

# Video Object Detection

July 21, 2019

## 1 Preamble

L'objectif de ce document est de présenter un algorithme de détermination de l'angle d'une remorque à l'arrière d'un véhicule équipé d'une caméra vidéo.

## 2 import

Le programme écrit en python s'appuie sur plusieurs bibliothèques existantes standard.

```
In [1]: import cv2
        print(cv2.__version__)
        import matplotlib
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        from numpy import pi
        import pandas as pd
        import os
        from numba import jit
        from scipy.signal import find_peaks
```

4.1.0

## 3 File selection

```
In [2]: path = "/Users/oliviermanette/Desktop/trailer detection challenge/data/P473_Arizona_Day"
        os.chdir(path)
```

```
In [3]: pwd
```

```
Out[3]: '/Users/oliviermanette/Desktop/trailer detection challenge/data/P473_Arizona_Day_Aspha'
```

```
In [4]: ls
```

```
P473_Arizona_Day_Asphalt_Close_To_Sunset_dry_Nominal_83001x.avi*
P473_Arizona_Day_Asphalt_Close_To_Sunset_dry_Nominal_83001x.dat_GT.csv*
```

```
In [5]: #fileName='W420_ES_Hi_Snow_Slush_Asphalt_28klux.avi'
        fileName = 'P473_Arizona_Day_Asphalt_Close_To_Sunset_dry_Nominal_83001x.avi'
```

## 4 Test Video Loop

```
In [6]: cap = cv2.VideoCapture(fileName) # load the video
        while (cap.isOpened()): # play the video by reading frame by frame
            ret, frame = cap.read()
            if ret == True:
                # optional: do some image processing here
                cv2.imshow('frame', frame)
                # show the video
                if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
                    #if 0xFF == ord('q'):
                    break
            else:
                break
        cap.release()
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

## 5 Variables globales

Pour des raisons de lisibilité du code, l'ensemble des variables locales seront précédés du préfixe 'l' afin de les différencier des variables globales qui n'ont pas de préfixe. ## Type de données de position

```
In [7]: posType = np.dtype([('x', 'u1'), ('y', 'u2')])
```

### 5.1 Type de données de Neurones

#### 5.1.1 Neurone sensoriel à champs récepteur

```
In [8]: NeuronType = np.dtype([('longueur', 'u1'), ('angle', 'f4'), ('weight', 'f4'),
                               ('precision', 'f4'), ('xPos', 'u1'), ('yPos', 'u2'),
                               ('groupID', 'u1'), ('layer', 'f4')])
```

### 5.2 Taille des champs récepteurs neuronaux

```
In [9]: tailleField = 7
```

## 6 Fonctions

### 6.1 Calcul d'un neurone champ moyen

A partir d'une liste de neurones, il retourne le neurone moyen

```
In [10]: def getAvgFieldNeuron(lNeuronList, typeList=NeuronType):
        lNeurons = np.zeros(1, dtype=typeList)
        lpNeurons = pd.DataFrame(lNeurons)
        lpNeurons['longueur'] = int(lNeuronList.longueur[0:1])
        lpNeurons['angle'] = float(
```

```

        np.sum((lNeuronList.angle * lNeuronList.weight) /
                np.sum(lNeuronList.weight)))
lpNeurons['weight'] = float(
    np.sum((lNeuronList.weight * lNeuronList.weight) /
            np.sum(lNeuronList.weight)))
lpNeurons['precision'] = float(
    np.sum((lNeuronList.precision * lNeuronList.weight) /
            np.sum(lNeuronList.weight)))
lpNeurons['xPos'] = np.around(
    np.sum((lNeuronList.xPos * lNeuronList.weight)) /
    np.sum(lNeuronList.weight))
lpNeurons['yPos'] = np.around(
    np.sum((lNeuronList.yPos * lNeuronList.weight)) /
    np.sum(lNeuronList.weight))
return lpNeurons

```

## 6.2 Matrice des directions

Afin de faciliter le calcul des angles des pixels, une matrice de poids est générée afin d'appliquer à chaque pixel centré sur un champs récepteur un poids correspondant à l'angle d'une ligne passant par ce centre. Voici comment les angles sont représentés IMAGE

