

- Train the neural network to find and recognize people in the video;
- Display the total number of found people;
- Maximize the accuracy of detecting objects.

### **DataBase**

#### Volume of database

8774 marked up images;

#### Source of data collection

free sources (Internet);

#### **Data collection tools**

the main part is an already marked base, additional part - marked up using the makesense.ai service;

#### **Difficulties encountered**

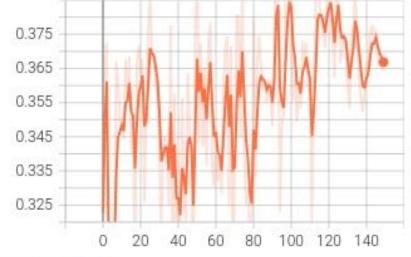
inaccuracies found in the marking of the main part of the database, edits had to be performed in Roboflow.

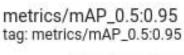


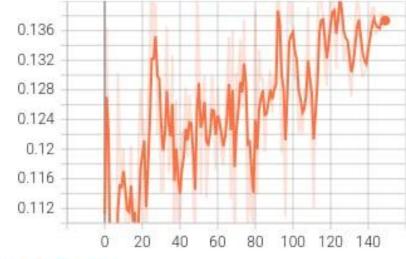
# Problems with initial database.

The first attempt at training of the network resulted in low metrics and sawtooth learning curves.

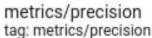


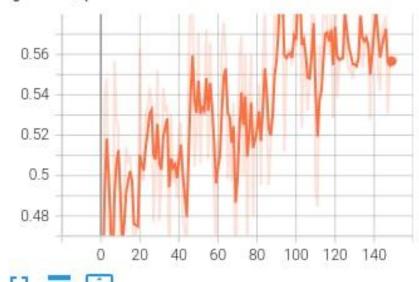






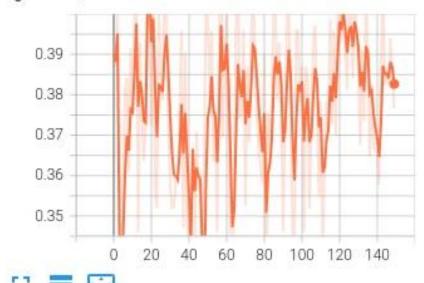






### metrics/recall

#### metrics/recall tag: metrics/recall

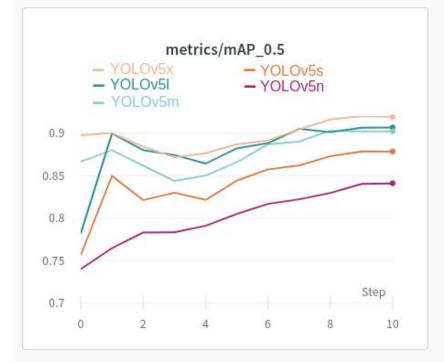


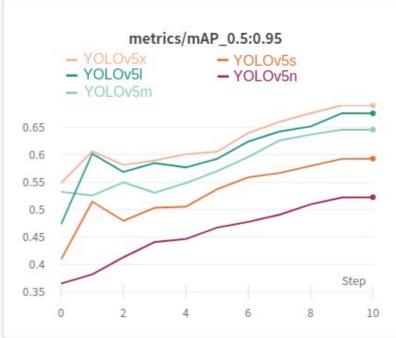
## **Architecture selection**

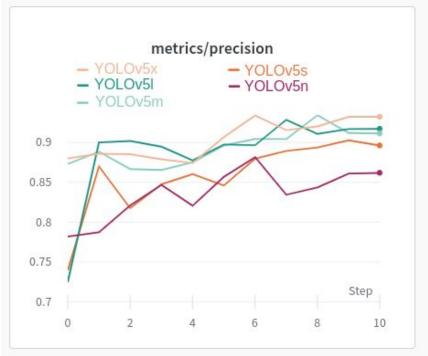
To solve our task YOLOv5 was selected.

