



EWHA WOMANS UNIVERSITY

# Personal Mobility Safe Driving System with Knowledge Distillation

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## Proposed System

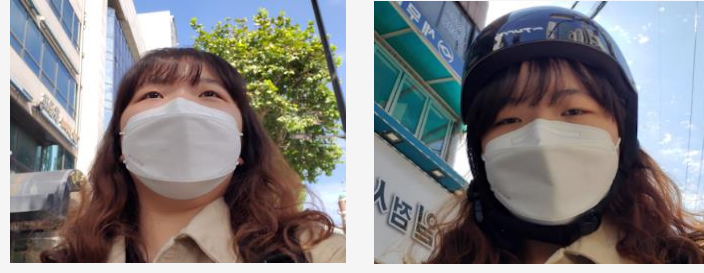
### User-side

Input 1



Looking Ahead

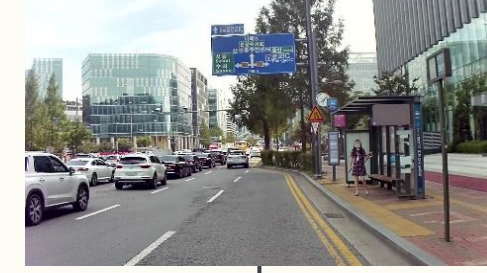
speed  
YES (safe)  $S = S_{\text{current}}$   
NO (unsafe) 10 km/h



Wearing Helmet

speed  
YES (safe)  $S = S_{\text{current}}$   
NO (unsafe) 5 km/h

Input 2



### Roadside



On the Sidewalk

speed  
YES (unsafe) 10 km/h  
NO (safe)  $S = S_{\text{current}}$



Near the Intersection

speed  
YES (unsafe) 15 km/h  
NO (safe)  $S = S_{\text{current}}$

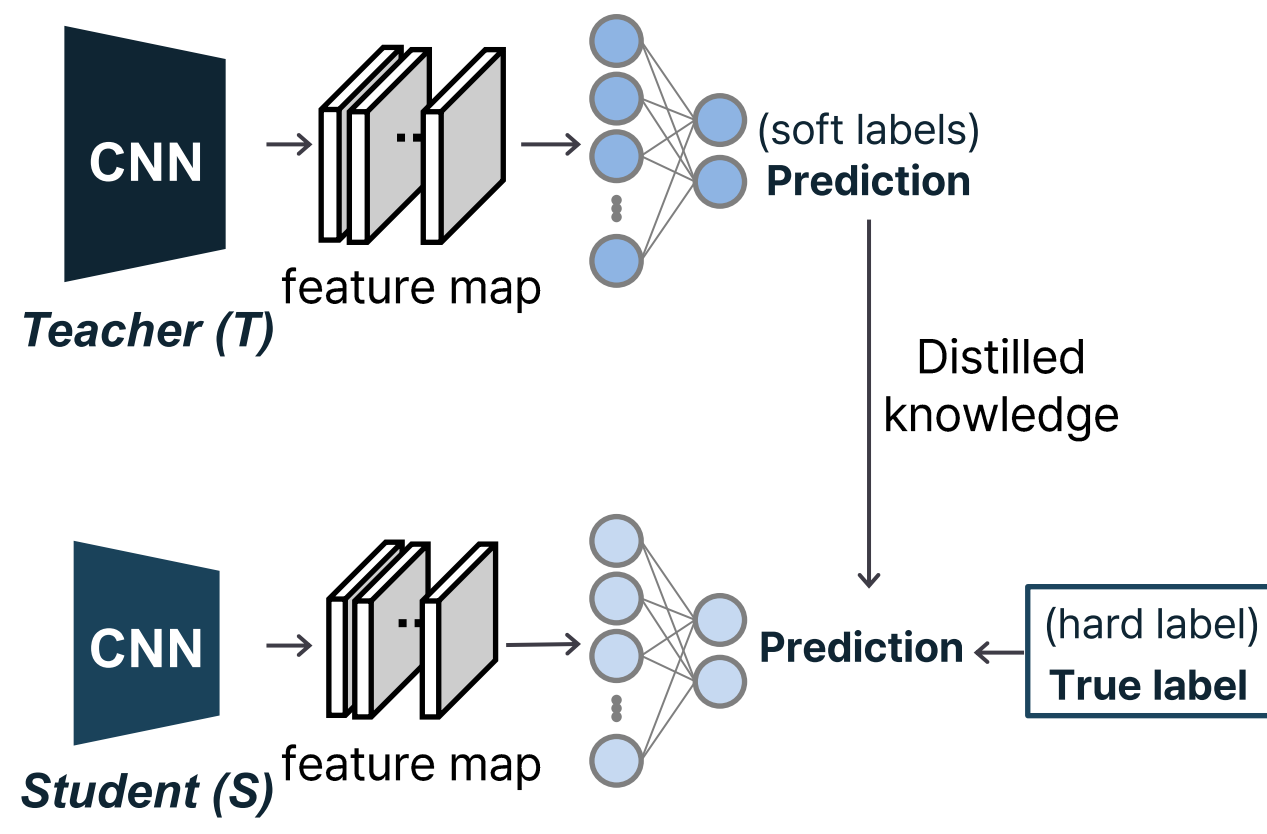
Fig 1. Summary of our proposed system.

