Early Detection of Military Aircraft

Testing custom ConvNeXt classifier on artificially degraded images



1. Introduction

- ^{2.} Dataset
- 3. Model
- 4. Results
- ^{5.} Conclusion

The goal of the project was to explore and determine the limits of a ConvNeXt image classifier as a **visual early warning system** for military aircraft.

Idea: images with degraded properties could simulate real-time images taken from far away and/or in suboptimal conditions.

- 1. Introduction
- ^{2.} Dataset
- 3. Model
- 4. Results
- ^{5.} Conclusion

F-14



F-4



- ^{1.} Introduction
- ^{2.} Dataset
- 3. Model
- 4. Results
- ^{5.} Conclusion

ConvNeXt

- "Modernized"
 ¹ ResNet
 CNN
- Developed to keep up with ViTs
- Maintains simplicity, efficiency, and inductive biases of CNN architecture

- ^{1.} Introduction
- ^{2.} Dataset
- 3. Model
- 4. Results
- ^{5.} Conclusion

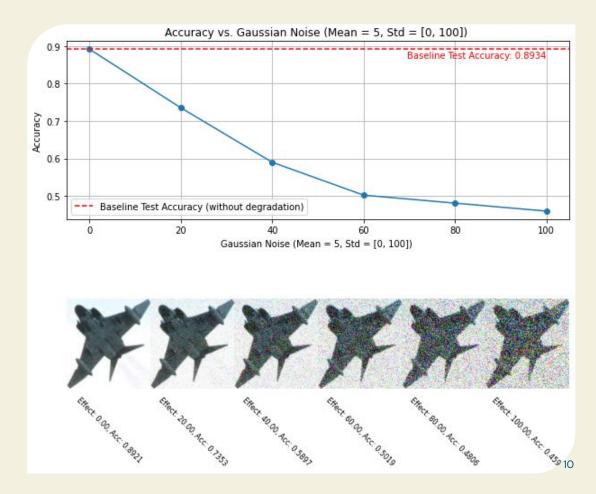
Class	Precision	Recall	F1-score	Support
F14	0.86	0.88	0.87	330
F4	0.92	0.90	0.91	467
accuracy			0.89	797
macro avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	797
weighted avg	0.89	0.89	0.89	797

Results Early Detection

Gaussian Noise

Intended effect: introduce random noise

Effect parameter: mean (5), std (0-100, step=20)

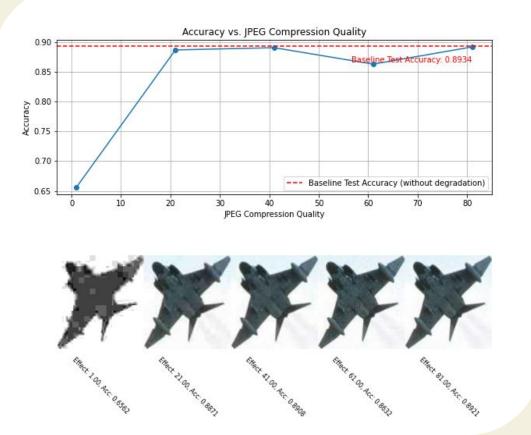


Results Early Detection

JPEG Compression Quality

Intended effect: introduce JPEG artifacting

Effect parameter: image quality (1-81%)

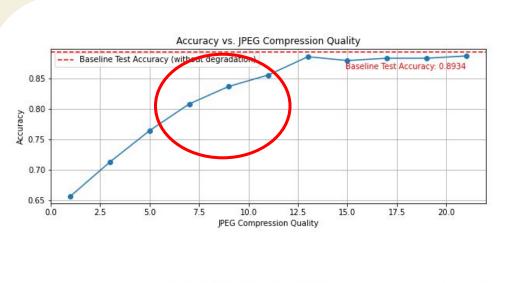


Results Early Detection

JPEG Compression Quality

Intended effect: introduce JPEG artifacting

Effect parameter: image quality (1-21%)





1. Introduction

- ^{2.} Dataset
- 3. Model
- 4. Results
- 5. Conclusion

Conclusion Early Detection

Drawing a Conclusion

- Degraded pictures → harder prediction
- Most surprised
 - For better JPEG compression
 - o For worse Gaussian noise
- Would have liked to see better baseline
 - o Given more time
 - Better H-param. tuning
 - Try diff arch.

