

# CO468: Computer Vision

## Assignment

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**Submitted to:**

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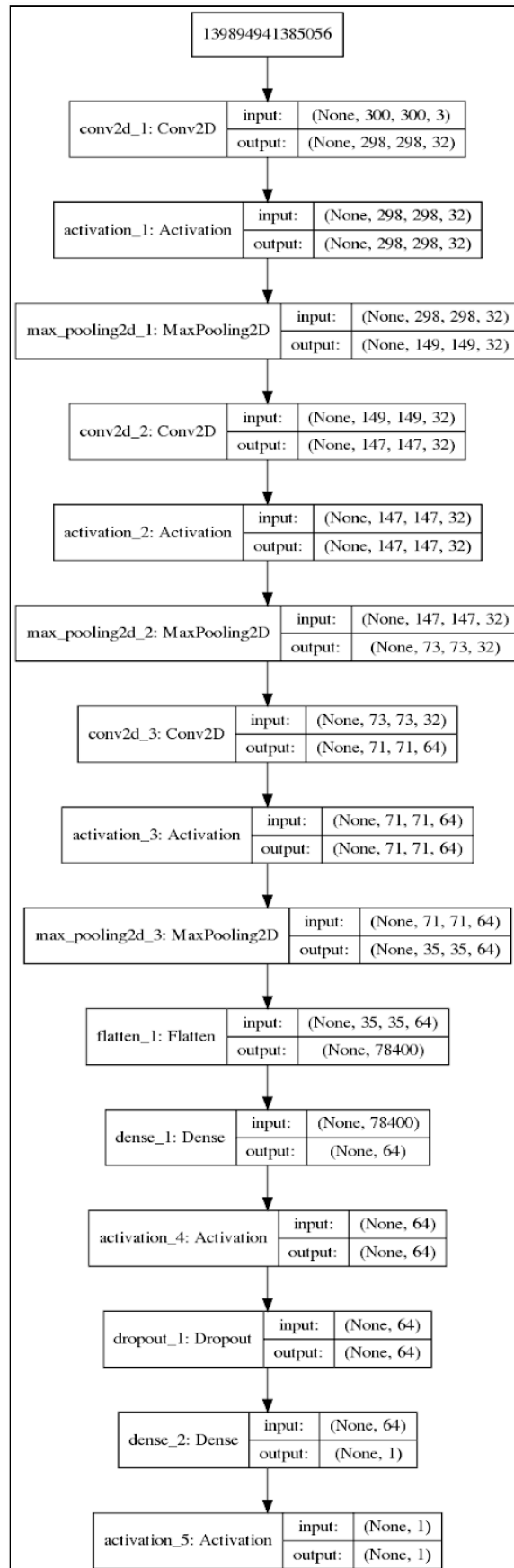
- **Model Architecture**

The model consists of a stack of 3 convolution layers with a ReLU activation and followed by max-pooling layers. On top of these layers, there are two fully-connected layers. The model ends with a single unit and a sigmoid activation.

- A benefit of using *convolutional layers* is that the number of parameters to estimate is much lower compared to having a normal hidden layer.
- The *ReLU layer* adds nonlinearity to the network.
- *Pooling* aggregates the input volume in order to reduce the dimensions further to speed up computation time as the number of parameters to be estimated is reduced. Also, it helps to avoid overfitting by making the network more robust.
- The output of the last ReLU layer is flattened to a vector which is then connected to all neurons in the *fully connected layer*.
- *Dropout* is used to avoid overfitting as it randomly sets a specified fraction of the inputs to zero, during the training of the model.
- *binary\_crossentropy* is used as the loss parameter which is good for binary targets. *Accuracy*, *precision* and *recall* are used as the evaluation metric.

Data Augmentation is done to avoid overfitting. Data augmentation is done on the training samples via some random transformations like rotation, width and height shift, horizontal flip, flip mode etc. Augmentation on the data is done in batches.

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 298, 298, 32)	896
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 298, 298, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 149, 149, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 147, 147, 32)	9248
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 147, 147, 32)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 73, 73, 32)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 71, 71, 64)	18496
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 71, 71, 64)	0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 35, 35, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 78400)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	5017664
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 1)	0
Total params: 5,046,369		
Trainable params: 5,046,369		
Non-trainable params: 0		



- **Data used**

Augmented PCB Dataset

- Defect: 2520 samples
- Non-Defect: 2520 samples
- Total: 5040 samples

Train-Test-Val split:

- Train: 1512 Defect, 1512 Non-Defect
- Test: 630 Defect, 630 Non-Defect
- Val: 378 Defect, 378 Non-Defect

- **Results**

Test Accuracy: 85.47%

Precision: 0.88

Recall: 0.82

Defective Accuracy =  $TN / (TN + FN) * 100\%$   
= **89.05%**

Non-Defective Accuracy =  $TP / (TP + FP) * 100\%$   
= **81.9%**

Confusion Matrix

[[561 69]

[114 516]]

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Defect	0.83	0.89	0.86	630
NoDefect	0.88	0.82	0.85	630
micro avg	0.85	0.85	0.85	1260
macro avg	0.86	0.85	0.85	1260
weighted avg	0.86	0.85	0.85	1260