

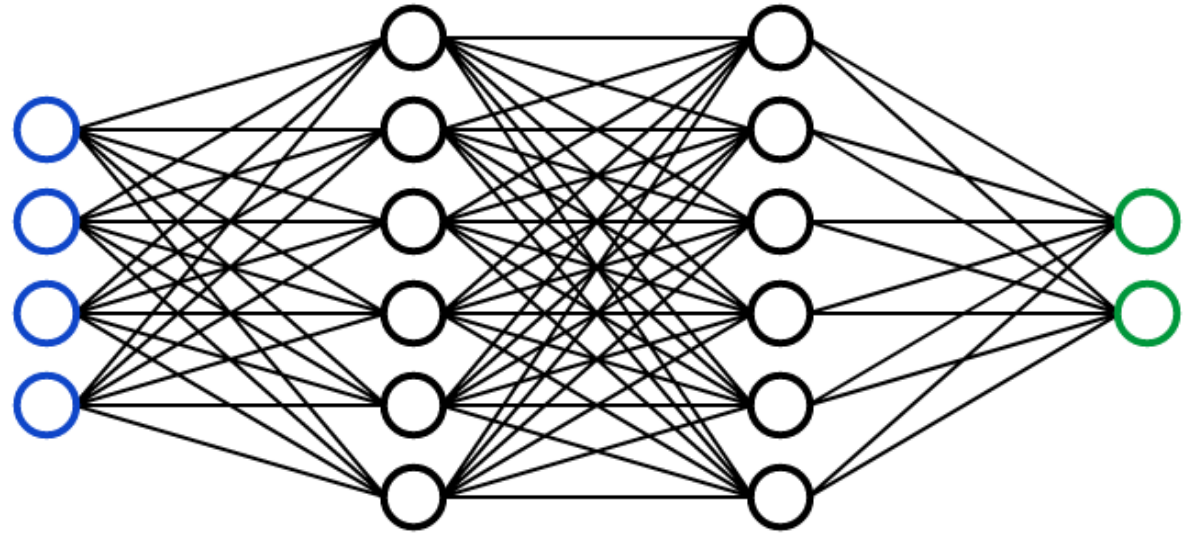
Speed Limit Identifier

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Problem Addressed



Suggested Solution



Dataset

German Traffic Sign Recognition Benchmark (GTSRB) is a labelled dataset with >40 classes and over 50,000 images in total

I picked 7 classes which correspond to speed limits 30, 50, 60, 70, 80, 100, and 120 Km/h

Splitting each class into two groups:

- > 90% for training
- > 10% for validation

Dataset

An example for each of the picked classes:

