



Leaf Classification

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TEAM 5

Business Scenario

- Startup company developing an app to identify different plants upon taking a photo
- Target customers: girl/boy scout groups, hikers, rangers, hobbyist, etc.
- Premium vs. Free services
 - Free service: plant leaf recognition will be limited to 3 classifications: tomato, raspberry, poison ivy
 - Premium Service: We're back with an upgrade: expanded plant image recognition! Now featuring potato and bell pepper plants

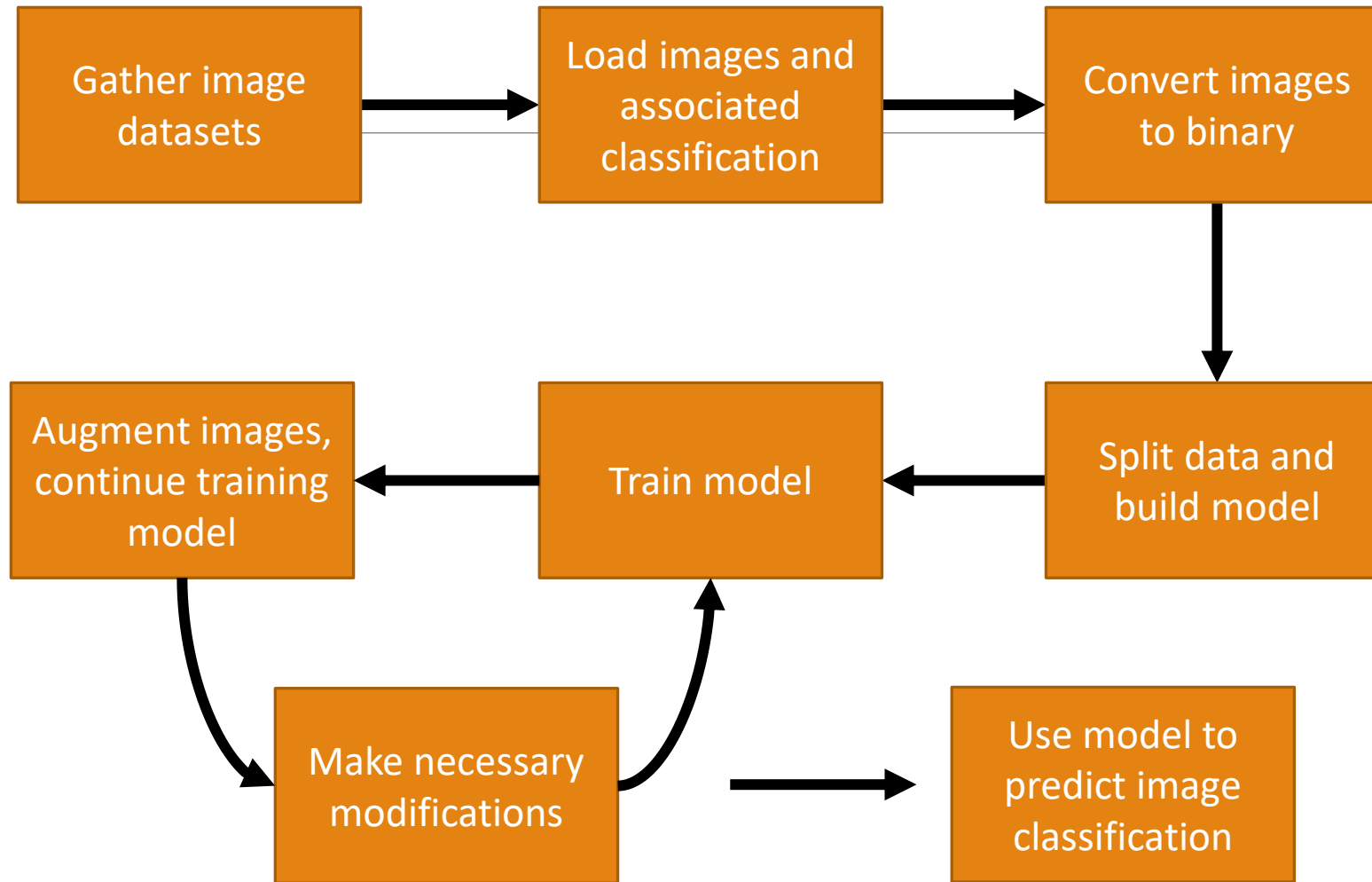
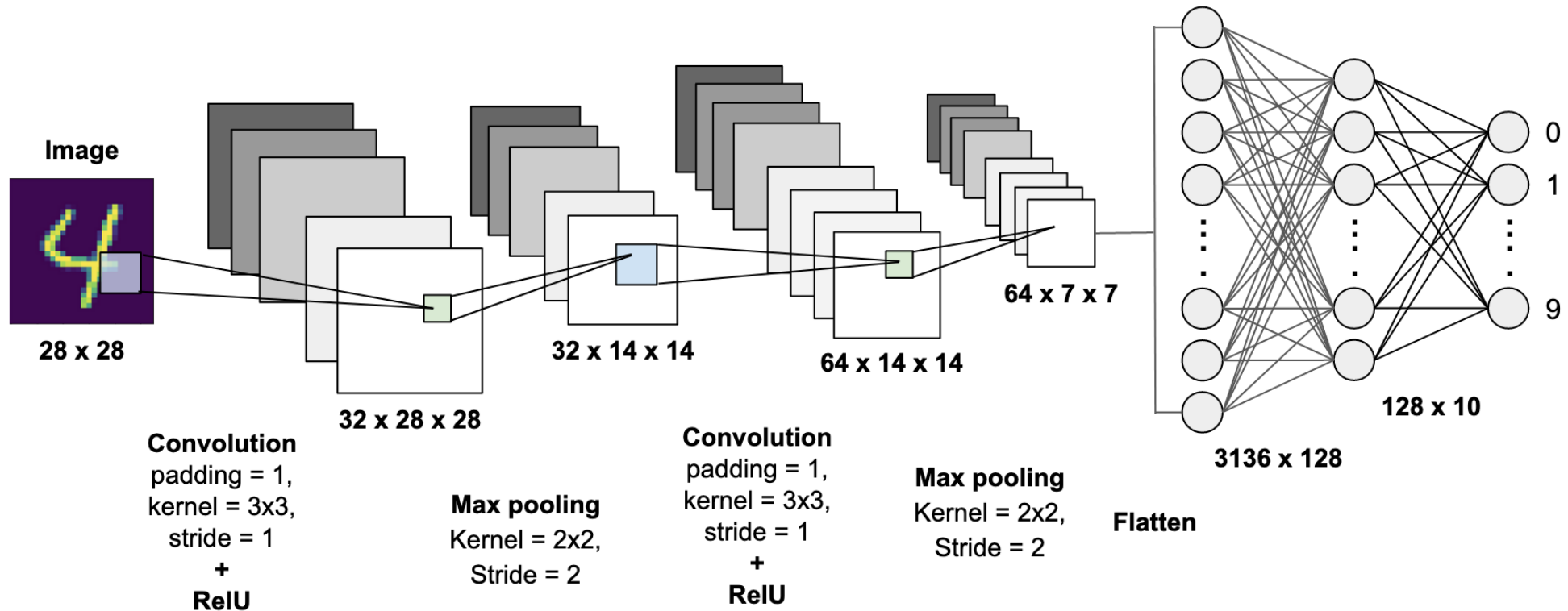
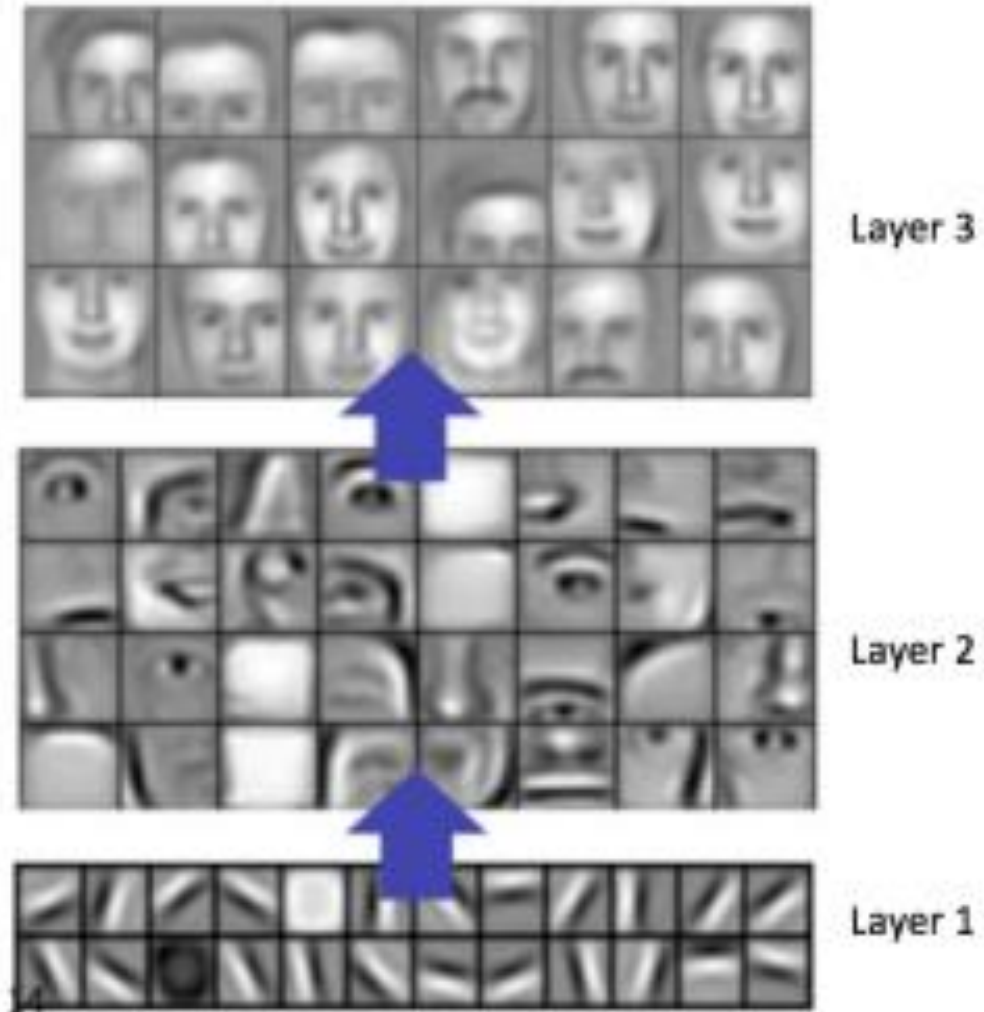


