

29-12-2024

Image classification →

Dog, cat, car, Bike

Dataset

_____ Dog

_____ cat

_____ car

_____ Bike

Dog1.jpg

Dog2.jpg

Bike1.jpg

Bike2.jpg

python → train, val, test

→ Dataset

→ Dog → no of image

train

val

test split

0.7, 0.2, 0.1

Train

_____ Dog → 0

_____ cat → 1

_____ car → 2

_____ Bike → 3

val

_____ Dog

_____ cat

_____ car

_____ Bike

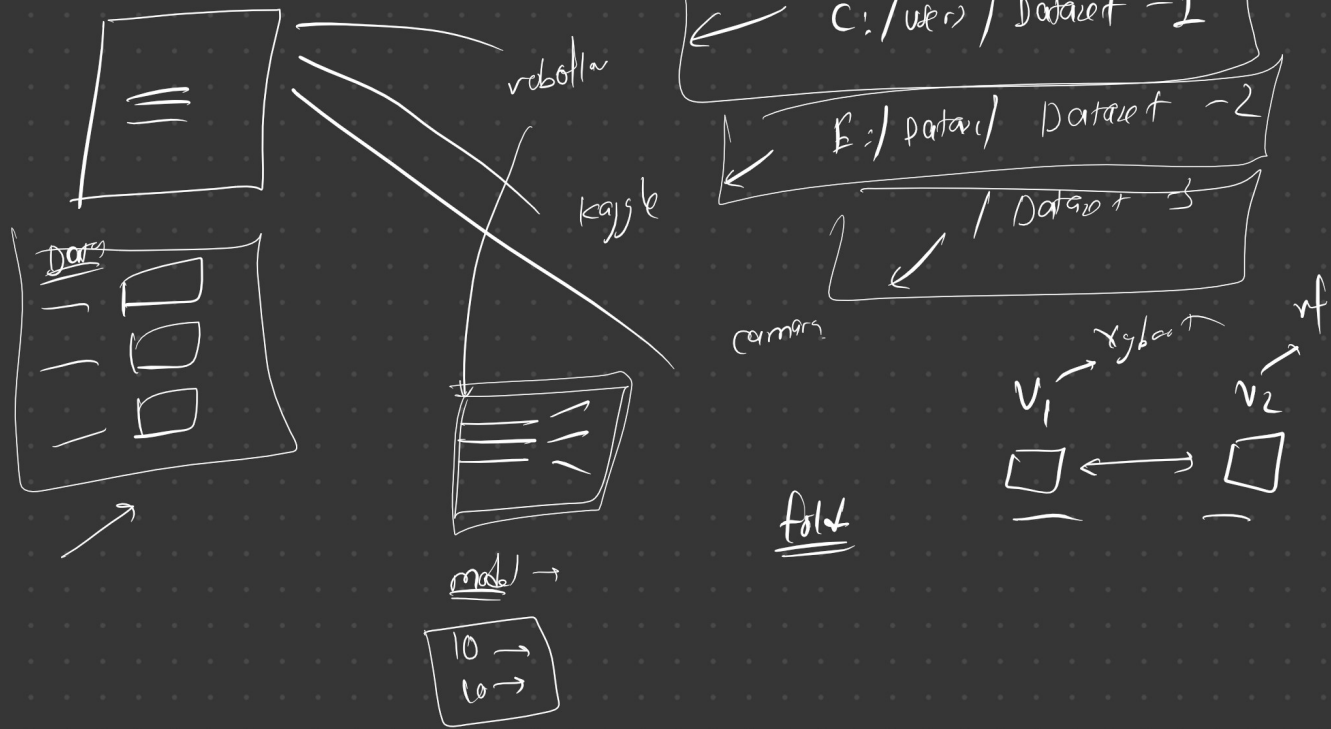
Test

_____ Dog

_____ cat

_____ car

_____ Bike



10

10

10

as.listdir("mem")

— Dog —> full path

— cat

— Bike

as.getcwd()

C:/users / mem / Dog

as.path.join(from path, Dog)

local path

→ [dog.jpg, cat2.jpg, dog1.jpg]

→ [0, 1, 0]

image_path = [91B, cat.jpg, 616.1]
 image_class = [1, 2, 3]