```

In [11]: @jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def fillAngleMat(lSize):
    lOutput = np.zeros((lSize, lSize))
    lOffset = int(np.floor(lSize / 2))
    for lX in range(0, lSize):
        for lY in range(0, lSize):
            if (lX - lOffset) == 0:
                lOutput[lX, lY] = 90
            else:
                lOutput[lX, lY] = 0.01 + np.around(
                    np.arctan((lY - lOffset) / (lOffset - lX)) / pi * 180, 2)
    lOutput[lOffset, lOffset] = 0
    return lOutput

```

## 6.3 Fonction d'activation des neurones

Chaque neurone retourne une valeur comprise entre 0 et 255 qui reflète son niveau d'activation. Cette activation reflète le niveau de confiance que le neurone a sur le lien existant entre sa fonction de base et les pixels reçus dans son champs récepteur. Plus les pixels sont organisés de façon à former une ligne avec l'angle correspondant à la fonction de base du neurone et plus ce dernier sera activé. Comme on ne souhaite pas obtenir une activation de valeur infinie, on utilise donc une fonction sigmoïde qui s'applique à l'écart-type des angles supposés.

```

In [12]: @jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def sigmoidActivationFctN1(lActivationVector):
    lDenom = (1 + np.exp(0.1 * (np.abs(np.std(lActivationVector)) - 30)))
    return 255 / lDenom

```

## 6.4 Création d'une liste de neurones à champs récepteurs

```
In [736]: #@jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def getNeuronActivationList(idxB,
                           idxY,
                           size,
                           frameE,
                           nbPixelPts,
                           lNeuronType=NeuronType,
                           lVerbose=False):
    #commencer par créer le tableau de neurones
    lCriterion = nbPixelPts >= size

    nbNeurons = sum(lCriterion)
    lNeurons = np.zeros(nbNeurons, dtype=lNeuronType)
    lpNeurons = pd.DataFrame(lNeurons)
    lpNeurons['longueur'] = size
    #lpNeurons['layer'] = layer

    lHalfL = int(np.floor(size / 2))
    lAngleMat = fillAngleMat(size)

    newX = idxB[lCriterion]
    newY = idxY[lCriterion]
    if lVerbose:
        print("size : " + str(len(newX)))

        print("newX")
        print(np.min(newX))
        print(np.max(newX))
        print("newY")
        print(np.min(newY))
        print(np.max(newY))
        print()
    pos = 0
    lnPos = 0
    for lintX in newX:
        lintY = newY[pos]
        if (lintX - lHalfL) < 0 or (lintY - lHalfL) < 0:
            print("exceed the limit of the matrix")
            pos += 1
            continue

        lNeuronFieldFrame = frameE[int(lintX - lHalfL):int(lintX + lHalfL + 1),
                                     int(lintY - lHalfL):int(lintY + lHalfL +
                                                                1)] / 255

    try:
```

```

        tmp = np.multiply(lAngleMat, lNeuronFieldFrame)
except:
    print("error 10 : ")
    print("lAngleMat")
    print(lAngleMat)
    print("lNeuronFieldFrame")
    print(lNeuronFieldFrame)
    print("lintX")
    print(lintX)
    print("lintY")
    print(lintY)
    print("lHalfL")
    print(lHalfL)
    continue

lNeuronFieldValues = tmp[np.nonzero(tmp)]
if lVerbose:
    print("lNeuronFieldFrame :")
    print(lNeuronFieldFrame)
    print("np.multiply(lAngleMat, lNeuronFieldFrame)")
    print(tmp)
    print("lNeuronFieldValues")
    print(lNeuronFieldValues)
if (np.mean(lNeuronFieldValues)) < 0:
    lNeuronFieldValues[lNeuronFieldValues > 89] = -90
elif np.std(lNeuronFieldValues) > 45:
    lNeuronFieldValues[lNeuronFieldValues > 89] = -90
if (lNeuronFieldValues.size > 0):
    lpNeurons.loc[pos, ['angle']] = np.mean(lNeuronFieldValues)
    lpNeurons.loc[pos, ['weight']] = sigmoidActivationFctN1(
        lNeuronFieldValues)
    lpNeurons.loc[pos, ['precision']] = np.std(lNeuronFieldValues)
    lpNeurons.loc[pos, ['xPos']] = lintX
    lpNeurons.loc[pos, ['yPos']] = lintY
    if (np.abs(np.mean(lNeuronFieldValues)) < 90):
        lpNeurons.loc[pos, ['layer']] = np.around(lintY +
            np.sin(np.around(np.mean(lNeuronFieldValues)) / 180 * np.pi) *
            lintX);
    else:
        lpNeurons.loc[pos, ['layer']] = frameE.shape[0] + lintX;
    lnPos += 1
else:
    True #print ("error it shouldn't be zero")
pos += 1
if lVerbose:
    print("nb de positions couvertes : " + str(lnPos) + " sur " + str(pos))

