# 마스크 착용 여부 이미지 식별

TEAM 2



### INDEX



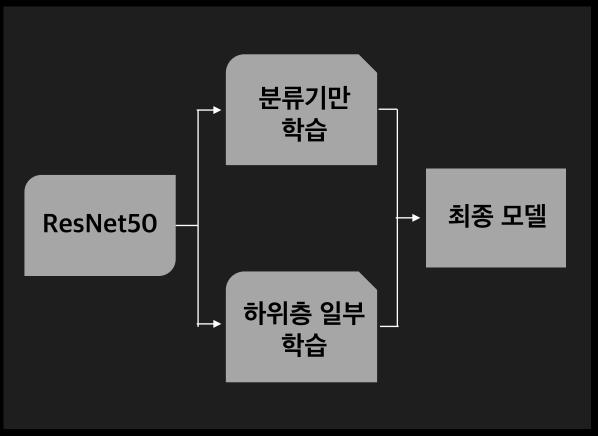
### [ Modeling Process ]

## Modeling Process

#### **Data Collection**

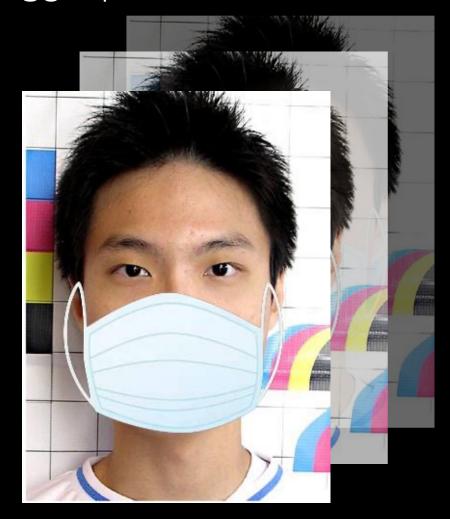
# 데이터 수집 전처리 Web Crawling Zero - Centering Kaggle Gray - Scaling Channel 수 변경

#### **Transfer Learning**

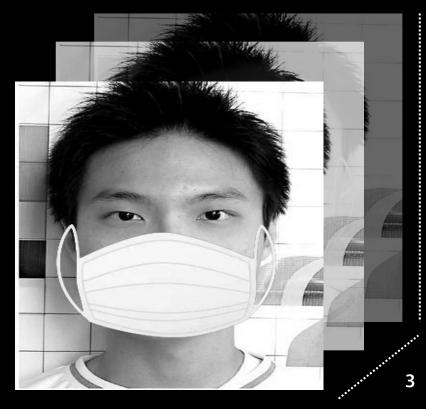


# Error

RAM 용량 초과



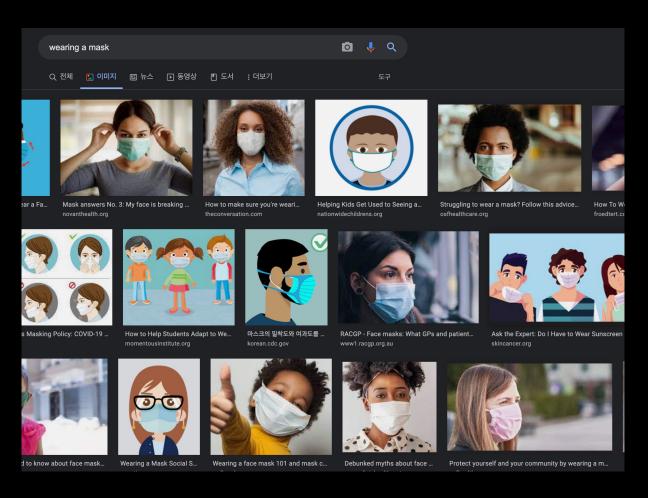
128

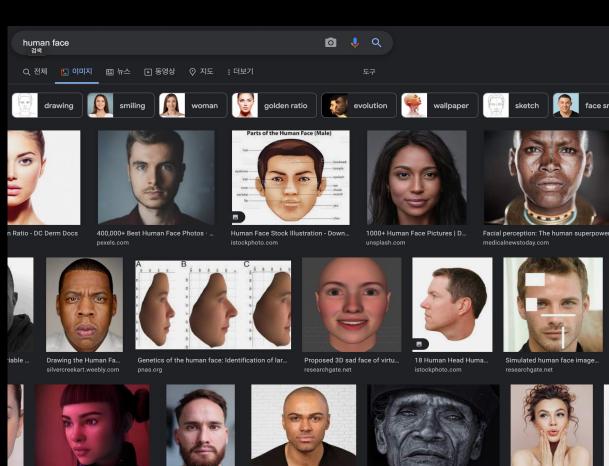


128

Gray Scaling 이미지 사이즈 및 Channel 변환 [ Data Collection ]

