

**Title:** Binary Image Classification Using CNNs

**Subtitle:** Distinguishing Between Two Object Categories (Cars vs. Bikes)

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## Introduction

- **What is Binary Classification?**
    - A task in machine learning where the model classifies data into one of two categories.
  - **Why this Project?**
    - Applications in security, automation, and quality control.
    - Simplifies tasks like object detection and recognition.
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## Objectives

1. Develop a CNN model for binary image classification.
  2. Achieve high accuracy on test data.
  3. Generalize well to unseen images.
  4. Create a scalable framework for potential multi-class tasks.
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## Dataset

- **Dataset Structure:**

```
car_bike_dataset/  
  train/  
    cars/  
    bikes/  
  test/  
    cars/  
    bikes/
```
  - **Transformations:**
    - Resized images to 224x224 pixels.
    - Normalization and conversion to tensors.
  - **Train/Validation Split:**
    - 80% training, 20% validation.
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## Model Architecture

- **Model Components:**
  1. **Convolutional Layers:** Feature extraction.
  2. **Max-Pooling Layers:** Dimensionality reduction.
  3. **Fully Connected Layers:** Classification.
  4. **Activation Functions:** ReLU

- **Output:** Binary (Car or Bike).
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## Training Process

- **Loss Function:** Binary Cross-Entropy with Logits Loss.
  - **Optimizer:** Adam.
  - **Hyperparameters:**
    - Batch Size: 32
    - Learning Rate: 0.001
    - Epochs: 5
  - **Tools Used:**
    - PyTorch, TorchVision.
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## Results

- **Training and Validation Metrics:**
    - Accuracy and loss across epochs.
    - Graphs showcasing model convergence.
  - **Test Accuracy:**
    - [Insert Accuracy, e.g., 91.23%].
  - **Confusion Matrix:**
    - Visualization of true vs. predicted labels.
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## Challenges

- Limited dataset size.
  - Overfitting during initial training.
  - Model fine-tuning to improve generalization.
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## Future Work

- Extend to multi-class classification.
  - Implement transfer learning with pre-trained models (e.g., ResNet).
  - Deploy model for real-world use cases.
  - Experiment with additional data augmentation techniques.
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