



Road Classificaton

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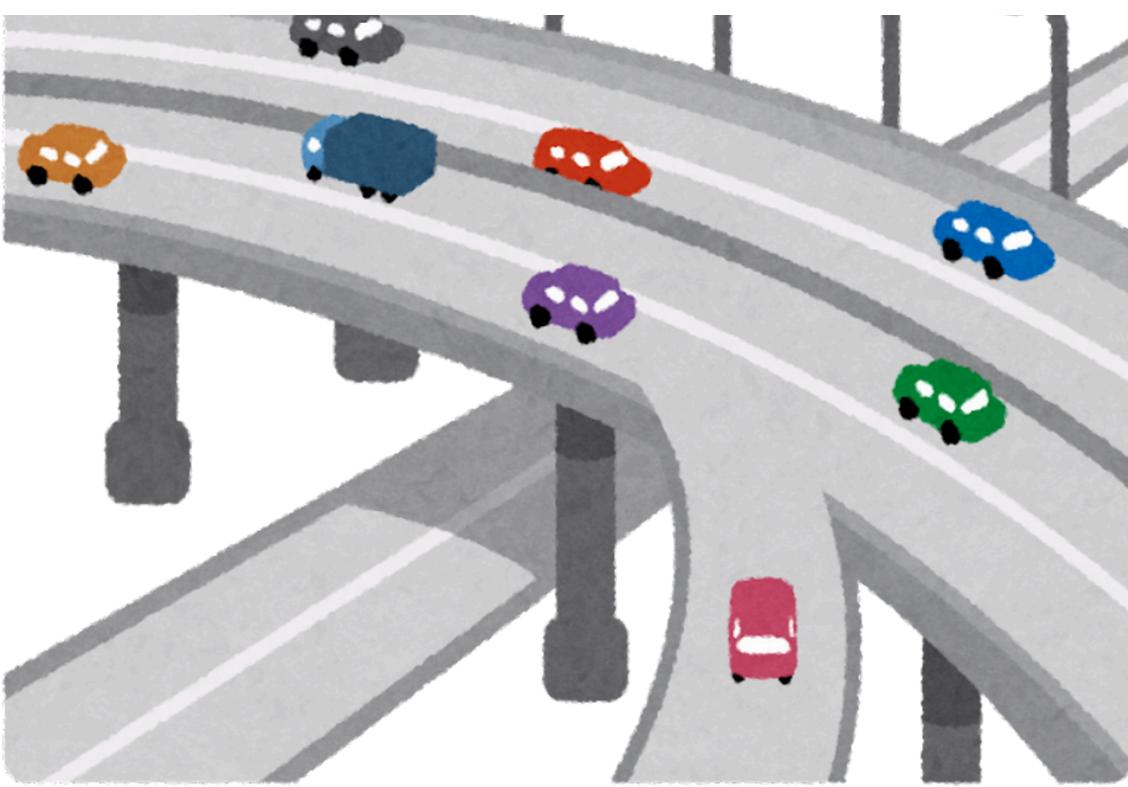


Introduction

The dataset contains images of clean and dirty road, There are a total of 237 images

Images: Folder containing all the road images.

metadata.csv: A csv file mapping the image name with the class label.



filename	# label
Names of the image files.	Class label of the image.
237 unique values	
dirty_2.jpg	1
clean_36.jpg	0
clean_31.jpg	0
dirty_69.jpg	1
clean_113.jpg	0
clean_102.jpg	0
clean_43.jpg	0
dirty_27.jpg	1
dirty_53.jpg	1
clean_55.jpg	0
clean_28.jpg	0
dirty_55.jpg	1
clean_103.jpg	0

