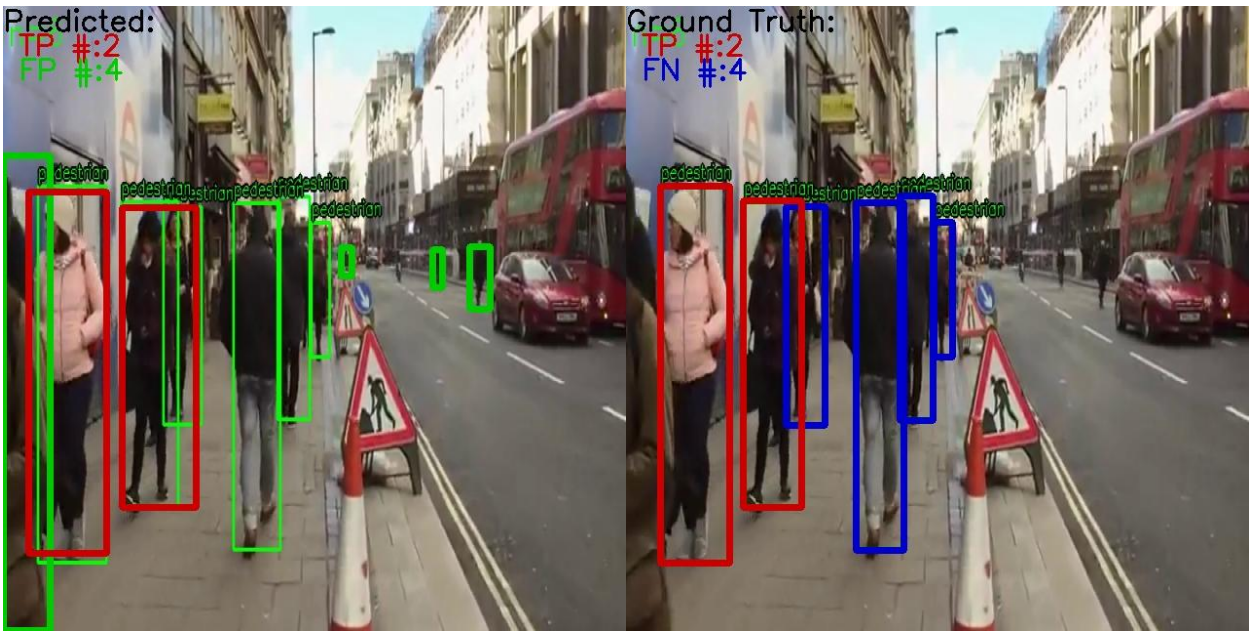
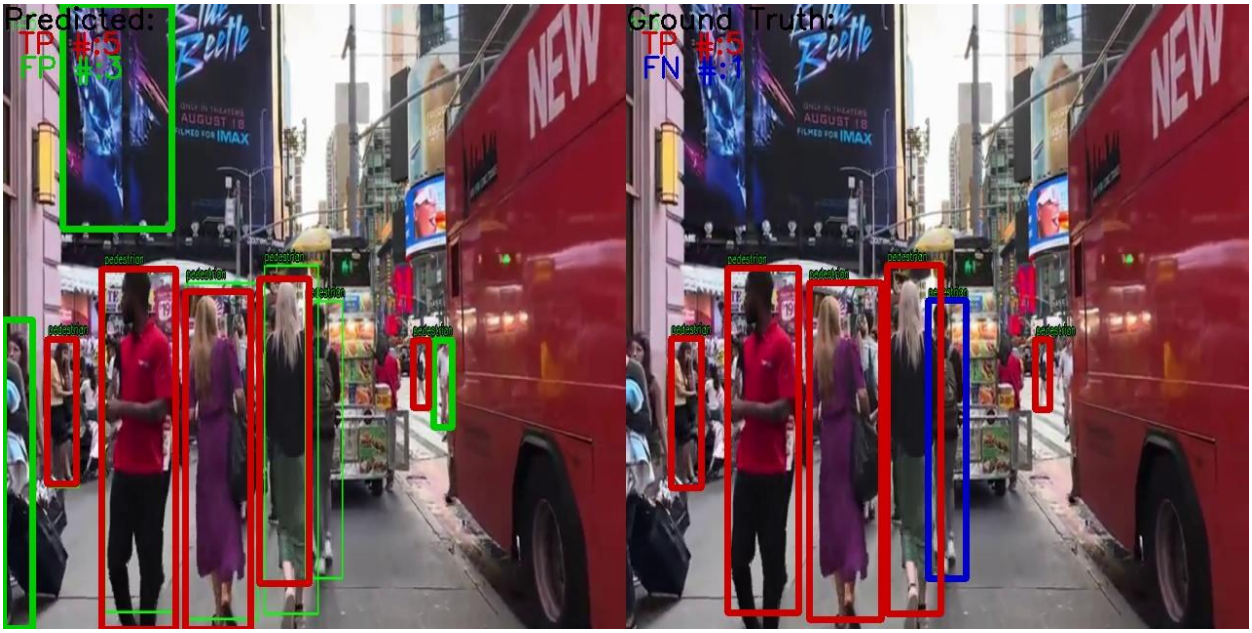
Analysis of algorithm’s efficiency

