

Abstract

Nutrition is one of the things that affects the global population. Psychologist intervened people to monitor the amount of nutrition intake needed everyday. However, people tend to underestimate it and experience diseases such as diabetes and obesity. One solution to this problem is to predict calorie intake so that it makes it easier for people to monitor the amount of nutrition intake needed everyday. In this study, the dataset that will be used is an image of Indonesian daily food as many as 1000 images taken directly using a mobile device and consists of 4 classes, which is calorie groups 1-200, 201-400, 401-600, 601-800. The method used in this research is Transfer Learning. Transfer Learning was chosen because this technique uses a model that has already been trained so there is no need to train the model from scratch. Accuracy, and loss values are used to evaluate the prediction results. The best model from this study produces an average train accuracy of 0,80 and an average train loss of 0,65 with a testing performance of 0,59 accuracy and 1,02 testing loss.

Keywords: food recognition, transfer learning, nutrition