

An aerial, grayscale photograph of a roundabout with several cars driving around it. The image is used as a background for the title slide.

Roundabout Detection In Satellite Images

Machine Learning

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Introduction

- Problem Definition
- Objective
- Research question

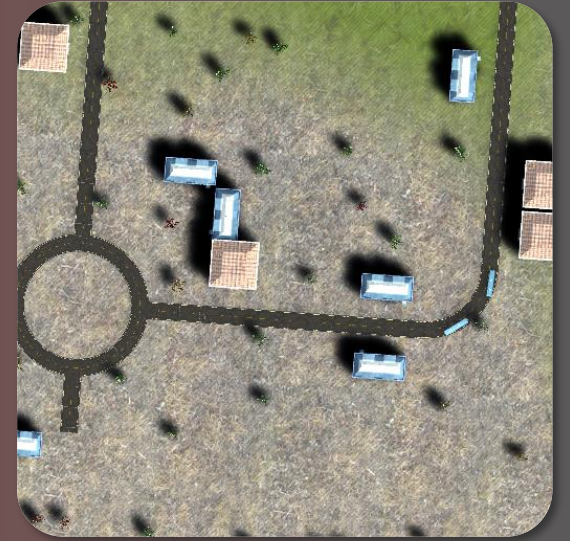


Previous methods

- Circular Hough Transform
- CNN (Convolutional Neural Network)
- Faster R-CNN (Region based Convolutional Neural Network)
- SSD (Single Shot Multi-Box Detector)

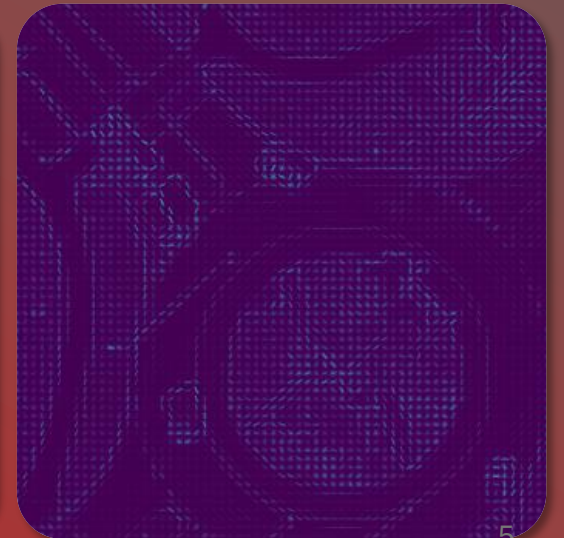
Dataset generation

- Generated images (30,000) →
Train: 80%, Validation 10%, test 10%
- Real images (400) →
Train: 304, Validation: 76, Test: 20



Architecture- and algorithm selection

- Convolutional neural network
- Histogram of oriented gradients with NN
 - Preprocessing: 512x512, greyscale, HoG
 - 5 layers: Input, 128, 64, 32, output
 - ReLU, Adam, no regularization

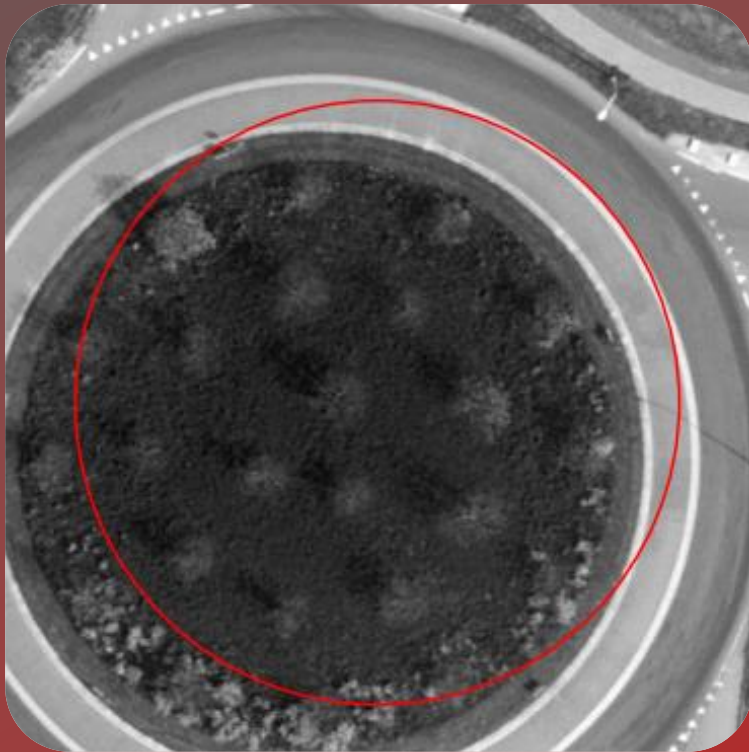


Model assessment

- RMSE
- Visual check-up criteria

Results

- RMSE of 21.39 pixels on test set
- Worse for artificial images



Discussion

- Input image size limitation 512x512
- Reliability final performance

New findings

- Matlab CNN
- VGG-16
- Separate radius estimation
- RMSE: 19,95 \rightarrow 12,54
- 75% accurate, $\pm 10\%$ tolerance



Conclusion and recommendation

- RMSE of 19,95 pixels
- Expand real images dataset
- Not sufficient yet to be used in application