

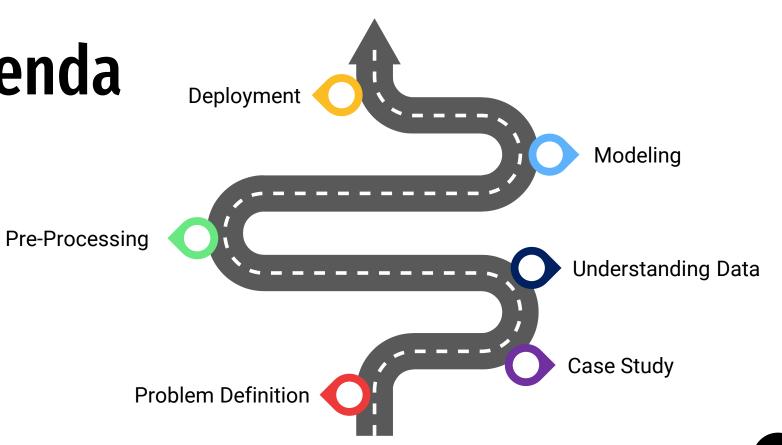
Samsung Innovation Campus

Artificial Intelligence Course



Recommendation

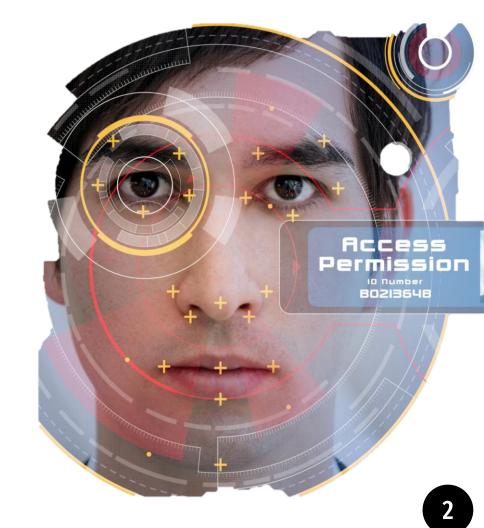
Agenda



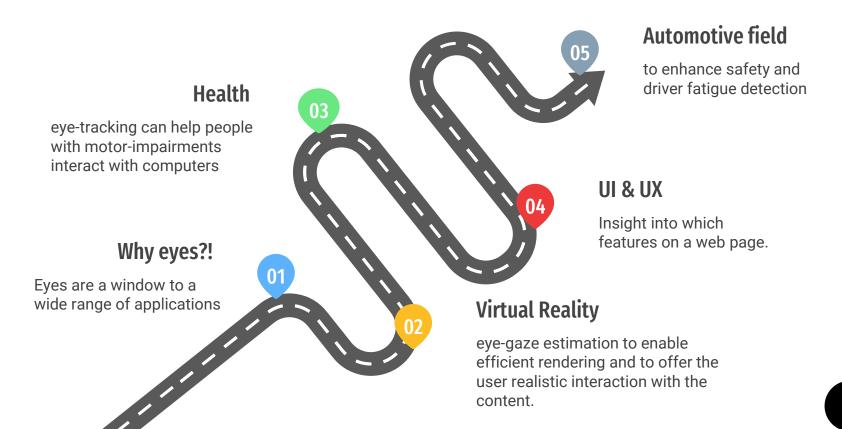
The Detection Of Eyes

"The eyes are the mirror of the soul and reflect everything that seems to be hidden."

