

The background of the slide features a large, dark gray triangle pointing upwards, which serves as the primary backdrop for the text. To the left of this triangle, there is a light gray triangular area and a thin black diagonal line extending from the top left towards the center.

# YOLOV CAPY

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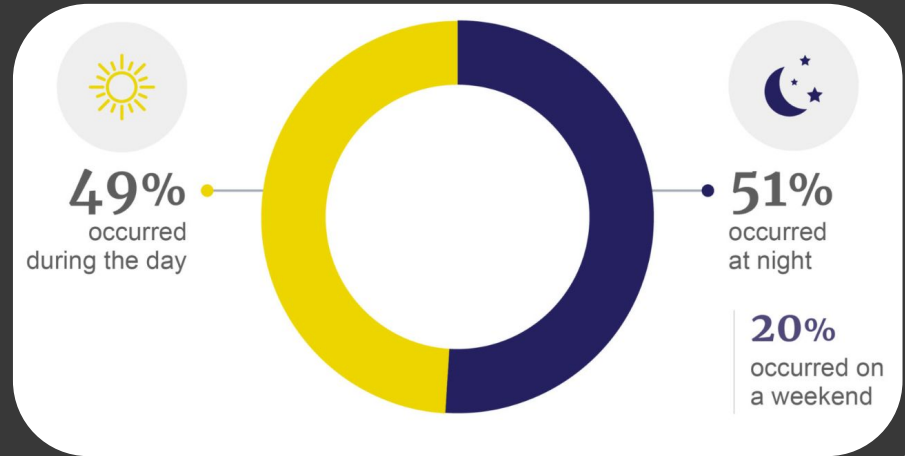
# FACULTY ADVISOR DR. KAREN MAZIDI

- Nominee Best Paper, 2016  
Intelligent Tutoring Systems  
Conference
- Grace Hopper Scholar 2015
- UNT Graduate Exhibition, 1st Place  
2014



# NIGHTTIME DRIVING

- ½ of traffic fatalities occur at night while only ¼ of travel occurs after dark
- Why
  - Drunk driving
  - Fatigue
  - Impaired Vision





THERMAL CAMERAS

# RESEARCH QUESTION

Can we train an AI model such that it is able to effectively detect objects in thermal images?

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# DATA COLLECTION

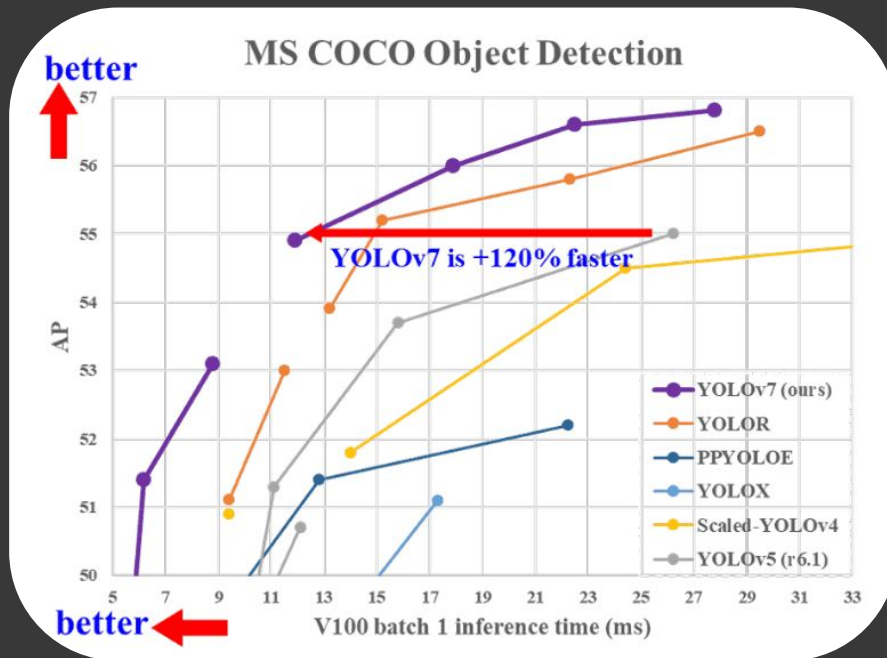


**TELEDYNE  
FLIR**

- Teledyne FLIR
  - Color photos and videos and their thermal counterpart at night.
  - Over 26,442 frames Subjects from more than 15 categories
    - People, bikes, cars, motorcycles, busses, trains, trucks, traffic lights, fire hydrants, street signs, dogs, skateboards, strollers, scooters
    - For our purposes we decreased the number of classes to 12 excluding trains, dogs, scooters, replacing them with “other vehicle” label

