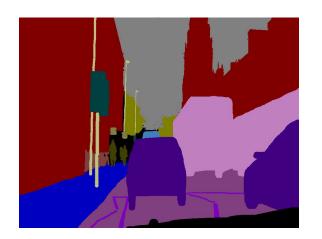
Dataset - CamVid

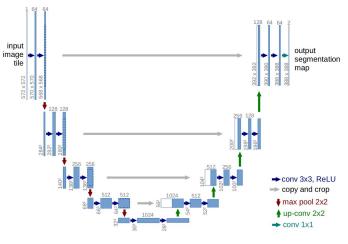
- CamVid (Cambridge-Driving Labeled Video Database)
- provides ground truth labels that associate each pixel with one of 32 semantic classes
- split into training (367), validation (101) and test (233)



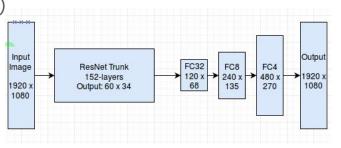


Models & Implementation

- Preprocessing: Normalize & Resize to 512x512
- UNet variations (most common)
 - different model sizes/ depths
 - ReLU/ LeakyReLU, with/ without DropOut
 - BS: 32, 150 epochs
- Fine-tuning pretrained FCN_ResNet_50
 - default and with augmentation (RandomHorizontalFlip)
 - BS: 4, 80 Epochs



https://towardsdatascience.com/unet-line-by-line-explanation-9b191c76baf5



https://www.researchgate.net/figure/ResNet-FCN-architecture_fig1_314071170



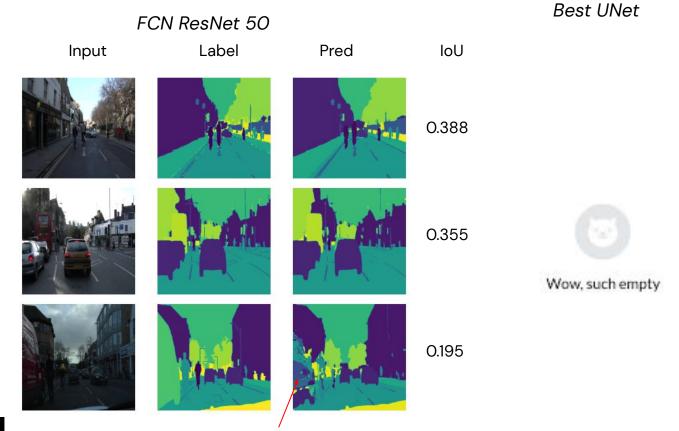
Evaluation - Metrics

	UNet	small UNet	XL UNet	XL UNet + Dropout	XXL UNet	XXL UNet + Dropout	FCNResNet50 default	FCNResNet50 w/ flip
Train Loss	0.131	0.079	1.135	0.437	0.848	0.340	0.121	0.099
Val Loss	0.451	0.692	1.087	0.494	0.833	0.403	0.384	0.440
Val mloU	0.528	0.499	0.357	0.480	0.392	0.570	0.285	0.289

Loss = CrossEntropyLoss
mloU = mean Intersection over Union/ Jaccard Index



Evaluation - Visualization



Lessons Learned & Outlook

Learned

- Applying augmentations needs to be done carefully (Flip bug) & test more before long runs
- Add more/ better checkpoints, early stopping
- Putting pieces together: Dataset, Modelling, Tuning & Evaluating

Outlook/ Future Work

- Mix of CNN and Transformer (Yuan, F., et. al.)
 - CNN encoder and Transformer encoder in parallel.
 - Sent to feature fusion.
 - Decoded with transformer decoder
 - Feature fusion
 - Catch smaller areas/segments

