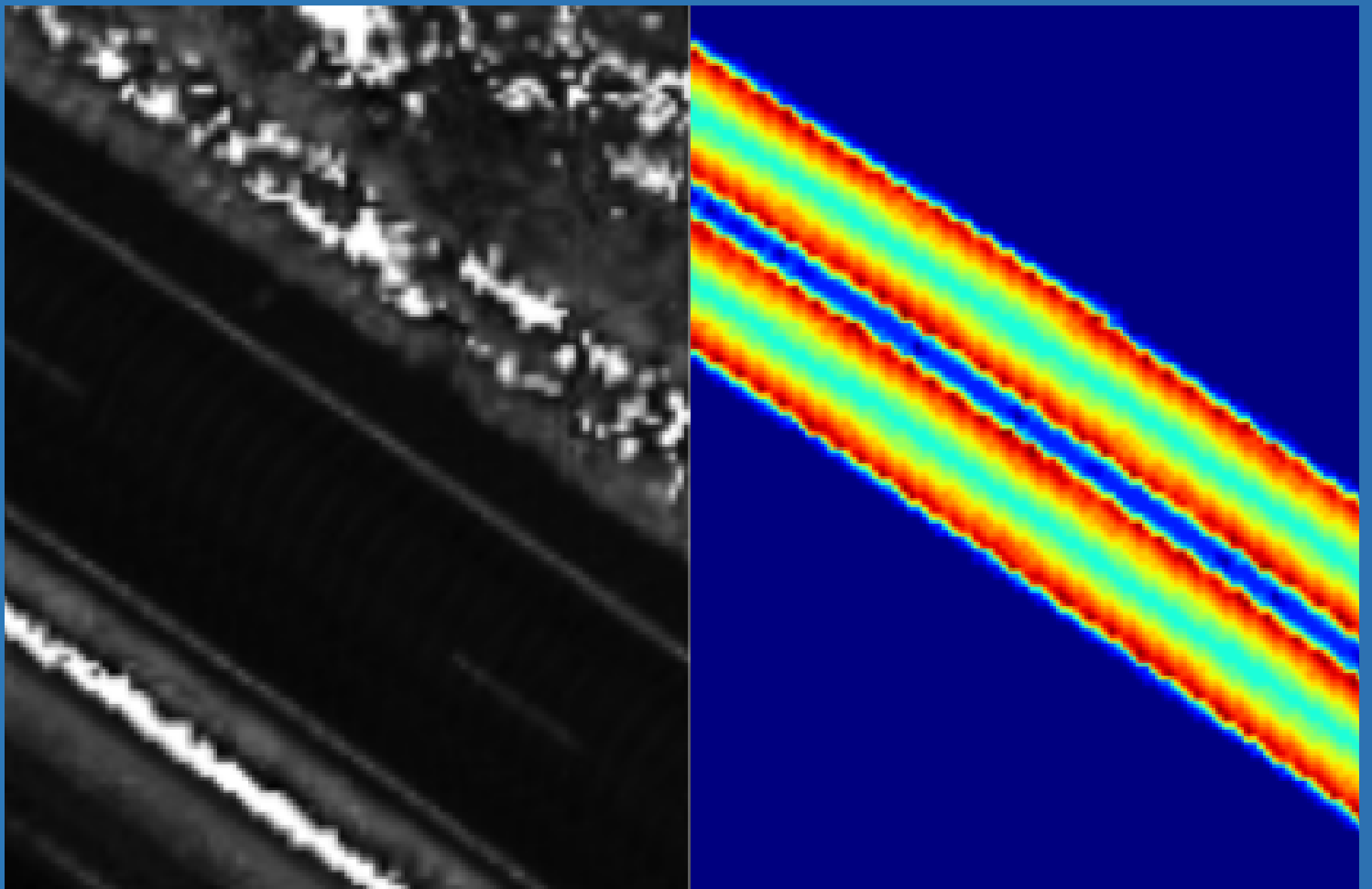


ROAD GRID MAPPER

REDE DE SEGMENTAÇÃO SEMÂNTICA



PREPARADO POR
LUDMILA DIAS

MAPEAMENTO DE FAIXAS DE ESTRADA USANDO REMISSÃO DE LASERS E REDES NEURAIS

SOBRE O PROJETO

Treinamento de uma rede neural profunda de segmentação semântica para a segmentação de estradas em mapas de remissão. Esse projeto foi feito utilizando como referência o artigo "Mapping Road Lanes using Laser Remission and Deep Neural Networks"[1], entretanto utilizando-se uma rede neural de segmentação semântica diferente e mais atual, U-NET, ao invés da E-NET.

