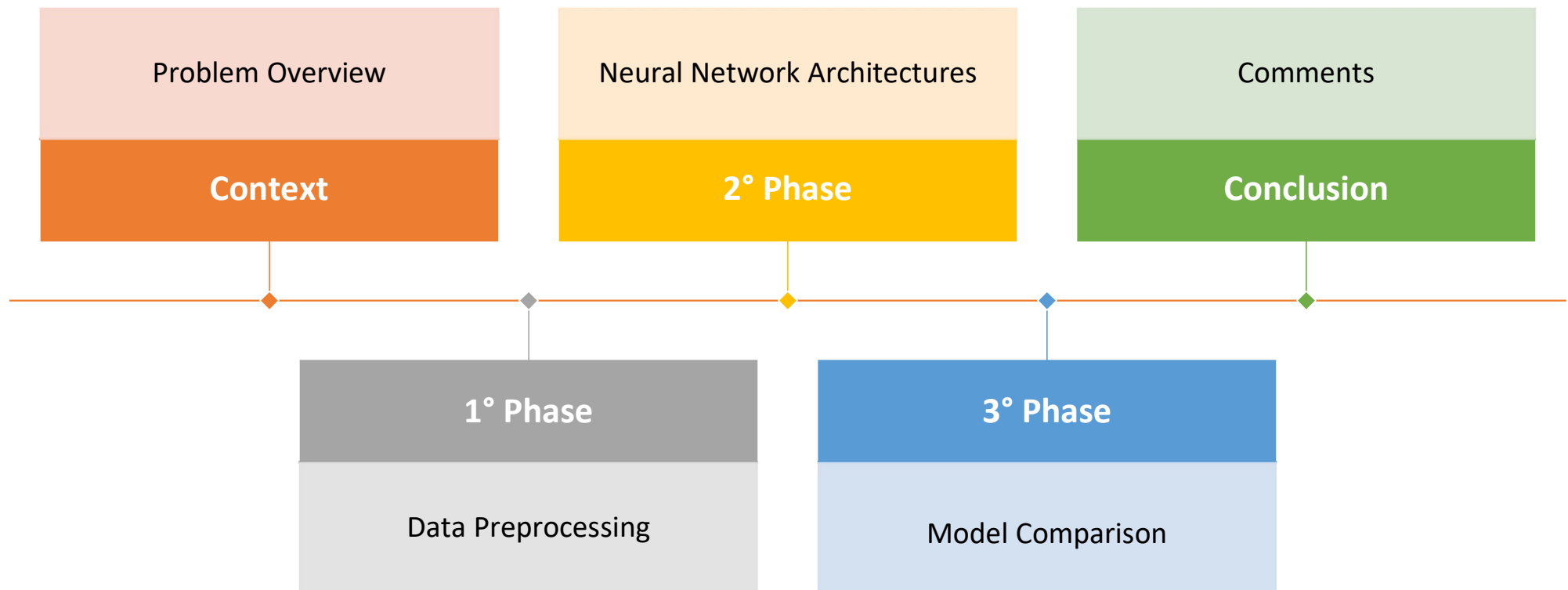




FRUITS CLASSIFICATION WITH NEURAL NETWORK

Eros Fabrici, Dogan Can Demirbilek, Pietro Morichetti

Road Map of our Project



CONTEXT

- Problem Overview

Context

Problem Overview

- Focus on dataset of fruits images
- Build a multi-class classification model over the set of 131 fruit species
- Build and test different NN architectures