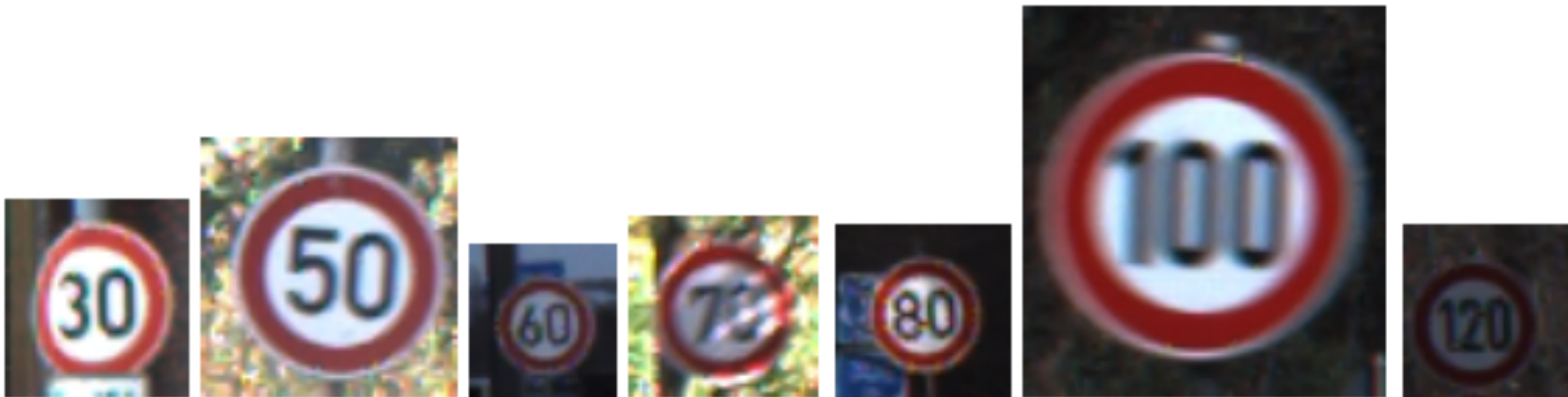
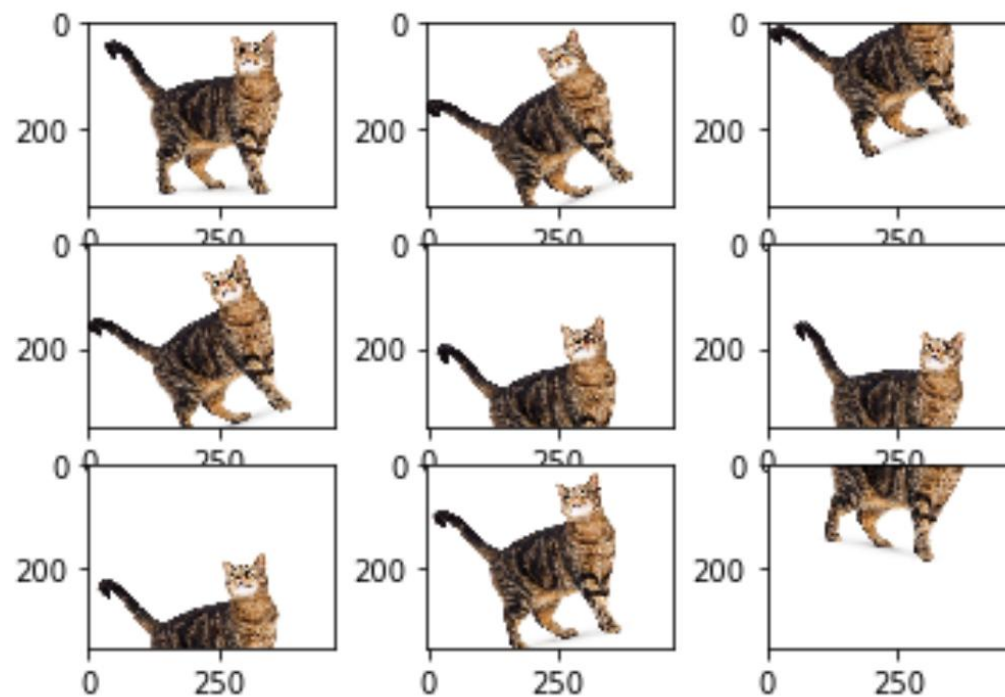