PRINCIPAIS ETAPAS

Pré-processamento e
organização dos dados

Geração de peso para as
classes

Definição do Modelo,
parâmetros e métricas

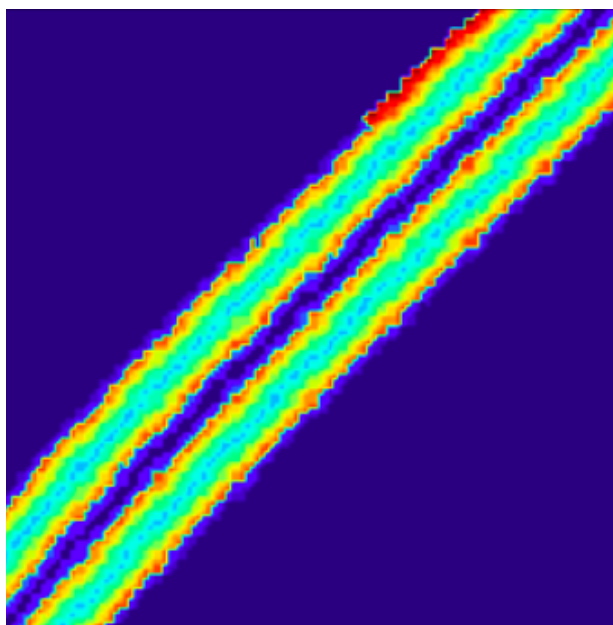
Divisão de lote de treino
e de teste

Treinamento do modelo

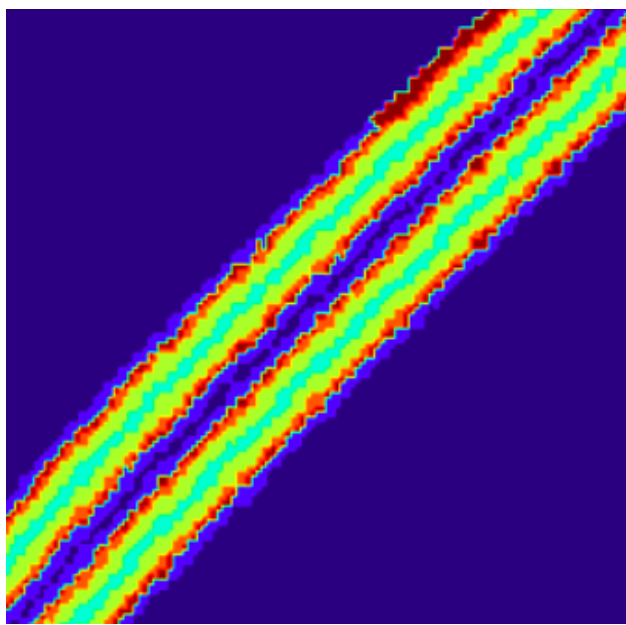
Avaliação do modelo

17 CLASSES X 6 CLASSES

17 CLASSES



6 CLASSES



DESCRIÇÃO DAS CLASSES

- Classe 0 (0) → 0 que não é pista.
- Classe 1 (1,2,3,4) → Limite entre a classe 0 e a pista
- Classe 2 (5,6) → Detalhes de divisão de tipo de pista
- Classe 3 (7,8,9,10) → Área da pista mais próxima da classe 1
- Classe 4 (11,12) → Pista
- Classe 5 (13,14,15,16) → Centro da Pista

MÉTRICAS, PARÂMETROS E ESTRATÉGIAS

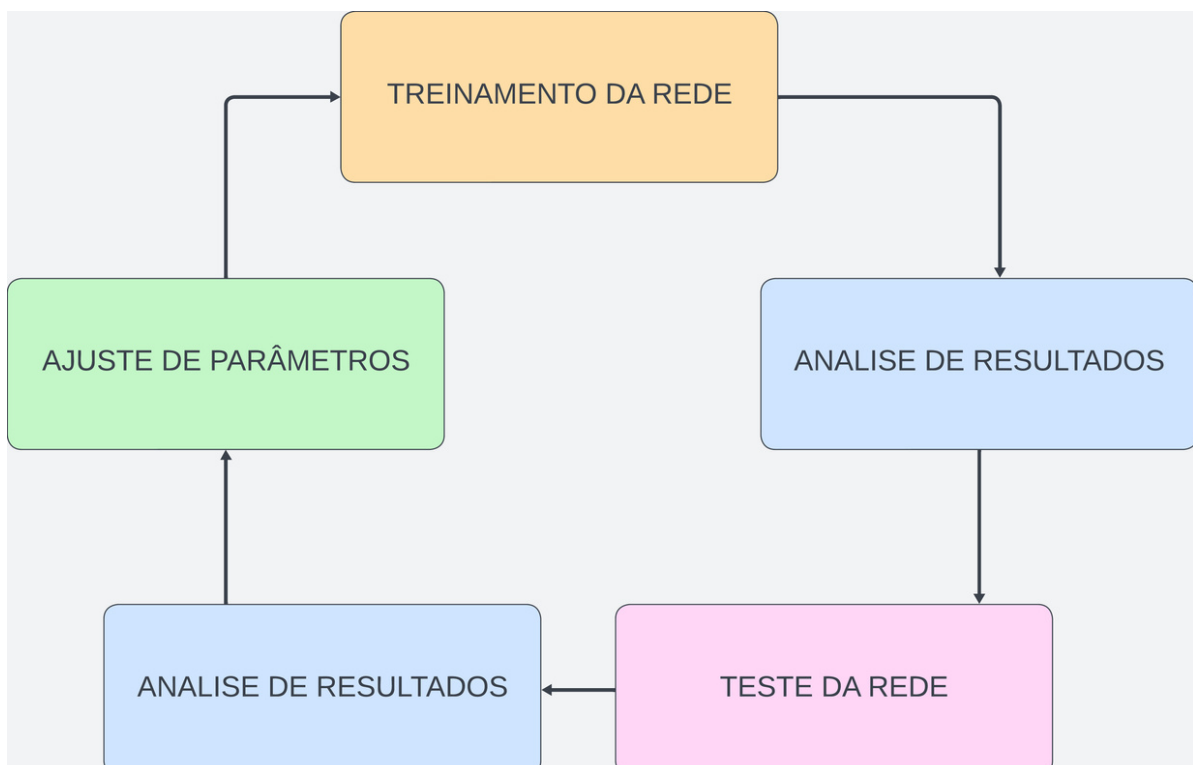
• PARA TREINAMENTO

- Focal Categorical Crossentropy Loss Function [\[3\]](#)[\[5\]](#).
- Adam Optimizer [\[7\]](#).
- SGD Optimizer [\[14\]](#)
- Early Stopping [\[9\]](#)[\[10\]](#)
- Model Checkpoint [\[11\]](#)
- Reduce LR On Plateau [\[2\]](#)[\[4\]](#)
- Cross Validation [\[8\]](#)
- Categorical Accuracy [\[12\]](#)
- Class Weights [\[6\]](#)