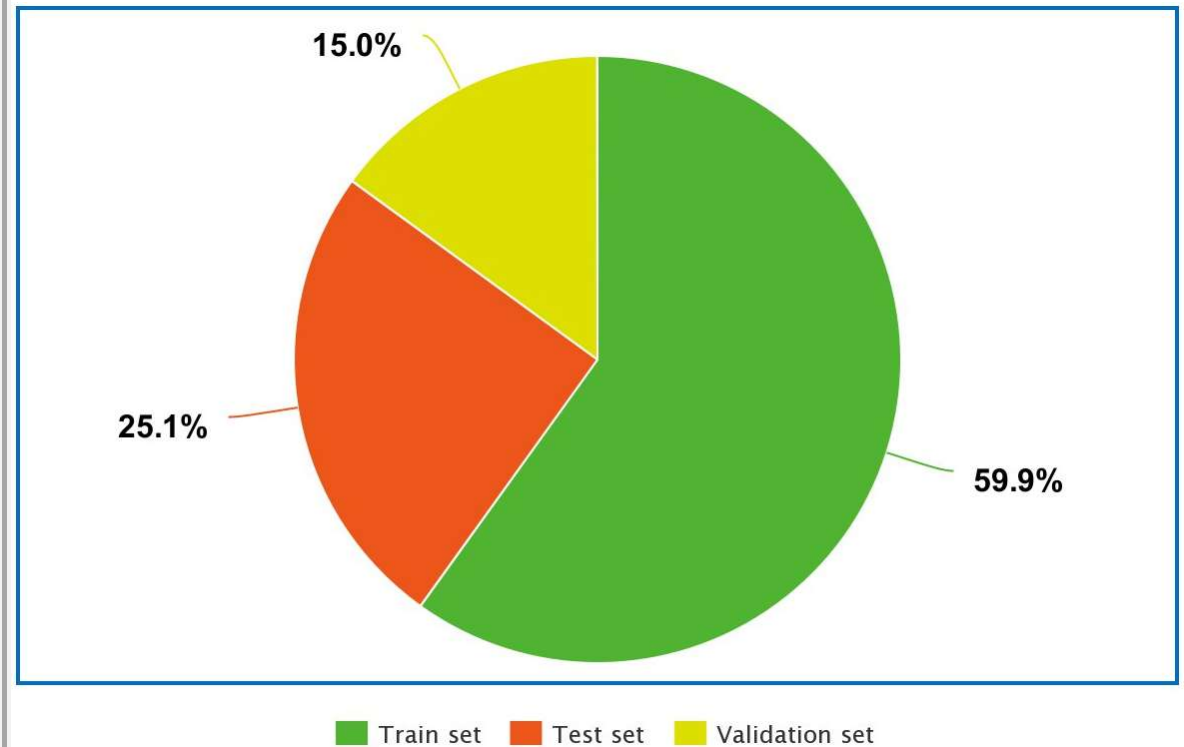


1° PHASE

- Data Preprocessing

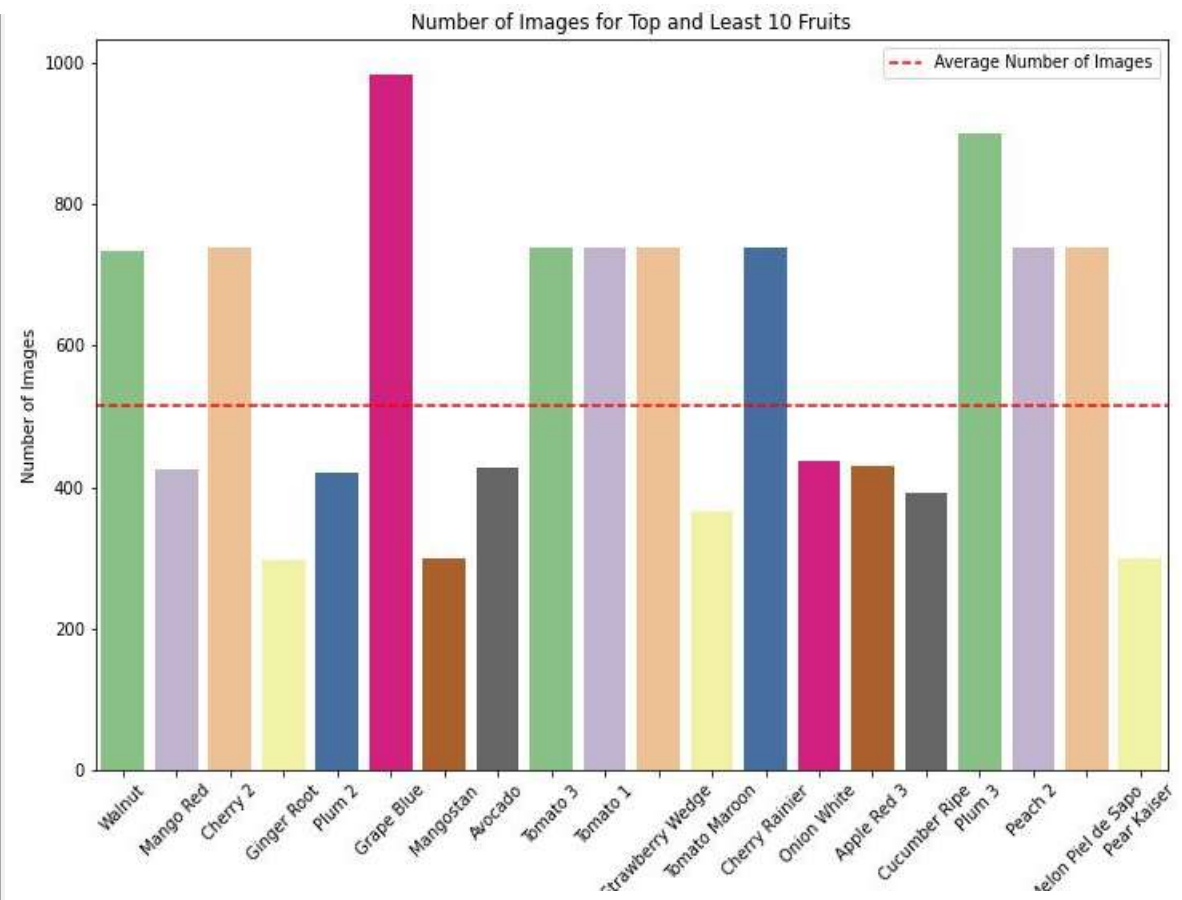
1° Phase: Data visualization

- Train set size: 54154
- Test set size: 22688
- Validation set size: 13538
- Each epoch we are shuffling data



1° Phase: Data visualization

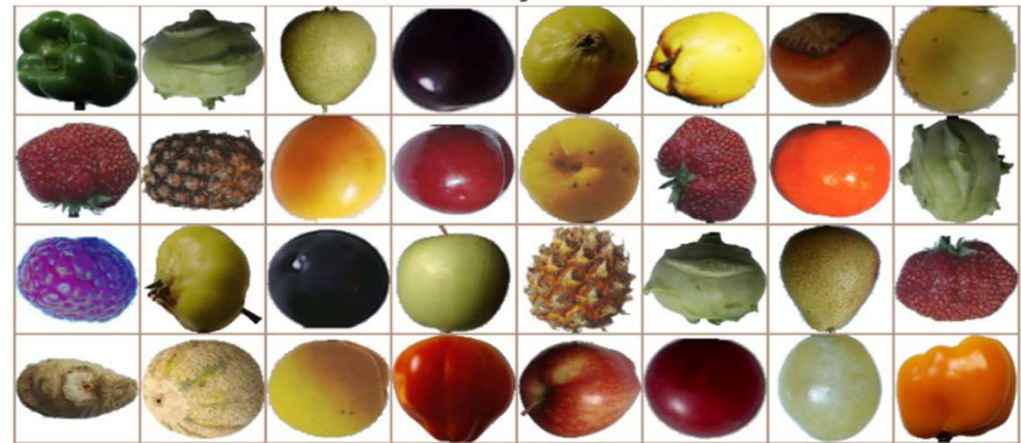
- Barplot of fruit classes
- Check balance of dataset by counting the number of images for each class
- Image size 100x100x3



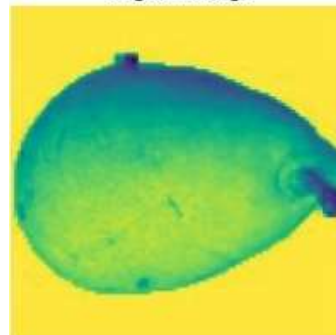
1° Phase: Pre-processing data

- Shuffle and set 32 images as batch size
- Estimated mean and std of the population of each RGB channel
- Data normalization
- Data augmentation by using vertical and horizontal flip