return lpNeurons

```

## 6.5 Nombre de pixels actifs dans chaque champs récepteur

A partir des coordonnées des centres supposés de chaque champs récepteurs et de la taille du champs récepteur, recherche sur la frame bitmap passée en paramètres, retourne un tableau contenant le nombre de pixels allumés à l'intérieur de chacun de ces champs.

```
In [14]: @jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def nbPixelField(lTableX, lTableY, lFrameEdge, lintTailleField=3):
    lIdx = 0
    lResults = np.zeros(lTableX.size)
    lRayon = np.floor(lintTailleField / 2)
    lTailleMaxX = lFrameEdge.shape[0]
    #lTailleMaxY = lFrameEdge.shape[1]
    lHalfX = lTailleMaxX / 3

    for lPosX in lTableX:
        lPosY = lTableY[lIdx]
        if lPosX > lHalfX and lPosX >= lRayon and (lPosX +
                                                    lRayon) < lTailleMaxX:
            lResults[lIdx] = np.sum(
                lFrameEdge[int(lPosX - lRayon):int(lPosX + lRayon + 1),
                           int(lPosY - lRayon):int(lPosY + lRayon + 1)] / 255)
        lIdx += 1
    return lResults

In [15]: #@jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def getNonZero(LImg):
    return np.where(LImg != [0])
```

## 6.6 Coordonnées de la fonction de base (ligne)

```
In [16]: def getNFCoordinate(lNeurone, lVerbose=False):
    try:
        lintDist = int(np.floor(lNeurone.longueur / 2))
    except:
        lP1 = (0, 0)
        lP2 = (0, 0)
        return (lP1, lP2)
    if np.abs(lNeurone.angle) < 45:
        lAlpha = lNeurone.angle / 180 * pi
        lintY1 = np.around(lNeurone.yPos - lintDist * np.tan(lAlpha))
        lintX1 = lNeurone.xPos + lintDist
        lintY2 = np.around(lNeurone.yPos + lintDist * np.tan(lAlpha))
        lintX2 = lNeurone.xPos - lintDist
    else:
        lAlpha = (90 - lNeurone.angle) / 180 * pi
        if lVerbose:
            print("Angle : "+str(lNeurone.angle))
            print("yPos = "+str(lNeurone.yPos)+"xPos = "+str(lNeurone.xPos))
```

```

        lintX1 = np.around(lNeurone.xPos - lintDist * np.tan(lAlpha))
        lintY1 = lNeurone.yPos + lintDist
        lintX2 = np.around(lNeurone.xPos + lintDist * np.tan(lAlpha))
        lintY2 = lNeurone.yPos - lintDist
    lP1 = (int(lintY1), int(lintX1))
    lP2 = (int(lintY2), int(lintX2))
    if lVerbose:
        print("point 1: "+str(lP1))
        print("point 2: "+str(lP2))
        print("")
    return lP1, lP2

```

## 6.7 Calcule la distance entre deux points

```

In [17]: def getDistance(lx1, ly1, lx2, ly2):
    return np.sqrt(
        np.power(np.abs(lx1 - lx2), 2) + np.power(np.abs(ly1 - ly2), 2))

```

## 6.8 Retourne les neurones les plus proches d'un point

```

In [18]: def closestFieldNeurons(lneuronList, lposX, lposY, ldistance):
    return lneuronList[(lneuronList.xPos >= lposX - ldistance)
                        & (lneuronList.xPos <= lposX + ldistance) &
                        (lneuronList.yPos >= lposY - ldistance) &
                        (lneuronList.yPos <= lposY + ldistance)]

```

## 6.9 Crée un neurone avec les paramètres passés