• PARA AVALIAÇÃO

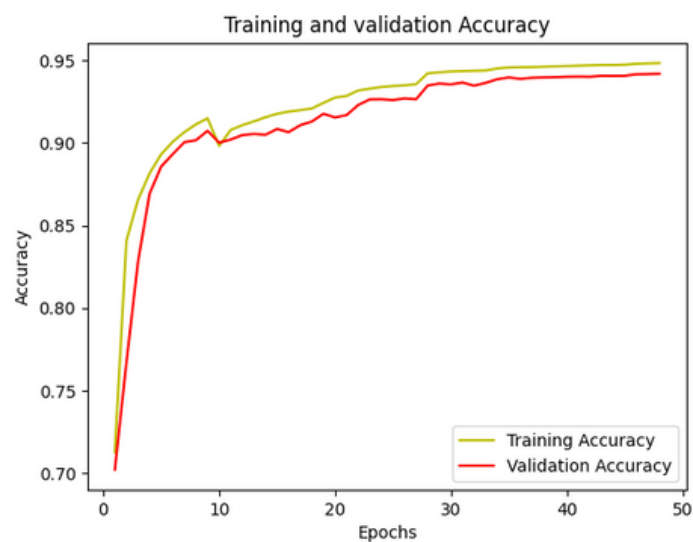
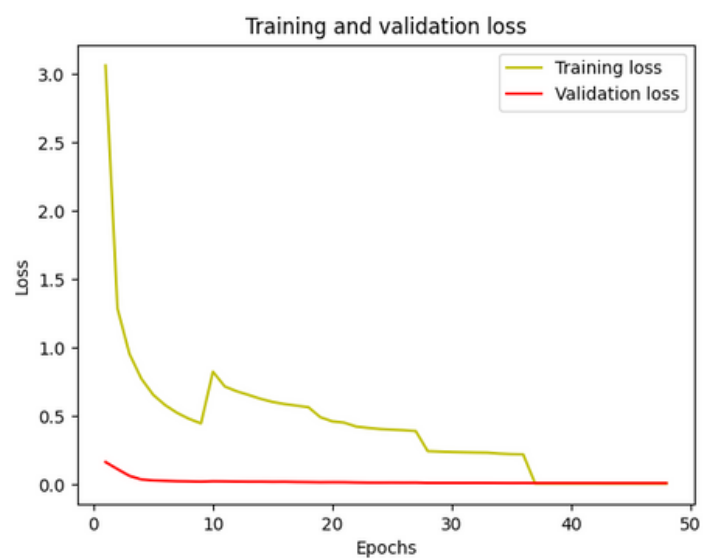
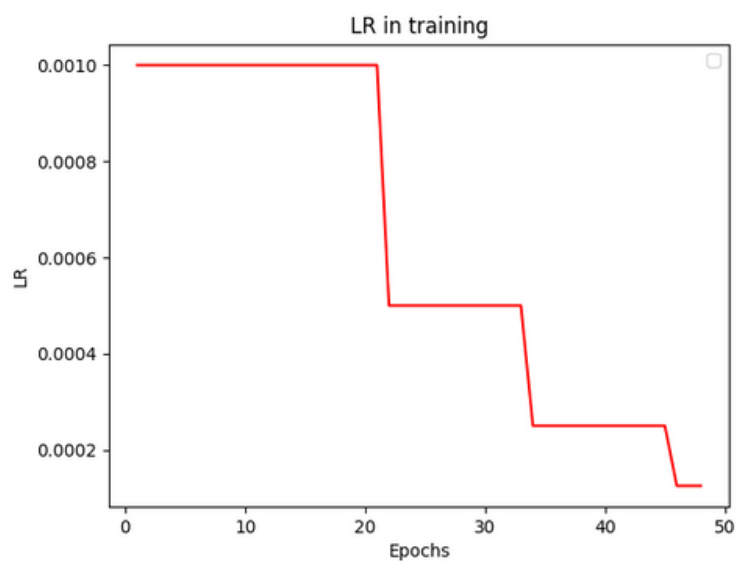
- Categorical Accuracy [\[12\]](#)
- F1 [\[12\]](#)
- Precisão [\[12\]](#)
- Recall [\[12\]](#)
- IoU [\[13\]](#)
- Matriz de Confusão [\[12\]](#)
- Visualização visual

