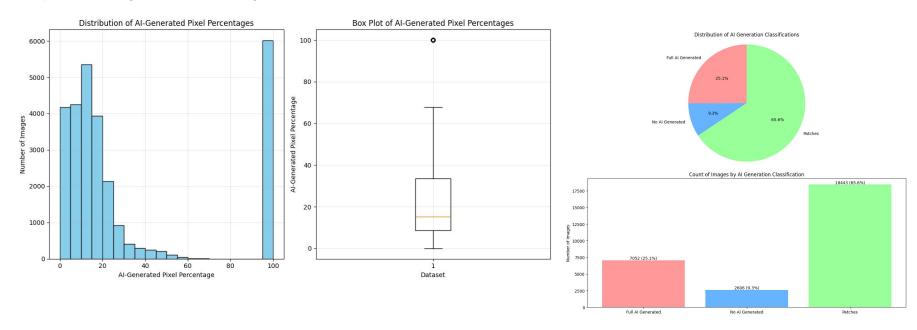
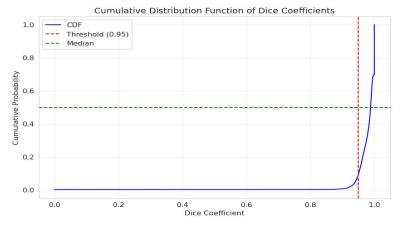
# Computer vision hackathon Aaltoes 2025

Edvard Ohlström & Jan Nyberg

### Exploratory data analysis



- Exploratory data analysis
  - understanding the problem
- Split dataset ->
  - full dataset, 10%, 5%, 1% and (full dataset + originals with mask)
- Research ->
  - requirements (code, env, weights, metrics) are available
- Two approaches
  - Baseline pytorch\_segmentation\_model and Trufor\* architecture
    - Based on Noiseprint++ and mit\_b5
- Made own training code
  - -> changed to larger pretrained encoder (mit\_b2 -> mit\_b5)
  - -> Base training: Dice + BCE Finetuning: Dice + Focal
  - -> from pretrained weight -> 0.89 to our training -> 0.96
- Fault analysis



### Fault analysis on our own validation split

Samples below threshold (0.95): 2597 (9.24%)Samples above threshold (0.95): 25504 (90.76%)

Conclusion: Model fails to fit correct masks, AI/non-AI was not a problem



Ground truth ->

<- Predicted



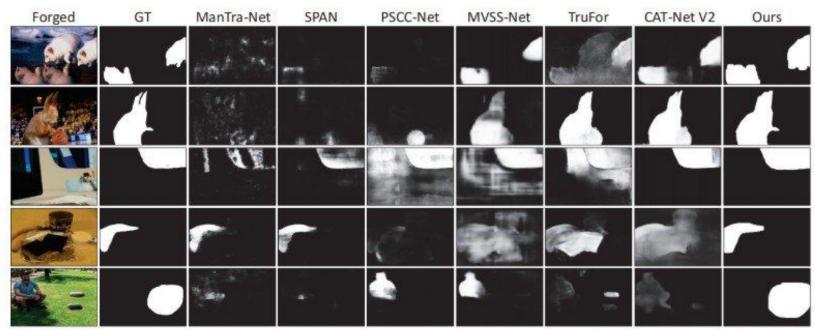
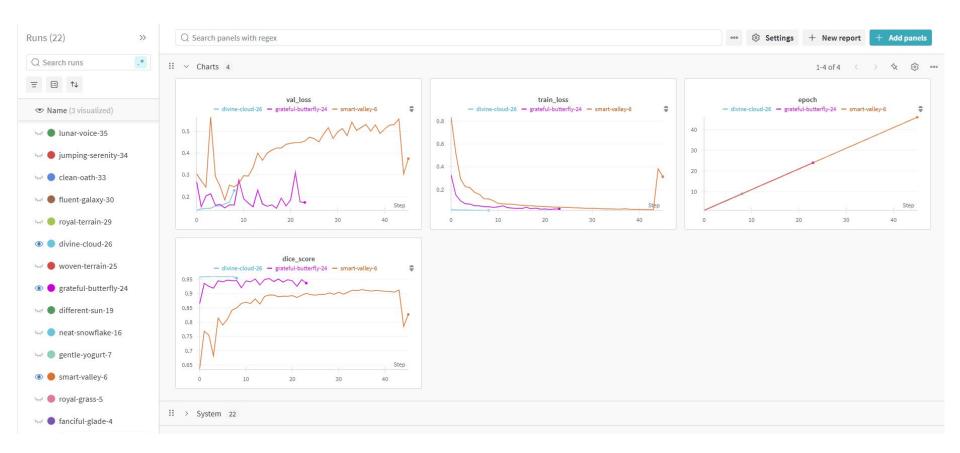


Figure 4. Qualitative comparison results. The first to fourth rows are respectively sourced from CASIA v1 [14], Columbia [26], Coverage [61], and IMD20 [46]. The last row is from the BDNIE dataset.





## Appendix

Transformer-based fusion architecture that combines the RGB image and a learned noise-sensitive fingerprint Train/val = 80/20
Batch size = 32/64
Epochs = 50
Learning rate 1e-4

Did not work or improve perofrmace

- Dice alone
- Weight decay
- Tried cosine scheduler and 1 cycle scheduler
- Threshold 0.5, changing this made results worse
- Ensable with different size model or different training did not improve model heald it the same

# Architecure