Image Augmentation



Convolutions / Filters

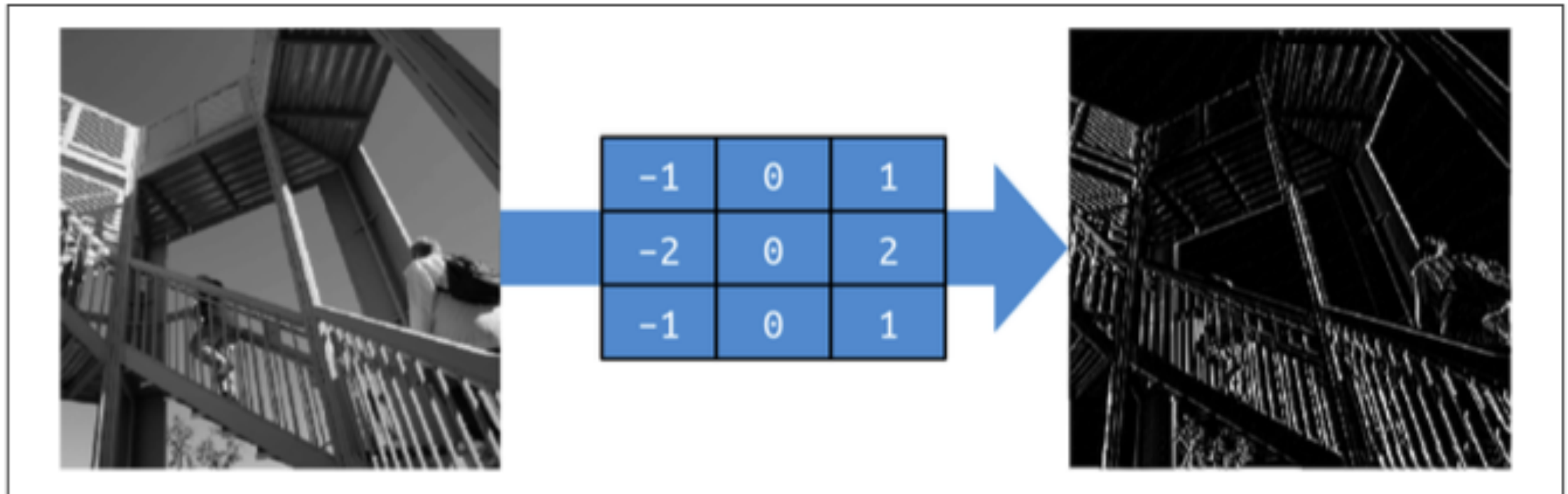


Figure 3-2. Using a filter to get vertical lines

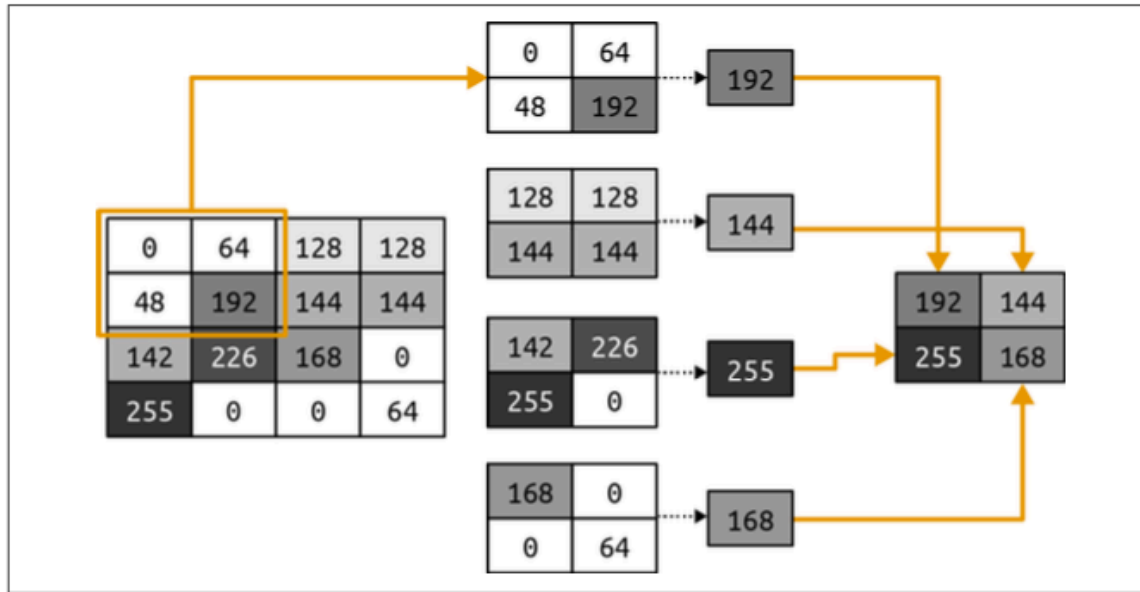


Figure 3-4. Demonstrating max pooling

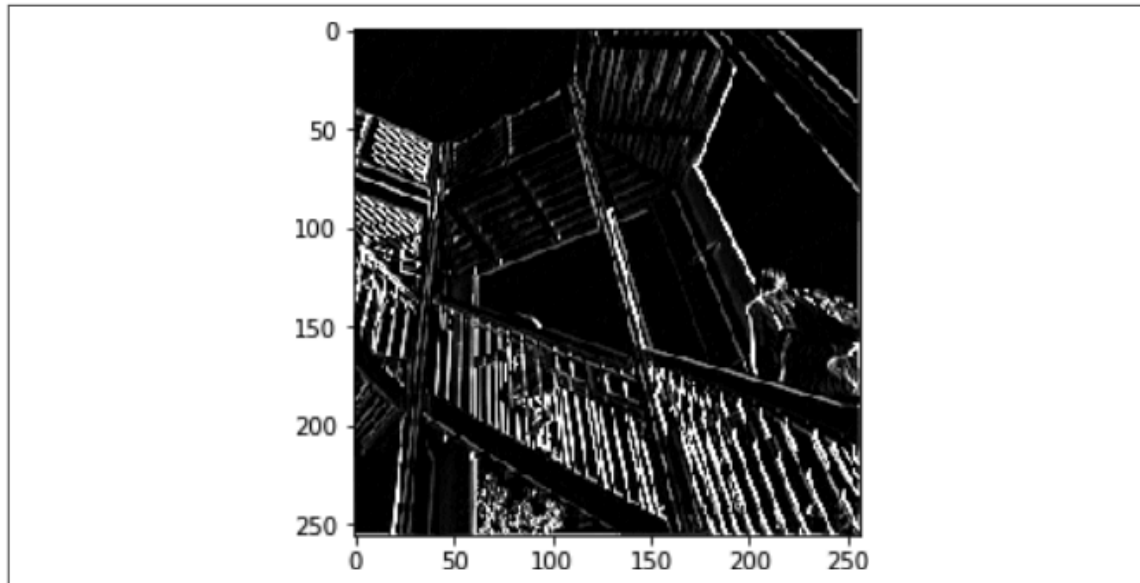


Figure 3-5. Ascent after vertical filter and max pooling

Max Pooling


```
model_structure = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
```

```
model_structure.add(  
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( hp.Choice('Conv2D_1_filters', values=[16, 32, 64]), (3, 3),  
        activation='relu', input_shape=(62, 62, 3))  
)
```

```
model_structure.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2))
```

```
model_structure.add(  
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( hp.Choice('Conv2D_2_filters', values=[16, 32, 64]), (3,  
3), activation='relu')  
)
```

```
model_structure.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2))
```

