

# **Vehicle Make and Model Recognition System**

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# **Abstract**

- Vehicle monitoring and identification is an important part in area of traffic control and monitoring.
  - We need large databases and domain specific features with machine learning.
  - In this proposed system we used CNN with transfer learning on relatively small database.
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# **Problem Statement**

The main goal of this project is to predict the make and model of a vehicle with the help of models made from convolution neural networks with the help of transfer learning.






## Existing Models

- Automatic Number Plate Recognition
- Works using Machine learning feature Extractors.



## **Proposed System**

To use CNN with transfer learning to attain a high accuracy with small dataset.





```
graph TD; A[Input image or video] --> B[Vehicle Detection]; B --> C[Vehicle Make And Model Recognition];
```

**Input image or video**

**Vehicle Detection**


**Vehicle Make And Model Recognition**

# Dataset

- We gathered dataset based on most stolen cars in India
  - Hyundai Creta (98)
  - Hyundai Santro(100)
  - Hyundai Venue(92)
  - Kia Seltos(97)
  - Mahindra Bolero(82)
  - Mahindra Scorpio(85)
  - Maruti Suzuki Vitara Brezza(94)
  - MG Hector(79)
- With variances  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,Front,Back,Side views




## Reasons for Deep Learning

- Very helpful in solving problems such includes computer vision, speech recognition etc.
  - With is we can avoid ‘reverse engineering’ required by traditional ML algorithms.
  - Neural networks adjust and adapt to every new piece of data.
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## • **Pre-process the dataset**

- Fetch and visually inspect a dataset
  - Image Pre-processing
    - Address Imbalanced Dataset Problem
    - dataset into training, validation and testing groups
    - Augment training data
      - Limit overlap between training and testing data
      - Sufficient testing and validation datasets
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# Pre-processing & Augmentation

## PREPROCESSING

- Removes inconsistencies and incompleteness in the raw data and cleans it up for model consumption
- Techniques:
  - Black background
  - Rescaling, gray scaling
  - Sample wise centering, standard normalization
  - Feature wise centering, standard normalization
  - RGB  $\rightarrow$  BGR

## DATA AUGMENTATION

- Improves the quantity and quality of the dataset
- Helpful when dataset is small or some classes have less data than others
- Techniques:
  - Rotation
  - Horizontal & Vertical Shift, Flip
  - Zooming & Shearing



