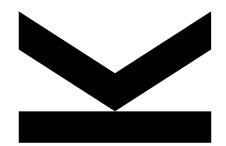
# FINAL PROJECT RESULTS



#### Team B0:

Philipp Eberstaller Dominik Heindl Carson Wittwer

### **CONTENTS**

- Implementation Overview
  - □ Anomaly Detection
  - □ Post Processing
  - □ Bounding Boxes
- Results



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■ Given Solution: ■ Our Implementation: Given Algorithm New Algorithm Data Capture and Usage **Data Capture and Usage** Perspective Warp with Given Homography Perspective Warp with Given Homography **Background Subtraction Pixel Integration Pixel Integration** Reed Xiaoli Anomaly Detection Anomaly Detection in Noise **Anomaly Image Post-Processing Bounding Boxes Identification** Bounding Box Identification **Evaluation Evaluation** 



#### **ANOMALY DETECTION**

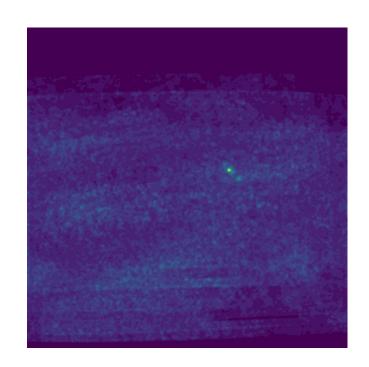
A. Davy, T. Ehret, J. Morel and M. Delbracio, "Reducing Anomaly Detection in Images to Detection in Noise" 2018 25th IEEE International Conference on Image Processing (ICIP), 2018, pp. 1058-1062

- 1. Divide Image into 5x5 patches with stride of 3
- 2. Train knn-algorithm to find most similar patches
- 3. Average similar patches to create "self-similar" image
- 4. Compute residual image
  - 1. self-similar minus original image
- 5. Apply Gaussian Blur

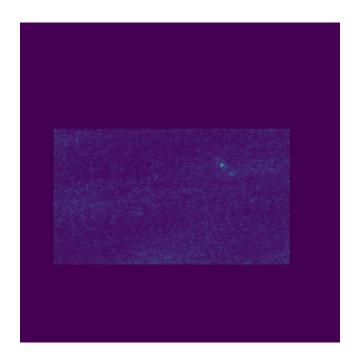


#### **ANOMALY DETECTION**

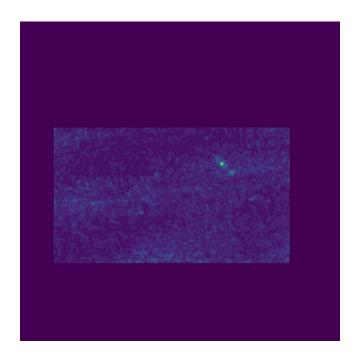
A. Davy, T. Ehret, J. Morel and M. Delbracio, "Reducing Anomaly Detection in Images to Detection in Noise" 2018 25th IEEE International Conference on Image Processing (ICIP), 2018, pp. 1058-1062



Original (unoptimized)
Anomaly Mask



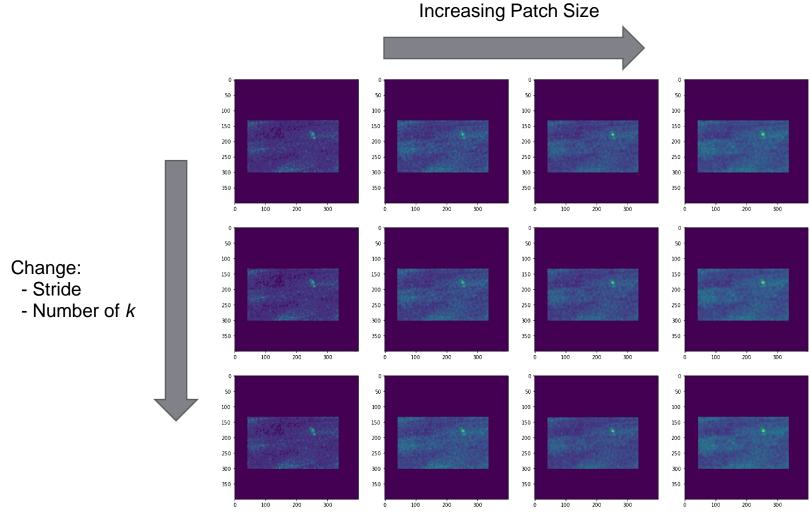
Residual Image (self-similar - original image)



