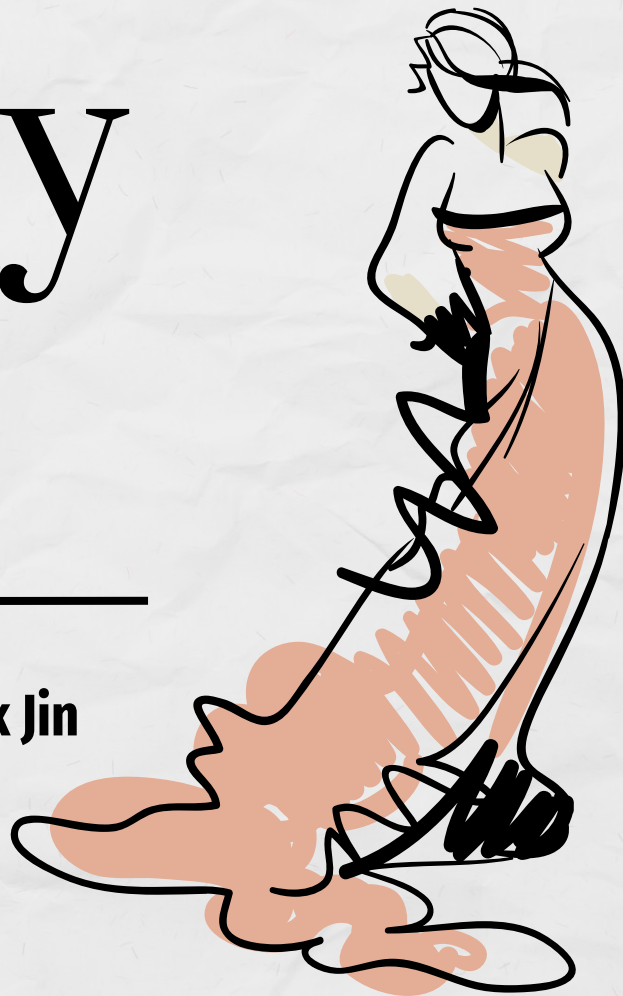


# Bea\*very Stylish

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**TA: Alina Chen :)**



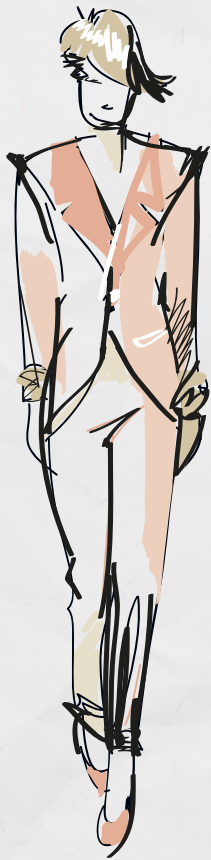
# Overview

Getting up everyday to choose an outfit is HARD!

Let us do it for you!

## How it works:

- We show you an image
- You rate it from 1-5
- Soon enough, you will stumble upon your fashion match!



# Garment Classification Model

- Pre-trained model “deepfashion2-m-11k”



- Identifies garment & returns garment type



- Use binary mask to crop garment out



- Run “ColorThief” python library to find color of the garment

“Short sleeve top”

“White”

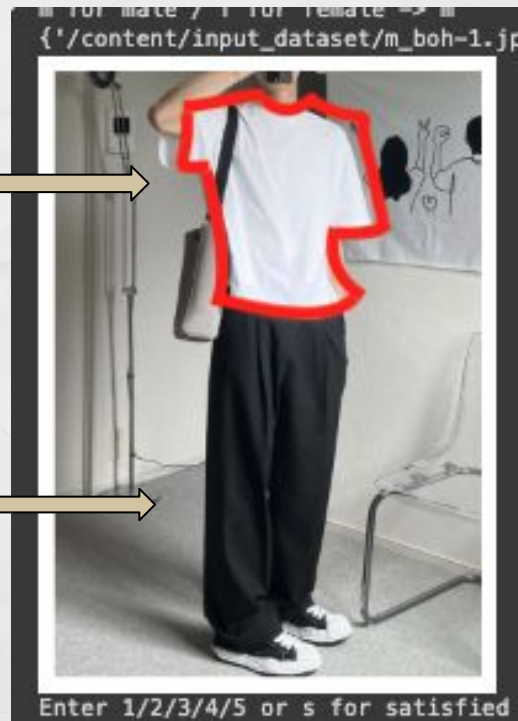


# Garment Classification Model

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Example entry inside  
dictionary:

```
={"/m_minimalist-3": [minimalist, short sleeve top, white,  
trouser, black]}
```







