



P08: Quality assessment of fashion returns in e-commerce using machine learning techniques

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Aims of the project

- Collecting a set of fashion return images
- Pre-processing of the collected data and labeling the dataset according to their quality
- Building a machine learning model
- Evaluate the model's performance using different metrics
- Integration to the web

Examples of the collected data







Results

Output Shape	Number of Parameters
(None, 512, 512, 3)	1792
(None, 512, 512, 3)	0
(None, 512, 512, 3)	0
(None, 512, 512, 3)	73856
(None, 512, 512, 3)	0
(None, 512, 512, 3)	0
(None, 512, 512, 3)	295168
(None, 512, 512, 3)	0
(None, 512, 512, 3)	263168
(None, 512, 512, 3)	0
(None, 512, 512, 3)	4100
	(None, 512, 512, 3) (None, 512, 512, 3)

Validation Results

Training and Validation Accuracy

Training and Validation Loss	
	Training Loss

Clean

Stained

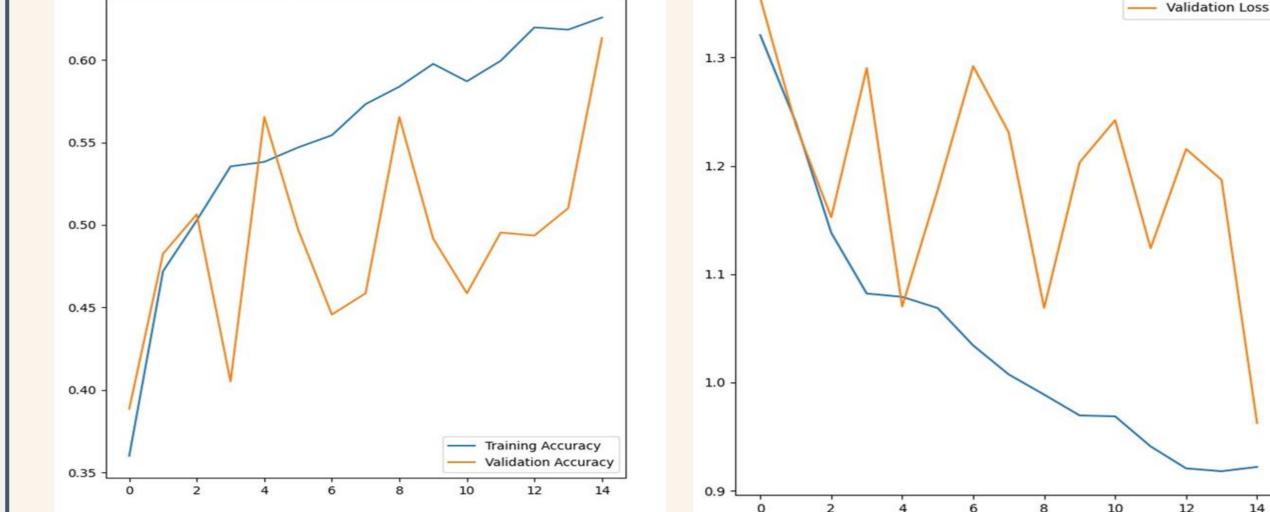
Torn

With pet hair

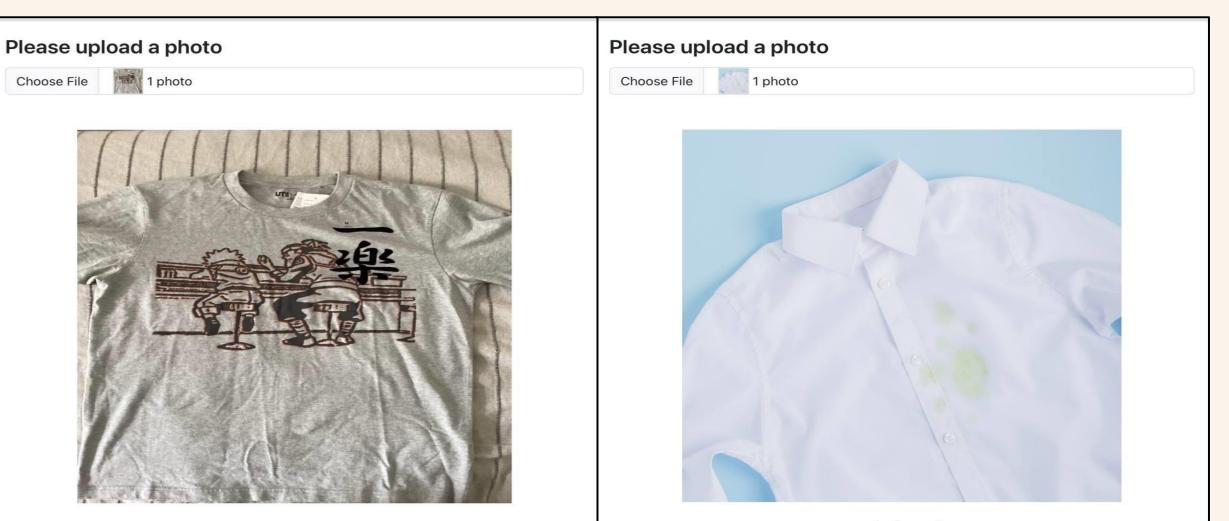
• The **Data augmentation** library like "**imgaug**" was used to enhances the model's performance by expanding limited training data through image transformations like cropping, flipping, and adjusting contrast and brightness.

CNN Layers

- **1. Convolutional layers** extract image features (height, width, and depth) in 3D
- **2. Pooling** achieved through max-pooling and mean-pooling, reduces feature sizes
- **3. "Global Average Pooling"** was used instead of flatten for parameter reduction.
- 4. Fully-connected layers make predictions.
- 5. To prevent overfitting, use L1, L2 regularization



Web Application



clean

Predict

stained

Predict

6. Dropout for robust learning.

Optimization & Loss Function

1. The Adam optimizer is a robust, gradient-based optimization method suited to nonconvex optimization and machine learning problems.

2. The loss function measures the difference between predicted and actual values, allowing the network to learn optimal feature representations. Most popular loss function in use is "Sparse Categorical Cross Entropy", for categorical classification.

Conclusion

After looking at the validation results, it can bee seen that loss value remains around 0.9, meanwhile accuracy is at around 65%, after 15 epochs. To make the model more robuts, and achieve reliable results, dataset size can be increased. On the web integration side, model can be used, after converting the model to web-compatible version using Tensorflow.js library, without any problems.