


[No Cap]

Attention Monitoring

Are You Paying Attention?


Tyrone Wilkinson

The Idea

Driver-monitoring cameras will become standard in all autonomous vehicles.

- Tesla vehicles initially only had an “agreement” and hardware embedded in the steering wheel to detect whether pressure was being applied.
- Volvo too was slow to implement.
- They have joined the likes of Comma.ai’s Openpilot, GM’s Super Cruise, Ford’s Co-Pilot360, and a myriad of other companies and their driver-assistance technologies that incorporate driver-monitoring.

The Implementation

- Bring attention monitoring from the car to the home.

The Steps

1. Understand Neural Networks
2. Outline Project
3. Collect and Prepare Data
4. Build, Test, Iterate
5. Final Results

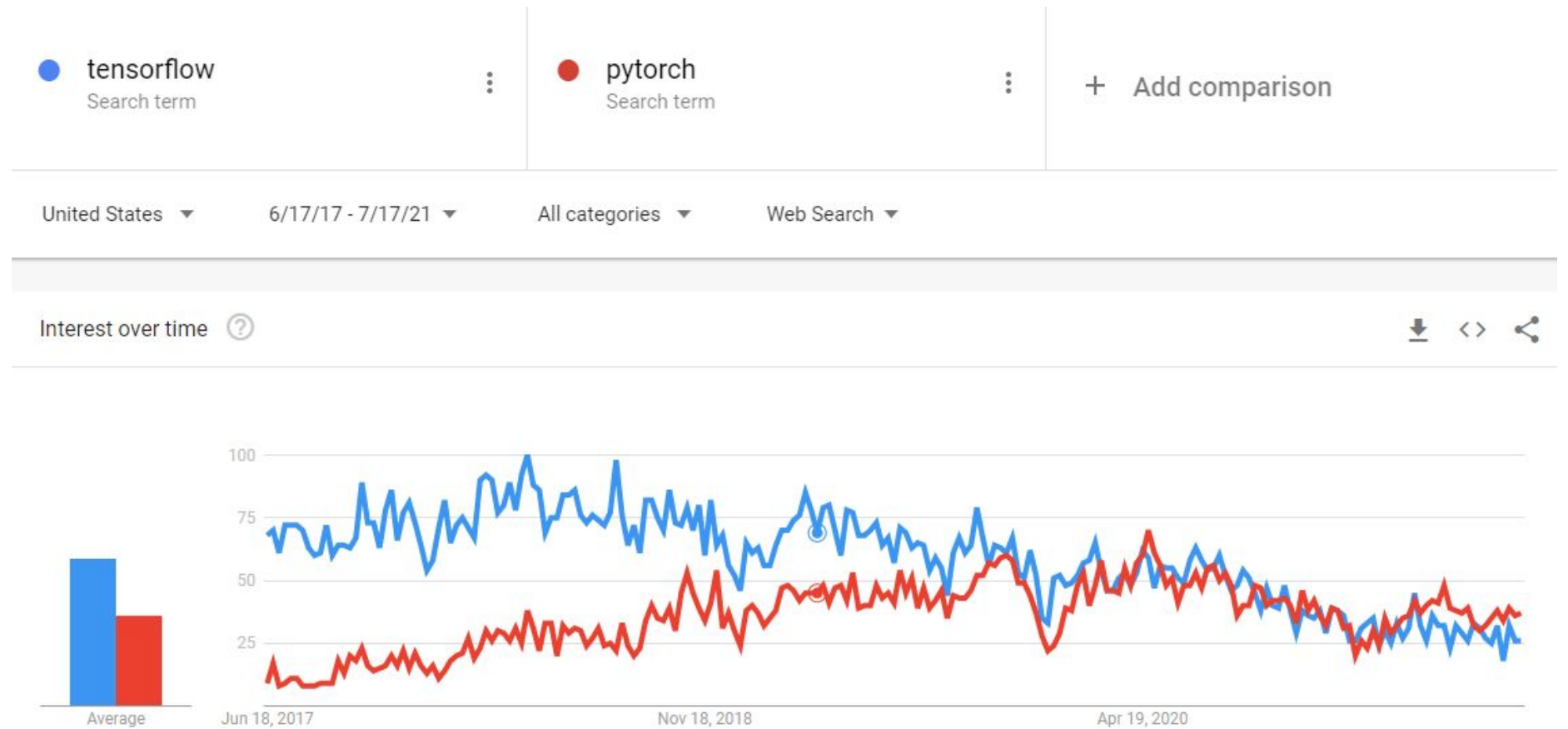
1. Understanding Neural Networks

- Study
- CNN
- Transfer learning
- ResNet-152
- Keras, TensorFlow

layer name	output size	18-layer	34-layer	50-layer	101-layer	152-layer
conv1	112×112	7×7, 64, stride 2				
conv2_x	56×56	3×3 max pool, stride 2				
		$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 1 \times 1, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 1 \times 1, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 64 \\ 3 \times 3, 64 \\ 1 \times 1, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$
conv3_x	28×28	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \end{bmatrix} \times 4$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 1 \times 1, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 4$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 1 \times 1, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 4$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 128 \\ 3 \times 3, 128 \\ 1 \times 1, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 8$