ESTRATÉGIA PARA APRENDIZADO DO MODELO



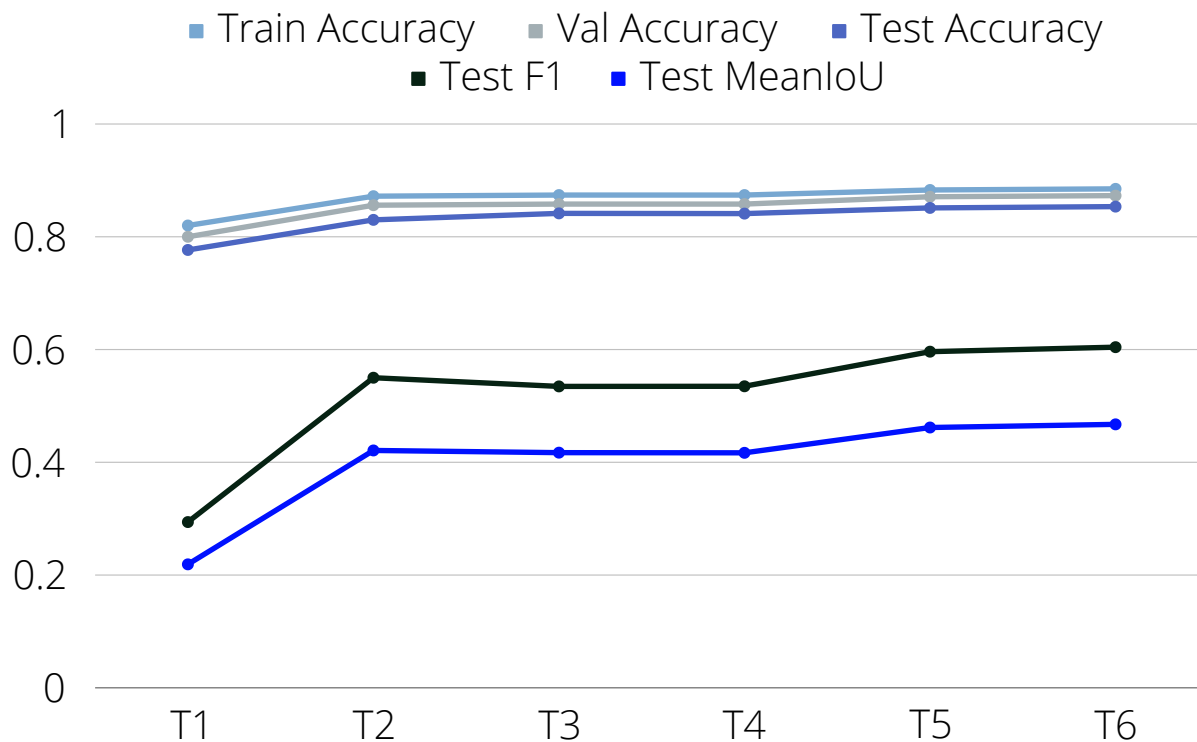
RESULTADOS DE TREINAMENTO

- 6 CLASSES

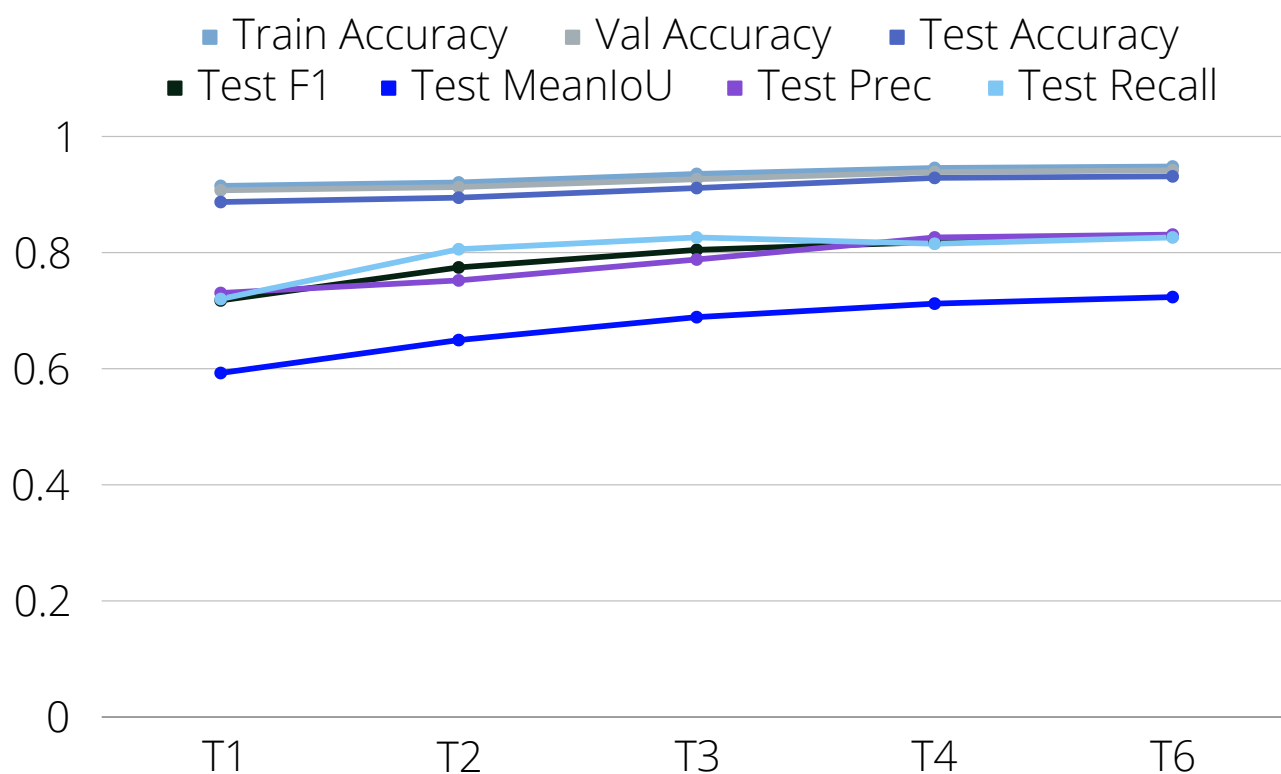


RESULTADOS DE TREINAMENTO

• 17 CLASSES



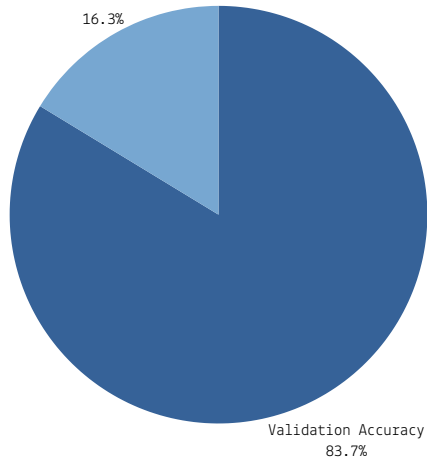
• 6 CLASSES



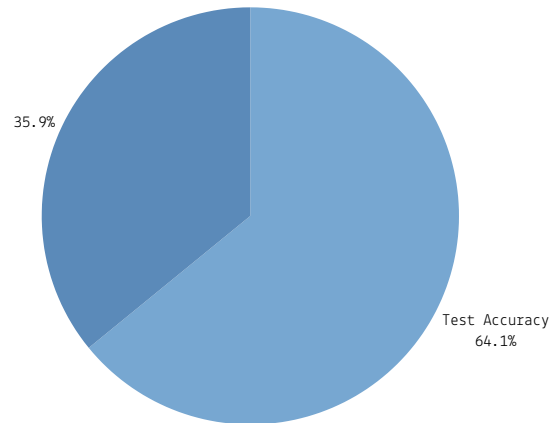
VALORES FINAIS

17 CLASSES - ENET

- Dataset UFES

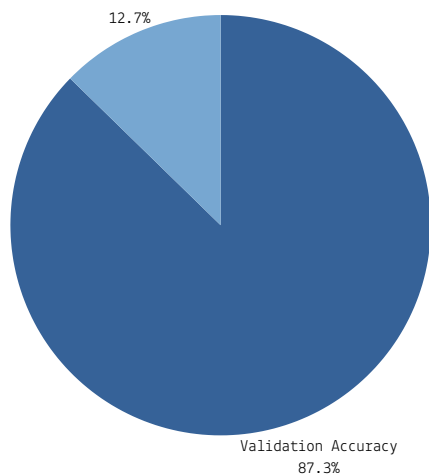


- Dataset Highway

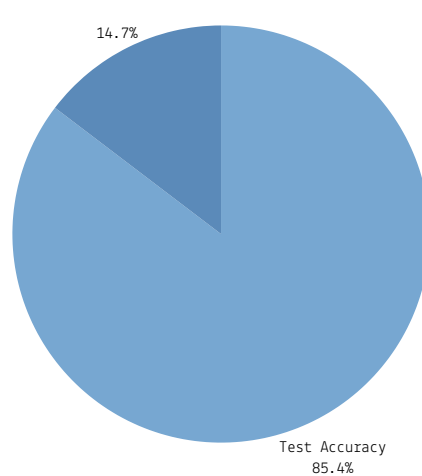


17 CLASSES - UNET

- Dataset UFES

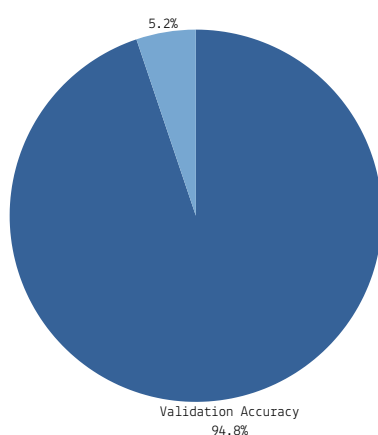


- Dataset UFES - All Classes