#### 데이터 수집 - Web Crawling





데이터 수집 - Kaggle

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/prasoonkottarathil/face-mask-lite-dataset



#### **Face Mask Lite Dataset**

Dataset contains People with mask and without mask



Total: 20000 files (25GB)

with\_mask: 10000 files

without\_mask: 10000 files

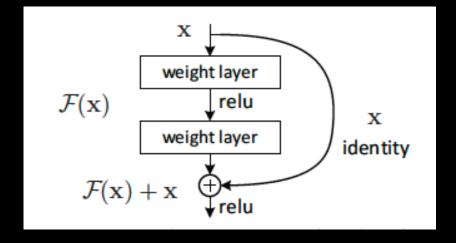
데이터 전처리 - Zero Centering / Gray Scaling / Channel

```
x datasets = np.array(x datasets)
x datasets = tf.image.rgb to grayscale(x datasets) # grayscale
x datasets = np.array(x datasets)
y datasets = np.array(y datasets)
train x, test x, train y, test y = train test split(x datasets, y datasets,
                                                   test size=test size,
                                                   random state=random state,
                                                   stratify=y datasets)
# zero-centering
train x -= np.mean(train x, axis=0)
test x -= np.mean(train x, axis=0)
# 채널 크기를 3으로 변경
### 데이터 x.shape -> (데이터 개수, x축, y축, 채널) 채널 index 수를 늘리기 위해 axis = 3으로 해야 한다
train x = tf.repeat(train x, 3, axis=3)
test x = tf.repeat(test x, 3, axis=3)
```



[ Transfer Learning ]

#### ResNet50

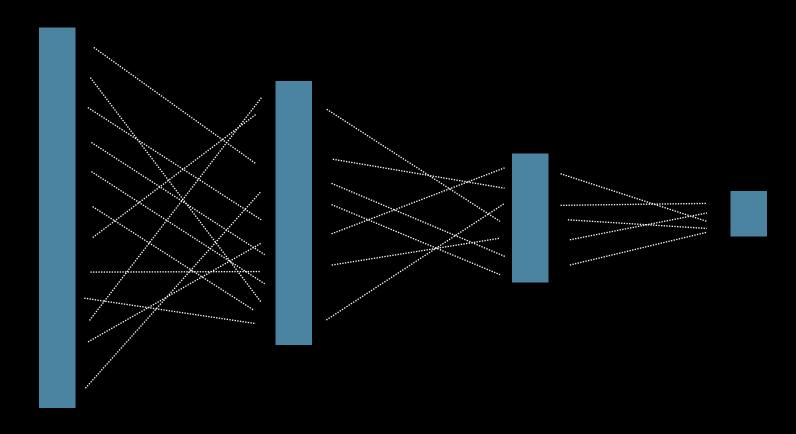


method	top-1 err.	top-5 err.
VGG [41] (ILSVRC'14)	-	8.43 <sup>†</sup>
GoogLeNet [44] (ILSVRC'14)	-	7.89
VGG [41] (v5)	24.4	7.1
PReLU-net [13]	21.59	5.71
BN-inception [16]	21.99	5.81
ResNet-34 B	21.84	5.71
ResNet-34 C	21.53	5.60
ResNet-50	20.74	5.25
ResNet-101	19.87	4.60
ResNet-152	19.38	4.49

#### ResNet50 모델 선택 이유

- 1. 타 모델에 비해 우수한 성능 (2014년 ILSVRC 우승)
- 2. 이미지 분류에 관하여 기존에 학습됨
- 3. 단순한 구조

Classification



Node: 256

Node : 128

Node: 2

Dropout: 0.3

Dropout: 0.3

Dropout: 0.3

ReLU

Dropout: o..