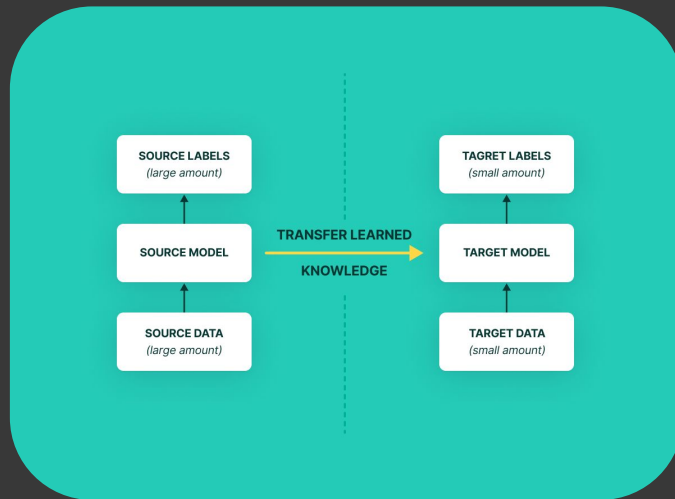
# YOLO

- Most popular open source object detection model
- YOLOv7 is the newest iteration
- Fast and Diverse



# DEVELOPMENT PROCESS FOR YOLOVCAPY

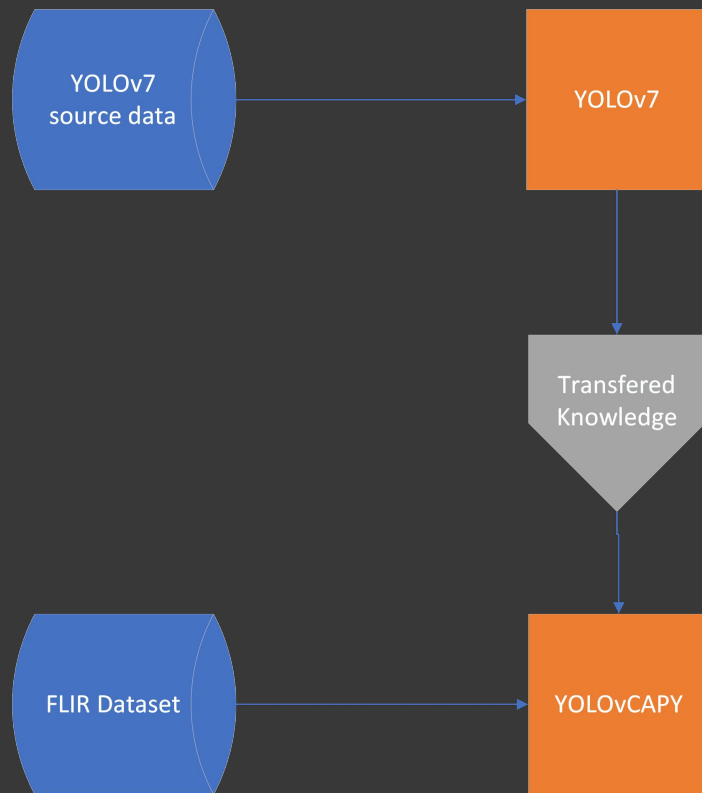
- Inductive Transfer learning
  - Using existing **supervised** training model on new (labeled) dataset
  - Many benefits
    - Requires lots of data, time, and resources to train and adjust a neural network from scratch
    - Transfer learning is the cheaper and faster way of adapting neural networks





# YOLOVCAPY

- Inductive Train YOLOv7 on FLIR dataset with new weights
  - Computer Analyzed Photos with Yolo

