

## Dataset:

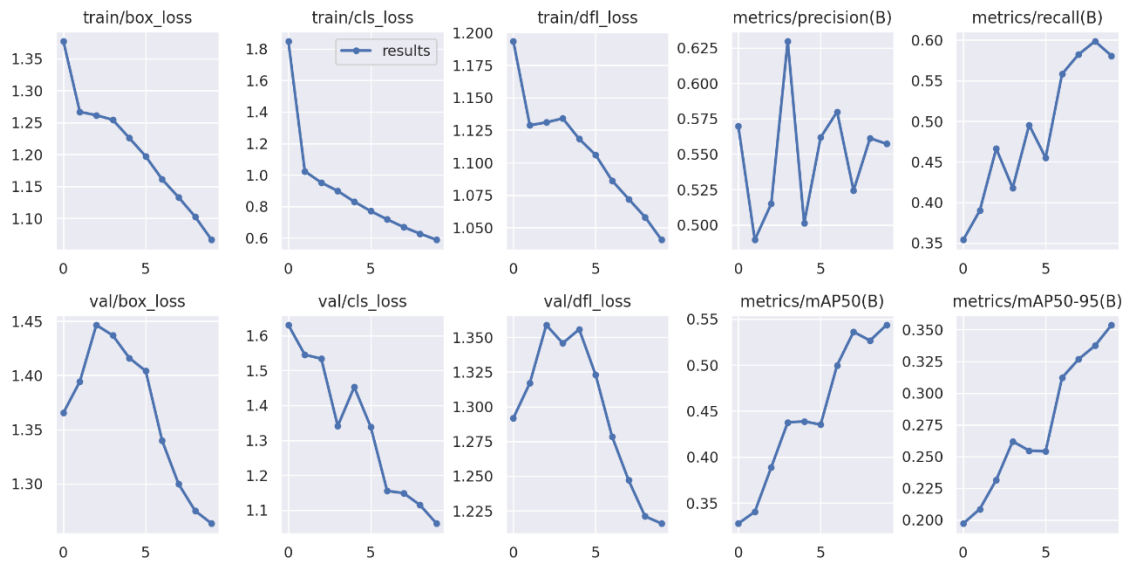
Dataset contains about 4.8k images for training that are augmented to about 9.6k, 1.6k images for validation and about 760 images for testing.

## Data augmentation:

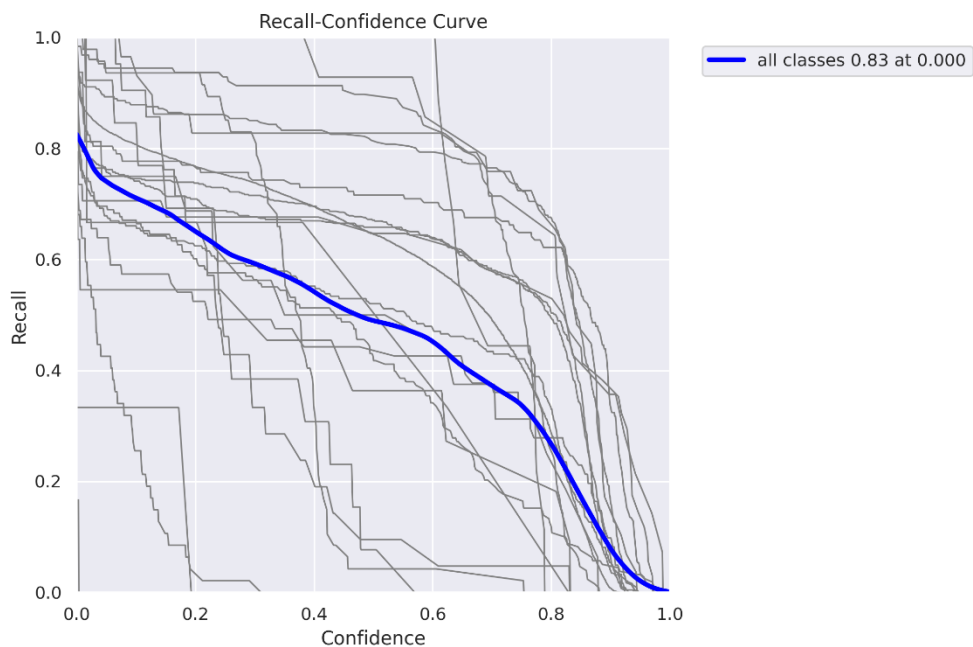
I have used 2 different data augmentations and in order to compare here are the results for both of them.

