

# FIAT LUX

## Bewegungsmelder - Aktivierung

### Features



3700 images



PERSON



3700 images



3700 images

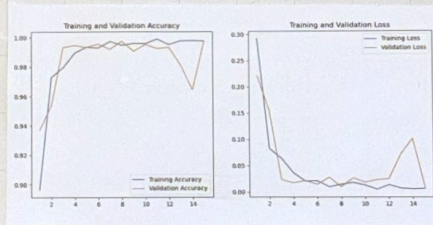
Non-Person

- Annotations (cropping / size)
- Balancing

### Models

#### Selfmade

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(20, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(128,128,3)))
model.add(Conv2D(20, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(40, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(Conv2D(40, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(units=100, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=100, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=100, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
# compile model and initialize weights
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```



#### VGG16

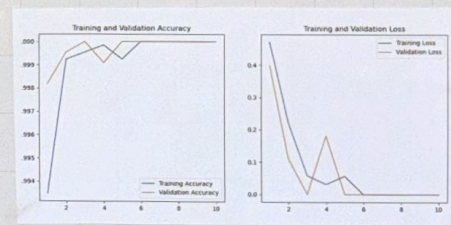
```
# Load the VGG16 model pre-trained on ImageNet data, excluding the top layer
base_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(224, 224, 3))

# Freeze the layers of the base model
base_model.trainable = False

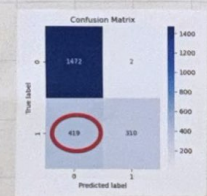
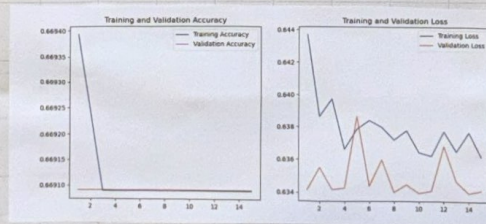
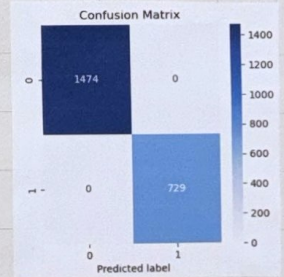
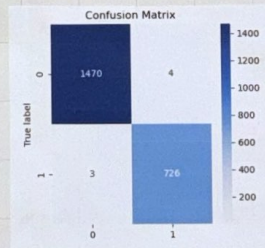
# Add custom layers on top of the base model
x = base_model.output
x = Flatten()(x)
x = Dense(units=1024, activation='relu')(x)
predictions = Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid')(x) # sigmoid for binary classification

# Define the full model
model = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=predictions)

# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```



Not-cropped



Sigmoid

cropped tested  
with full images  
P: 0.99  
R: 0.43  
F1: 0.57