Cropped Anomaly Mask (Residual Image + Blur)

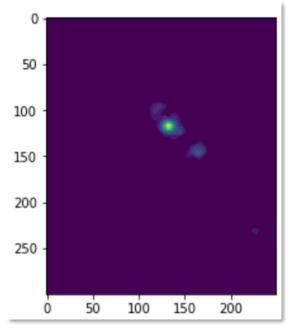


### **ANOMALY DETECTION - HYPERPARAMETER SEARCH**

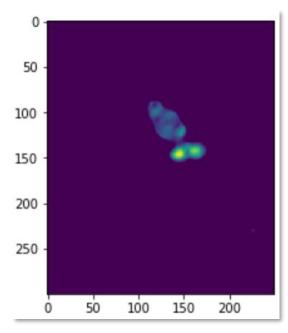




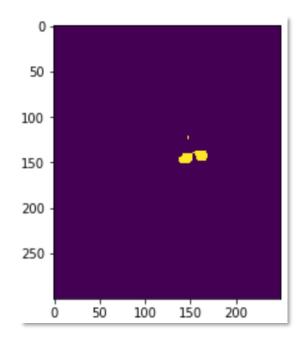
#### **ANOMALY POST-PROCESSING**



Blur image and cut off small values



Take the pairwise difference between all time-steps

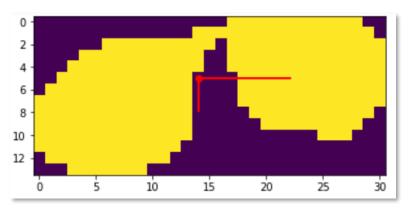


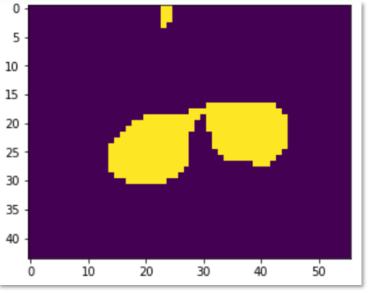
Keep the highest values



#### **BOUNDING BOXES**

- Combine close islands of pixels together
- Check that the anomaly is not just a few pixels / random noise
- Create a rectangle around the island
- Calculate improved center and size of the bounding box







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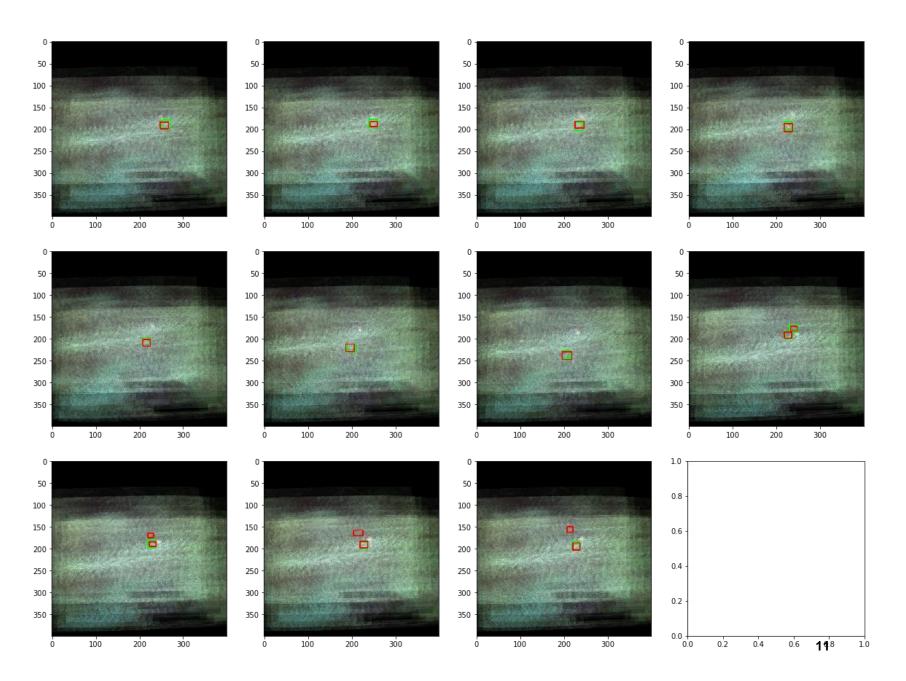