Image Processing Flowchart

Image Classification using CNNs





How CNNs Image Layers work:

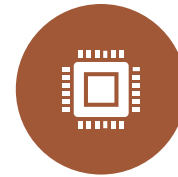
Revisiting our model



Different
parameters



Different layer
combinations



Grayscale



More data

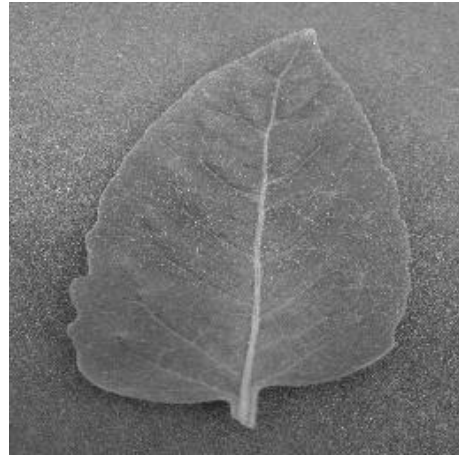


More groups

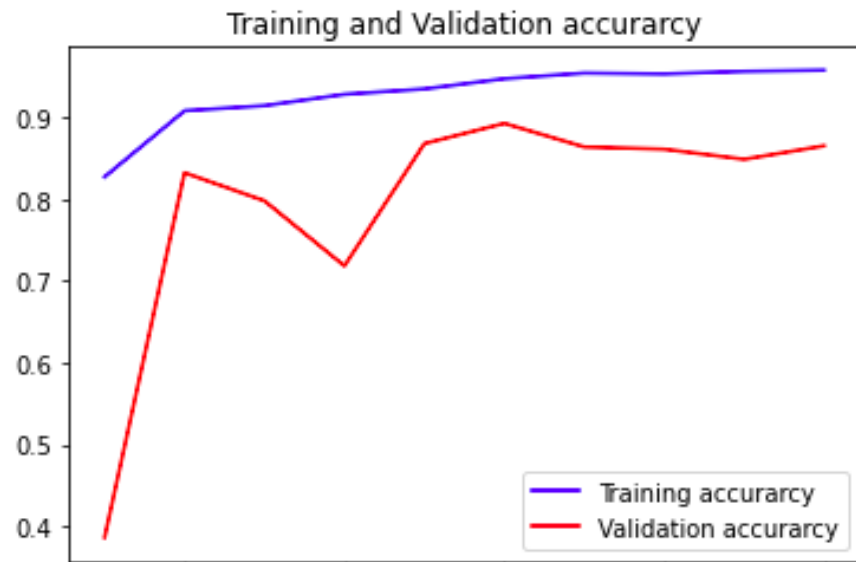


5 Leaves:

1. Poison Ivy
2. Bell-pepper
3. Tomato
4. Potato
5. Raspberry



Grey Scale



Grey Scale



EPOCHS = 10



DEPTH = 1



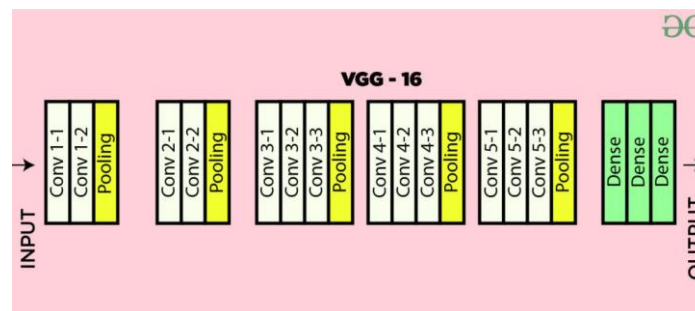
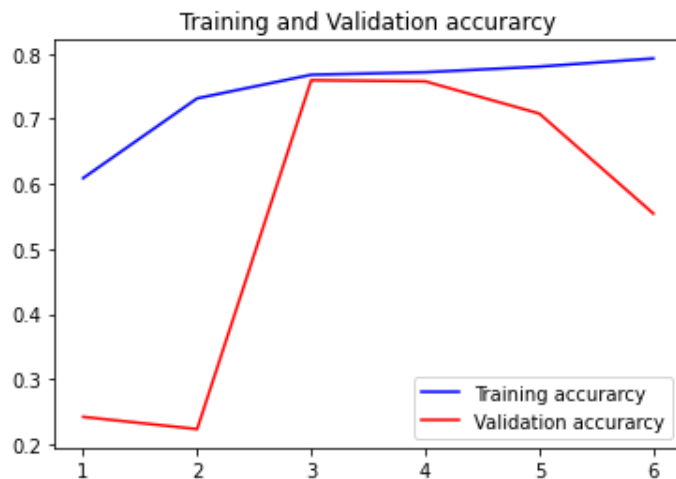
ACCURACY =
86%

Changes to Original Model

Model 1: Uses 'relu' activation and Adam optimization with the VGG-16 Architecture

