

# CSIE Volleyball

---

112-2 NTU EECV VIVOTEK FINAL PRESENTATION

B10902024 林宸宇

B10902060 翁苑羚

B10902126 陳致翰

B10902138 陳德維

# MAIN IDEA - BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION

---

- Use “**Absolute difference**” instead of original background subtraction to reduce the impact of light-changing
- Apply **frame-by-frame absolute difference** to find out moving objects
- We can see that in the video, **white pixels** means moving object



# AFTER APPLYING ABSOLUTE DIFFERENCE

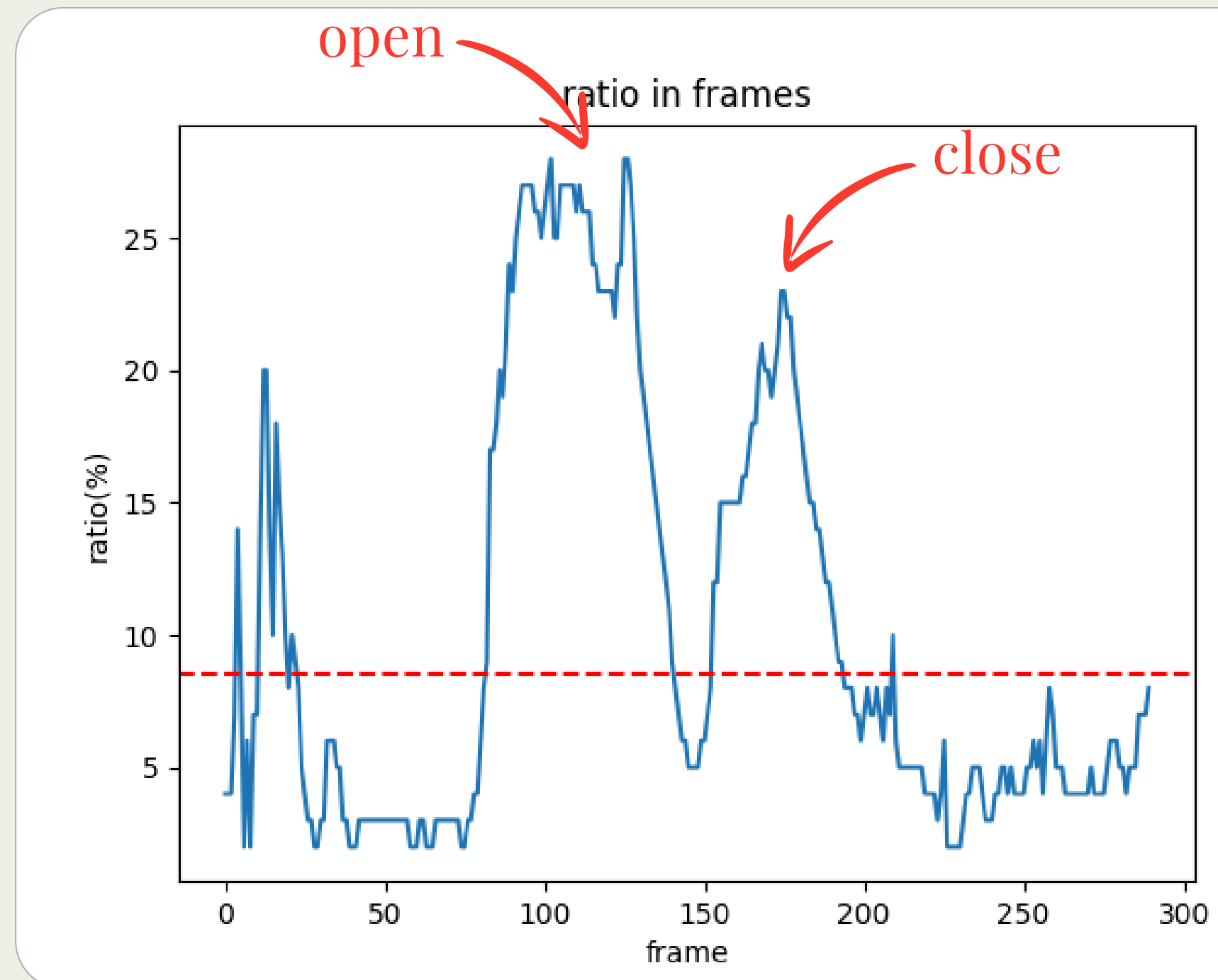
---

- What's remaining?
  - a. Door opening and closing**
  - b. People moving with their bags
  - c. Scenery and light change outside the window