RandomSearch / Structure

```
conv3_filters = hp.Choice('Conv2D_3_filters', values=[0, 16, 32, 64])
```

```
if conv3_filters != 0:  
    model_structure.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(conv3_filters, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
```

```
    model_structure.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2))
```

```
model_structure.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
```

```
model_structure.add(  
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(hp.Choice('dense_units', values=[64, 128, 256]), activation='relu')  
)
```

```
model_structure.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(7, activation='softmax'))
```

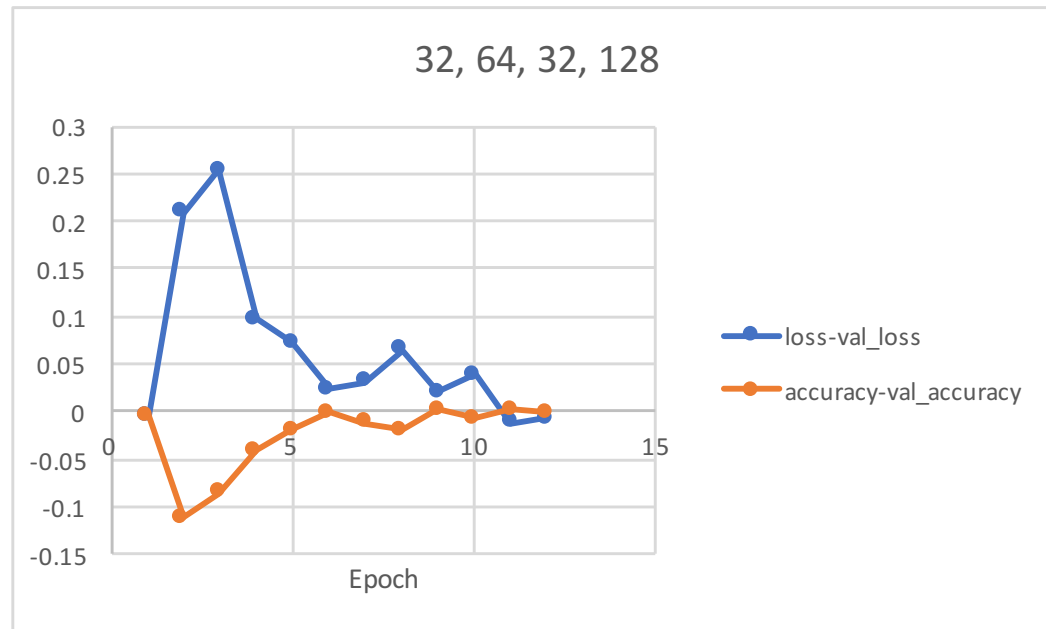
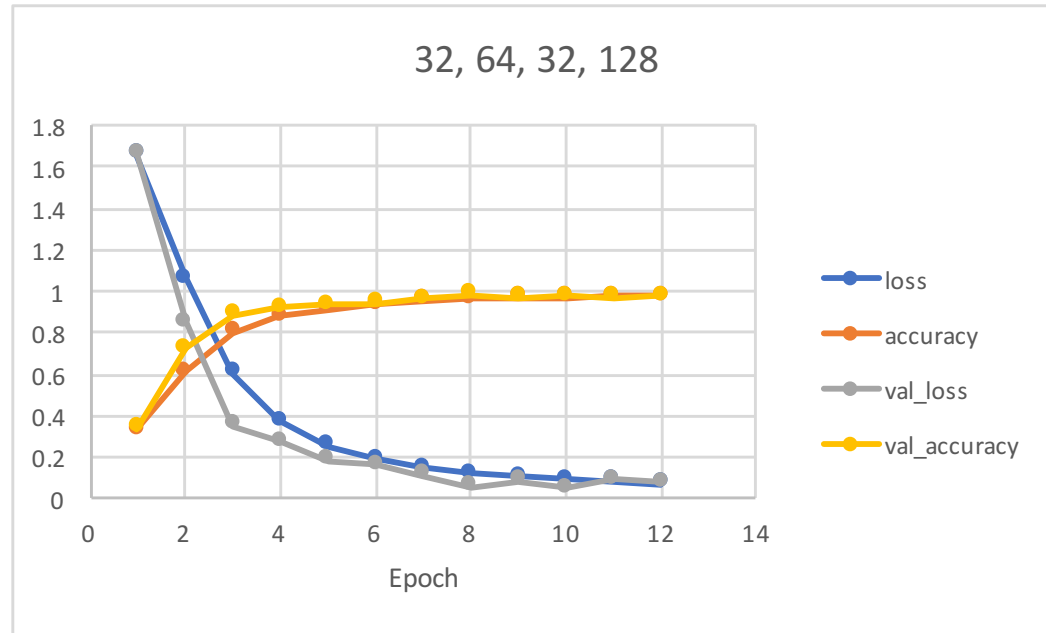
```
model_structure.compile(  
    loss='categorical_crossentropy',  
    optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.RMSprop(),  
    metrics=['accuracy'])
```