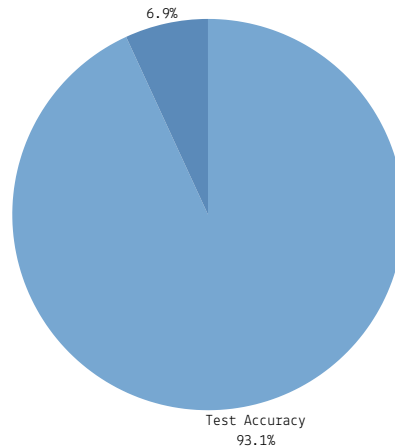


6 CLASSES - UNET

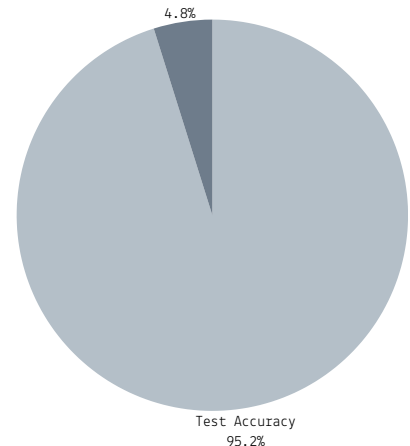
- Dataset UFES



- Dataset UFES - All Classes



- Dataset Highway



VALORES FINAIS

17 CLASSES - UNET

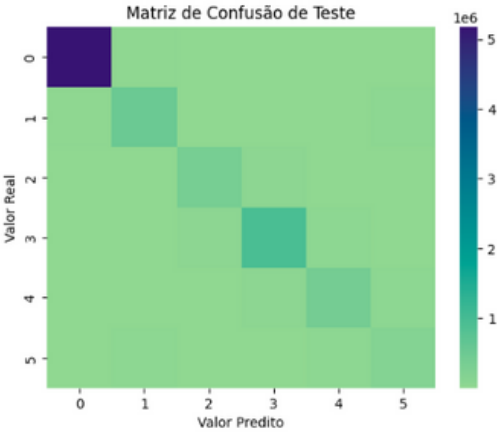
Test Accuracy	Val Accuracy	F1	IoU
0.873	0.8535	0.6042	0.4673

Classes		IoU
0	1	0.982622
1	2	0.556408
2	3	0.607621
3	4	0.549765
4	5	0.541840
5	6	0.356900
6	7	0.444732
7	8	0.408301
8	9	0.422369
9	10	0.431878
10	11	0.426826
11	12	0.432764
12	13	0.420572
13	14	0.358528
14	15	0.365532
15	16	0.335394
16	17	0.302101