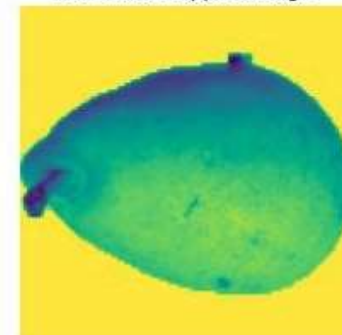
Random Fruit Images from Dataset



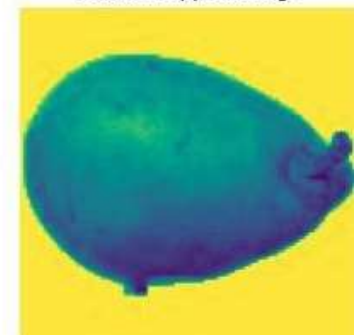
Original Image



Horizontal Flipped Image



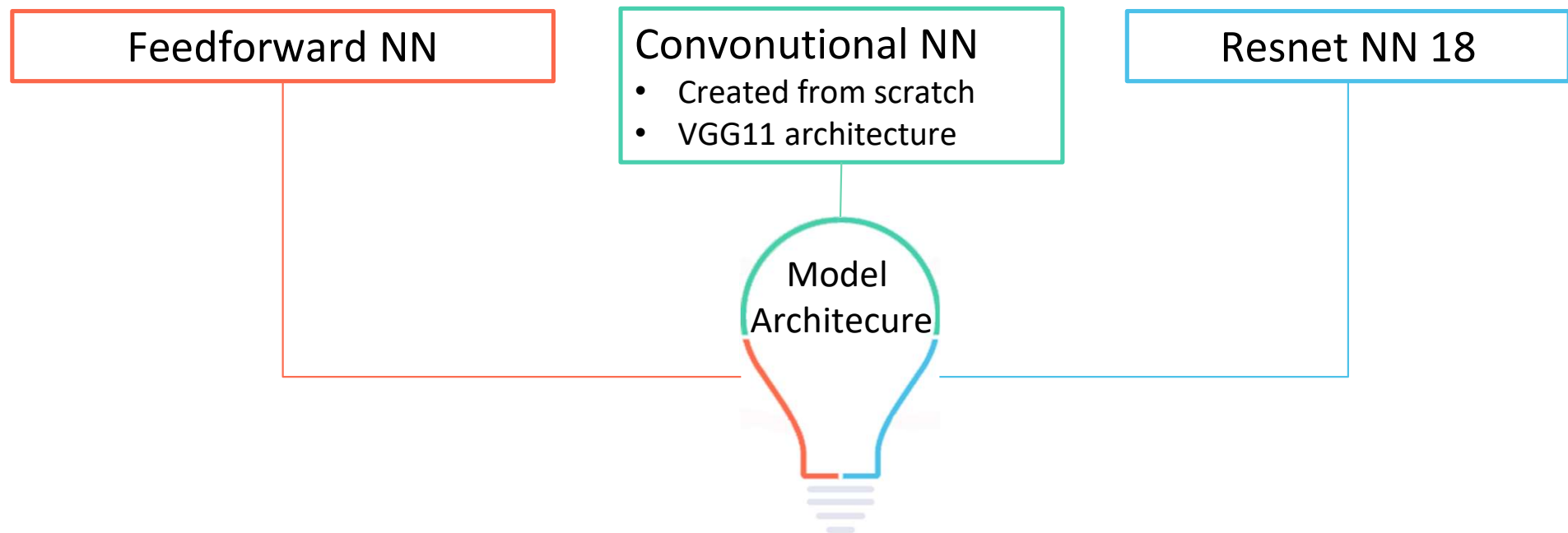
Vertical Flipped Image



2° PHASE

- Neural Network Architectures

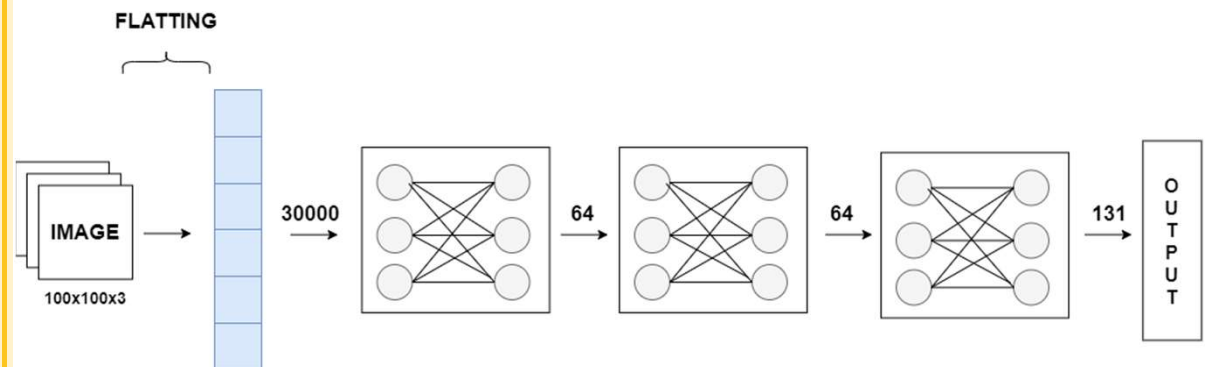
2° Phase: Model Building



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 1 (FNN) - Architecture

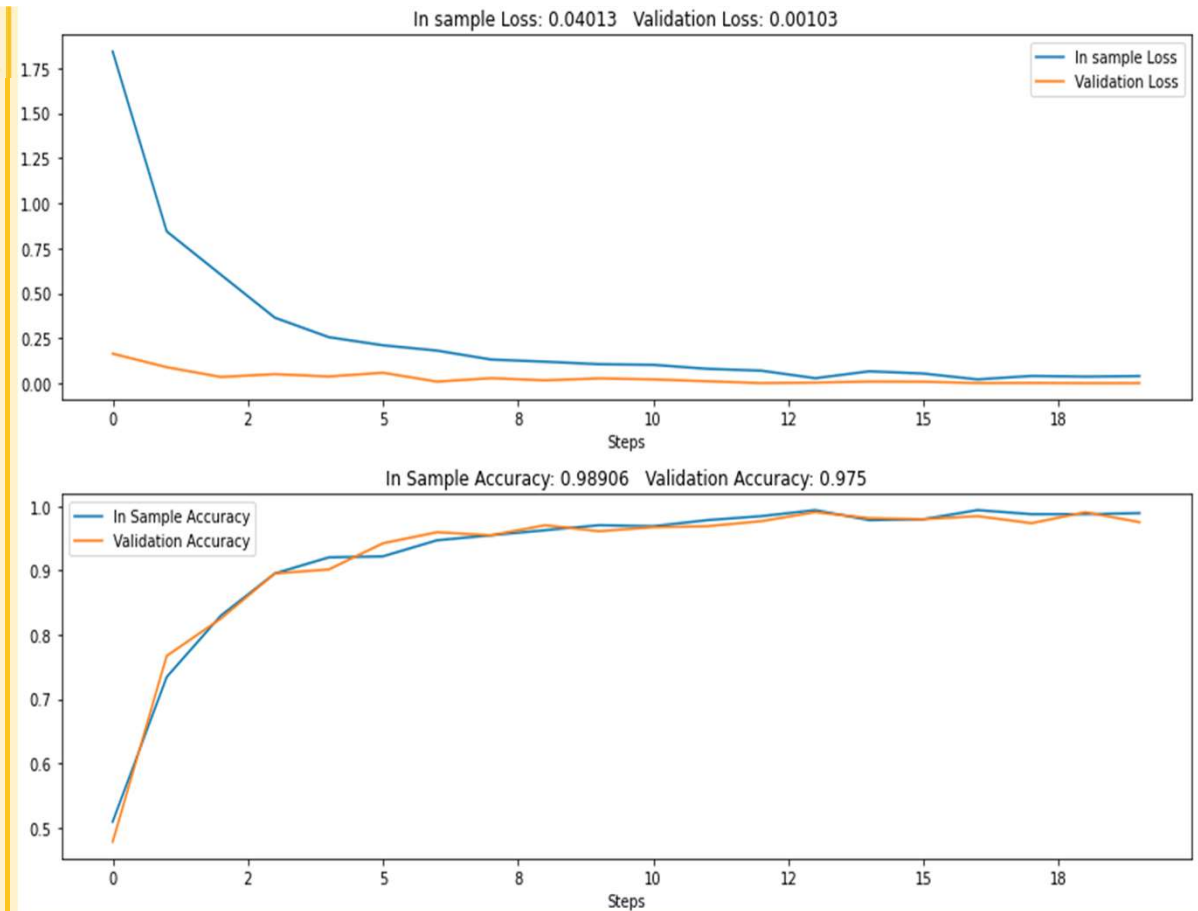
- Input network 100x100x3 and 131 output network
- We have 64 middle input/output among FNN
- Relu is used as non linear activation function
- Optimizer is SGD and Loss function is Cross Entropy