RandomSearch / Structure

Training Results

(1/2) Quickest to reach desired criteria

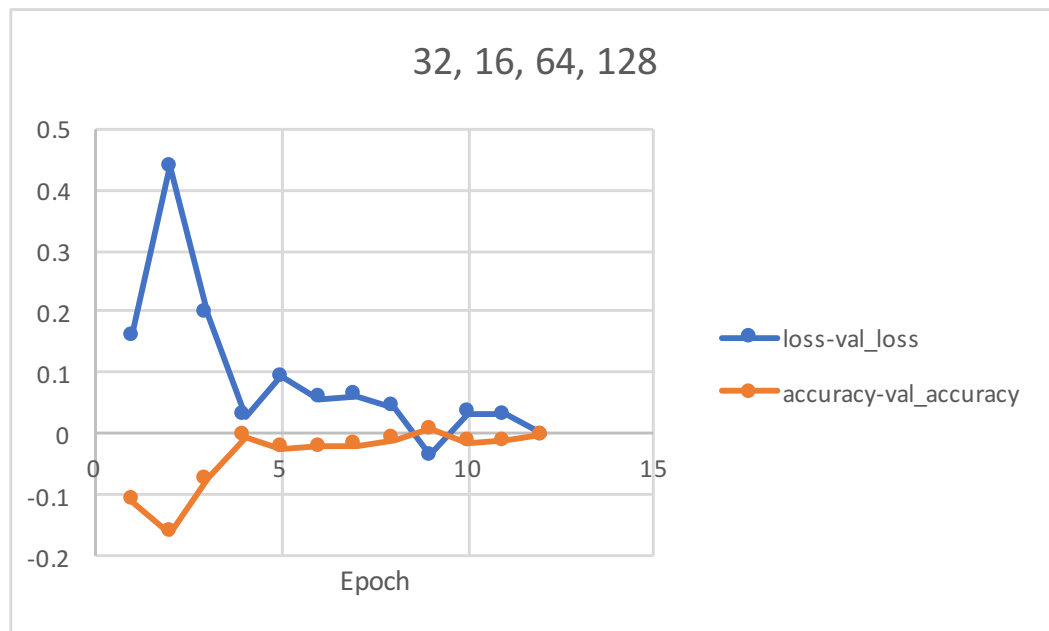
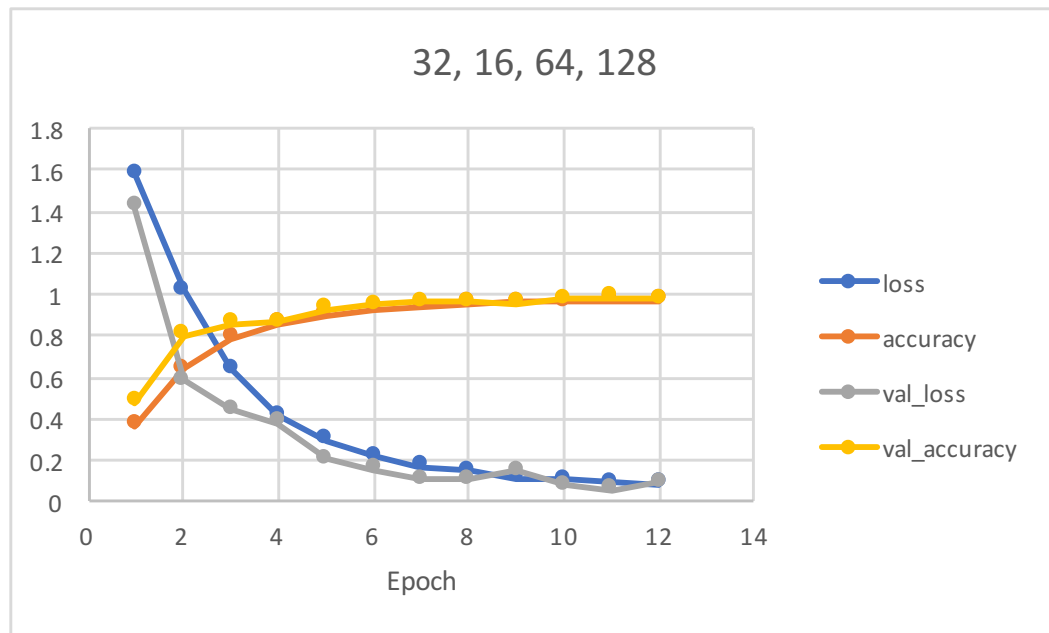
In 12 epochs