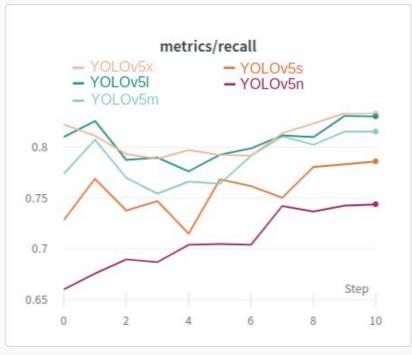
It has architectures of varying complexity:

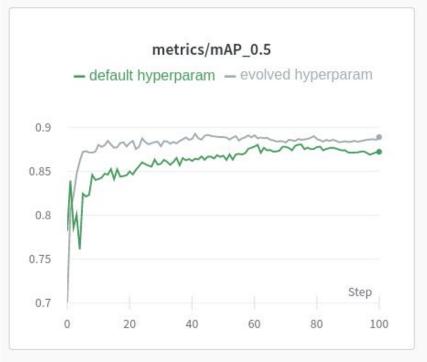
- YOLOv5n nano;
- YOLOv5s small;
- YOLOv5m medium;
- YOLOv5I large;
- YOLOv5x XL.

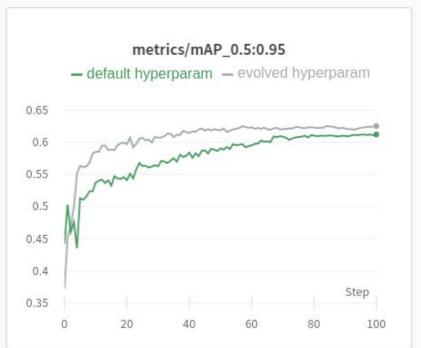


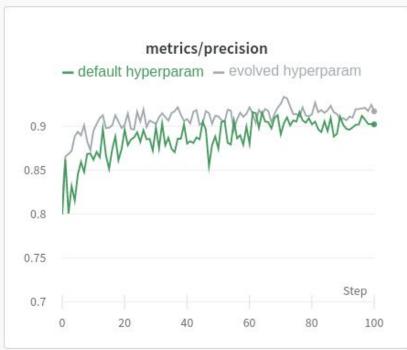


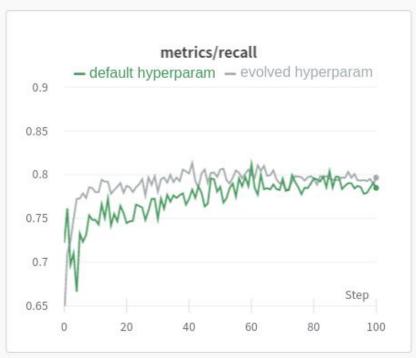








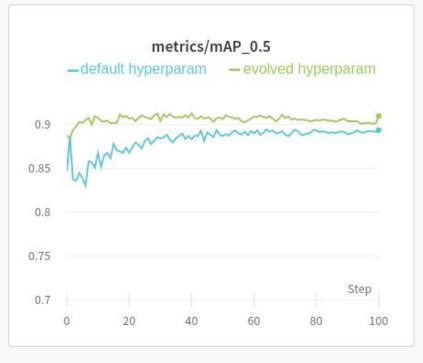


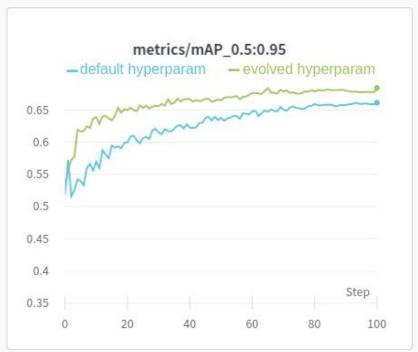


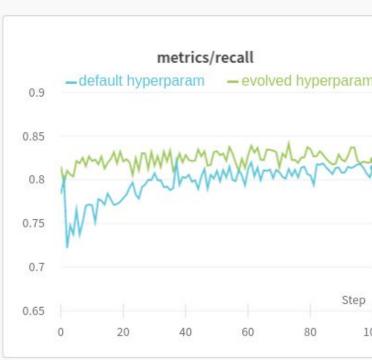
# Selection of hyperparameters YOLOv5s

The selection of hyperparameters was implemented using a genetic algorithm.

The graphs show the learning curves of the YOLOv5s network with default hyperparameters and hyperparameters obtained using a genetic algorithm.