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 1 (FNN) - Analysis

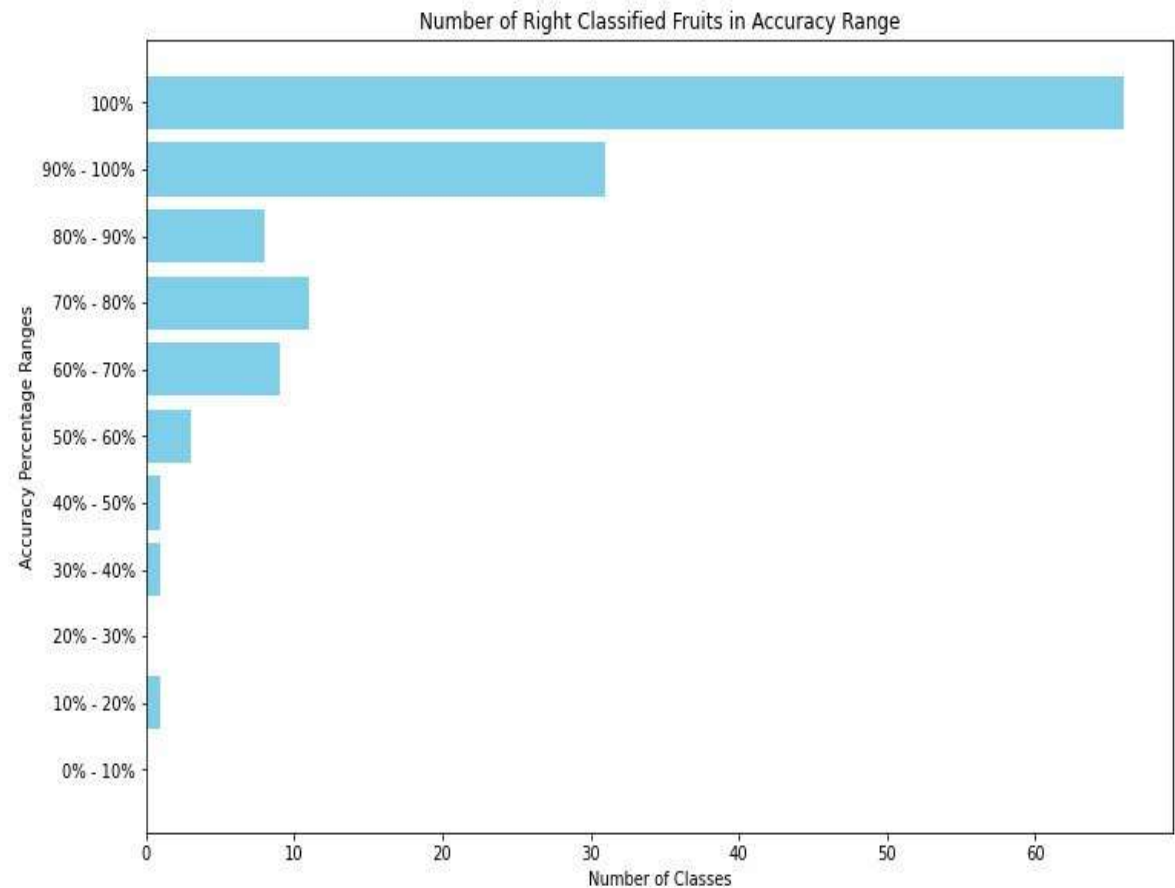
- Number of epochs is 20
- Number of parameters 1936899
- Train phase took 15 minutes on GPU (Colab env)
- Validation and train accuracy increase together
- Test accuracy is 91%



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 1 (FNN) - Analysis

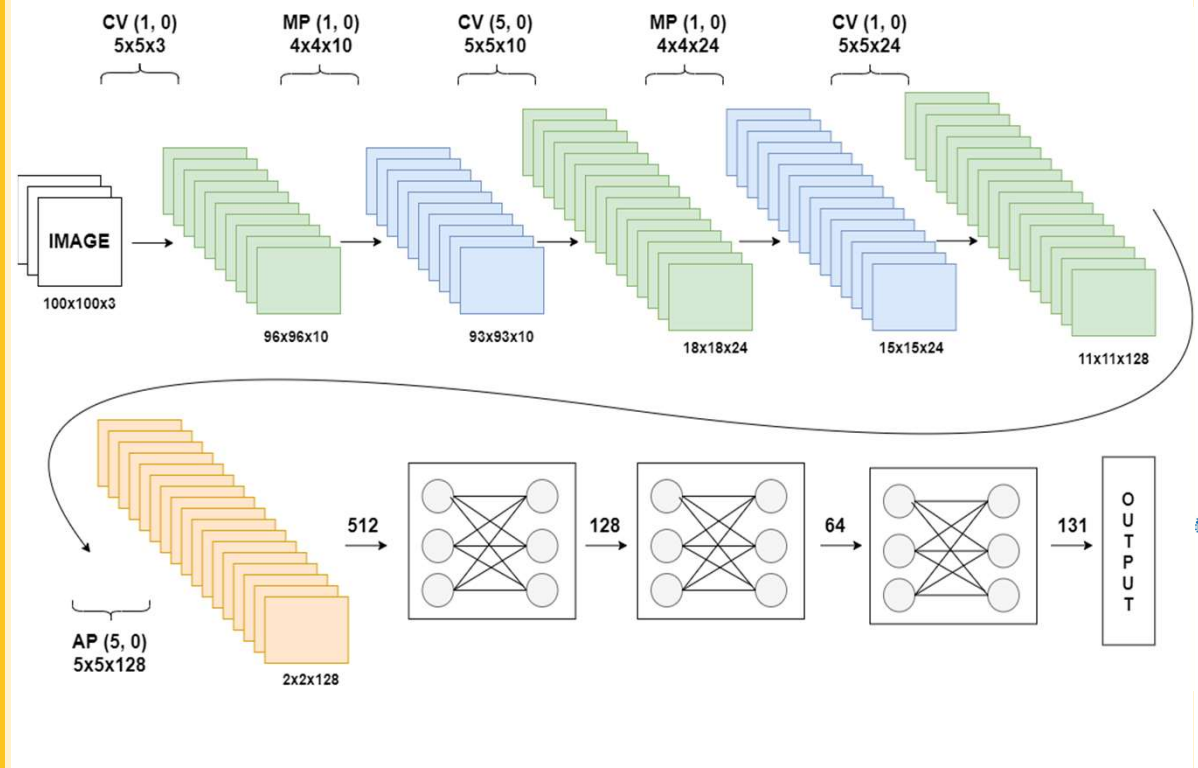
- Horizontal barplot about accuracy for each class
- Most of the classes have an accuracy over 50%
- Few fruits are not well classified