# WAVEFORM

---

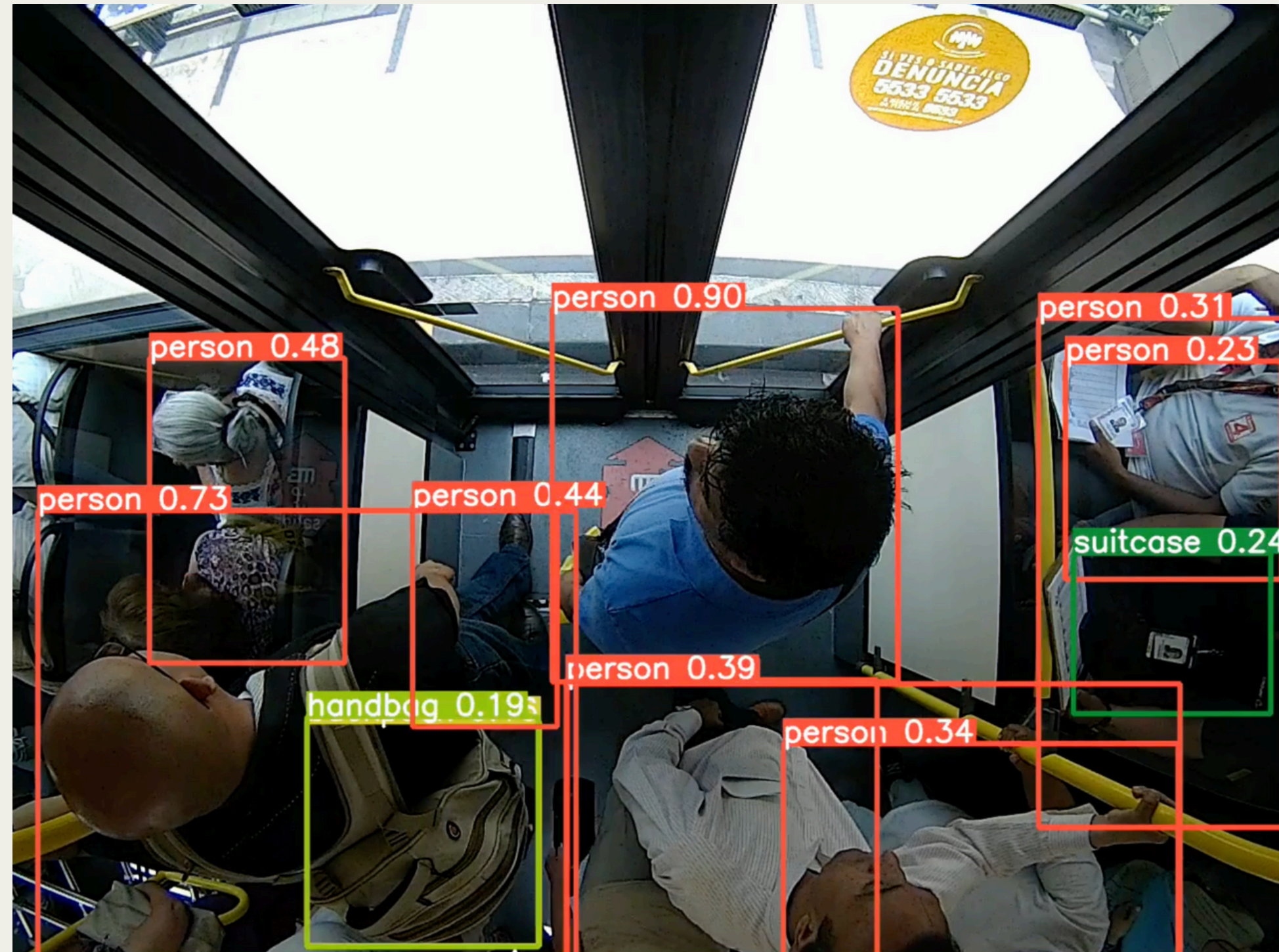
- When door is **opening** or **closing**, the waveform hits the **max. value**





