# Traffic sign recognition using CNN

TraffiKING

#### Motivation

- why traffic sign detection?
- domain change testing
- state-of-the-art models vs custom built model

#### Content

- 1. Computer vision
- 2. Convolutional neural networks
- 3. TraffiKING
- 4. State-of-the-art models
- 5. Traffic sign detection
- 6. Domain change
- 7. Experimets results
- 8. Conclusion

## Computer vision

- enables computers to understand visual information from the world
- autonomous vehicles, medical diagnostics, security systems
- image classification, object detection, image segmentation, pattern recognition

## Convolutional neural networks (CNN)

- deep neural networks designed to process images
- convolutional layers, pooling layers, fully connected layer

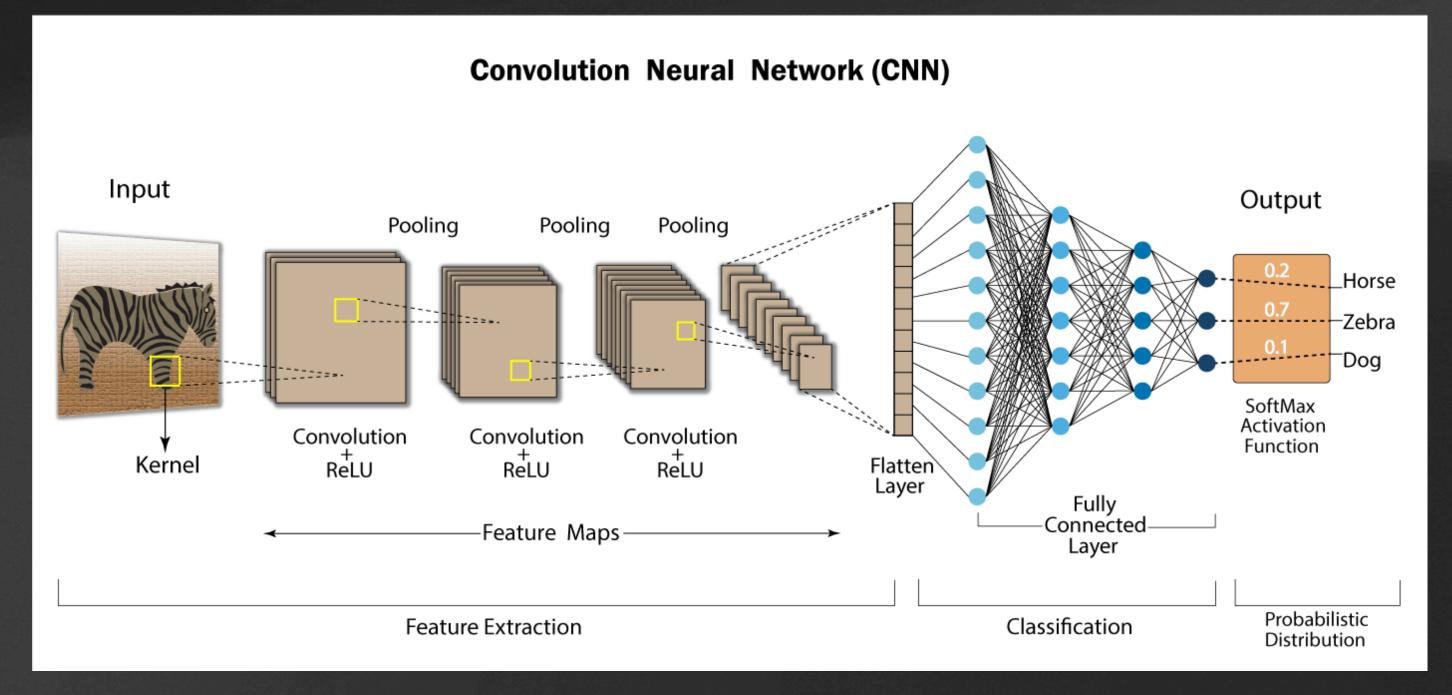


Image 1 - Convolutional neural network [1]

