

# Project CV 3:

# Self-Driving Car

## Kelompok CV A & C

- Amar Ma'ruf
- Bayuzen Ahmad
- Benedictus Dikha Arianda
- Dika Mahendra
- Elsa Nurul Hidayah
- Fariz Rachman Hadi
- Fatah Abdul Jalil
- Haris Raharjo Putro
- Kio Sato
- M. Andhika Dwiki Nugraha
- Mahdia Aliyya Nuha Kiswanto
- Michael Andrian
- Moch Ardhi Kurniawan
- Muhammad Bramansyah
- Muhammad Fatih Zuhdy

# Background: Self-Driving Car

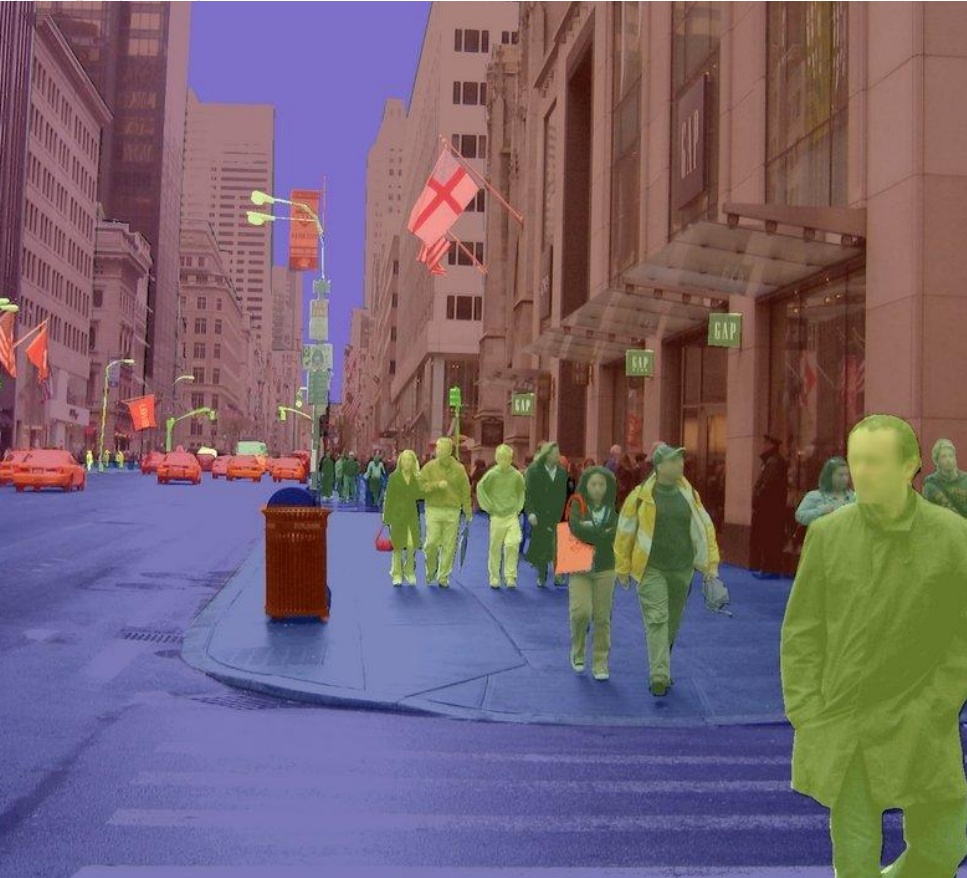


One of the big problems in urban areas is traffic congestion which can cause accidents. One of the factors that played a big role in this incident was the driver's negligence.

According to WHO, the traffic system is one of the most complex and dangerous systems that we face almost every day.

For this reason, it is hoped that the existence of a self-driving car using AI technology can be a solution to improve driving safety.

# Objectives



1. Utilizes AI technology such as object segmentation to identify and avoid objects in the streets so as to avoid traffic congestion and accidents.
2. Implement FCN8s and U-Net models for object segmentation.

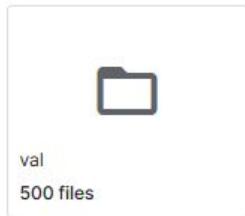
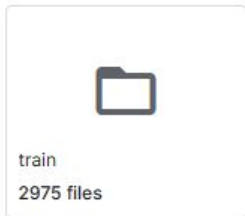
# Timeline

[illegible]

# Dataset:



# CITYSCAPES DATASET



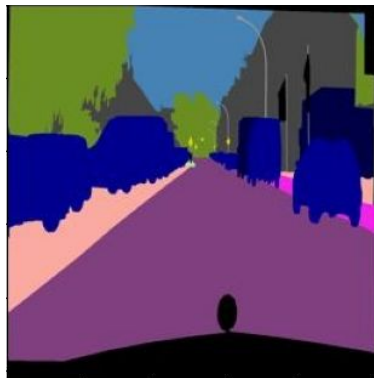
## Source Data:

- [Link1 \(Cityscapes Dataset - Original\)](#)
- [Link2 \(Cityscapes Image Pairs - Kaggle\)](#)
- [Link3 \(Cityscapes Dataset - Dashboard\)](#)