conv4_x	14×14	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \end{bmatrix} \times 6$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 1 \times 1, 1024 \end{bmatrix} \times 6$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 1 \times 1, 1024 \end{bmatrix} \times 23$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 256 \\ 3 \times 3, 256 \\ 1 \times 1, 1024 \end{bmatrix} \times 36$
conv5_x	7×7	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 2$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 1 \times 1, 2048 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 1 \times 1, 2048 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \times 1, 512 \\ 3 \times 3, 512 \\ 1 \times 1, 2048 \end{bmatrix} \times 3$
	1×1	average pool, 1000-d fc, softmax				
FLOPs		1.8×10^9	3.6×10^9	3.8×10^9	7.6×10^9	11.3×10^9

1. Understanding Neural Networks

Google Trends



Average

65

45

2. Outline

- a. Train a pre-trained CNN to classify images.
- b. Use CNN to classify video clips.
- c. Use CNN to classify live video.
- d. Learn how to train the model on AWS (TBD).
- e. Deploy a web application (TBD).

3. THE DATA

<https://fei.edu.br/~cet/facedatabase.html>

A Brazilian face database that contains a set of face images taken between June 2005 and March 2006 at the Artificial Intelligence Laboratory of FEI in São Bernardo do Campo, São Paulo, Brazil.

http://www.anefian.com/research/face_reco.htm

Georgia Tech face database contains images taken between 06/01/99 and 11/15/99 at the Center for Signal and Image Processing at Georgia Institute of Technology.

<https://generated.photos/>

An AI-based face generator built on a proprietary dataset of tens of thousands of images of people taken in studio.

