Hi all, I’m Qiyao Zhou, and this time I will give a presentation on the results and evaluation of our group project. We have combined qualitative and quantitative analysis methods to evaluate our project. For the quantitative analysis, we mainly used indicators commonly used for binary classification, such as precious and recall.

TP (True Positive) prediction is a positive sample and the prediction is correct.

FP (False Positive) predicts a positive sample but the prediction is wrong.

FN (False Negative) A negative prediction but an incorrect prediction.

Precious describes the proportion of TP in the test results and is calculated as Precious = TP/(TP+FP), the larger the indicator, the higher the detection accuracy.

Recall describes the detection rate of the marked pedestrians.

Precious and Recall are calculated as shown.

Considering that the test file has 450 frames, the quantitative analysis was carried out only 3 times with random sampling, 10 frames each time for analysis. From this it can be concluded that the pedestrian detection carried out in this project has a high degree of accuracy and the results obtained are reliable.

As for the qualitative part of the analysis, here are some typical types of error detection, and it can be seen that humanoid models are incorrectly detected as humanoid, in addition, it is often difficult to detect pedestrians whose features are not obvious due to their proximity to the background and their distance.

Finally for Result of Count Pedestrians and Analyze Pedestrians, It is clear that the results of all the requested statistical analyses are displayed below the video, and as long as the boxes in task 1 are drawn correctly, the results displayed are also correct.