Paulo Coelho

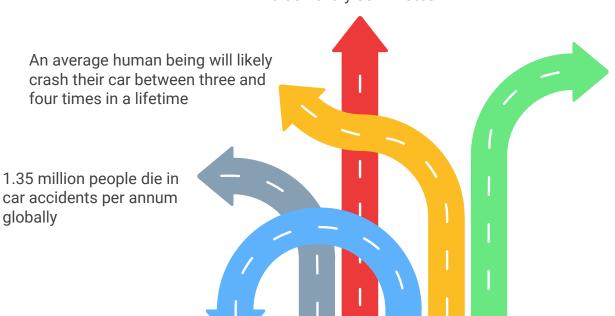


Problem Definition

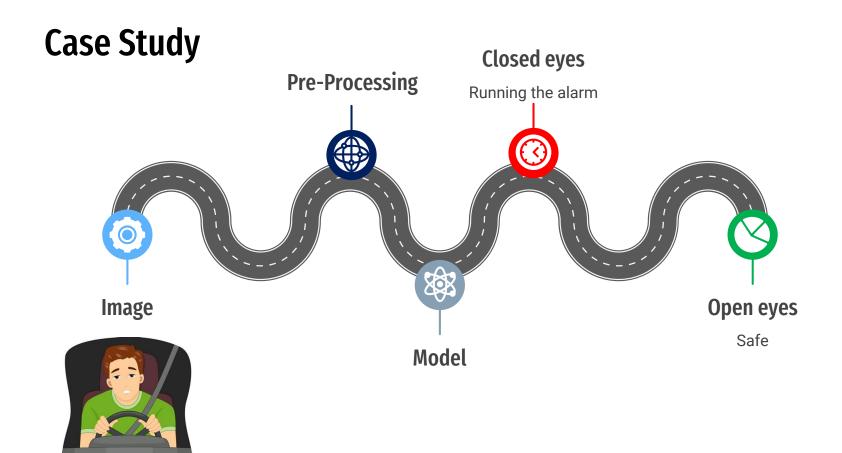


Problem Definition

USA, On average, one pedestrian dies from a car crash every 88 minutes.



Drowsy driving is a significant cause of fatal road crashes. The NHTSA estimates that this factor was responsible for 795 deaths in 2017.



Understanding Data

Data source

Eyes Image Dataset For Machine Learning From Kaggle <u>link</u>

Details

Technical University of Ostrava, Media Research Lab Publication – ISVC Released – 2018 85,000

Description

captured using near-infrared cameras, in order to create a dataset with images that would best train a model tasked with recognizing the eyes of the user

Annotations

This dataset features relatively simple annotations. The images are classified into different categories

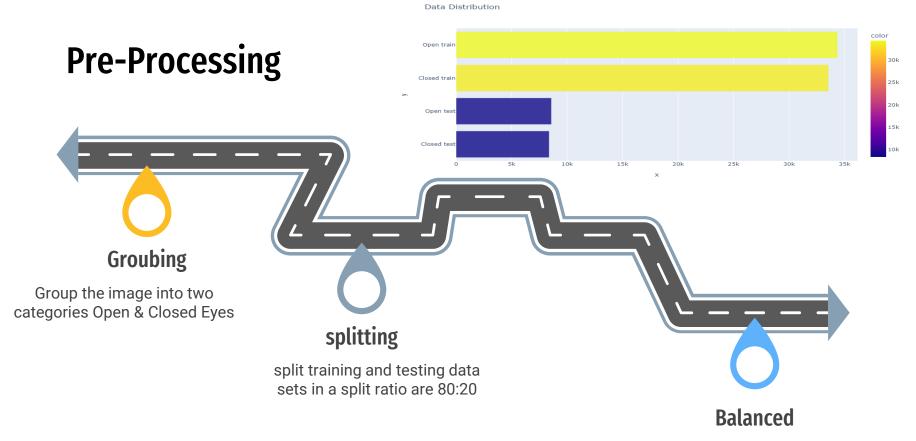
Ex:

gender: { 0 : male , 1 : female}

glasses: { 0 : no , 1 : yes } eye state: { 0 : close , 1 : open }

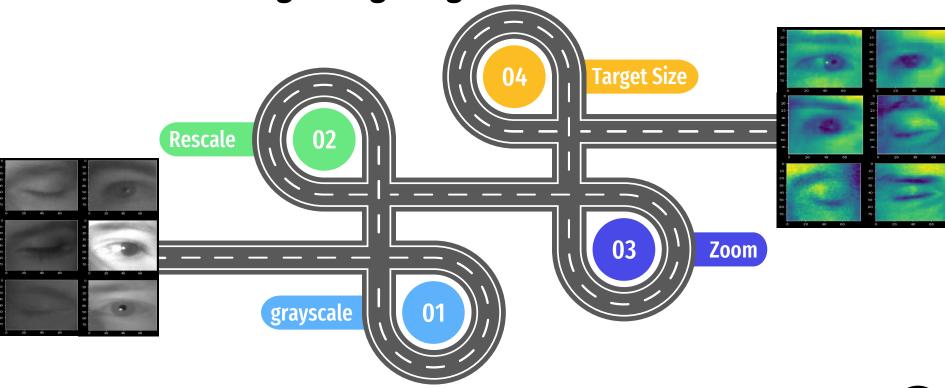


6

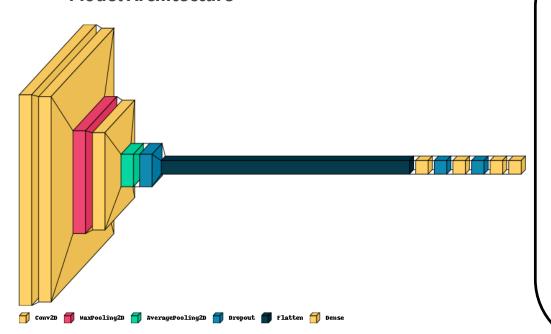


We can say that the number of Open Images and Closed Images in approximately the same.

