### **Dataset Description:**

## Link (Food Images (Food-101) (kaggle.com))

The Food-41 dataset consists of images of 41 different food categories. Each category contains numerous high-quality images, making it ideal for image classification tasks. This dataset will allow us to build a neural network to classify different food types.

# Sample Images and Labels:

1. - Label: "Pizza"

2. - Label: "Burger"

### **Neural Network Architecture:**

We will design a convolutional neural network (CNN) with three convolutional layers followed by max-pooling, ReLU activations, and fully connected layers. We'll use the softmax function for classification.

## **Hyperparameter Tuning with ClearML:**

ClearML will be used for tracking experiments and tuning hyperparameters such as learning rate, batch size, and number of epochs. We'll run multiple configurations to optimize model performance and select the best combination.

Let me know if you want to adjust anything!

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#### You said:

its too short. this is more stuff about the database(Overview The dataset contains a number of different subsets of the full food-101 data. The idea is to make a more exciting simple training set for image analysis than CIFAR10 or MNIST. For this reason the data includes massively downscaled versions of the images to enable quick tests. The data has been reformatted as HDF5 and specifically Keras HDF5Matrix which allows them to be easily read in. The file names indicate the contents of the file. For example food\_c101\_n1000\_r384x384x3.h5 means there are 101 categories represented, with n=1000 images, that have a resolution of 384x384x3 (RGB, uint8) food\_test\_c101\_n1000\_r32x32x1.h5 means the data is part of the validation set, has 101 categories represented, with n=1000 images, that have a resolution of 32x32x1 (float32 from -1 to 1)) add more about what a cnn is. also say more about what a clearml is

#### **ChatGPT said:**

ChatGPT

Here's a more detailed version of your project proposal:

## **Dataset Description:**

The **Food-41** dataset is a subset of the full Food-101 dataset. It is designed for efficient image analysis and contains 41 food categories. Images have been massively downscaled to support faster testing and training. The dataset is provided in an HDF5 format, optimized for Keras. For example, food\_c101\_n1000\_r384x384x3.h5 contains 1,000 images of resolution 384x384 pixels in RGB format.

Sample Images and Labels:

- 1. Pizza (Image 1)
- 2. Burger (Image 2)

This smaller dataset allows for quicker experimentation than larger datasets like CIFAR-10 or MNIST.

#### **Neural Network Architecture:**

We will build a **Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)** from scratch. CNNs are widely used for image classification due to their ability to automatically detect important features (such as edges, shapes, and textures) through convolutional layers. Our model will consist of the following:

- **3 Convolutional Layers**: Each layer will have increasing numbers of filters (32, 64, 128) with a kernel size of 3x3, followed by **ReLU activations** to introduce non-linearity.
- Max-Pooling Layers: These will be added after each convolution to reduce spatial dimensions, making the network more efficient.
- **Fully Connected Layers**: At the end, fully connected layers will map the extracted features to the 41 food categories.
- Softmax Output: The final layer will use a softmax function to output probabilities for each category.

# **Hyperparameter Tuning and ClearML:**

**ClearML** is an open-source MLOps platform designed to streamline machine learning experimentation and deployment. We will use it for tracking our experiments and automating hyperparameter optimization. Key hyperparameters we plan to tune include:

- **Learning Rate**: We'll experiment with different rates to find the optimal value for minimizing loss.
- **Batch Size**: Testing different batch sizes will help balance between memory efficiency and training speed.
- Number of Epochs: We will adjust the number of training iterations to avoid overfitting or underfitting.

ClearML will allow us to run multiple experiments in parallel, visualize the training process, and compare results easily, ensuring that we can identify the best-performing model configuration.