Image



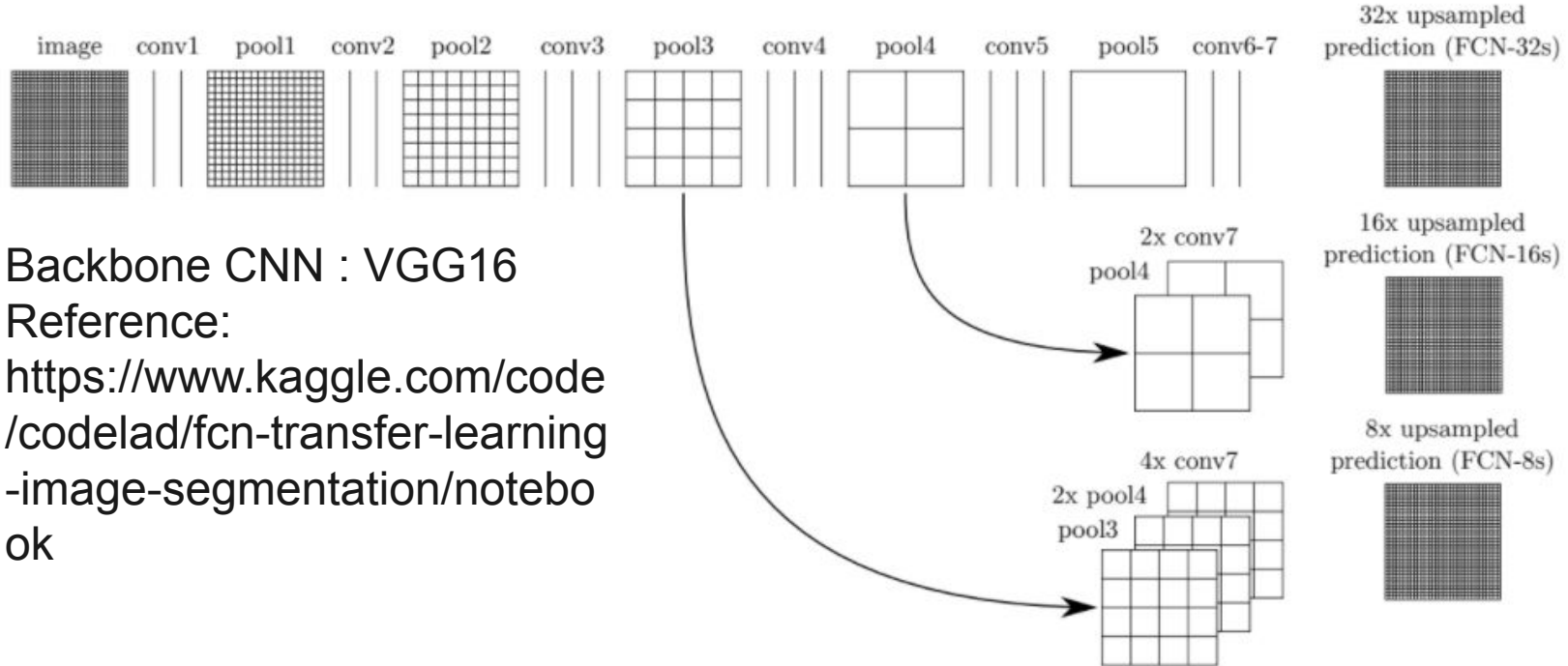
Segmented Image



Segmented Image (Grey Scale)



# FCN8s Architecture



Backbone CNN : VGG16

Reference:

<https://www.kaggle.com/code/codelad/fcn-transfer-learning-image-segmentation/notebook>

# Setting Parameter FCN8s

1. Width Image : 256
2. Height Image : 256
3. Classes : 12
4. Batch Size : 32

# Setting Training Experiment FCN8s

1. Optimizer : Adam
2. Loss : Categorical Crossentropy
3. Metrics : Accuracy
4. Learning Rate : 0.0001
5. Weight Decay : 0.01; 0.001; 0.0001; 0.00001
6. Epochs : 15



# FCN8s Training Result

Weight Decay : 0.01

```
Epoch 15/15  
92/92 [=====] - 76s 831ms/step - loss: 0.8469 - accuracy: 0.7302 - val_loss: 0.9125 - val_accuracy: 0.7205
```

Weight Decay : 0.001

```
Epoch 15/15  
92/92 [=====] - 73s 799ms/step - loss: 0.8805 - accuracy: 0.7246 - val_loss: 0.9355 - val_accuracy: 0.7236
```

