



Calories From Food Images

Sprint 2



Overview & Problem Statement

- Nutrition is crucial for mental and physical health
- Counting calories and tracking nutrients can be complicated
- Highly individual

“ There is great opportunity for a machine learning model to provide calorie estimations of foods from images. ”



Impact

Poor Nutrition Increases Risk of:

- Type II diabetes, Heart disease, Stroke & Cancer

Optimal Nutrition Increases:

- Ability to achieve fitness goals, mental & physical health

Potential Users:

- Vegans, athletes, over/underweight, education & sustainability



Project Roadmap

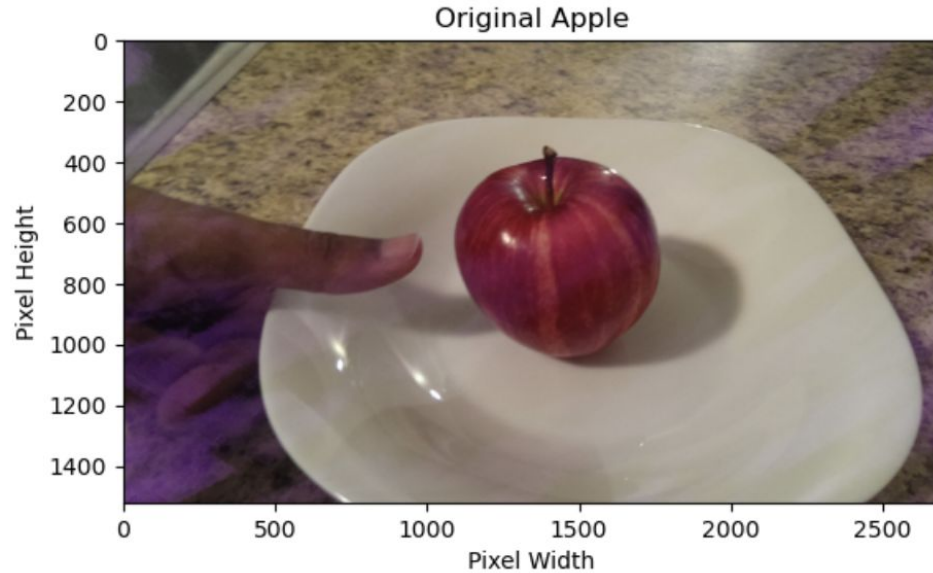
01. EDA and Preprocessing

02. Modify a pre-trained CNN model (EfficientNet Bo)

03. Fit Baseline Model and Evaluate

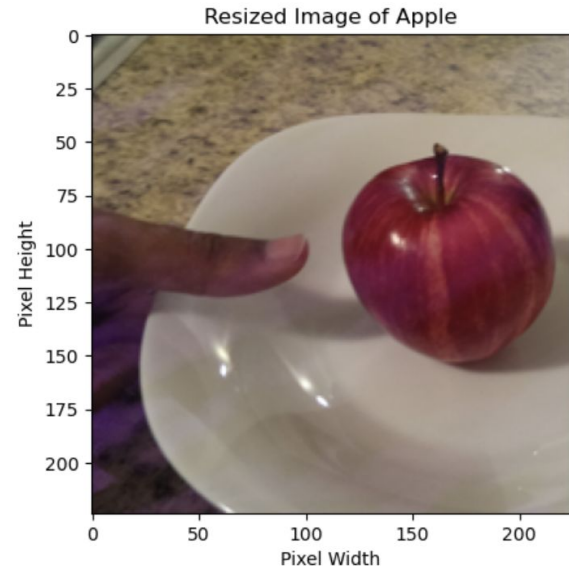
04. Approximate area of thumb to estimate volume of item and calories

