# Driver Alertness Detection using Ensemble of Regression Trees and Implemented in OpenCV

CS 512 Final Project Fall 18'

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#### **Problem Statement**



- Road Safety
- Preventable accidents caused by...
  - Speeding and Reckless Driving
  - o Drunk Driving
  - Distraction
  - o Fatigue

# In 2015,

according to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration,

## 551

nonoccupants (pedestrians, bicyclists, and others)

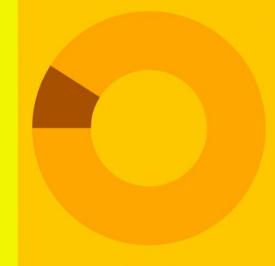
# killed

in distractionaffected crashes

# 3,477 killed 391,000 injured

in motor vehicle crashes involving distracted driving

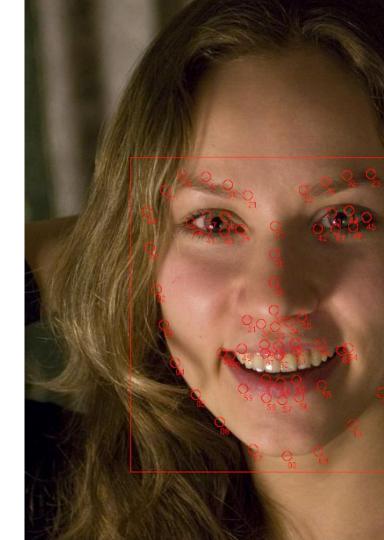
of 15-19 year olds involved in fatal crashes



- reported as distracted at the time of crash
- not reported as distracted at the time of crash

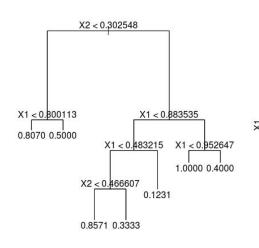
### **Proposed Solution**

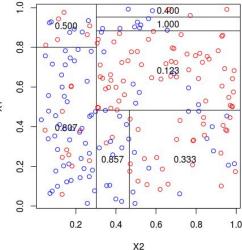
- Predict and track facial annotations
- Interpret annotations in to estimations for:
  - Head pose
  - o Eye gaze
  - Eye openness
  - Yawning
- Designing a scale (KSS) which tracks:
  - Distraction
  - o Drowsiness
- Alert Driver using based on scale



# Facial annotation estimation using an ensemble of Regression Trees (Kazemi-Sullivan paper)

- Detected face first
- Use cascade of regression trees to predict coordinates
- Over many iterations minimizes squared error loss function and
- Uses gradient boosting





# Facial annotation estimation using an ensemble of Regression Trees (Kazemi-Sullivan paper)

- Great results achieved on the HELEN dataset (2000 training images and 230 for test), and rest 330 were used as the test data.
- average normalized distance of each landmark to its ground truth position was 0.049













(a) T = 0

(b) T = 1

(c) T = 2

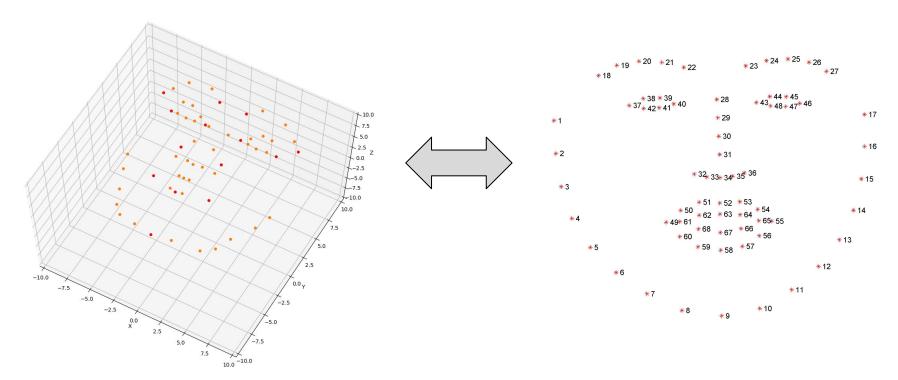
(d) T = 3

(e) T = 10

(f) Ground truth

### **Head Pose**

• Get 3D object pose using 3D-2D point correspondence



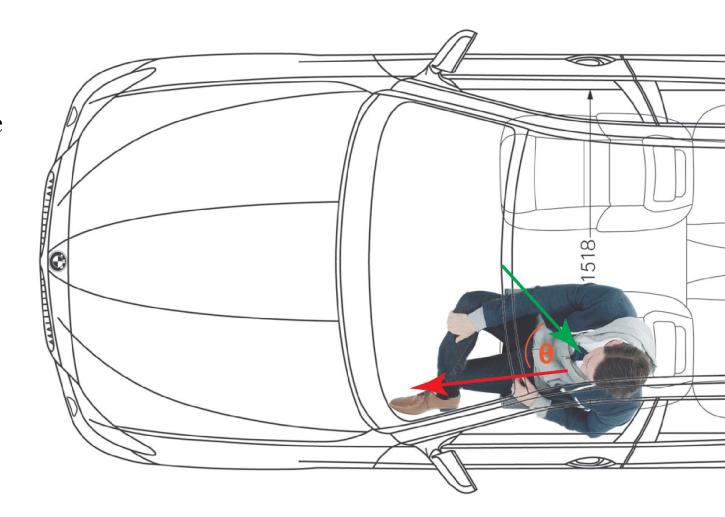
#### **Head Pose**

- Euler decomposition of rotation matrix
- Using combined euler angles, to estimate distraction