<https://www.google.com/imghp>

Google Images

3. THE DATA

- 10247 photos in total
- 70-15-15 train-validate-test split

Train: 7302 images belonging to 2 classes

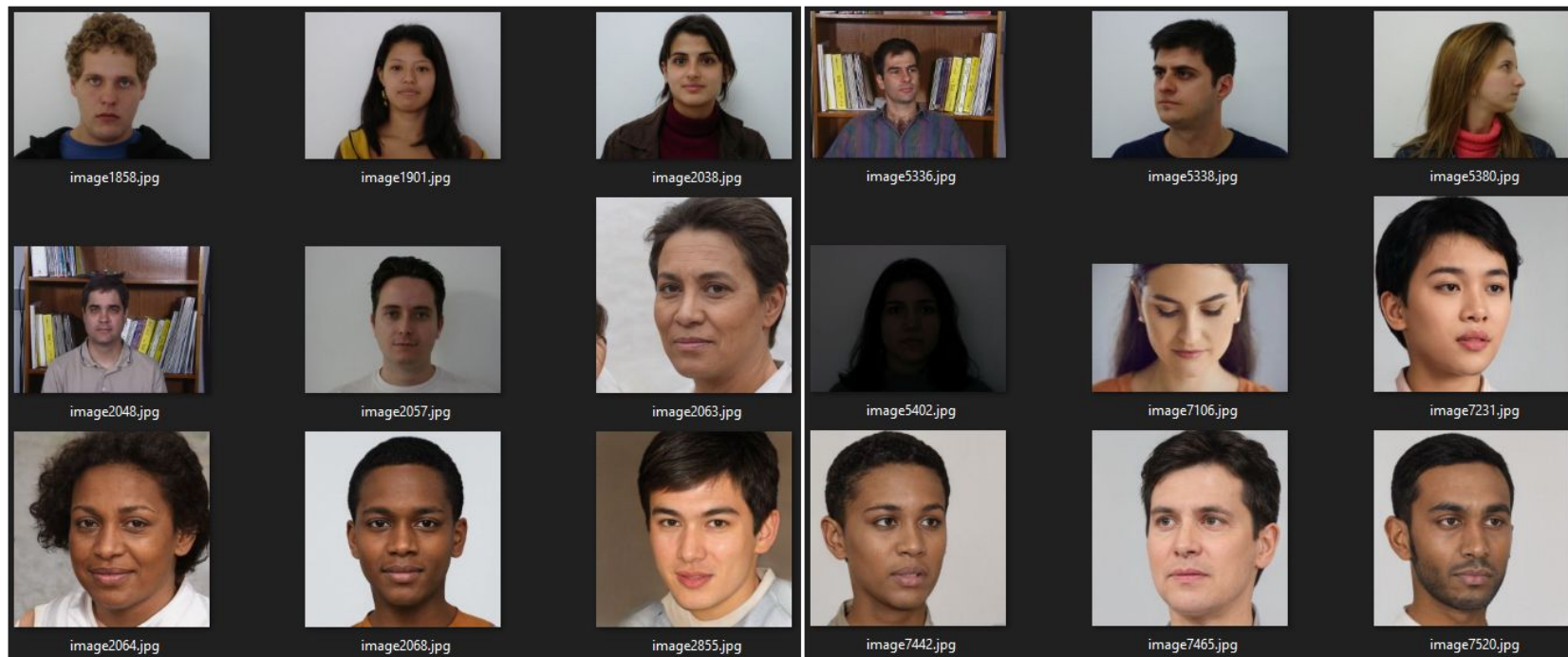
Validate: 1561 images belonging to 2 classes.

Test: 1564 images belonging to 2 classes.