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 2 (CNN) - Architecture

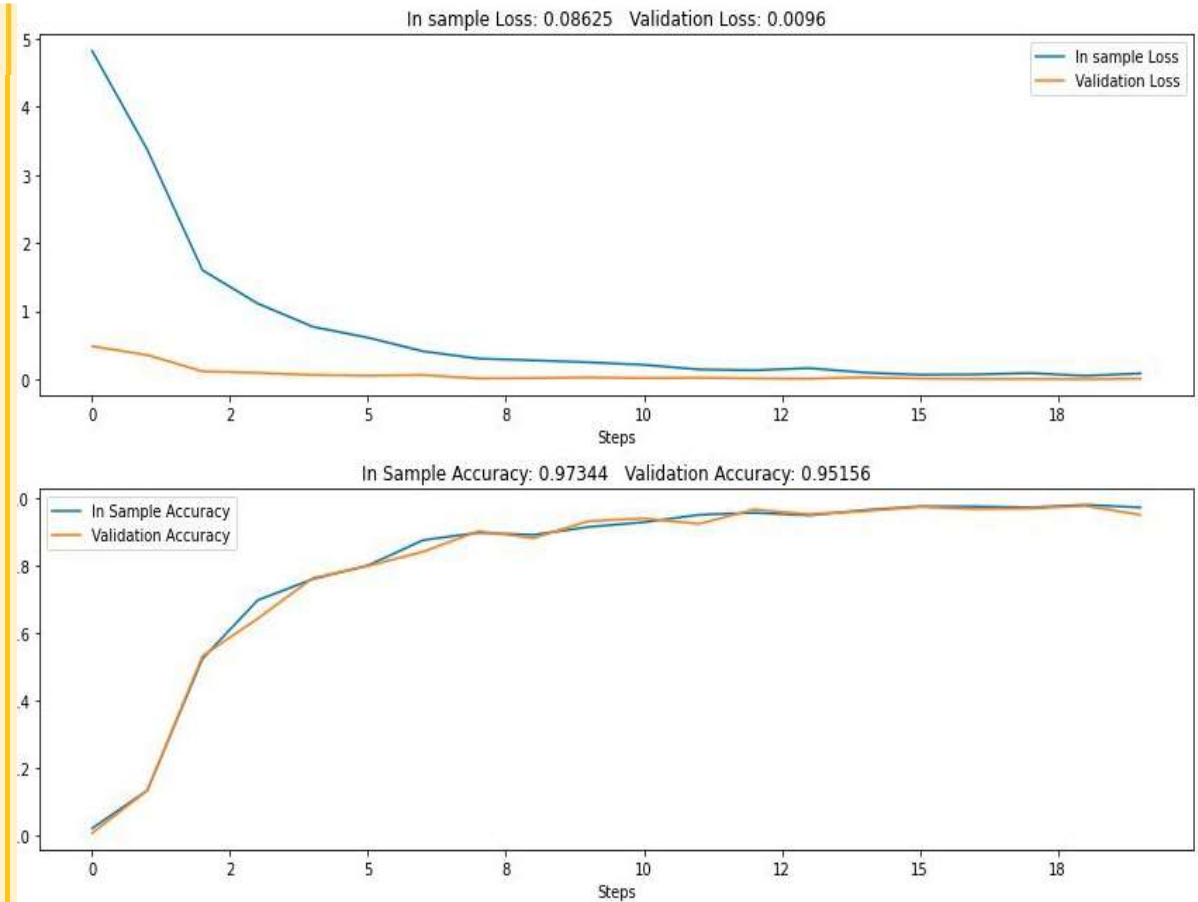
- Input network 3 channels and 131 output network
- We have different sizes of middle input/output
- Relu is used as non linear activation function
- Optimizer is SGD and Loss function is Cross Entropy



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 2 (CNN) - Analysis

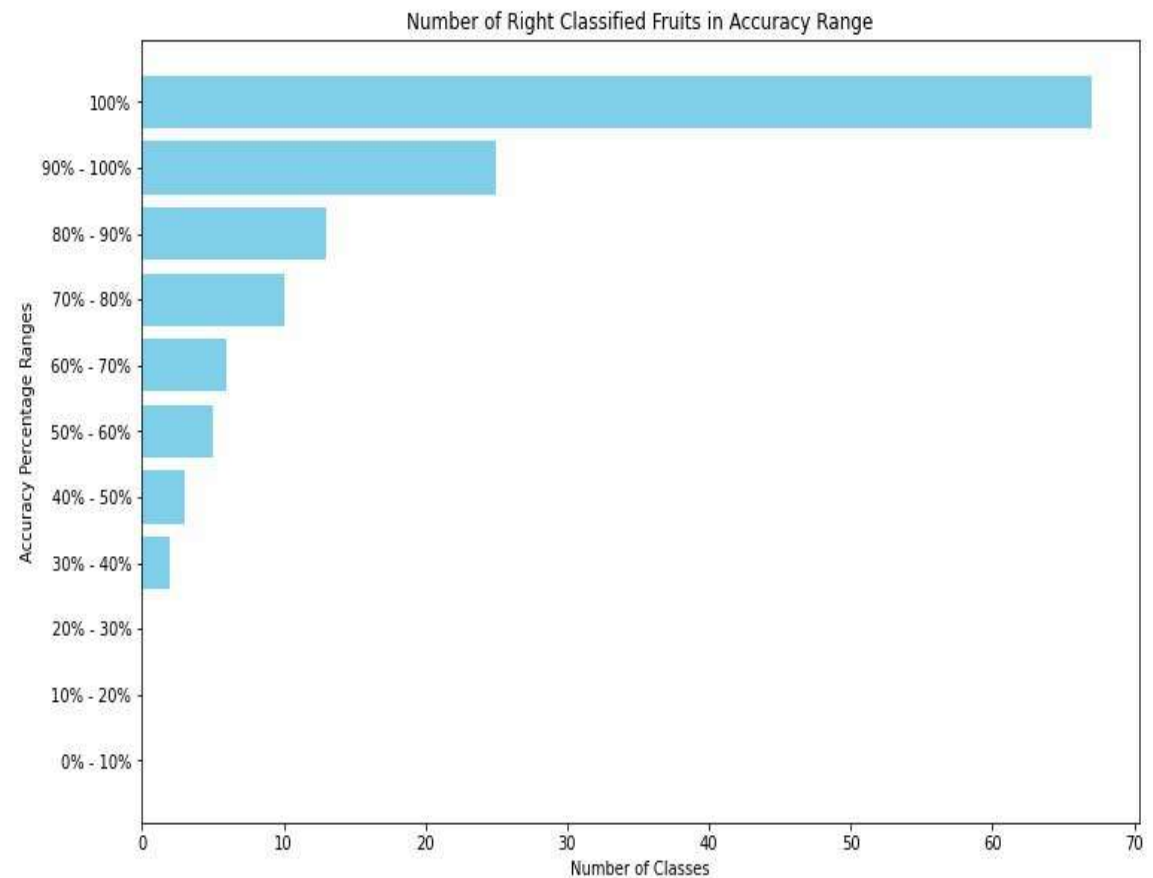
- Number of epochs is 20
- Number of parameters 166147
- Train phase took 18 minutes on GPU (Colab env)
- Validation and train accuracy increase together
- Test accuracy is 90%