Dataset-1

Difficult to differentiate some previously already annotated images



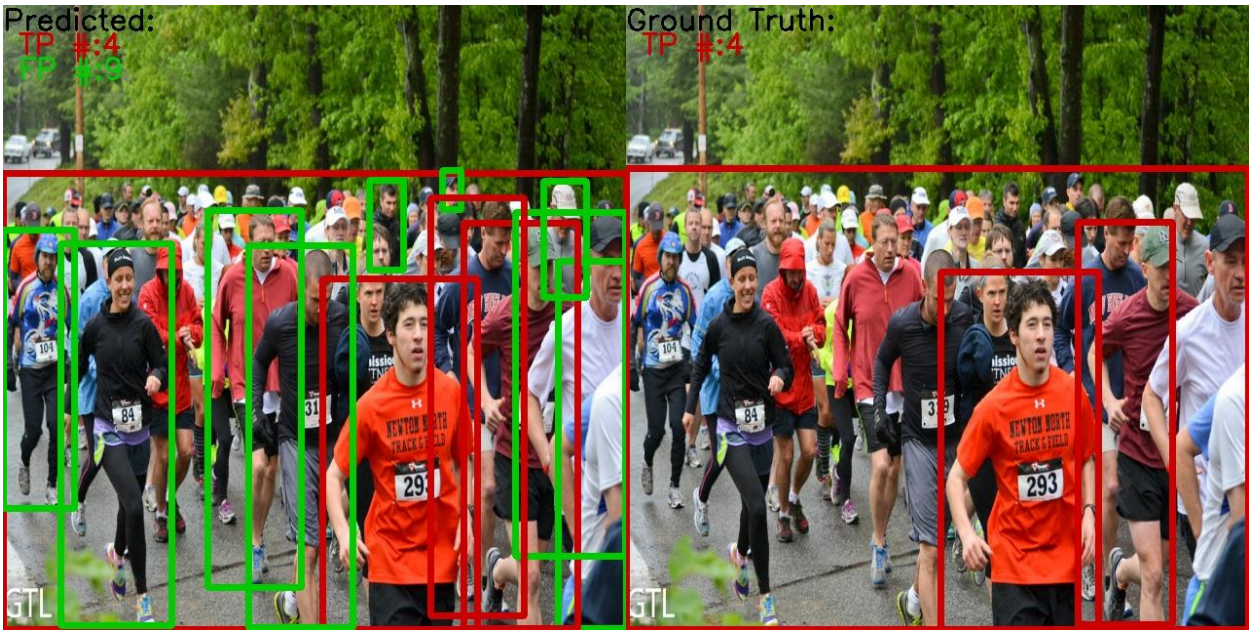
One case, when the model falsely considered a stand as a human even if it is not a human on the stand

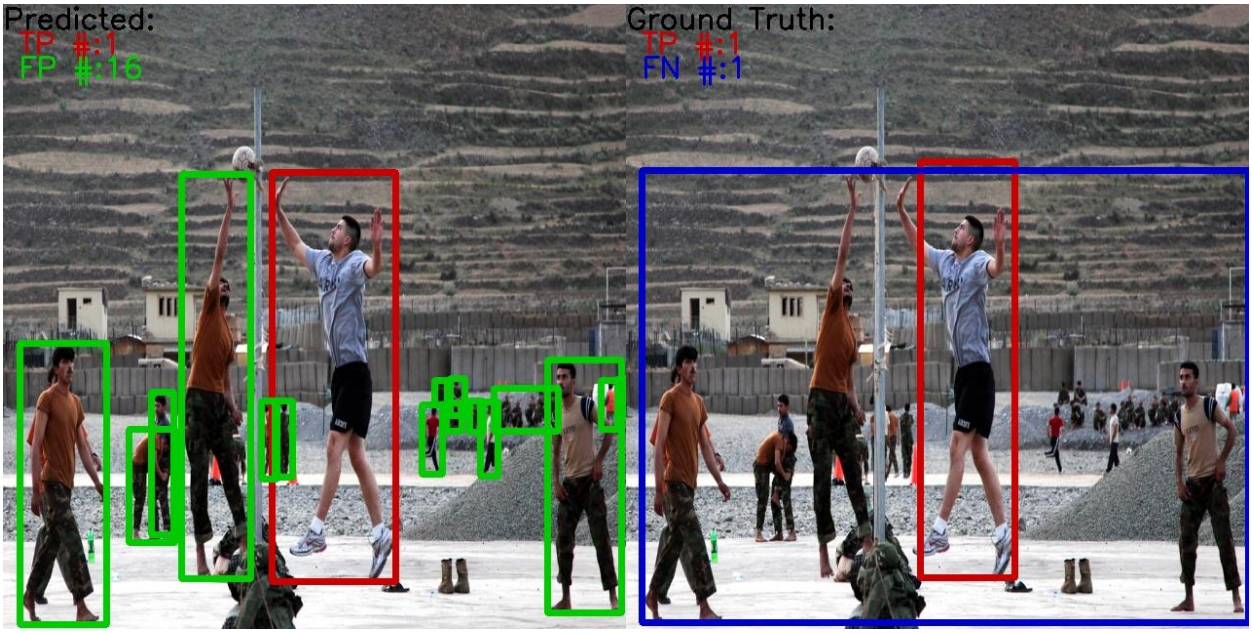


Mostly it could greatly classify images

Dataset-2

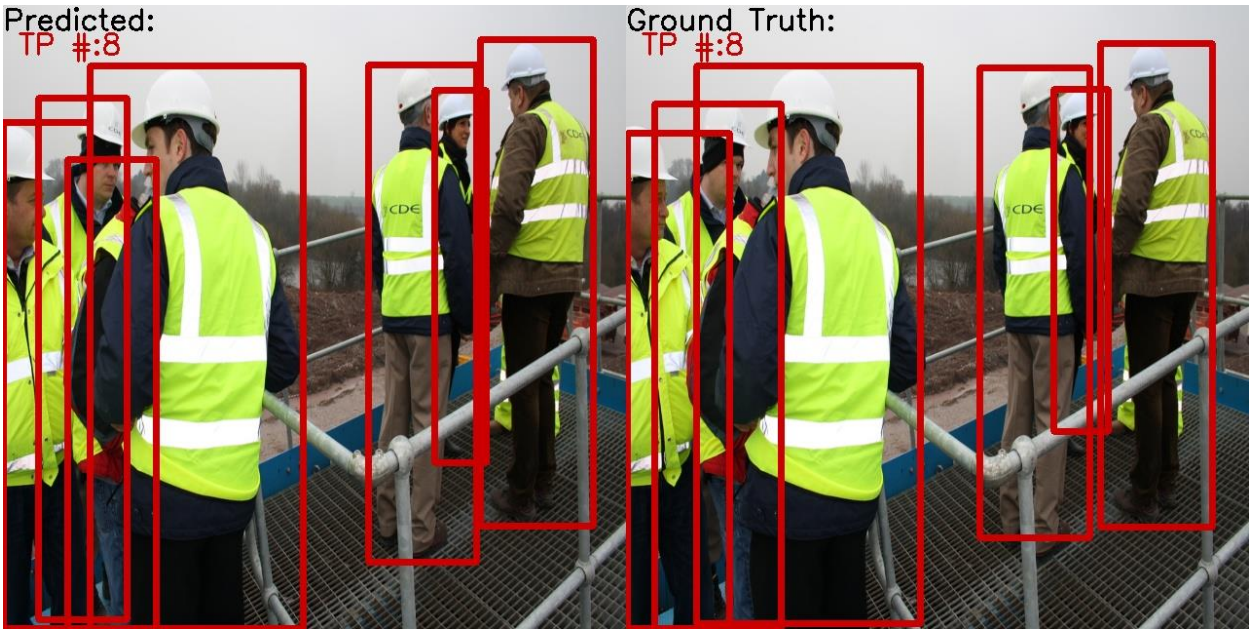
The model is more likely to classify each person in a crowd



