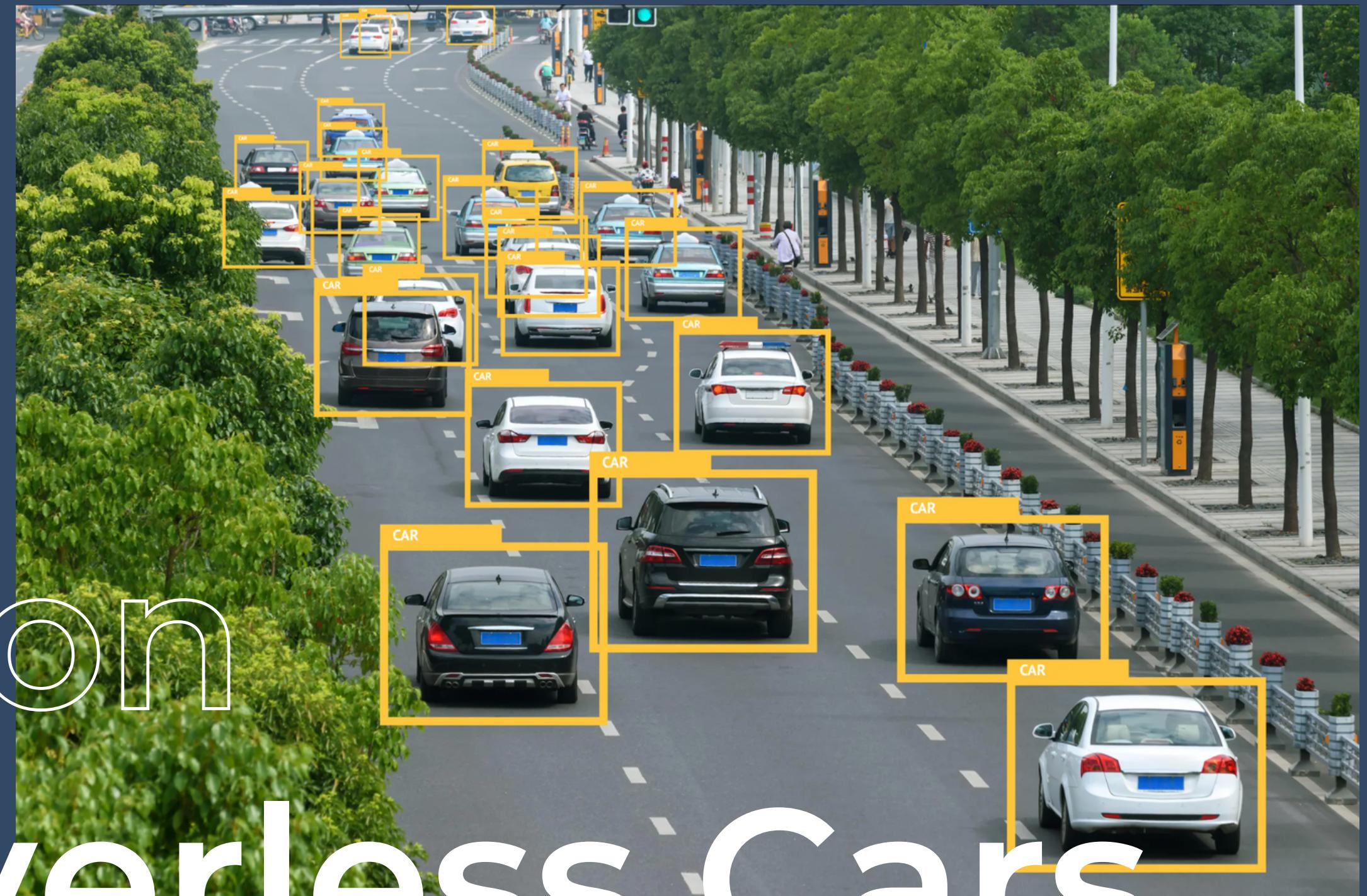


object detection For Driverless Cars



Data Scientist: Nick Tjandra

01

Background

04