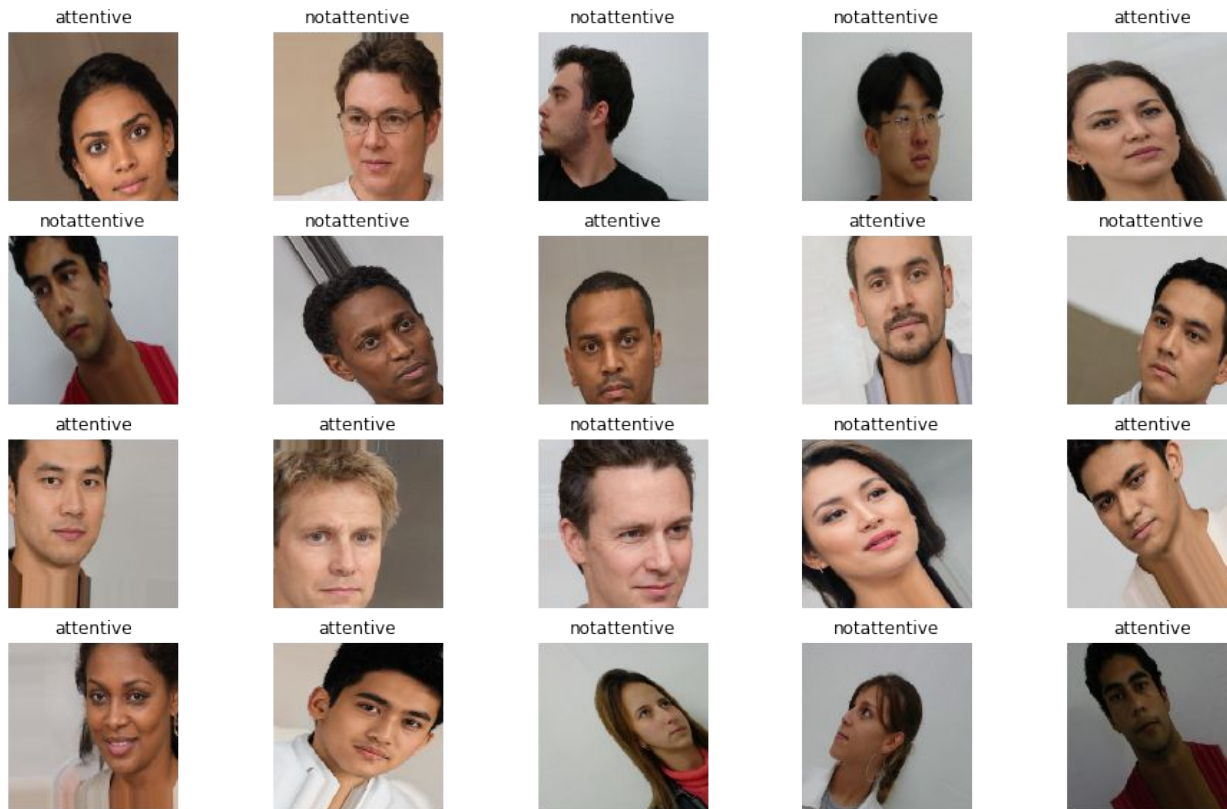
3. THE DATA

Attentive

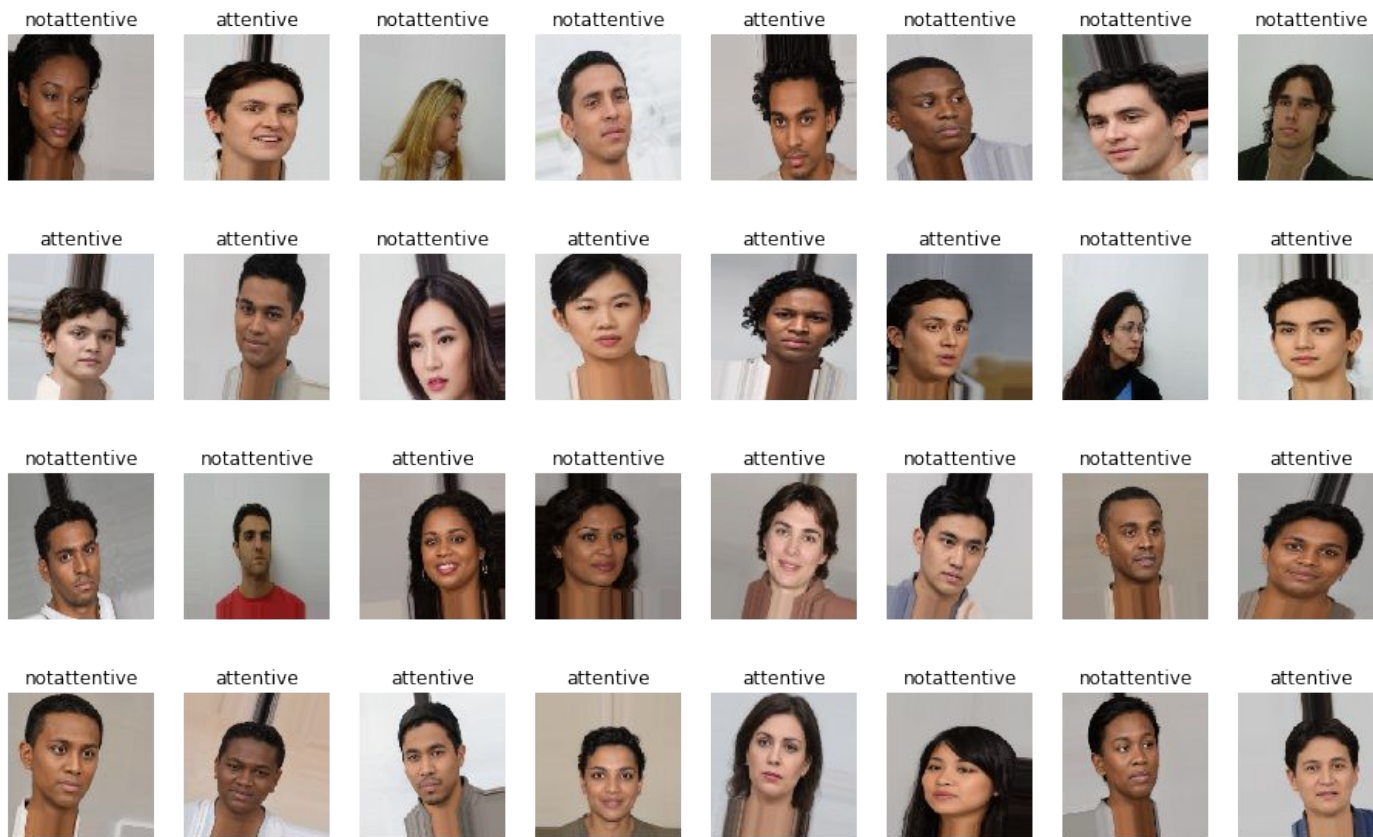