Data Cleaning



$(1520, 2688, 3)$

Inconsistent Height and Width



$(224, 224, 3)$

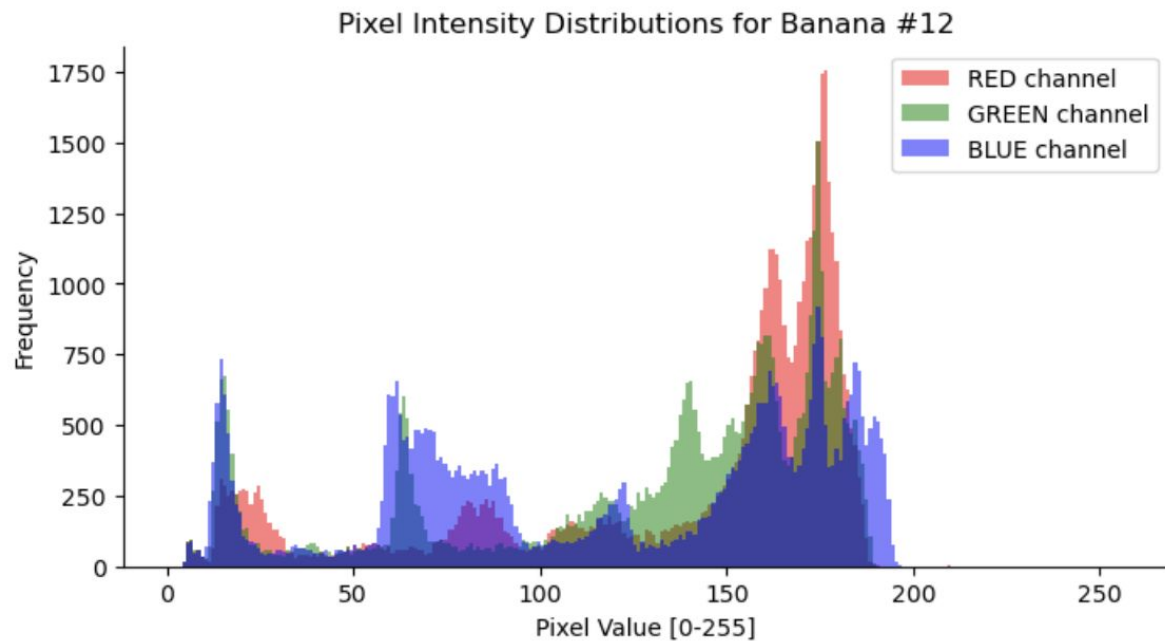
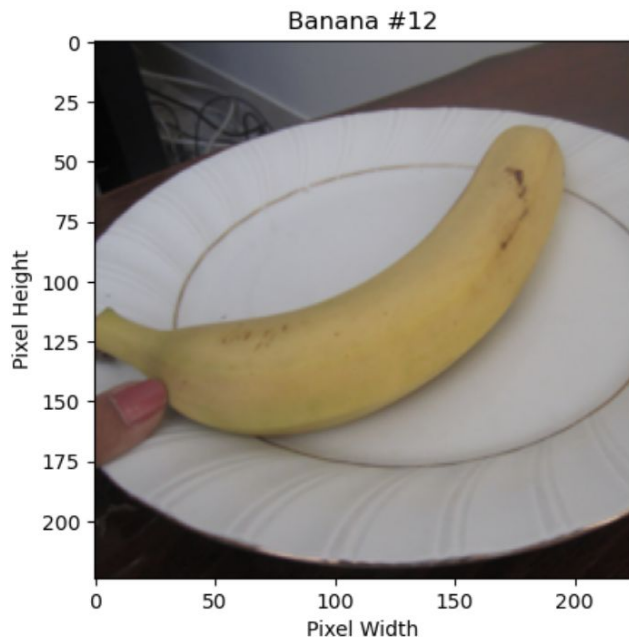
Target Height and Width