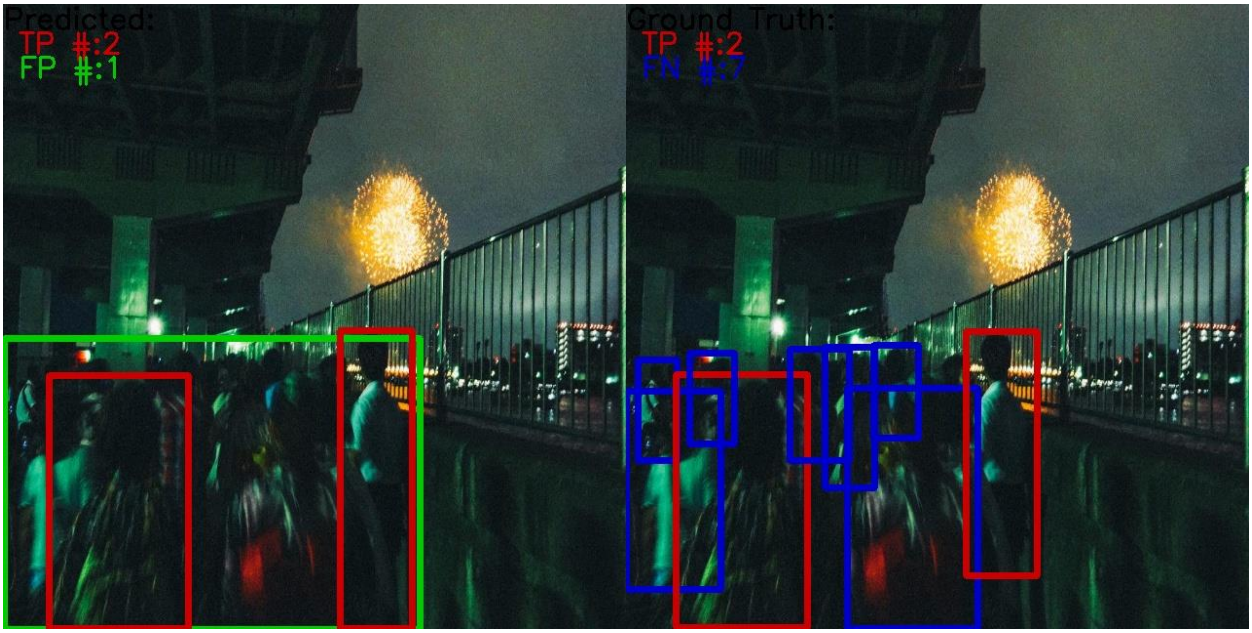


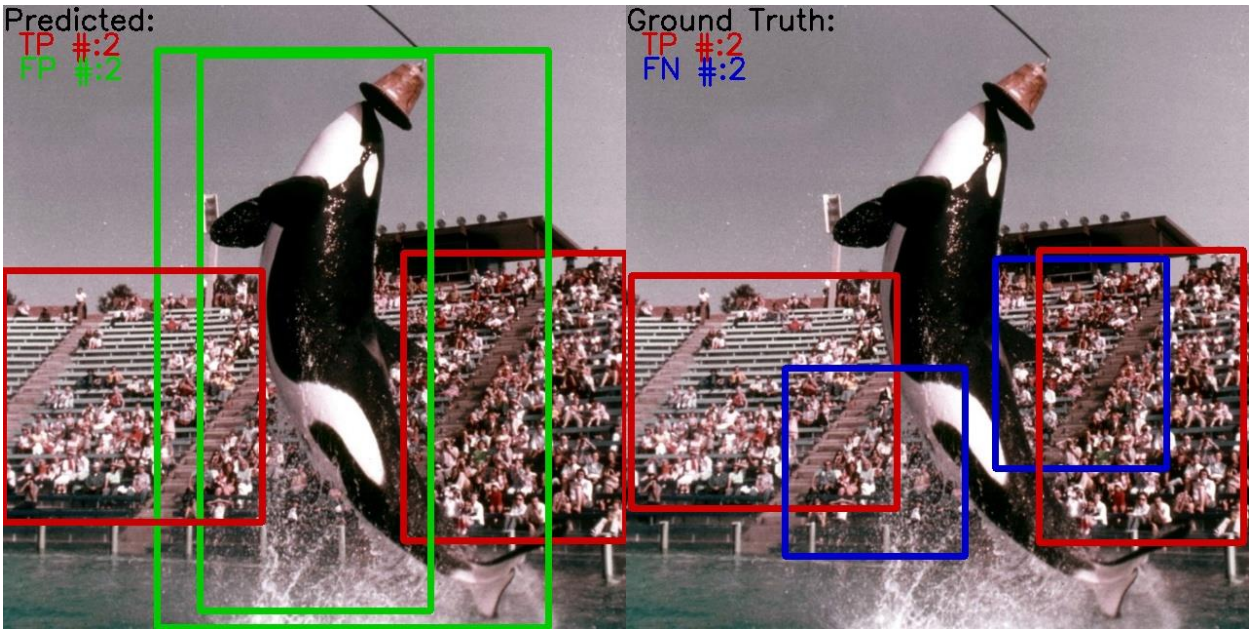
The model can confuse statues or images as humans:

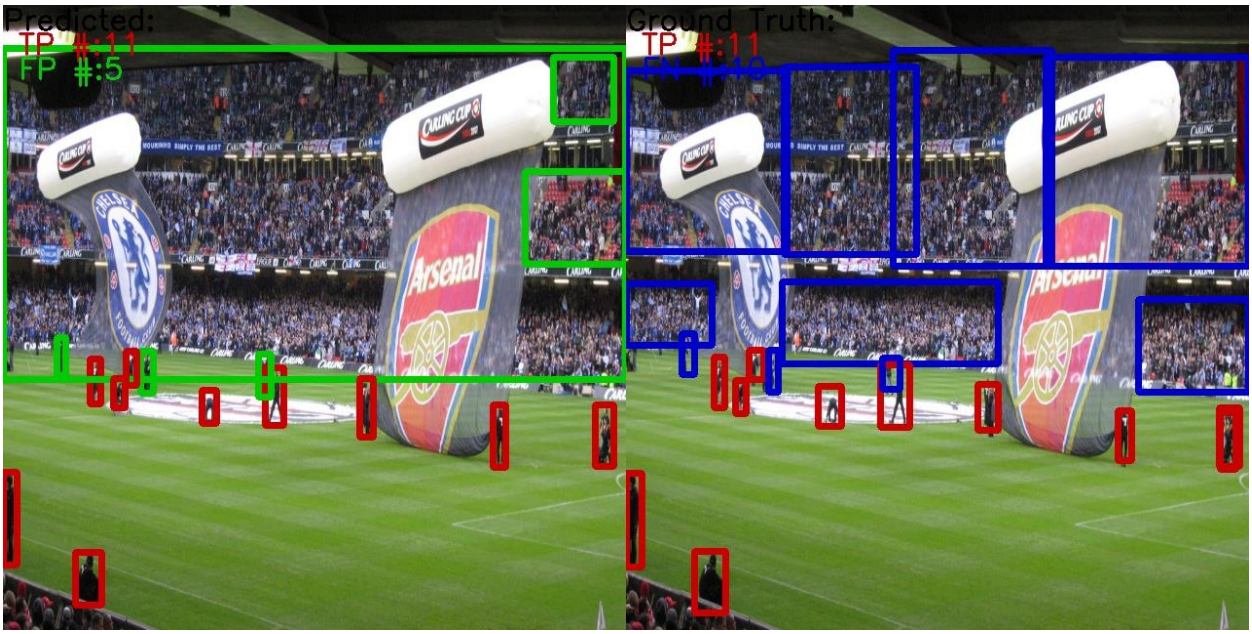
In plants, it shows good results:



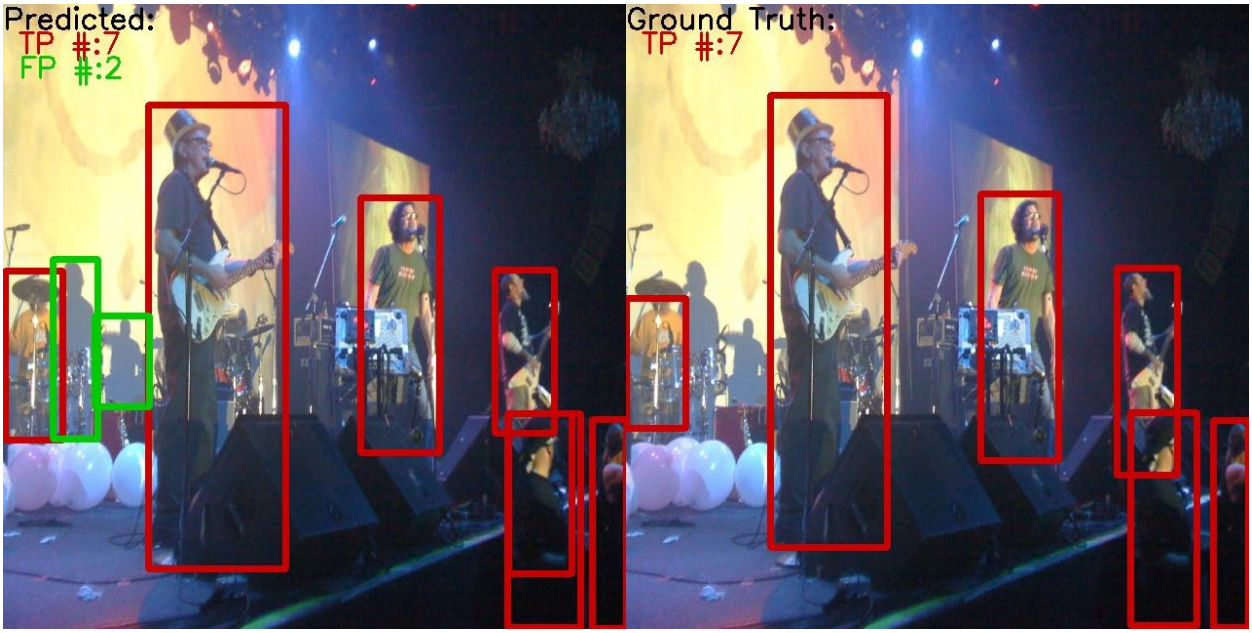
It is less likely to classify a crowd as one human. It is often cause by a large distance between the crowd and human, bad lighting or obstacle:




Predicted:
TP #:2
FP #:2
Ground Truth:
TP #:2
FN #:2

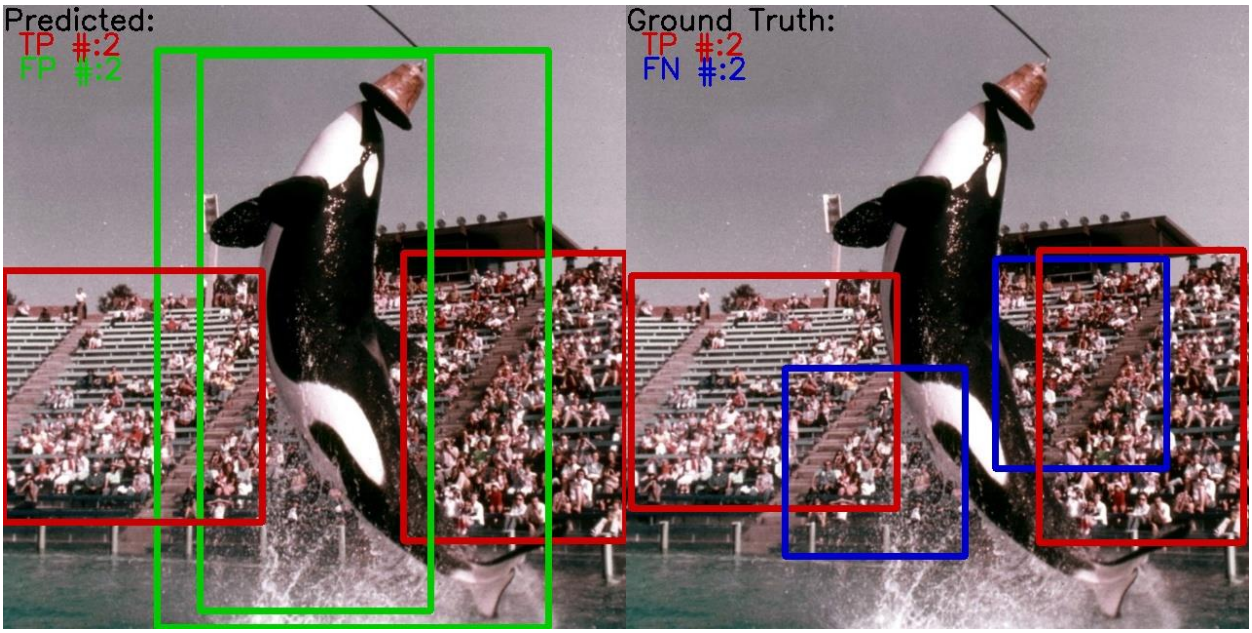

Predicted:
TP #:11
FP #:5
Ground Truth:
TP #:11
FN #:10

The model considers human shadows as humans themselves

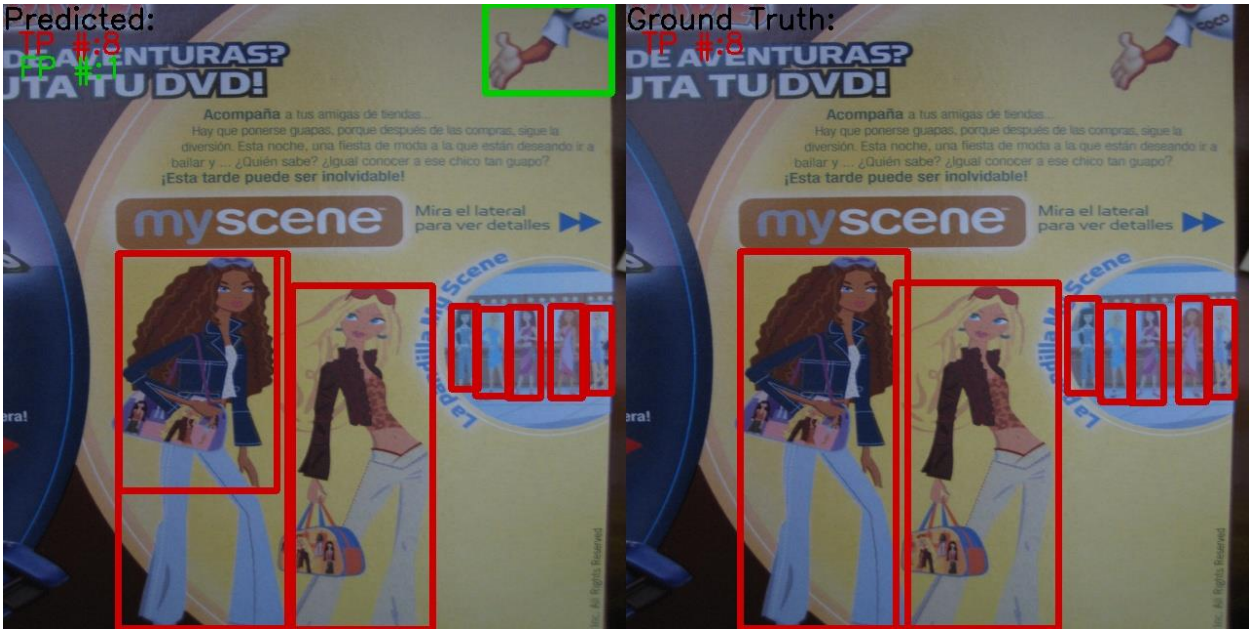


The model considered a brand as a human

