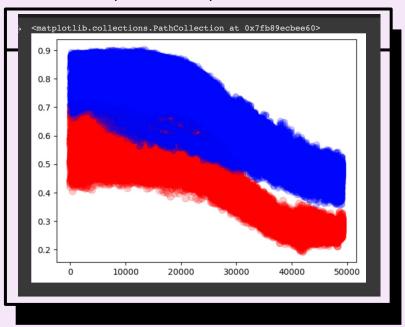
```
correct = 0
for i in range(85):
   if test_predictions[i] == true_labels[i]:
      correct += 1
print("Total correct value:", correct)
accuracy = correct/len(test_predictions)*100
accuracy = round(accuracy,3)
print("Testing Accuracy:", accuracy,"%")
Total correct value: 62
Testing Accuracy: 72.941 %
```





Results

An Example of a Graph of the Clusters



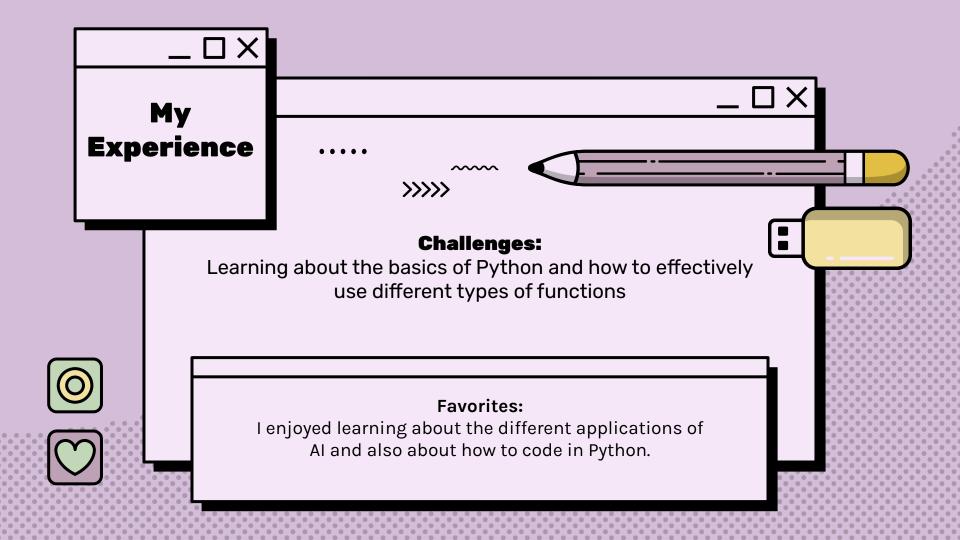
The datapoints partially overlap in the center



Demo

The model is able to classify whether the image is from Terminal Tower or from Flatiron Building.







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What I've Learned

- Understanding the impacts of Al and how it works
- Different types of libraries (Machine Learning Libraries)
- Experimenting with Python, Jupyter notebook, and Google Collab