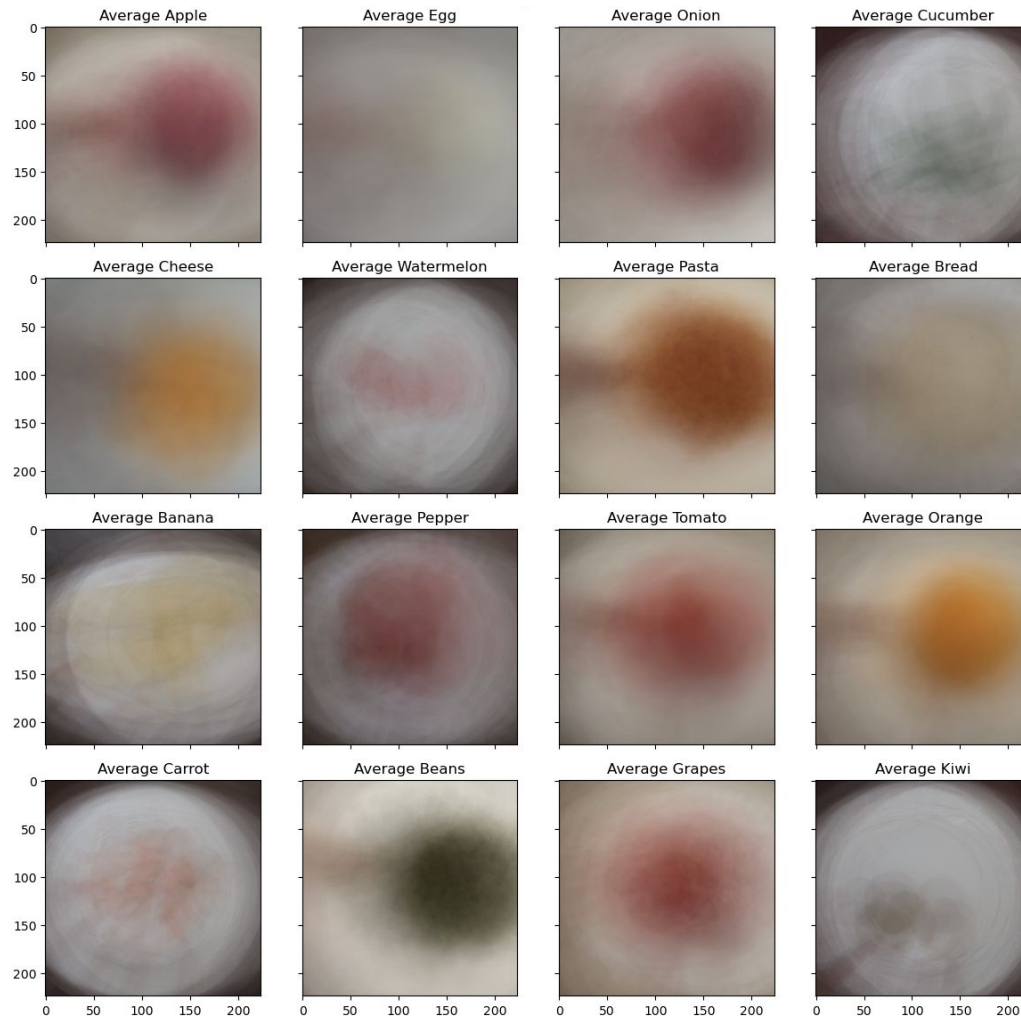
16 Unique food classes

3281 JPEG files converted into one array (3281, 224, 224, 3)

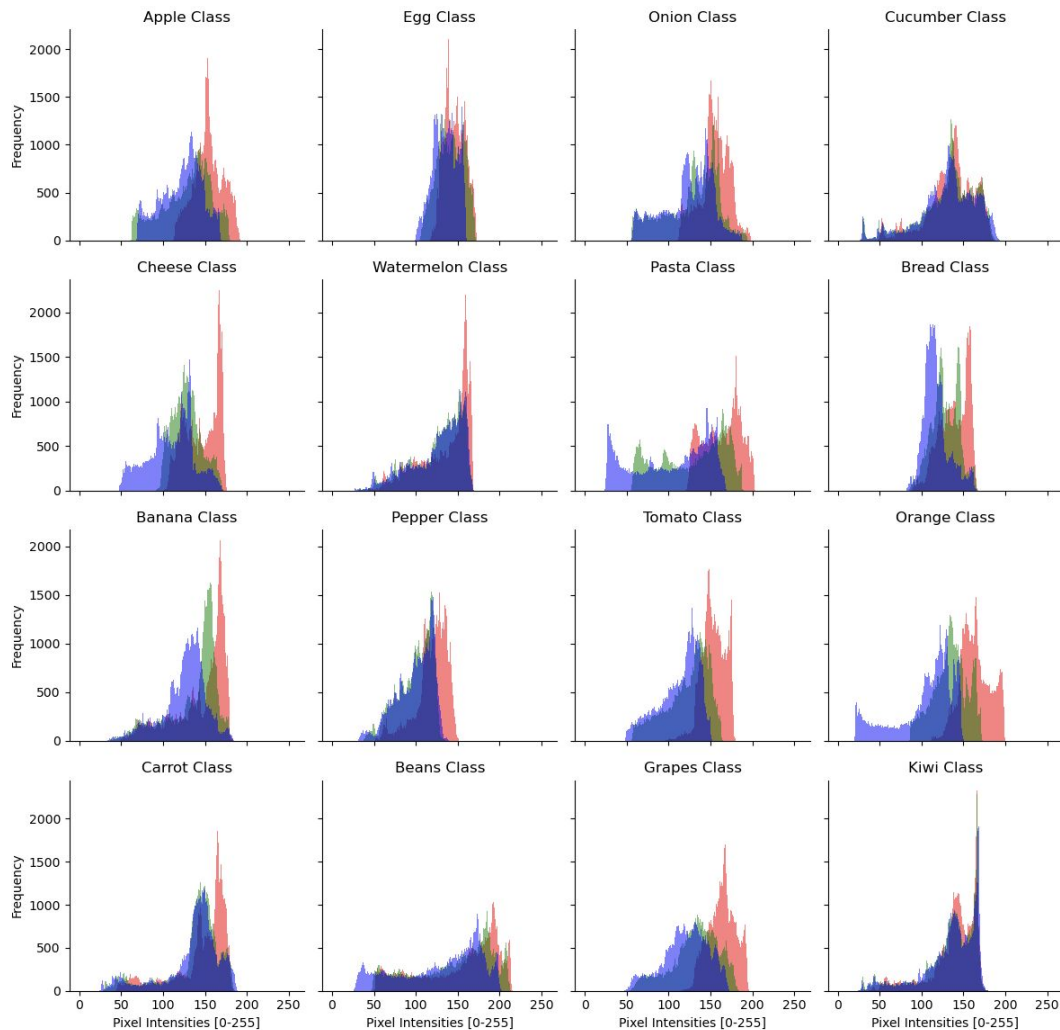
EDA: Pixel Value Histograms



EDA: Average Image From Each Class



EDA: Pixel Value Histograms For Every Average Image

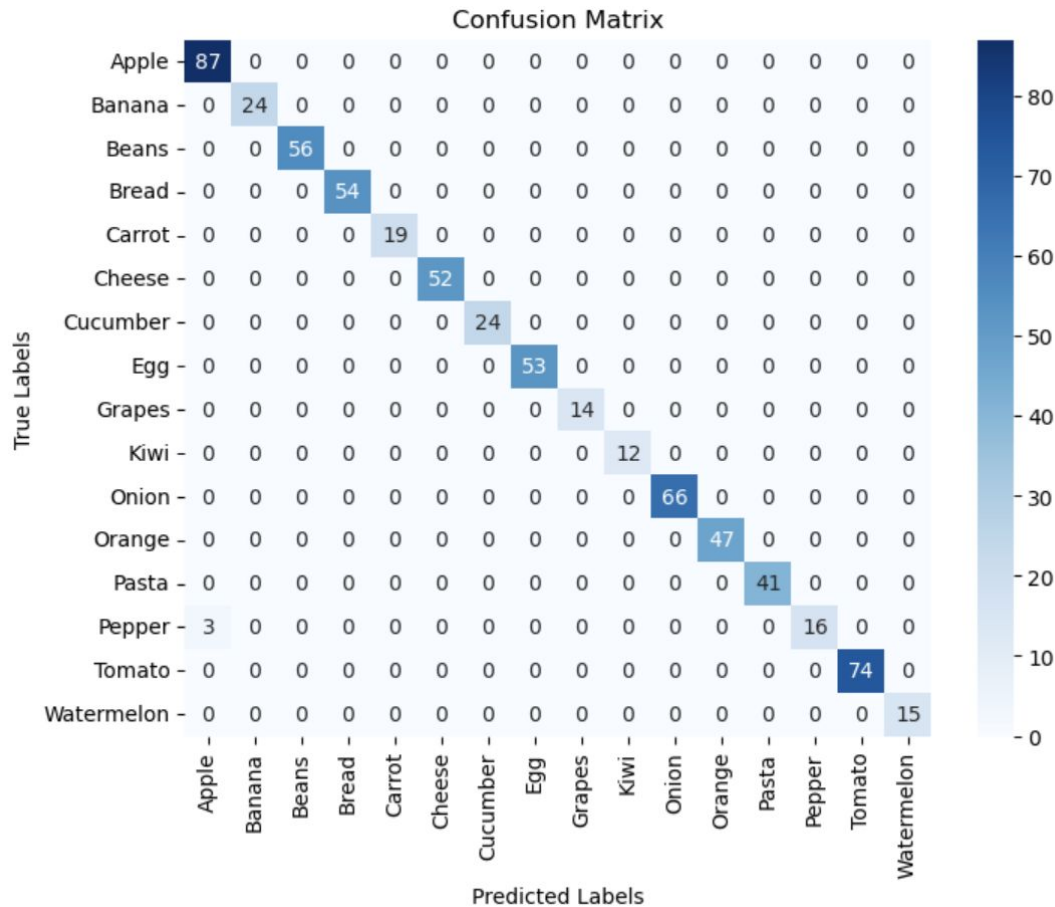
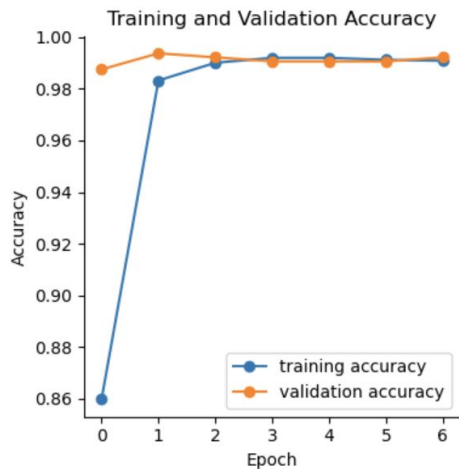