Training Results

(2/2) Quickest to reach desired criteria

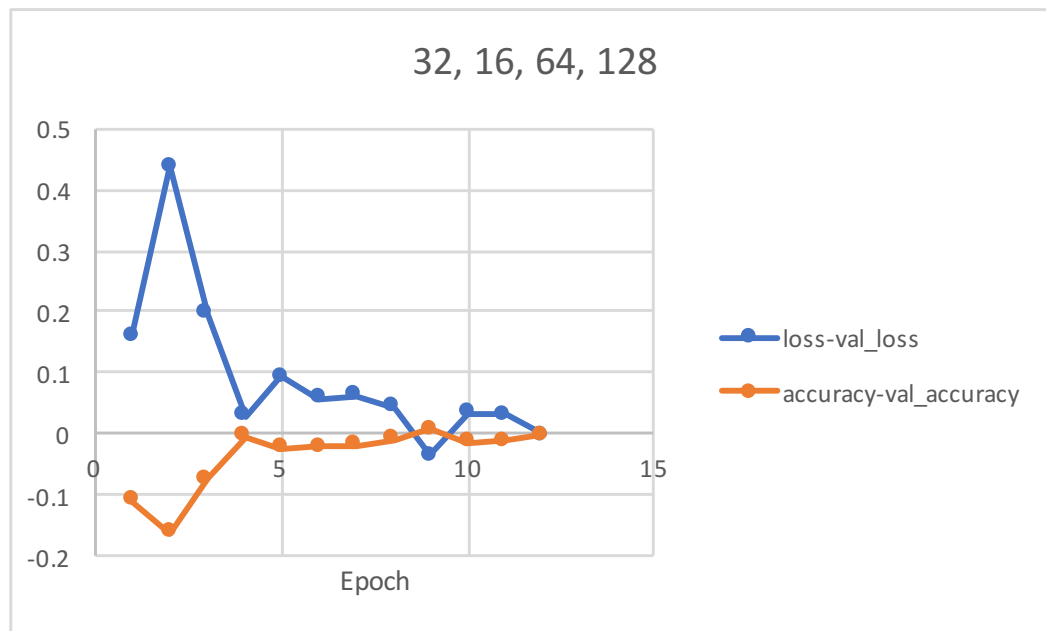
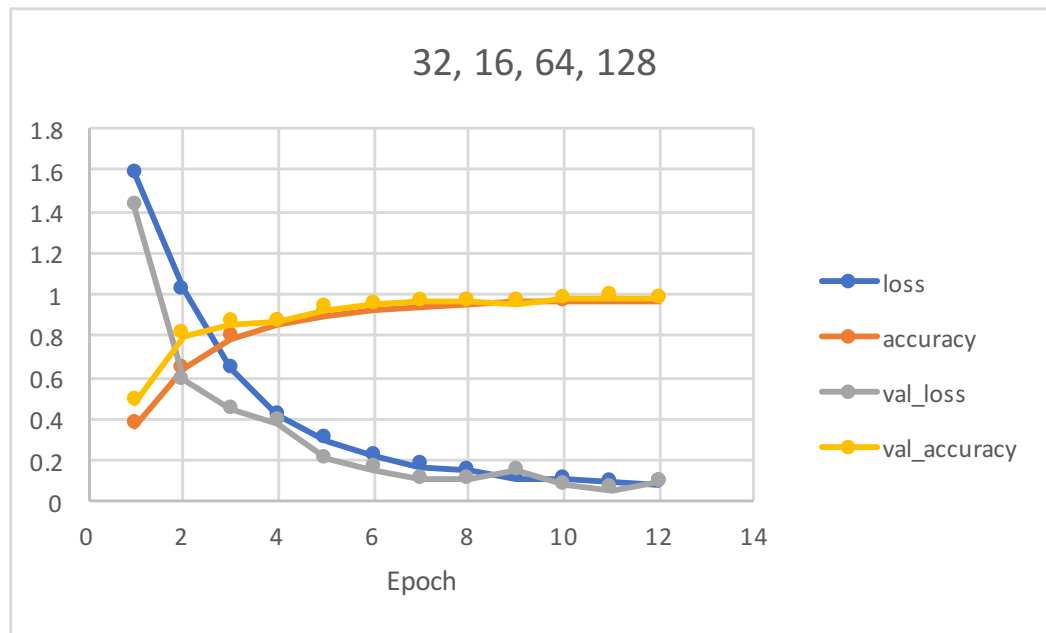
In 12 epochs