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 2 (CNN) - Analysis

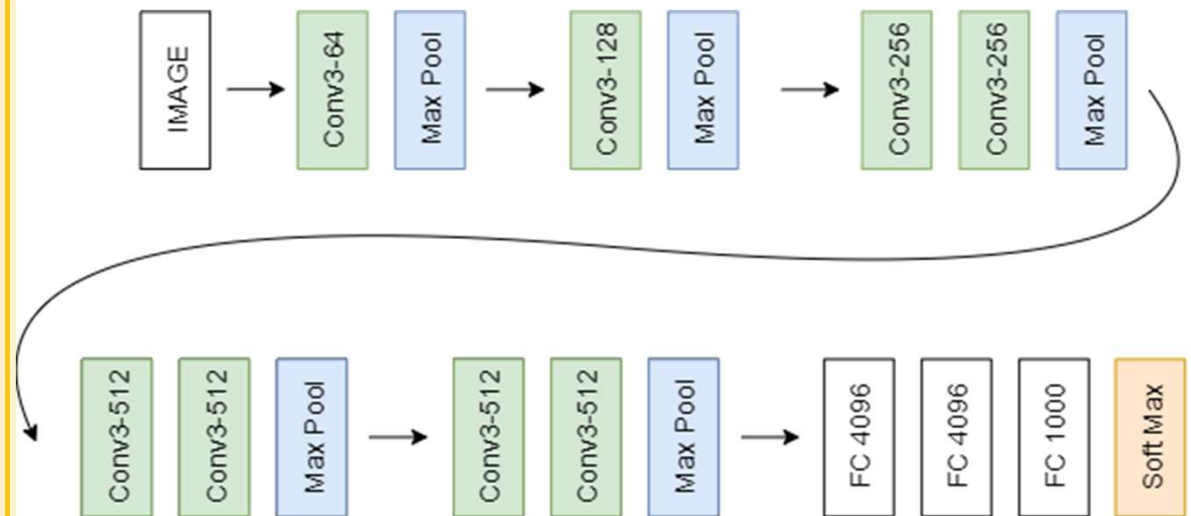
- Horizontal barplot about accuracy for each class
- Most of the classes have an accuracy over 50%
- Class-wise accuracy improved



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 2 (vgg11) - Architecture

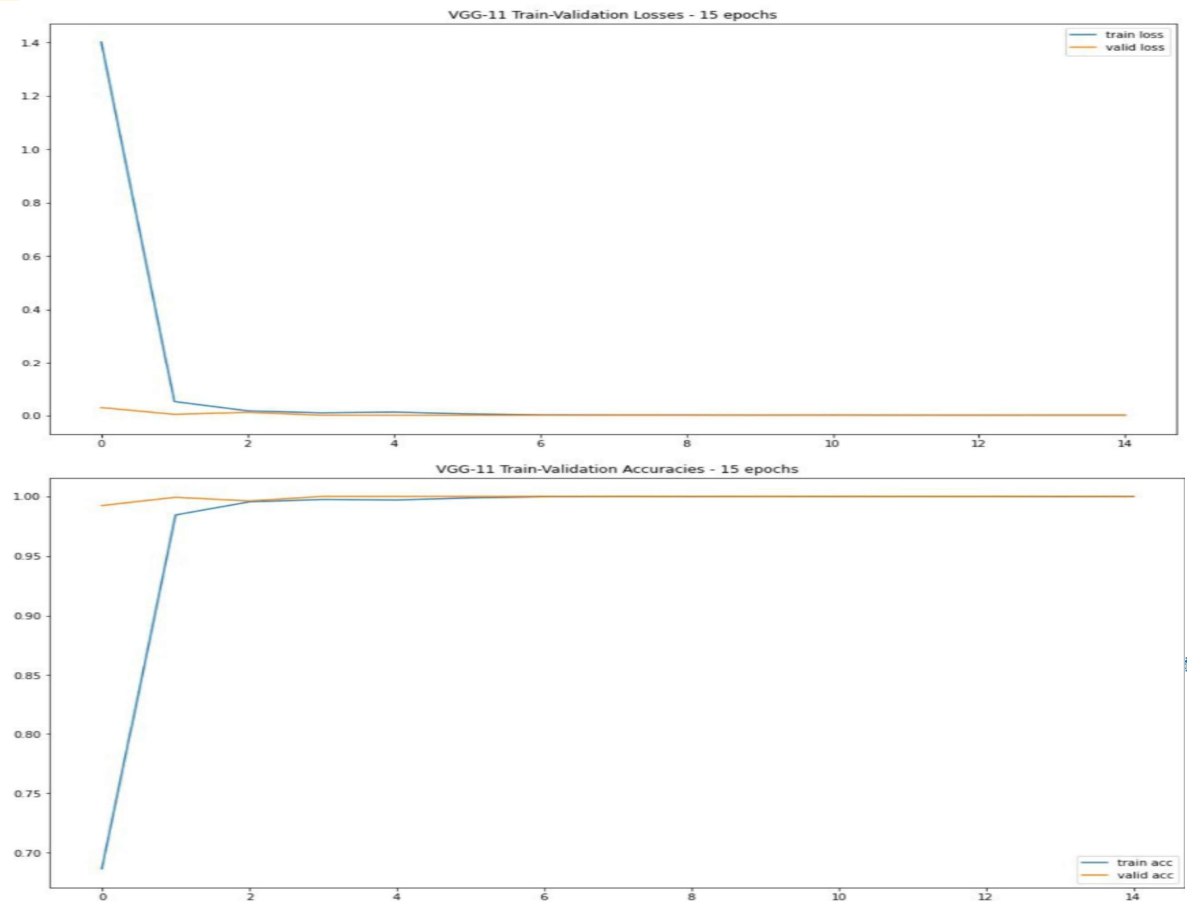
- Input network 3 channels and 131 output network
- Relu is used as non linear activation function
- Optimizer is SGD and Loss function is Cross Entropy



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 2 (vgg11) - Analysis

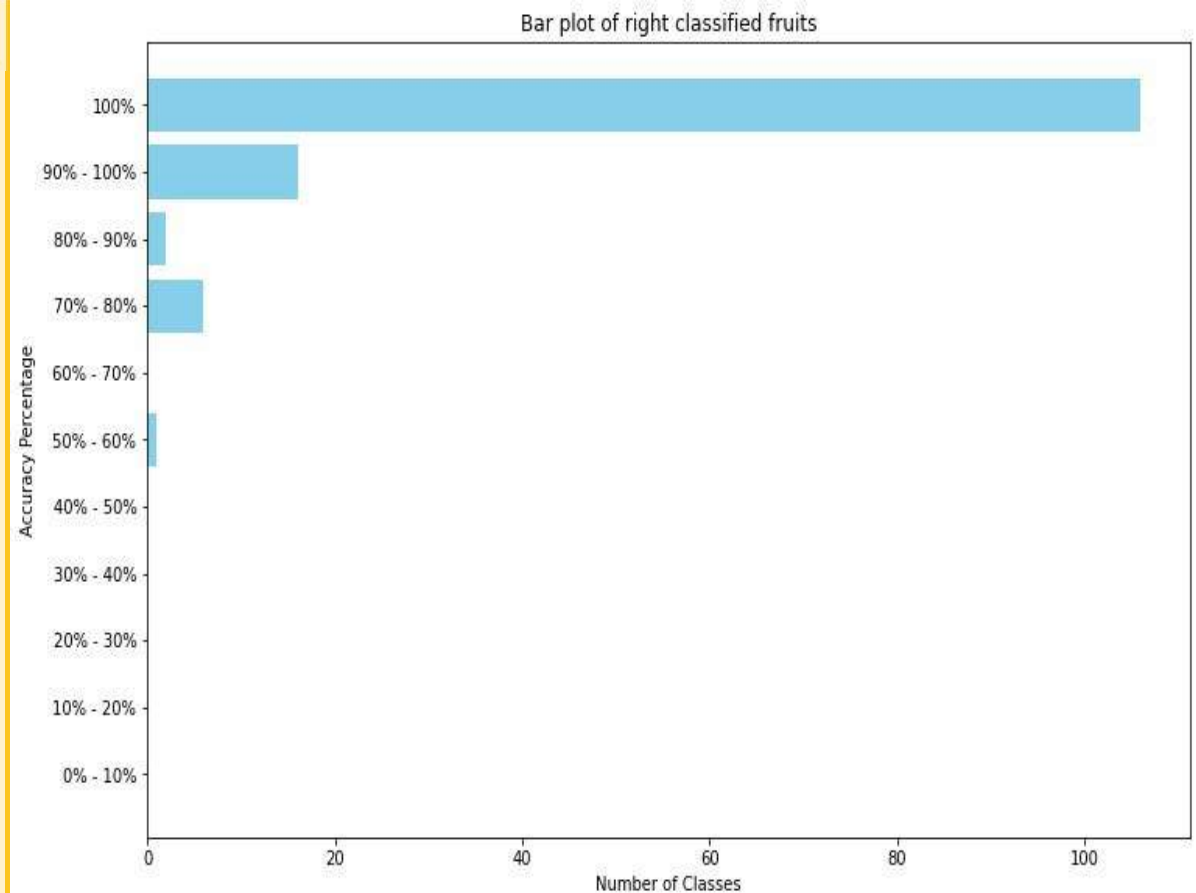
- Number of epochs is 15
- Number of parameters 133 million
- Train phase took 37 minutes on GPU (Colab env)
- Validation and Train accuracy increase together
- Test accuracy is 99%



