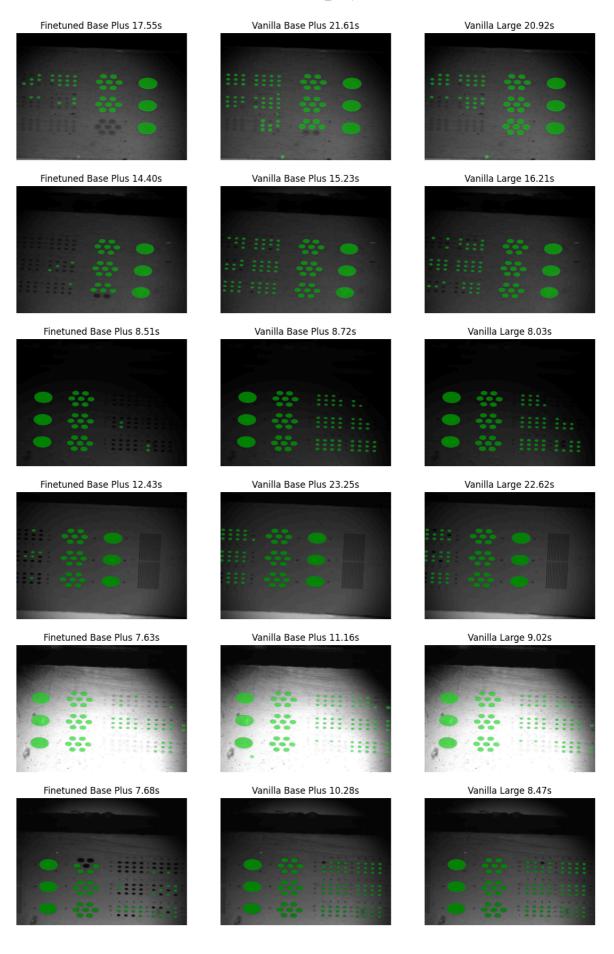
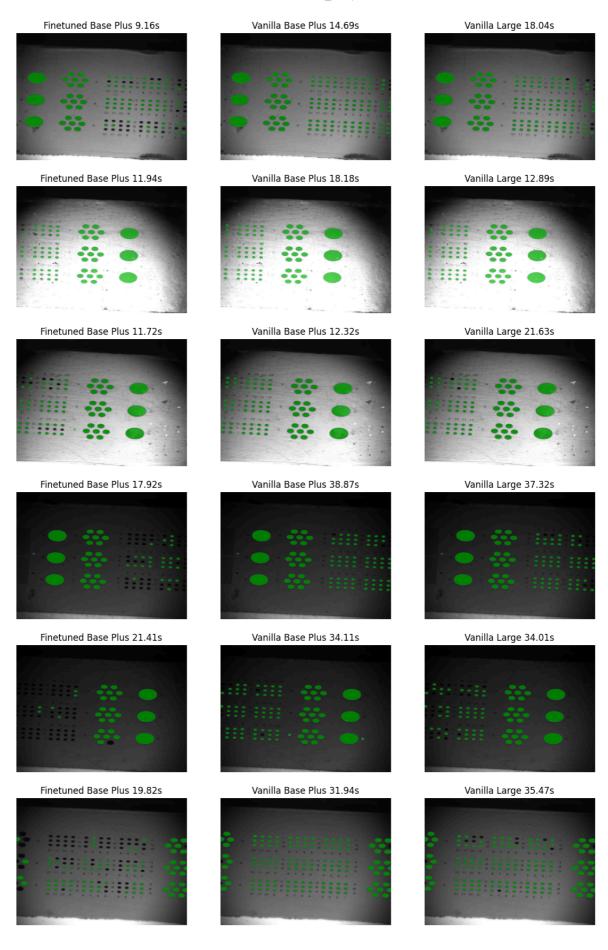
Compare Different SAM2 Checkpoints

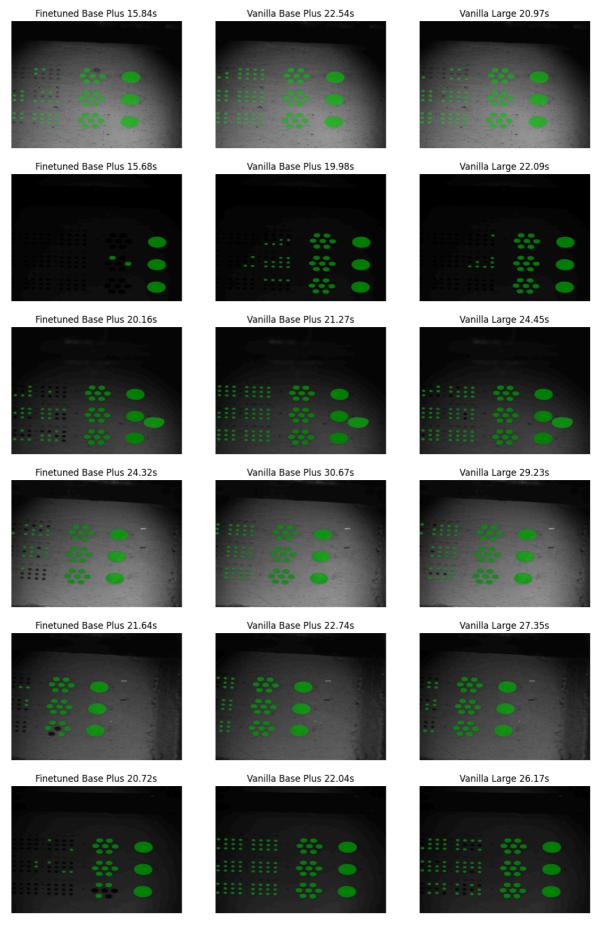
```
In [1]: import os
        from sam2.build_sam import build_sam2
        from sam2.automatic_mask_generator import SAM2AutomaticMaskGenerator
        from segmentation.helpers import show_anns, compute_circularity
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import torch
        from sam2.build_sam import build_sam2
        from sam2.automatic mask generator import SAM2AutomaticMaskGenerator
        from PIL import Image
        import numpy as np
In [2]: # use bfloat16 for the entire notebook
        # from Meta notebook
        torch.autocast("cuda", dtype=torch.bfloat16).__enter__()
        if torch.cuda.get_device_properties(0).major >= 8:
            torch.backends.cuda.matmul.allow_tf32 = True
            torch.backends.cudnn.allow_tf32 = True
        checkpoint = "C:/Users/Micha/Desktop/BachelorProject/AI-Powered-Biosensing/model
        model_cfg = "C:/Users/Micha/Desktop/BachelorProject/AI-Powered-Biosensing/sam2/s
        sam2 = build sam2(model cfg, checkpoint, device="cuda")
        finetuned_generator = SAM2AutomaticMaskGenerator(
            sam2,
            points_per_side=64
        checkpoint base = "C:/Users/Micha/Desktop/BachelorProject/AI-Powered-Biosensing/
        sam2_base = build_sam2(model_cfg, checkpoint_base, device="cuda")
        generator = SAM2AutomaticMaskGenerator(
            sam2_base,
            points_per_side=64
        )
        checkpoint large = "C:/Users/Micha/Desktop/BachelorProject/AI-Powered-Biosensing
        model cfg large = "C:/Users/Micha/Desktop/BachelorProject/AI-Powered-Biosensing/
        sam2_large = build_sam2(model_cfg_large, checkpoint_large, device="cuda")
        generator_large = SAM2AutomaticMaskGenerator(
            sam2 large,
            points_per_side=64
In [3]:
        import cv2
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from PIL import Image
        import time
        # Mask visualization for AMG masks
        def show_anns(anns, ax=None):
            if len(anns) == 0:
                return
            sorted_anns = sorted(anns, key=(lambda x: x['area']), reverse=True)
            if ax is None:
```

```
ax = plt.gca()
    ax.set_autoscale_on(False)
    img = np.ones((sorted_anns[0]['segmentation'].shape[0], sorted_anns[0]['segm'
    img[:, :, 3] = 0