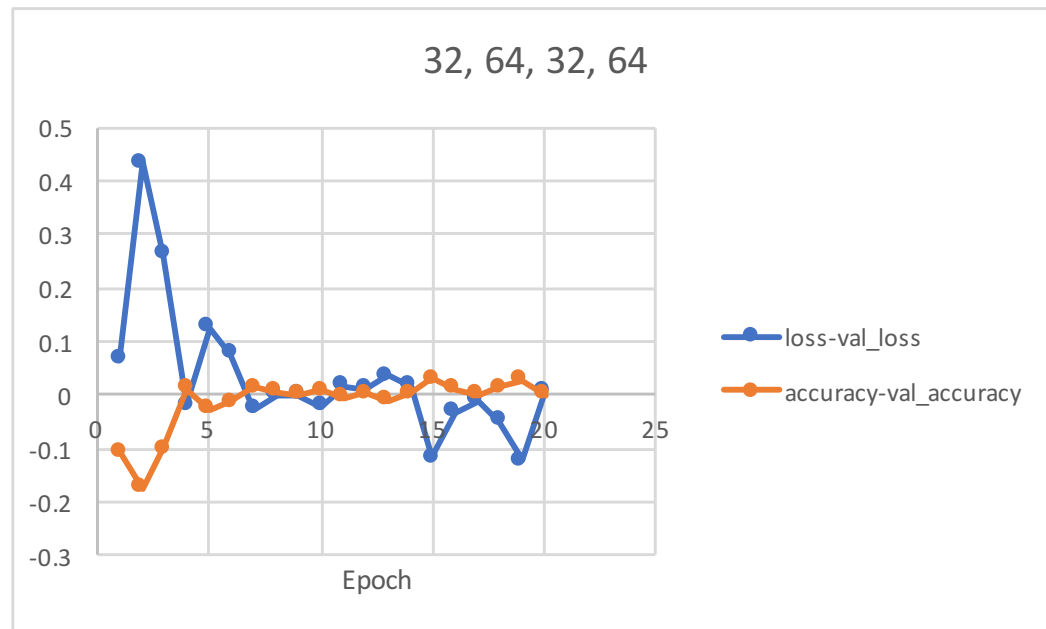
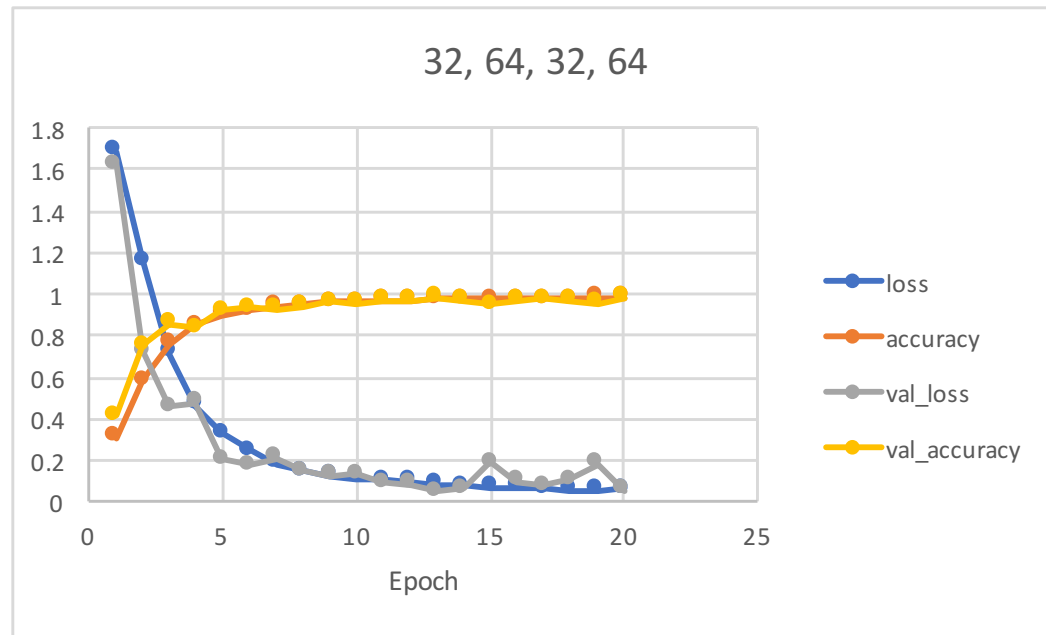


