

I have a strong interest in deep learning and regularly study related literature on artificial intelligence and computer vision to understand the latest technologies. Additionally, I have a proactive personality and face challenges with courage. At the same time, I am willing to cooperate with others.

Chung-Hao Fan

I recived my master's degree from Graduate Institute of Data Science & Information Computing in National Chung Hsing University and am actively looking for a job.

AI Engineer

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Education



National Chung Hsing University

Graduate Institute of Data Science & Information Computing (Master's Degree)

2022 - Now (Expected to graduate before the end of July 2024)



National Chung Hsing University

Department of Applied Mathematics (Bachelor's Degree)

2018 - 2022

Master's Thesis

Title: A Study of Developing Semantic Segmentation Based on Domain Generalization

Framework on Crack Detection of Embankment Surface for Unmanned Aerial

Vehicle Images

Advisor: Dr. Hung-Hsu Tsai

Student: Chung-Hao Fan

Keywords: Domain Generalization, Crack Detection, Semantic Segmentation, Class-imbalanced

Problem, Deep Learning

Skills

Programming

- Python
- JavaScript
- C/C++
- MATLAB

Deep Learning

- PyTorch
- TensorFlow

Others

- Linux
- Git

Achievements

Crack Segmentation on Embankment Surface

Project of Agency of Rural Development and Soil and Water Conservation in 2022~2023.

The purpose of this project is to reduce the labor costs required for embankment inspections. First, images of embankments are collected by unmanned aerial vehicle (UAVs). Then, the deep learning techniques are employed to predict the crack segmentation in the collected images. Therefore, automatic embankment inspection can be realized.

Problems:

- Since most existing embankments are intact, it is difficult to collect images of **cracked** embankments.
- The number of crack pixels is small because cracks usually occupy only a small portion of the image. Therefore, this causes the classimbalance problem.
- The captured **crack sizes are inconsistent** due to **fluctuations** in the distance between the UAV camera and the embankment. This results in reduced performance.
- There is a high risk of misclassifying non-crack objects in a complex background as cracks, such as tree branches, moss and the gaps between wave-absorbing blocks, etc.

Solutions:

- Images of embankment with cracks are synthesized using publicly available crack datasets and embankment images.
- Utilize ARB Loss to deal with class imbalanced problem.
- **Predict the distance** between the embankment and the camera. The crack size can then be ensured by **resizing the captured image** based on the predicted distance.
- Predict the crack and embankment segmentation concurrently.
 The misclassified cracks can then be suppressed by the embankment segmentation.



Winning a honorable mention award in <u>2024 Scientific Paper Competition</u>.

Publication:

Chung-Hao Fan, Hung-Hsu Tsai*, and Yin-Tzer Shih, "Semantic Segmentation Based on Domain Generalization Framework on Crack Detection of Concrete Embankments in Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Images," submitted to Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence.

(impact factor: 2023: 7.5, Rank factor N/M: 6/84, Q1, Category Name: AUTOMATION & CONTROL SYSTEMS). NSTC 112-2115-M-005 -003, NSTC 112- 2221-E-005-082, and ARDSWC-112-060

BirdCLEF 2024

The object of this project is to use the audio signals of bird calls to classify their species.

The competition is provided by Kaggle.

Results:

- Finished 26th place on the private leaderboard (final score) and received a silver medal.
- Won a bronze medal (83rd place) on the public leaderboard.

Methods:

- Adpoting **semi-supervised learning** to utilize unlabeled data in the target domain. Increasing the generalizability of the trained model.
- Training multiple models on different **resampling factors**. The **ensemble** these trained models to produce the final prediction.
- Employing **openvino** to accelerate the inference. Therefore, the number of the ensembled models can be increased.



Chinese Character Image Generation

This work uses generative AI - diffusion model - to generate chinese character image.

Demo: https://kthfan.github.io/text-generator

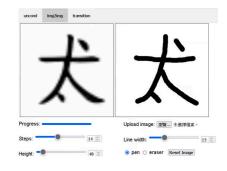
Codes: https://github.com/kthfan/Kaiu-Text-Diffusion

Technologies used include:

- Use PyTorch framwork to train the diffusion model.
- Create a Web UI to provide generation services, and use Tensorflow.js to generate images on the client side.
- Refer to ILVR to implement the **image-to-image translation** feature [1].
- Implement animation feature.

Reference:

[1] J. Choi, S. Kim, Y. Jeong, Y. Gwon, and S. Yoon, "Ilvr: Conditioning method



Prediction of Film Thickness on Paint Surface of Workpiece

2022 National Intelligent Manufacturing and Big Data Analytics Contest, held at Tunghai University.

Objective: Predict the film thickness of the painted surface of the workpiece using the sensor measurement data of the equipment in the four processes.

Methods:

- Use XGBoost, Bagging.
- A dimensionality reduction method, Correlation Matrix Thresholding, is developed. It clusters the similar features based on graph theory. Then, **PCA** is applied to the features in each cluster.



• Advance to the finals.



Tower of Hanoi

- This work is a web game.
- JavaScript, CSS, HTML and React.js are used.
- Codes: https://github.com/kthfan/TowerOfHanoi
- Demo: https://kthfan.github.io/hanoi-tower.html

