

# Google Hackathon : Build for India

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## Tried 2 Tasks

- Task 1 - Build ML models to categorize waste items from an image captured using a mobile phone.
  - Categorization involves separating waste into wet-waste (**food**), and **dry-waste (recyclables)**
  - This is sub-categorized into **paper, cans, plastics and others.**
- Task 2 - Build a model for classifying farmer's query into one of the pre-defined categories.
  - The training data contains farmers' query and a category label.

# Task 1 - Classify waste category from images

Exercise for all

# Predict the Category



# Answers



Dry plastic



Dry paper

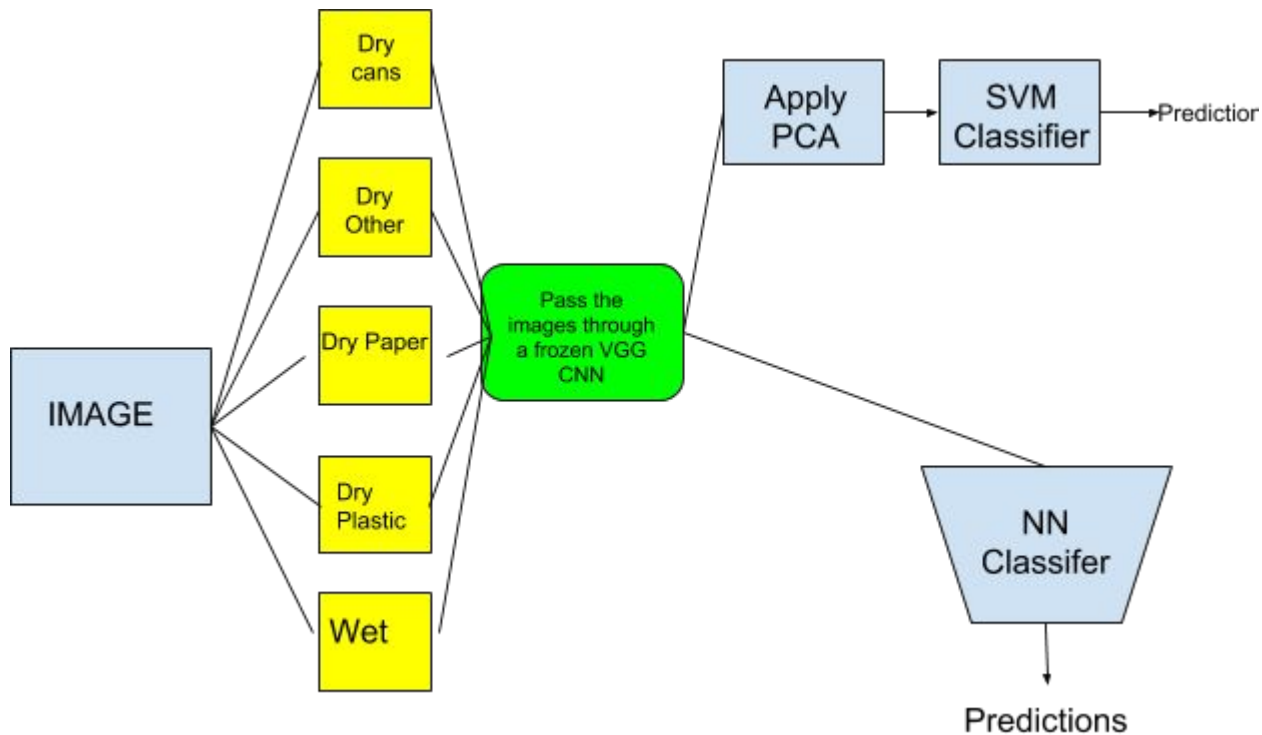


Dry can



Dry other

# PIPELINE



# How to proceed forward ?

## STEPS-

- Dataset - Images for each category
- The images obtained are of different dimensions so each image has to be scaled to a uniform 224x224 size
- After getting the images, each image which is a 2-D matrix of size 224x224 is passed through a pre-trained CNN (convolutional neural net)
- The features are extracted for each movie poster from the pre-trained CNN.



