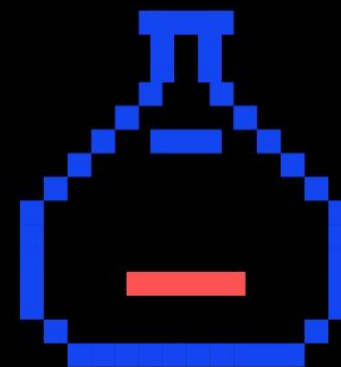
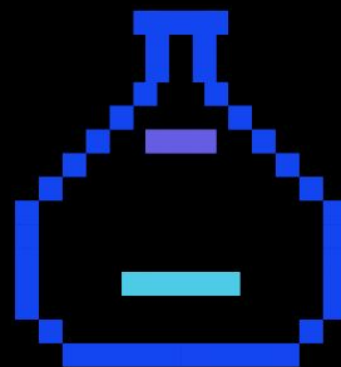
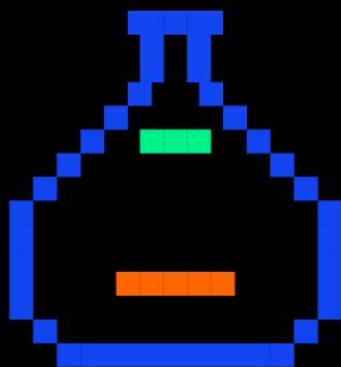
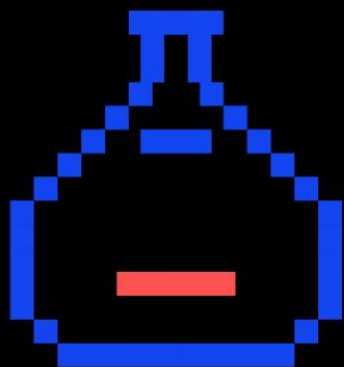
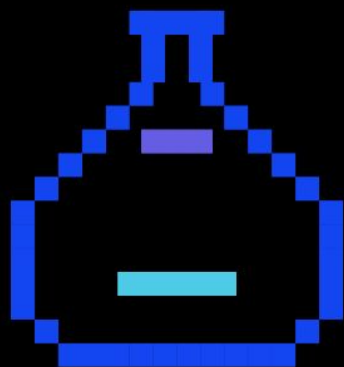
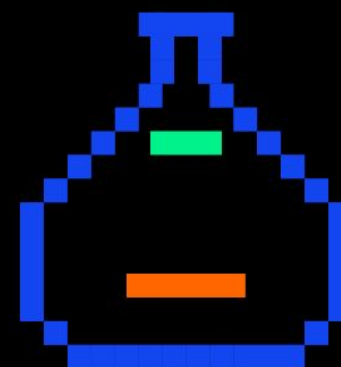
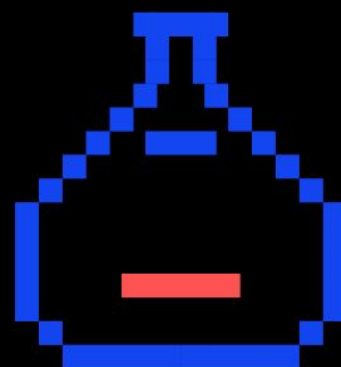
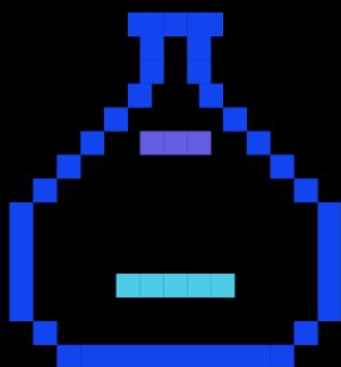
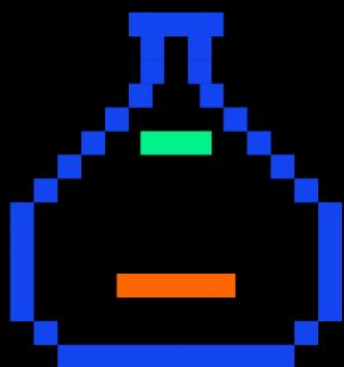
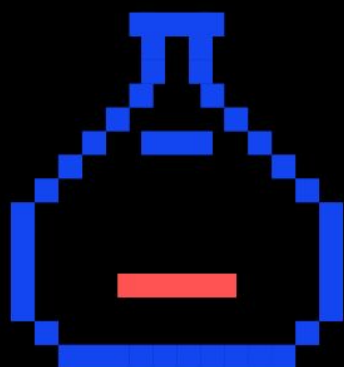


