

# Image Processing & Classification Using Deep Learning

Akshay Deshmukh<sup>1</sup>, Prasad Karande<sup>2</sup>, Dr. Manisha Bharati<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Student, Department of Technology, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune, India.

<sup>3</sup>Professor, Department of Technology, Savitribai Phule Pune University, Pune, India.

## ABSTRACT

The image classification may be a classical drawback of image process, pc vision and machine learning fields. during this paper we have a tendency to study the image classification exploitation deep learning. we have a tendency to use Alex web design with convolutional neural networks for this purpose. Four take a look at pictures area unit chosen from the Git hub Image Database info for the classification purpose. we have a tendency to cropped the photographs for numerous portion areas and conducted experiments. The results show the effectiveness of deep learning-based image classification exploitation Alex web.

**Keyword :-** Alex web, Git Hub, Convolutional Neural Networks, Deep Learning, Image Classification, Machine Learning

## INTRODUCTION

From centuries, there are numerous modes of human activity with others, handwriting is one in all those suggests that we've. however today thanks to advancement in technology, computers and also the web are the compelling method of latest communication, turning the planet the other way up and recompressing into a tiny low city. to create machines additional interactive and sensible the developers are taking under consideration numerous machine learning, deep learning ideas, similar to a personality's learns to perform a several tasks by active it once more and once more in order that it will mastery the task. but recognition of written digit recognition continues to be a priority. It usually accommodates 3 steps. First, a sequence of input strokes is divided into theoretic symbols (symbol segmentation). Then theoretic symbols are recognized by a logo classifier (symbol recognition). Finally, structural relations among the recognized symbols are determined and also the structure of the expression is analysed by a parsing rule so as to supply the foremost doubt less interpretation of associate degree input OHME (structural analysis). It takes under consideration completely different neural used as a tool for various quite issues. the fundamental behind the pattern reorganization is to develop helpful application and code through the utilization of digital image process, over the years, a good work by the researchers within the machine learning and data processing ideas are detailed to realize a coherent approach for approximation of the mathematical equation recognition.

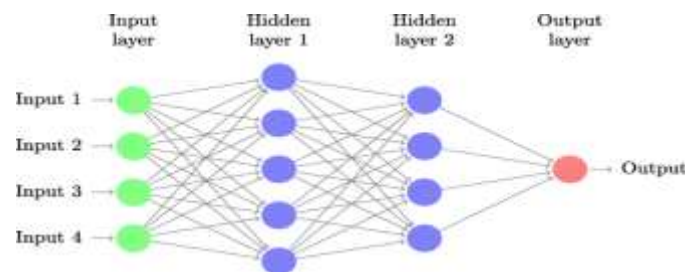
ancient Machine learning ways (Such as Multi-layer perception machines, Support Vector Machines etc.) principally use shallow structures to affect a restricted range of samples and computing units.

We are about to use Artificial Neural Network (ANN) Developed in recent years has been wide utilized in the sector of image process as a result of it's smart at addressing image classification and recognition issues and has brought nice improvement within the accuracy of the many machines learning task.

## ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORK (ANN)

Artificial Neural Network refers to a biologically impressed subfield of computing sculptured once the brain. Artificial Neural Network may be a process network supported biological neural networks that construct the structure of the human brain. Almost like human brain has neurons interconnected to every alternative, artificial neural networks even have neurons that area unit connected to every alternative in varied layers of the networks. These neurons area unit referred to as nodes.

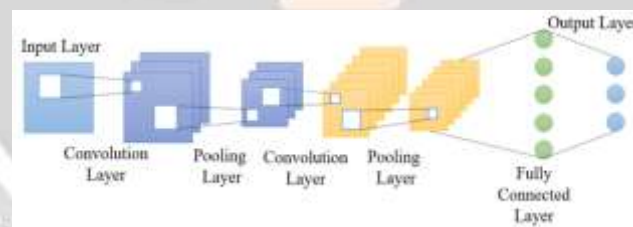
A neural network may be a combination of hardware warranted or separated by the package that operates on the tiny half within the hu-man brain referred to as somatic cell. A multi superimposed neural network is projected as another of the on top of case. The coaching image samples ought to be over ninefold the amount of parameters essential for standardisation the classical classification beneath superb resolution. The multi-layered neural network is therefore difficult task with reference to its design within the globe implementations. The multi-layered neural network is at the moment ex-pressed because the Deep Learning.