Weight Decay : 0.0001

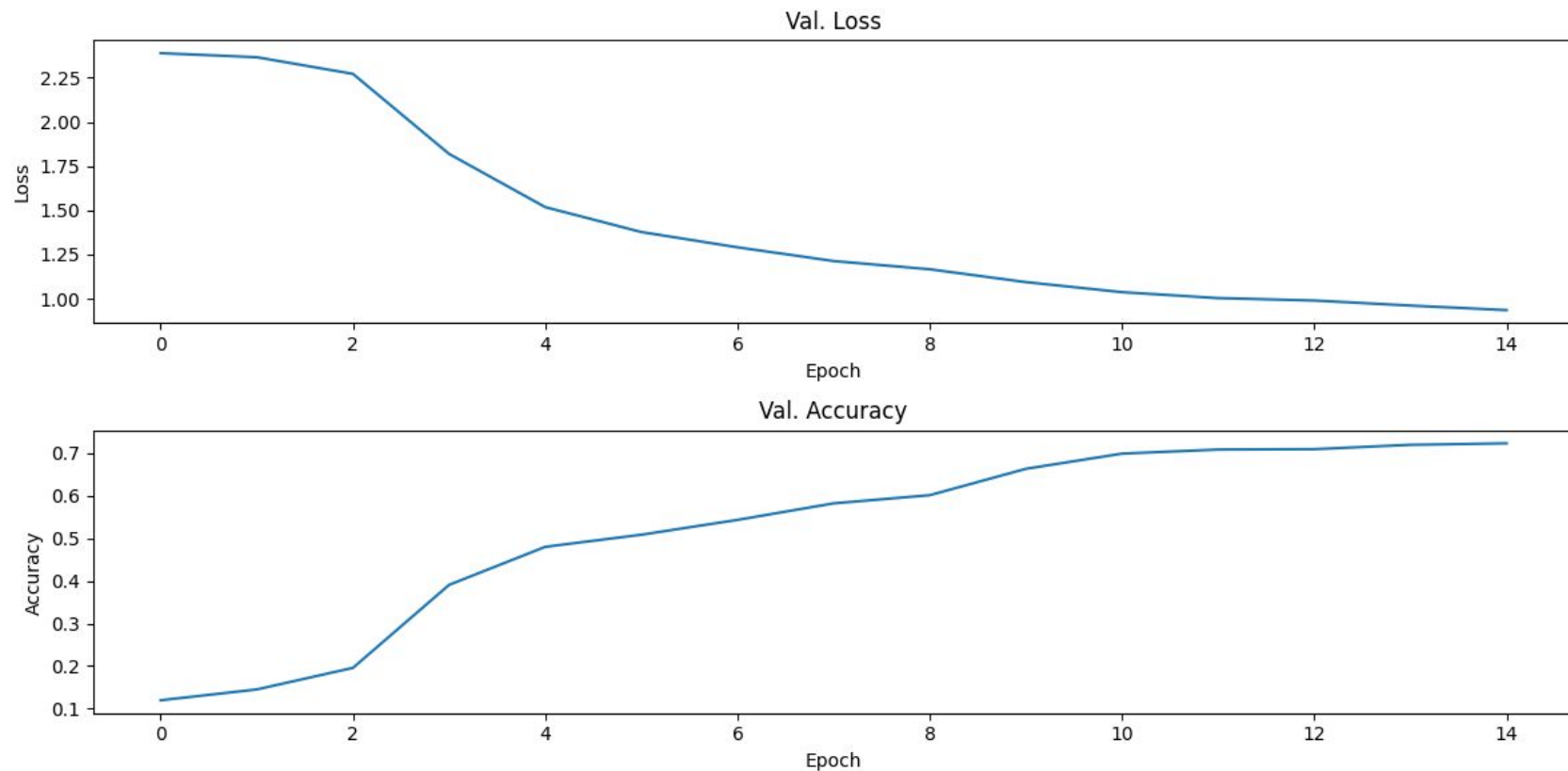
```
Epoch 15/15  
92/92 [=====] - 73s 800ms/step - loss: 0.9322 - accuracy: 0.7160 - val_loss: 0.9881 - val_accuracy: 0.7145
```