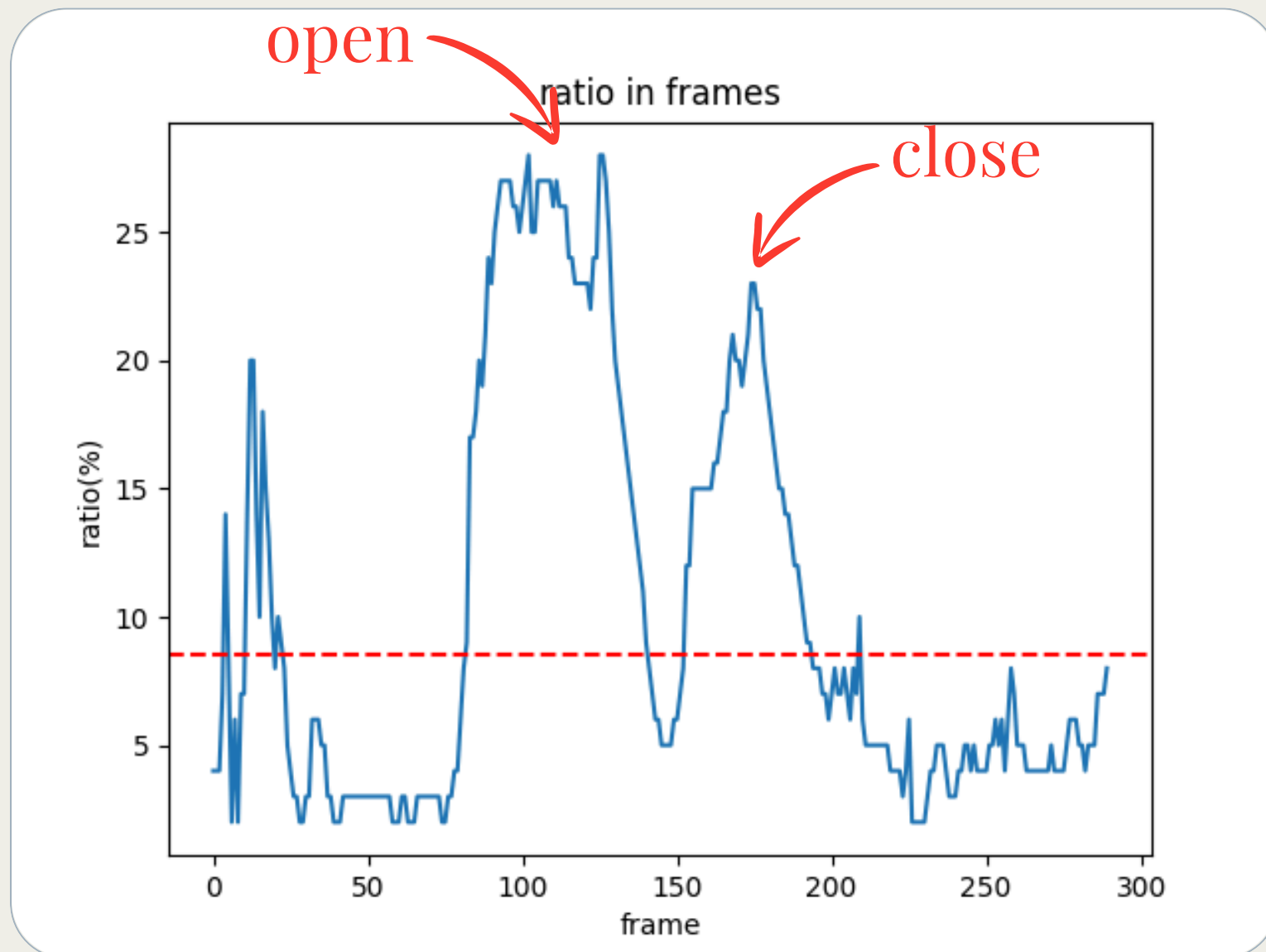
# MOVING OBJECT- PEOPLE AND BAG

---

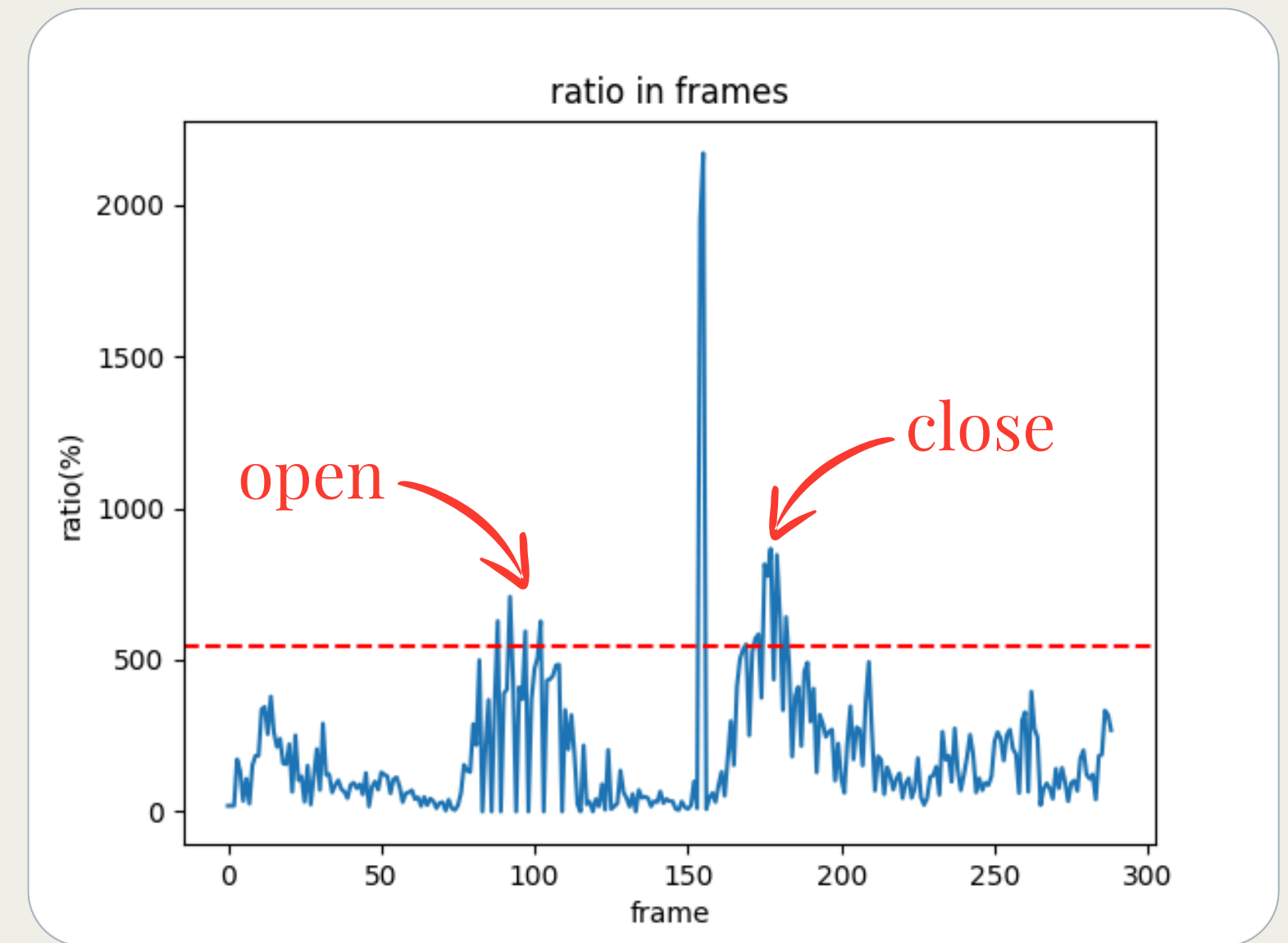


# WAVEFORM

- Waveform **before** and **after** applying YOLO
- noisy and spiky



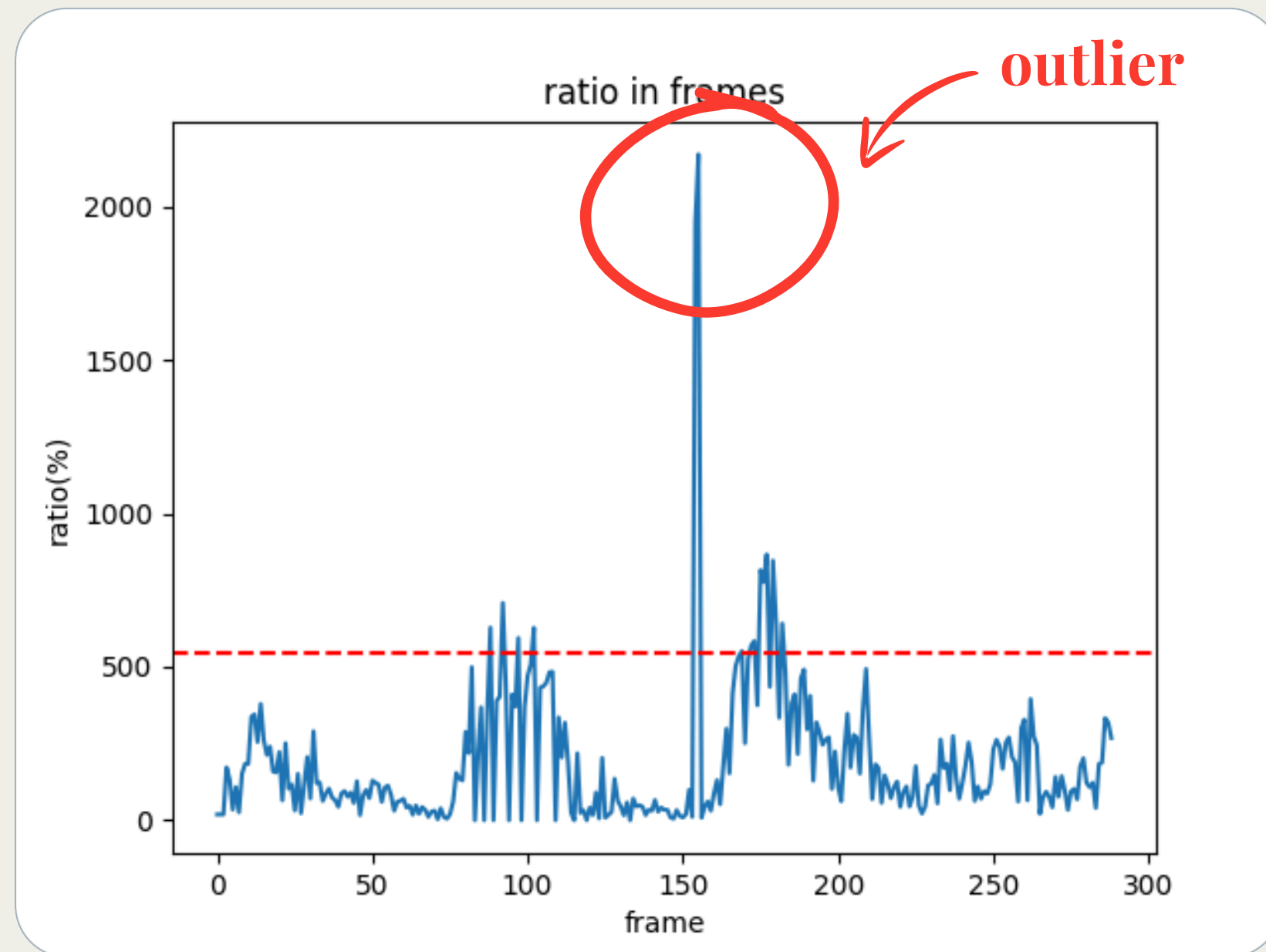
Before