## **RESULTS**

**Evaluation Set:** 

57.7%

**Green**: Our bounding boxes **Red**: Ground Truth Boxes



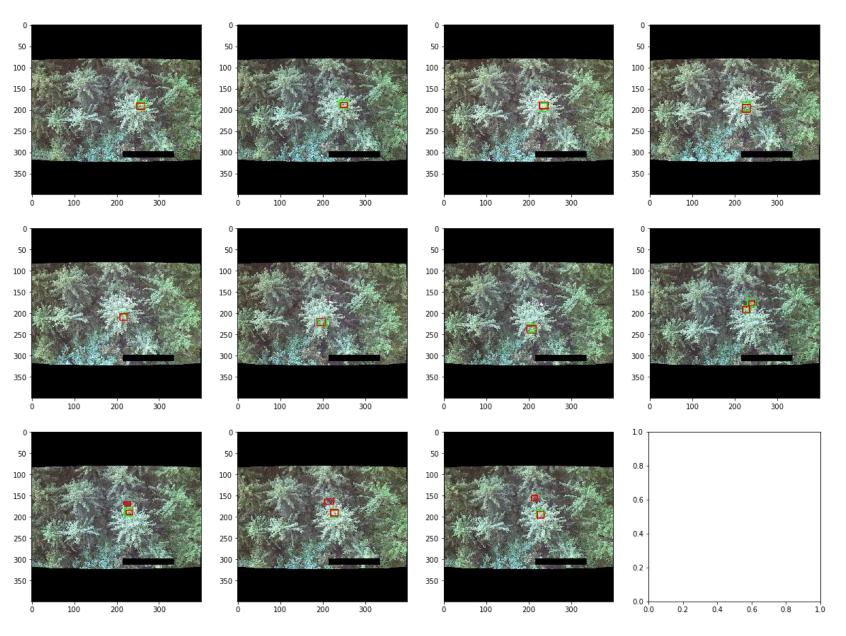


# **RESULTS**

**Evaluation Set:** 

57.7%

**Green**: Our bounding boxes **Red**: Ground Truth Boxes





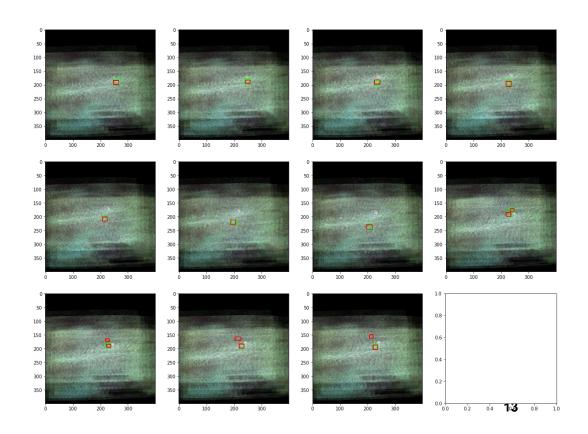
### **RESULTS**

### Pros:

- Fully unsupervised
- Limited input data needed
- Simple concept, yet we believe effective Cons:
- Runtime complexity scales quickly on image size - O(n³)
- Unsure of generalization of chosen parameters
- Issues with second human detection in some images

### **Evaluation Set:**

57.7%





# **THANK YOU**

**QUESTIONS?**