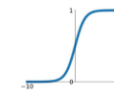
Model 2: Uses built-in keras optimizer named RMSProp with 7 epochs

Model 3: Focuses on exploring different optimization methods to improve model accuracy

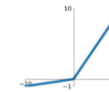


Activation Functions

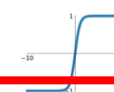
Sigmoid
 $\sigma(x) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-x}}$



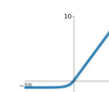
Leaky ReLU
 $\max(0.1x, x)$



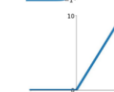
tanh
 $\tanh(x)$



Maxout
 $\max(w_1^T x + b_1, w_2^T x + b_2)$

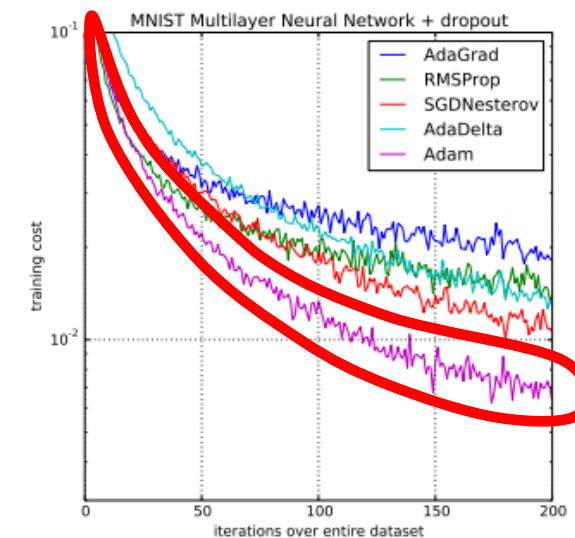
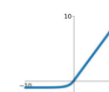


ReLU
 $\max(0, x)$

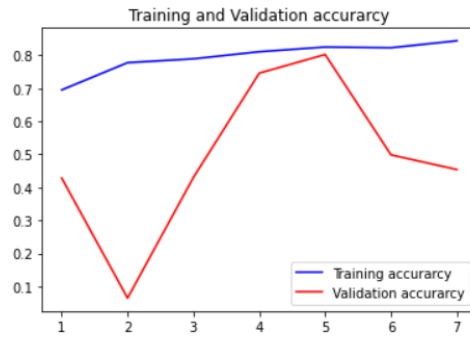


ELU

$\begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ \alpha(e^x - 1) & x < 0 \end{cases}$



Model 1: VGG-16 (2014)

