

Methodology

In this research paper, we present a robust framework designed for the identification of diseases affecting potato leaves.

This study endeavors to develop a robust framework for disease recognition in potato leaves utilizing machine learning techniques.

Data Gathering: The dataset consisting of potato leaf images is collected for training the model.

Preprocessing: A series of steps are employed to prepare the dataset for effective model training. This includes:

- a. **Resizing and Rescaling:** The images are resized to a standard size of 256x256 pixels and rescaled to a range of [0, 1].
- b. **Data Augmentation:** To enhance the robustness of the model and reduce overfitting, data augmentation techniques such as random rotation, horizontal flipping, and color jittering are applied.

Model Configuration: The InceptionResNetV2, a pre-trained convolutional neural network (CNN) model, is used as the base architecture.

Custom Head Creation: A custom head is created on top of the base model consisting of the following layers:

- a. **Global Average Pooling:** Reduces the spatial dimensions of the features extracted by the base model.
- b. **Dense Layers:** Two dense layers comprising 64 units with Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU) activation function.

Training and Evaluation: The model is trained using the prepared dataset in batches of size 32 over 50 epochs.

Algorithm: Potato Leaf Disease Classification using Modified Inception-ResNetV2

Input: Potato leaves images (Healthy and Diseased)
Output: Classified Images as C_i