Clean



dirty





Agumentation





Methods



- ◆ Emboss effect
- ◆ Flip horizontally
- ◆ Gaussian blur

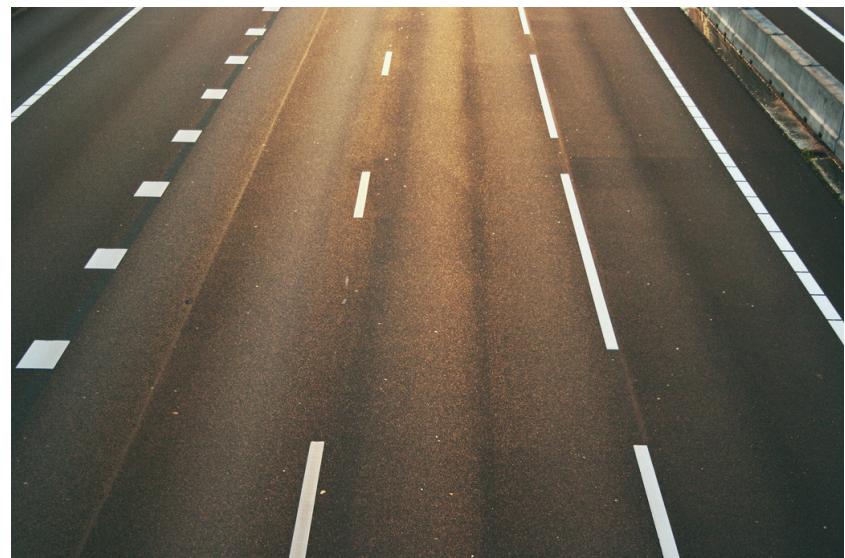
- ◆ Add random brightness
- ◆ Resize and shift
- ◆ Blur using average





◆ Add random brightness

Effect: The resulting image can be either darker or lighter, which helps the model learn to recognize roads under diverse lighting environments.



◆ Resize and shift

Effect: The image is first resized, which alters its scale, and then shifted, which can simulate camera or object movement. This helps the model become invariant to scale and translation.



◆ Blur using average

Effect: This blur smooths out the image by averaging the pixels with their neighbors, reducing the image's detail level. This can help the model focus on more significant features rather than overfitting to noise.





◆ Emboss effect

Effect: This filter uses a kernel to highlight edges and texture, creating a relief impression of the image. It's particularly useful for emphasizing subtle features in the road surface that indicate cleanliness or dirtiness.



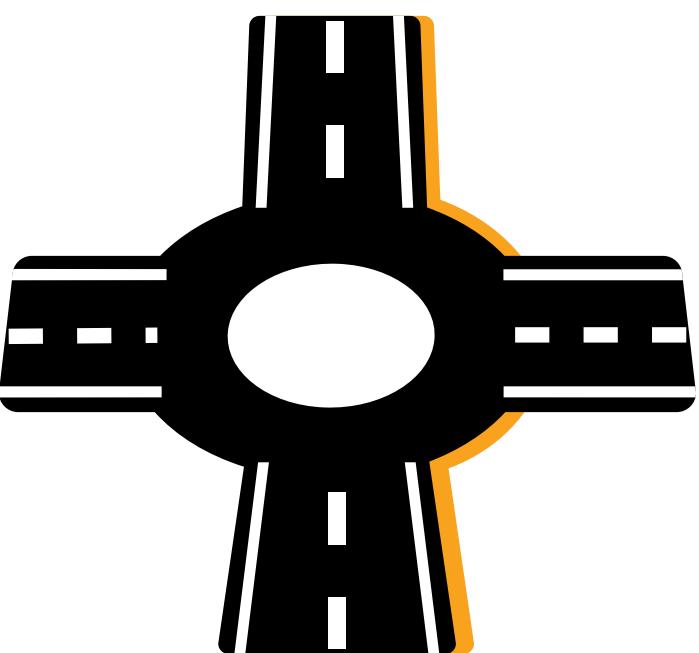
◆ Flip horizontally

Effect: It creates a mirror image of the original, effectively doubling the dataset with new orientations, helping the model to generalize better across different directional views.