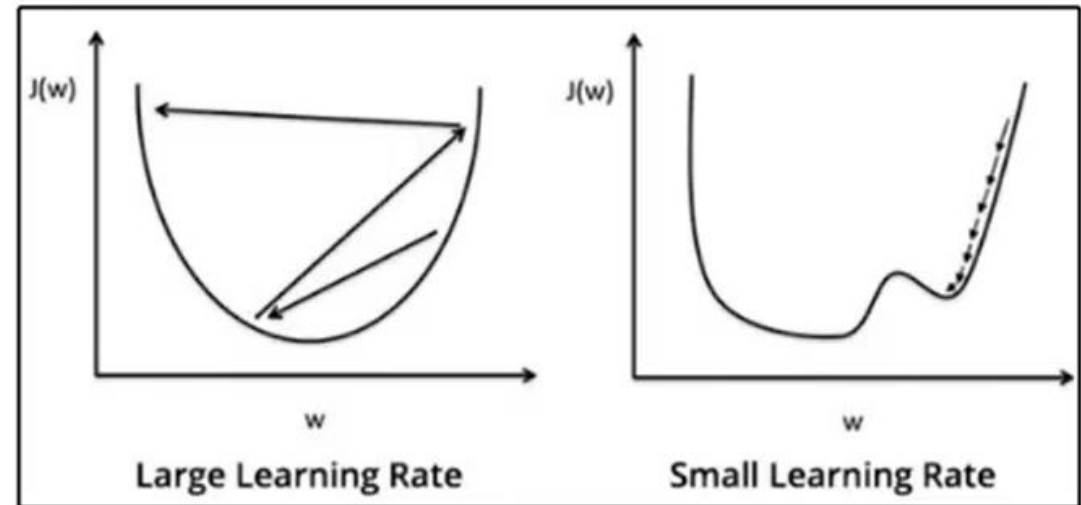
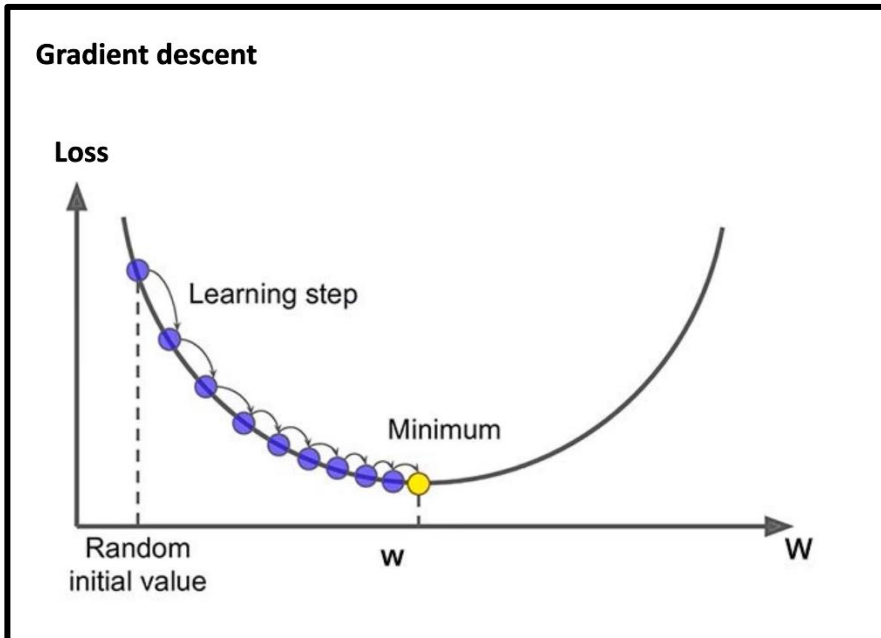


Model 2:

- RMSProp optimization method
- Epochs = 7
- 66% accuracy

Fine Tuning Models

- Optimizers update the model in response to the output of the loss function
- Optimizers assist in minimizing the loss function.
- Learning rate controls how much to change the model in response to the estimated error (loss)