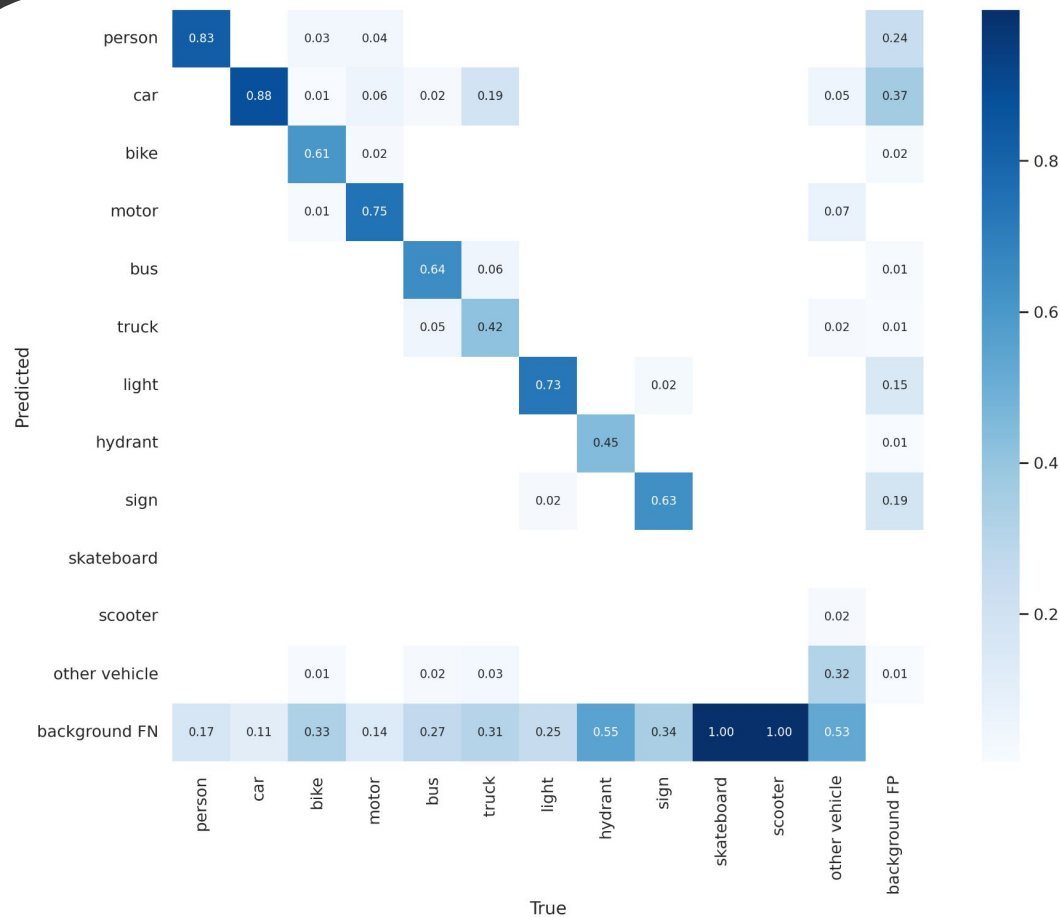


# YOLOVCAPY – DEMO



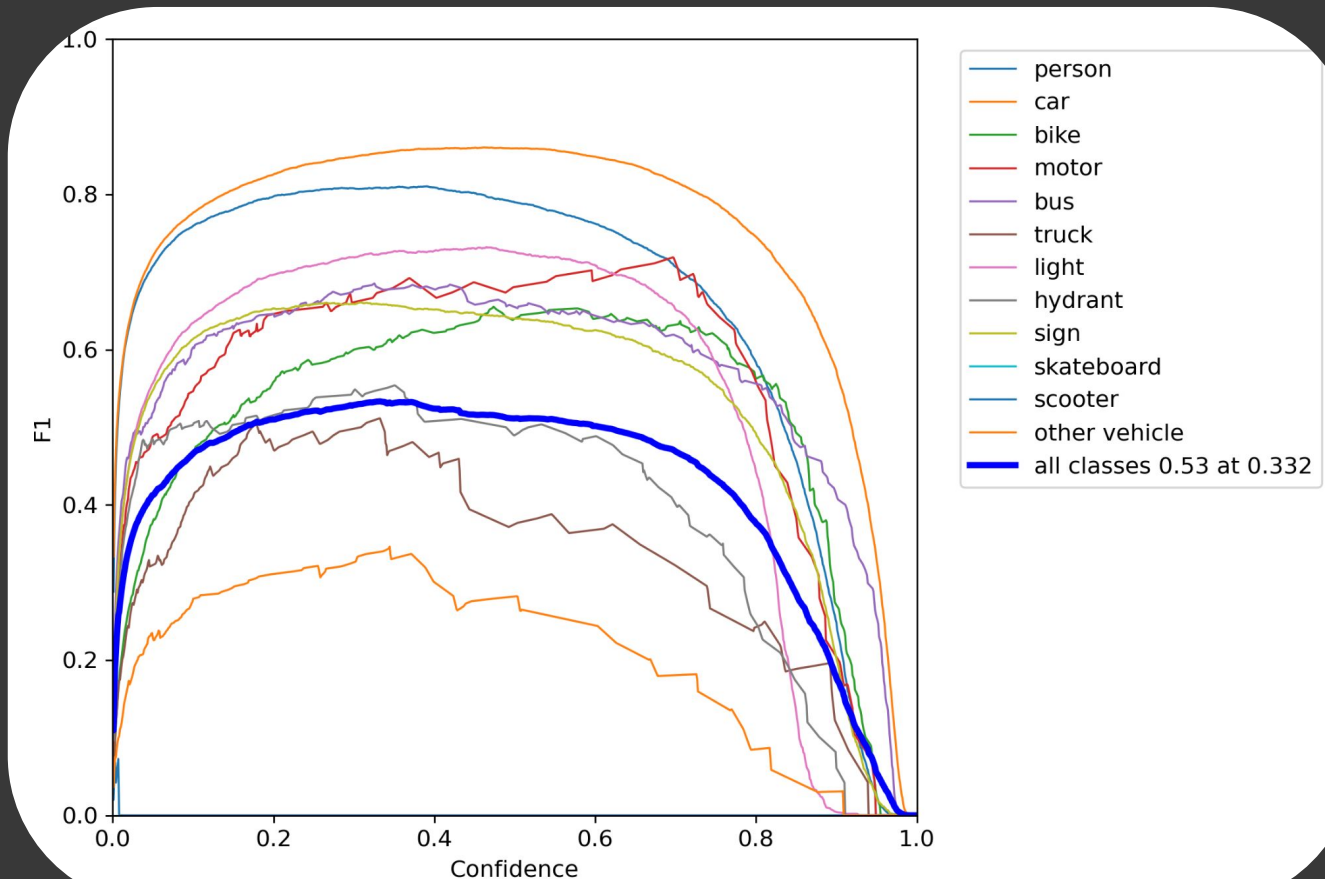
# CONFUSION MATRIX

Label Name	Count
person	50,478
bike	7,237
car	73,623
motor	1,116
bus	2,245
truck	829
light	16,198
hydrant	1,095
sign	20,770
skateboard	29
scooter	15
other vehicle	1,373



# F1 SCORE CURVE

Label Name	Count
person	50,478
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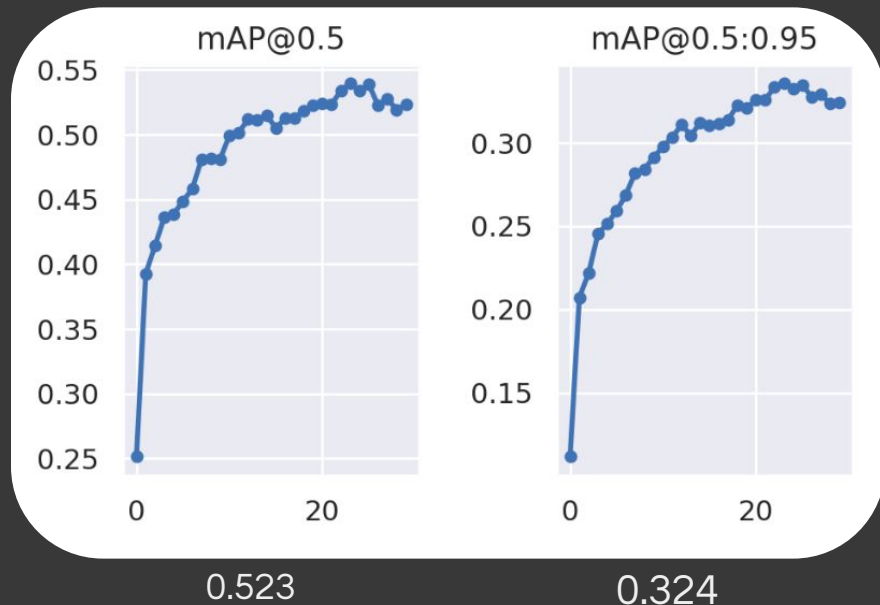


# RESULTS

## Mean average precision

mAP captures the tradeoff between **precision** and **recall** and maximizes the effect of both metrics on a model

Class	Labels	P	R	mAP@.5	mAP@.5:.95
all	16460	0.745	0.501	0.523	0.324
person	4275	0.832	0.787	0.859	0.519
car	7106	0.851	0.856	0.903	0.652
bike	170	0.596	0.612	0.611	0.394
motor	54	0.682	0.667	0.713	0.403
bus	176	0.756	0.616	0.692	0.497
truck	46	0.55	0.478	0.425	0.292
light	1996	0.756	0.692	0.725	0.351
hydrant	94	0.739	0.436	0.486	0.275
sign	2471	0.726	0.602	0.677	0.425
skateboard	3	1	0	0	0
scooter	6	1	0	0.0156	0.0129
other vehicle	0.457	0.27	0.173	0.0716	