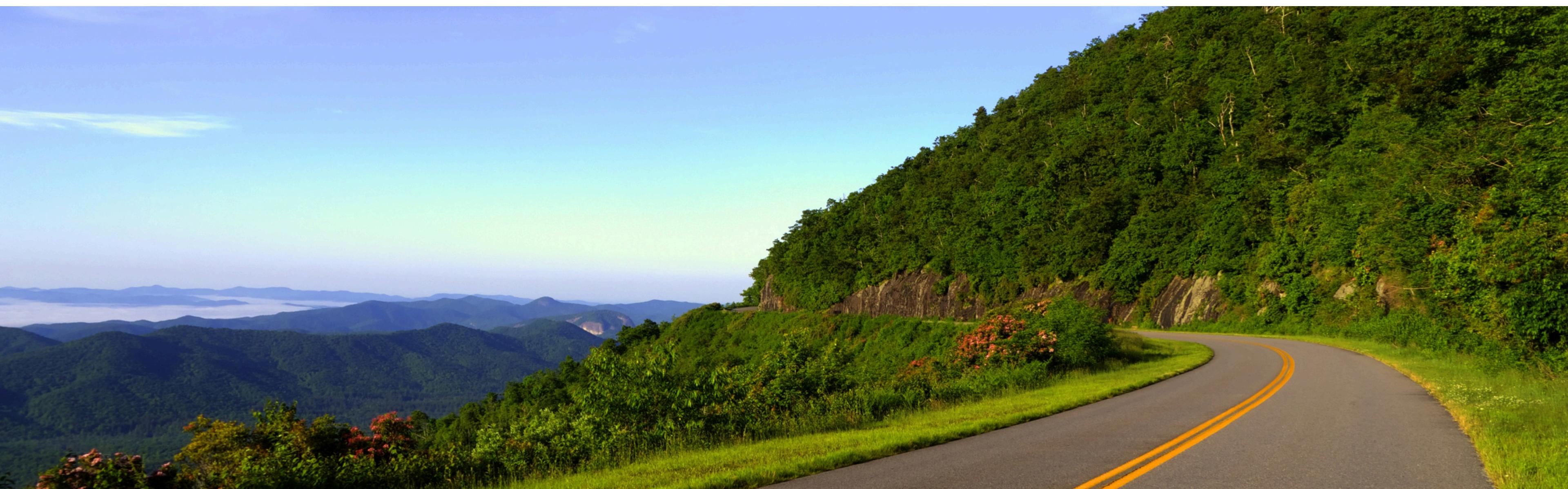
◆ Gaussian blur

Effect: Gaussian blur softens the image by weighting the average of the surrounding pixels with a Gaussian function, reducing detail and noise. This helps in reducing overfitting by making the model less sensitive to small, precise details in the input images.