#### TraffikING

- custom model
- BatchNorm -> ReLU -> Convolution
- 64×64×3 input
- 43×1 output

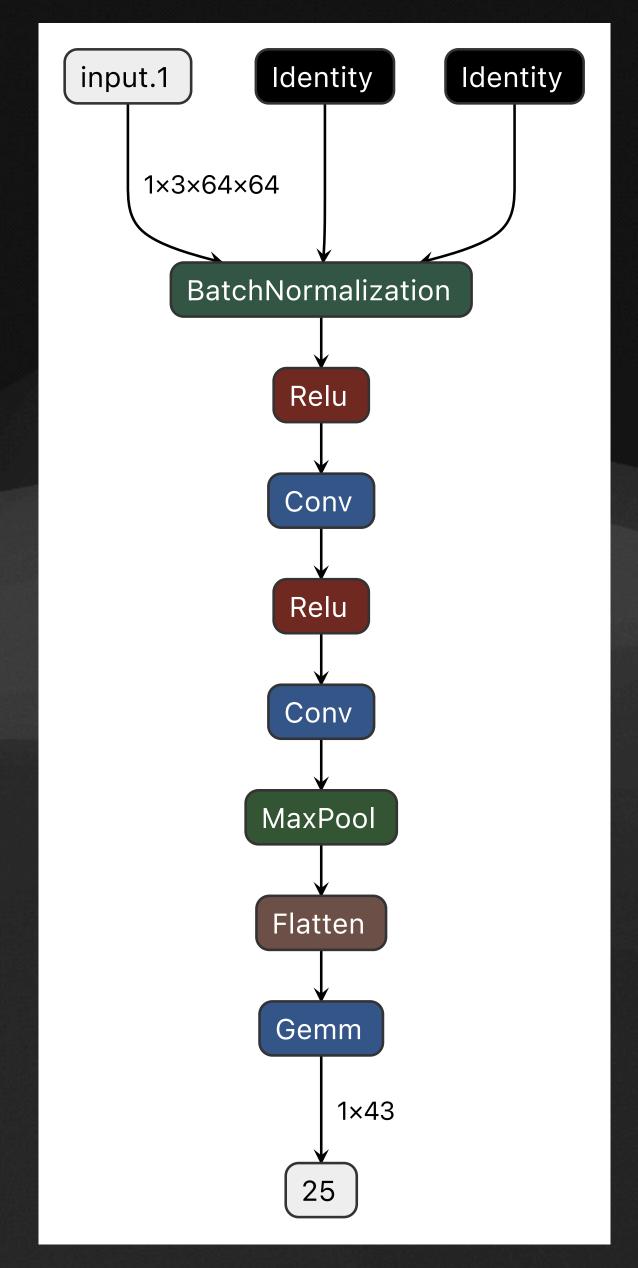


Image 2 - Custom TraffiKING model architecture

# State-of-the-art models

#### ResNet-18

- residual blocks (bottleneck)
- skip connections
- downsampling

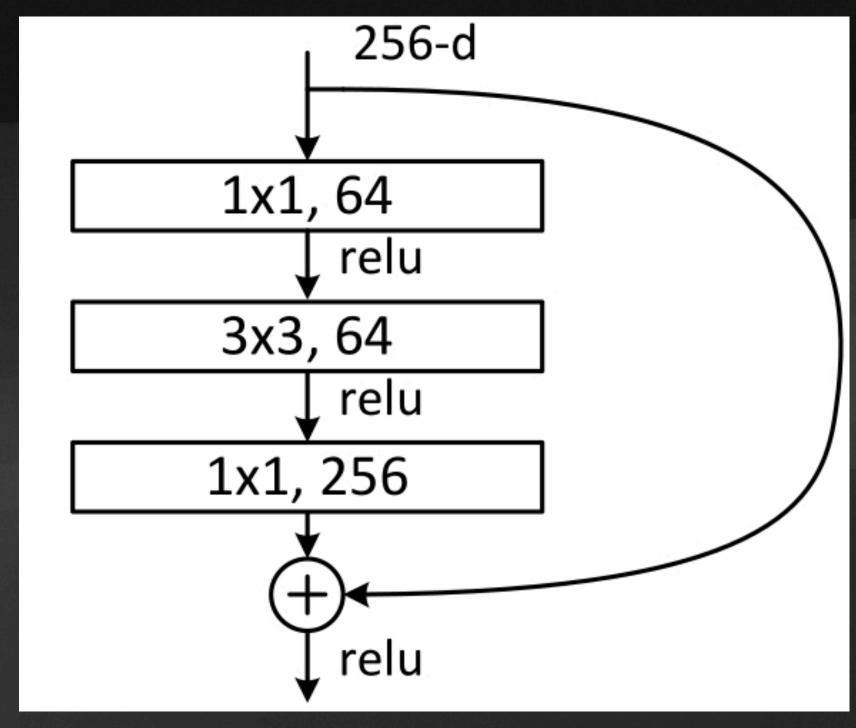


Image 3 - ResNet residual block [2]