Weight Decay : 0.00001

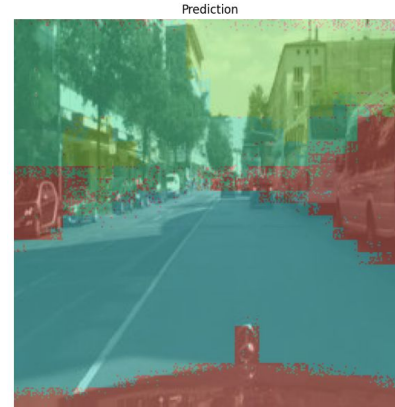
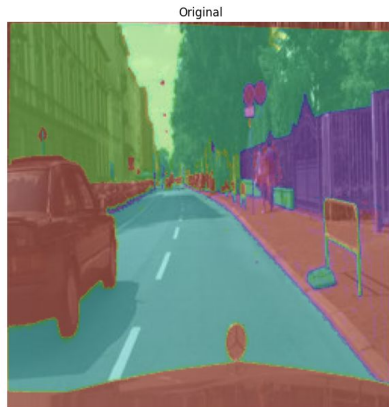
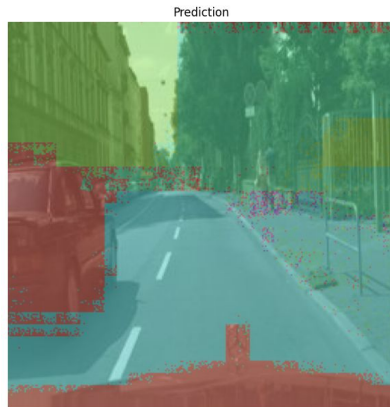
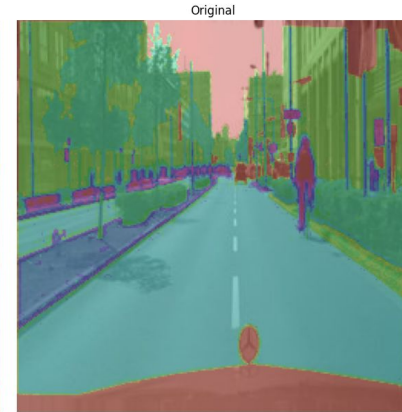
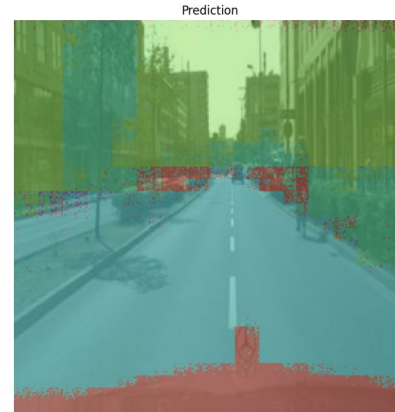
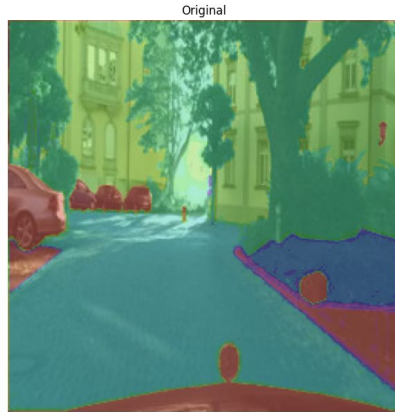
```
Epoch 15/15  
92/92 [=====] - 85s 930ms/step - loss: 0.9026 - accuracy: 0.7212 - val_loss: 0.9971 - val_accuracy: 0.7067
```