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 2 (vgg11) - Analysis

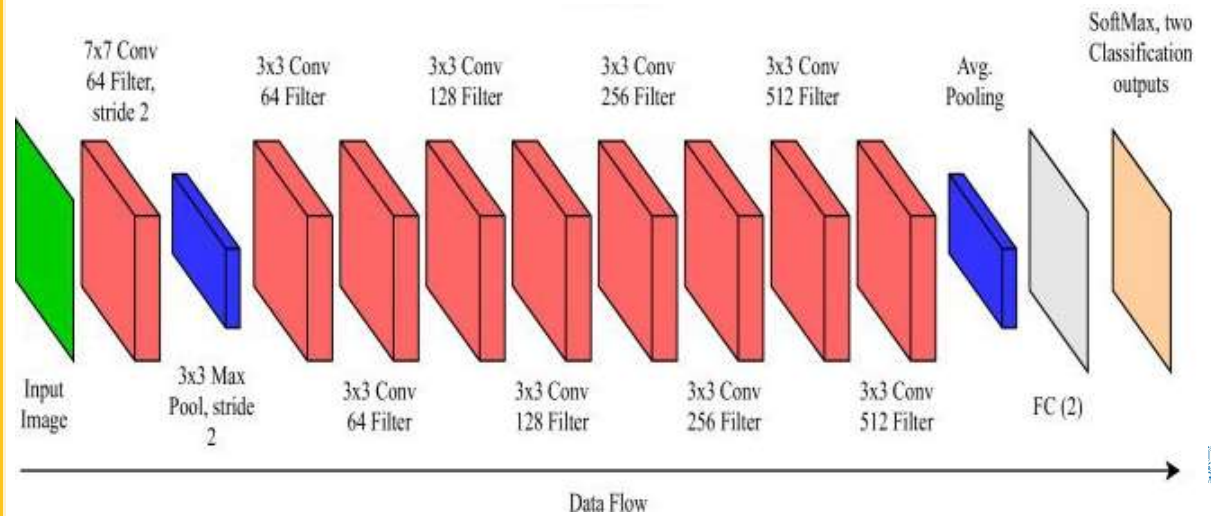
- Horizontal barplot about accuracy for each class
- Most of the classes have an accuracy over 80%
- Class-wise accuracy improved



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 3 (ResNet18) - Architecture

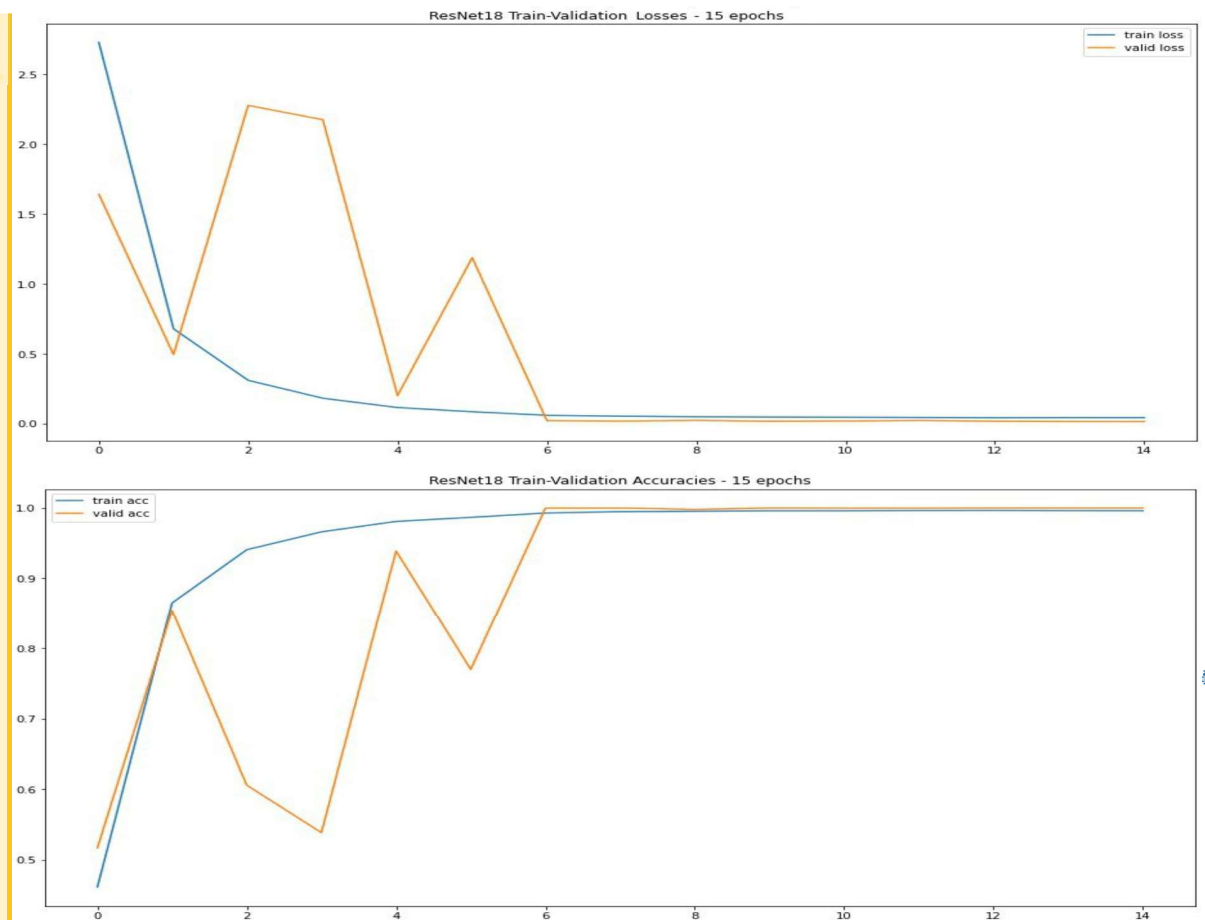
- Relu is used as non linear activation function
- Optimizer is SGD and Loss function is Cross Entropy