Not Attentive



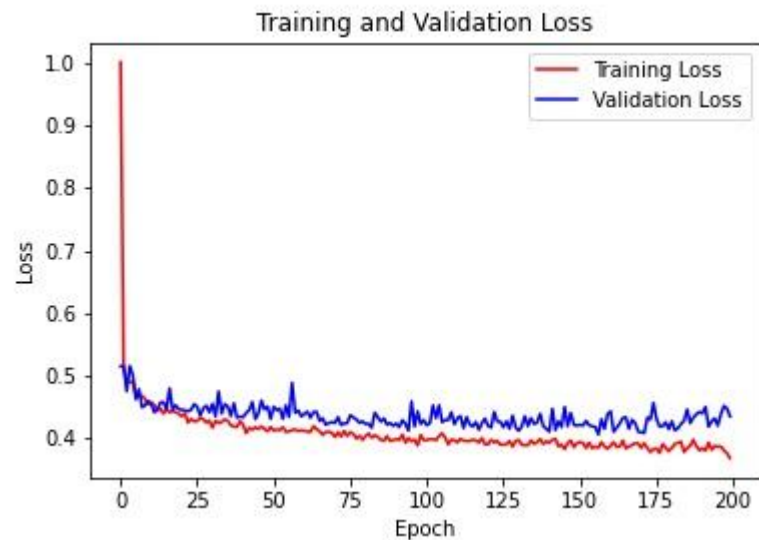
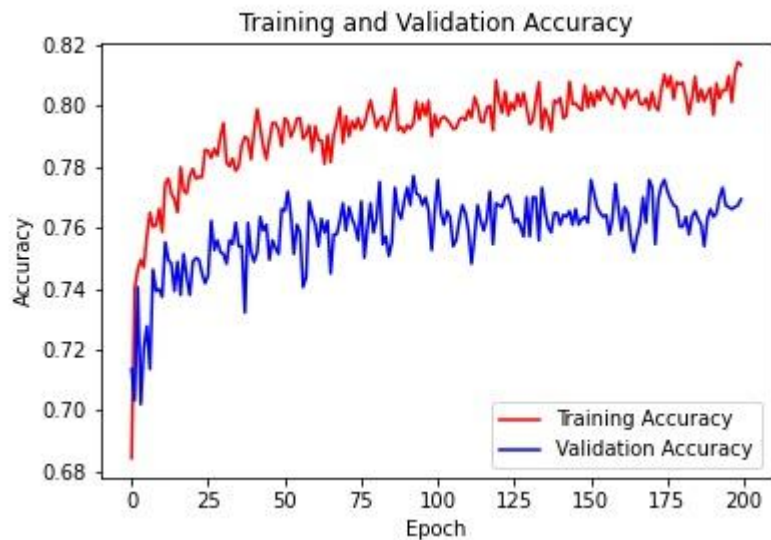
3. THE DATA