Results

02

The Data

05

Next Steps

03

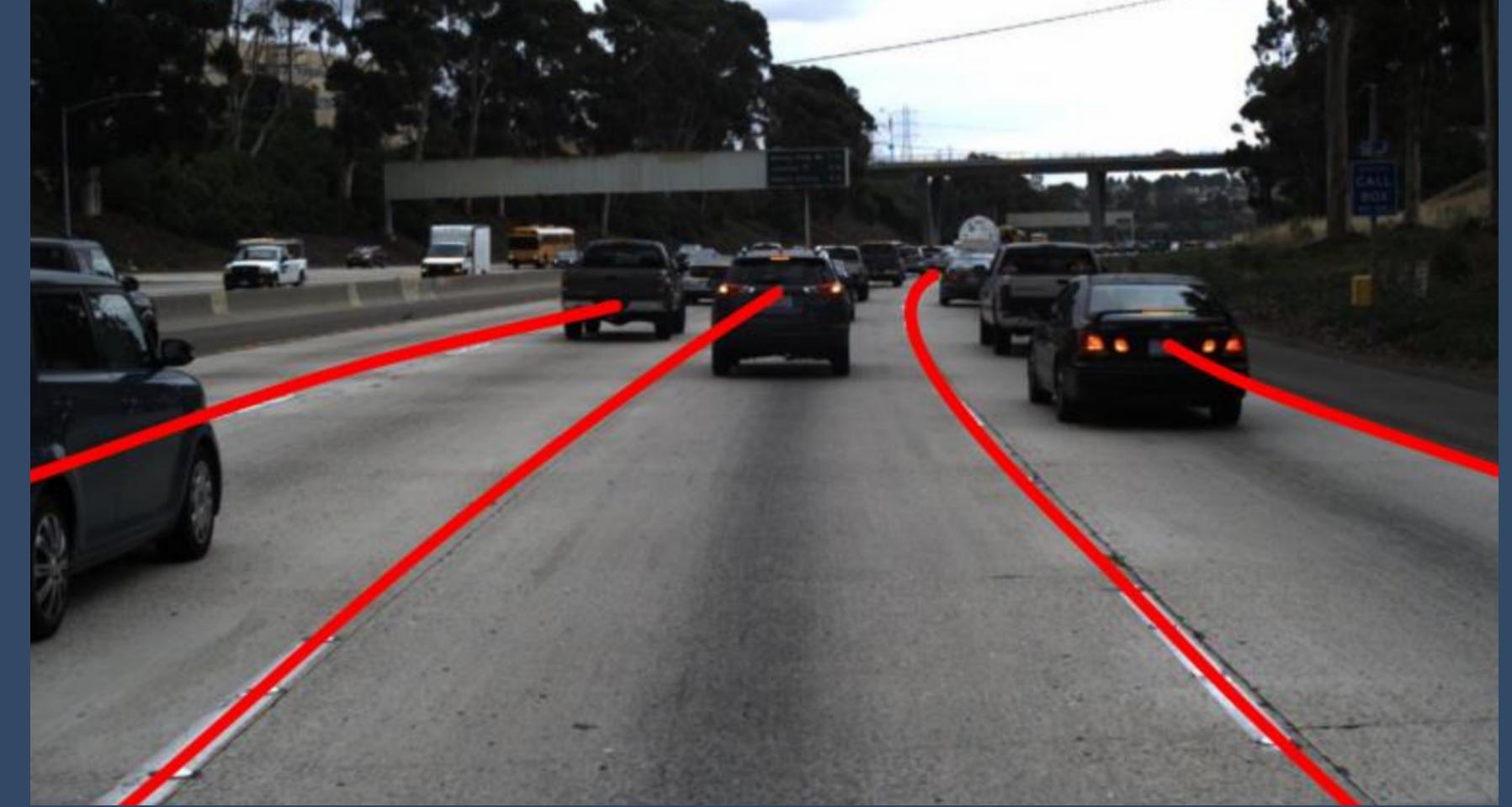
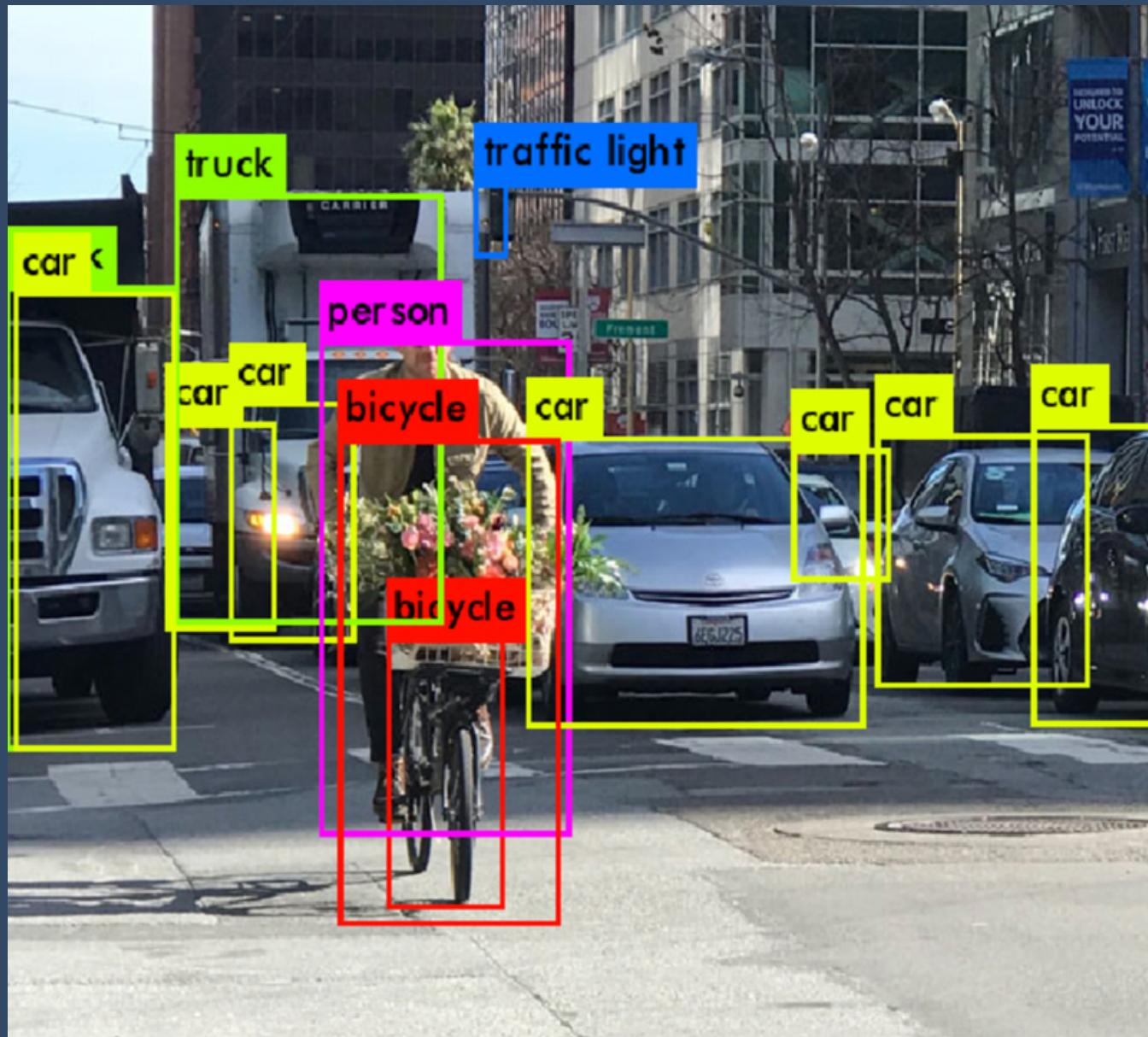
Modeling

