

Project Hypothesis and Validation

We hypothesize that cherry leaves infected with powdery mildew exhibit visible signs, such as white or gray powdery patches, which differentiate them from healthy leaves.

Initial visual inspection and image analysis indicate that infected leaves tend to show lighter and irregular areas, while healthy leaves exhibit a more uniform green tone. These differences may be learned by a machine learning model.

However, pixel variability and difference images reveal no sharply defined patterns, which suggests the model might rely on subtle features for classification.

Visual Evidence