The model considered animals as humans



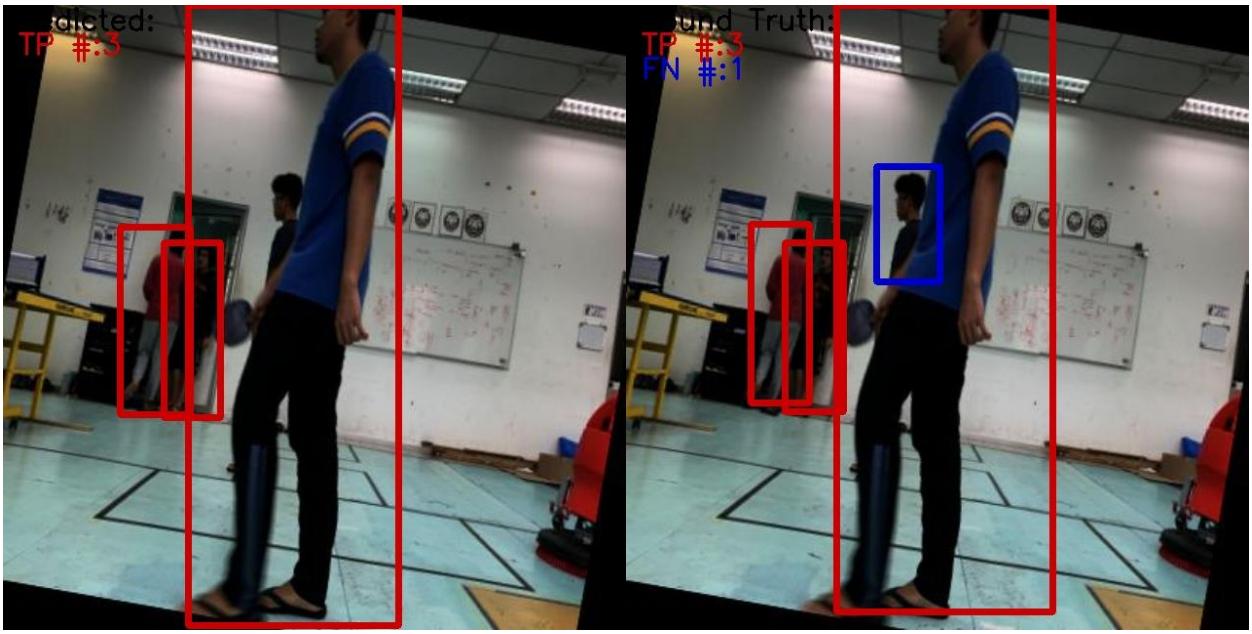
The model considered cartoons as humans

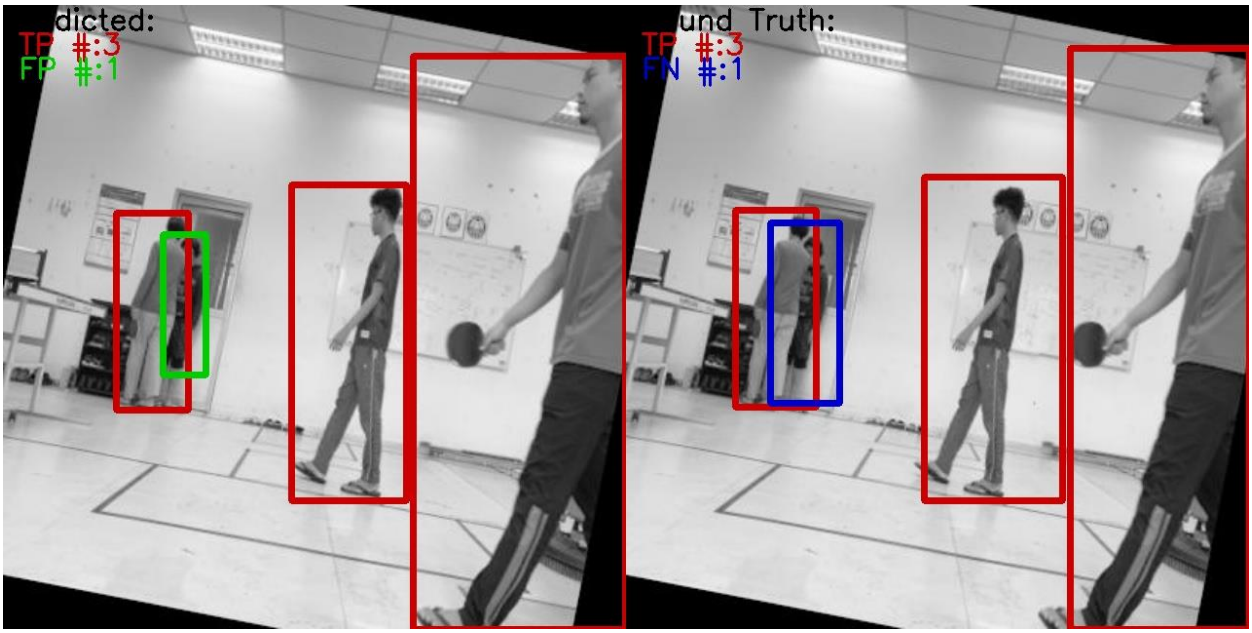


The model considered dolls as humans

Dataset-3

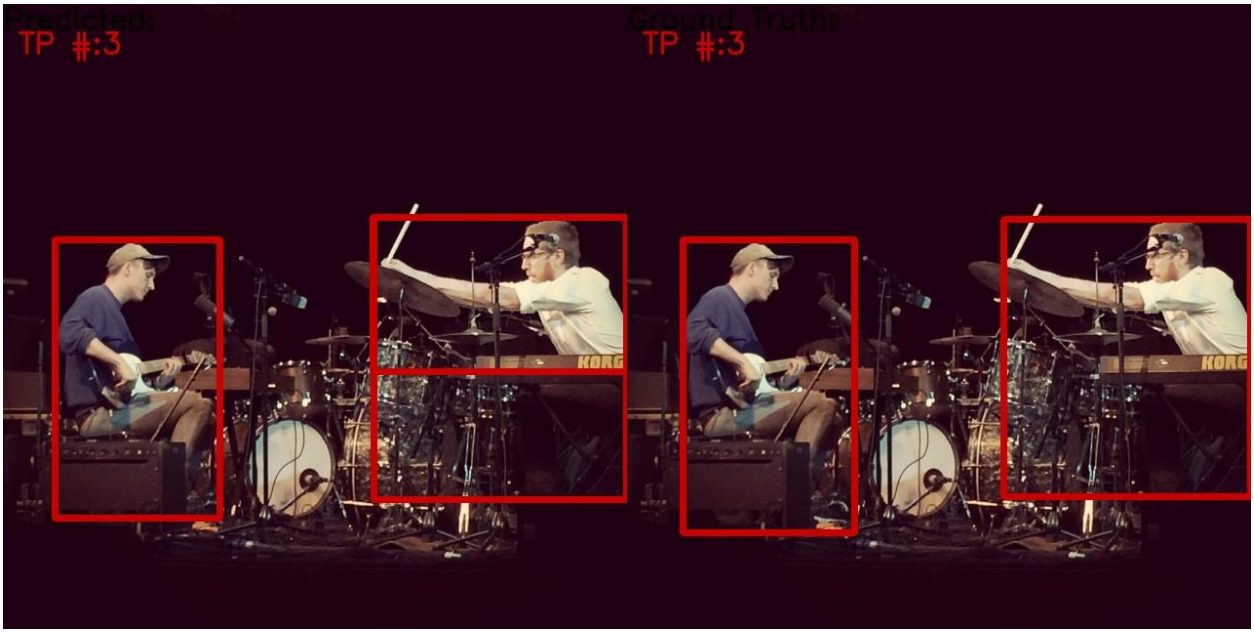
The model has difficulty to differentiate black men with black clothes