CSV folder , csv, jpg, png
 ⇒ [c:/user/Train/Dog/Dog1.jpg] [0]
 ⇒ [c:/user/Train/cat/cat4.jpg] [1]

proceeding label
 [c:/user/Train/Dog/antelope.jpg]

Dog -
 cat -

c:/user/Train/Dog1.jpg Dog, cat
 / cat1.jpg mix
 → cat, Dog

Data properties



(eg) → Dog → cv.imshow(128, 128)
 ↻ → write()

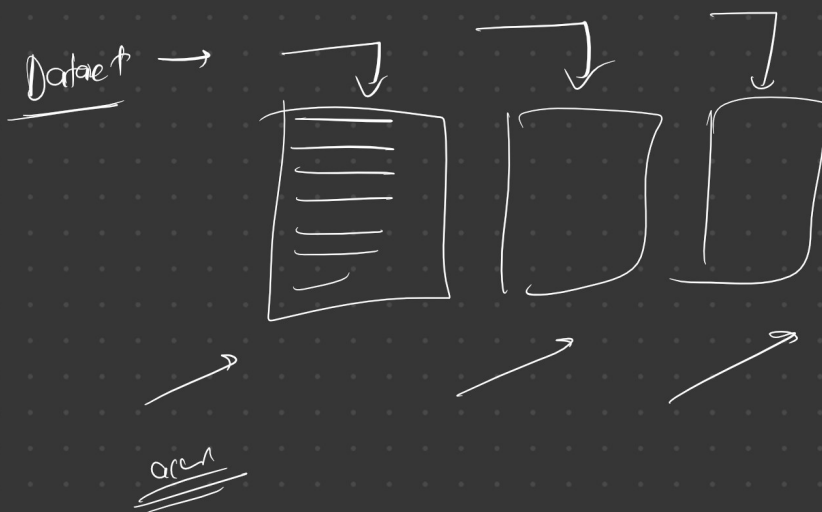
256 x 256

→ transform, compare(
 read()
 to find)

=====

r])

Image not



len [[[128, 128]] , 5]

→ 2

→ len(3) []

0.78
 0.86

0.2
 0.67
 0.21

64

640 — term, batch = 64

epoch ① → for i in range($\lfloor \text{Total} / \text{batch} \rfloor$)

for img, label in data_loader →

$$\frac{\text{sum}}{10} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{avg}}}$$

loss → ① → 1.3
 ② → 0.6
 ⋮
 ⑩ → 0.7

→ distribution → (Term) → 100

→ Test
 ↓
 Distort

30%

□ → $\begin{matrix} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{matrix}$