Overview

WHAT WE'LL DISCUSS TODAY

01

Background



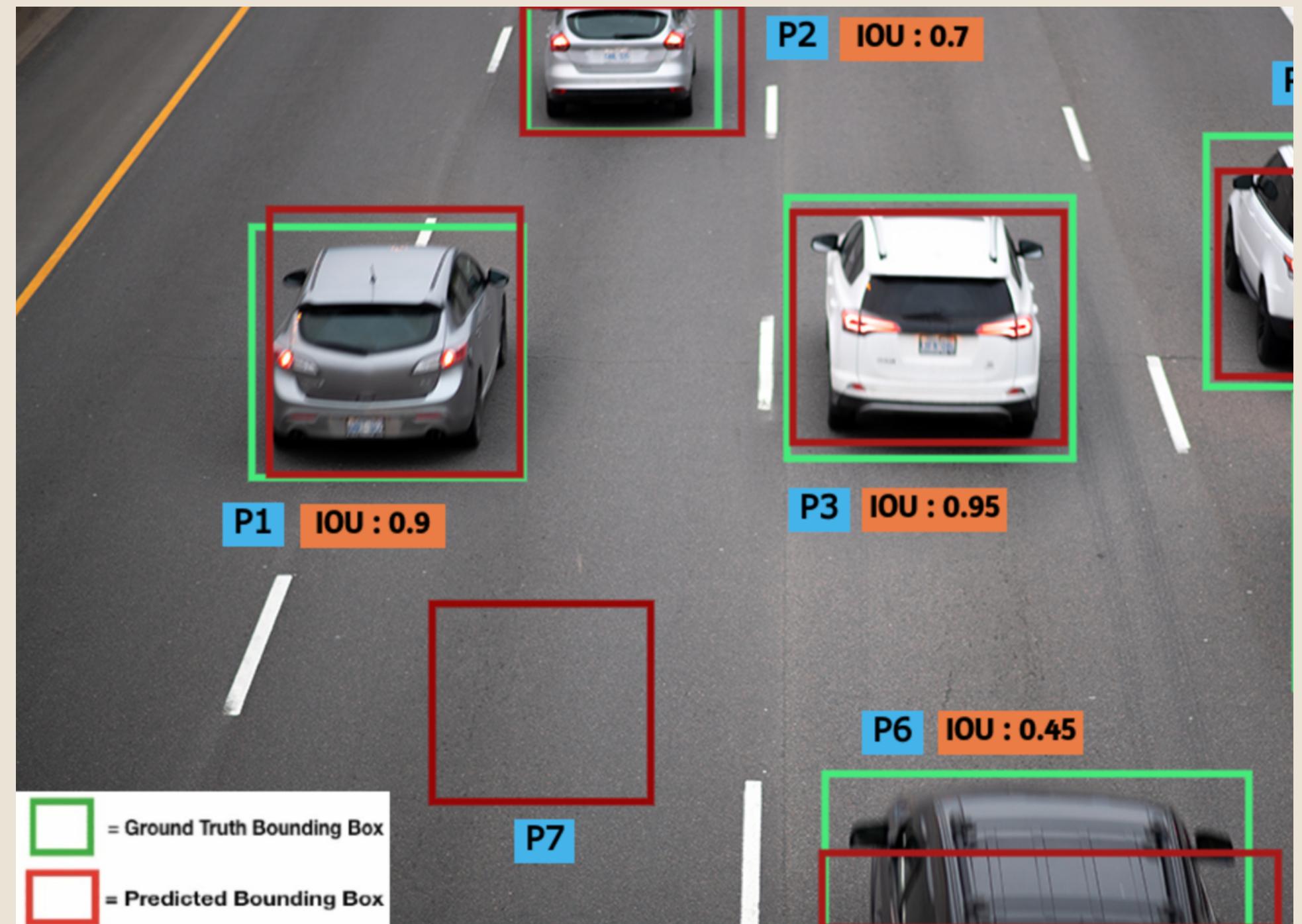
DRIVERLESS CARS NEED
CAMERA DATA

To distinguish objects in their periphery,
calculate the velocities of objects, and make
decisions.

02

The Data

- Thomas Jefferson high school competition dataset
- 1176 street view images
- Ground truth bounding box coordinates

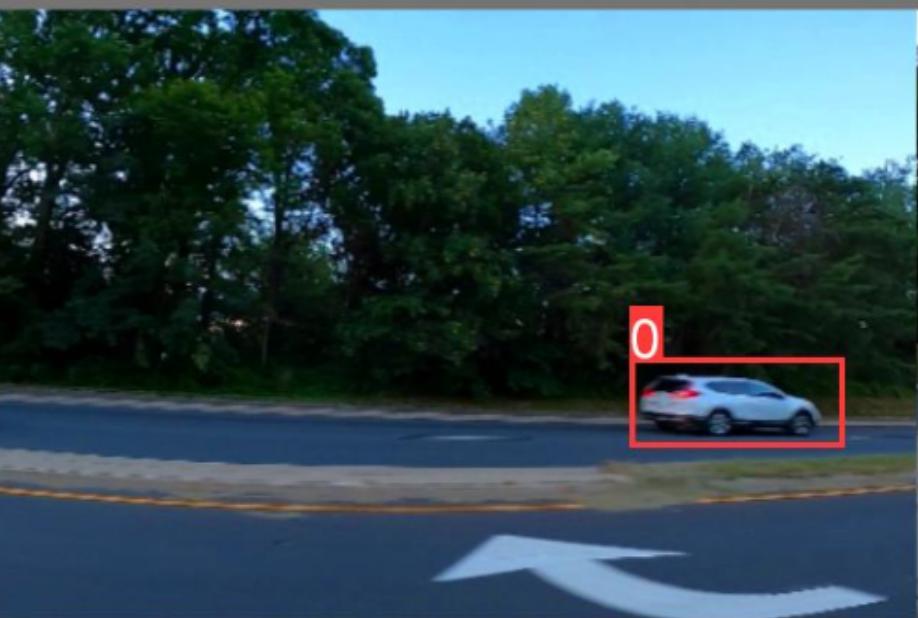


02

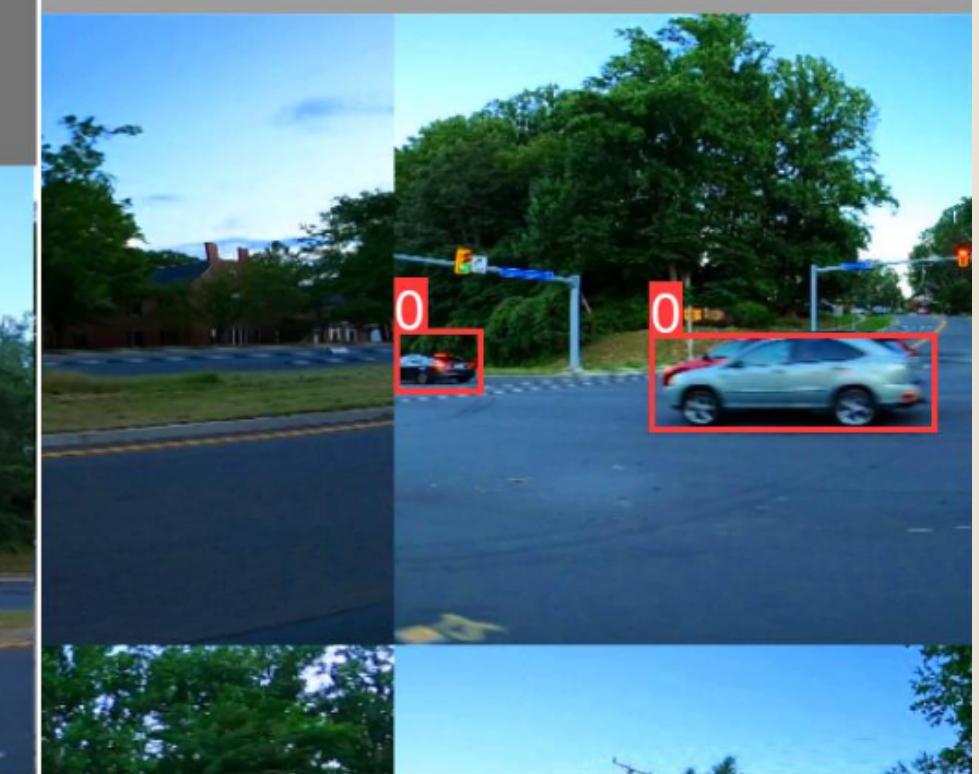
The Data

image	xmin	ymin	xmax	ymax
vid_4_1000.jpg	281.2590449	187.0350708	327.7279305	223.225547
vid_4_10000.jpg	15.16353111	187.0350708	120.3299566	236.4301802
vid_4_10040.jpg	239.1924747	176.7648005	361.9681621	236.4301802
vid_4_10020.jpg	496.4833575	172.3632561	630.0202605	231.5395753
vid_4_10060.jpg	16.63096961	186.5460103	132.5586107	238.3864221

vid_4_13640.jpg



vid_4_29480.jpg



03. Modeling

These models classify objects then predicts bounding boxes around them in an image