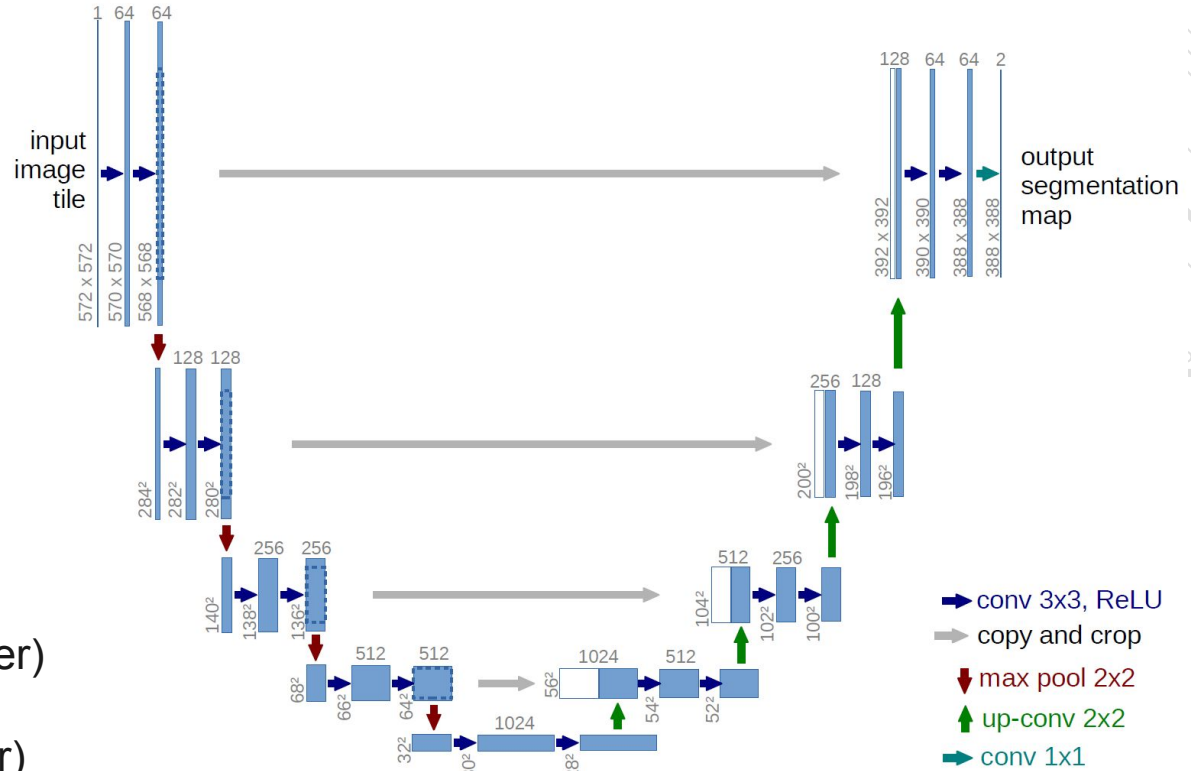
# FCN8s Training Evaluation



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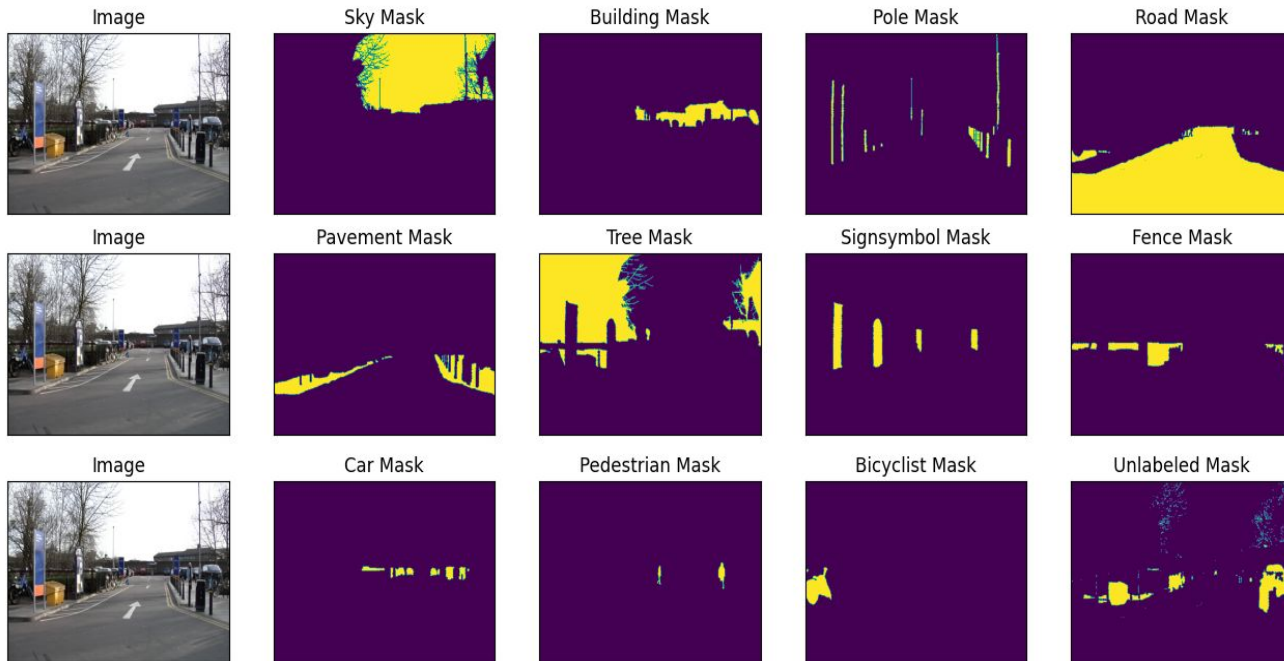
# U-Net



Tiga bagian utama:

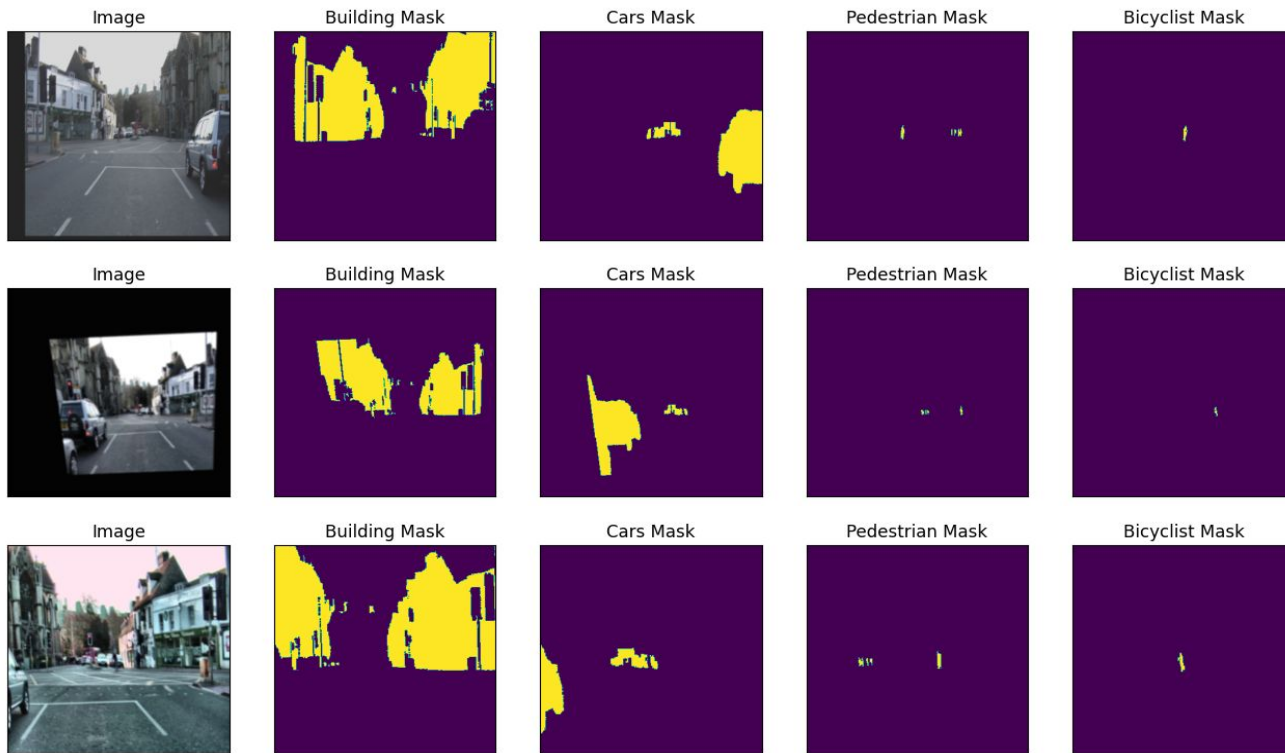
1. Contraction (encoder)
2. Bottleneck
3. Expansion (decoder)

