

Exp 14

Implement a Pre-trained CNN model as a Feature Extractor using transfer learning.

Aims

To use a pre-trained CNN model for extracting features and training a new classifier.

Objectives

1. To load a pre-trained model like ResNet or VGG
2. To freeze convolutional layers for feature extraction
3. To add custom dense layers for classification
4. To fine-tune the model for new dataset
5. To evaluate transfer learning performance

Pseudo code

1. Load pre-trained CNN without top layers.
2. Freeze base model weights.
3. Add custom dense and output layers.
4. Compile and train model on new dataset.
5. Evaluate and test classification accuracy.

~~Result~~

VGG16 Architecture

Input 224×224



Conv 3×3 + ReLU 64
Conv 3×3 + ReLU 64
pooly + Max 64

224×224



3×3 Conv + ReLU 128
 3×3 Conv + ReLU 128
 2×2 Max Pool 128

112×112



3×3 Conv + ReLU 256
 3×3 Conv + ReLU 256
 3×3 Conv + ReLU 256
 2×2 Max Pool 256

~~56×56~~ 56×56



3×3 Conv + ReLU 512
 3×3 Conv + ReLU 512
 3×3 Conv + ReLU 512
 2×2 Max Pool 512

~~28×28~~ 28×28



3×3 Conv + ReLU 512
 3×3 Conv + ReLU 512
 3×3 Conv + ReLU 512
 2×2 Max Pool 512

14×14



FC 4096
FC 4096
FC Output 1000

7×7
→ output

Epoch

Training Accuracy

Validation Accuracy

92.3%

70.9%

85.5%

82.8%

90.6%

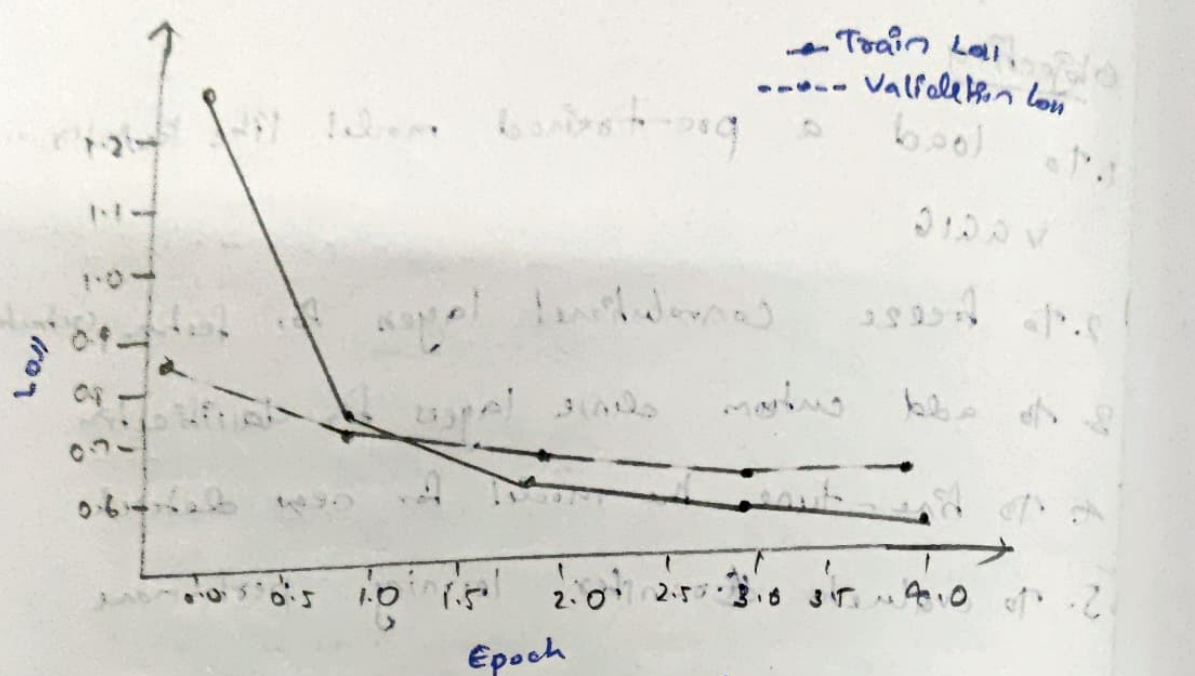
85.9%

92.4%

90.5%

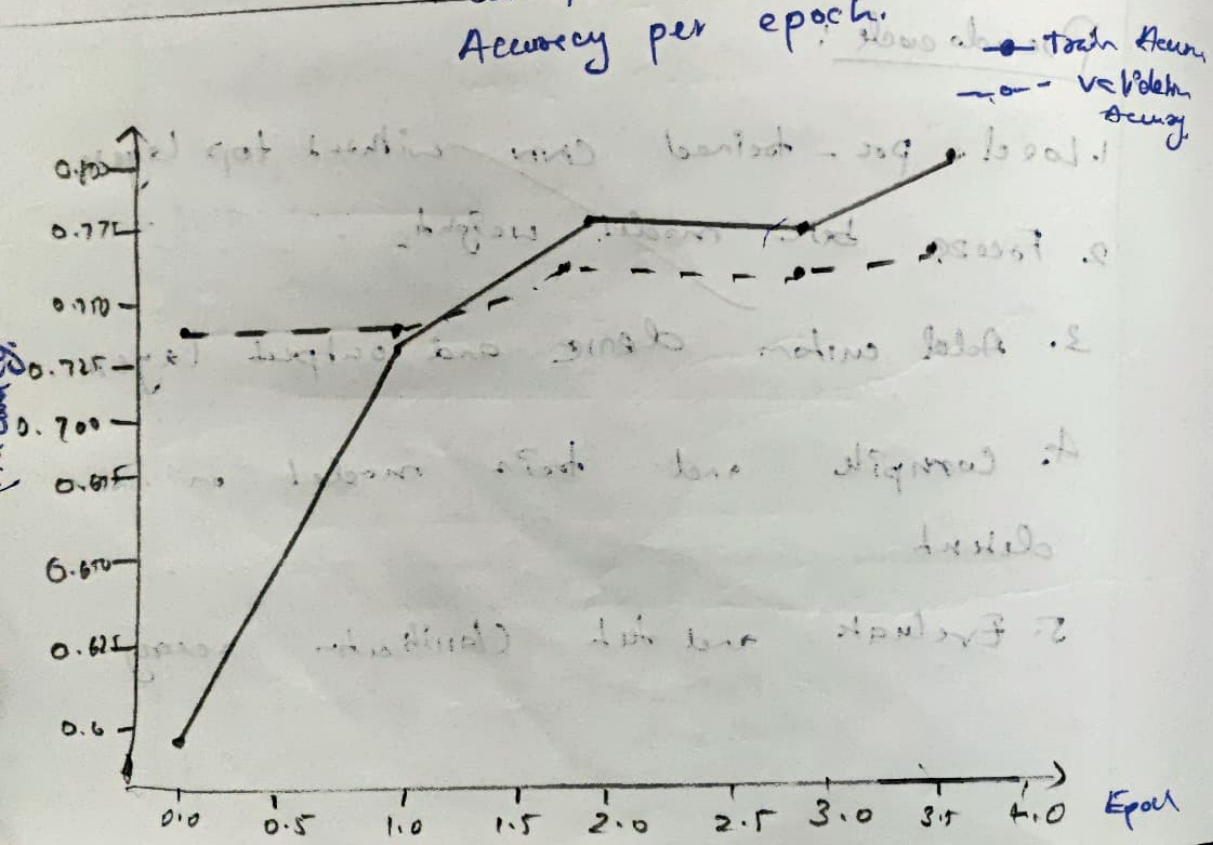
10

15



Loss per epoch

Accuracy per epoch



Observation

1. Transfer learning reduces computation time
2. Pre-trained layers extract robust features
3. Model performs well with limited data.
4. Fine-tuning improves specific class recognition
5. High accuracy achieved with fewer epochs

Result:

Transfer learning model achieved strong performance as a feature extractor and classifier

Exp 17:

Implement a YOLO Model to Detect Object.