# Training

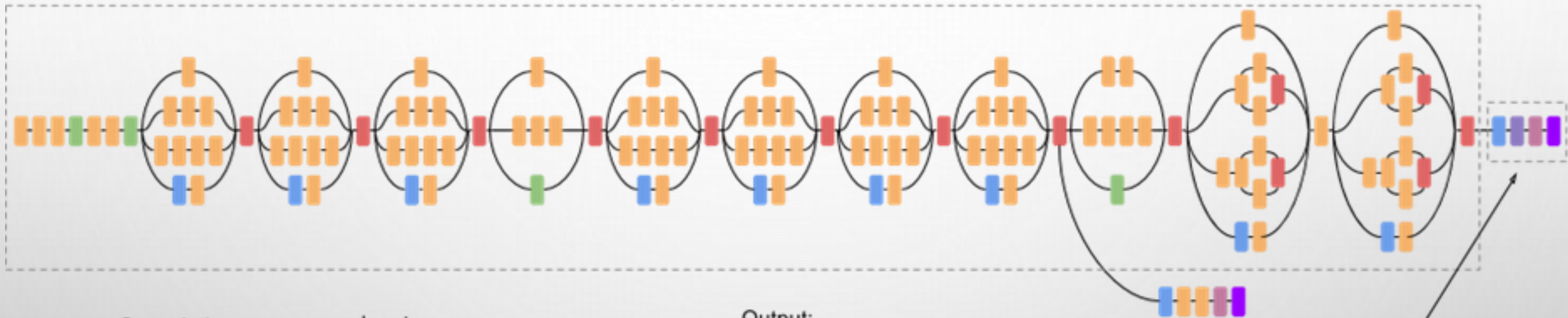
Framework : TensorFlow

Networks : Inception v3 and VGG16



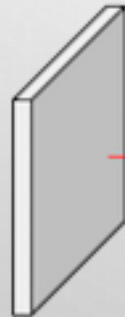
# Inception v3

Input: 299x299x3, Output: 8x8x2048



- Convolution
- AvgPool
- MaxPool
- Concat
- Dropout
- Fully connected
- Softmax

Input:  
299x299x3

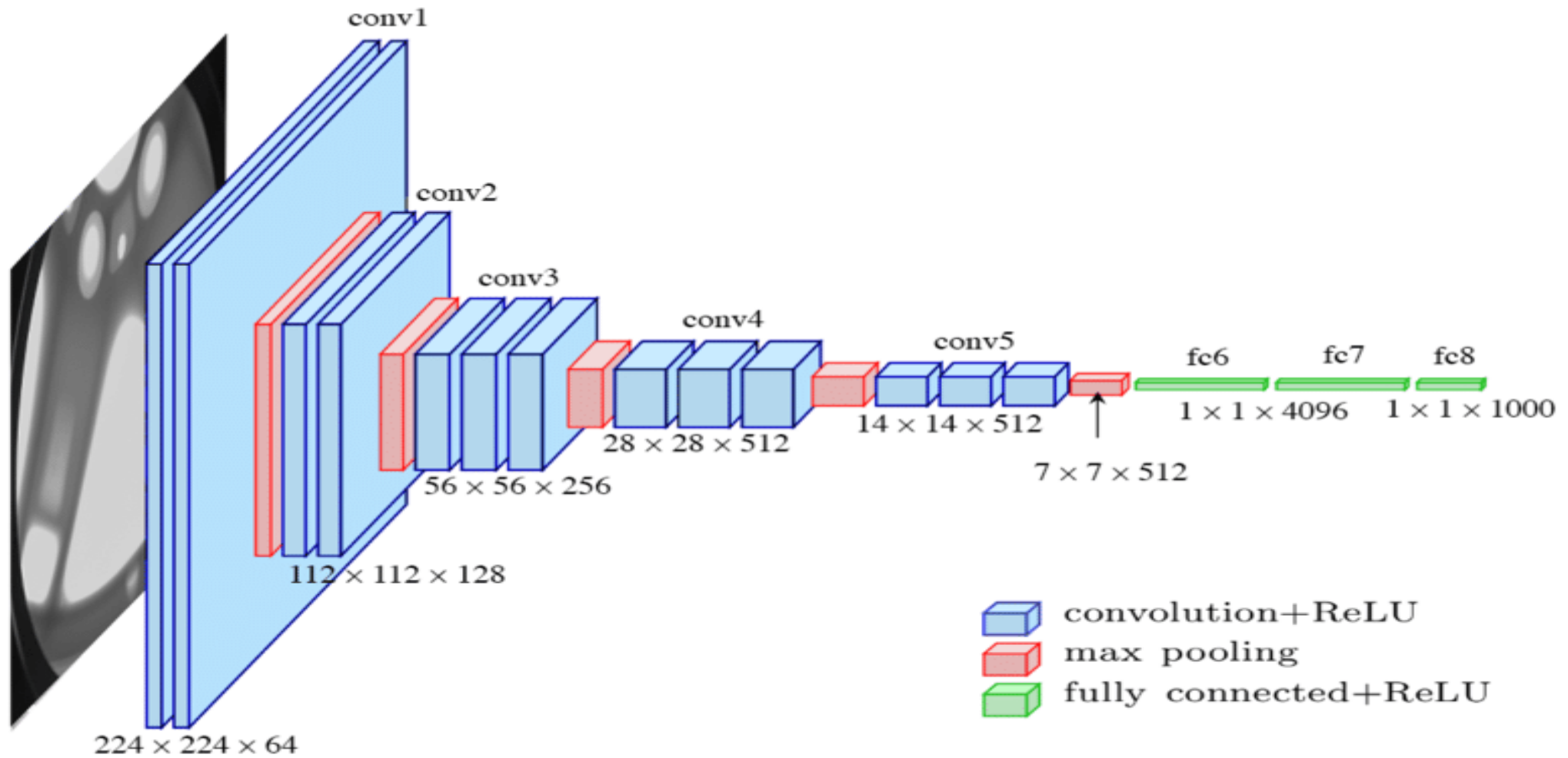


Output:  
8x8x2048



Final part: 8x8x2048 -> 1001

# VGG16






# Model Evaluation and Results

MODEL	ACCURACY	SIZE
Inception-V3	82%	118 MB
VGG-16	88%	312 MB



## Conclusion

- Based on our requirements the choice of topology and framework will differ.
  - In addition to work with small image dataset there is still more room for progress
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Thank You