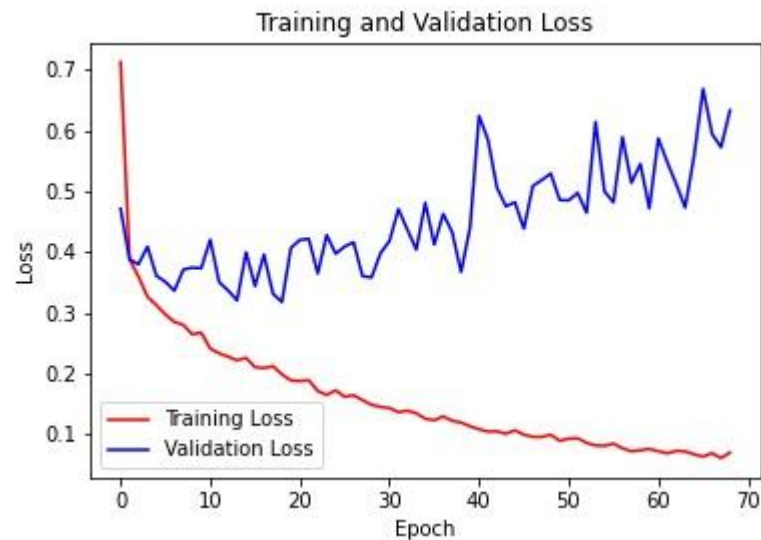
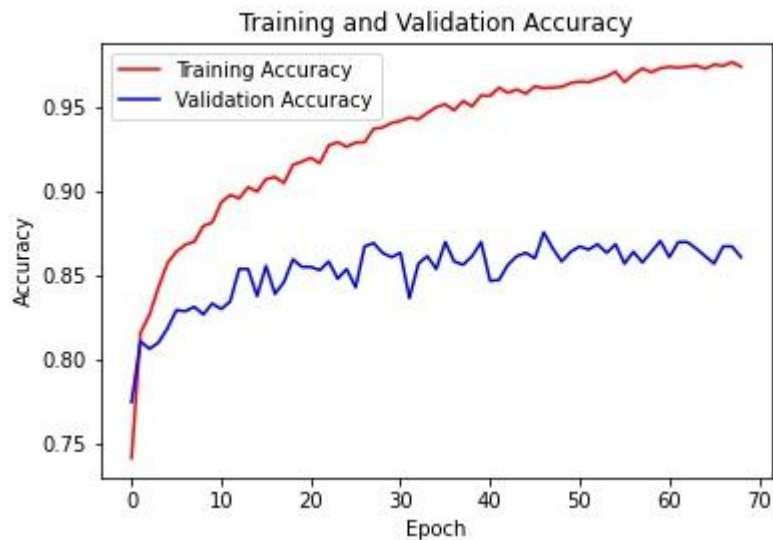
3. THE DATA