# Steps continued

- The dimensions of the extracted features is reduced using Kernel PCA method.
- The extracted features after reduced dimensions are sampled into training and testing sets.
- The training set is used to train a SVM(support vector machine) or a Neural Network.
- The testing set is then used to predict the category of the waste item and the accuracy of the prediction is calculated.

# Detailed Approach - 1. Extracting Images

## Waste Categories

- Dry\_other - 0
- Dry\_cans - 1
- Dry\_plastic - 2
- Dry\_paper - 3
- Wet - 4

## 2. Preprocessing and Extracting CNN Features

- The images downloaded from are of various sizes in the range of (300x400). Before processing the data further each poster was resized to 224x224.
- Each poster is a 2-D matrix of size 224x224 which is then passed through a pre-trained CNN (VGG16 in this case) and a 1-D vector of size 4096 is obtained.

# Why VGG16 ?

- Recent studies have shown that generic image descriptors extracted from CNNs are powerful when used in combination with SVM or softmax classifiers in visual recognition tasks.
- Choosing a neural network trained on ImageNet is suitable since it covers a large variety of images from a large database.

### 3. Reducing the dimensions of the feature vectors

- KERNEL PCA to the rescue.
- Each 4096 dimensional feature vector was reduced to a 100 dimensional vector after Principle Component Analysis.

## 4. What we get from PCA ?

Applying Kernel PCA on the 4096 dimensional vectors gives us reduced dimensional vectors for each image.

## 5. Classifying using SVM & NN

- The dataset is divided into 80% training images and 20% validation.
- The reduced vectors are used to train a SVM or a NN.
- After training the testing is done and accuracy is obtained.
- For this the scikit-learn python library is used.

## 6. Experiments with Small CNN

- We tried a few experiments with a shallow CNN.
- But that did not give very convincing results due to lack of data

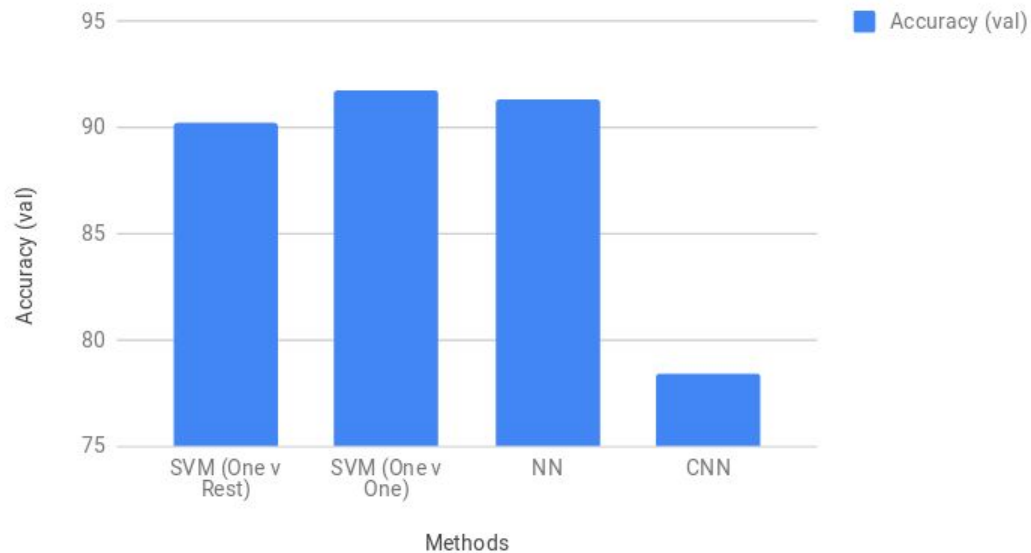


# Results

Method	Accuracy (Test)	Accuracy(Validation)
SVM (One vs Rest)	61.4	90.2
SVM (One vs One)	<b>62.25</b>	<b>91.8</b>
NN	60.34	91.3
CNN	22.45	78.4