$$\theta_x = atan2\left(r_{32}, r_{33}\right)$$
 
$$R = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$
 
$$\theta_x = atan2\left(-r_{31}, \sqrt{r_{32}^2 + r_{33}^2}\right)$$
 
$$\theta_z = atan2\left(r_{21}, r_{11}\right)$$

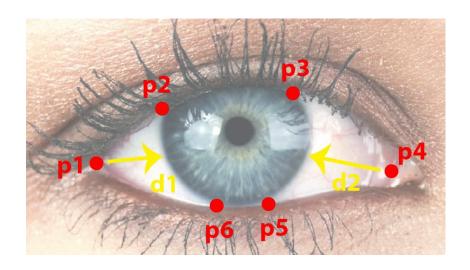
# **Head Pose**

• Camera angle calibration



#### **Estimate Distraction with Eye Gaze**

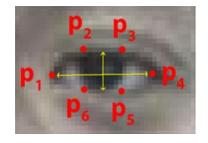
- Use of left and right scleras
- Determine Distraction Over time



$$d1 = ||(p2 - p6 / 2) - p1||$$
  
 $d2 = ||(p3 - p5 / 2) - p4||$ 

#### **Estimating Drowsy Eyes**

• Eye Aspect Ratio



EAR = 
$$\frac{||p2 - p6|| + ||p3 - p6||}{2 * ||p1 - p4||}$$

### **Eye Aspect Ratio**

• Threshold: 0.25

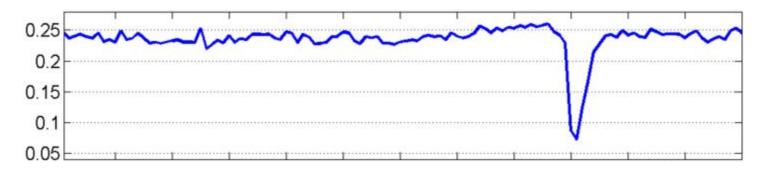


Figure: Eye blink event Tereza Soukupova et al. (2016)

#### **Estimating Yawn**

• Mouth Aspect Ratio(MAR) - Ratio of height over width of mouth

MAR = 
$$\frac{mean(||p63-p67||,||p52-p58||)}{mean(||p61-p65||,||p49-p55||)}$$

```
*51 *52 *53

*50 *62 *63 *64 *54

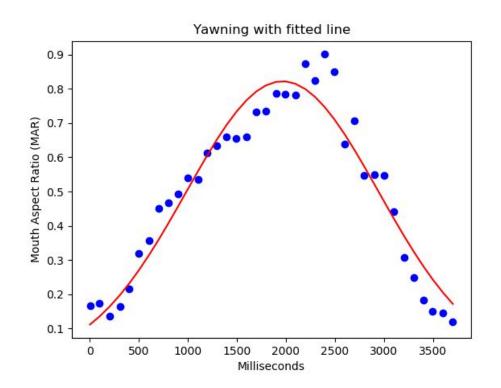
*49*61 *65*55

*60 *67 *66

*59 *58 *57
```

### **Estimating Yawn**

Measuring the MAR over time to estimate yawn



### Karolinska Sleepiness Scale (KSS)

#### Karolinska Sleepiness Scale (KSS)

Extremely alert	1
Very alert	2
Alert	3
Rather alert	4
Neither alert nor sleepy	5
Some signs of sleepiness	6
Sleepy, but no effort to keep awake	7
Sleepy, but some effort to keep awake	8
Very sleepy, great effort to keep awake, fighting sleep	9
Extremely sleepy, can't keep awake	10

$$dist_{i,e} = \begin{cases} w_e & v_{i,e} \ge \tau_e \\ 0 & v_{i,e} < \tau_e \end{cases}$$

$$drow_{i,e} = \begin{cases} w_e & v_{i,e} \ge \tau_e \\ 0 & v_{i,e} < \tau_e \end{cases}$$