```

In [19]: def createNeuron(llong, langle, lXpos, lYpos, lweight=255, lprecis=0, lGroup=0, llayer=0):
    lNeurons = np.zeros(1, dtype=lNType);
    lpNeurons = pd.DataFrame(lNeurons);
    lpNeurons['longueur'] = llong;
    lpNeurons['angle'] = langle;
    lpNeurons['weight'] = lweight;
    lpNeurons['precision'] = lprecis;
    lpNeurons['xPos'] = lXpos;
    lpNeurons['yPos'] = lYpos;
    lpNeurons['groupID'] = lGroup;
    lpNeurons['layer'] = llayer;
    return lpNeurons;

```

## 6.10 Dessine les fonctions de base des neurones sur un bitmap

```

In [547]: def drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronList,
                                lBitmap,
                                lVerbose=False,
                                lGroupMember=0,
                                lLayer=0,

```

```

        lLayerRange=0,
        lAngle=0,
        lAngleRange=0):
lInitShow = 8
if lVerbose:
    lInitShow = 0
lIndexPassOver = lInitShow
for index, lNeuron in lNeuronList.iterrows():
    if lGroupMember > 0:
        if lNeuron.groupID != lGroupMember:
            continue
    if lLayer != 0:
        if (lNeuron.layer < lLayer - lLayerRange) or (
            lNeuron.layer > lLayer + lLayerRange):
            continue
    if lAngle != 0:
        if (lNeuron.angle < lAngle - lAngleRange) or (
            lNeuron.angle > lAngle + lAngleRange):
            continue
    lCoord = getNFCoordinate(lNeuron, lVerbose)
    if lVerbose:
        print(lNeuron)
        print(lCoord)
    if lIndexPassOver > 7:
        lIndexPassOver = lInitShow
    try:
        cv2.line(
            lBitmap,
            lCoord[0],
            lCoord[1],
            # (255, 255, 255), 1)
            (int(lNeuron.weight), int(
                lNeuron.weight), int(lNeuron.weight)),
            1)
    except:
        True
    if lVerbose:
        lIndexPassOver += 1
return lBitmap

```

## 6.11 Find neuronal groups

Un groupe neuronal est un ensemble de neurone dont les champs récepteurs sont complémentaires les uns des autres. Pour faire partie d'un champs récepteur, deux conditions doivent être réunies. (A compléter) ### Translation Retourne les coordonnées d'un point translaté d'une certaine distance avec un certain angle. Cette fonction demande un angle, une distance et les coordonnées d'un point de départ. Il retourne ensuite les coordonnées après translation.



```
In [21]: #@jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def moveCoordDeg(langle, lstartX, lstartY, ldistance, lVerbose=False):
    if lVerbose:
        ##DEBUG
        print("* moveCoordDeg(" + str(float(langle)) + "," +
              str(int(lstartX)) + "," + str(int(lstartY)) +
              "," + str(int(ldistance))+")")
        ##DEBUG
    ltipX = lstartX + ldistance * np.cos(langle / 180 * pi)
    ltipY = lstartY - ldistance * np.sin(langle / 180 * pi)
    if lVerbose:
        print ("* coord ==> (" +str(ltipX)+","+str(ltipY))
    return ltipX, ltipY
```

Effectue le même calcul que la fonction moveCoordDeg mais prend comme paramètre un neurone. Il effectue la translation en prenant comme point de départ le centre du champs récepteur et effectue un déplacement de la taille de ce champs dans la direction de la fonction de base.

```
In [22]: def getNextPosition(lneuroneMoyen, lVerbose):
    return moveCoordDeg(float(lneuroneMoyen.angle), int(lneuroneMoyen.xPos),
                        int(lneuroneMoyen.yPos), int(lneuroneMoyen.longueur), lVerbose)
```

### 6.11.1 Calcul des groupes à partir d'une liste de neurones à champs récepteurs

```
In [23]: def findGroups(lneuronList, lVerbose=False):
    # Sélection d'un nouveau numéro de Groupe (GroupID)
    lintCurrentGroupID = 0
    lintNbGroups = 0
    lIndex = 0