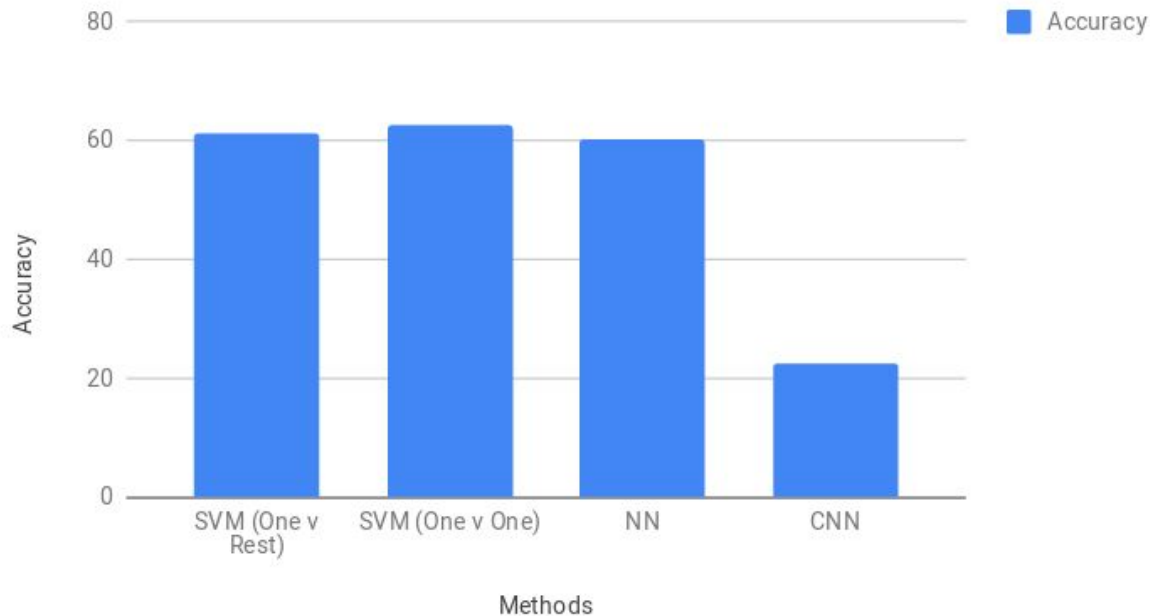
# Results - Validation

Distribution of Accuracy (val) by Methods



# Results - Test on 30% data

Distribution of Accuracy by Methods



# Improvements

- Train on more data and get results for the same.
- Train machines to do classification/prediction using CNNs (after data augmentation.
- Try to do object detection, then train on those detected bounding boxes.

# Leaderboard Results

Task 1: Classify waste category from images

Accuracy (on 30% test data): 0.62650

**Leaderboard Rank: 2**

Best (Rank 1): 0.67771

## Task 2: Text Classification

# Problem Statement

Query: Farmer's query

Classify:

- 1 - Fertilizer Use and Availability
- 2 - Field Preparation
- 3 - Government Schemes
- 4 - Market Information
- 5 - Nutrient Management
- 6 - Plant Protection
- 7 - Varieties
- 8 - Weather
- 9 - Weed Management
- 10 - Cultural Practices

