Detection and Ripeness Classification of Bananas Using Deep Learning Methods

Group 5

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- Problem Description
- 2 Why is the Problem Important?
- 3 How is the Problem Addressed?
- 4 System Architecture and Main Modules
- 6 References

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Problem Description

- Automate the ripeness classification of bananas
- Predict when a banana will have the level of ripeness desired by the user

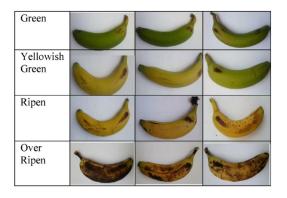


Figure 1: Samples from a dataset

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Why is the Problem Important?

Food waste:

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Why is the Problem Important?

Food waste:

- Totals 1/3 of food produced worldwide
- Costs close to 940 billion US dollars

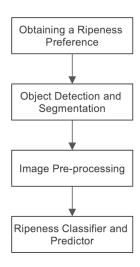
Why is the Problem Important?

Food waste:

- Totals 1/3 of food produced worldwide
- Costs close to 940 billion US dollars
- Is responsible for 10% of global greenhouse gases emissions.

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General Workflow



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Data

- Data augmentation techniques
- Combining multiple datasets

Data

- Data augmentation techniques
- Combining multiple datasets
- Use the dielectric coefficient of the banana
- Use data from an infrared sensor

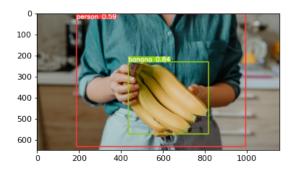
Data Pre-processing

- Using different color spaces
- Segmenting the brown areas of the banana in the image

Object Detection

- Deep Learning
- YOLO is the state-of-the-art
- Segmentation might be needed (YOLO can do that too!)

YOLO in action



Ripeness Classifier

- NN's
- CNN's

Ripeness Classifier

- NN's
- CNN's
- Transformers?

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References I

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