YOLOv8



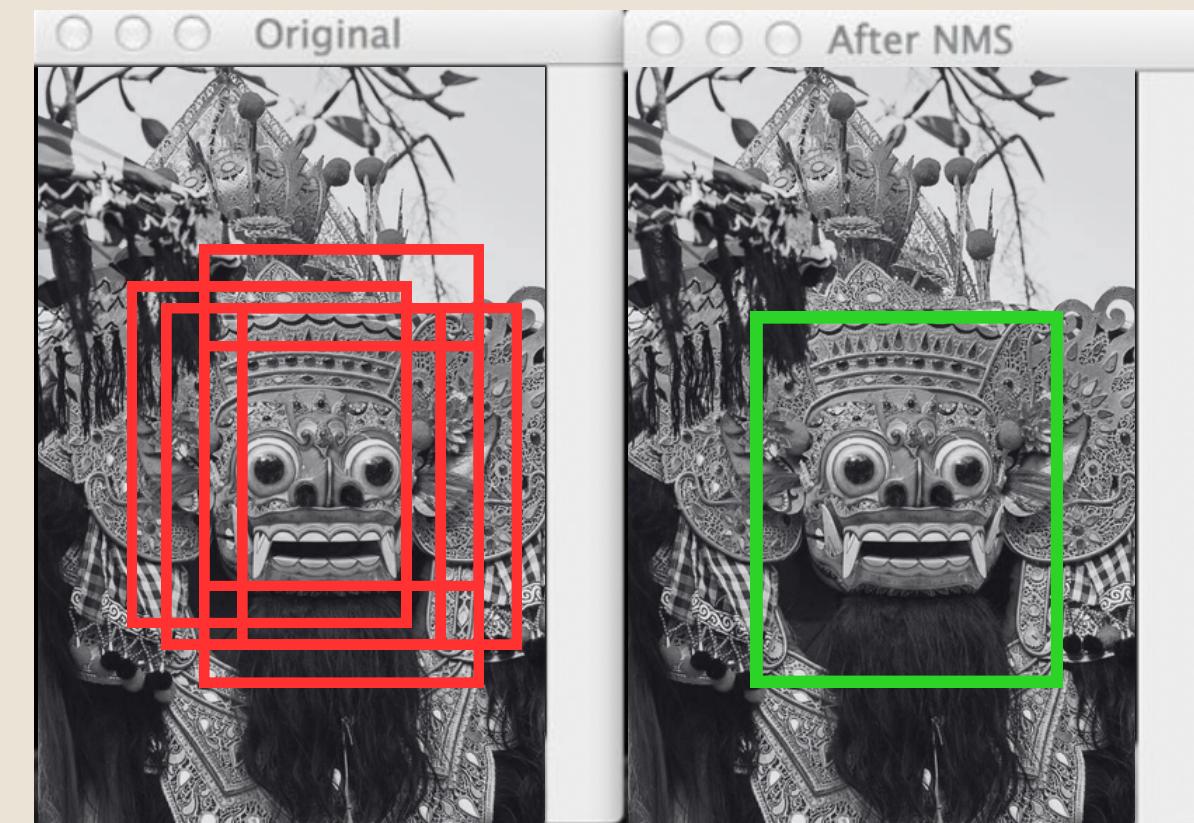
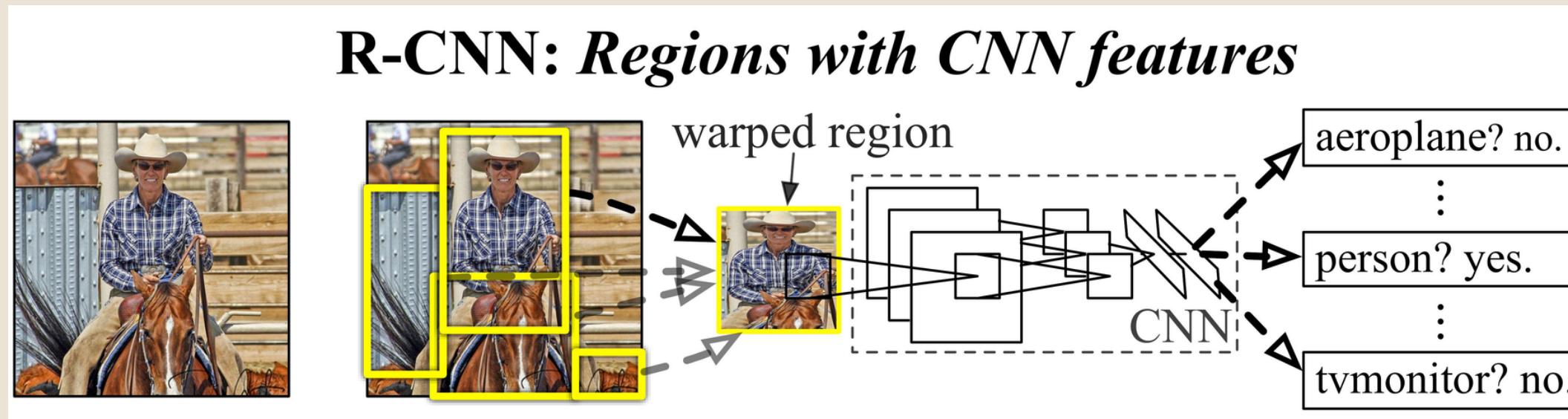
R-CNN



