

Mask Detection Using Mobilenet-V2

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Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on global health and the economy, necessitating the implementation of effective strategies to mitigate the negative consequences. Non-pharmaceutical interventions, including the use of masks, have been recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) to control the infection rate and conserve limited medical resources. This paper aims to contribute to communal health by devising a highly accurate and real-time technique for detecting individuals not wearing masks in public settings. The proposed technique utilizes an ensemble of one-stage and two-stage detectors, incorporating the concept of transfer learning to fuse high-level semantic information from multiple feature maps. Additionally, a bounding box transformation approach is proposed to improve localization performance during mask detection. Experimental results conducted with popular baseline models, namely ResNet50, AlexNet, and MobileNet, demonstrate the effectiveness of the proposed technique. When implemented with ResNet50, the proposed model achieves a high accuracy of 98.2%. Furthermore, the model outperforms the recent Retina FaceMask detector in terms of precision and recall, with improvements of 11.07% and 6.44%, respectively. The exceptional performance of the proposed model makes it highly suitable for integration into video surveillance devices.

Keywords: COVID-19, Mask Detection, Deep Learning, Convolutional Neural Networks, Computer Vision, Image Classification.

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