    ##DEBUG
    lnbNeuron = 0
    ##DEBUG
    # liste des neurones sans groupe
    lNoGroupList = lneuronList[lneuronList.groupID == 0]

    while lNoGroupList.shape[0] > 0:

        #Sélection d'un neurone dans la liste (ceux sans groupID ou groupID=0)
        lMoyenNeuron = lNoGroupList.iloc[0]
        lIndex = lNoGroupList.head().index.values[0]

        while True:
            #Assignment d'un nouveau numéro de GroupID en cours
            lintNbGroups += 1
            lintCurrentGroupID += 1
            if lneuronList[lneuronList.groupID ==
                           lintCurrentGroupID].shape[0] == 0:
```

```

        break

lneuronList.loc[lIndex, ['groupID']] = lintCurrentGroupID

#déplacement
lnPos = getNextPosition(lMoyenNeuron, lVerbose)

#recherche de neurones proches
lClosestNeurons = closestFieldNeurons(
    lneuronList, lnPos[0], lnPos[1],
    int(np.floor(lMoyenNeuron.longueur / 2)))
if lVerbose:
    print("")
    print("")
    print("Coordonnées en cours : (" + str(lnPos[0]) + "," +
        str(lnPos[1]) + ")")

    lnbNeuron += 1
    if lClosestNeurons.shape[0] == 0:
        print("Aucun neurone a proximité pour le neurone #" +
            str(lnbNeuron) + " aux coordonnées : (" + str(lnPos[0]) +
            "," + str(lnPos[1]) + str(") a la distance :") +
            str(int(np.floor(lMoyenNeuron.longueur / 2))))

    #Oui ==> retour étape 1
    lNbFindGroup = 0

while lClosestNeurons.shape[0] != 0:
    #recherche des groupID dans cette sous-sélection
    if lClosestNeurons[lClosestNeurons.groupID > 0].shape[0] == 0:
        #Non => Assigner à tous les neurones de la sous-sélection
        #le groupID en cours => aller directement à l'étape 7
        if lVerbose:
            print("Aucun neurone dans le groupe : " +
                str(lintCurrentGroupID))

        for lintIdx in lClosestNeurons.head().index.values:
            lneuronList.loc[lintIdx, ['groupID']] = lintCurrentGroupID
    else:
        #Oui
        if lVerbose:
            ##DEBUG
            #lNbFindGroup += 1
            print("Trouvé " + str(lClosestNeurons[
                lClosestNeurons.groupID > 0].shape[0]) +
                " neurone(s) déjà dans des groupes :")
            print("Groupe en cours : " + str(lintCurrentGroupID))

```

```

#Récupération de la liste de tous les groupID utilisés
#Sélection du groupID le plus petit
#(en comparant aussi avec le groupID en cours)
lintPreviousGroupID = lintCurrentGroupID
lintCurrentGroupID = np.min(
    lClosestNeurons[lClosestNeurons.groupID > 0].groupID)
if lVerbose:
    print("Change pour le groupe #" + str(lintCurrentGroupID))
    print("-")
#Assigner au neurone en cours le nouveau groupe
lneuronList.loc[lIndex, ['groupID']] = lintCurrentGroupID
#Assigner à tous les neurones de la sous-sélection ce nouveau groupID
for lintIdx in lClosestNeurons.head().index.values:
    lneuronList.loc[lintIdx, ['groupID']] = lintCurrentGroupID
    #remplacer dans la liste globale,
    #pour chaque groupID présent dans la liste par le nouveau groupID
    for lintGroupID in lClosestNeurons[
        lClosestNeurons.groupID > 0].groupID:
        lneuronList.loc[lneuronList.groupID == lintGroupID,
            'groupID'] = lintCurrentGroupID
if lintPreviousGroupID == lintCurrentGroupID:
    #si tous les neurones
    if lClosestNeurons[lClosestNeurons.groupID >
        0].shape[0] == lClosestNeurons[
            lClosestNeurons.groupID ==
            lintPreviousGroupID].shape[0]:
        break # sortie de la boucle while
if lVerbose:
    #Calcul du neurone Field moyen
    print("Neurones trouvé :")
    print(lClosestNeurons)
lMoyenNeuron = getAvgFieldNeuron(lClosestNeurons)
if lVerbose:
    print("neurone Moyen")
    print(lMoyenNeuron)
#déplacement
lnPos = getNextPosition(lMoyenNeuron, lVerbose)

