

Problem Statement:

Can I build an image classification model that will generate a translation to any language from an uploaded picture?





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Google Translator used to translate in 107 languages

01

Collecting Data

Pulled from many sources and image search API

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Model Evaluation

Trained and evaluated based on accuracy









Data Sources

- Standard datasets
- Image search APIs
- Additional EDA & data cleaning

kaggle







30 words

chosen from common items

30k+ images
between 800-1200 per word

.......

3 GB slow load and model time





Modeling Layers

#1

Architecture

Xception

#2

Pooling

 ${\bf Global Average Pooling 2D}$



#3

Dense Layers

One Hidden







Scores by word Count

	Accuracy Score	Training Time	
5 Words	96%	Low	
15 Words	91%	Medium	
30 Words	86%	High	



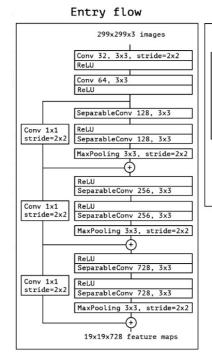


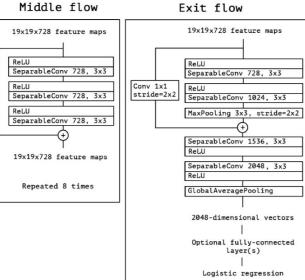
Xception

- ImageNet dataset
- 36 convolutional layers
- Improved from Inception

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
global_average_pooling:	2d_2 ((None,	2048)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	100)	204900
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	30)	3030
Total params: 207,930 Trainable params: 207,9 Non-trainable params: 0			





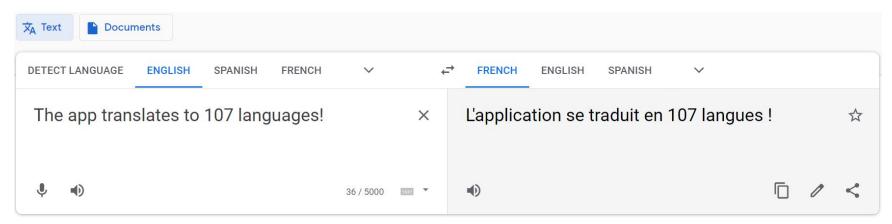


Translating Google translator API











Next Steps & Further Research

- Add more words
- Go through images
- Object detection
- Choose origin language





· Thanks!

Questions?

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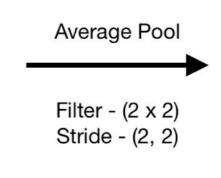






Global Average Pooling

2	2	7	3
9	4	6	1
8	5	2	4
3	1	2	6







Neural Net with Xception, convolution base used to predict triaining data before adding to model fit.

```
from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2, VGG16, InceptionV3, Xception
    pre trained model = Xception(
        include top=False,
        weights='imagenet',
        input shape=(150, 150, 3))
     # the top is the part that we don't need, the classification - we will set our own
    train preds = pre trained model.predict(train data)
    val preds = pre trained model.predict(val data)
[ ] y train = train data.labels
    y val = val data.labels
    y train categories = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y train)
    y val categories = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y val)
   #since we didn't include the given top, we make our own and stick it to the bottom
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(GlobalAveragePooling2D())
    model.add(Dense(100, activation = 'relu'))
    model.add(Dense(30, activation = 'softmax'))
                                                                        # results for validation set with 30 word classes
```

model.compile(loss = 'categorical crossentropy', optimizer = 'adam',

metrics = ['accuracy'])

epochs = 15)

30 Word Model Code & Summary

```
Model: "sequential 2"
```

```
Output Shape
Layer (type)
                                                          Param #
global average pooling2d 2 ( (None, 2048)
dense 4 (Dense)
                              (None, 100)
                                                          204900
dense 5 (Dense)
                              (None, 30)
                                                          3030
```

Total params: 207,930 Trainable params: 207,930 Non-trainable params: 0

```
model.evaluate(val_preds, y_val_categories)
190/190 [============= ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8229 - accuracy: 0.8550
[0.82290118932724, 0.8549555540084839]
```

```
history = model.fit(train_preds, y_train_categories,
                    validation data=(val preds, y val categories),
```

