

- Metrics definition, purposes
- Why use mAP for overall performance?

Warum ist die Forschung wichtig, nötig?

- Market Analysis
- Product competitors
- Chance of Development [Value]
- Problem statements
- Target of research (Goals)
- Contributions

Dataset: Imbalance dataset
Enlarge dataset
Sources of samples
Collection and segmentation

Methods: CNN vs. Transformer

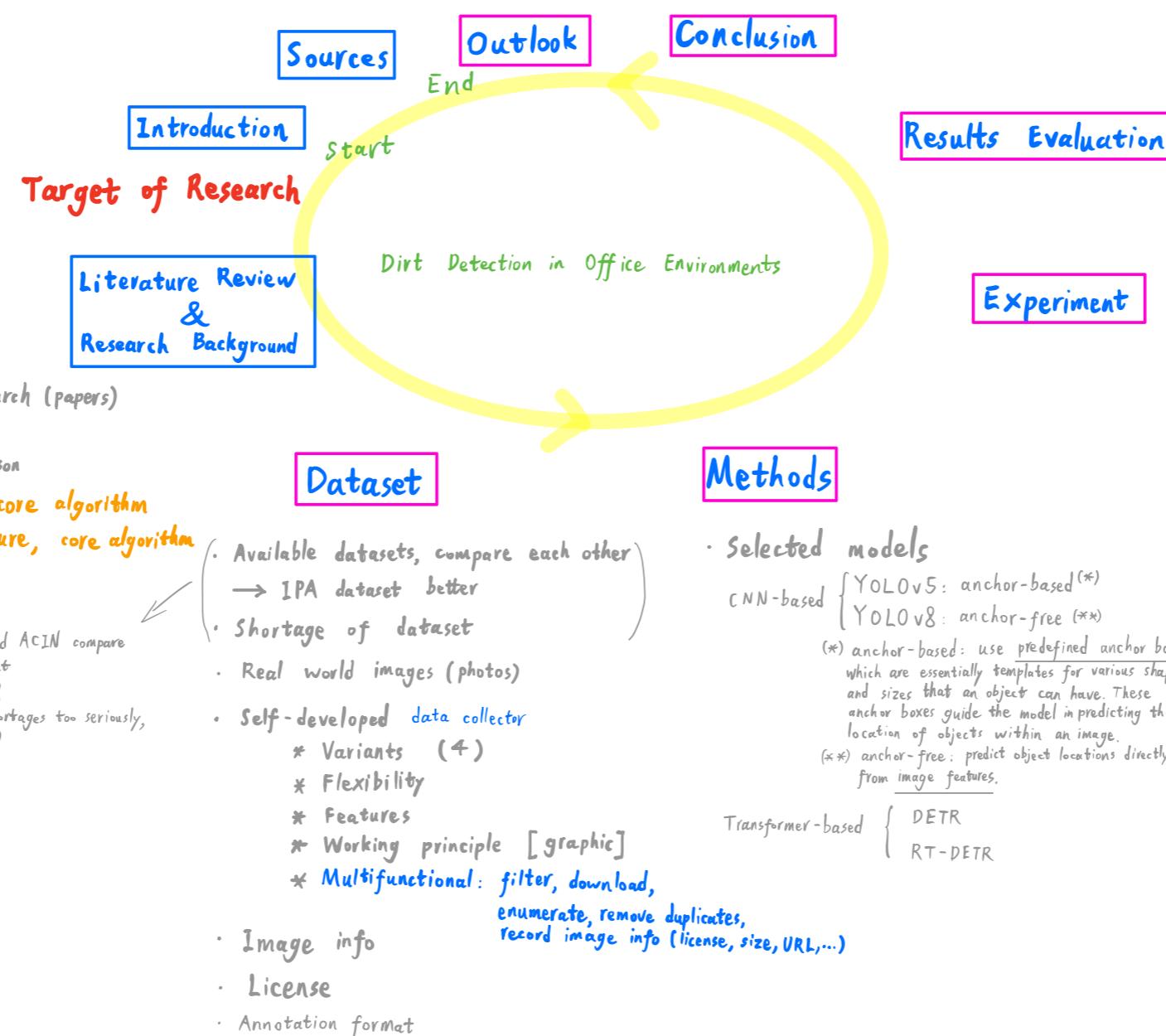
(v5 and v8)
YOLO, DETR, RT-DETR, ViT
Present information in a table

Multi-Headed Self-Attention
Masked Multi-Headed ~
Multi ~ Cross-Attention

- Compare different research (papers)
- Table for comparison
- Conclusion from comparison
- CNN architecture, core algorithm
- Transformer architecture, core algorithm
- Research background

↳ Previous paper: DirtNet

- Dataset from IPA and ACIN compare and choose IPA dataset
- Shortage of Dataset?
(Don't describe the shortages too seriously, it is useable dataset)



- Available datasets, compare each other
 - IPA dataset better
- Shortage of dataset
 - Real world images (photos)
- Self-developed data collector
 - * Variants (4)
 - * Flexibility
 - * Features
 - * Working principle [graphic]
 - * Multifunctional: filter, download, enumerate, remove duplicates, record image info (license, size, URL,...)
- Image info
- License
- Annotation format

- Compare different models based on results
- mAP@ [.5: .95] definition: the average of the mAP computed over a range of Intersection over Union (IoU) thresholds, from 0.5 to 0.95 in increments of 0.05.

- Tables for experiments parameters { Hardware Software
- Result figures: explain briefly each meaning Model configuration
- Metrics definition, meaning

Optimizer: SGD, Adam, AdamW, RMS Prop

Selected models

CNN-based { YOLOv5: anchor-based (*)
YOLOv8: anchor-free (**)

(*) anchor-based: use predefined anchor boxes, which are essentially templates for various shapes and sizes that an object can have. These anchor boxes guide the model in predicting the location of objects within an image.

(**) anchor-free: predict object locations directly from image features.

Transformer-based { DETR
RT-DETR

Difficulties in project

- Greetings, self introduction, supervisor and examiner. (0.5 min.)
- Structure (first (why important, relevant studies and paper), then (dataset and methods used in this study), in the end (exp. results, compare, get conclusion)) [1 M 4 S]
- Statistical data about "employment growth by industries" from Statistisches Bundesamt.
Light blue: Total employment growth, after 2010 more stable, except around 2020 due to Covid.
Pink: Service industries, growth almost always positive. → Strong and expanding market.
Automation technology, such as robots, can provide workforce and maintain stability during crises.
→ Commercially profitable market
- Left: Household cleaning robot, small, light, not suitable for large area.
Right: Industrial ~, efficient, high power, large and noisy, not suitable for offices.
→ Medium size, high efficiency, minimal interference cleaning robot is necessary.
→ Visual ability saves power, increase working efficiency
→ This study is necessary and important.
- Goals: ① Increase dataset diversity
② Implement Transformer-based models
③ Compare performances between different models
- Problem statement: dataset, method 2 parts

Presentation

- Logic, structure, order of speaking.
- Speed moderate, easy to understand and follow, clear speaking.
- Self confidence, know and understand what to talk about.
- Eye contact with audience.
- Presentation simulation, imagine at the place and do everything as in real situation.
- What language to use is not important, it's important to demonstrate the knowledge in research, so use the language that can fully fulfil this purpose.
- 事在人为