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 3 (ResNet18) - Analysis

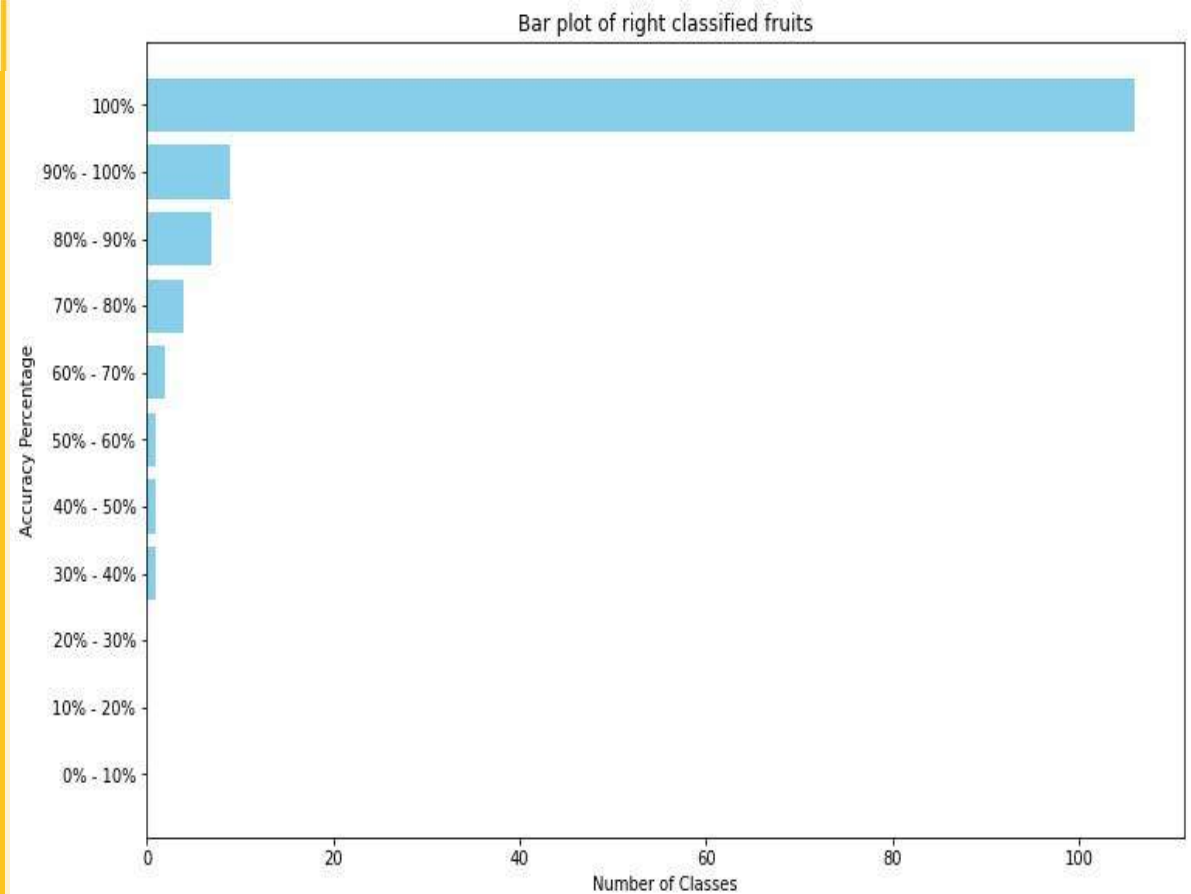
- Number of epochs is 15
- Number of parameters 11,174 milion
- Train phase took 28 minutes on GPU (Colab env)
- Eventually, validation and train accuracies will stabilize
- Test accuracy is 98%



2° Phase: Model Assessment

Model 3 (ResNet18) - Analysis

- Horizontal barplot about accuracy for each class
- Most of the classes have an accuracy over 50%



3° PHASE

- Model Comparison

3° Phase: Model Comparison

| MODELS | | TEST ACC | TRAIN TIME | COMPLEXITY (n. par) |
|--------|------------------|----------|------------|------------------------|
| M1 | Feedforward NN | 91% | 15 min | 2 Million |
| M2 | Convolutional NN | 90% | 18 min | 0,16 Million |
| M3 | VGG11 NN | 99% | 37 min | 133 Million |
| M4 | Resnet NN | 98% | 23 min | 11 Million |



CONCLUSION

- Comments

Conclusion: Comments



PROS

- Dataset are well prepared and clean
- All models are achieved good accuracy (over 90% of accuracy)



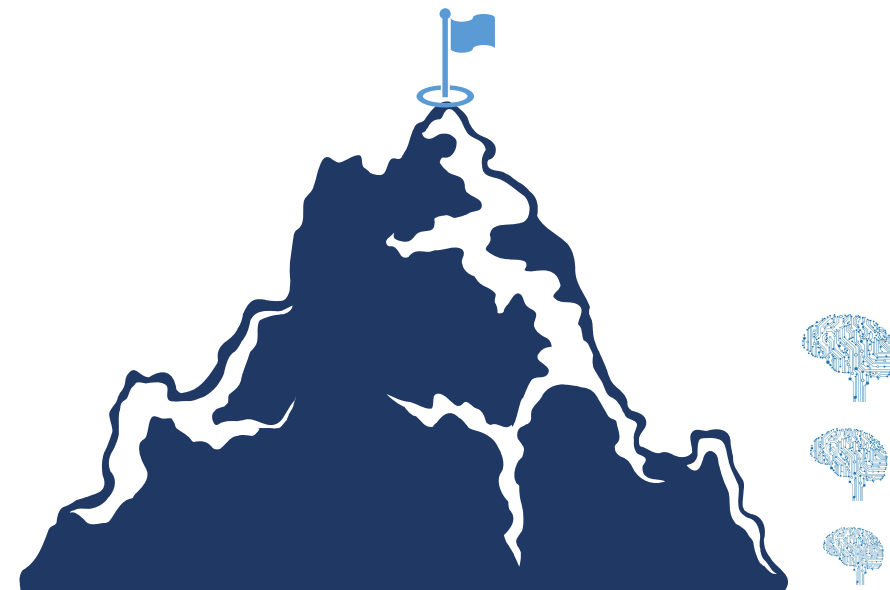
CONS

- Some fruit species have less accuracy



Conclusion: Next steps

- Make our models robust against adversarial attacks
- Use transfer learning



References

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- Simonyan, Karen & Zisserman, Andrew. (2014). Very Deep Convolutional Networks for Large-Scale Image Recognition. arXiv 1409.1556
- Ghorakavi, Ram Srivatsav. (2019). TBNNet:Pulmonary Tuberculosis Diagnosing System using Deep Neural Networks
- Github, “Fruits classification Neural Network”, https://github.com/demirbilek95/sml_project





THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION

Eros Fabrici, Dogan Demirbilek, Pietro Morichetti