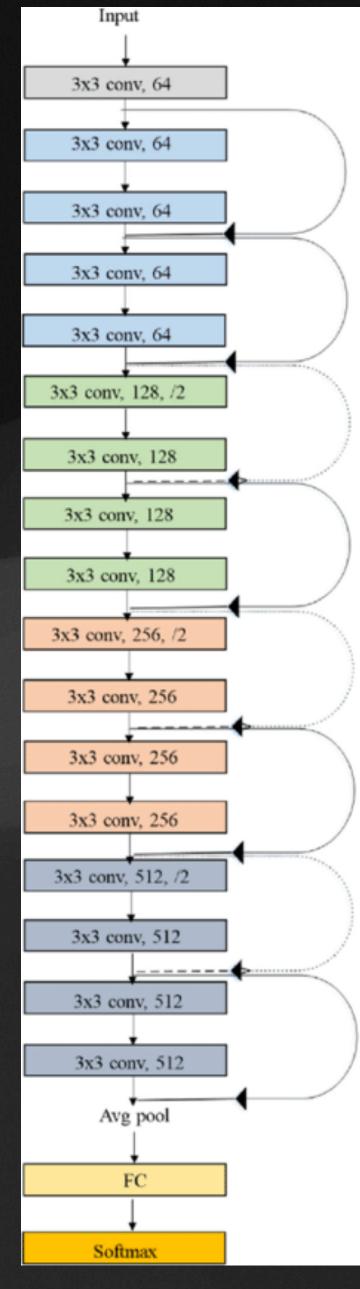


Image 4 - ResNet18 structure

#### EfficientNet-BO

• model scaling - width, depth, resolution scaling

```
depth \propto \alpha^{\phi}, width \propto \beta^{\phi}, resolution \propto \gamma^{\phi}
```

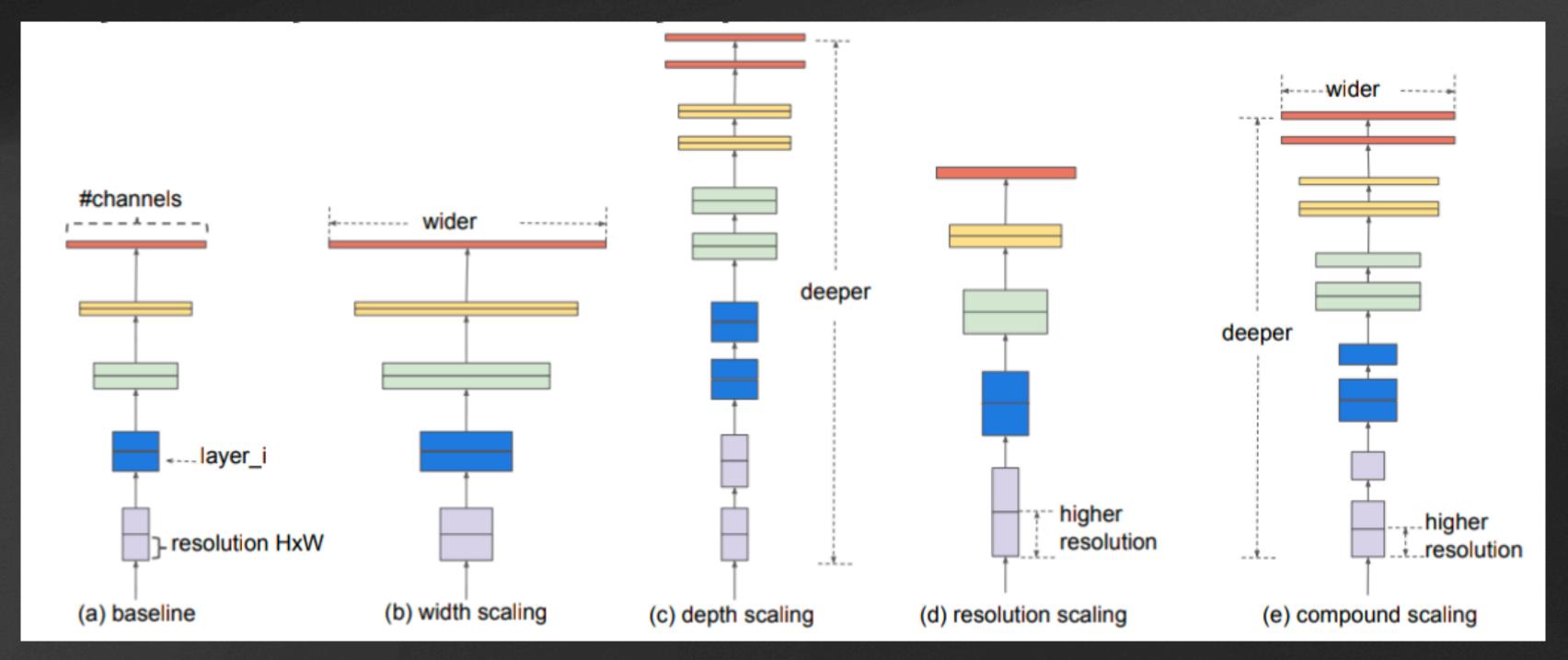


Image 5 - EfficientNet-BO scaling [tan19icml]