Bounding Box
Regression

03. Modeling

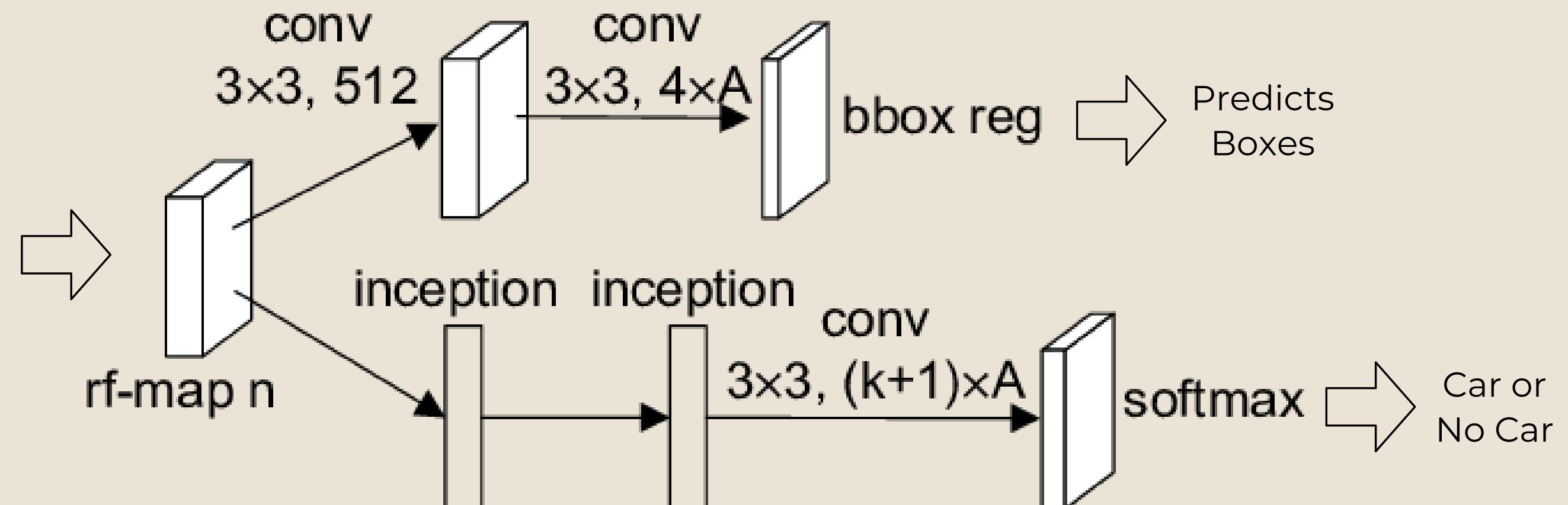
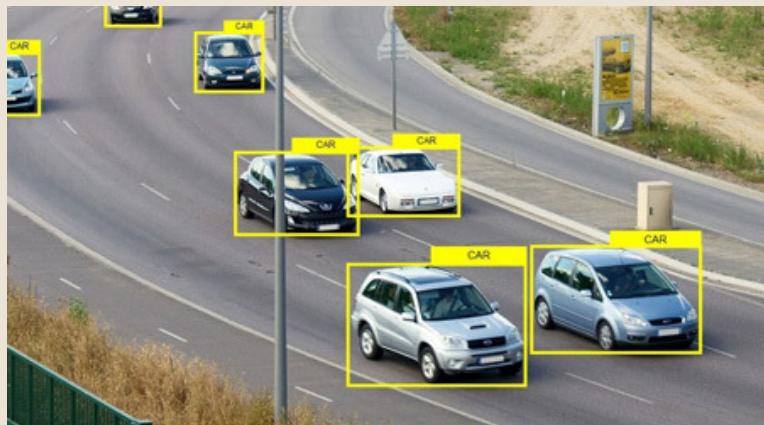
R-CNN explained



1. Selective search
2. CNN learns features
3. Selective search again
4. Predict then keep true boxes
5. Non-maxima suppression

03. Modeling

Bounding Box Regression explained

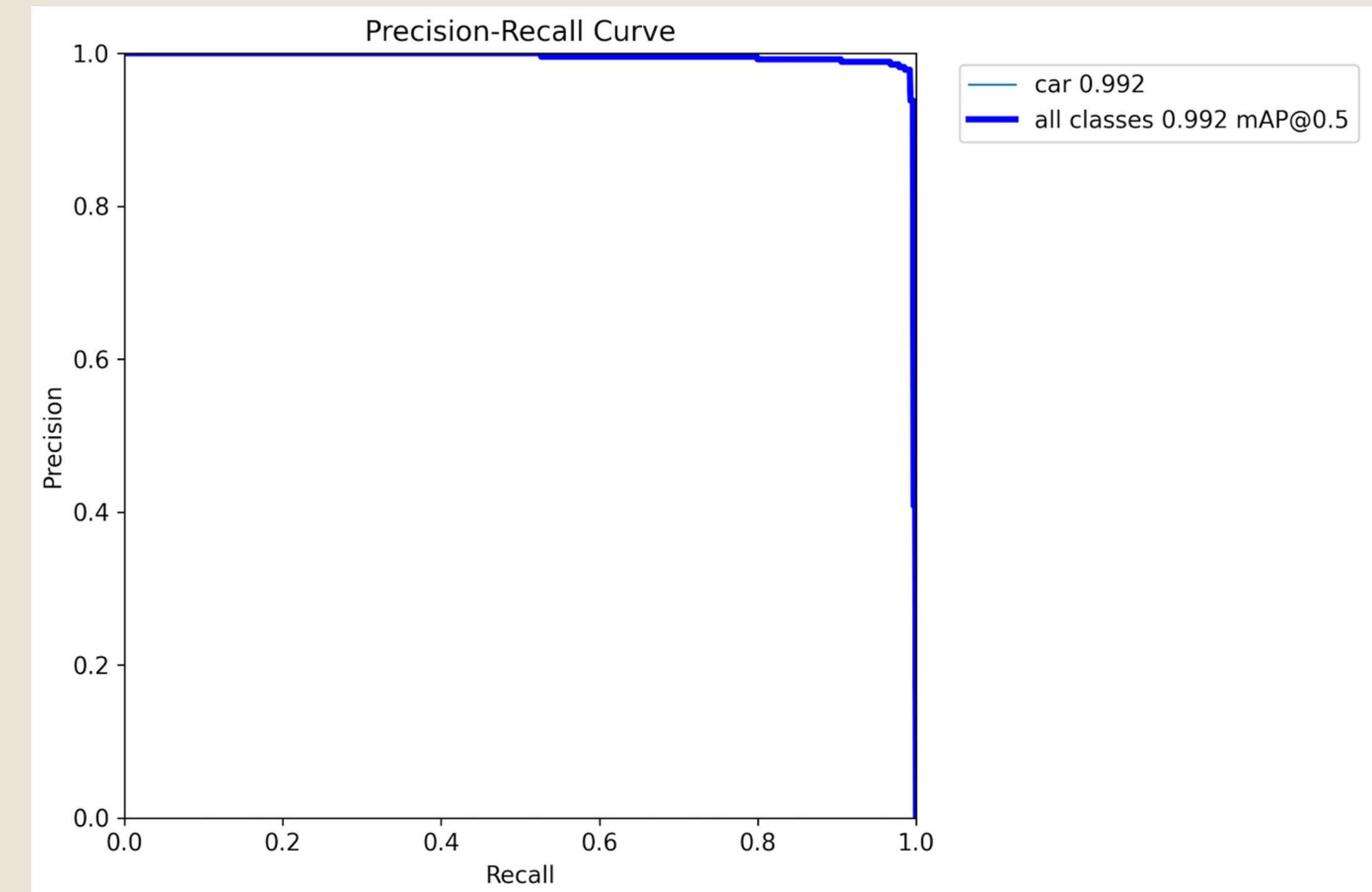


03.