# DATA

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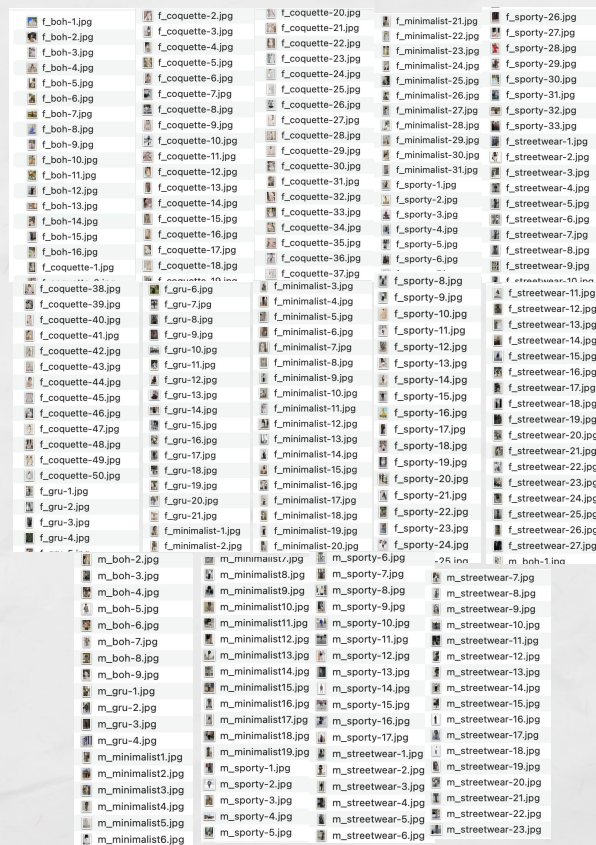
- Manually created our own dataset
- Chose 6 aesthetics, collected 50 images for each
  - Grunge, streetwear, boho, coquette, athleisure, minimalist
- Labeled each image with gender and aesthetic

# DATA (cont.)



## — Complications:

- **Data cleaning:** Converted all files to .jpeg, strategically named files (m/f\_aesthetic-#) and used f-strings in our code to quickly iterate and load in data
- **Large dataset:** Find ways to transfer/upload data effectively and efficiently. Also address runtime – took around 15 min to process all data



# How it Works - Dictionaries

## Image Dictionaries

- Database to store image information
- Two dictionaries – one for males, one for females
  - User input determines choice of dictionary
- Key: image file path, value: list of attributes (aesthetic, top/bottom garment, corresponding colors)

m\_img\_dict  
– Image paths

f\_img\_dict  
– Image paths

## Features Dictionary

- Stores the attributes and their corresponding weights
- Allows weights to be adjusted through feedback

feat\_dict  
– Aesthetic: weight  
– Type of top: weight  
– Type of bottom: weight  
– Color: weight



