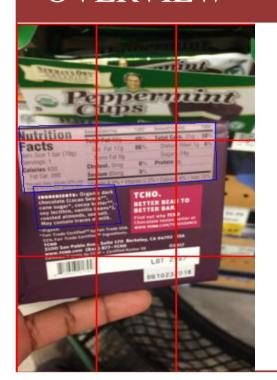


# Spotting & Transcribing Structured Nutrition Information From Product Images.

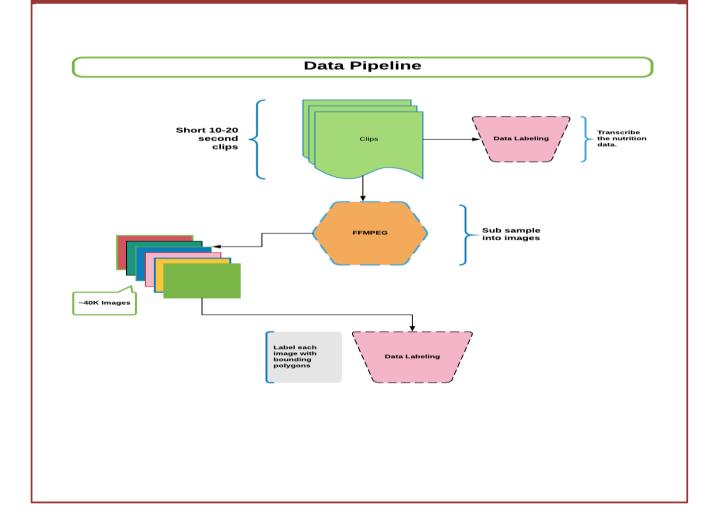
## Okonda Joseph L.

### **OVERVIEW**



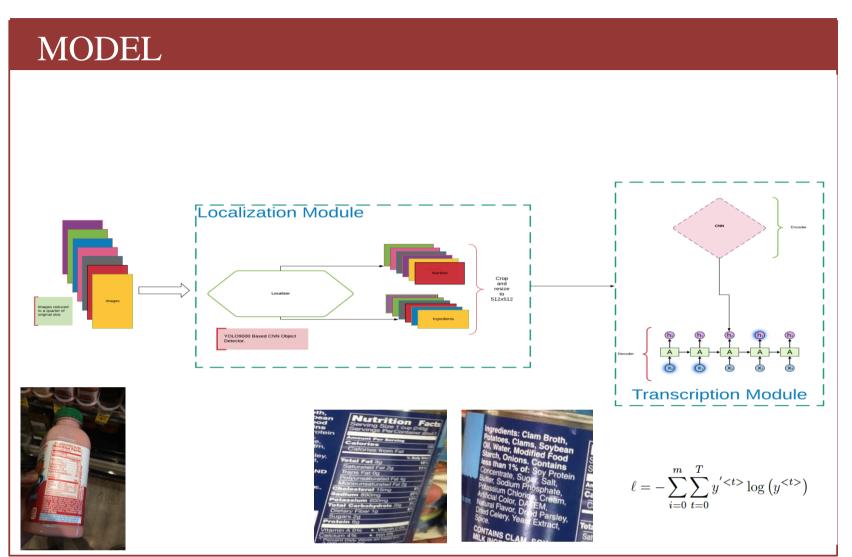
- Nutrition Information encoded in nutrition fact-box and List of ingredients is hard to reason about.
- Computer Program would do a much better job of objectively assessing a product's healthfulness.
- Need to develop a method for machines to ingest the encoded information.

## DATA & PRE-PROCESSING

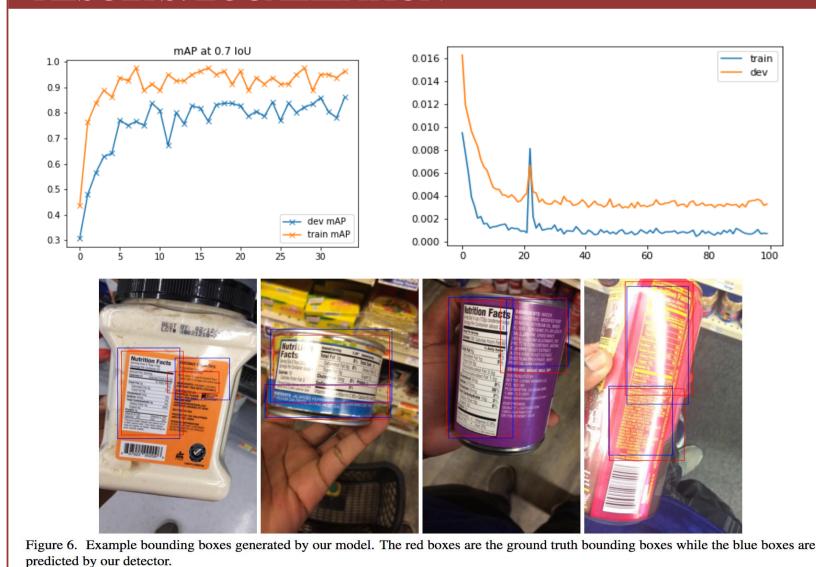


#### References:

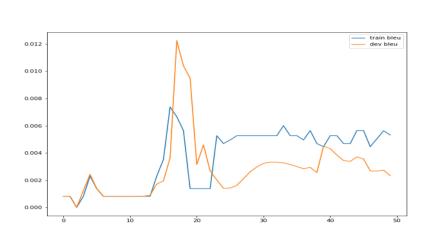
- [1] M. Jaderberg, A. Vedaldi, and A. Zisserman. Deep features for text spotting. In ECCV, 2014.
- [2] J. Redmon and A. Farhadi. Yolo9000: Better, faster, stronger. 2017 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), pages 6517–6525, 2017.
- [3] K. Papineni, S. Roukos, T. Ward, and W.-J. Zhu. Bleu: a method for automatic evaluation of machine translation. In ACL, 2002.



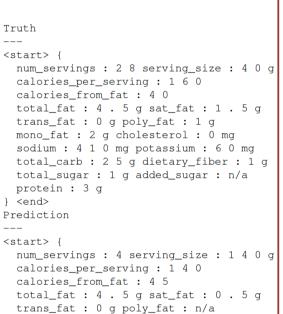
## **RESULTS: LOCALIZATION**



### **RESULTS: TRANSCRIPTION**



- Fidelity of Transcriptions no so good.
- Model has hard time conditioning on image.
- Very Low BLEU Score.



sodium : 1 0 0 mg potassium : n/a

total\_carb : 2 4 g dietary\_fiber : 2 g
total\_sugar : 1 3 g added\_sugar : n/a

### DISCUSSION&FUTURE

 One way to solve the decoder's conditioning problem would be to introduce an Attention module.

mono\_fat : n/a
cholesterol : 0 mg

protein : 1 4 g

} <end>

- Motion Blur in the training images is also a problem. We could solve this by having an explicit de-blurring module or by changing the data collection procedure.
- Localizer is main bottleneck because need to label a large number of images. Replacing it with a module that does not require bounding boxes would allow us to use more unique images.