4. Build, Test, Iterate



4. Build, Test, Iterate

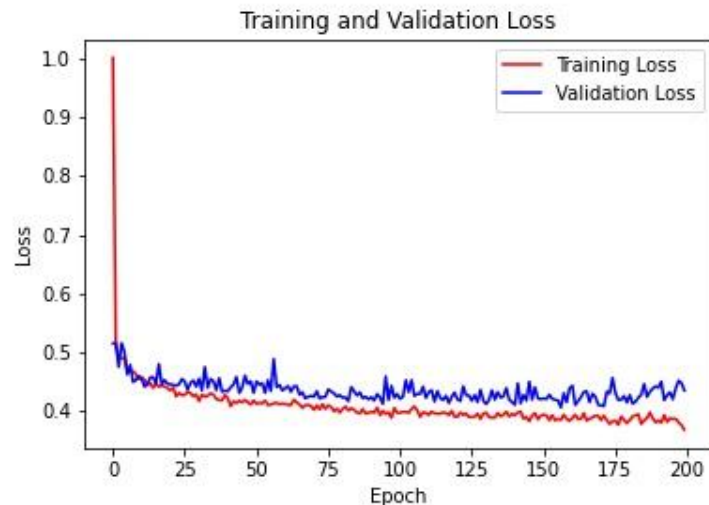
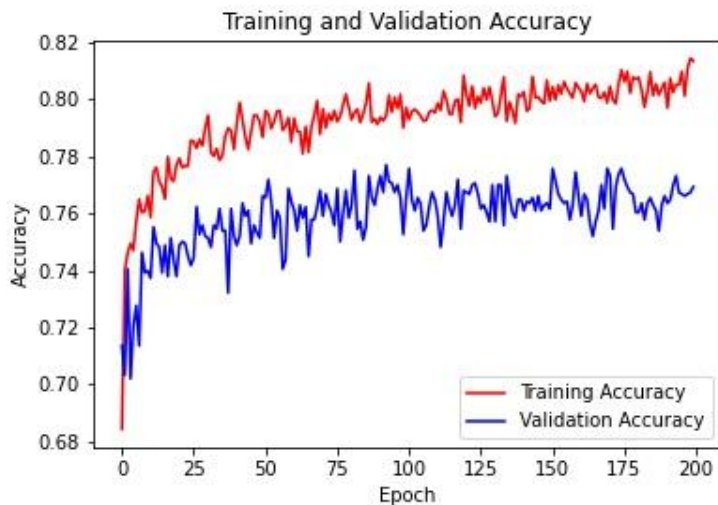


4. Build, Test, Iterate

1st Model

Loss:
0.4209

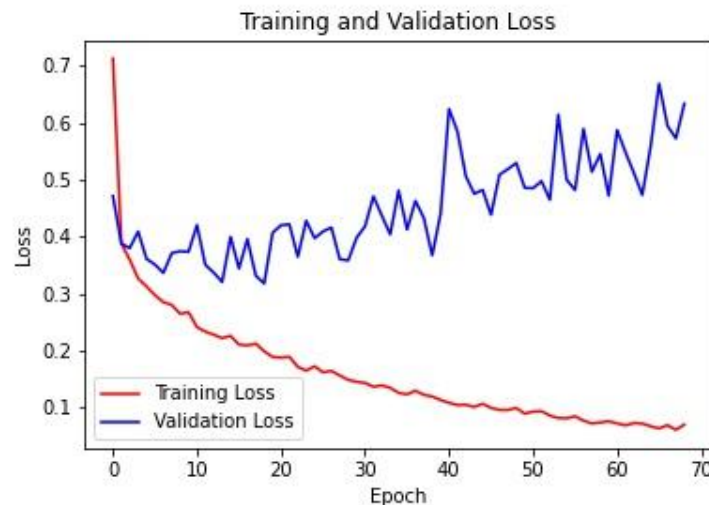
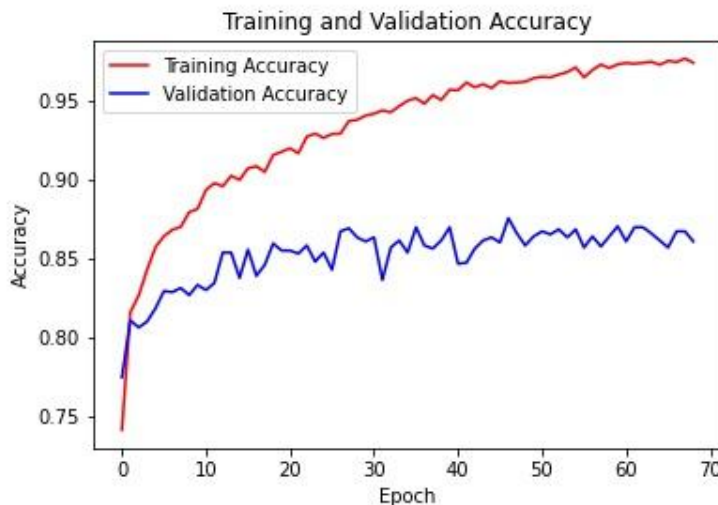
Accuracy:
0.7615



2nd Model

Loss:
0.3175

Accuracy:
0.8561



5. Results

OpenCV computer vision library in Python used for video classification.

