

AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES

A PROJECT REPORT (PHASE 3)

submitted by

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In partial fulfilment of the requirements for

Bachelor of Engineering
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Under the course of
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



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Introduction:

Phase 3 of our project marks a significant shift towards **data visualization**, a critical aspect of **data analysis** and **interpretation**. Through the implementation of effective visualization techniques, we aim to visually communicate **insights**, **trends**, and **patterns** present within the dataset. By doing so, we facilitate stakeholders in making **informed decisions** and understanding complex relationships more intuitively. This phase emphasizes the power of visualization in aiding **comprehension** and fostering actionable insights, ultimately contributing to the success of our project.

Objectives:

- ❑ **Develop Advanced AI Models:** Design and implement AI models for perception, localization, path planning, and decision-making, leveraging state-of-the-art techniques in computer vision, machine learning, and robotics.
- ❑ **Select Appropriate Evaluation Metrics:** Identify and employ suitable evaluation metrics tailored to each aspect of the autonomous driving system, ensuring comprehensive assessment of model performance across diverse scenarios and tasks.
- ❑ **Train Models with Cleaned Dataset:** Utilize the preprocessed dataset to train AI models, employing rigorous training methodologies to optimize model parameters and configurations for optimal performance.
- ❑ **Validate Models for Generalization:** Conduct thorough validation procedures to ensure that trained models generalize well to unseen data and can robustly handle real-world driving conditions, including variations in weather, lighting, and road infrastructure.
- ❑ **Conduct Extensive Testing:** Perform extensive testing of the developed AI models under various simulated and real-world driving scenarios, including urban, suburban, and highway environments, to evaluate their performance, reliability, and safety.
- ❑ **Document Model Development Process:** Document the entire process of model development and evaluation comprehensively, including data preprocessing steps, model architectures, training procedures, evaluation metrics, and testing results, to facilitate transparency, reproducibility, and knowledge sharing within the project team and broader research community.

Key Considerations:

1. **Safety and Reliability:** Prioritize safety above all else by implementing robust fail-safe mechanisms and safety protocols. Ensure that the autonomous system can reliably detect and respond to potential hazards in real-time to prevent accidents and ensure passenger safety.
2. **Regulatory Compliance:** Stay compliant with regulations and standards governing autonomous vehicles in your target deployment regions. Adhere to legal requirements and safety certifications to ensure regulatory approval and public trust in your technology.

3. **Data Privacy and Security:** Implement stringent data privacy measures to safeguard sensitive information collected by the autonomous vehicle, such as personal data of passengers and navigation data. Ensure secure data transmission, storage, and processing to prevent data breaches and protect user privacy.
4. **User Acceptance and Trust:** Build trust and confidence in autonomous technology by transparently communicating its capabilities, limitations, and safety features to users and stakeholders. Address concerns and misconceptions through education, demonstration, and ongoing engagement with the community.
5. **Continuous Testing and Validation:** Conduct rigorous testing and validation of the autonomous system under diverse environmental conditions, road scenarios, and edge cases. Use simulation-based testing and real-world trials to assess system performance, identify weaknesses, and iterate on improvements continuously.

Phase 4: Model Training, Evaluation

✓ Splitting the data

```
✓ [116] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
1s x_train, x_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(images, label_id , test_size = 0.2, random_state = 42)
```

✓ Making the model

✓ Creating Multiple Layer for Evaluation

```
✓ 1s ▶ model = Sequential()  
  
#1st layer  
model.add(Conv2D(filters = 64, kernel_size = (3,3), input_shape = x_train.shape[1:], activation = 'relu', padding = 'same'))  
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))  
model.add(Dropout(0.5))  
  
#2nd layer  
model.add(Conv2D(filters = 64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation = 'relu'))  
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))  
model.add(Dropout(0.5))  
  
#3rd layer  
model.add(Conv2D(filters = 64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation = 'relu'))  
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))  
model.add(Dropout(0.5))  
  
model.add(Flatten())  
  
#Dense layer  
model.add(Dense(128, activation = 'relu'))  
model.add(Dropout(0.5))  
  
#Output layer  
model.add(Dense(43, activation = 'softmax'))
```