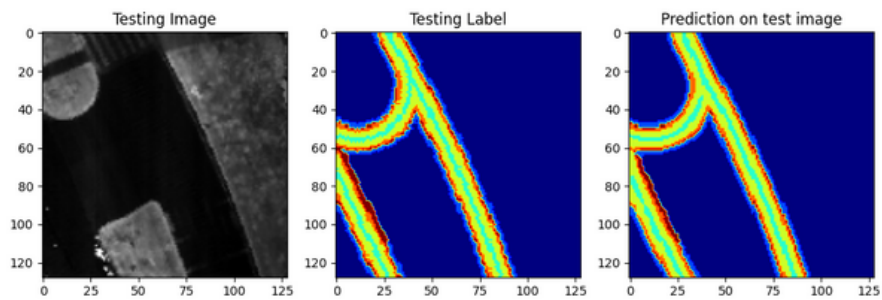
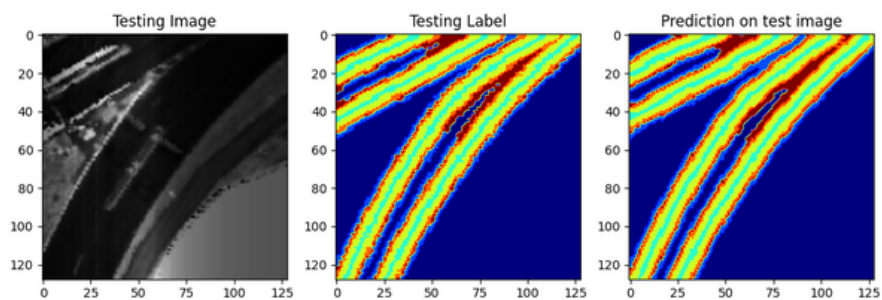
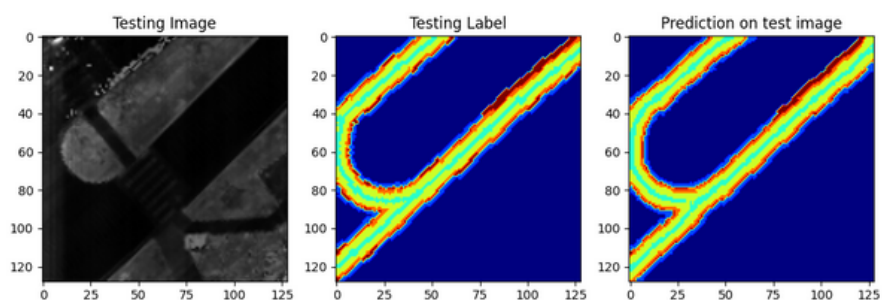
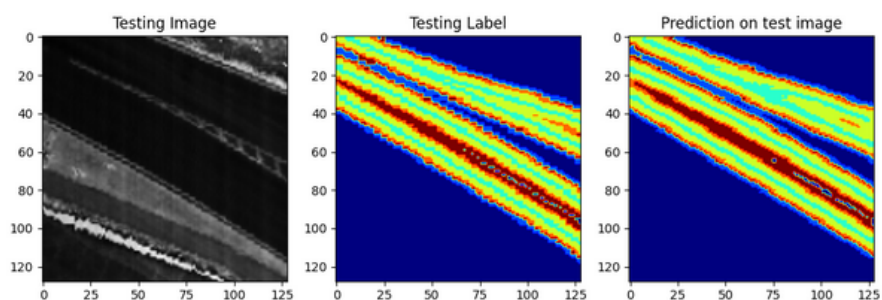
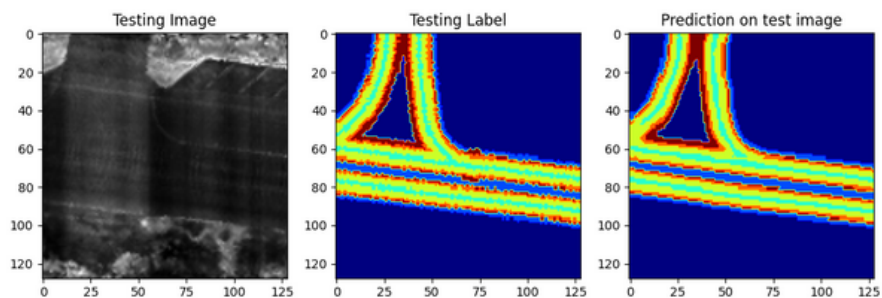
6 CLASSES - UNET