**Fig. Basic Deep Neural Network**

In deep neural networks each node decides its basic inputs by it-self and sends it to ensuing tier on behalf of the previous tier.

We train the info within the networks by giving associate input image and con\_veying the network regarding its output. Neural networks area unit expressed in terms of range of layers concerned for manufacturing the inputs and outputs and also the depth of the neural network. Neural networks area unit concerned in several principles like formal logic, genetic algorithms and Bavesian strategies. These layers area unit usually brought up as hidden layers. they're expressed in terms of range of hidden nodes and range of inputs and outputs each node consists. The convolutional Neural Network (Conv Net) is most well-liked algorithmic rule used for implementing the deep learning technique. The Conv Net consists of Feature detection layers and classification. A Conv Net consists of many layers, and that they area unit convolutional layers, max-pooling or average-pooling layers, and fully-connected layers.



**Fig. Alex Net Architecture**

## ALEX \_NET

The Conv Net is classified into 2 varieties named Le Net and Alex Net. The Le Net is expressed because the Shallow Convolutional Neural Networks that is intended to classify the hand-written dig-its. The Le Net contains of two convolutional layers, two subsampling layers, two hidden layers and one output layer [. The Alex Net is ex-pressed because the deep convolutional neural networks that as used for classifying the input image to at least one of the thousand categories.

Alex Net is employed to resolve several issues like indoor sense classification that is extremely seen in artificial neural intelligence. it's a strong technique of knowing the options of the image with a lot of differential vision within the laptop field for the popularity of pat-terns. This paper discuss regarding the classification of a selected size of image of needed selection. It will terribly effectively classify the coaching sample of pictures gift within the Alex Net for higher vision.

The Alex Net contains of five convolutional layers, three sub sampling layers and three absolutely connected layers. the most distinction between the Le Net and Alex Net as the kind of Feature Extractor. we have a

tendency to use the non-linearity within the Feature Extractor module in Alex Net whereas Log sinusoid is employed in Le Net. Alex Net uses dropout that isn't determined in the other knowledge sets of networking

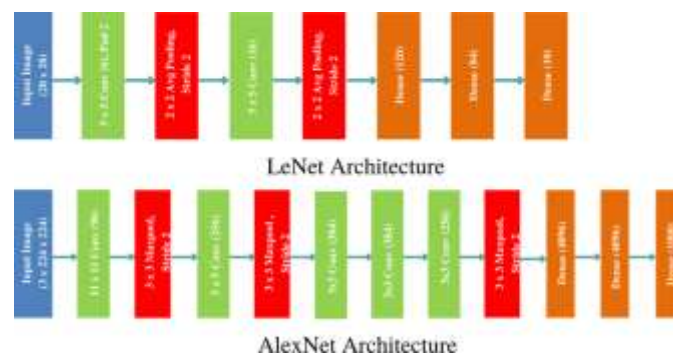


Fig. Alex & Le Net

Architecture

## IMPLEMENTATION, RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

We selected three pictures ,Car, Animals,Vernier Calliper from the Github Database for Experimentation purpose (See Fig. ). The diagram of the architecture shown in below Fig and therefore the corresponding implementation is il-lustrated below

In the 1st layer, there area unit ninety six 11x11 filters area unit used at stride four. The output volume size is 55x55x96. The Alex Net is trained on the GPU named GTX580 that has a little quantity of 3GB of memory. So, the CONV1 output are halved and sent to 2 GPU's i.e. 55x55x48 is distributed to every GPU. The 2nd, 4th, and fifth convolutional layers bits area unit connected simply to the half maps within the previous layer that hesitate an equivalent GPU aforementioned within the figure. The kernels of the third convolutional layer area unit related to all kernel maps within the second layer. The neurons within the absolutely connected layers area unit related to all neurons within the past layer.