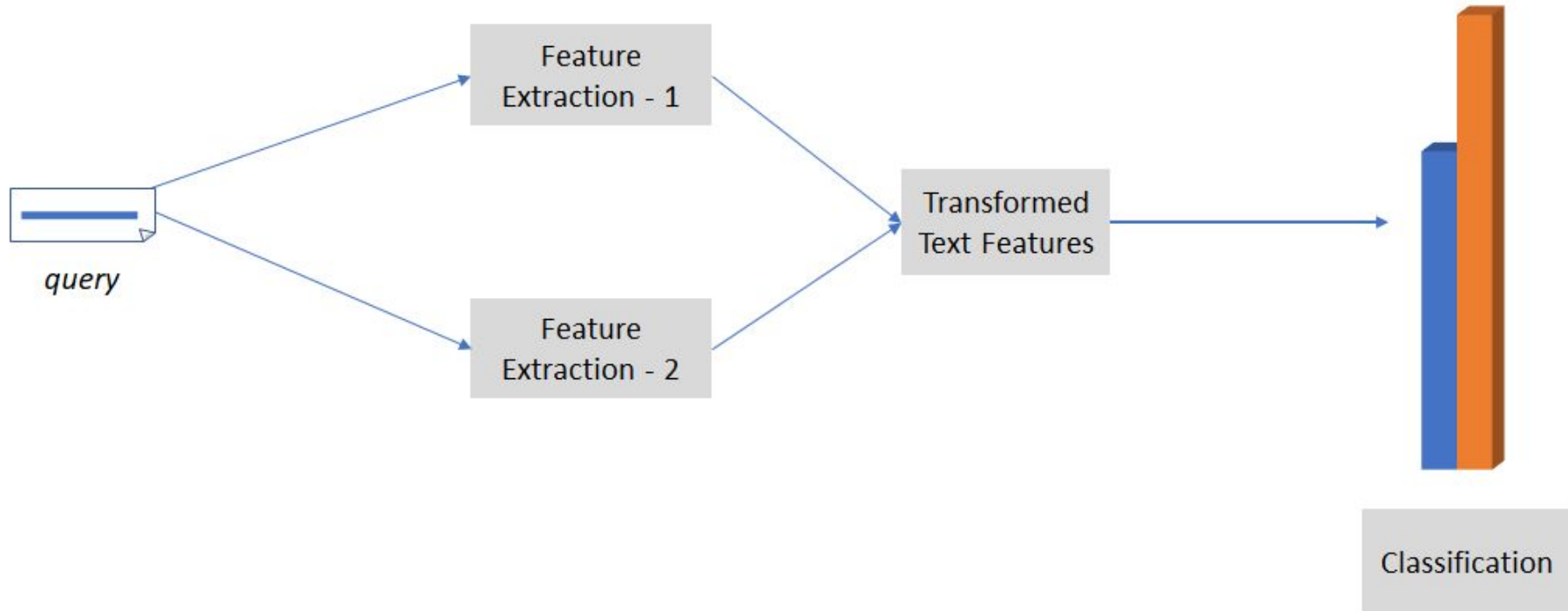
- plant protection in bengal crop ? ⇒ **Plant Protection**
- mujhe medicinal crop leni hai kisse sampark kare ⇒ **Cultural Practices**