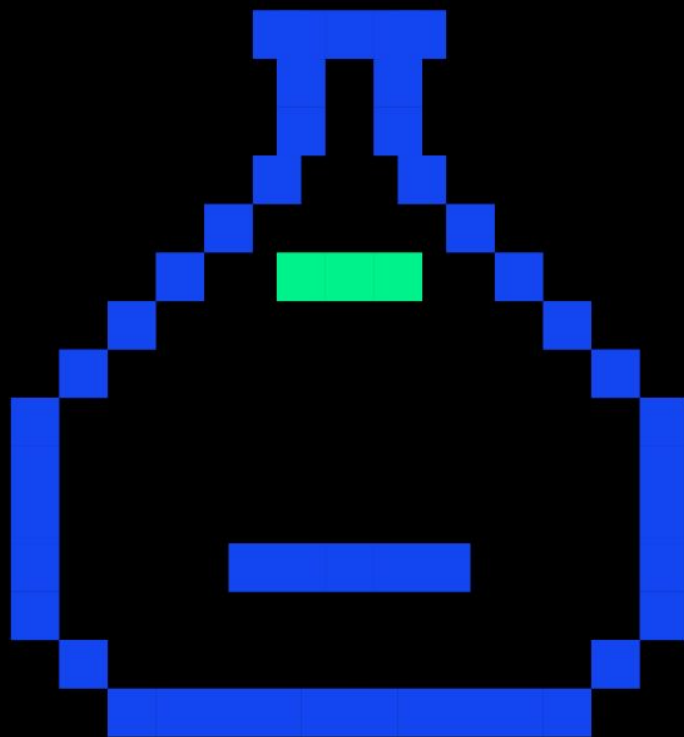
# OvenAI



# Context

- You are a manufacturer and have a production line where you produce different items. Along the process, items are tracked using special labels written on them
- Machine Learning can contribute a lot to optimizing such production processes. A very important use case is visual quality assurance, but also automation at various stages

# Level 1



# Level 1

- Before starting with AI, you want to do a quick analysis and check the quality of your data. You already have in place a computer vision system, that takes a photo of the item and sends it to your system
- The dimensions of images that you get and are about to process are 28x84 pixels.

0	1	2	3	4	...		81	82	83
84	85	86	87		...			166	167
168	169				...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...				
					...		2349	2350	2351

# Level 1

0	1	2	3	4	...		81	82	83
84	85	86	87		...			166	167
168	169				...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...				
					...		2349	2350	2351

- In your dataset, this array is flattened into a vector of size 2352
- Your goal is to quickly assess, which images might be more difficult for your system to recognize
- You will do that by checking the brightness of the images and remove the ones that might be too dark

# Level 1

- Input data:
  - Images from the system
    - Format:
      - N** (integer) - number of examples
      - T** (integer) - threshold
      - pixel\_values** (integer values separated by commas) (repeated N times, each example in its own line)- includes 2352 integers that correspond to pixel values of a flattened 28x84 image
- Output
  - Filtered images, where the average non-zero pixel is lighter than threshold
    - Format:
      - M** (integer) - number of images that passed the threshold
      - label** (integer) (repeated N times, each example in its own line) - integer (0 or 1) that represents, whether the image passed the threshold or not, given in the same order as input images