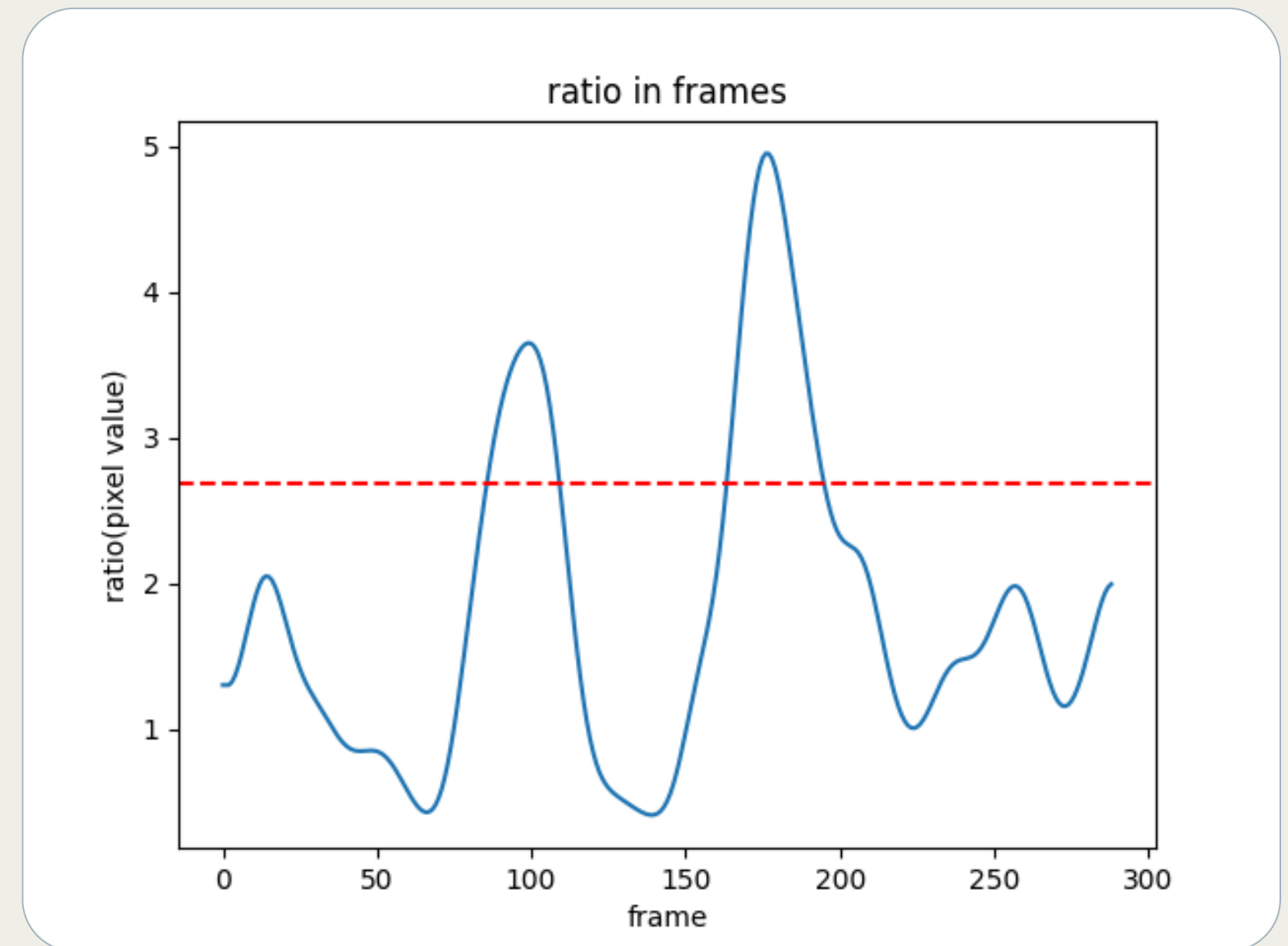
After

# NORMALIZATION

1. Remove outliers
2. Gaussian filter



Before



After



# MOVING OBJECT- LIGHT THROUGH THE WINDOW

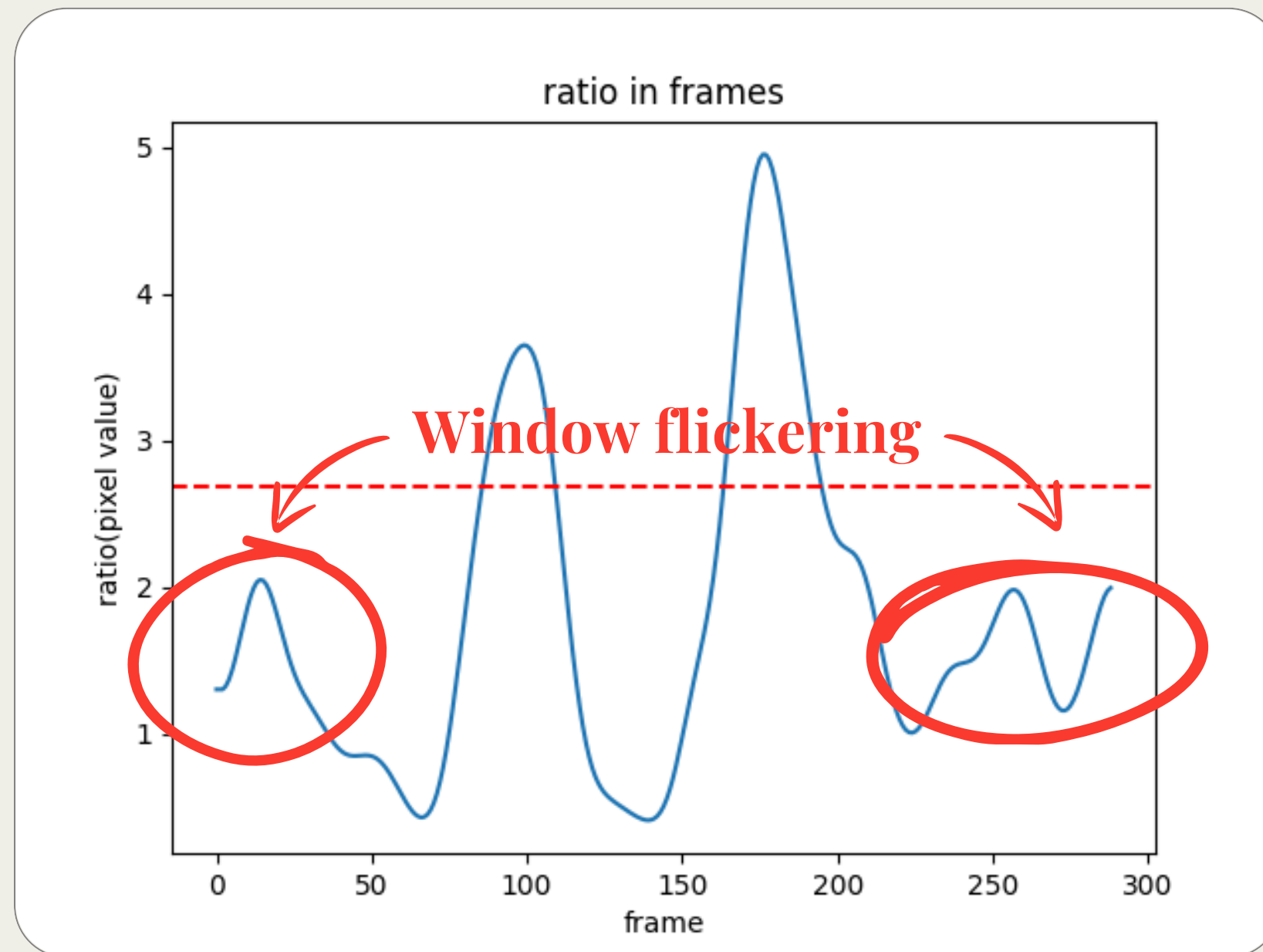
---

- Since the **lighting condition varies significantly** on the windows, their average value after applying absolute difference tends to be high.
- Thus, we design a **two-pass method**:
  - i. Calculate the average value of the absolute difference of each pixel
  - ii. Use the average value as a **mask** to mitigate the noise of flickering window