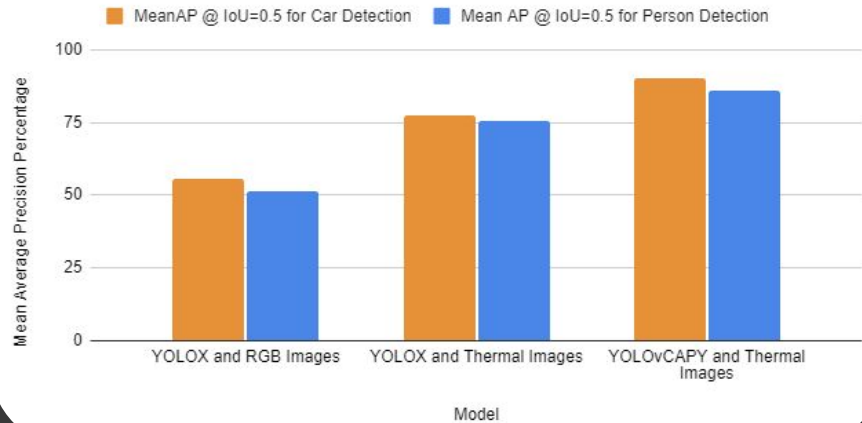
# RESULTS



# COMPARISON

- YOLOX
  - FLIR trains YOLOX, a YOLO based model, on the flir dataset
- YOLOvCAPY performs better than FLIR's YOLOX on thermal images
- Both FLIR's YOLOX and YOLOvCAPY run on thermal images outperform FLIR's YOLOX on RGB images
  - Thermal images more effective for night time object detection

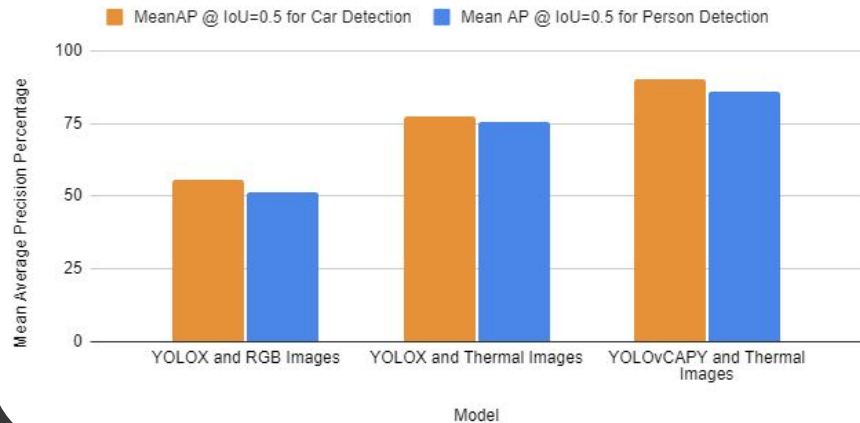
Comparison of Mean Average Precision of Object Detection Models



# WHY DOES YOLOVCAPY YIELD BETTER RESULTS THAN OTHER BENCHMARK MODELS?

- YOLOX is based on an outdated model of YOLO (YOLOv5) while YOLOvCAPY is based the newer generation of YOLO (YOLOv7)
- YOLOvCAPY uses a different set of weights compared to FLIR's YOLOX when they were being trained

Comparison of Mean Average Precision of Object Detection Models



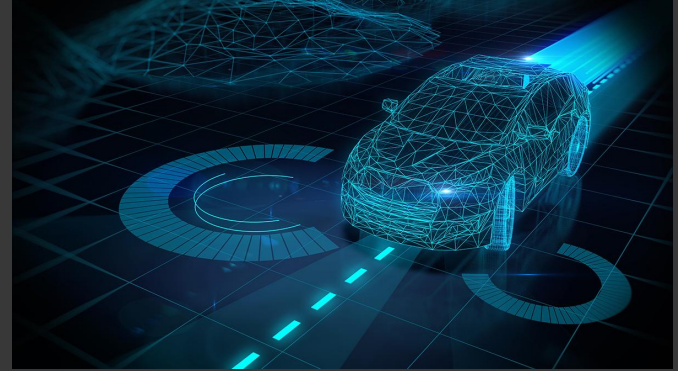


# RELEVANCE

- Improved safety in the automotive industry
  - Quicker and more accurate reaction times in driving
  - Feasibility and applicability in modern technologies
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# FUTURE ENDEAVORS

- Diversity of Data
  - Current data does not include certain test cases and objects
- Additional Features
  - Improve a vehicles perception of their surrounding
    - Distance from objects
    - Trajectory of objects



Credits: iStock/Getty Images

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THANK YOU!