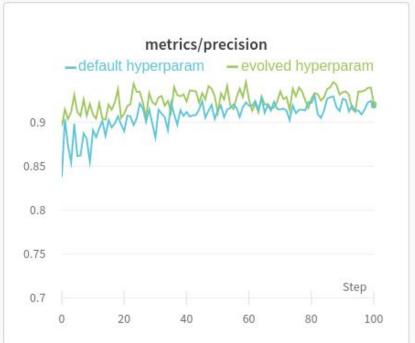




# Selection of hyperparameters YOLOv5m

The selection of hyperparameters was implemented using a genetic algorithm.

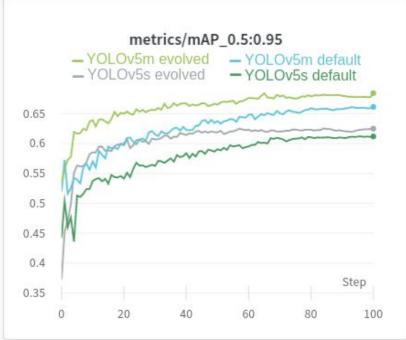
The graphs show the learning curves of the YOLOv5m network with default hyperparameters and hyperparameters obtained using a genetic algorithm.



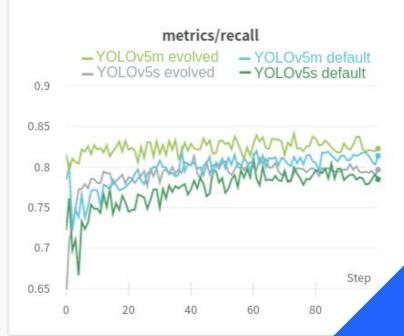
### YOLOv5s YOLOv5m

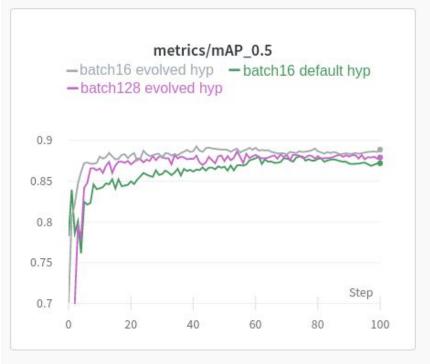
networks with default hyperparameters and hyperparameters obtained using a genetic algorithm.