# Dataset



- 367 training data (split to 80/20 training and validation)
- 101 testing data

# Data Augmentations (Use albumentations):



# Training:

<b>Model</b>	UNet (library: <a href="https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation_models.pytorch">https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation_models.pytorch</a> )
<b>Decoder</b>	resnet34, resnet50, resnet101, efficientnet-b4
<b>Decoder weight</b>	imagenet
<b>Activation</b>	softmax 2d
<b>Learning Rate</b>	1e-4 (for 0-24 epoch), 1e-5 (for 25-49 epoch), 5e-6 (for 50-74 epoch), 1e-6 (for next epochs)
<b>Metrics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• DiceLoss</li><li>• IoU(threshold=0.5)</li><li>• Accuracy</li></ul>
<b>Optimizers</b>	Adam



# Training:

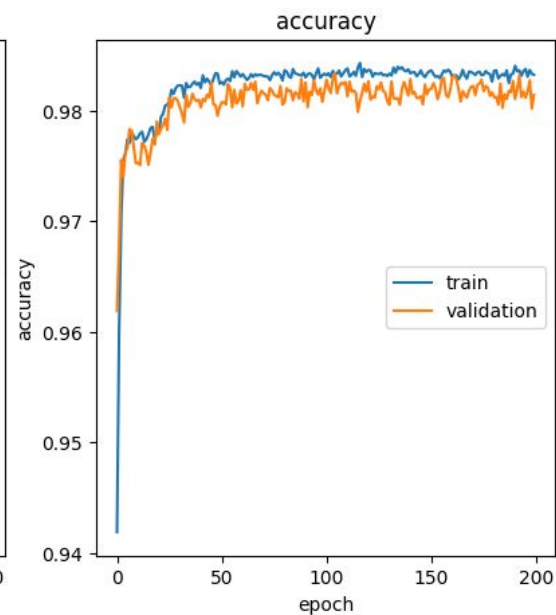
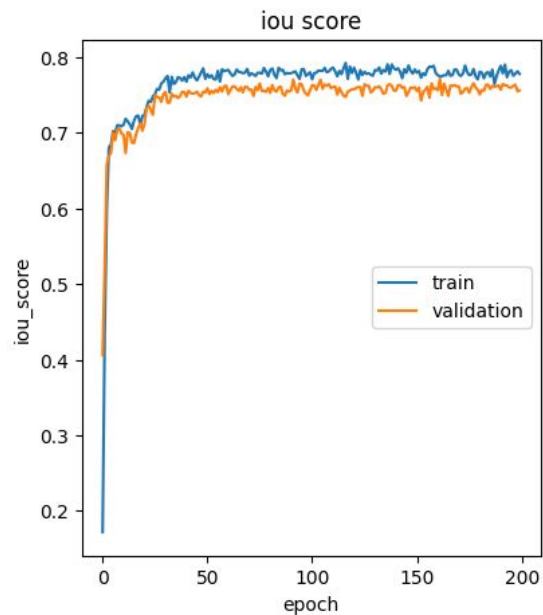
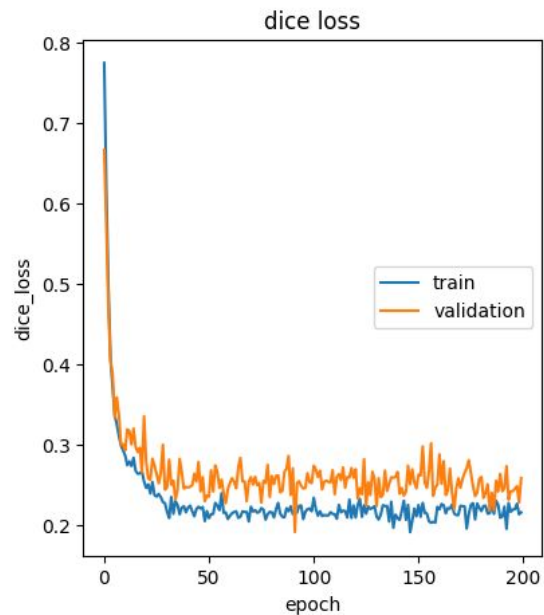
classes	encoder	pretrained	epoch	augmentation	dice_loss	iou_score	accuracy	training time
12	resnet34	no	50	yes	0.2034	0.6702	*	*
12	resnet34	yes	50	yes	0.1247	0.7869	*	*
12	resnet50	no	50	yes	0.3523	0.4832	*	*
12	resnet50	yes	50	yes	0.1197	0.8043	*	*
12	efficientnet-b4	yes	50	yes	0.1903	0.7236	*	*

classes	encoder	pretrained	epoch	augmentation	dice_loss	iou_score	accuracy	training time
3^	resnet50	yes	50	yes	0.9328	0.06404	*	*
12	resnet34	yes	200	yes	0.1164	0.7969	*	*
12	resnet101	yes	50	no	0.1941	0.7617	0.9792	45.67 min
12	resnet101	yes	50	yes	0.1869	0.7299	0.9749	48.64 min
12	resnet101	yes	200	yes	0.1154	0.8121	0.9828	192.26 min