# Pre processing Steps

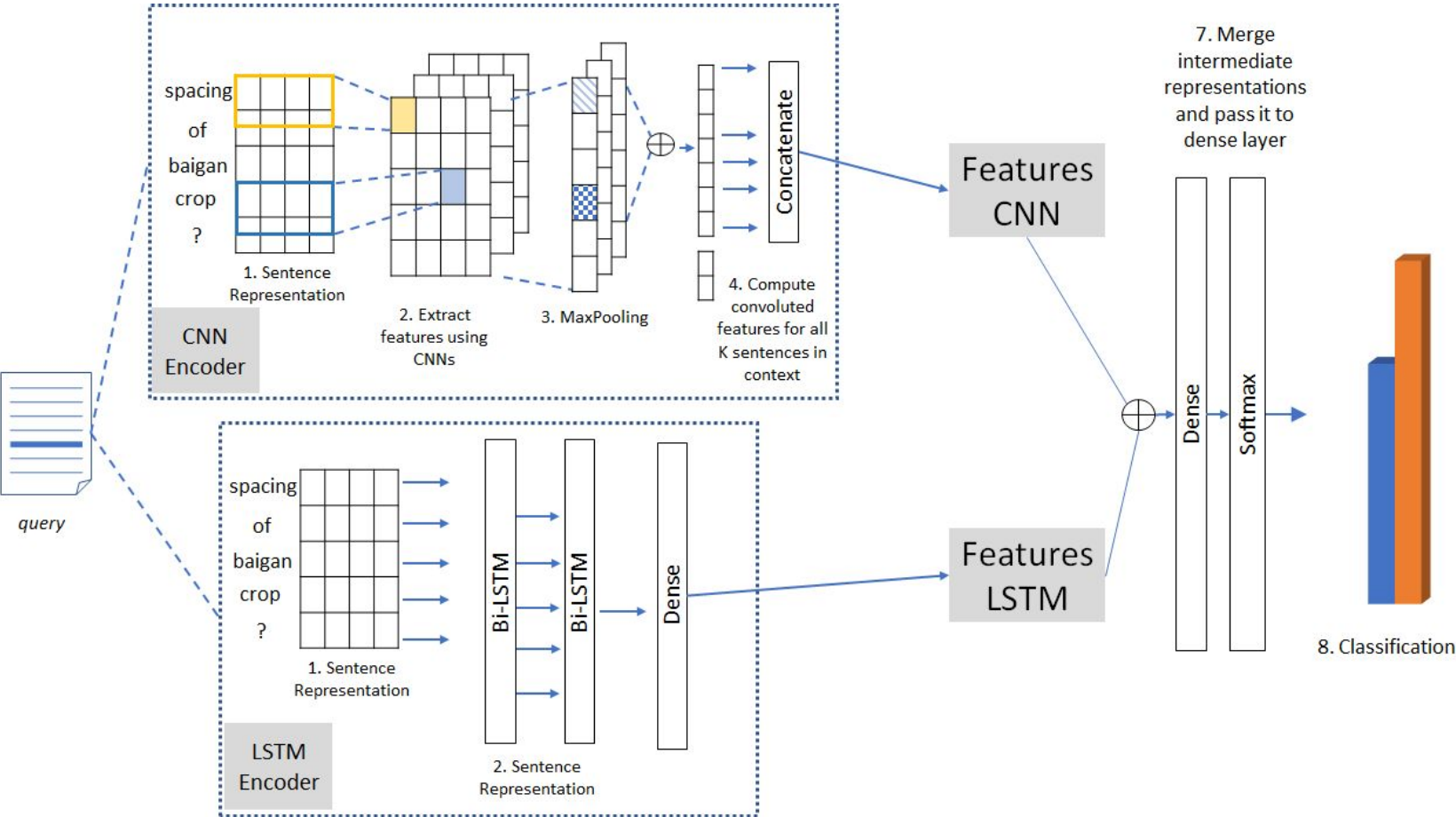
- Punctuation Removal
- Stop Words Removal
- Stemming (Did not work)
- Lemmatization (Did not work)
- Tokenization