## Abstract

- Issue:**  
Increasing number of incidents involving personal mobility devices
- Key Idea:**
  - ✓ Deep learning (CNN)-based **safe driving monitoring system for e-scooter** that detects **1. Wearing a helmet, 2. Looking ahead & 3. On the sidewalk, 4. Near the intersection.**
  - ✓ Apply additional **lightweighting** techniques for real-time inference.

## Model Implementation

- Utilize standard **Knowledge Distillation** framework for fast and accurate inference for edge devices.
- Teacher(T):**  
**ResNet101 & VGG16**  
(highest accuracy and parameters)
- Student(S):**  
**MobileNetV3-Small & EfficientNet-B0**  
(fewer parameters for embedding)



Teacher	# Params	Latency	Student	# Params	Ratio	Latency	Ratio
ResNet101	42.7M	1180ms	EfficientNet-B0	4.1M	9.6%	364ms	30.8%
			MobileNetV3-S	0.9M	2.1%	144ms	12.2%
VGG16	14.7M	965ms	EfficientNet-B0	4.1M	27.9%	364ms	37.7%
			MobileNetV3-S	0.9M	6.1%	144ms	14.9%

Table 1. Comparison number of parameters and latency between teacher and student networks. Latency is measured for one 224×224 image in yahboom jetson nano.

## Qualitative Results

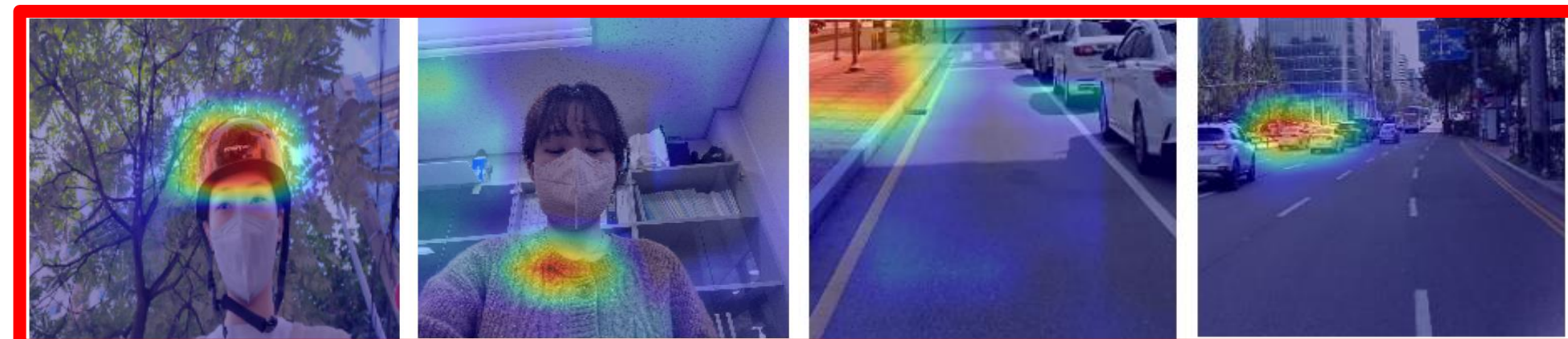
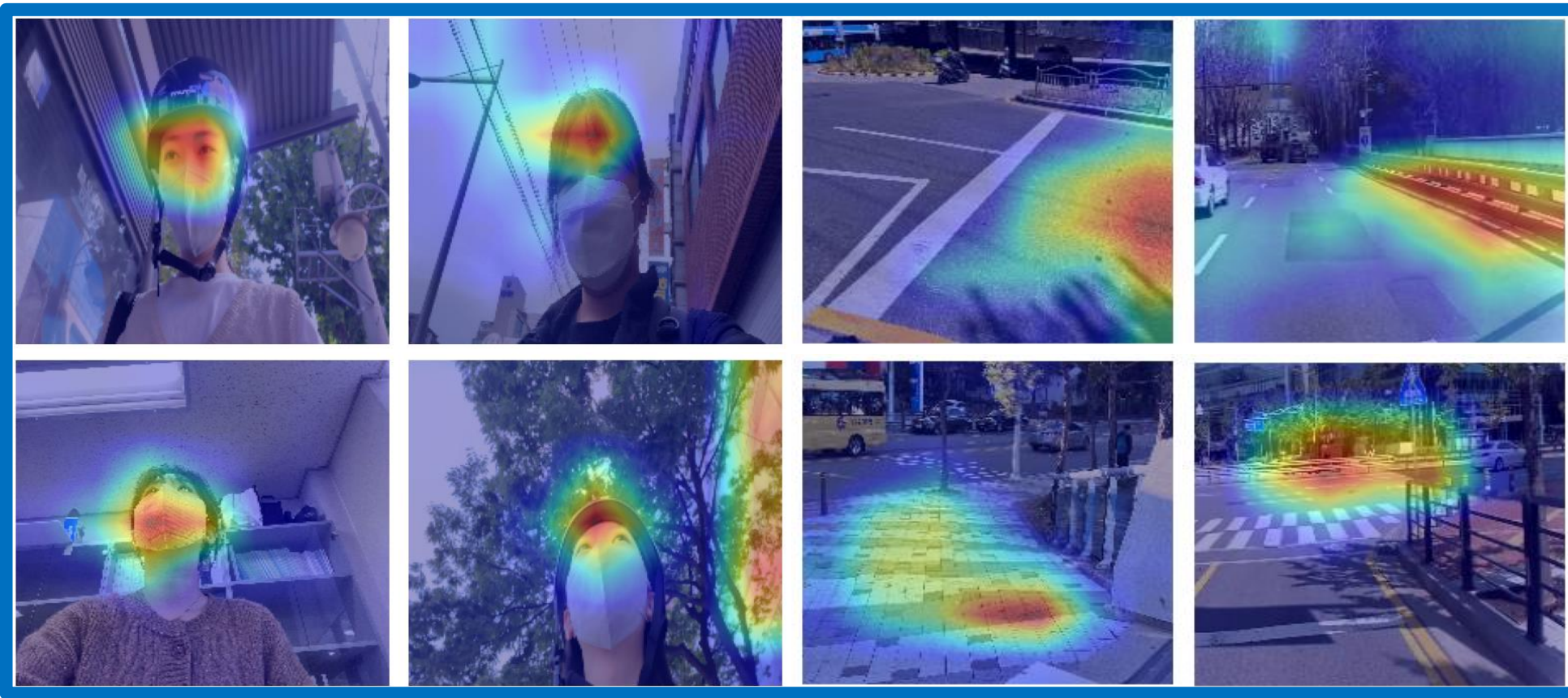