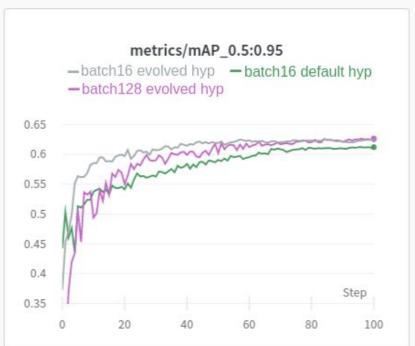


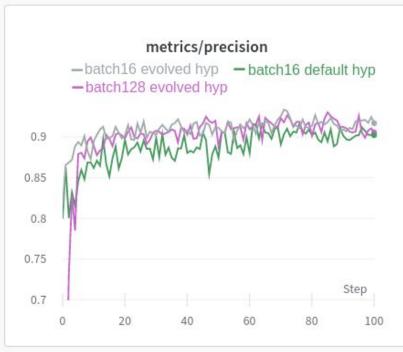


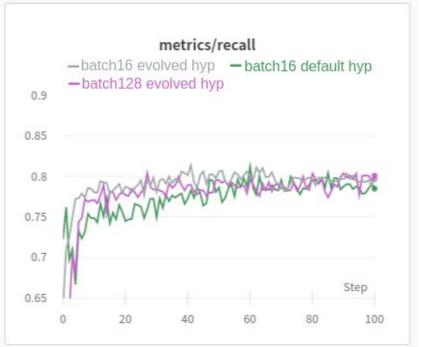






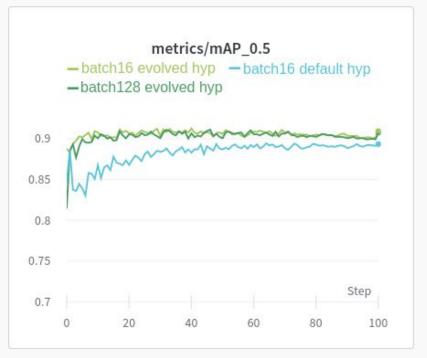


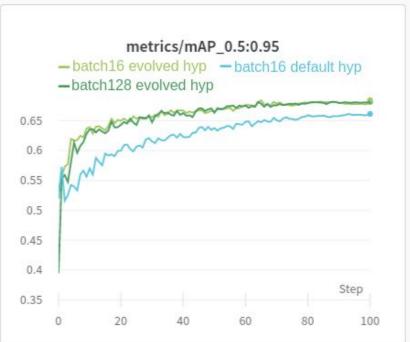


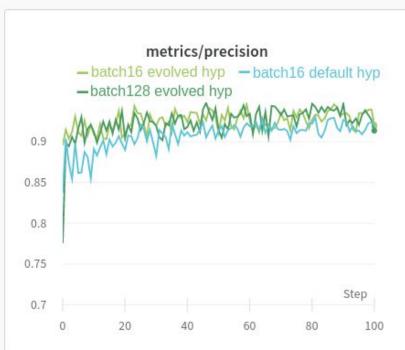


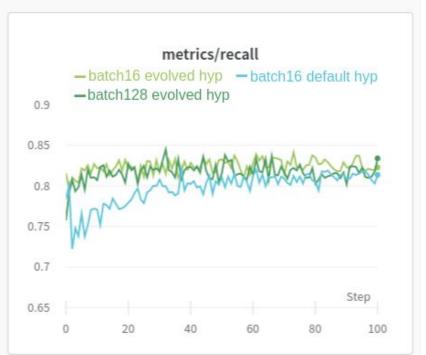
# **Experiment**with batch size YOLOv5s

Increasing the batch size from 16 to 128 did not improve the accuracy of the neural network, but reduced the training time from 110 to 75 minutes.









# Experiment with batch size YOLOv5m

Increasing the batch size from 16 to 128 did not improve the accuracy of the neural network, but reduced the training time from 200 to 180 minutes.

## Detection example

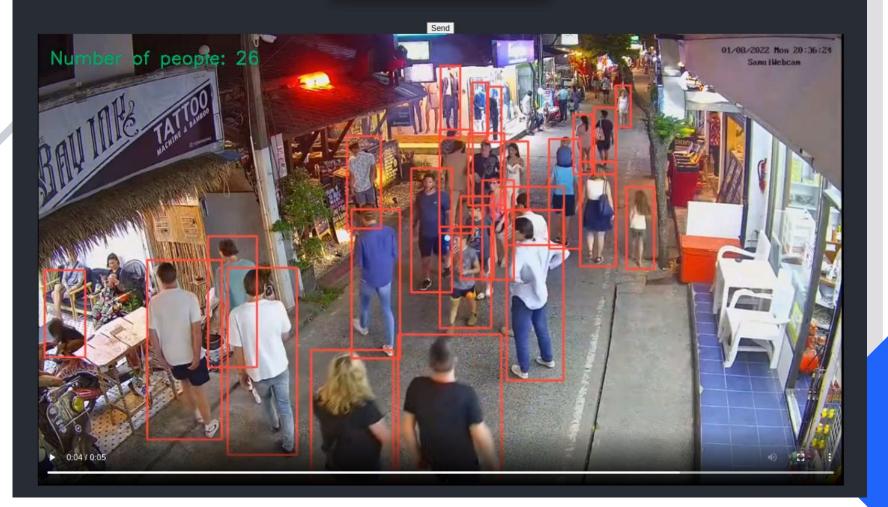




### YOLO - Detect and count people

Download

Choose File 5sec Samui.mp4







Production integration YOLOv5s
Flask
Docker

### Recap

The maximum improvement in NN metrics was achieved by improving the quality of the training base (from 0.57 to 0.90).

The selection of hyperparameters also gave some improvement in the metrics (from 0.90 to 0.92).

When training neural networks, a high-quality training base is a paramount factor.
When solving specific practical problems, it is necessary to collect a database that is as relevant to the task as possible (for example, if you need to calculate traffic in a store, take video for marking from surveillance cameras

in this store).





### Conclusion

**mirror** mod.use z = False

operation == "MIRROR\_Z":
 ror mod.use x = False

mod.use\_y = False
vod.use z = True

the end -add back the

Achieved goals:

- the neural network is trained to detect people;
- the number of people is displayed on the screen;
- 92% accuracy achieved;
- the network is integrated with the Flask application and placed in a Docker container.

The result obtained can be used to count the number of people in stores, in queues, at airports, train stations, etc.