Modeling

Chosen metric:
mean average
precision (mAP)

Area under the curve
of the precision-
recall curve



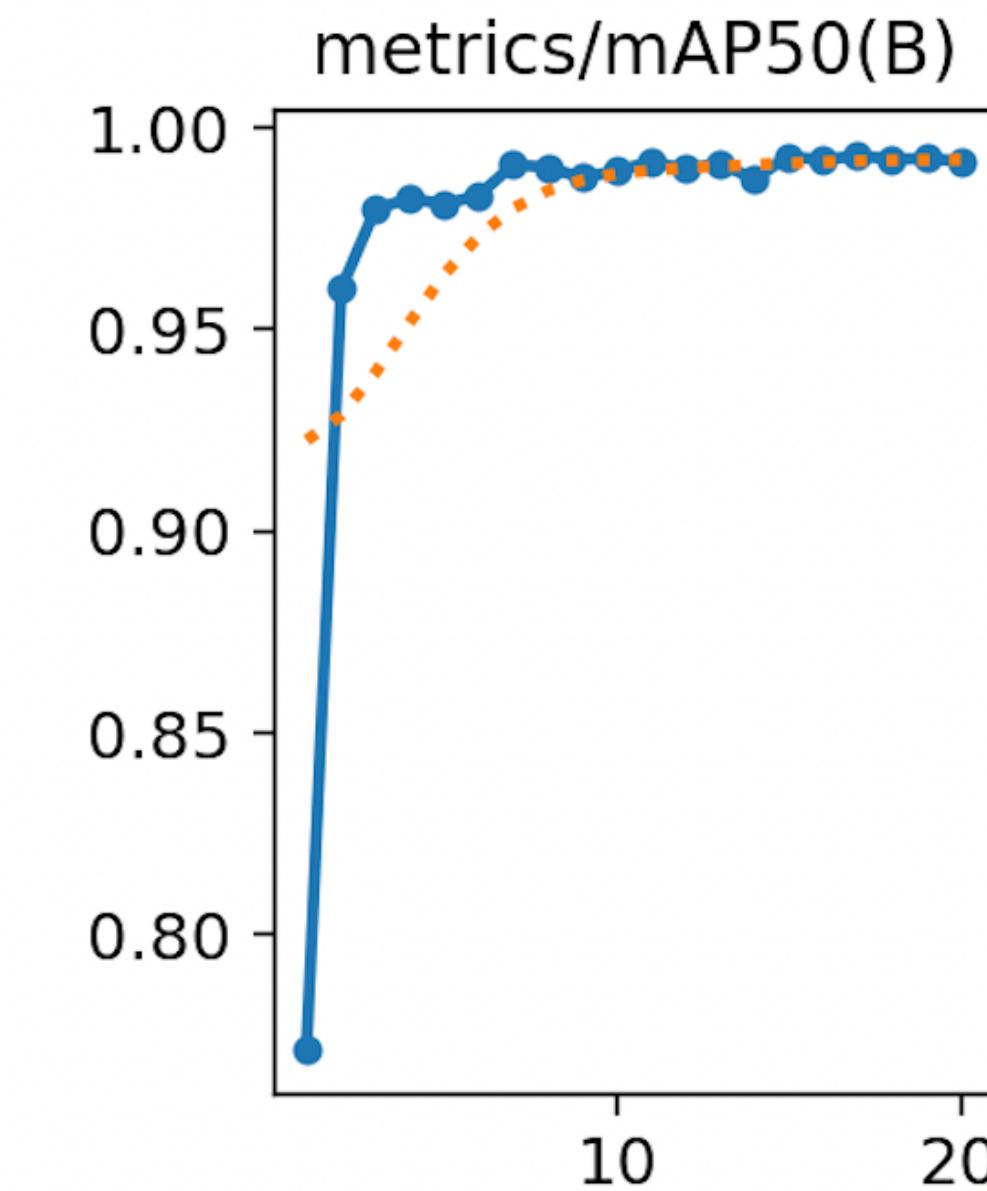
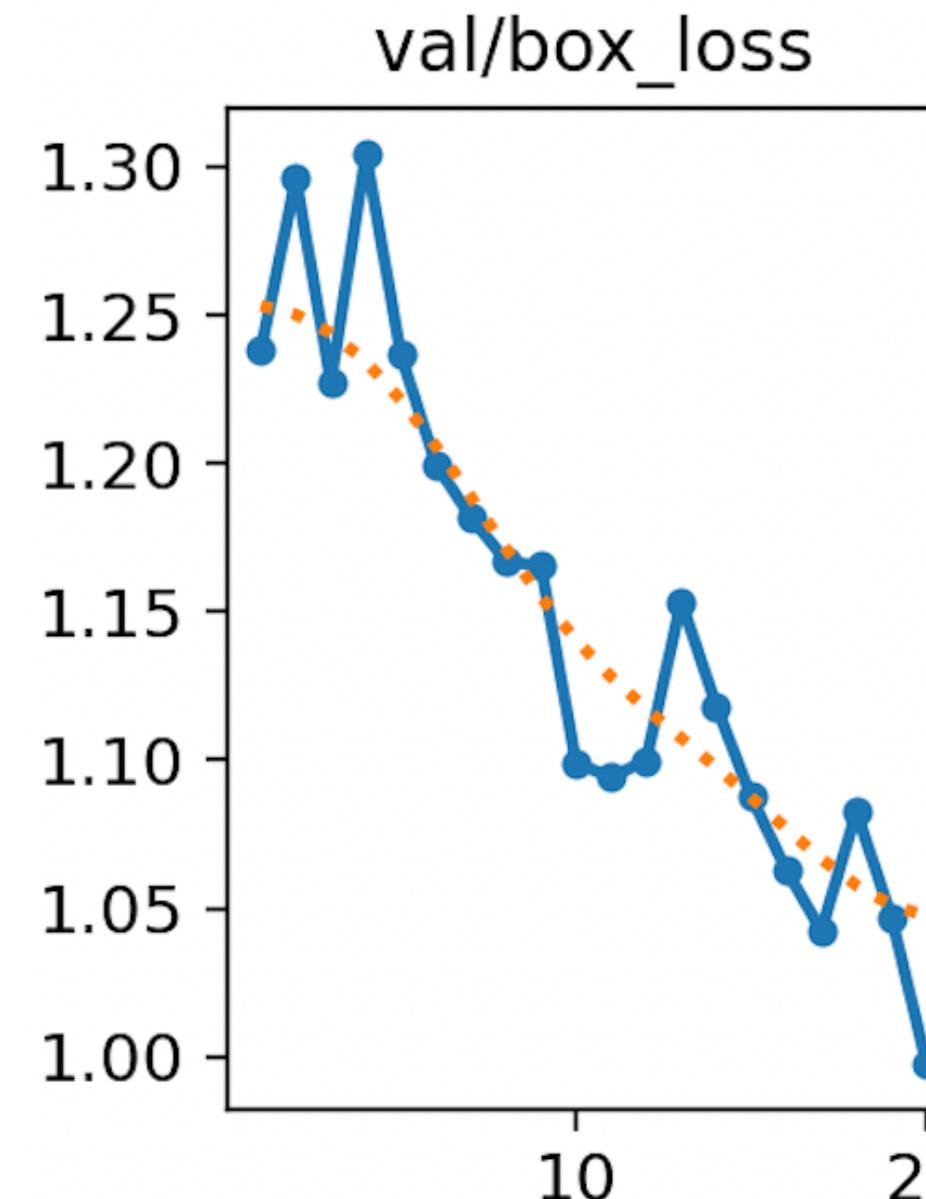
04.