Training Results

Lowest $|\text{train_loss} - \text{val_loss}|$

0.0019





Training Results

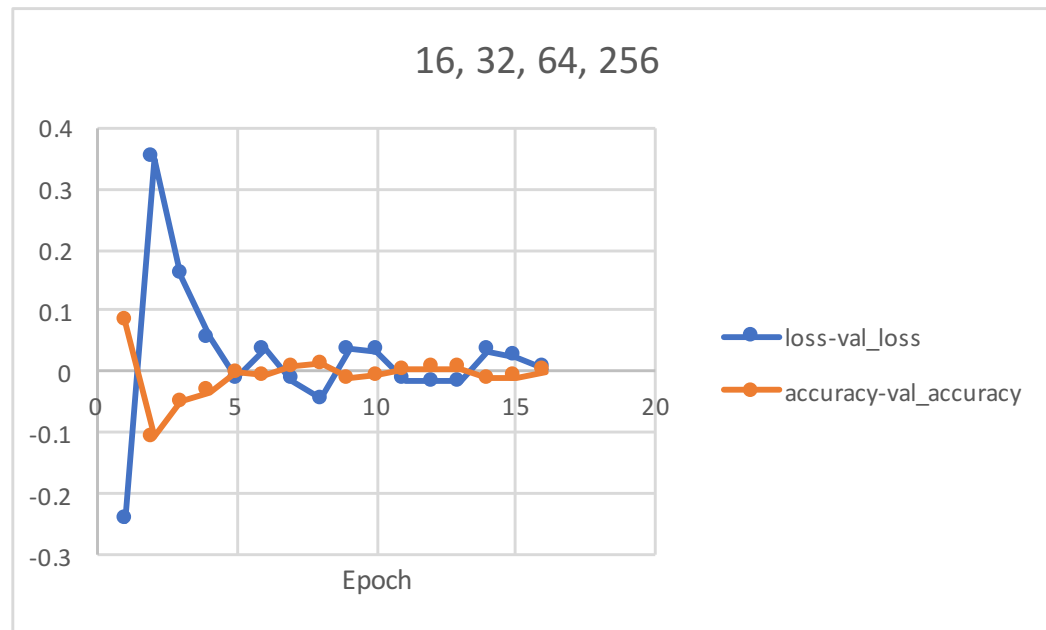
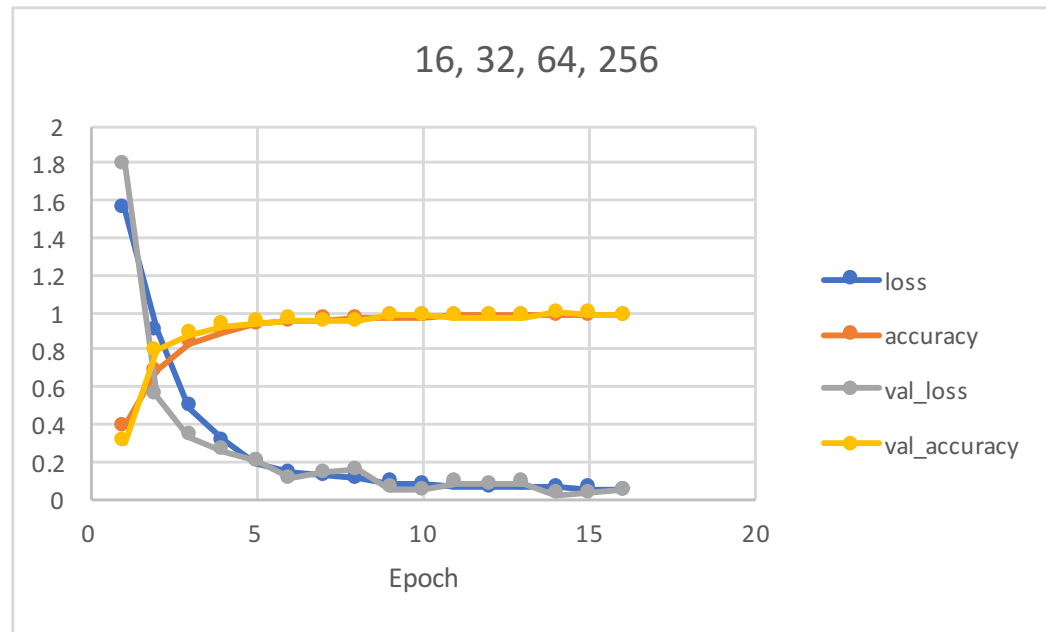
Lowest $|\text{train_accuracy} - \text{val_accuracy}|$

0.03%

Training Results

Best epoch to epoch convergence

CHOSEN



References

Stallkamp, J., Schlipsing, M., Salmen, J., & Igel, C. (2019, May 10). *German Traffic Sign Recognition Benchmark GTSRB*. Electronic Research Data Archive. Retrieved December 4, 2022, from <https://sid.erda.dk/public/archives/daaeac0d7ce1152aea9b61d9f1e19370/published-archive.html>

Moroney, L. (2020). Going Beyond the Basics: Detecting Features in Images. In *AI and Machine Learning for Coders: A programmer's Guide to Artificial Intelligence* (pp. 33–66). O'Reilly.

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