# Project 6 - Plant Pathology: 2020

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1. DataSet: Kaggel "Plant Pathology: 2020"

## 2. Data Analysis

- Correct Train Set Errors

#### 3. Model Selection

#### **IN Papers**

- Image Size : 224 \* 224

- Random Weight

- Categorical Cross Entropy

- Adam Optimizer : Learning rate 0.05

- Global Average Pooling
- Relu
- Inception

#### In First ranked team's Kaggle

- Augmentation : Brightness, Contrast, Blur, Flip, Shift, Scale, Rotate

Backbone recommendations : GoogLeNet, seresnexnet50

Image Size recommendations : 320 \* 512 Inferences : 5-fold average and 5 times TTA

- Advice

The amount of data in this competition is very small and the data distribution is imbalanced. A wrong classification of a sample with multiple disease categories will have significant impact on the final results. So, don't trust the public leaderboard, trust your CV.

## 4. Model Training

#### **Step 1 Preprocessing**

- There are some images which is augmented form same image but in different lables
  - : We changed labels of that images as same as first one's label
  - \* wrong-labeled sample file names
  - : [ Train\_1.jpg, Train\_171], [Train\_379, Train\_1173]
- Use only 'healthy' label for the training and test for the first time

#### Step 2 Set Model

- pick 3 Models from keras.io : InceptionV3, ResNet152V2, Xeception

### Step 3 Learning

#### (Trial 1)

```
optimizer=Adam(0.001)

loss = "binary_crossentropy"

metrics = ["accuracy"])

epochs = 40

validation_data = valid_generator_iterator

callbacks = [checkpoint_cb, early_stopping_cb, reducelr_cb]

results :

InceptionV3 - val_loss: 0.0619 - val_accuracy: 0.9808

ResNet152V2 - val_loss: 0.0848 - val_accuracy: 0.9781

Xeception - val_loss: 0.0919 - val_accuracy: 0.9781
```

As we all know this competition must have use "All Categories" on preproseccing and evaluate results as AUC so we can changed our stretagy using all features. For this, Reactivate all features and make Dense to 4 and use MSE for loss.

```
(Trial 2)
optimizer = SGD
loss = "mse"
metrics = [tf.keras.metrics.AUC()])
epochs = 40
callbacks = [checkpoint_cb, early_stopping_cb, reducelr_cb]
results:
      InceptionV3 - val_loss: 0.0227 - val_auc: 0.9889
      ResNet152V2 - val loss: 0.0231 - val auc: 0.9874
      Xeception - loss: 0.1398 - auc_2: 0.8534
(Trial 3)
Same conditions as Trial 2
results:
      InceptionV3
              epochs 64 - val_loss: 0.0295 - val_auc_2: 0.9899
      ResNet152V2
              epochs 64 - val_loss: 0.0293 - val_auc_2: 0.9883
      Xeception
```

Exceptionally high scores, but when is submited to Kaggle competition scores were dropped as 0.4xxs. So we changed test\_generator's parameter shuffle from True to False. And add some param

epochs 64 - val\_loss: 0.0161 - val\_auc: 0.9903

#### (Trial 4)

```
ResNet152V2, "loss = categorical_crossentropy", "Adam=0.001

val_loss : 0.1759, val_auc : 0.9911

(Changed : in test_generator_iterator, "shuffle=False")

All trials are tested in condition of image_siz : 299, 299, 3
```

5. Evaluation (by Kaggle)

ResNet152V2 (64 epochs, Adam 0.001, Categorical CrossEntropy)

- SCORE: 0.96501

- RANK: 393th

6. Conclusion

"More preprocessing : Better Score"

Augmentations are very important in this project because so many pairs of train images are mostly augmentated from "Same Image". And visual features of

plant pathology are can be easily detected when its brightness and contrast are

more versertile(variable).

Further more, there are some pairs of images which are augmentated from

same image but labeled differently, so we have to adjust this labeles as same.

After project, we tried additional version; image\_size 320\*512

(Other conditions and parameters are same as Trial ver.4)

**Opinions & Comments** 

If we can find out specific numerical values or figures of brightness and

contrast which makes features of plant pathology more "POP", we can improve

this model better. But there must be more studies for that.

But it was meaningful time that we can realize the importance of "Data

Preprocessing" in Deep Learning.

Cheers.