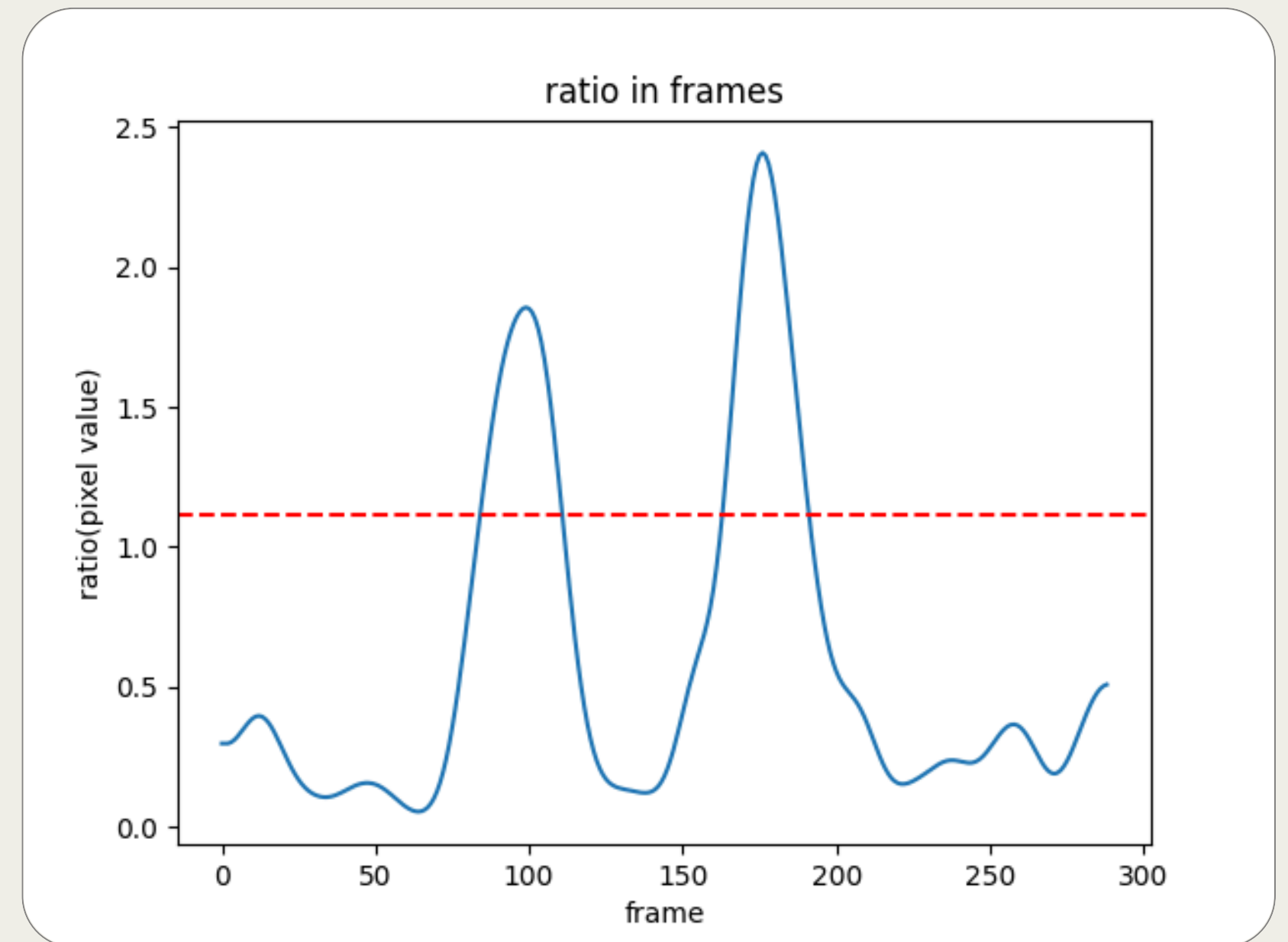


# WAVEFORM

- Waveform **before** and **after** filtering out the window light influence



Before



After

# DETECTION FLOW

---

## *First pass*

- Compute absolute differences between consecutive frames to highlight moving areas.
- Accumulate these differences to average out pixel values for noise reduction.

## *Second pass*

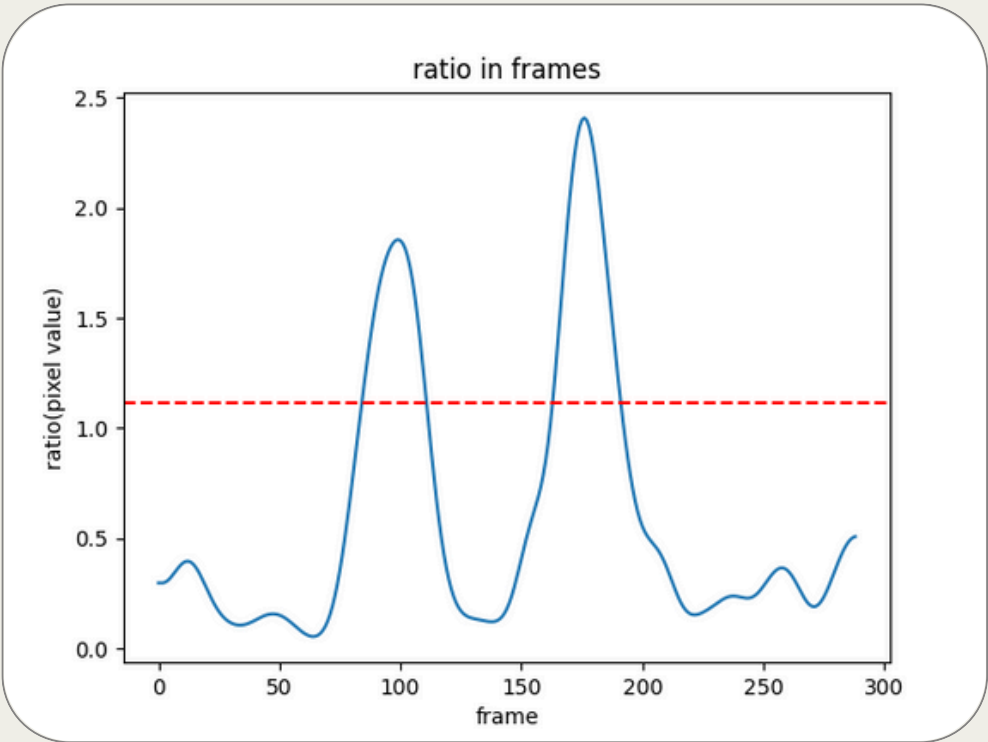
- Apply YOLOv8 to detect and mask people and bags.
- Mask window areas using the average calculated by first-pass
- Mask the middle area since the door must be by the side
- Focus on the remaining unmasked areas to monitor door movements