#recherche de neurones proches
lClosestNeurons = closestFieldNeurons(
    lneuronList, lnPos[0], lnPos[1],
    int(np.floor(lMoyenNeuron.longueur / 2)))

lNoGroupList = lneuronList[lneuronList.groupID == 0]
return lneuronList

```

## 6.12 Get the Weighted Average of the group Angle (WAGA)

```
In [24]: def getWAGA(lNeuronList, lGroupID):
        lnl = lNeuronList[lNeuronList.groupID==lGroupID]
        return float(np.sum((lnl.angle * lnl.weight) /
                             np.sum(lnl.weight)))
```

## 6.13 Get main neurons forming a group

```
In [904]: def getMainNeurons(lNeuronList,
                             Order=0,
                             lVerbose=False,
                             binSizeLayer=256,
                             binSizeAngle=45):

    ##### Histogramme des Layers dans la population de neurones #####
    lLayerHist = (lNeuronList['layer'].pipe(lambda s: pd.Series(
        np.histogram(s, bins=binSizeLayer))).pipe(lambda s: pd.Series(
        s[0], index=s[1][:-1])))

    ##### Détection des pics des Layers les plus fréquent #####
    peaks, ldict = find_peaks(lLayerHist, height=tailleField)

    if lVerbose:
        print("number of group found : " + str(len(peaks)))

    lidx2 = 0
    lCurrentOrder = 0
    while lCurrentOrder <= Order:
        if (np.sum(ldict['peak_heights']) == 0):
            print("ERROR 40 : exceed number of group found")
            break
        try:
            lidx2 = peaks[np.argmax(ldict['peak_heights'])]
        except:
            print("ERROR 30 : no neuron found")
            continue
        lidx1 = np.argmax(ldict['peak_heights'])
        #print(lidx1)
        ldict['peak_heights'][lidx1] = 0
        lCurrentOrder += 1

    ##### Récupération de la valeur de layer correspondant au pic ##
    lLayerPic = lLayerHist.index.values[lidx2:lidx2 + 1][0]
    if lVerbose:
        print("Layer = " + str(lLayerPic))

    ##### Récupération de la sous-population dans une certaine Layer
```

```

lNeuronTopLayer = lNeuronList[(lNeuronList.layer >= (lLayerPic - 5))
                                & (lNeuronList.layer <= (lLayerPic + 5))]
lAngleHist = lNeuronTopLayer['angle'].pipe(lambda s: pd.Series(
    np.histogram(s, bins=binSizeAngle))).pipe(lambda s: pd.Series(
    s[0], index=s[1][:-1]))
lMargin = pd.Series([0, 0])
lAngleHist = lAngleHist.append(lMargin)
lAngleHist = lMargin.append(lAngleHist)

##### Detection de l'angle le plus fréquent #####
peaks, ldictAngle = find_peaks(lAngleHist, height=tailleField)
try:
    lidx2 = peaks[np.argmax(ldictAngle['peak_heights'])]
except:
    if lVerbose:
        print("ERROR 20 : no neuron found")
    return lNeuronTopLayer
lAnglePic = lAngleHist.index.values[lidx2:lidx2 + 1][0]

if lVerbose:
    print("Angle = " + str(lAnglePic))

lNeuronTopLayer = lNeuronList[(lNeuronList.layer >= (lLayerPic - 5))
                                & (lNeuronList.layer <= (lLayerPic + 5))
                                & (lNeuronList.angle >= (lAnglePic - 5))
                                & (lNeuronList.angle <= (lAnglePic + 5))]

if lVerbose:
    print("Number of neurons in this group : " + str(len(lNeuronTopLayer)))

return lNeuronTopLayer

```

## 6.14 Get Line Neuron

In order to replace a list of smaller Field Neuron

```

In [919]: def getLineNeuron(lNeuronList, lGroupID=0, typeList=NeuronType):
    lNeurons = getAvgFieldNeuron(lNeuronList, typeList)
    lTMPx1 = np.max(lNeuronList.xPos)
    lTMPx2 = np.min(lNeuronList.xPos)
    lTMPy1 = np.max(lNeuronList.yPos)
    lTMPy2 = np.min(lNeuronList.yPos)
    lNeurons.groupID = lGroupID;
    lNeurons.longueur = np.ceil(
        np.sqrt(
            np.power(np.abs(lTMPy2 - lTMPy1), 2) +
            np.power(np.abs(lTMPx2 - lTMPx1), 2)));
    return lNeurons

```

## 7 Video Loop