Things I noticed while testing:

- “Not Attentive” labeling was better than “Attentive” labeling.
- Distance affected accuracy.
- The location of my pupils did not really affect accuracy.

5. Results

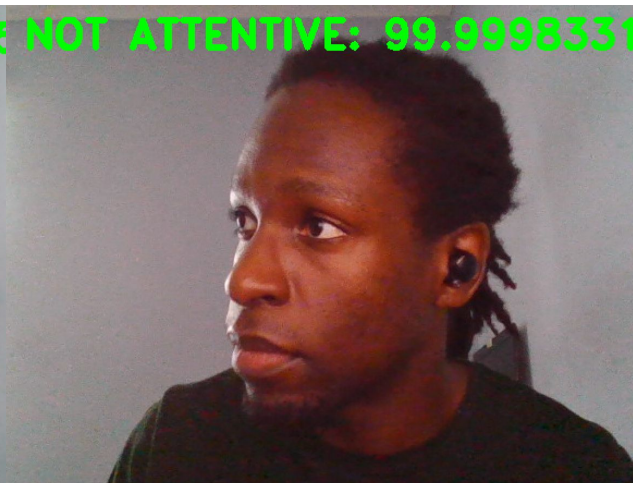
Before change

Note: the prediction values between zero and one correspond to how confident the model is that the image it is classifying deserves a zero label (“ATTENTIVE”) or the one label (“NOT ATTENTIVE”). I multiplied the values by 100--*ignore that*.

NOT ATTENTIVE: 96.50517702

ATTENTIVE: 43.166226148605

NOT ATTENTIVE: 99.9998331



5. Results

After change

Note: To test the generalizability of the model, I let my hair down since there were no images in the dataset with my hair type, and put my glasses on since there were few images with people wearing glasses. Neither action seemed to impair the results.

ATTENTIVE: 93.967878818511

ATTENTIVE: 95.39799094200

NOT ATTENTIVE: 99.97509717



5. Results

What (else) would I have done differently?

- Grayscale vs color?
- Training: AWS > Local
- Better labeling

Late Additions

Web App using Streamlit:

[\[https://share.streamlit.io/tyronewilkinson/attentionmonitoring/webapp/webapp.py\]](https://share.streamlit.io/tyronewilkinson/attentionmonitoring/webapp/webapp.py)

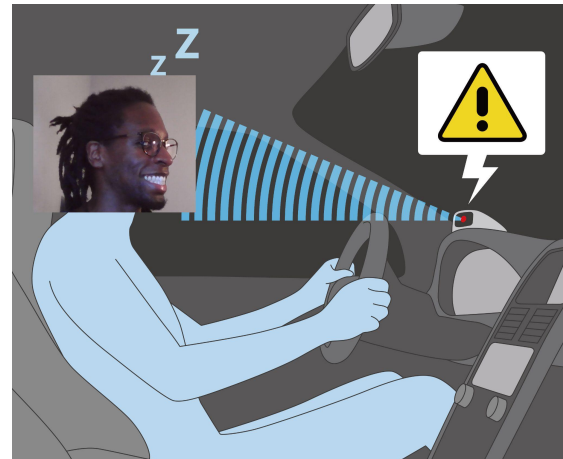
Training on AWS with PyTorch will roughly entail:

- Create a notebook instance
- Upload the data to an S3 bucket
- Use SageMaker's built-in image classification algorithm that uses ResNet
- Use the ml.p2.xlarge GPU/EC2 instance for training—it only has 1 gpu but that should be sufficient for my dataset
- Learn and use PyTorch

References

Helpful Sources

- [NYC Data Science Academy](#)
- [StatQuest!!!](#)
- <https://www.pyimagesearch.com/>
- <https://machinelearningmastery.com/>
- <https://towardsdatascience.com/>



Applications Used

- [Image Downloader](#): Batch Image Download Browser Extension
- [IrfanView](#): Batch Image Convert and Rename
- [Git LFS](#): Store Full Dataset on GitHub