Pre-Processing Using ImageDataGenerator



Model Architecture



Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
	=======================================	=======
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 78, 78, 32) 320
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 76, 76, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d (MaxPoo	oling2D) (None, 38, 38	3, 64) 0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 36, 36, 64)	36928
average_pooling2d (Ave	eragePo (None, 12, 12	2, 64) 0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 12, 12, 64	4) 0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 9216)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 90)	829530
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 90)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	5824
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

Total params: 893,211 Trainable params: 893,211 Non-trainable params: 0

Model training

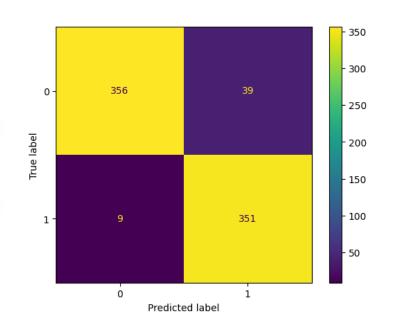
Epoch 9/10
1061/1061 [========] - 100s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0793 - accuracy: 0.9724 - val_loss: 0.0655 - val_accuracy: 0.9757
Epoch 00009: val_loss improved from 0.06815 to 0.06549, saving model to ./data set/data/CNNmodel2.h5

Epoch 10/10
1061/1061 [=======] - 99s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0762 - accuracy: 0.9735 - val_loss: 0.0549 - val_accuracy: 0.9809
Epoch 00010: val_loss improved from 0.06549 to 0.05486, saving model to ./data set/data/CNNmodel2.h5



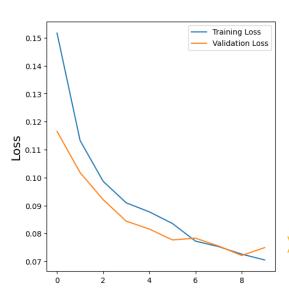
Model Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Closed	0.98	0.90	0.94	395
0pen	0.90	0.97	0.94	360
accuracy			0.94	755
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	755
weighted avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	755



Model - InceptionV3

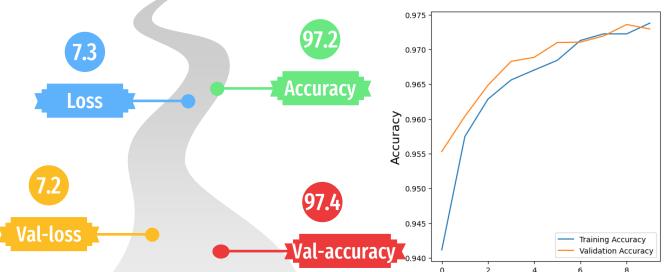
Model training



Epoch 9/10
1061/1061 [=======] - 192s 181ms/step - loss: 0.0726 - accuracy: 0.9722 - val_loss: 0.0721 - val_accuracy: 0.9736
Epoch 00009: val_loss improved from 0.07551 to 0.07215, saving model to ./data set/data/premodel.h5

Epoch 10/10
1061/1061 [=======] - 192s 181ms/step - loss: 0.0705 - accuracy: 0.9738 - val_loss: 0.0749 - val_accuracy: 0.9729

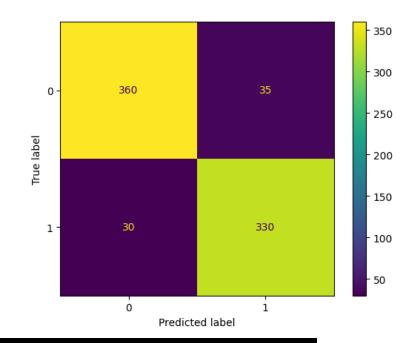
Epoch 00010: val_loss did not improve from 0.07215