## *Guess*

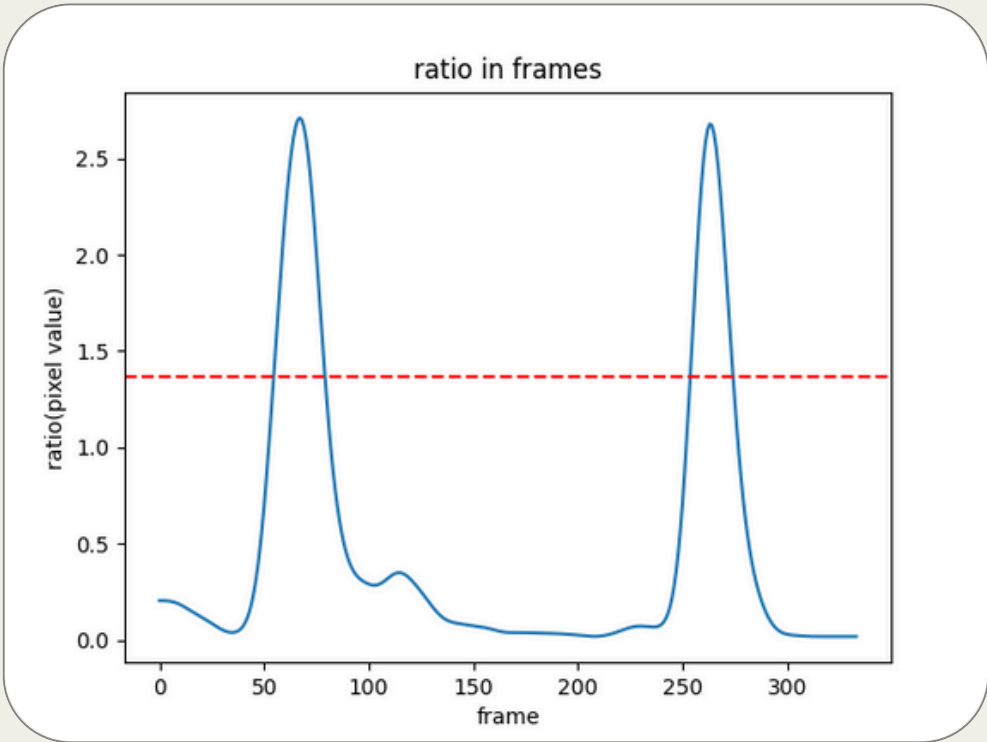
- Normalize and apply Gaussian filtering to smooth the pixel value data.
- Use a sliding window to detect consistent movement patterns above a threshold.
- Cluster detected movement patterns to identify distinct door opening and closing events.
- Label central frames in clusters as either door opening or closing based on their sequence.