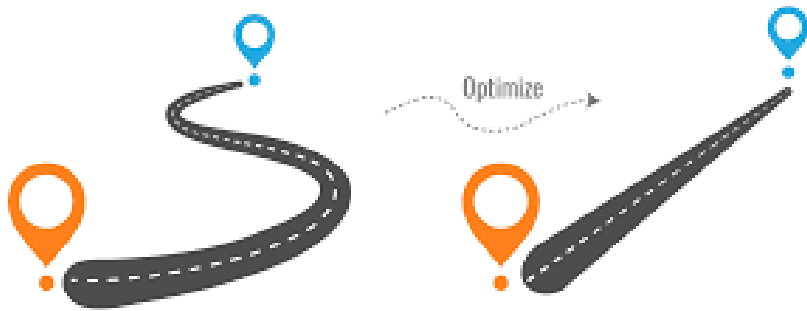


Model 3: Variants of Adam Optimization

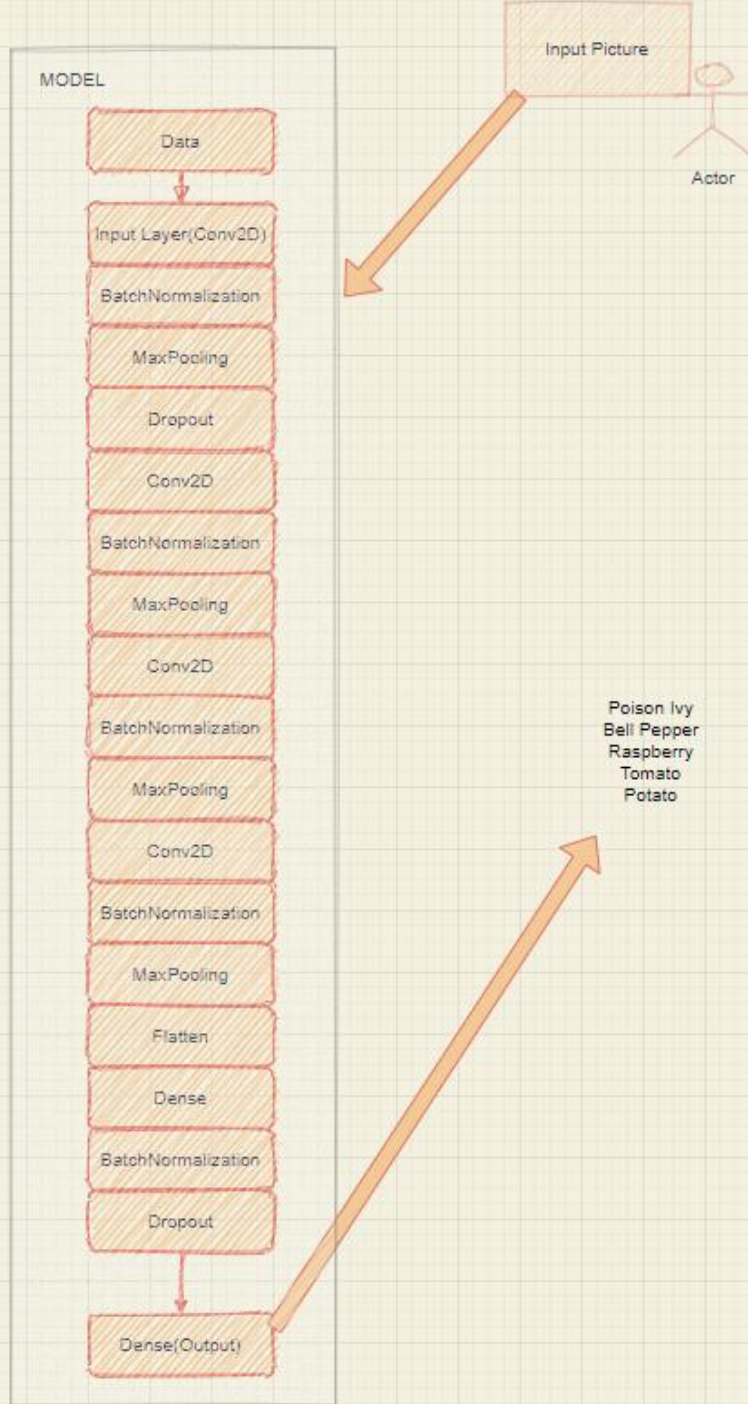
ADAM: Adaptive Moment Estimation

Results using different methods (epochs = 3):

- Adam: 59% accuracy rate
- Adamax : 83% accuracy rate
- Nadam: 95% accuracy rate



Nadam optimization generated the best prediction results. It adapts and molds the most accurate model by adjusting CNN weights.



Final Model

Activation Function: ReLU

Optimizer: Nadam

Learning Rate: 0.001

Accuracy: 95%

Summary



- We improved our model over the course of this semester
- Tried different optimization algorithms, transformations, and added new plant images.
- Our best model to classify images was Model 3 when using the Nadam optimizer with a 95 percent accuracy
- Model predicted images above-average results, however there is room for improvement; with more data and changes made to the model
- More improvement can be made since there is so much diversity in plants
- Adding more images and testing the model using different methods can improve the overall prediction

QUESTIONS?