Results

OVERALL YOLOV8 HAD THE BEST PERFORMANCE

YOLOv8

Validation mAP = 0.992
Test mAP = 0.963

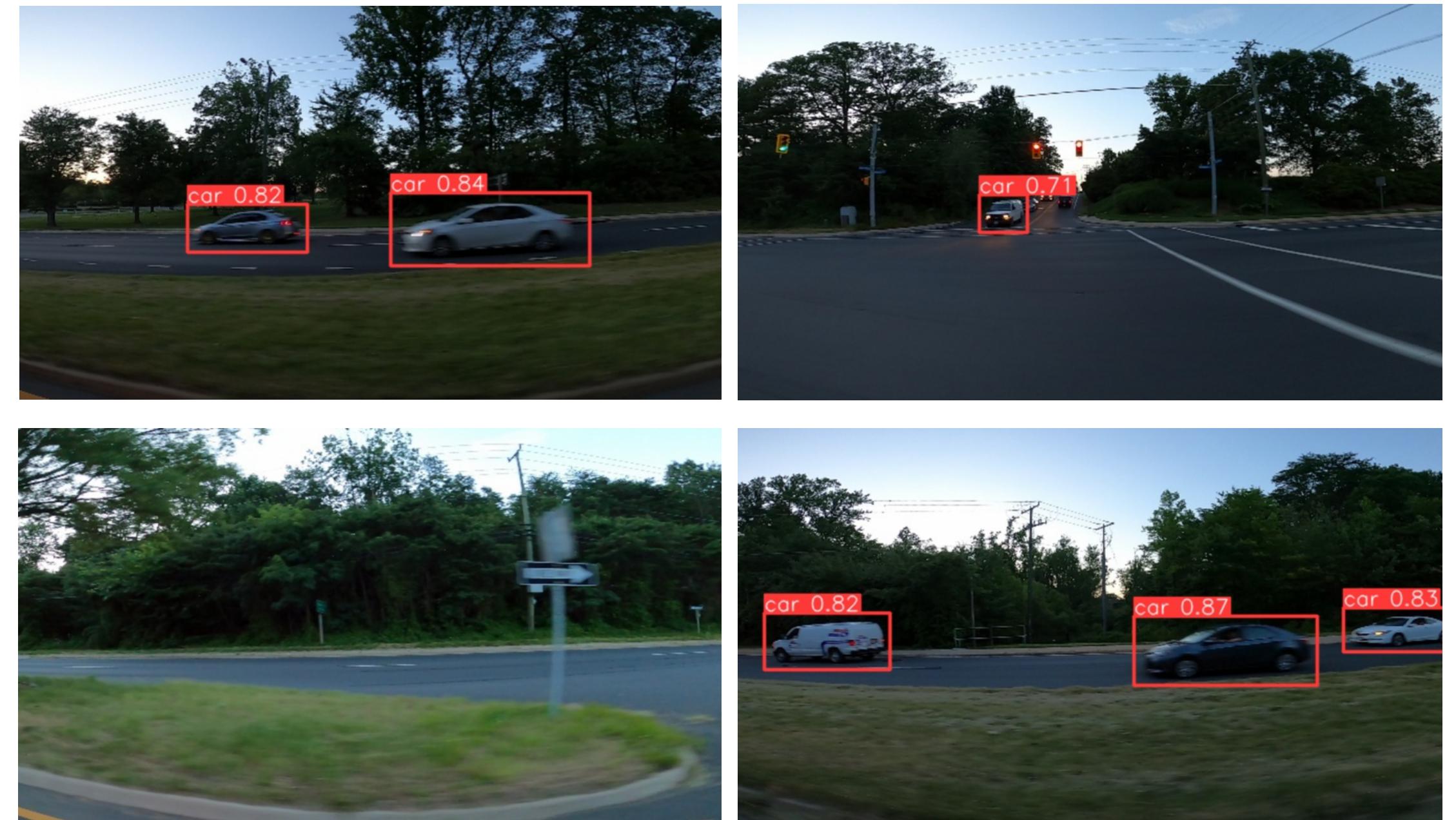


04.