```
In [26]: kernelSize = 21  # Kernel Bluring size

# Edge Detection Parameter
parameter1 = 20
parameter2 = 40
intApertureSize = 1

#cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(fileName)
lCounter = 0
while (cap.isOpened()):
    # Capture frame-by-frame
    ret, Cannyframe = cap.read()
    if ret == True:
        # Our operations on the frame come here
        if lCounter == 1:
            Cannyframe = cv2.GaussianBlur(Cannyframe, (kernelSize, kernelSize), 0, 0)
            Cannyframe = cv2.Canny(Cannyframe, parameter1, parameter2,
                                   intApertureSize)  # Canny edge detection

            lCounter = 0
            break
        lCounter += 1

        # Display the resulting frame
        cv2.imshow('Edges Video', Cannyframe)
        if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):  # press q to quit
            break
    else:
        break
# When everything done, release the capture
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

## 8 Sandbox

### 8.1 Toy data Generator

```
In [373]: def generateToy(lType=1, lHauteur=80, lLargeur=128,lepaisseur=1):
    lFrame = 0
    if lType == 1:
        lFrame = np.zeros((lHauteur, lLargeur))
        lFrame[:, int((lLargeur-lepaisseur) / 2):int((lLargeur+lepaisseur) / 2)] = 255
    elif lType == 2:
        lFrame = np.zeros((lHauteur, lLargeur))
        lFrame[int((lHauteur-lepaisseur) / 2):int((lHauteur+lepaisseur)/2), :] = 255
    elif lType == 3:
```

```

lFrame = np.zeros((lHauteur, lLargeur))
cv2.line(lFrame, (int(lLargeur / 3), lHauteur),
           (int(2 * lLargeur / 3), 0), (255, 255, 255), lepaisseur)
elif lType == 4:
    lFrame = np.zeros((lHauteur, lLargeur))
    cv2.rectangle(lFrame,
                  (int(lLargeur / 128 * 10), int(lHauteur / 80 * 30)),
                  (int(lLargeur / 128 * 30), int(lHauteur / 80 * 50)),
                  (255, 255, 255), lepaisseur)
    pts = np.array([[int(lLargeur / 128 * 64),
                     int(lHauteur / 80 * 30)],
                    [int(lLargeur / 128 * 76),
                     int(lHauteur / 80 * 50)],
                    [int(lLargeur / 128 * 53),
                     int(lHauteur / 80 * 50)]] , np.int32)
    ts = pts.reshape((-1, 1, 2))
    cv2.polylines(lFrame, [pts], True, (255, 255, 255), lepaisseur)
    cv2.circle(lFrame,
               (int(lLargeur / 128 * 107), int(lHauteur / 80 * 40)),
               int(lHauteur / 80 * 10), (255, 255, 255), lepaisseur)
elif lType == 5:
    lFrame = np.zeros((lHauteur, lLargeur))
    #createNeuron(llong, langle, lXpos, lYpos,
    llN = int(lLargeur / 256 * 50)
    llXTmp = int(lHauteur / 160 * 100)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(llN, -75, llXTmp, int(lLargeur / 256 * 25))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(llN, -60, llXTmp, int(lLargeur / 256 * 75))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(llN, 0, llXTmp, int(lLargeur / 256 * 125))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(llN, 60, llXTmp, int(lLargeur / 256 * 175))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(llN, 75, llXTmp, int(lLargeur / 256 * 225))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
elif lType == 6:
    lFrame = np.zeros((lHauteur, lLargeur))
    #createNeuron(llong, langle, lXpos, lYpos,
    llN = int(lLargeur / 256 * 50)
    llXTmp = int(lHauteur / 160 * 100)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(llN, 0, llXTmp, int(lLargeur / 256 * 25))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(llN, 0, llXTmp, int(lLargeur / 256 * 75))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(llN, 0, llXTmp, int(lLargeur / 256 * 125))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(llN, 0, llXTmp, int(lLargeur / 256 * 175))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)