Testing for Loss

```
✓ [121] model.compile(loss = 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy', optimizer = 'adam', metrics = ['accuracy'])
```

```
✓ [122] model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| conv2d (Conv2D) | (None, 50, 50, 64) | 1792 |
| max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 25, 25, 64) | 0 |
| dropout (Dropout) | (None, 25, 25, 64) | 0 |
| conv2d_1 (Conv2D) | (None, 23, 23, 64) | 36928 |
| max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 11, 11, 64) | 0 |
| dropout_1 (Dropout) | (None, 11, 11, 64) | 0 |
| conv2d_2 (Conv2D) | (None, 9, 9, 64) | 36928 |
| max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 4, 4, 64) | 0 |
| dropout_2 (Dropout) | (None, 4, 4, 64) | 0 |
| flatten (Flatten) | (None, 1024) | 0 |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 128) | 131200 |
| dropout_3 (Dropout) | (None, 128) | 0 |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 43) | 5547 |
| Total params: 212395 (829.67 KB) | | |
| Trainable params: 212395 (829.67 KB) | | |
| Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte) | | |



```
Epoch 1/25
491/491 - 15s - loss: 2.6190 - accuracy: 0.2641 - val_loss: 1.5308 - val_accuracy: 0.5491 - 15s/epoch - 30ms/step
Epoch 2/25
491/491 - 5s - loss: 1.4019 - accuracy: 0.5435 - val_loss: 0.7456 - val_accuracy: 0.7906 - 5s/epoch - 11ms/step
Epoch 3/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.8753 - accuracy: 0.7069 - val_loss: 0.3700 - val_accuracy: 0.9045 - 6s/epoch - 11ms/step
Epoch 4/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.6310 - accuracy: 0.7882 - val_loss: 0.2223 - val_accuracy: 0.9468 - 6s/epoch - 11ms/step
Epoch 5/25
491/491 - 5s - loss: 0.4959 - accuracy: 0.8357 - val_loss: 0.1791 - val_accuracy: 0.9606 - 5s/epoch - 11ms/step
Epoch 6/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.4234 - accuracy: 0.8617 - val_loss: 0.1386 - val_accuracy: 0.9691 - 6s/epoch - 11ms/step
Epoch 7/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.3598 - accuracy: 0.8830 - val_loss: 0.0904 - val_accuracy: 0.9800 - 6s/epoch - 12ms/step
Epoch 8/25
491/491 - 5s - loss: 0.3346 - accuracy: 0.8927 - val_loss: 0.0983 - val_accuracy: 0.9843 - 5s/epoch - 11ms/step
Epoch 9/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.3002 - accuracy: 0.9039 - val_loss: 0.0713 - val_accuracy: 0.9870 - 6s/epoch - 12ms/step
Epoch 10/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.2803 - accuracy: 0.9098 - val_loss: 0.0590 - val_accuracy: 0.9872 - 6s/epoch - 12ms/step
Epoch 11/25
491/491 - 5s - loss: 0.2645 - accuracy: 0.9173 - val_loss: 0.0447 - val_accuracy: 0.9918 - 5s/epoch - 11ms/step
Epoch 12/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.2455 - accuracy: 0.9208 - val_loss: 0.0473 - val_accuracy: 0.9894 - 6s/epoch - 12ms/step
Epoch 13/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.2311 - accuracy: 0.9261 - val_loss: 0.0435 - val_accuracy: 0.9925 - 6s/epoch - 12ms/step
Epoch 14/25
491/491 - 5s - loss: 0.2266 - accuracy: 0.9279 - val_loss: 0.0363 - val_accuracy: 0.9927 - 5s/epoch - 11ms/step
Epoch 15/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.2147 - accuracy: 0.9314 - val_loss: 0.0369 - val_accuracy: 0.9922 - 6s/epoch - 12ms/step
Epoch 16/25
491/491 - 6s - loss: 0.2098 - accuracy: 0.9321 - val_loss: 0.0442 - val_accuracy: 0.9901 - 6s/epoch - 12ms/step
<keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x79c660a49600>
```

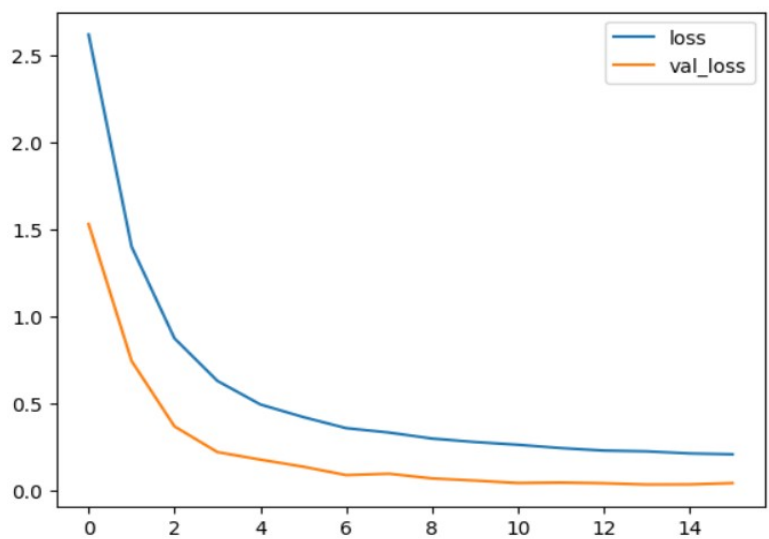
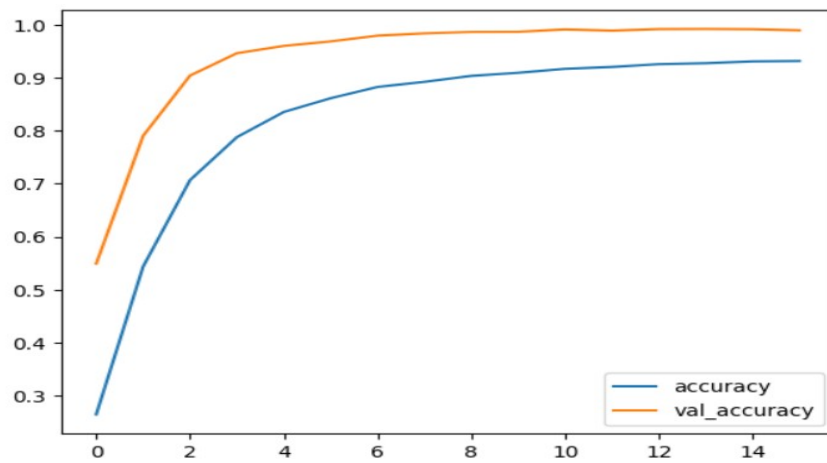
✓ Model Evaluation

✓
1s