ReLU

ReLU

Node: 64

Dropout: 0.3

Soft Max

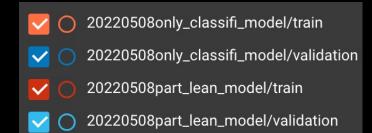
분류기만 학습

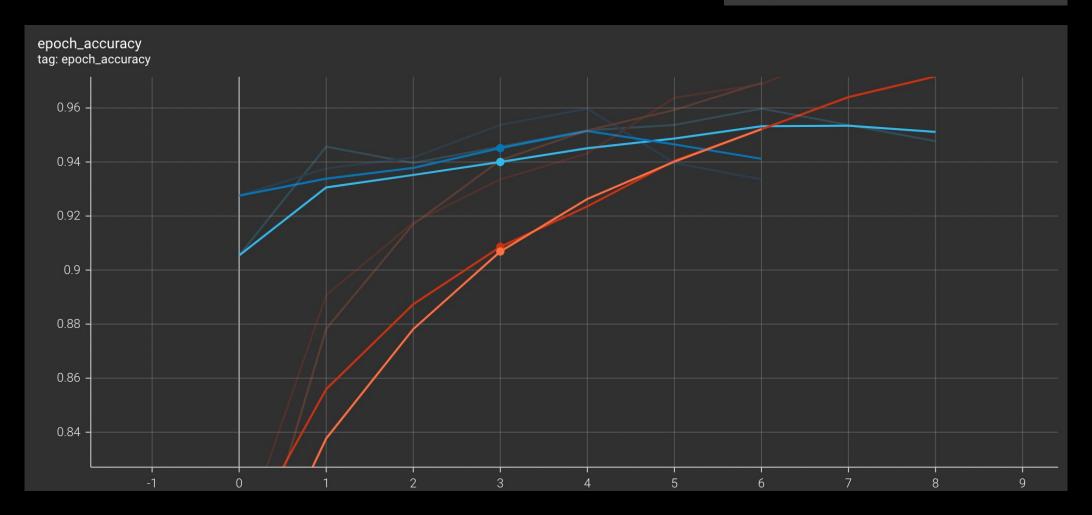
```
base model = ResNet50(include top=False, input shape = (128, 128, 3), weights = 'imagenet')
base model.trainable = False
inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(128, 128, 3))
x = base model(inputs, training=False) # batchnorm 부분 update 방지
x = tf.keras.layers.Flatten()(x)
x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
x= tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
x= tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
x= tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3)(x)
outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(2, activation='softmax')(x)
model = tf.keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
model.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate= 0.001),
                  loss = 'sparse categorical crossentropy',
                  metrics=['accuracy'])
```

하위층 일부 학습

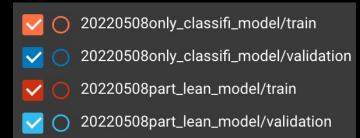
```
# Resnet50 하위층 설정
base model = ResNet50(include top=False, input shape = (128, 128, 3), weights = 'imagenet')
base model.trainable = False
for layer in base model.layers[-10:]:
                                                                         분류기 하위 10층 학습
 layer.trainable = True
inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(128, 128, 3))
x = base model(inputs, training=False) # batchnorm 부분 update 방지
x = tf.keras.layers.Flatten()(x)
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(256, activation='relu')(x)
x= tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu')(x)
x= tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3)(x)
x = tf.keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
x= tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3)(x)
outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(2, activation='softmax')(x)
model = tf.keras.Model(inputs, outputs)
model.compile(optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate= 0.001),
                  loss = 'sparse categorical crossentropy',
                 metrics=['accuracy'])
```

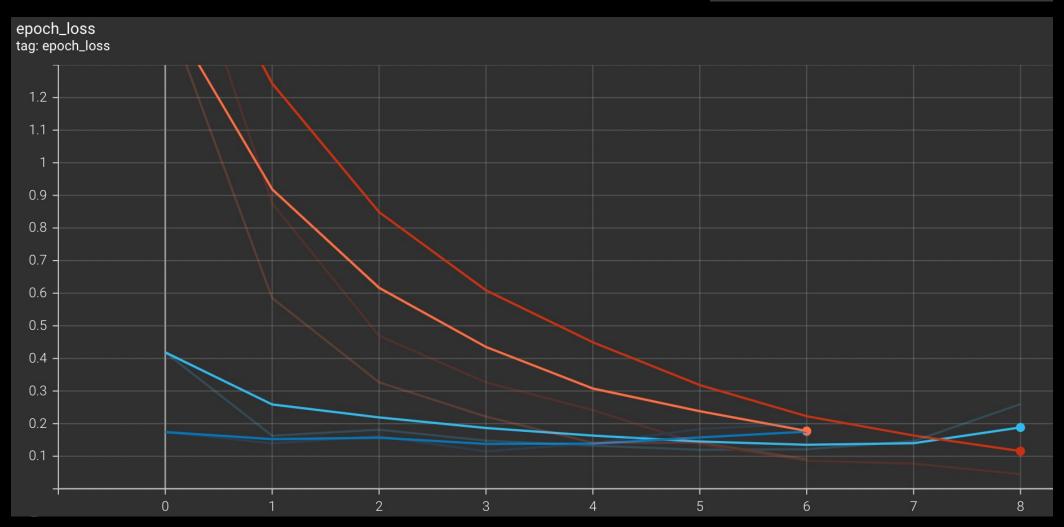
분류기만 학습 / 하위층 일부 학습 - epoch\_accuracy





분류기만 학습 / 하위층 일부 학습 - epoch\_loss





#### Fin

시사점 / 한계점 / Tool

시사점 한계점 Tool **?** python™ 1. 다양한 모델 비사용 방역 수치 준수 여부 확인 2. 다양한 전이 학습 비사용 ⚠ Google Drive 다양한 실내 장소에 적용 3. 잘못된 마스크 착용 이미지 비학습 / 비분류 the collaboratory

# THANK YOU