Ideation Phase Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template

Date	31-10-2023
Team ID	Team - 592384
Project Name	Deep learning model for detecting diseases in tea leaves
Maximum Marks	4 Marks

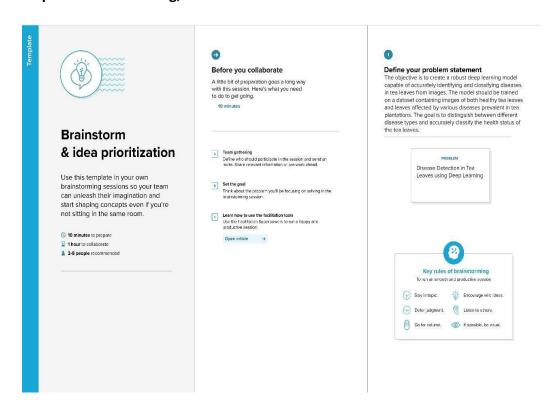
Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization Template:

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich number of creative solutions.

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

Reference: https://www.mural.co/templates/empathy-map-canvas

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping



Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

10 minutes

Person 1

Deep Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

Model

Transfer Learning Approach Data
Augmentation
and Ensemble
Learning

Person 3

Explainable AI and Interpretability Techniques

Person 4

Develop a sophisticated CNN model tailored for disease detection in tea leaves. This model would involve a series of convolutional and pooling layers, potentially utilizing pre-trained models like ResNet, Inception, or EfficientNet. By fine-tuning these models on the dataset of tea leaf images, .

Implement data augmentation techniques to increase the diversity of the dataset. Techniques like rotation, flipping, scaling, and adding noise to the images can help the model generalize better. Consider utilizing ensemble learning by training multiple models with different architectures or using the same architecture with diverse augmented datasets. Ensemble models can often produce more robust and accurate predictions by combining the outputs of multiple models.

Utilize transfer learning by leveraging a pre-trained deep learning model (such as those used in computer vision tasks like ImageNet) and adapt it to the tea leaf disease detection problem. Fine-tune the model's weights on the tea leaf dataset to expedite training and potentially improve performance. Adjust the architecture's final layers to accommodate the specific classification task of identifying different diseases in tea leaves.

Integrate explainable AI techniques to interpret the model's decisions. This could involve visualizing attention maps to highlight regions in the image that contributed most to the disease classification. Providing such visual explanations can aid plantation workers or experts in understanding how the model identifies diseases. Interpretability can help in building trust in the model's decisions and provide insights into the characteristics of diseased leaves.



Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. Once all sticky notes have been grouped, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

20 minutes

Integrated Deep Learning Framework for Tea Leaf Disease Detection

1. Integrated Transfer Learning with Explainable CNN Model:

- Base Pre-trained Model Selection: Begin by selecting a pre-trained deep learning model known for image classification, such as ResNet or EfficientNet. These models have demonstrated strong performance on similar tasks.
- Fine-tuning and Adaptation: Modify the pre-trained model's architecture by
 retraining its final layers to suit the specific problem of tea leaf disease detection.
 This process involves transfer learning, where the model learns tea leaf disease
 features while retaining the knowledge obtained from pre-training on generic image
 datasets.

2. Data Augmentation and Ensemble Techniques:

- Diverse Data Augmentation: Augment the tea leaf dataset with various transformations like rotation, flipping, scaling, and adding noise. This augmented data enriches the training set, aiding the model's ability to generalize.
- Ensemble Learning: Train multiple instances of the adapted pre-trained model on different subsets of the augmented dataset. The models can have variations in architectures or be trained on different augmented data. Ensemble models aggregate the predictions from multiple models for improved accuracy and robustness.

3. Interpretability and Explainability Integration:

Attention and Interpretability: Implement techniques to visualize the model's
decision-making process. Integrate attention maps or saliency techniques to highlight
regions in tea leaf images that contribute most to disease classification. This enables
easy interpretation for plantation workers or experts, enhancing trust in the model's
decisions.

4. Continuous Improvement and Iterative Development:

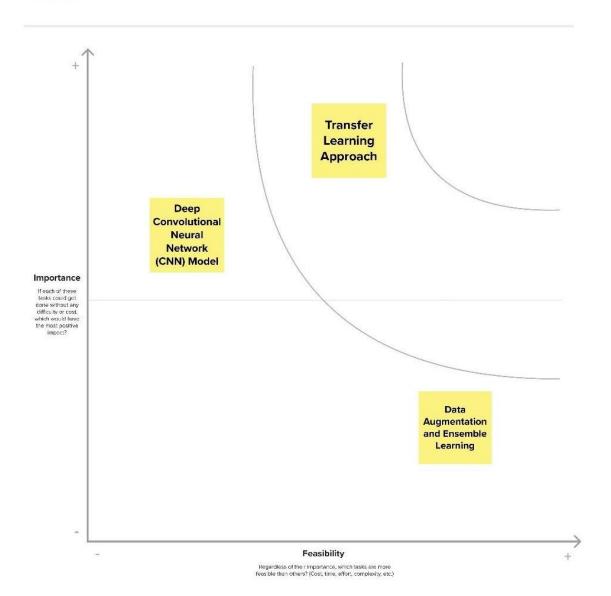
- Performance Monitoring: Continuously evaluate the model's performance on validation and test datasets. Monitor accuracy, precision, recall, and interpretability metrics.
- Iterative Refinement: Based on performance evaluations, iterate on the model architecture, data augmentation strategies, and interpretability methods to enhance accuracy and usability.

Step-3: Idea Prioritization



Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

20 minutes



Reference View:

https://app.mural.co/t/collegeexternshipvitchennai0761/m/collegeexternshipvitchennai0761/1698673951 680/baf932823e15793ee3cb20206fc59c9001929886?sender=u29877237bd19aca1159c6412