Test Accuracy	Val Accuracy	F1	IoU
0.9418	0.9313	0.8280	0.7234

Classe	IoU
0	0.982995
1	0.745107
2	0.720401
3	0.784459
4	0.636177
5	0.471341

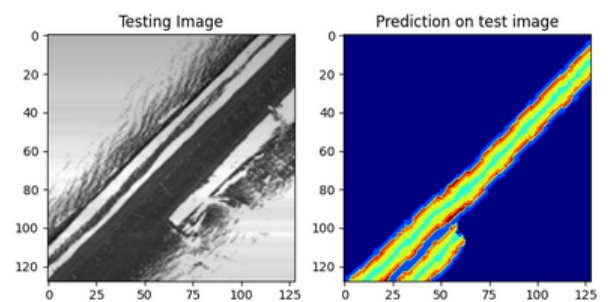
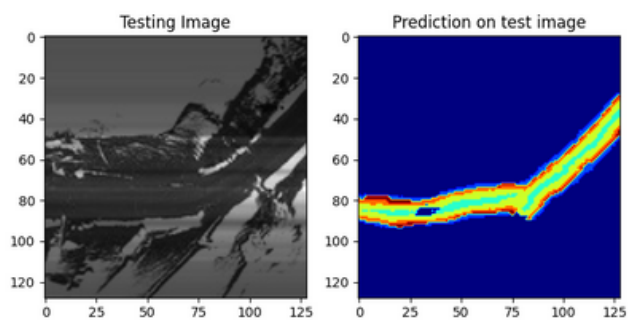
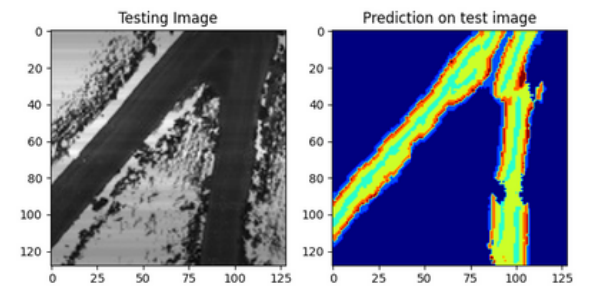
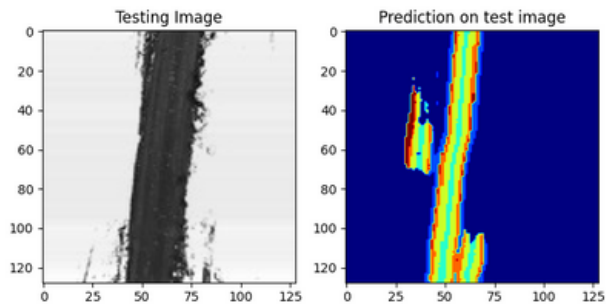


IMAGENS DE SAÍDA

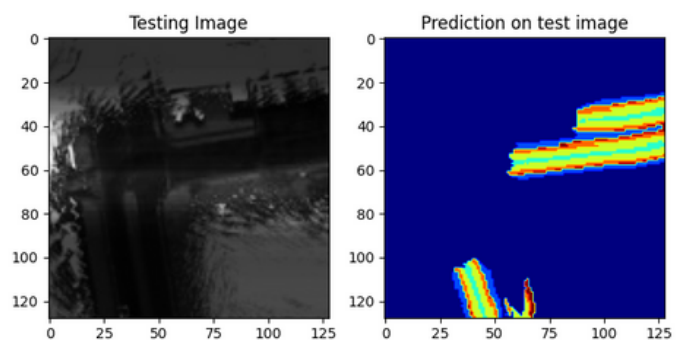
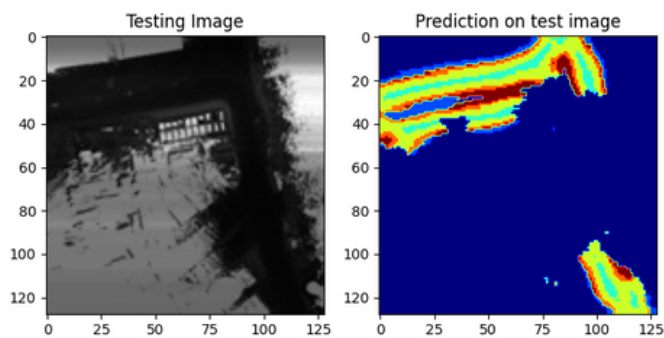


TESTES EXTERNOS

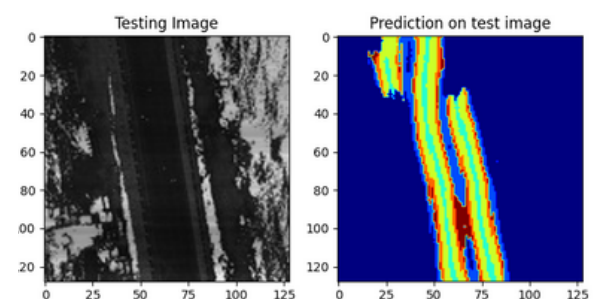
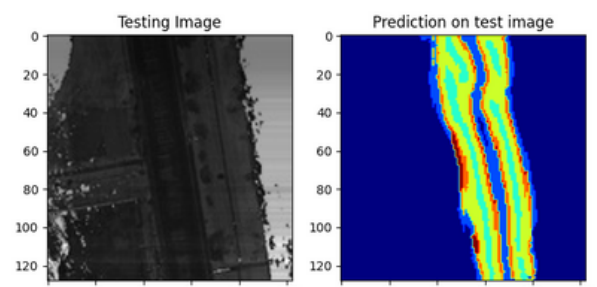
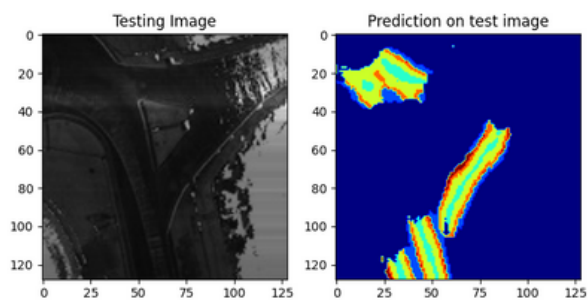
HYDRO (POSTO AVANÇADO)