Fig 3. Grad-CAM results of the well-classified & misclassified images : (a) Looking ahead, (b) wearing helmet, (c) on the sidewalk, and (d) near the intersection.

## Introduction

- ✓ The autonomous driving market has led to increased usage of personal mobility devices (PMDs) like electric scooters.
- ✓ PMD usage has resulted in an increase in accidents and head injuries due to lack of protective equipment.
- ✓ There is a lack of research on PMD safety compared to automobiles, and current safety guidelines have weaknesses.

## Quantitative Results

- Datasets:**
  - User-side** - About 15,000 images of the three authors were taken near Gangnam & Seocho Station
  - Roadside** - Manually annotated Sidewalk pedestrian image public dataset & the SDLane dataset for our tasks
- Evaluation results:**  
Student networks show **1-5% higher accuracy** compared to scratch networks in all four scenarios.

Task			Acc (%)	Task			Acc (%)
Looking Ahead	Teacher	ResNet101	94.41%	On the Sidewalk	Teacher	ResNet101	94.50%
	Student	EfficientNet-B0	90.09%		Student	EfficientNet-B0	<b>91.74%</b>
		MobileNetV3-S	90.27%		MobileNetV3-S	87.16%	
	Teacher	VGG16	91.71%		Teacher	VGG16	93.58%
	Student	EfficientNet-B0	89.73%		Student	EfficientNet-B0	90.83%
		MobileNetV3-S	<b>91.89%</b>		MobileNetV3-S	87.16%	
	Scratch	EfficientNet-B0	90.27%		Scratch	EfficientNet-B0	88.07%
		MobileNetV3-S	86.85%		MobileNetV3-S	87.16%	
Wearing Helmet	Teacher	ResNet101	93.58%	Near the Intersection	Teacher	ResNet101	90.65%
	Student	EfficientNet-B0	91.89%		Student	EfficientNet-B0	88.79%
		MobileNetV3-S	89.74%		MobileNetV3-S	86.92%	
	Teacher	VGG16	90.27%		Teacher	VGG16	86.95%
	Student	EfficientNet-B0	<b>93.33%</b>		Student	EfficientNet-B0	83.18%
		MobileNetV3-S	88.47%		MobileNetV3-S	<b>89.72%</b>	
	Scratch	EfficientNet-B0	89.73%		Scratch	EfficientNet-B0	87.85%
		MobileNetV3-S	86.31%		MobileNetV3-S	84.11%	

Table 2. The overall accuracy of the teacher and student networks. The value marked in bold indicates the accuracy of the highest-performance student model.

## Conclusions

- Contribution:**
  - ✓ Propose a deep learning-based safety system for personal mobility.
  - ✓ Use user-side and roadside images to check helmet usage, forward-looking behavior, and driving on sidewalks or near intersections.
  - ✓ Achieve fast and accurate inference with an accuracy range of 89.72% to 93.33% within 0.36 to 0.14 milliseconds per image.
  - ✓ Applicable to various road applications, including autonomous driving and delivery robots.
- Discussion:**
  - ✓ Datasets captured in different lighting conditions are required.
  - ✓ Practical performance in actual driving scenarios is needed.