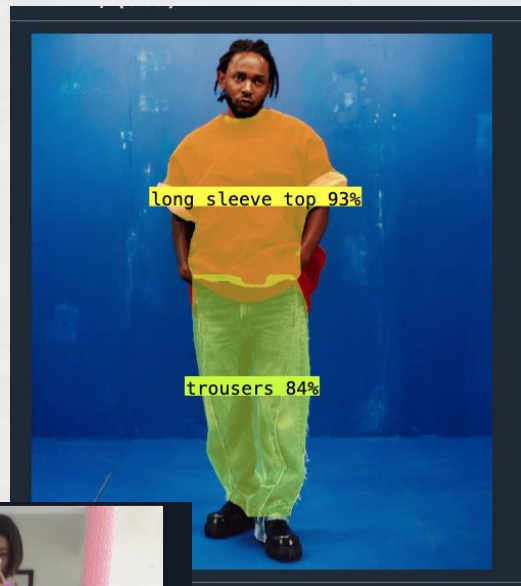
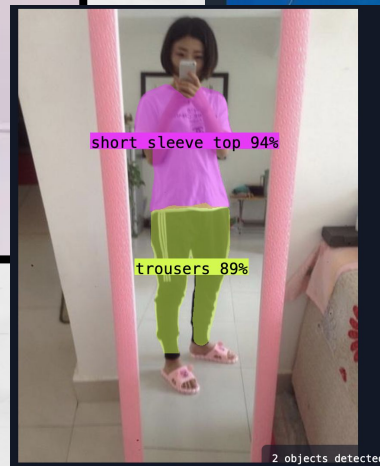
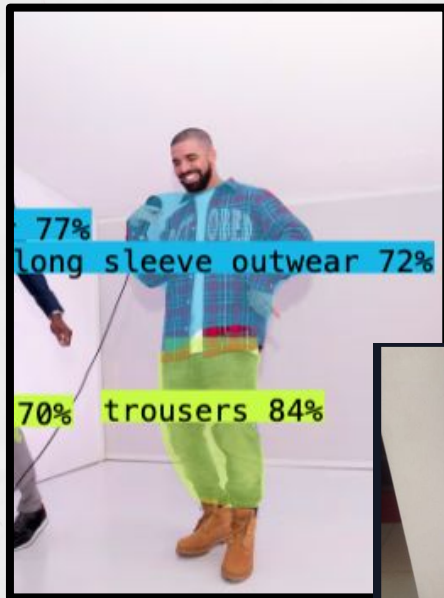
# How it Works - Probabilities (Weights)

## Probability dictionary

- Maps image path to a list of corresponding weights
- Helps choose the next image to recommend to the user

## Attributes and Weights:

- **Aesthetic:** Grunge, streetwear, athleisure, etc.
- **Tops:** shirts, long sleeves, etc.
- **Bottoms:** trousers, skirts, etc.
- **Color:** Red, blue, black, etc.
- All equally weighted





# Finding Next Image

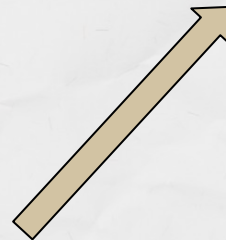
1 – Display chosen image



2 – Have the user input a rating 1-5



3 – Update weights by rewarding high ratings/punishing low ones



4 – Apply Epsilon-Greedy Algorithm:

- I. Assign an epsilon value
- II. With epsilon probability, we **explore** (randomly select new image based on weights)
- III. With  $1 - \text{epsilon}$  probability, we **exploit** (select the image with the highest weight)



5 – Delete the image from the dictionary and choose a new one



# Results

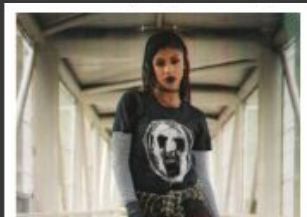
Enter 1/2/3/4/5 or s for satisfied ->

2



Enter 1/2/3/4/5 or s for satisfied ->

4



## Current Functionality

- Images load and display
- User inputs affect probability
- Model adjusts based on attributes

## Current Flaws

- Dataset is too small and not varied enough
- Weights change exponentially → Sometimes certain attributes can dominate the model

# Challenges We Faced

- Integrating code on Google Colab
- Manually labelling and compiling the images
- Testing our data
- Adjusting our probability weights/image selection algorithm
- Debugging



# Next Steps + Applications

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- Add more attributes and expand the dataset
- Add a max weight value → prevent lone attributes from dominating the model

## Impact

- Help reduce returns of clothing items → Fewer returns, less shipping, greater profit, less environmental waste
- Global fashion industry is worth 1.7 trillion dollars!
- Fashion industry causes ~10% of global carbon emissions







Thank you!