#### Mobile Net V2

- efficient architecture
- inverted residuals
- optimized for mobile devices

#### MobileNetV2

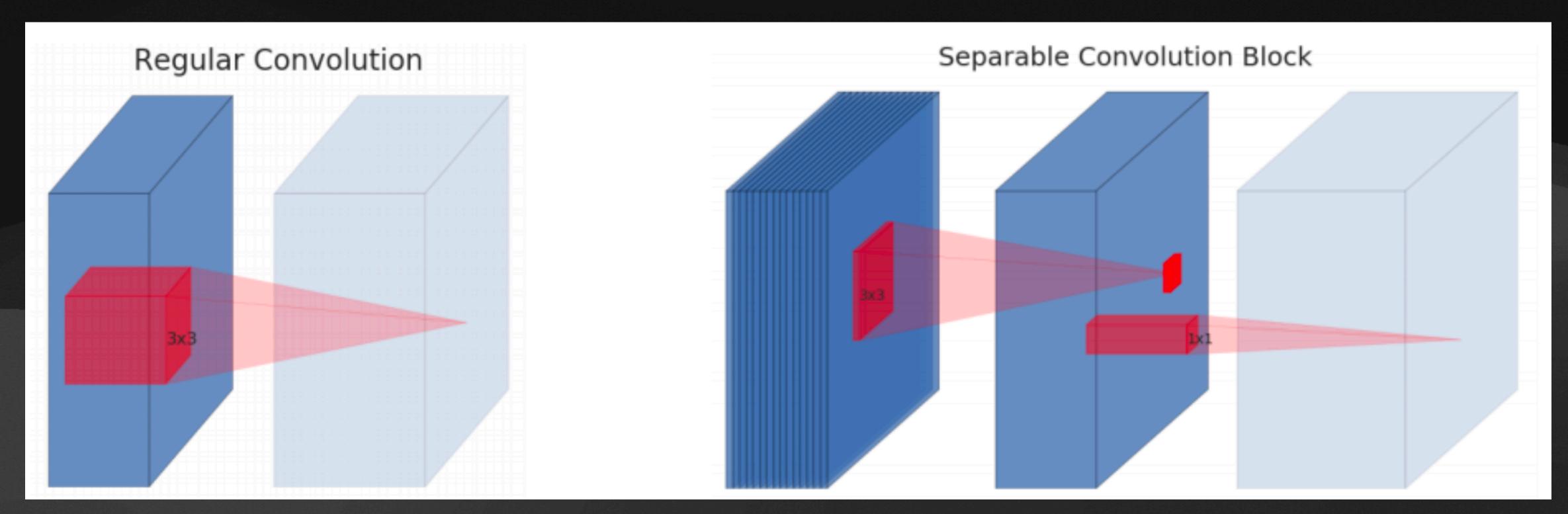


Image 6 - Regular convolution VS Separable Convolution block (MobileNet architecture) [sandler18cvpr]