\* not documented

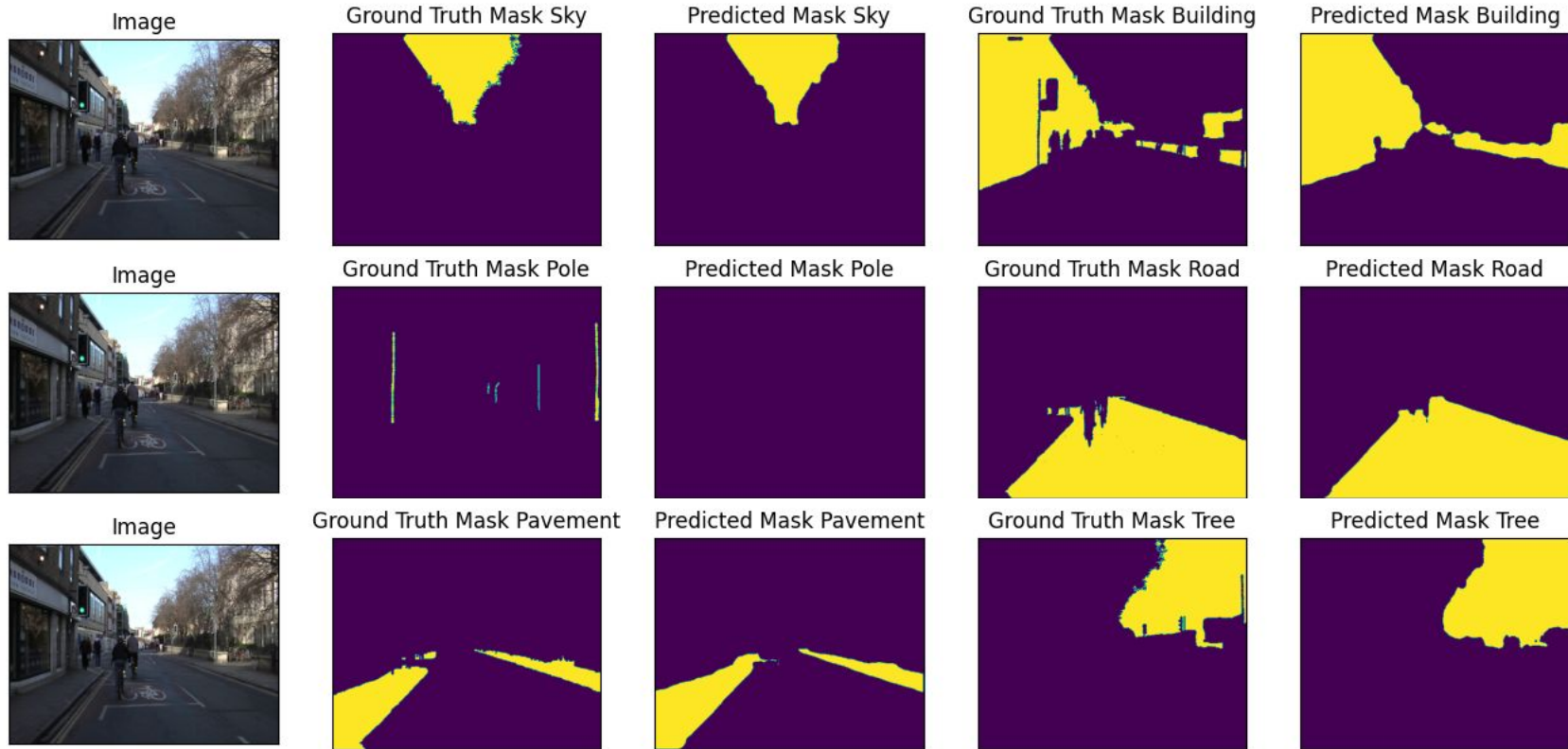
^3 classes: car, pedestrian, bicyclist

# Training:

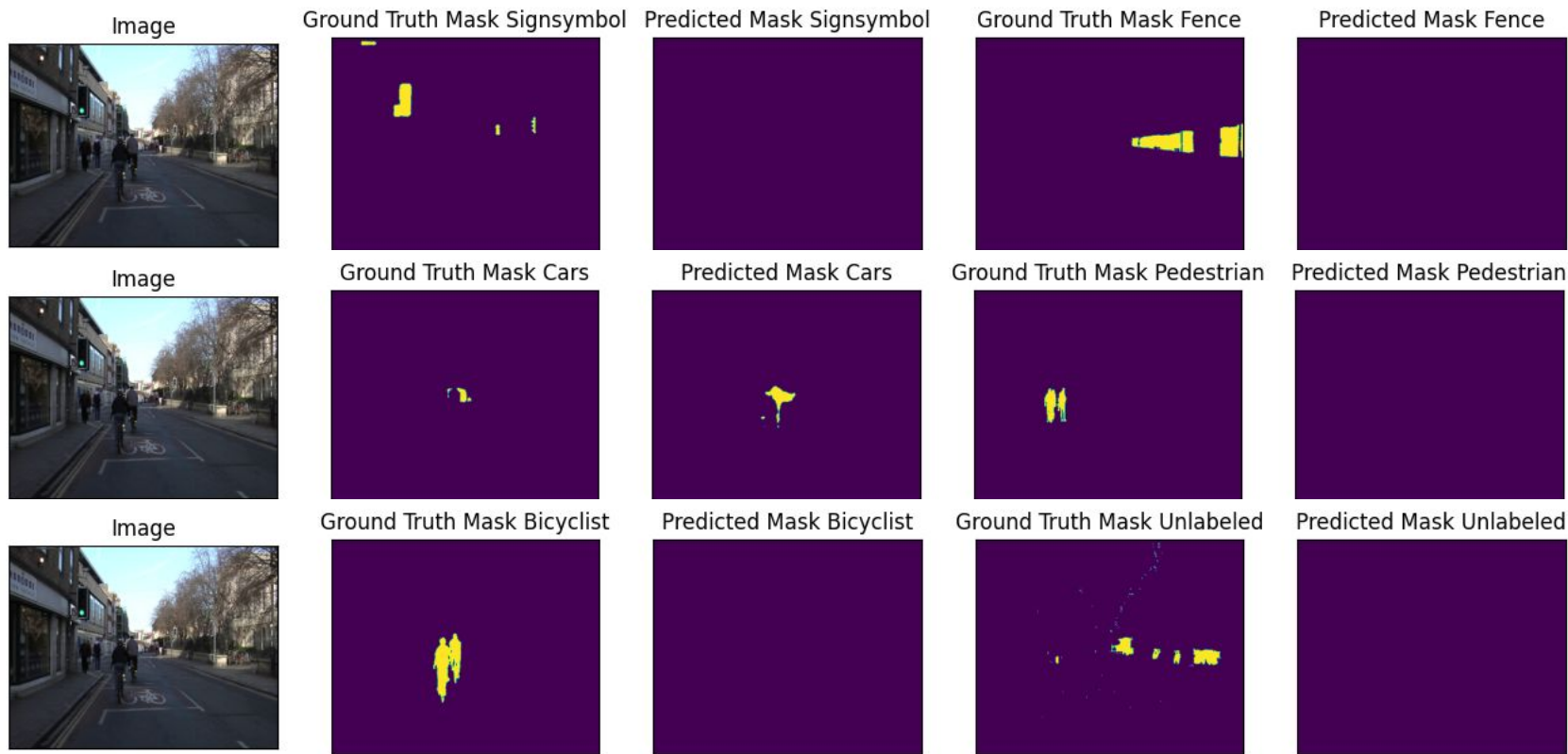




# Evaluation:



# Evaluation:



# Evaluation:



# Comparison: FCN vs U-Net

Model	Classes	Encoder	Pretrained	Epoch	Augmentation	Accuracy	IoU
U-Net	12	Restnet101	Yes	50	No	0.9792	0.7617
FCN-8	12	VGG-16	Yes	15	No	0.7236	*

# Conclusion

## FCN8s:

- Eksperimen awal didapatkan nilai learning rate yang optimal 0.0001 dan jumlah epochs 15.
- Eksperimen selanjutnya memvariasikan weight decay dan optimal pada 0.001.
- Dari eksperimen mendapatkan akurasi yang optimal 0.7236.
- Hasil evaluasi prediksi gambar menunjukkan bahwa model ini dapat memprediksi segmen object gambar, tetapi hasilnya masih kurang halus, dan masih belum dapat memprediksi object yang kecil, jauh, serta rapat.
- Untuk improvement selanjutnya, sebaiknya melakukan eksperimen pada model arsitektur, hyperparameter, dan menerapkan metrik evaluasi yang lebih tepat seperti IoU score dan Dice Loss.

## UNet:

- Di atas epoch 30 nilai metric sudah tidak banyak berubah (dice loss, IoU score, accuracy)
- Setting hyperparameter yang lain (encoder, pretrained, augmentation) juga tidak meningkatkan akurasi segmentasi secara signifikan
- Model memiliki nilai accuracy yang tinggi tapi tidak dapat membuat segmentasi untuk objek-objek dengan ukuran kecil
- Ketidakmampuan membuat segmentasi untuk objek-objek kecil ini disebabkan kasus imbalance classes (object berukuran kecil memiliki jumlah pixel yang relatif lebih sedikit dibandingkan dengan background-nya)
- Saran untuk eksperimen berikutnya: Jumlah data untuk training harus diperbanyak (saat ini hanya mempergunakan 367 data) dan variasinya diperbesar