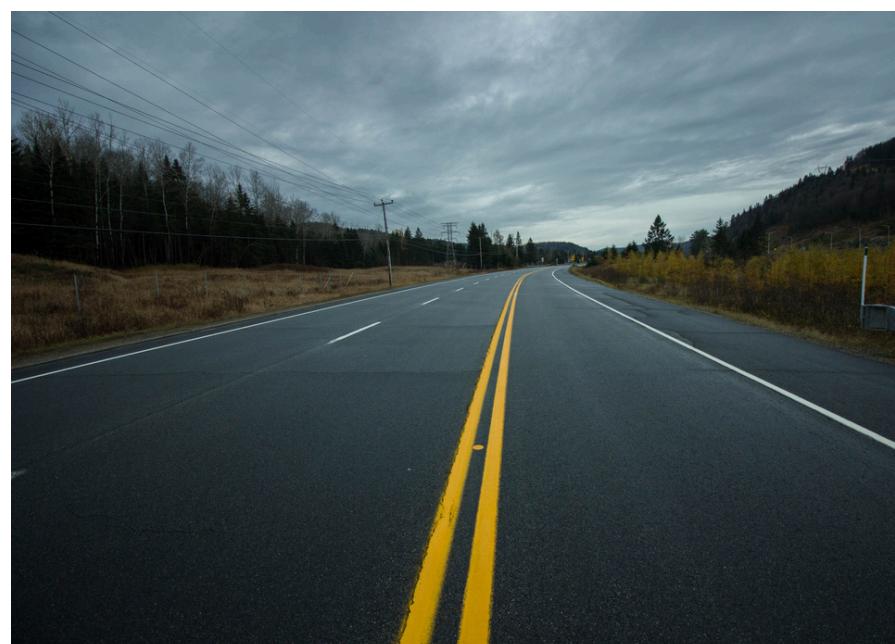


Transfer Learning Implementation and Scratch Model

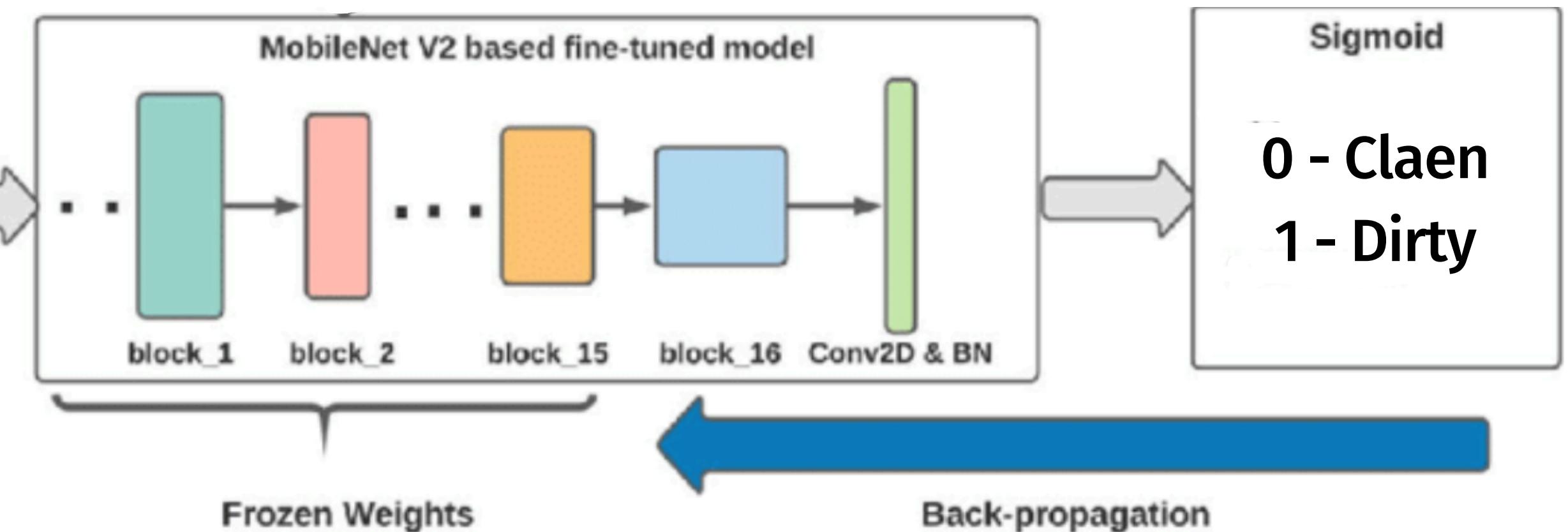




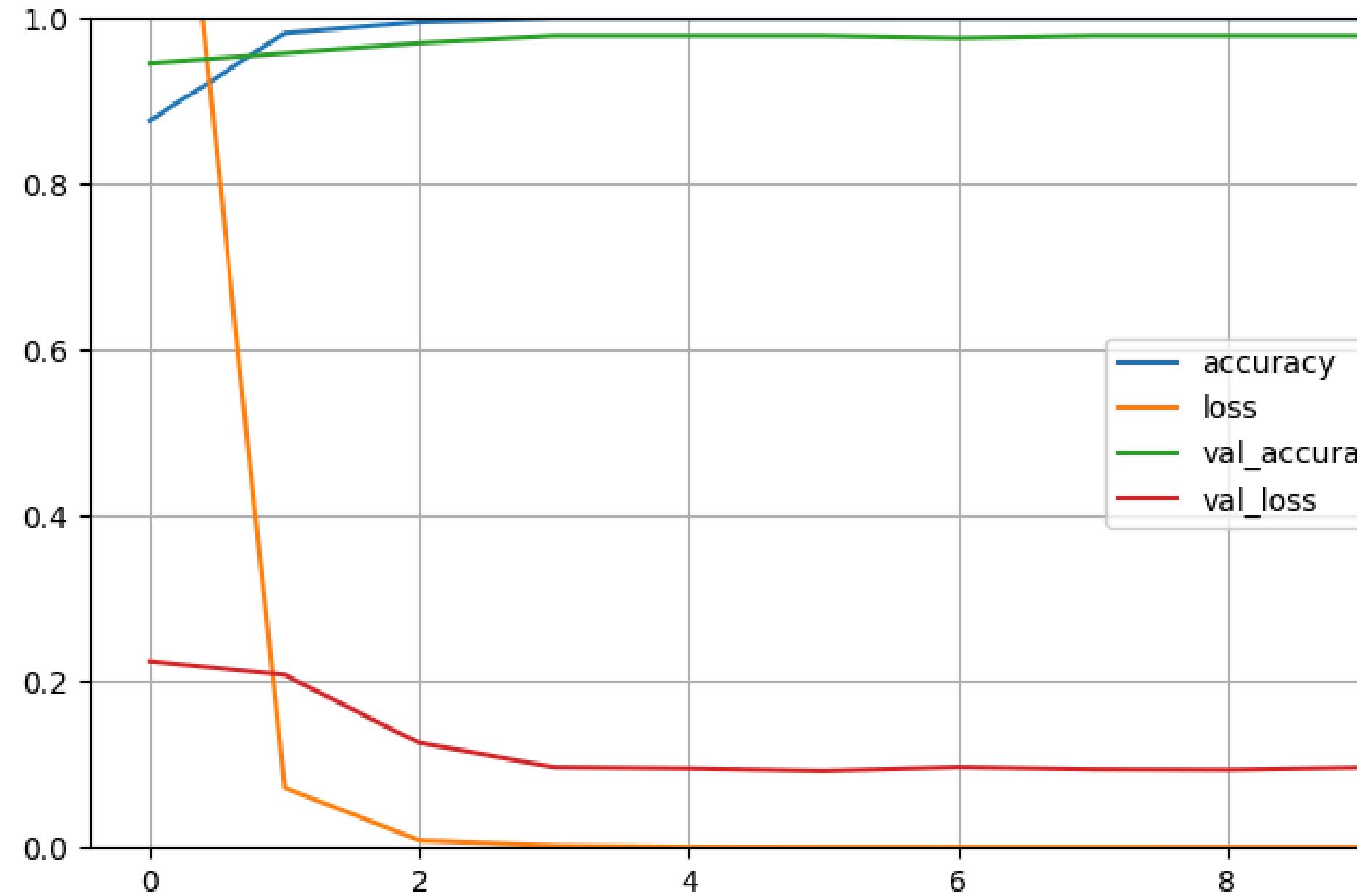
MobileNetV2 architecture



Clean



Transferred Model Performance



Confusion Matrix:

```
[[156  5]
 [ 2 169]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Clean	0.99	0.97	0.98	161
Dirty	0.97	0.99	0.98	171
accuracy			0.98	332