cnt

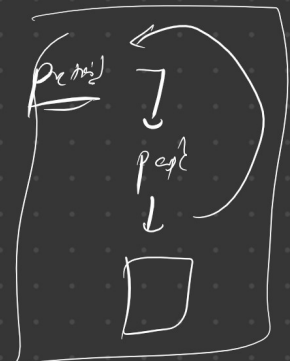
□ → end

0
0
0

①
④
③
②
⑦

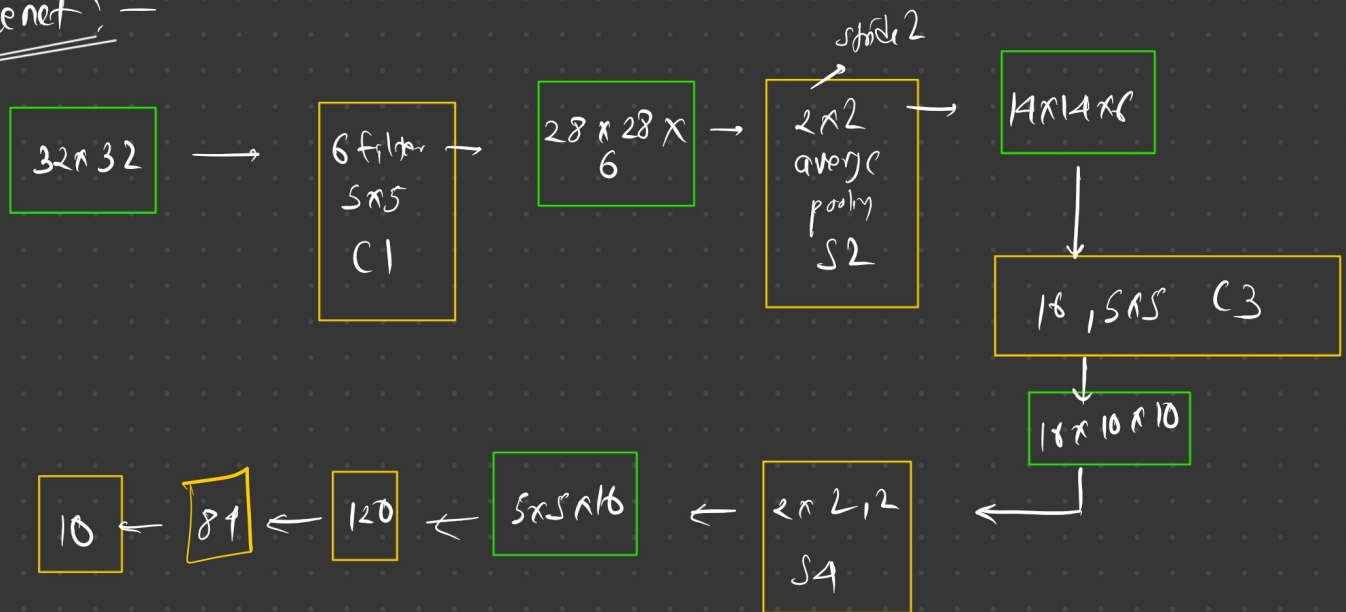
number plate → robot/ou
 key/b — $\begin{matrix} W \\ CN \\ E \end{matrix}$ →

→ train
 → collect



C → Conv
S → Subsampling → average pooling

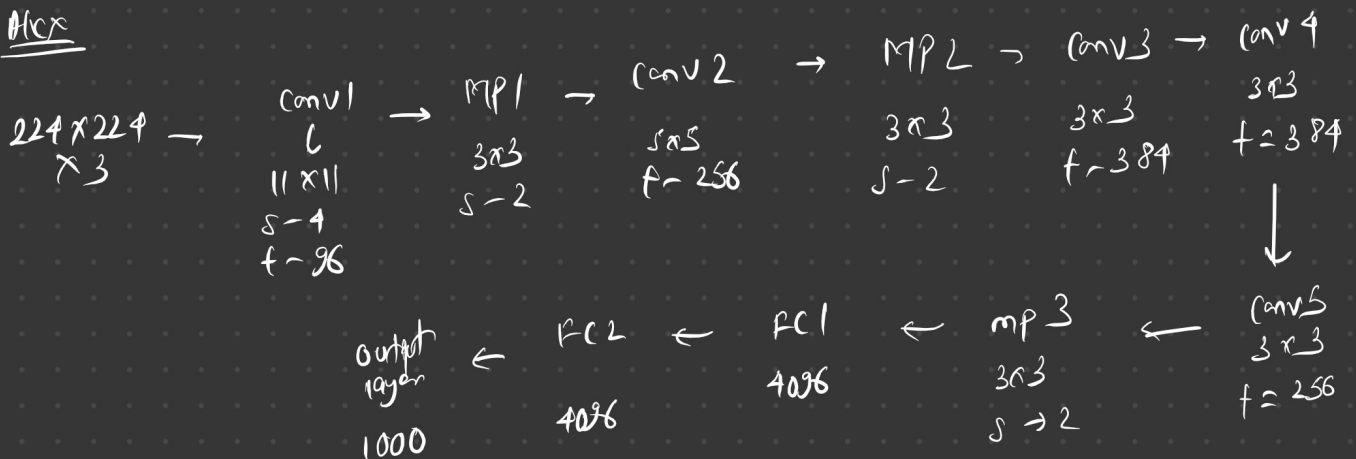
LeNet:-



0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

→ Convolution layer → ①
→ pooling → average pooling → ②
→ Local Feature Field → 5×5 → edge layer
→ ③

Alex



- ReLU activation
- Data Augmentation
- Dropout
- GPU acceleration
- Local response normalization (LRN)
- K, α, β

→ Local response normalization

→ 1D

	120	2	3	5
		240	255	6
	120	200	10	7
	100	80	215	70

max → 0 - 140 → dull →

min → 200 - 255 → very

→ $x \rightarrow (x)$

local
response
normalization

→ Alex net

$x \leftarrow \text{relu}(x)$

→ LRN

→ enhance response of a neuron when it is surrounded by similar neurons but it suppress the response of neurons with large activation.