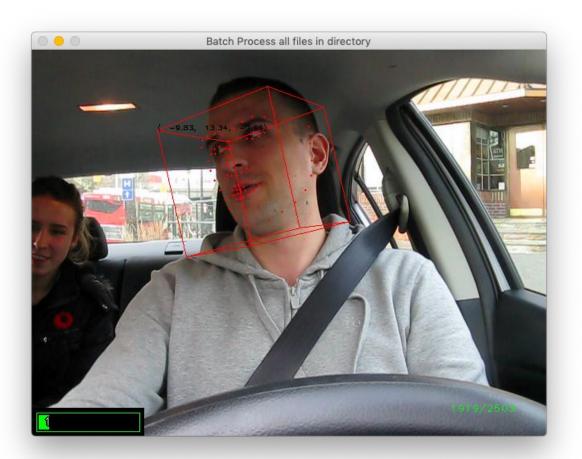
$$KSS_{i,k} = \frac{\sum_{j=i-k}^{i} dist_j + \sum_{j=i-k}^{i} drow_j}{2k}$$

#### Results

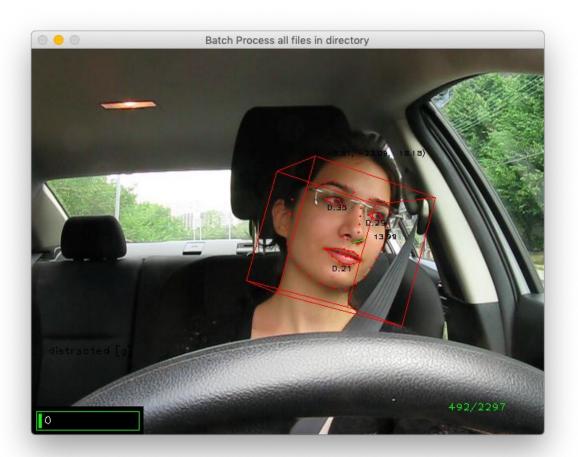
#### Comprehensive Application including

- Distraction Alert
- Drowsiness Alert
- Alertness Scale Combining Both

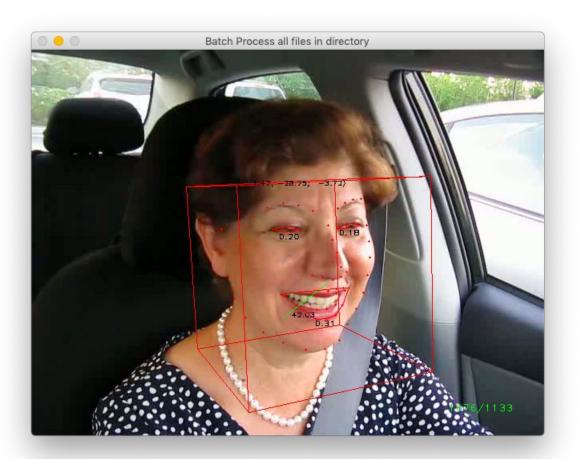
Head Pose Estimation:



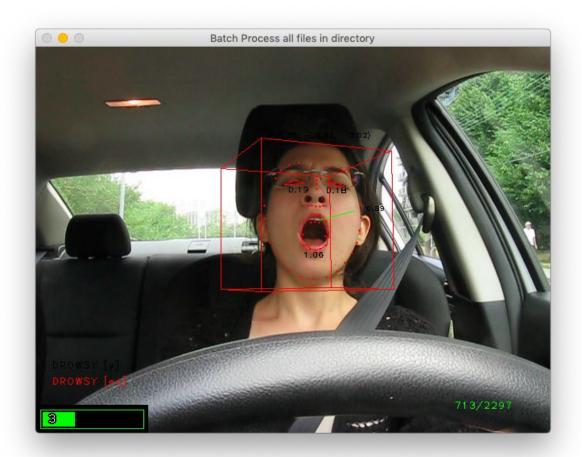
**Gaze Estimation** 



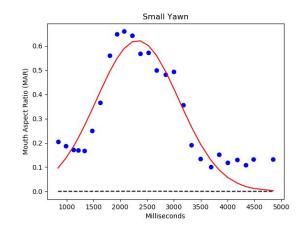
**Eye Openness Estimation** 

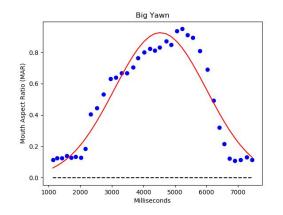


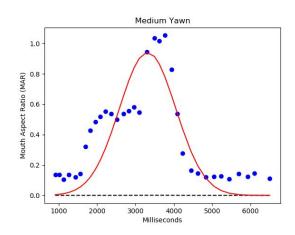
Yawn Estimation



#### **Yawn Estimation**



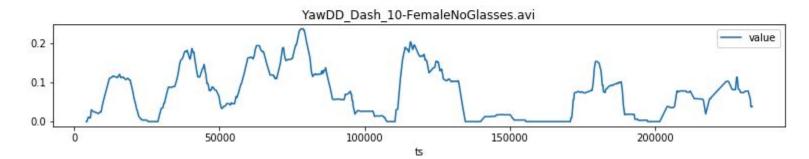




KSS



Average KSS: 0.74



#### References

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