YPÊ



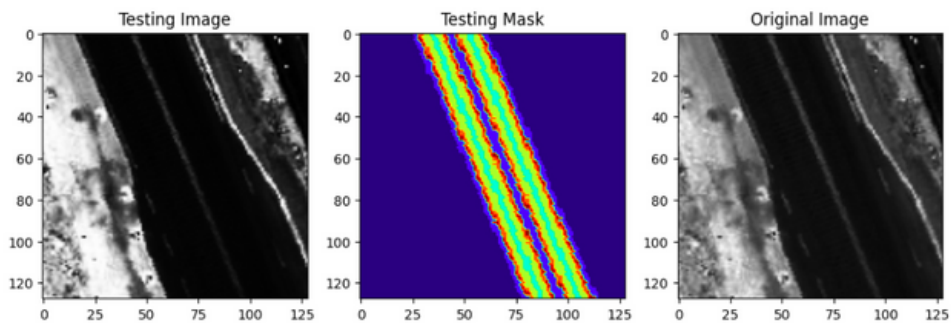
PORTOCEL



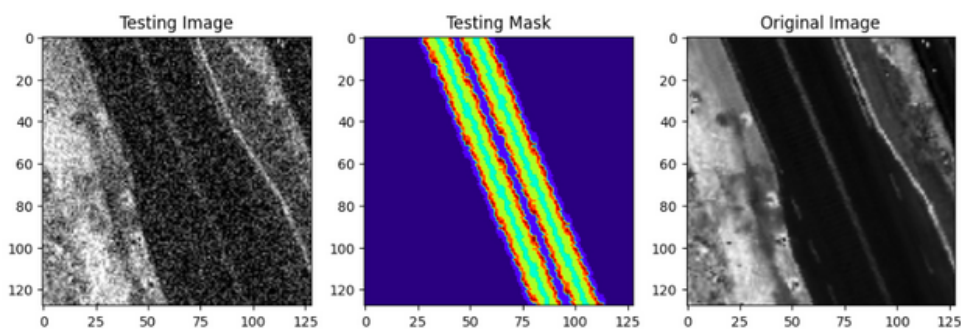
PROPOSTAS DE MELHORIA

Realizar Augmentation [15] nos dados para melhorar a generalização do modelo.

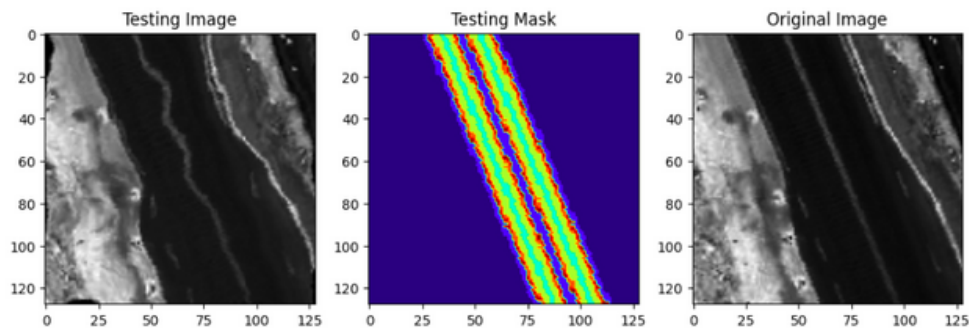
- **CONTRASTE**



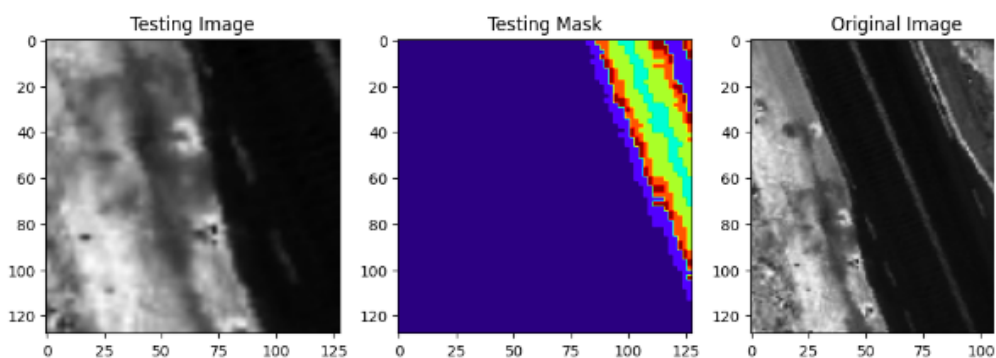
- **NOISE**



- **ELASTIC**



- **CROP ZOOM IN**



Alguns outros tipos de augmentation sugeridas para a melhoria do modelo são: Zoom out, diminuição do contraste e variação de brilho.

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[1] CARNEIRO, Raphael Vivacqua; GUIDOLINI, Ranik; CARDOSO, Vinicius Brito; NASCIMENTO, Rafael C. Mapping Road Lanes using Laser Remission and Deep Neural Networks. IEEE, [S. l.], p. 1-8, 27 abr. 2018.

[2] TFKeras DNN with multiclass focal loss. Disponível em: <<https://www.kaggle.com/code/lucamassaron/tfkeras-dnn-with-multiclass-focal-loss>>.

[3] tf.keras.losses.CategoricalFocalCrossentropy | TensorFlow v2.14.0. Disponível em: <https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/keras/losses/CategoricalFocalCrossentropy>.

[4] TEAM, K. Keras documentation: ReduceLROnPlateau. Disponível em: <https://keras.io/api/callbacks/reduce_lr_on_plateau/>.

[5] NIYAZ, U. Focal loss for handling the issue of class imbalance. Disponível em: <<https://medium.com/data-science-ecom-express/focal-loss-for-handling-the-issue-of-class-imbalance-be7addebd856>>.

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[9] TEAM, K. Keras documentation: EarlyStopping. Disponível em: <https://keras.io/api/callbacks/early_stopping/>.

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[11] TEAM, K. Keras documentation: ModelCheckpoint. Disponível em: <https://keras.io/api/callbacks/model_checkpoint/>.

[12] All the segmentation metrics! Disponível em: <<https://www.kaggle.com/code/yassinealouini/all-the-segmentation-metrics>>.

[13] JORDAN, J. Evaluating image segmentation models. Disponível em: <<https://www.jeremyjordan.me/evaluating-image-segmentation-models/>>.

[14] TEAM, K. Keras documentation: SGD. Disponível em: <<https://keras.io/api/optimizers/sgd/>>.

[15] MADHUGIRI, D. Learn Image Augmentation Using 3 Popular Python Libraries. Disponível em: <<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2022/04/image-augmentation-using-3-python-libraries/>>.