#### DenseNet121

- dense connections
- improved gradient flow
- efficient use of parameters

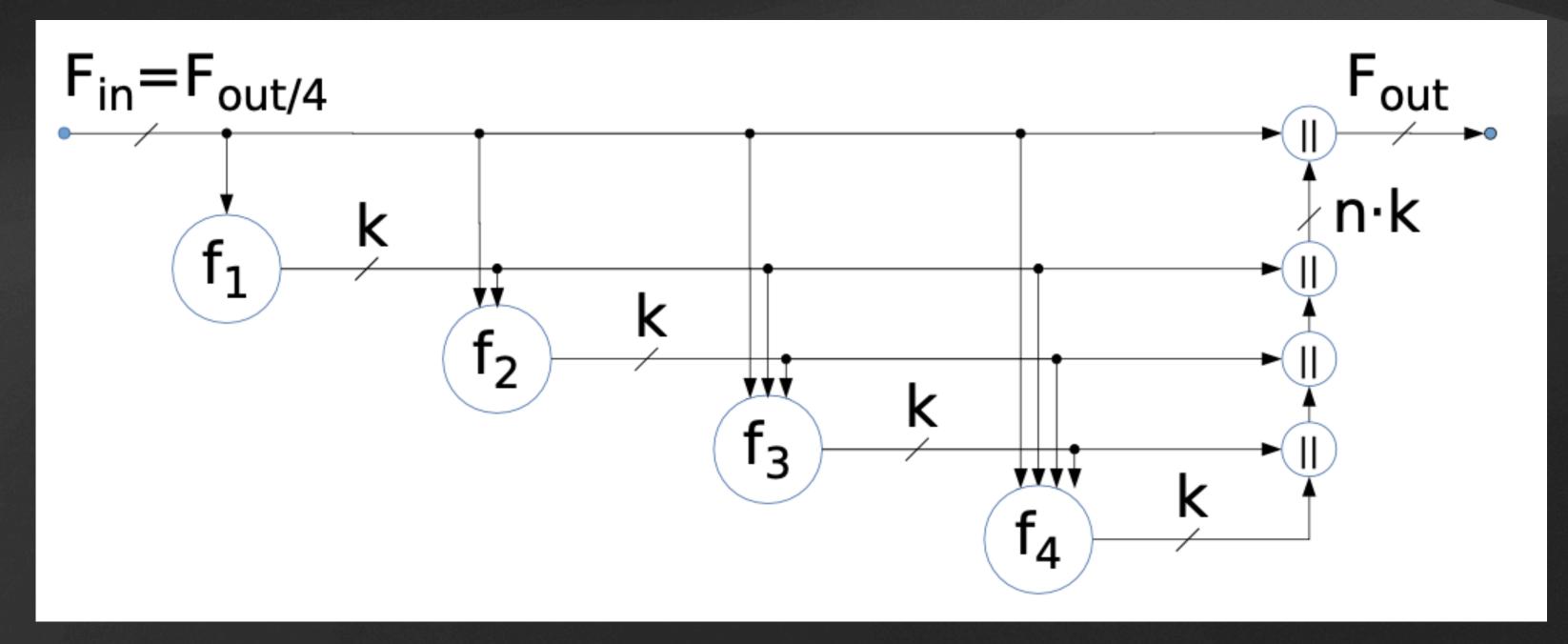


Image 7 - DenseNet architectural idea

# Traffic sign detection

## German Traffic Signs (GTSRB)

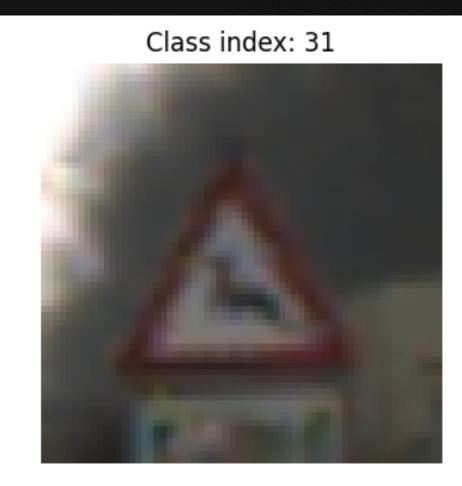
- single-image, multiclass classification problem
- 43 classes
- more than 50,000 images in total

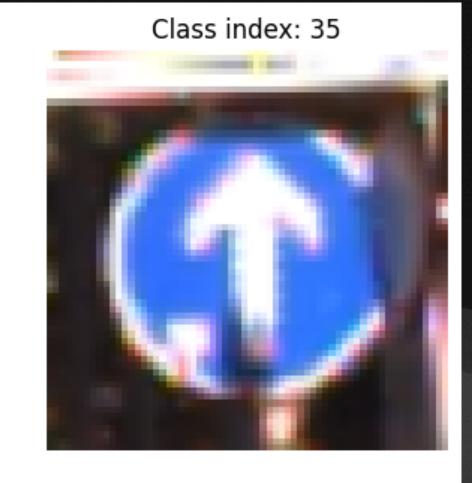
# German Traffic Signs (GTSRB)