# Conceptual model architecture



# Detailed Architecture Diagram

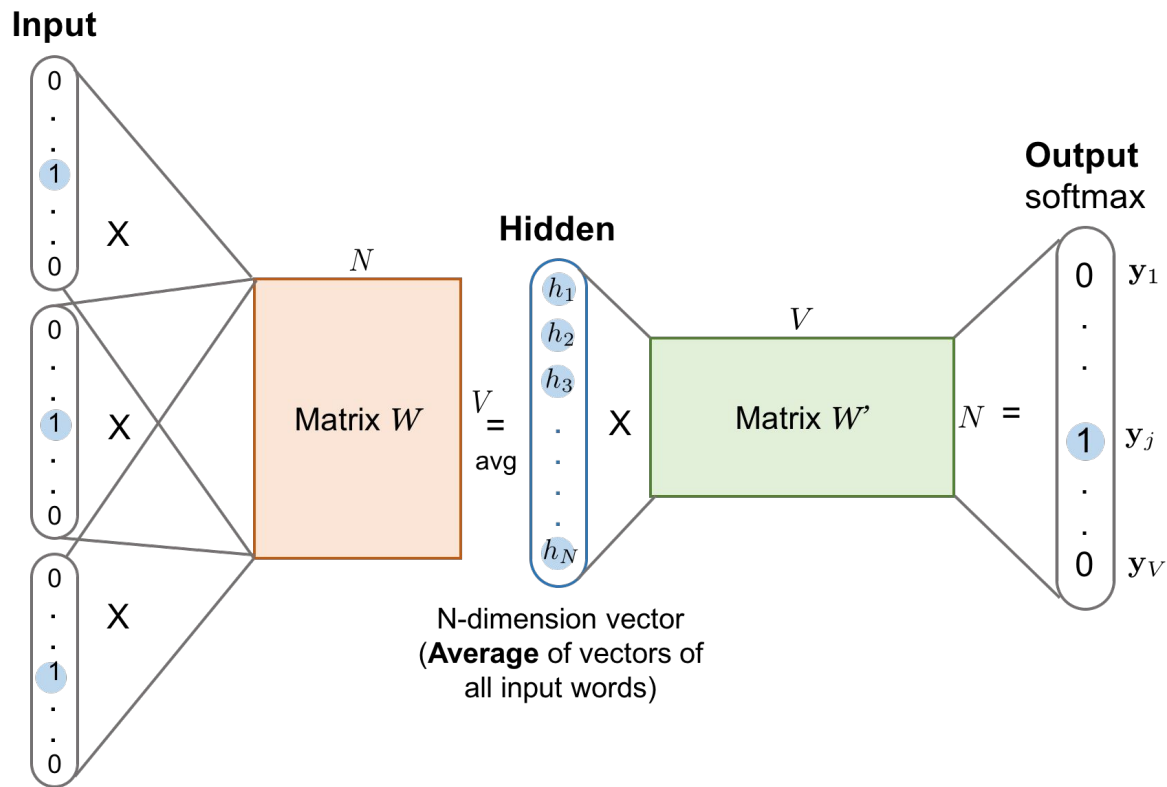


# How to handle transliterated text ?

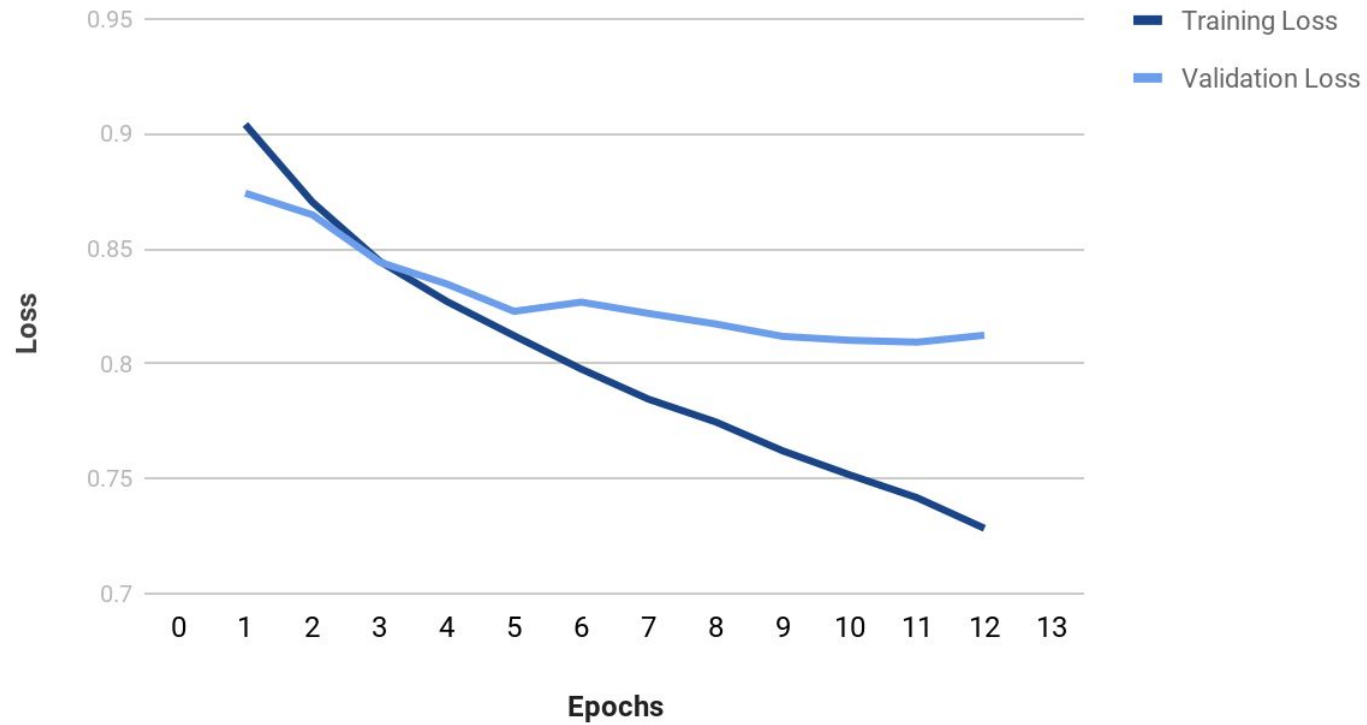
hume apne yaha boring karana hai kaha se  
karaye kase karaye?