Aim:

To Implement YOLO model for real time object detection

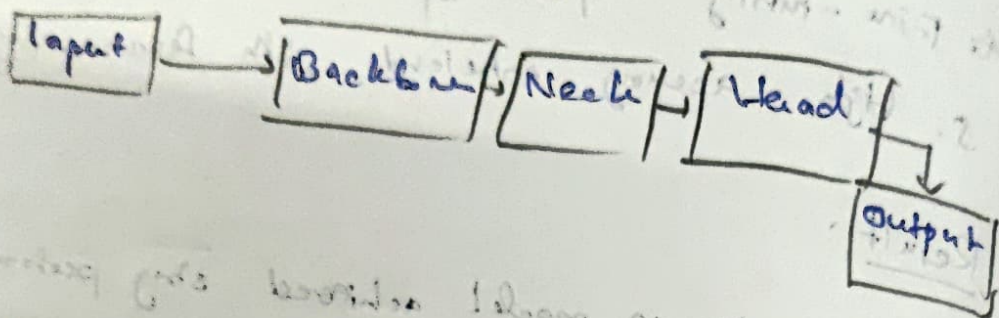
Objectives:

1. To understand YOLO architecture and working mechanism.
2. To load pre-trained YOLO weights and configurations.
3. To preprocess input image and perform detection.
4. To extract bounding boxes and class labels.
5. To visualize detected object with confidence score.

Pseudocode:

1. Load YOLO config, weights, and class labels.
2. Read input image and create image blob.
3. Perform forward pass through YOLO network.
4. Extract and filter detections based on confidence score.
5. Draw bounding boxes and clip corresponding objects.

YOLO vs :



Backbone: extract essential visual features from input using convolutional and CSP layers

Neck: Connect backbone and head, combining multi-scale features using structure like PAN or FPN

Head: Predict bounding boxes, object class, and confidence score from three process Fh

Observation:

1. YOLO detects multiple objects in real-time
2. Accuracy depends on chosen confidence threshold
3. Detection is faster with GPU support
4. Bounding boxes accurately locate objects.
5. Works effectively ~~across~~ across different object classes

Result

YOLO model ~~was~~ successfully & successfully detected and labeled multiple objects with high accuracy in images and video streams

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11

Object

Contrast (%)

Person

94

Car

88

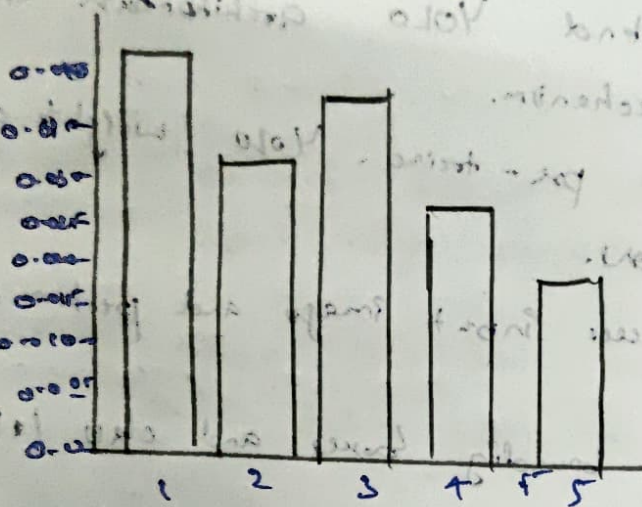
Dog

91

Bound Box (x1, y1, x2, y2)

(320, 170, 170, 170)

(450, 200, 120, 110)



Reflected image contrast level