### 1. Cutout: 3 boxes with 9% size each

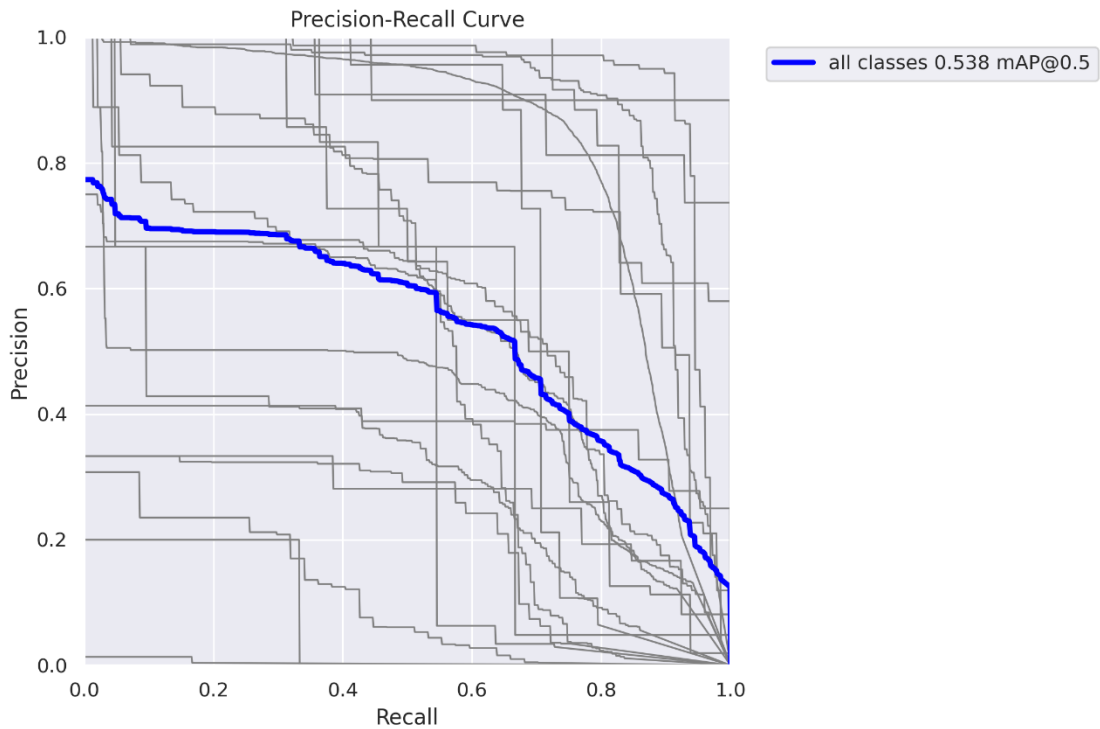
#### Result:



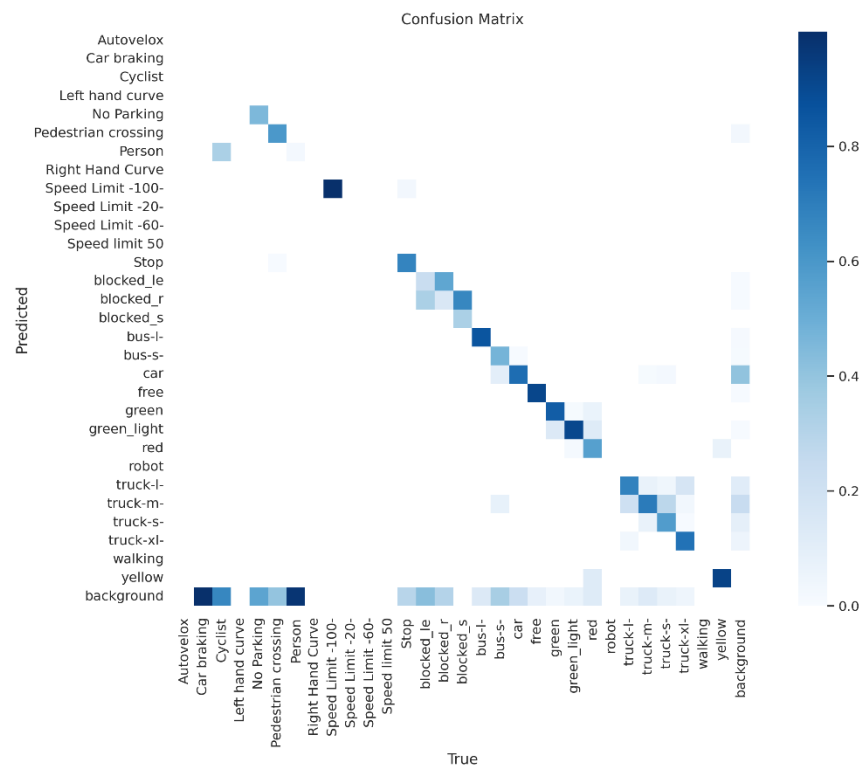
#### Recall curve:



## Precision Recall curve:

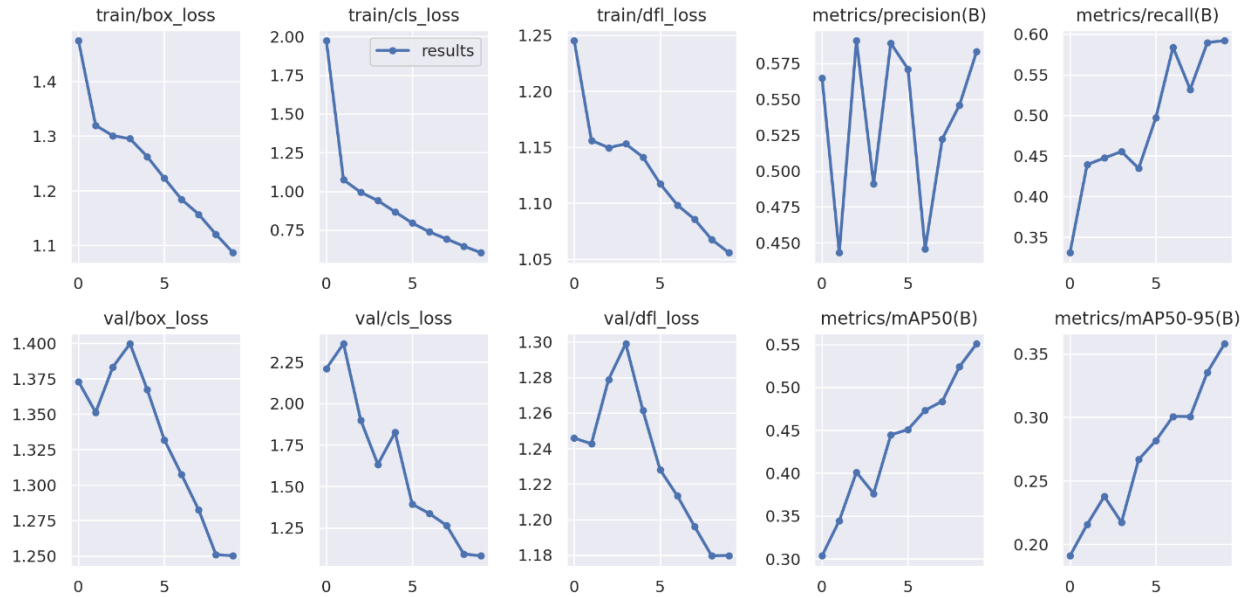


## Confidence matrix:

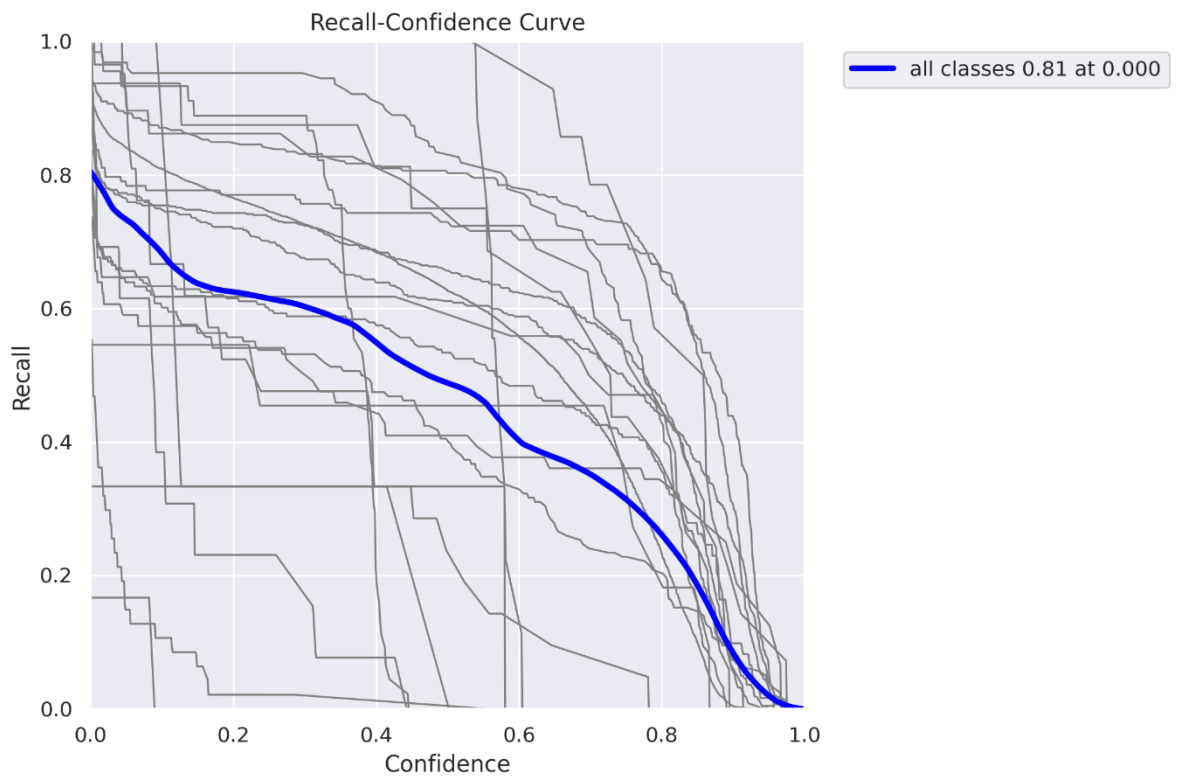


## 2. Rotation: Between $-15^\circ$ and $+15^\circ$ and Noise: Up to 5% of pixels

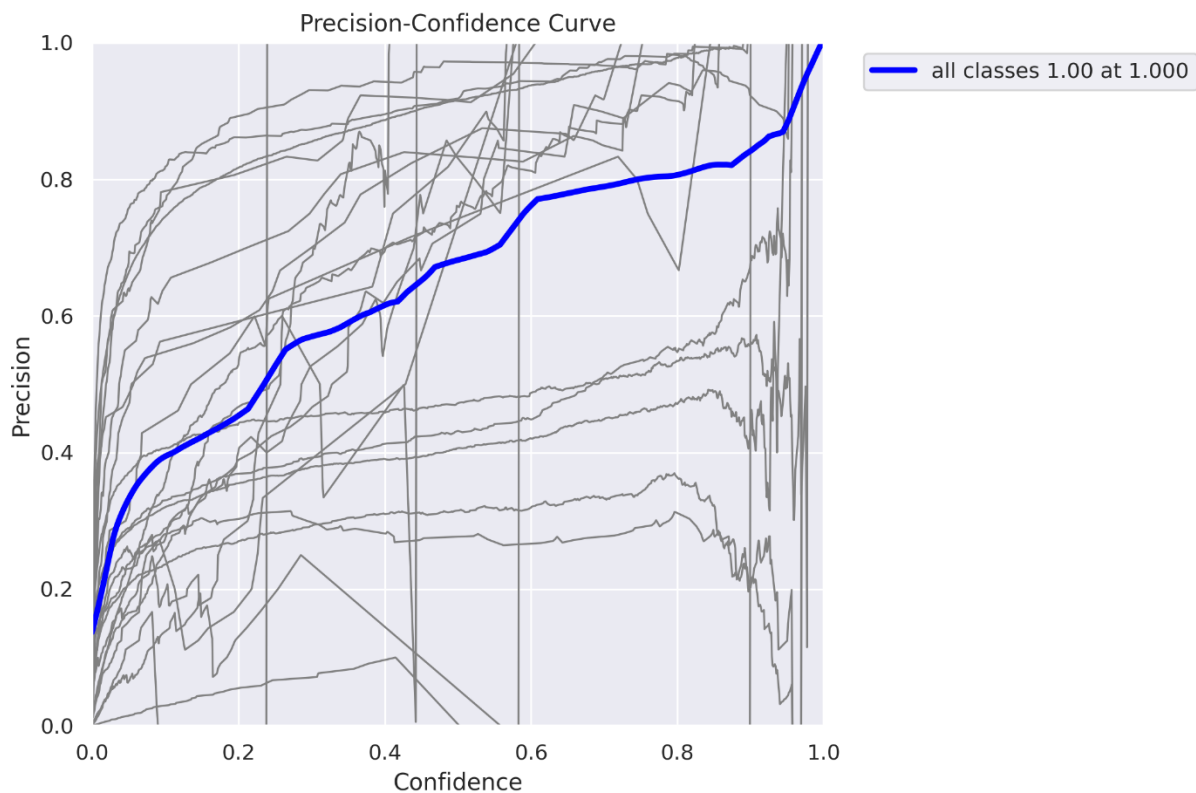
### Results



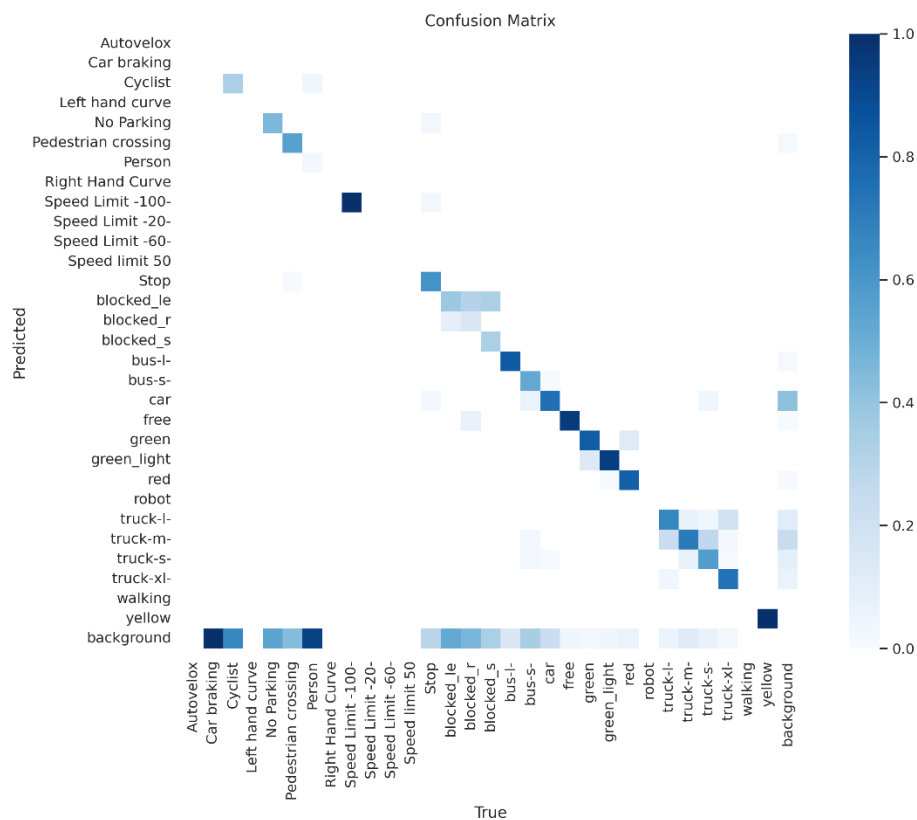
### Recall curve:



### Precision Recall curve:



**Confidence matrix:**



**Conclusion:**

As we can see in the graph the model with cutout augmentation is providing slightly better results than other one.

**Challenges:**

- The first challenge that I have faced till now is to collect and prepare data according to the classes and there are about 30 classes in the dataset including lane detection classes.
- Secondly for yolo models we must annotate each class instance in images with proper box and annotation.
- Lack of resources as colab GPU access is limited. So, training takes a lot of time.
- As graphs represent models are making progress and loss is continuously decreasing. It means we can further train the model at least up to 30 epochs again it is a time taking and resource intensive task.
- We can further extend the size of data using augmentation but this will make the model hard to train.