    for ann in sorted anns:
        m = ann['segmentation']
        color_mask = np.array([0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.5])
        img[m] = color_mask
        contours, _ = cv2.findContours(m.astype(np.uint8), cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv
        # Try to smooth contours
        contours = [cv2.approxPolyDP(contour, epsilon=0.01, closed=True) for con
        cv2.drawContours(img, contours, -1, (0, 0, 1, 0.4), thickness=1)
    ax.imshow(img)
# Function to calculate circularity of a contour
def compute_circularity(mask):
    mask_uint8 = mask.astype(np.uint8)
    contours, _ = cv2.findContours(mask_uint8, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPR
   if not contours:
        return 0 # No valid contour found
    contour = max(contours, key=cv2.contourArea) # Get the largest contour
   area = cv2.contourArea(contour)
   perimeter = cv2.arcLength(contour, True)
    if perimeter == 0: # Avoid division by zero
        return 0
    circularity = (4 * np.pi * area) / (perimeter ** 2)
    return circularity
folder path = "C:/Users/Micha/Desktop/BachelorProject/AI-Powered-Biosensing/data
all files = os.listdir(folder path)
f_avg = []
b_avg = []
l_avg = []
count = 0
for name in all_files:
    if name.endswith(".jpg"):
        count += 1
        img = np.array(Image.open(os.path.join(folder_path, name)).convert("RGB"
        time finetuned = time.time()
        finetuned_masks = finetuned_generator.generate(img)
        time_finetuned = time.time() - time_finetuned
        f_avg.append(time_finetuned)
        time base = time.time()
        masks = generator.generate(img)
        time_base = time.time() - time_base
        b_avg.append(time_base)
        time_large = time.time()
        masks_large = generator_large.generate(img)
        time_large = time.time() - time_large
```

```
l_avg.append(time_large)
        height, width = img.shape[:2]
        area = height * width
        masks = [mask for mask in masks if 0.00025 < mask['area'] / area < 0.03]
        masks = [mask for mask in masks if compute_circularity(mask['segmentatio")]
        finetuned_masks = [mask for mask in finetuned_masks if 0.00025 < mask['a</pre>
        finetuned_masks = [mask for mask in finetuned_masks if compute_circulari
        masks_large = [mask for mask in masks_large if 0.00025 < mask['area'] /</pre>
        masks_large = [mask for mask in masks_large if compute_circularity(mask[
        fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(14, 7))
        # Display original image
        axes[0].imshow(img)
        show_anns(finetuned_masks, axes[0])
        axes[0].set_title(f'Finetuned Base Plus {time_finetuned:.2f}s')
        # Display image with all masks
        axes[1].imshow(img)
        show_anns(masks, axes[1])
        axes[1].set_title(f'Vanilla Base Plus {time_base:.2f}s')
        # Display image with all masks
        axes[2].imshow(img)
        show_anns(masks_large, axes[2])
        axes[2].set_title(f'Vanilla Large {time_large:.2f}s')
        axes[0].axis('off')
        axes[1].axis('off')
        axes[2].axis('off')
        plt.show()
f_avg = np.sum(f_avg) / count
b avg = np.sum(b avg) / count
l_avg = np.sum(l_avg) / count
print(f"Finetuned Base Plus average time: {f_avg:.2f}s")
print(f"Vanilla Base Plus average time: {b_avg:.2f}s")
print(f"Vanilla Large average time: {1 avg:.2f}s")
  Finetuned Base Plus 9.22s
                                 Vanilla Base Plus 8.99s
                                                                Vanilla Large 10.26s
 Finetuned Base Plus 14.71s
                                 Vanilla Base Plus 18.67s
                                                                Vanilla Large 11.40s
```







Finetuned Base Plus average time: 15.12s Vanilla Base Plus average time: 20.36s Vanilla Large average time: 20.83s

In [6]: from PIL import Image
 from ipywidgets import interact, IntSlider

```
import numpy as np
def plot_image_with_points(image_path, n):
   # Load the image
   img = Image.open(image_path)
   img_array = np.array(img)
   # Get image dimensions
   height, width = img_array.shape[:2]
   # Compute point positions
   x = np.linspace(0, width - 1, n)
   y = np.linspace(0, height - 1, n)
   xx, yy = np.meshgrid(x, y)
   # Plot image and points
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
   plt.imshow(img_array)
   plt.scatter(xx, yy, color='red', s=5) # adjust size/color as needed
   plt.axis('off')
   plt.title(f'{n}x{n} Points Overlay')
   plt.show()
image_path = "C:\\Users\\Micha\\Desktop\\BachelorProject\\AI-Powered-Biosensing\
interact(lambda n: plot_image_with_points(image_path, n),
         n=IntSlider(min=8, max=128, step=8, value=5, description='Grid Points p
```

interactive(children=(IntSlider(value=8, description='Grid Points per Side', max=
128, min=8, step=8), Output()...

```
Out[6]: <function main .<lambda>(n)>
```