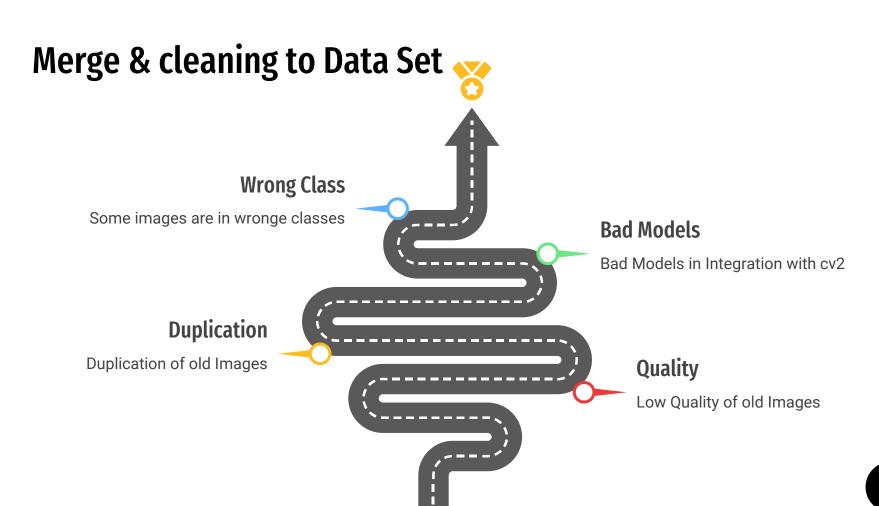


Model - InceptionV3

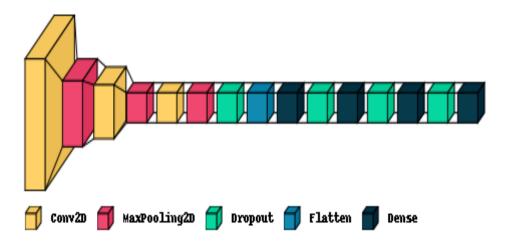
Model Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Closed	0.92	0.91	0.92	395
Open	0.90	0.92	0.91	360
accuracy			0.91	755
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	755
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	755





Model Architecture

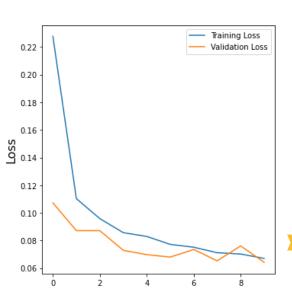


Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_97 (Conv2D)	=== (None, 22, 22, 32) 320
max_pooling2d_5 (Max	Pooling2 (None, 11, 11,	32) 0
conv2d_98 (Conv2D)	(None, 9, 9, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_6 (Ma	xPooling2 (None, 4, 4, 3	62) 0
conv2d_99 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_7 (Ma	xPooling2 (None, 1, 1, 6	64) 0
dropout_5 (Dropout	t) (None, 1, 1, 64)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 64)	0
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 128)	8320
dropout_6 (Dropou	t) (None, 128)	0
dense_10 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8256
dropout_7 (Dropou	it) (None, 64)	0
dense_11 (Dense)	(None, 32)	2080
dropout_8 (Dropou	it) (None, 32)	0
dense_12 (Dense)	(None, 2)	66

Total params: 46,786 Trainable params: 46,786 Non-trainable params: 0

Model-CNN

Model training



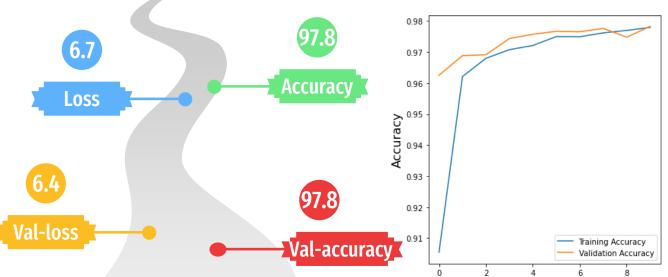
Epoch 9/10

1737/1737 [========] - 107s 61ms/step - loss: 0.0702 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.0760 - val_accuracy: 0.9748 Epoch 00009: val_loss did not improve from 0.06524

Epoch 10/10

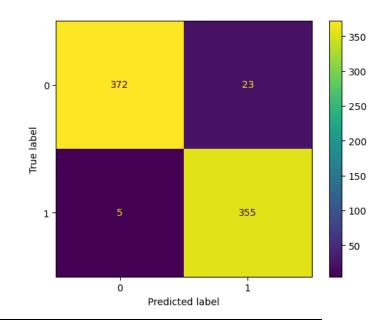
1737/1737 [=======] - 109s 63ms/step - loss: 0.0670 - accuracy: 0.9779 - val_loss: 0.0642 - val_accuracy: 0.9782

Epoch 00010: val_loss improved from 0.06524 to 0.06421, saving model to ./data set/data/cnnfinal.h5