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	332
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	332



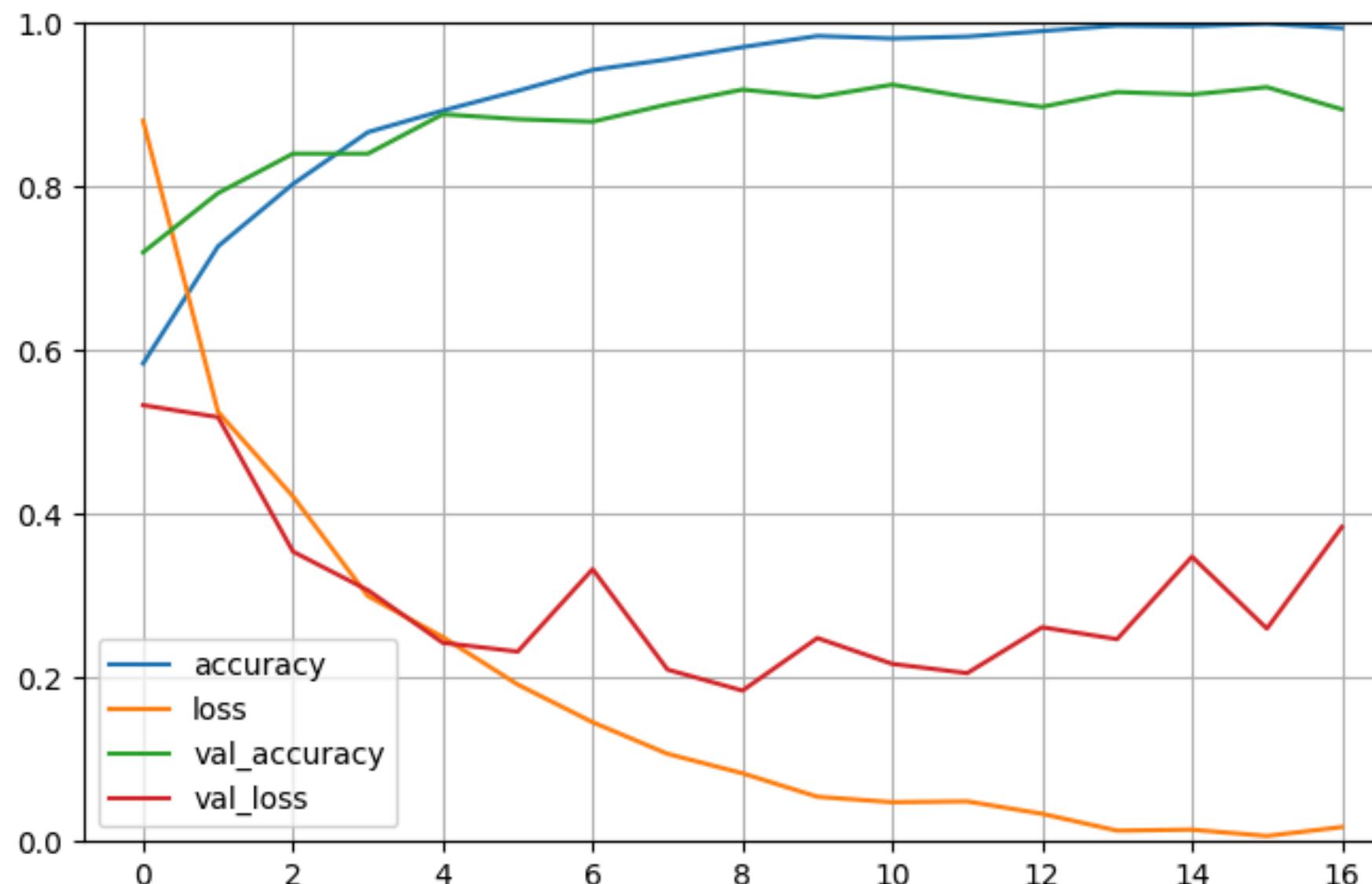
Transferred model Prediction



0 - Clean

Predictions: [[7.664878e-06]]
Predicted class: [[0]]

Scratch Model Performance



Confusion Matrix:

```
[[144 17]
 [10 161]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Clean	0.94	0.89	0.91	161
Dirty	0.90	0.94	0.92	171
accuracy			0.92	332
macro avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	332
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	332

Scratch model Prediction



Predictions: [[0.00453938]]
Predicted class: [[0]]

0 - Clean



Hyperparameter Tuning





filters range: (16-64)
kernel_size:(5,5)
pool size=(2,2)
Flatten layer()

numbers of hidden layers:(0-3)
numbers of neurons:(16-128)
learning rate range:(1e-4 - 1e-2)