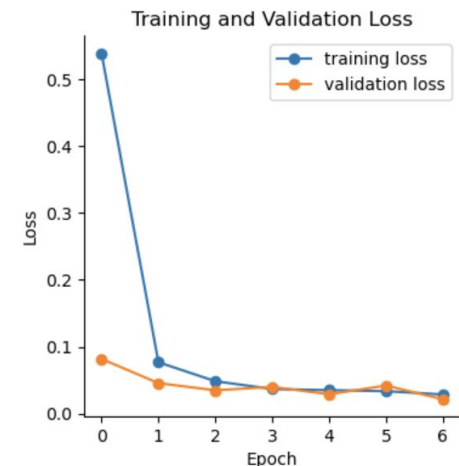




Baseline Model Summary

01. EfficientNet B0
 - Base CNN architecture
02. Global Average Pooling Layer
 - Reduces 2D feature space output of EfficientNet to 1D
03. Dense Layer
 - Bottleneck layer to reduce dimensionality of the feature representations
04. Dropout
 - Regularization
05. Dense Layer
 - Matches the number of classes (16 in my dataset)

Baseline Model Evaluation





Next Steps

01. Tune Hyperparameters
02. Use off the shelf Object Detection/Semantic Segmentation model from Tensorflow API
03. Approximate area of thumb and food using one of these models
04. Make predictions on calorie count (no ground truth labels)

Questions?