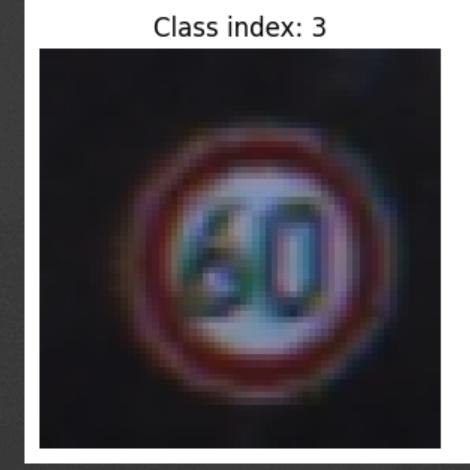
Class index: 26

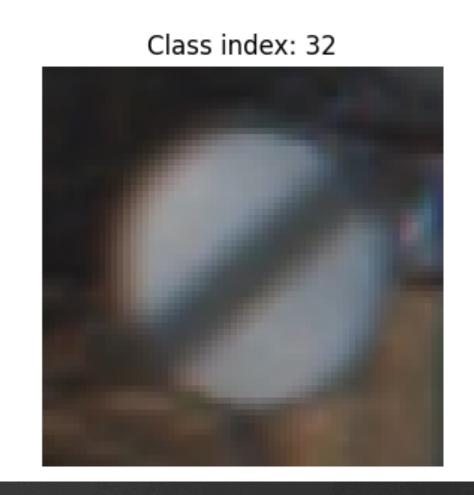
Class index: 12















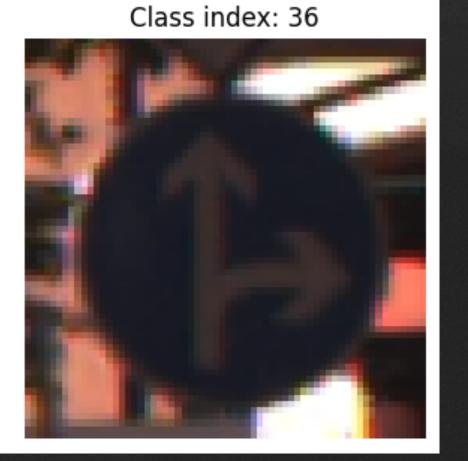


Image 8 - GTSRB dataset visualisation [5]

# Domain change

## Traffic signs - 1 million image dataset

- same number of classes as the inital dataset
- different image parameters, diferent preprocessing

## Traffic signs - 1 million image dataset

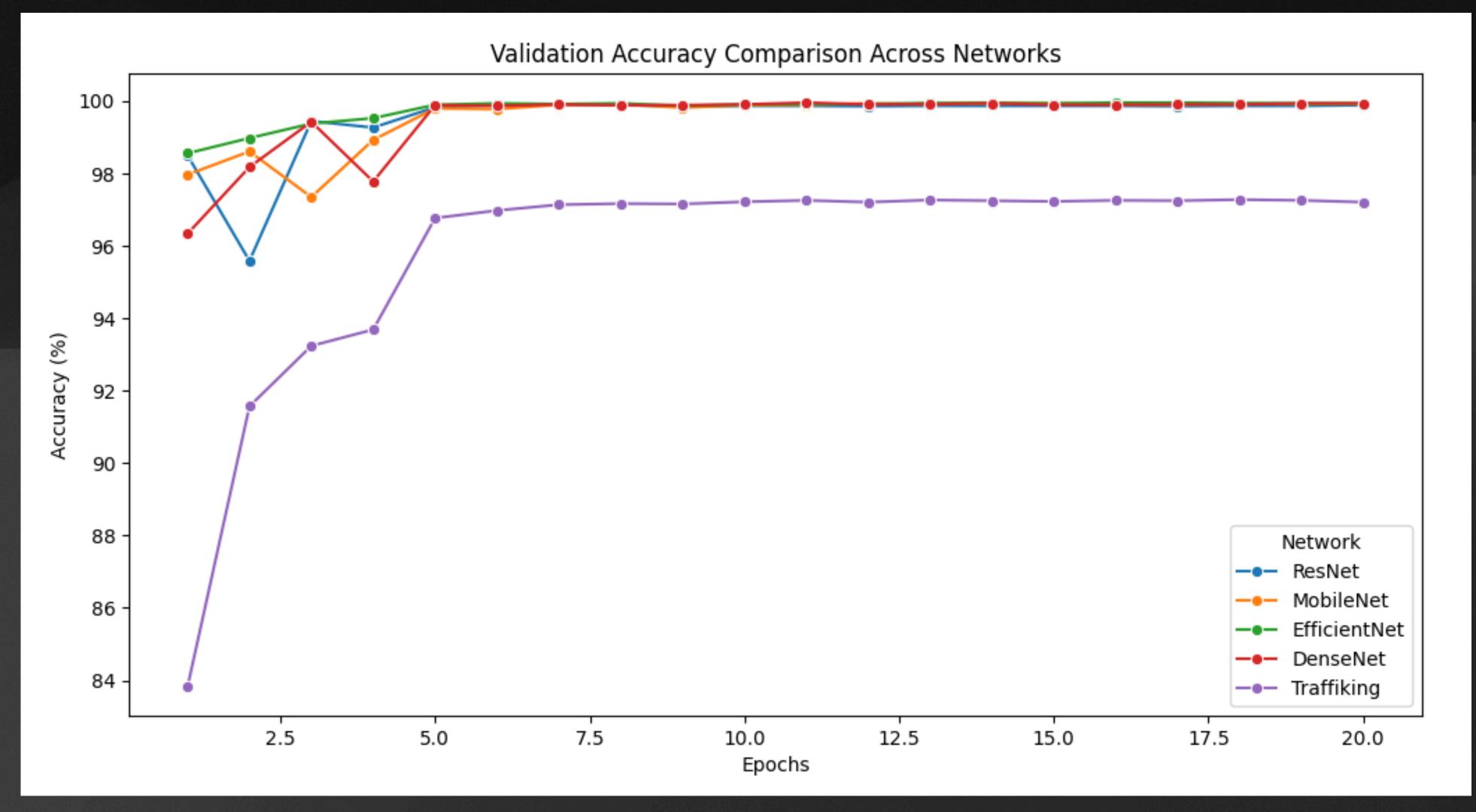


Image 9 - 1 million traffic signs images dataset visualisation [6]