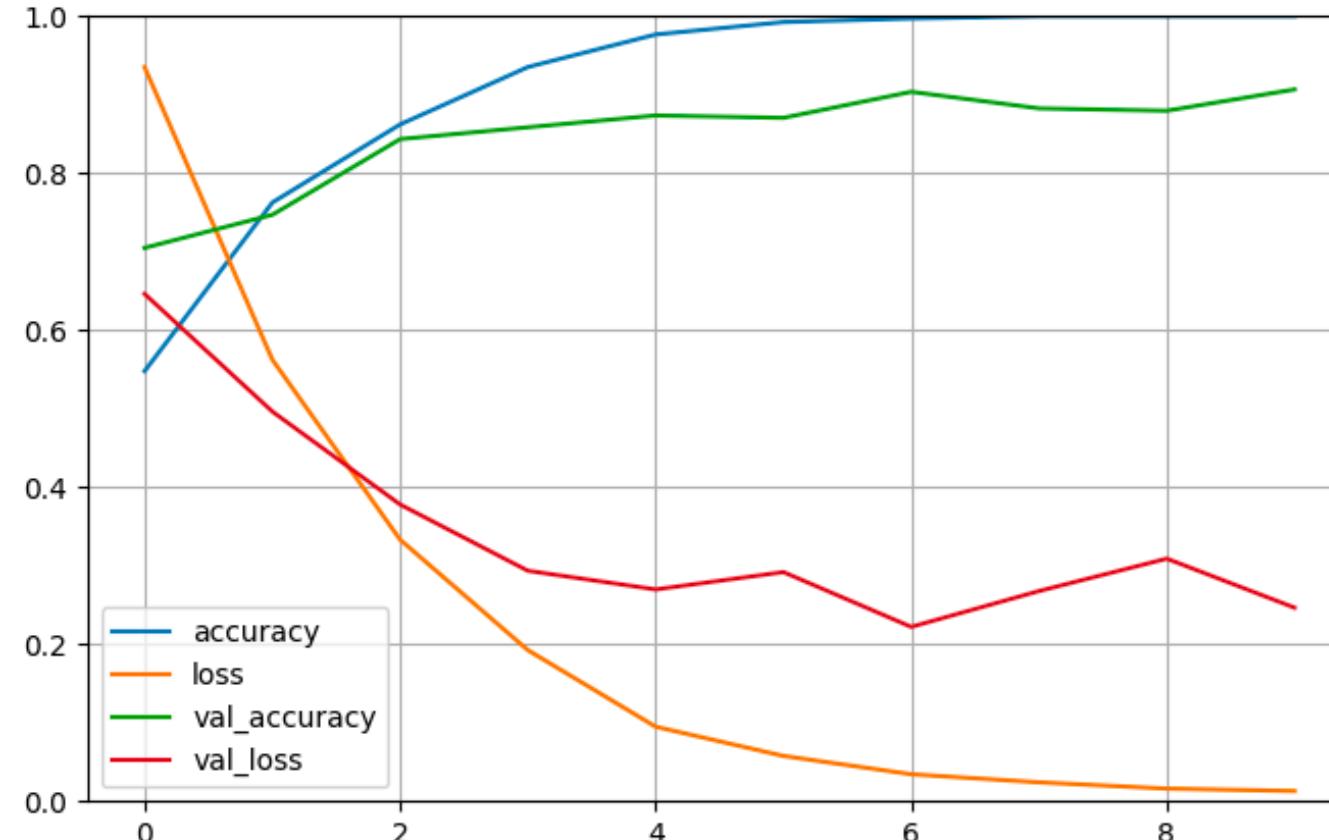
```
Trial 5 Complete [00h 05m 58s]
val_accuracy: 0.9066265225410461
```

```
Best val_accuracy So Far: 0.9126505851745605
Total elapsed time: 00h 20m 06s
```

```
Trial 3 summary
Hyperparameters:
filters: 18
kernel_size: 5
n_hidden: 0
n_neurons: 50
learning_rate: 0.0009749332269823054
Score: 0.9126505851745605
```



