

**EX.NO.:** 04

**DATE:** 26.06.2025

## 2D AND 3D MULTI-OBJECT DETECTION AND SEGMENTATION

### AIM

To implement a system that performs **multi-object detection and segmentation** in both **2D images** and **3D point cloud data** using deep learning models, enabling automatic identification and localization of multiple objects along with their shapes.

### ALGORITHM

1. **2D Object Detection and Segmentation (using Mask R-CNN)**
  - a. Load a pre-trained Mask R-CNN model from PyTorch.
  - b. Read and preprocess the input image (resize, normalize).
  - c. Pass the image through the model to get:
    - i. Bounding boxes
    - ii. Class labels
    - iii. Confidence scores
    - iv. Segmentation masks
  - d. Filter predictions by confidence threshold (e.g.,  $> 0.5$ ).
  - e. Overlay bounding boxes and masks on the image.
  - f. Display the segmented image.
2. **3D Object Segmentation (Simulated using Open3D)**
  - a. Load a 3D point cloud file (.pcd or .ply).
  - b. Convert the point cloud to a NumPy array of 3D points.
  - c. Simulate object segmentation by assigning random class labels to each point.
  - d. Assign unique colors to points based on their labels.
  - e. Display the color-coded 3D point cloud using Open3D viewer.

### CODE AND OUTPUT

```
import torch
import torchvision
from torchvision.transforms import functional as F
from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2

# Load pretrained Mask R-CNN
model = torchvision.models.detection.maskrcnn_resnet50_fpn(pretrained=True)
model.eval()

# Load and preprocess image
image_path = "lab.jpg" # Replace with your 2D image
image = Image.open(image_path).convert("RGB")
image_tensor = F.to_tensor(image).unsqueeze(0)

# Perform detection
with torch.no_grad():
    output = model(image_tensor)[0]

# Visualize
```

```
def show_segmentation(image, output, threshold=0.5):
    image = np.array(image)
    masks = output['masks']
    boxes = output['boxes']
    labels = output['labels']
    scores = output['scores']

    for i in range(len(masks)):
        if scores[i] > threshold:
            mask = masks[i, 0].mul(255).byte().cpu().numpy()
            color_mask = np.zeros_like(image)
            color_mask[mask > 128] = [0, 255, 0]
            image = cv2.addWeighted(image, 1, color_mask, 0.5, 0)
            box = boxes[i].detach().numpy().astype(int)
            cv2.rectangle(image, tuple(box[:2]), tuple(box[2:]), (255, 0, 0), 2)
    plt.imshow(image)
    plt.axis("off")
    plt.show()

show_segmentation(image, output)
```



```
import open3d as o3d
```

```
import numpy as np

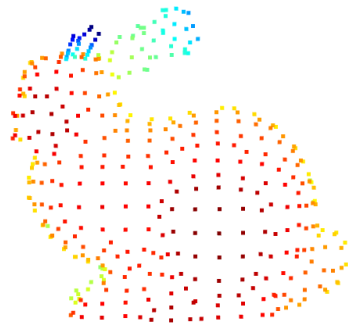
# Load sample point cloud
pcd = o3d.io.read_point_cloud("sample.pcd") # Replace with your point cloud file
o3d.visualization.draw_geometries([pcd])

# Simulated segmentation mask (e.g., from PointNet)
# Assigning random labels (in practice, this comes from your PointNet model)
points = np.asarray(pcd.points)
num_points = points.shape[0]
labels = np.random.randint(0, 3, size=num_points) # Simulating 3 object classes

# Assign colors based on labels
colors = np.zeros((num_points, 3))
colors[labels == 0] = [1, 0, 0]
colors[labels == 1] = [0, 1, 0]
colors[labels == 2] = [0, 0, 1]
pcd.colors = o3d.utility.Vector3dVector(colors)
```

```
# Visualize segmented point cloud  
o3d.visualization.draw_geometries([pcd])
```

Open3D



Open3D