# Experiments

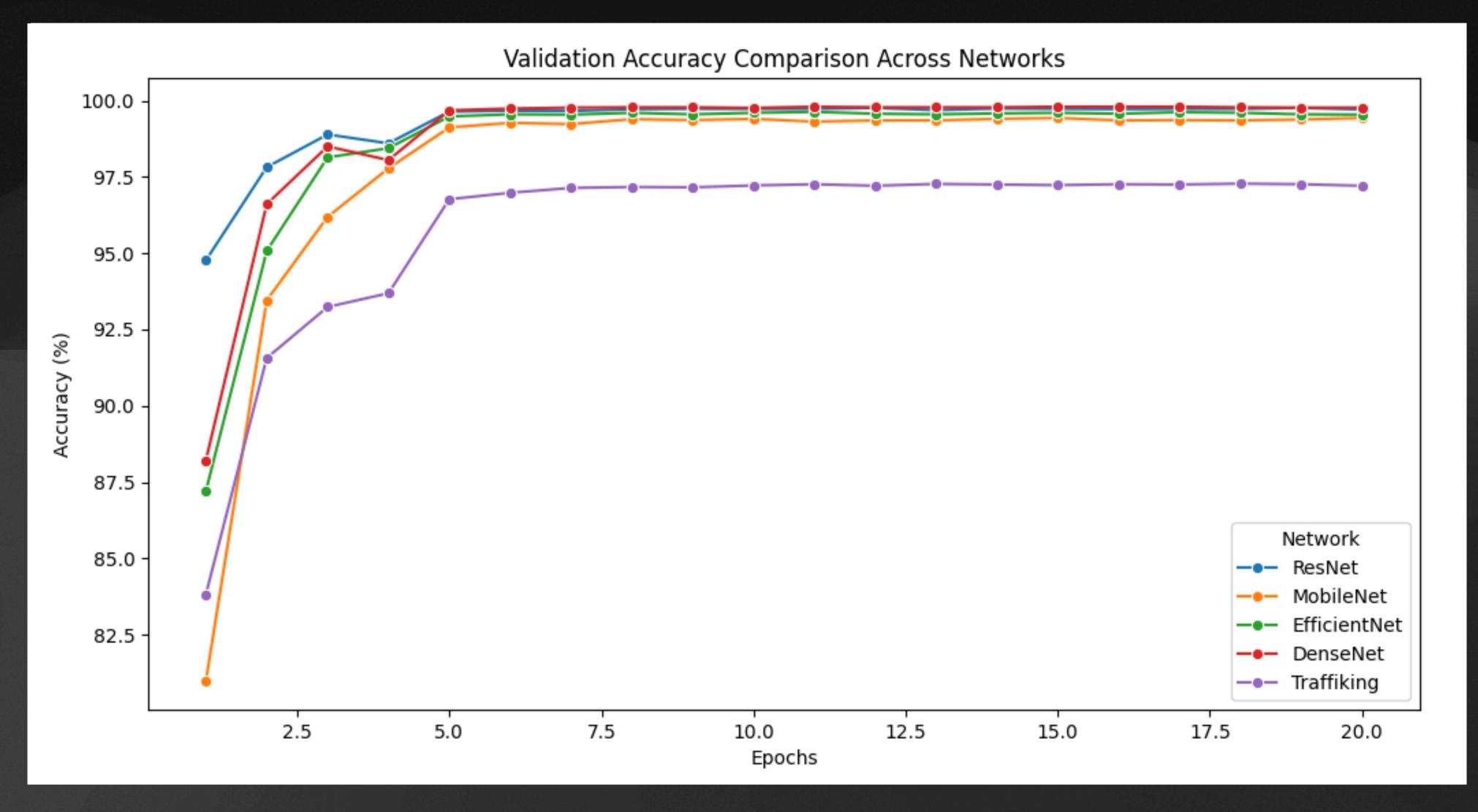
#### Accuracy metric progression through the learning epochs

- pretrained models (ImageNet [6])