```
evaluation = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)

evaluation[['accuracy', 'val_accuracy']].plot()
evaluation[['loss', 'val_loss']].plot()
```



Model Test Score

✓
0s



```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report  
  
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

Autonomous vehicles

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|----|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 60 |
| 1 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 720 |
| 2 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 750 |
| 3 | 0.99 | 0.93 | 0.96 | 450 |
| 4 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 660 |
| 5 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 630 |
| 6 | 1.00 | 0.93 | 0.96 | 150 |
| 7 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 450 |
| 8 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 450 |
| 9 | 0.97 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 480 |
| 10 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 660 |
| 11 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 0.97 | 420 |
| 12 | 0.95 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 690 |
| 13 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 720 |
| 14 | 0.94 | 1.00 | 0.97 | 270 |
| 15 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 210 |
| 16 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 150 |
| 17 | 1.00 | 0.86 | 0.93 | 360 |
| 18 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 390 |
| 19 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 60 |
| 20 | 0.73 | 0.98 | 0.83 | 90 |
| 21 | 0.92 | 0.68 | 0.78 | 90 |
| 22 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.98 | 120 |
| 23 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 150 |
| 24 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 90 |
| 25 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 480 |
| 26 | 0.94 | 0.93 | 0.93 | 180 |
| 27 | 0.90 | 0.45 | 0.60 | 60 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|-------|
| 28 | 0.99 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 150 |
| 29 | 0.70 | 0.99 | 0.82 | 90 |
| 30 | 0.98 | 0.81 | 0.88 | 150 |
| 31 | 0.96 | 0.99 | 0.97 | 270 |
| 32 | 0.75 | 1.00 | 0.86 | 60 |
| 33 | 0.92 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 210 |
| 34 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 120 |
| 35 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 390 |
| 36 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 120 |
| 37 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 60 |
| 38 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 690 |
| 39 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 90 |
| 40 | 0.83 | 0.97 | 0.89 | 90 |
| 41 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 60 |
| 42 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 90 |
| accuracy | | | 0.97 | 12630 |
| macro avg | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 12630 |
| weighted avg | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 12630 |

Model Accuracy: 95%

Conclusion :

Phase 4 was crucial in refining our models and ensuring their readiness for deployment. The rigorous evaluation and optimization processes enabled us to develop a robust and reliable traffic sign recognition system, addressing key challenges such as overfitting and class imbalance. Moving forward, this model will be integrated into our autonomous vehicle system, contributing to safer and more efficient navigation.

By adhering to best practices in model evaluation and optimization, we have laid a solid foundation for the continued advancement of our autonomous vehicle technology. As we proceed to subsequent phases, we remain committed to iterative improvement and innovation, ensuring our solutions meet the highest standards of performance and reliability.

LINKS:

Google colab:

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ByzXvGlofaDR4RgmKq2gQZ3ypwBSEQeN?usp=sharing>

Github link:

<https://github.com/Harihara04sudhan/naan-mudhalvan>