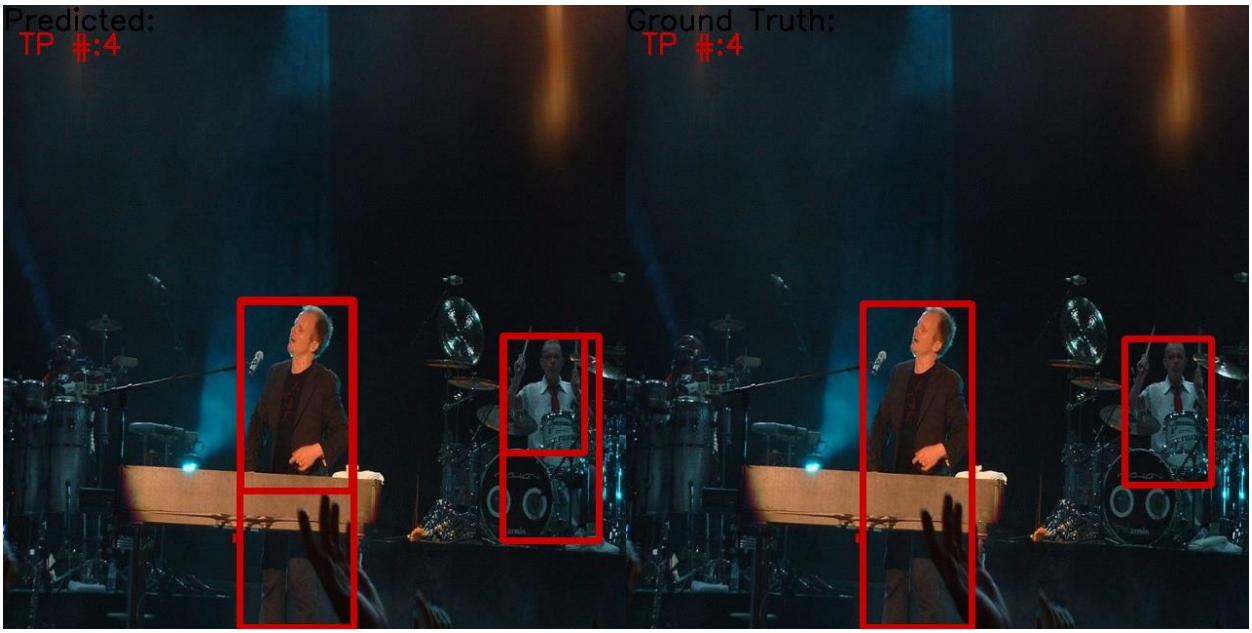




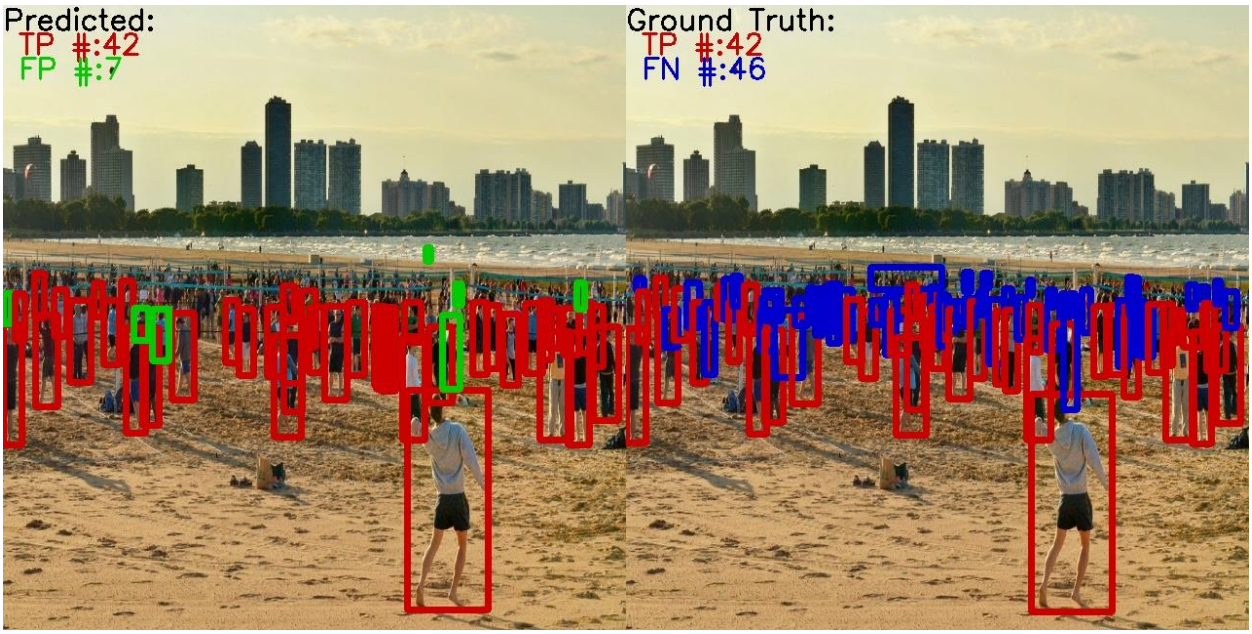
Dataset-4

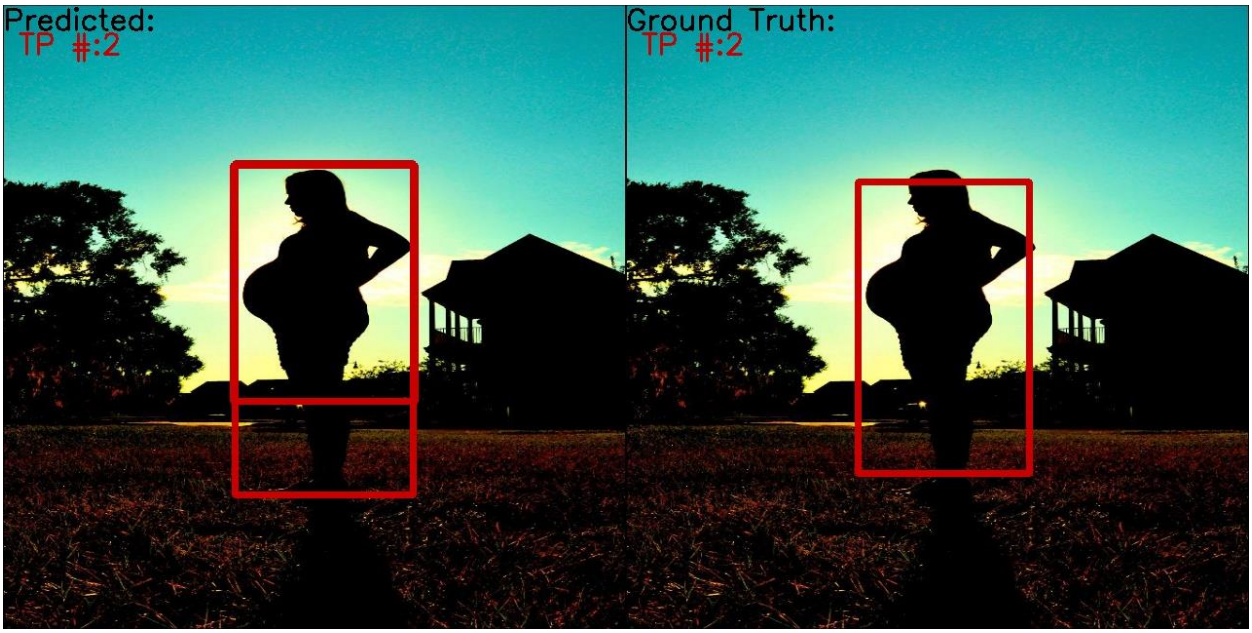
Due to obstacles, the model can label one human 2 times



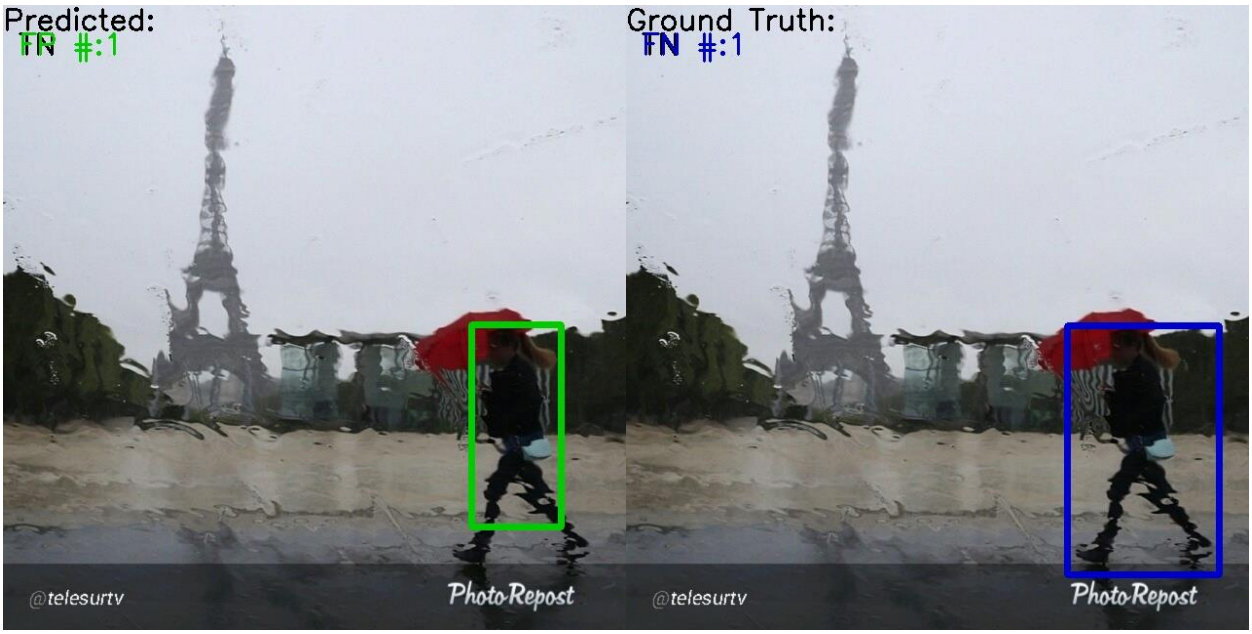


The model cannot see humans in long distance or with bad lighting if humans are not in crowd:





The model can detect humans in raining



Conclusion

Difficult to differentiate some previously already annotated images. The model is more likely to classify each person in a crowd in comparison to average models. Mostly, the algorithm could greatly classify images. The model can confuse statues, background images, human shadows, animals, cartoons, dolls as humans. Due to a large distance between the crowd and human, bad lighting or obstacle, the model can classify crowd as one human. The model has difficulty to differentiate black men with black clothes. Due to obstacles, the model can label one human 2 times