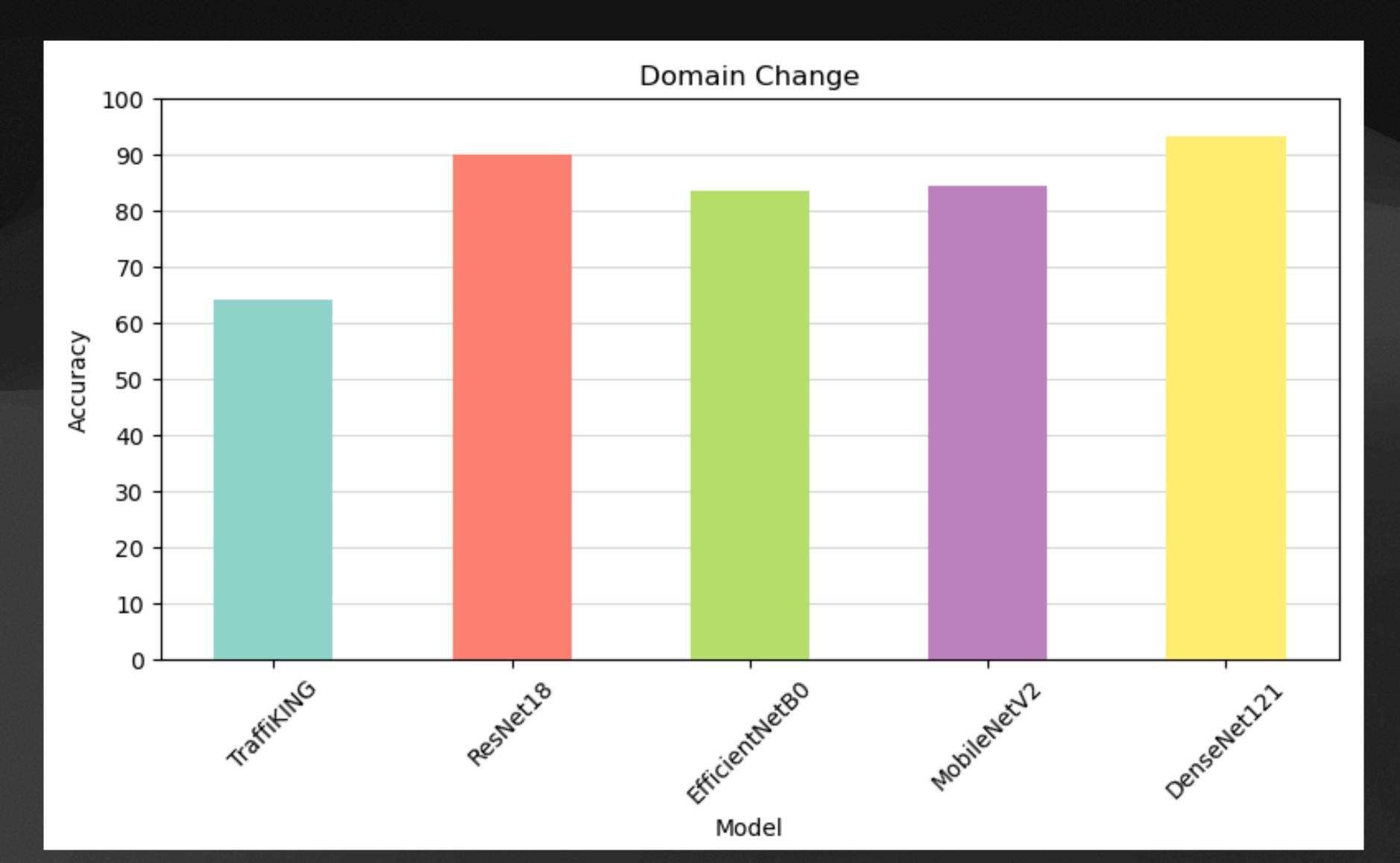


#### Accuracy metric progression through the learning epochs

- random initialized models



# Domain change test results - used randomly initialized models



### Conclusion

- significance of traffic sign detection
- domain change problems

# THANK YOU!

#### References

- [1] Kumar, Prashanth & Luo, Suhuai & Shaukat, Kamran. (2023). A Comprehensive Review of Deep Learning Approaches for Animal Detection on Video Data. International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications. 14. 10.14569/IJACSA.2023.01411144.
- [2] Josip Šarić, Anja Delić, Ivan Martinović, Marin Kačan, Marin Oršić, Ivan Sabolić, Iva Sović, Siniša Šegvić 3. laboratorijska vježba iz Računalnog vida
- [3] A Deep Learning Approach for Automated Diagnosis and Multi-Class Classification of Alzheimer's Disease Stages Using Resting-State fMRI and Residual Neural Networks Scientific Figure on ResearchGate. Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Original-ResNet-18-Architecture\_fig1\_336642248 [accessed 16 Jan 2025]
- [4] https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/meowmeowmeowmeowmeow/gtsrb-german-traffic-sign
- [5] https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/valentynsichkar/traffic-signs-1-million-images-for-classification
- [6] Deng, J., Dong, W., Socher, R., Li, L.-J., Li, K., & Fei-Fei, L. (2009). Imagenet: A large-scale hierarchical image database. In 2009 IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition (pp. 248–255).