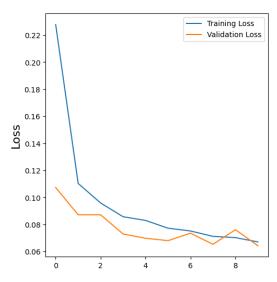
Model Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Closed	0.99	0.94	0.96	395
Open	0.94	0.99	0.96	360
accuracy			0.96	755
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	755
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	755



Model - **InceptionV3**

Model training



Epoch 4/10

1737/1737 [======] - 123s 71ms/step - loss: 0.0940 - accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 0.0895 - val_accuracy: 0.9698 Epoch 00004: val_loss improved from 0.09822 to 0.08954, saving model to ./data set/data/pretrainedfinal.h5Epoch

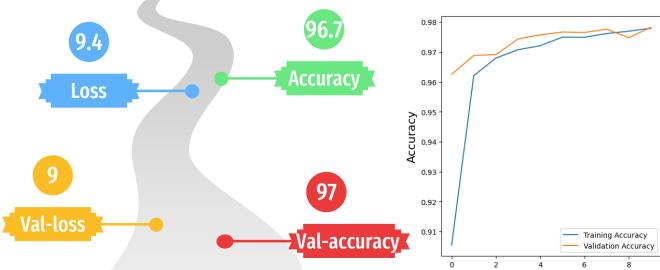
00005: val_loss did not improve from 0.08954

Epoch 6/10

1737/1737 [======] - 121s 70ms/step - loss: 0.0777 - accuracy: 0.9751 - val_loss: 0.0929 - val_accuracy: 0.9703

Epoch 00006: val_loss did not improve from 0.08954 Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch.

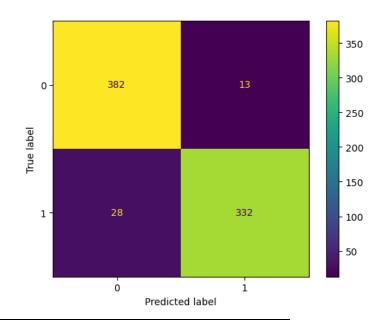
Epoch 00006: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00010000000474974513. Epoch 00006: early stopping



Model - InceptionV3

Model Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Closed	0.93	0.97	0.95	395
Open	0.96	0.92	0.94	360
accuracy			0.95	755
macro avg	0.95	0.94	0.95	755
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	755



Deployment

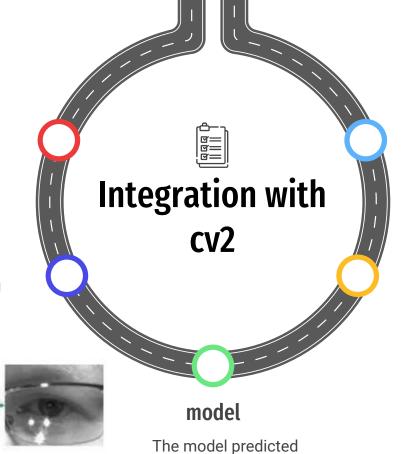
Cascade Classifier

To detect faces and eyes From frame

Preprocessing

We applied preprocessing For eye like resize and to grayscale and etc.





if eye was opened or closed

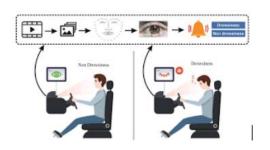
Alarm

If score more than 5 .the alarm will begin make sound

Score

If eye was Closed score Will increase and vice versa

Recommendation







- Getting adequate sleep on a daily basis is the only true way to protect yourself against the risks of driving when you're drowsy
- Avoid drinking any alcohol before driving. Consumption of alcohol interacts with sleepiness to increase drowsiness and impairment.

Most of the traditional methods for drowsiness detection are based on behavioural factors, while some require expensive sensors and devices to measure sleepiness and we produced a good model With an accuracy of 97% And made a prototype for this case study and we can make a product and will sell It in the Egyptian market at low prices



Abdelaziz Nabil
Faculty of Engineering
At Alexandria University

Supervised By:

Team



Youssef walid Faculty of computers At Benha University



Dr. Shady Nagy Eng. Ola

SAMSUNG

Together for Tomorrow! Enabling People

Education for Future Generations

©2021 SAMSUNG. All rights reserved.

Samsung Electronics Corporate Citizenship Office holds the copyright of book.

This book is a literary property protected by copyright law so reprint and reproduction without permission are prohibited.

To use this book other than the curriculum of Samsung innovation Campus or to use the entire or part of this book, you must receive written consent from copyright holder.