# RESULT

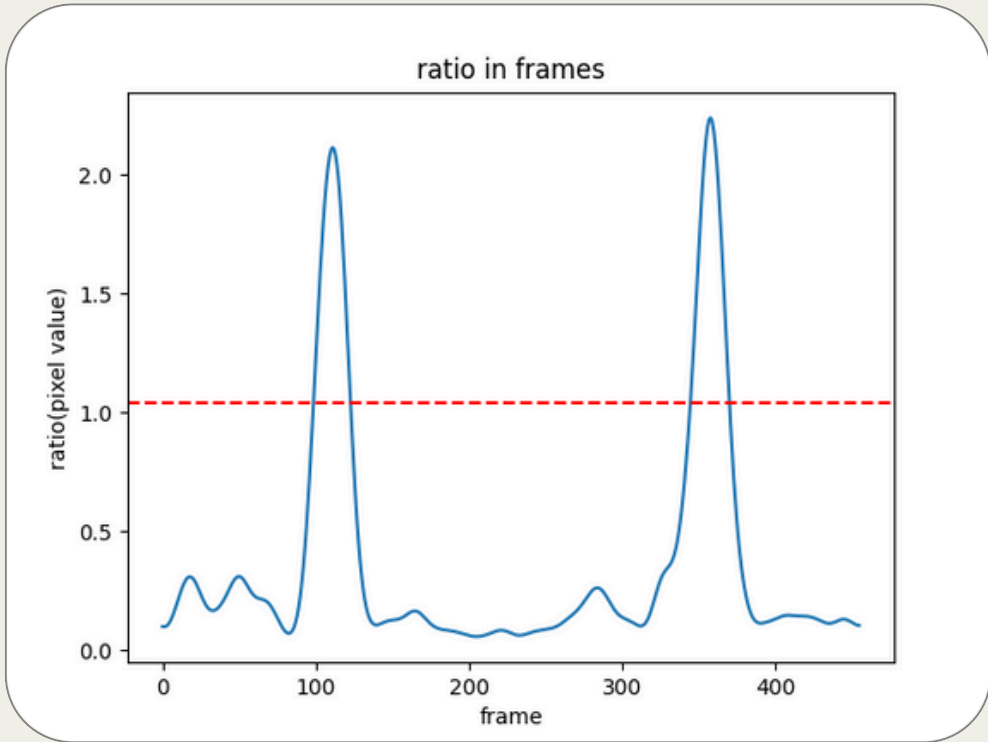
Test1



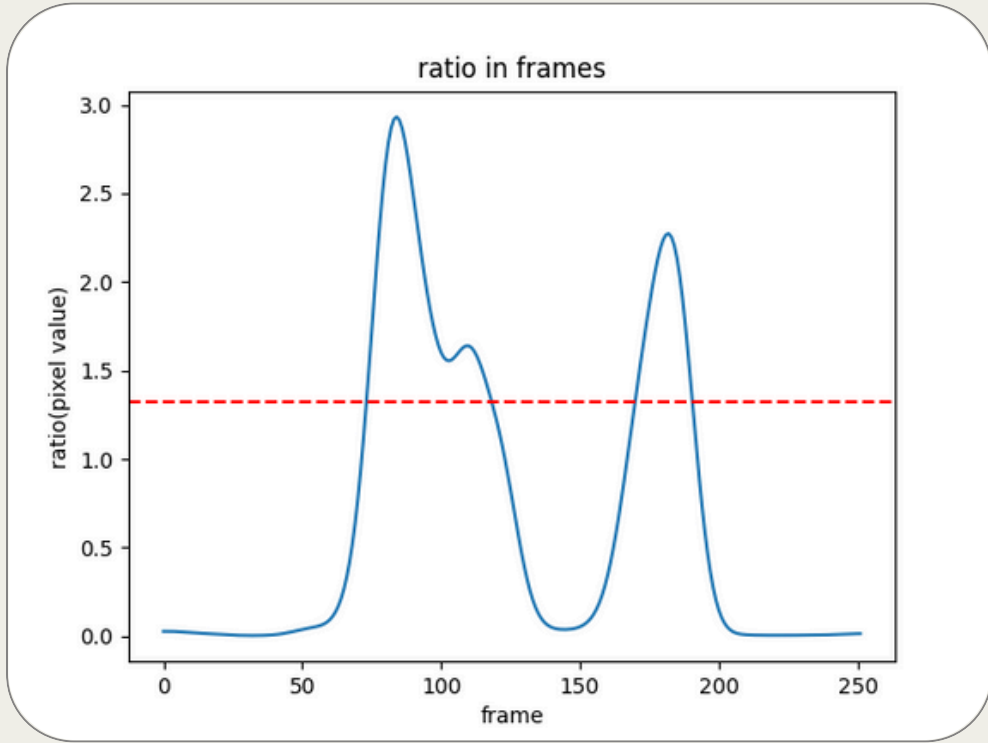
Test3



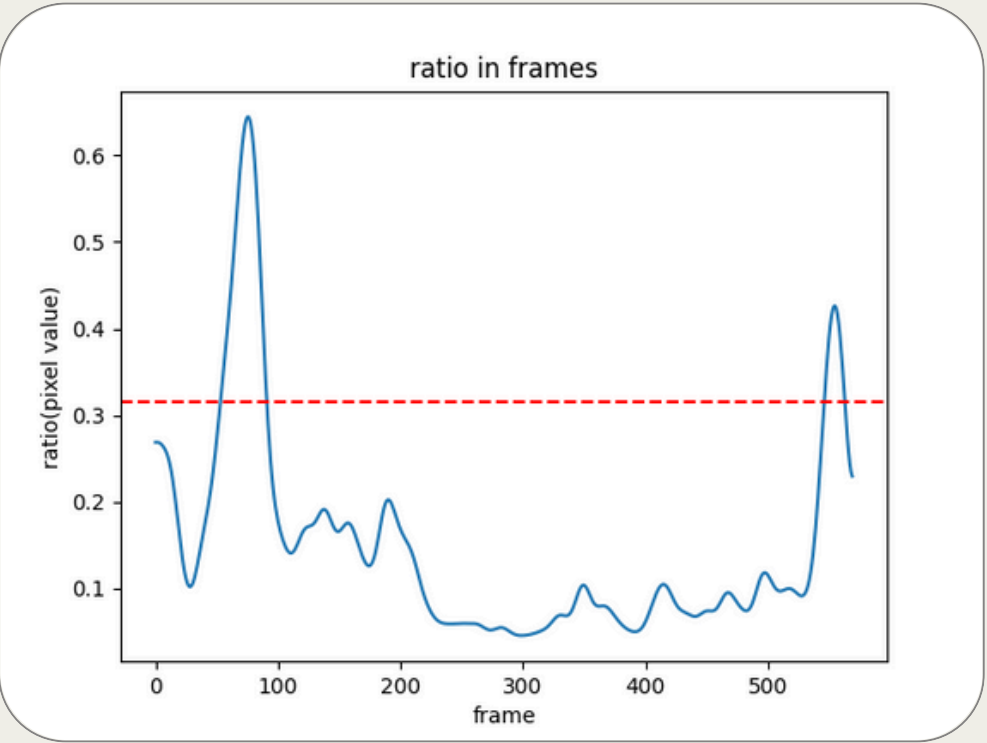
Test5



Test7



Test9



Public Recall: 100%

Public Precision: 100%

Total Recall : 90%

Total Precision: 85.7%

# Thank you!

---

**TEAM CSIE VOLLEYBALL**