Results

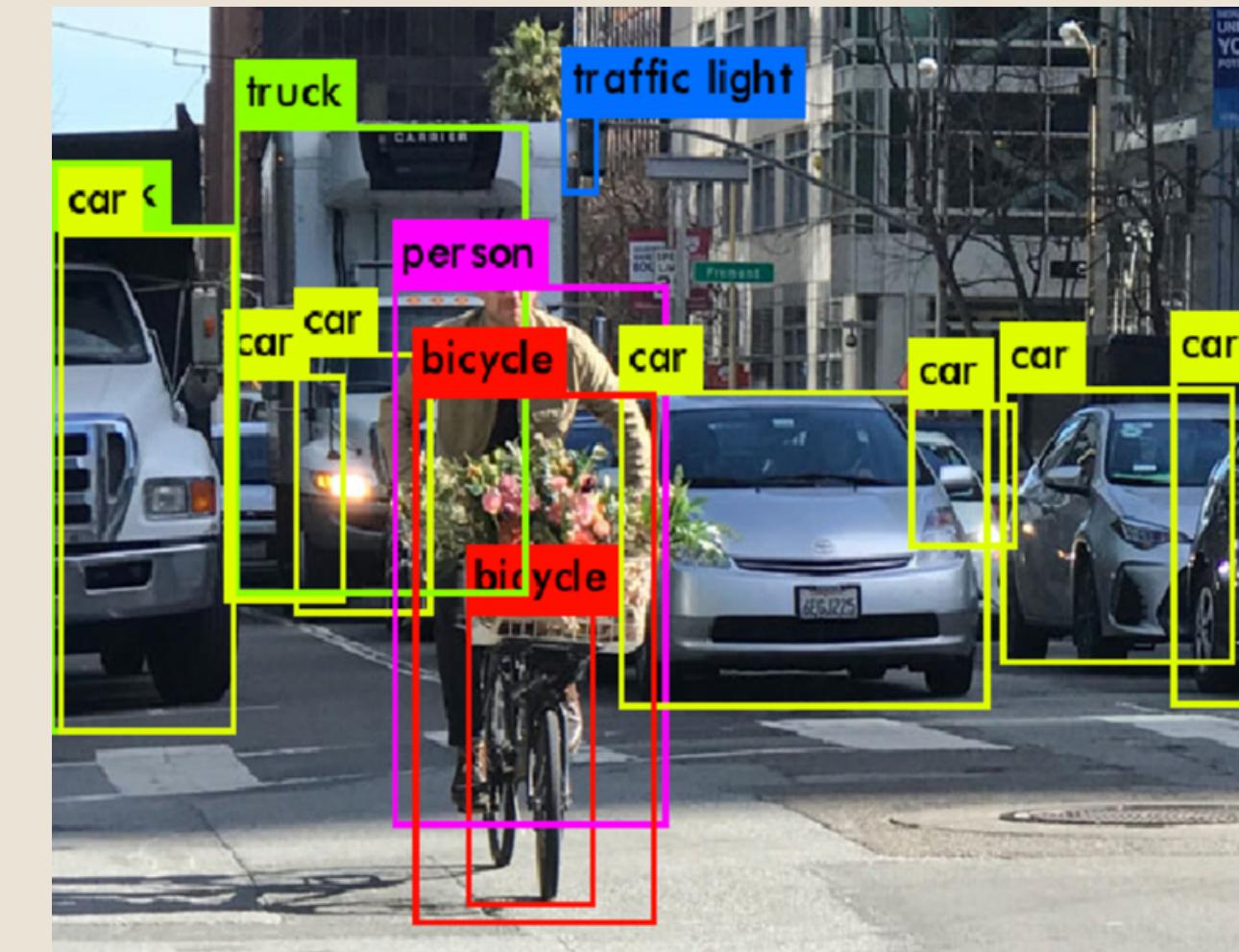
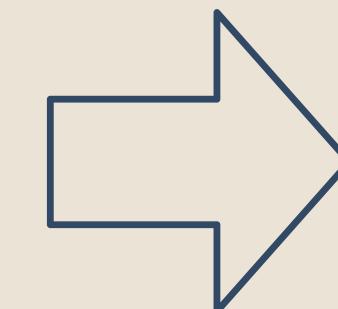
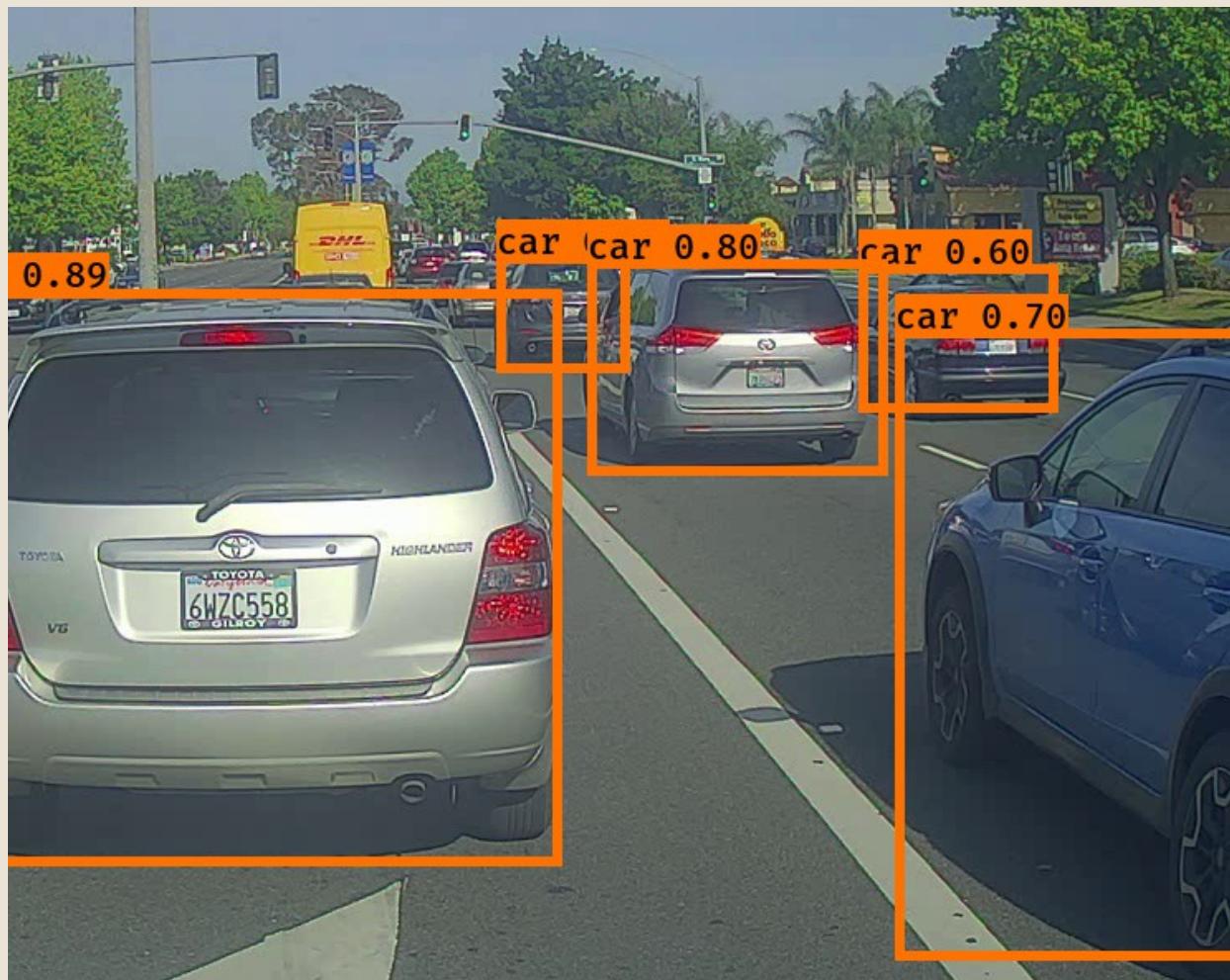
Validation mAP = 0.992
Test mAP = 0.963

YOLOv8



05. Next steps

- Increase object classes (omnibus model)
- Create tangential system to calculate object velocities



Thank you!



Feel free to contact me if
you have any questions.