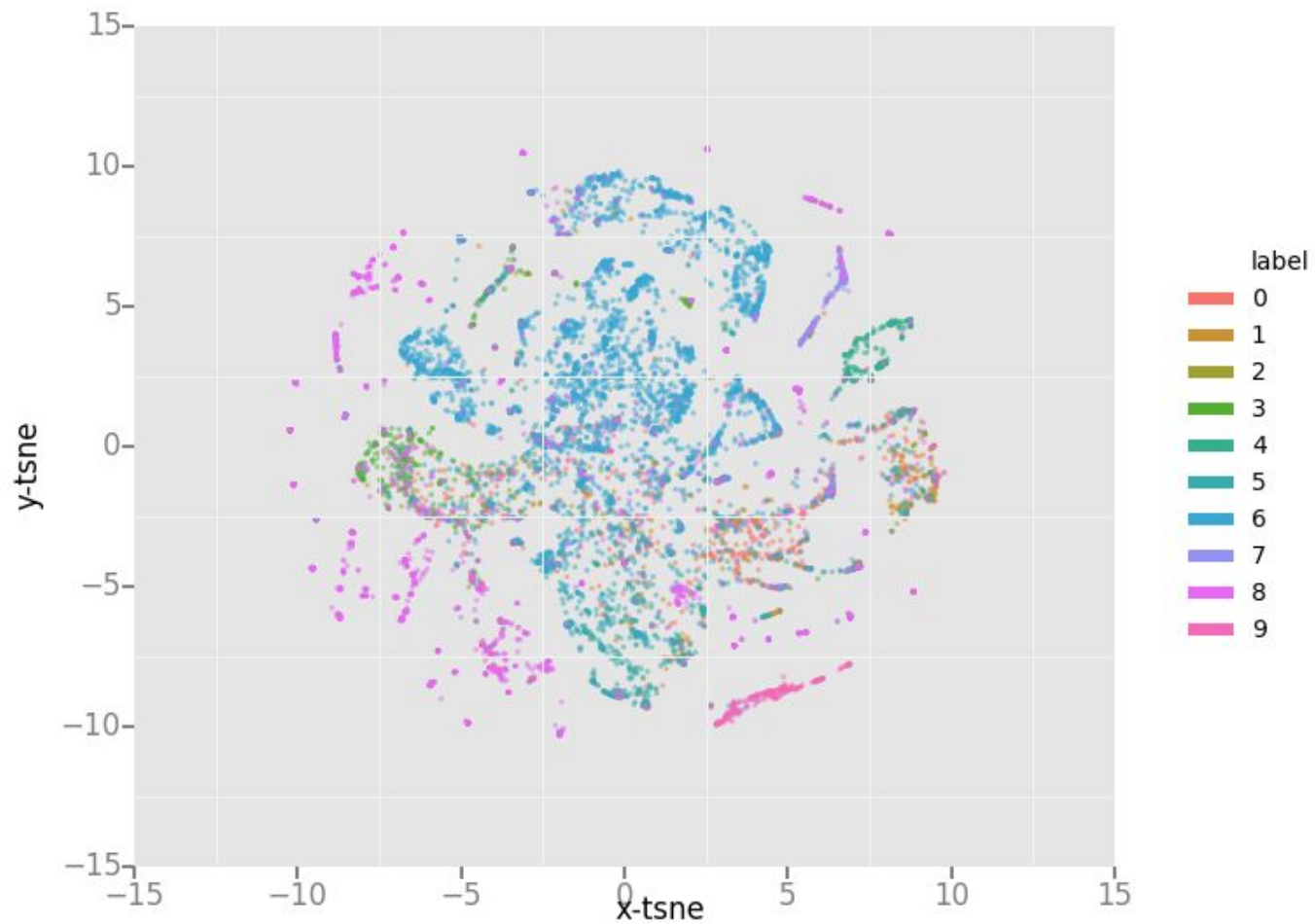
# Learning word representations for Hindi-English!



## Loss w.r.t. epochs



tSNE dimensions colored by Digit



# Things we tried but did not work!

- Attention on input sentence
- CNN/LSTM architecture
- Word2vec vectors for words (pretrained on English only)
- Stemming!
- Lemmatization!

# Things we almost tried!

- Google Translate API
- Character ngram-based architectures
- Semi-supervised techniques



# Leaderboard Results

Task 2: Query Classification

Accuracy (on 30% test data): 0.82366

**Leaderboard Rank: 3**

Best (Rank 1): 0.83052