In this project we use a dataset from Kaggle which has 14 classes of traffic sign.

#### • Dataset Infomation:

|    | ClassID | Count | Name                    |
|----|---------|-------|-------------------------|
| 0  | 9       | 356   | watch out for cars      |
| 1  | 0       | 94    | Speed limit (5km/h)     |
| 2  | 11      | 124   | Zebra Crossing          |
| 3  | 7       | 104   | No horn                 |
| 4  | 6       | 113   | No Car                  |
| 5  | 1       | 208   | Speed limit (40km/h)    |
| 6  | 10      | 120   | Bicycles crossing       |
| 7  | 8       | 100   | keep Right              |
| 8  | 4       | 110   | Dont Go Left            |
| 9  | 3       | 121   | speed limit (80km/h)    |
| 10 | 12      | 259   | No stopping             |
| 11 | 2       | 155   | Speed limit (60km/h)    |
| 12 | 13      | 129   | No entry                |
| 13 | 5       | 102   | Dont overtake from Left |







### Train: 2095 images Test: 531 images

### Hyperparameter

| Epoch         | 10                        |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Opimizer      | Adam                      |
| Loss Function | Categorical Cross Entropy |
| Learning Rate | 0.0001                    |
| Metrics       | Accuracy                  |

In this project we use a VGG19 pretrain model to fine tune on our dataset on 2 type comparation:

- Freeze all layers except the last 10 layers
- freeze all layers except the last 5 layers

```
#Load model
base_model = VGG19(weights = "imagenet", include_top=False, input_shape = (224,224, 3), pooling='avg')
base_model.summary()
```

### **Classification Head**

```
# use "get_layer" method to save the last layer of the network
last_layer = base_model.get_layer('global_average_pooling2d')
last_output = last_layer.output
x = Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', name='softmax')(last_output)
```

```
# instantiate a new_model using keras's Model class
model_v1 = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=x)
```



```
# iterate through its layers and lock them to make them not trainable with this code
for layer in base_model.layers[:-10]:
    layer.trainable = False
```

base\_model.summary()

Total params: 20031566 (76.41 MB) Trainable params: 16525838 (63.04 MB) Non-trainable params: 3505728 (13.37 MB)



#### Fine Tune Level 2 (Keep only last 5 layers):



Total params: 20031566 (76.41 MB) Trainable params: 7086606 (27.03 MB) Non-trainable params: 12944960 (49.38 MB)



### Conclusion

• When freezing all layers **except the last 10**, the model achieved an accuracy of **75%** at tuning level 1. However, by only freezing all layers **except the last 5**, the accuracy improved significantly to **81%** at tuning level 2.



#### Fine-Tune Level 1 (fix lower 10)

Testing loss: **0.6343** Testing accuracy: **0.7514** 

#### Fine-Tune Level 2 (fix lower 5)



# Conclusion

- In the first project, which is centered around sign language classification, the VGG16 model was employed. Within this context, tuning Level 1 (freeze all layers except the last 10 layers) yielded better results than tuning Level 2 (freeze all layers except the last 5 layers).
- Conversely, in the second project focusing on traffic sign classification, the VGG19 model was used, and here, tuning Level 2 outperformed tuning Level 1.