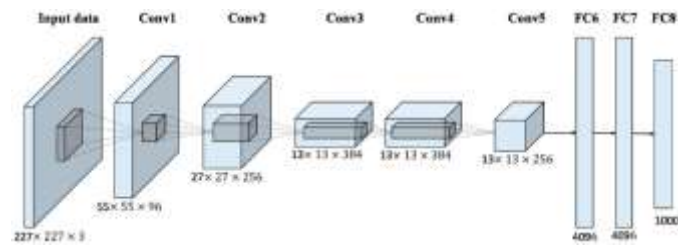
The 3rd, 4th, and fifth convolutional layers area unit related to one another with no interceding pooling or standardization layers. The third convolutional layer has three 84 elements of size three × 3 × 256 related to the (standardized, pooled) yields of the second convolutional layer. The fourth convolutional layer has three 84 kernels of size three × three × 192 and therefore the fifth convolutional layer has 256 kernels of size three × 3 × 192. the primary 2 absolutely connected layers have 4096 neurons every.

We use the native response normalisation within the normalisation layer. There area unit 2 normalisation layers gift within the Alex Net architecture. The Deep Neural Network with Re-LU Nonlinearity will train in no time than with the identical of the operate tanh units.

The Re-LU considers faster and additional compelling coaching by mapping the negative esteems to zero and maintaining positive esteems. Signifying by the movement of a vegetative cell patterned by applying kernel at position (x, y) and subsequently applying the Re-LU nonlinearity, the response-normalized movement is expressed as

$$c_{(x,y)}^i = d_{(x,y)}^i / \left( k + a \sum_{j=\max(0, i-n/2)}^{\min(N-1, i+n/2)} (d_{(x,y)}^j)^2 \right)^\beta$$

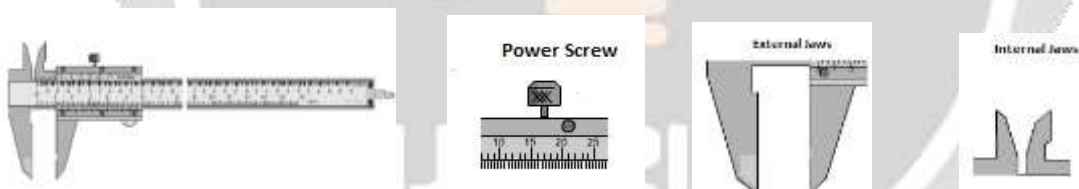
This kind of response standardization actualizes a sort of parallel hindrance roused by the type found in real neurons, creating rivalry for immense exercises among vegetative cell yields registered utilizing completely different kernels. The take a look at pictures area unit cropped to varied portion areas and applied for classification. The results area unit shown in Fig.1, Fig.2 ,Fig.3 From the results, it's ascertained that altogether cases of the cropped information, the classification is flourishing



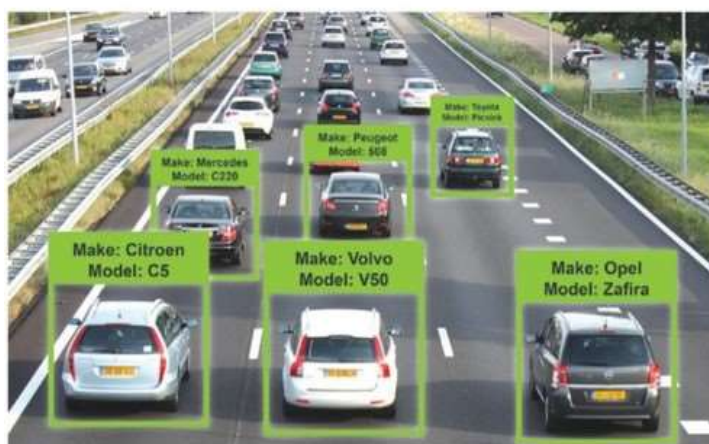
**Fig. Alex net Using Image Classification**



**Fig.1 Cat and Dog**



**Fig.2 Vernier Calliper**



**Fig.3 Car image**



## CONCLUSION

We have taken 3 Image Dataset Car, Animals, Vernier Calliper from GitHub repository for testing & Validation of image classification & processing using deep learning. The convolutional neural network is employed in Alex Net Architecture design for classification purpose.