Hyperparameter Tuning Performance

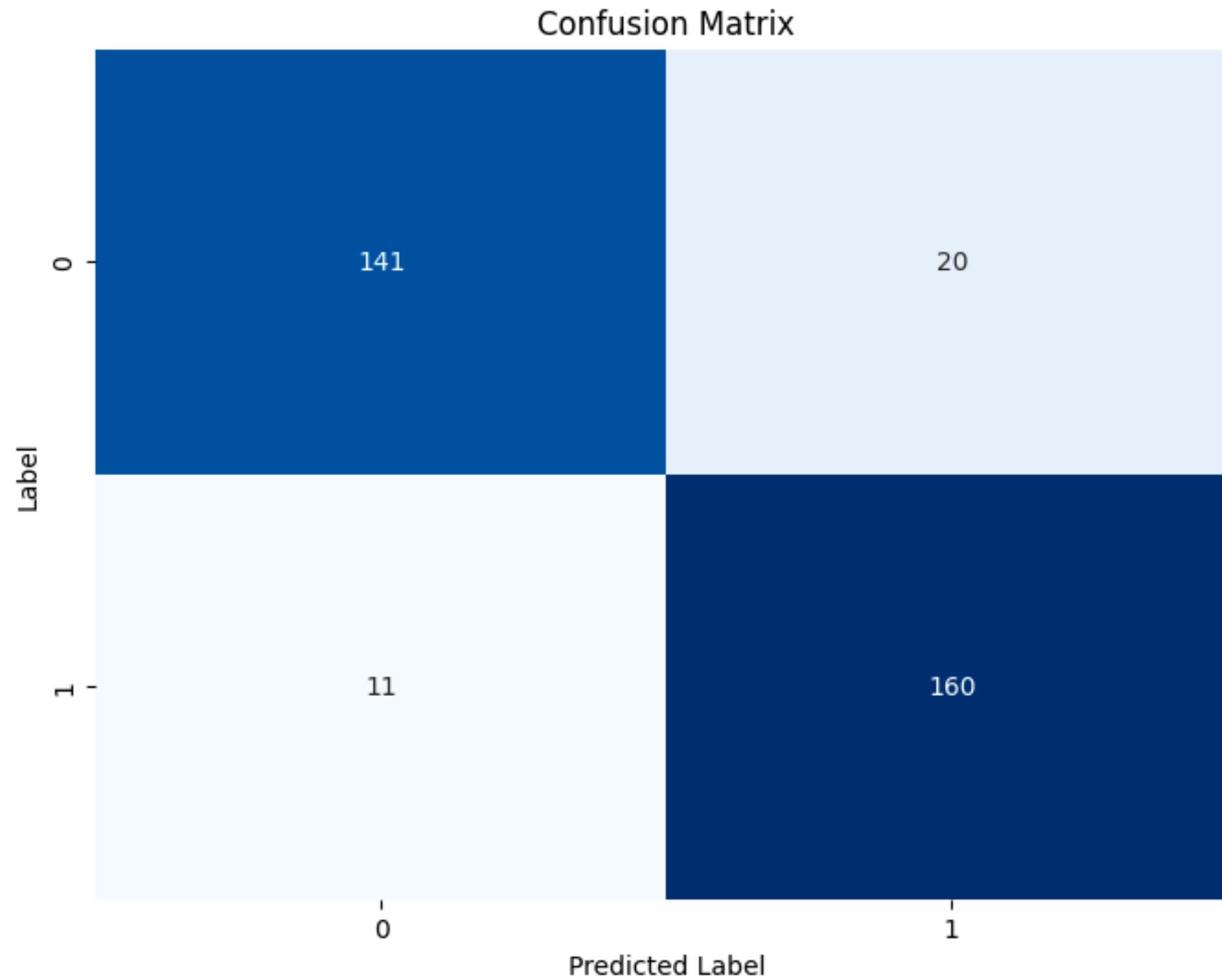


Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Clean	0.93	0.88	0.90	161
Dirty	0.89	0.94	0.91	171
accuracy			0.91	332
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	332
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	332



Hyperparameter Tuning confusion matrix





THANK YOU