From the experiments, it's determined that the pictures square measure classified properly even for the portion of the check images and shows the effectiveness of deep learning algorithmic rule.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to express their deep gratitude the Department of Technology and the management of *Savitribai Phule Pune University* for their support and encouragement during this work.

## REFERENCES

- [1] H. Lee, R. Grosse, R. Ranganatha, and A.Y. Ng. Convolutional deep belief networks for scalable unsupervised learning of hierarchical representations. In Proceedings of the 26th Annual International Conference on Machine Learning, pages 609–616. ACM, 2009
- [2] Berg, J. Deng, and L. Fei-Fei. Large scale visual recognition challenge 2010. [www.image-net.org/challenges](http://www.image-net.org/challenges). 2010.
- [3] Fei-Fei Li, Justin Johnson and Serena Yeung, “Lecture 9: CNN Architectures” May 2017.
- [4] L. Fei-Fei, R. Fergus, and P. Perone. Learning generative visual models from few training examples: An incremental bayesian approach tested on 101 object categories. *Computer Vision and Image Understanding*, 106(1):59–70, 2007.
- [5] J. Sánchez and F. Perronnin. High-dimensional signature compression for large-scale image classification. In *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*, 2011 IEEE Conference on, pages 1665–1672. IEEE, 2011.
- [6] Alex Krizhevsky, Ilya Sutskever and Geoffrey E. Hinton, “ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks” May 2015.
- [7] A. Krizhevsky Learning multiple layers of features from tiny images. Master’s thesis, Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto, 2009.
- [8] KISHORE, P.V.V., KISHORE, S.R.C. and PRASAD, M.V.D., 2013. Conglomeration of hand shapes and texture information for recognizing gestures of indian sign language using feed forward neural networks. *International Journal of Engineering and Technology*, 5(5), pp. 3742-3756.
- [9] RAMKIRAN, D.S., MADHAV, B.T.P., PRASANTH, A.M., HARSHA, N.S., VARDHAN, V., AVINASH, K., CHAITANYA, M.N. and NAGASAI, U.S., 2015. Novel compact asymmetrical fractal aperture Notch band antenna. *Leonardo Electronic Journal of Practices and Technologies*, 14(27), pp. 1-12.

[10] KARTHIK, G.V.S., FATHIMA, S.Y., RAHMAN, M.Z.U., AHAMED, S.R. and LAY-EKUAKILLE, A., 2013. Efficient signal conditioning techniques for brain activity in remote health monitoring network. *IEEE Sensors Journal*, 13(9), pp. 3273-3283.

[11] Dr. Manisha Bharati, Machine learning Based-Intrusion- Prediction-System PENSEE Journal, Volume51, Issue 01, January-2021.

[12] Dr. Manisha Bharati, Cated Recurrent Unit Deep Neural Network-Based-Intrusion-Prediction- to-Classify-Network-Attacks,PENSEE Journal, Volume51, Issue 01, January-2021.

[13] Dr. Manisha Bharati, Network Intrusion Detection System Based on Deep and Machine Learning Frameworks with CICIDS2018 using Cloud Computing, International Conference on SmartInnovations in Design, Environment, Management, Planning Computing (ICSIDEMPC 2020) IEEE.

[14] Dr. Manisha Bharati, Classification of Network Traffic using Ensemble Methods to Secure Internet, International Conference on sSmart Innovations in Design, Environment, Management, Planning and Computing (ICSIDEMPC 2020)-IEEE.

[15] Dr. Manisha Bharati,Deep Convolutional Neural Network Based Intrusion Detection System, International Journal of Multidisciplinary Educational Research (IJMER).