```

```

lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(l1N, 0, l1XTmp, int(l1Largeur / 256 * 225))
drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
elif lType == 7:
    lFrame = np.zeros((l1Hauteur, l1Largeur))
    #createNeuron(l1long, l1angle, l1Xpos, l1Ypos,
    l1N = int(l1Largeur / 256 * 50)
    l1XTmp = int(l1Hauteur / 160 * 100)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(l1N, 5, l1XTmp, int(l1Largeur / 256 * 25))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(l1N, 5, l1XTmp, int(l1Largeur / 256 * 75))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(l1N, 0, l1XTmp+2, int(l1Largeur / 256 * 125))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(l1N, 0, l1XTmp+2, int(l1Largeur / 256 * 175))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
    lNeuronTest2 = createNeuron(l1N, 0, l1XTmp+2, int(l1Largeur / 256 * 225))
    drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronTest2, lFrame)
else:
    lFrame = np.zeros((l1Hauteur, l1Largeur))
    print("First parameter should be between 1 to 7")
return lFrame

```

## 8.2 Playground

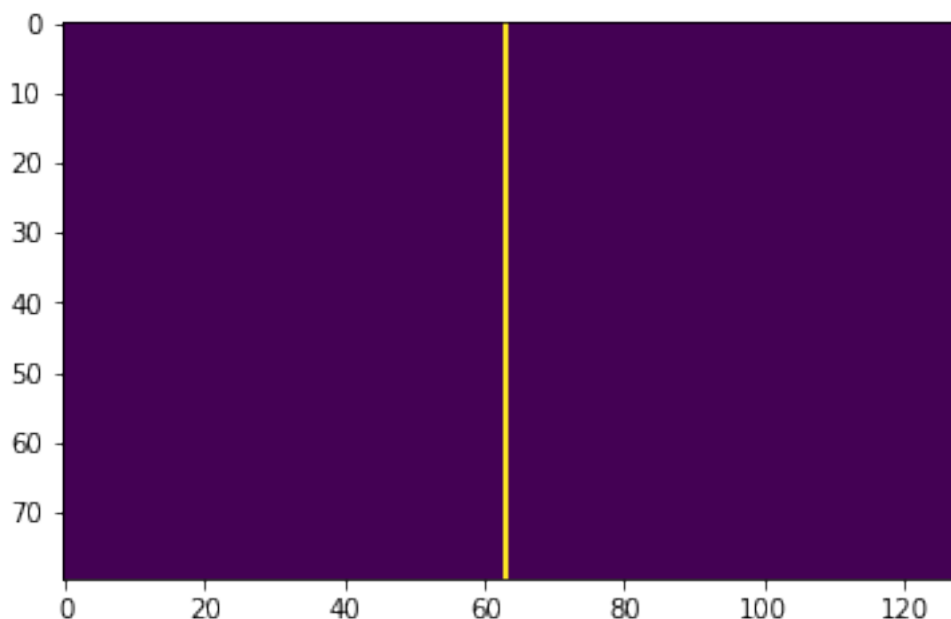
### 8.2.1 Test 1

#### Generate data of type 1

```

In [359]: frame = generateToy(1,80,128,1)
imgplot = plt.imshow(frame)

```





## Génération des neurones à champs récepteur

```
In [360]: indices = np.where(frame != [0])
          nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField)
          titi = getNeuronActivationList(indices[0], indices[1], tailleField, frame,
                                         nbPixelsAll)
```

```
In [361]: titi.describe()
```

```
Out[361]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	groupID	\
count	50.0	5.000000e+01	50.000000	50.0	50.00000	50.0	50.0	
mean	7.0	9.999996e-03	242.906311	0.0	51.50000	63.0	0.0	
std	0.0	3.763112e-09	0.000092	0.0	14.57738	0.0	0.0	
min	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	27.00000	63.0	0.0	
25%	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	39.25000	63.0	0.0	
50%	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	51.50000	63.0	0.0	
75%	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	63.75000	63.0	0.0	
max	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	76.00000	63.0	0.0	

	layer
count	50.0
mean	63.0
std	0.0
min	63.0
25%	63.0
50%	63.0
75%	63.0
max	63.0

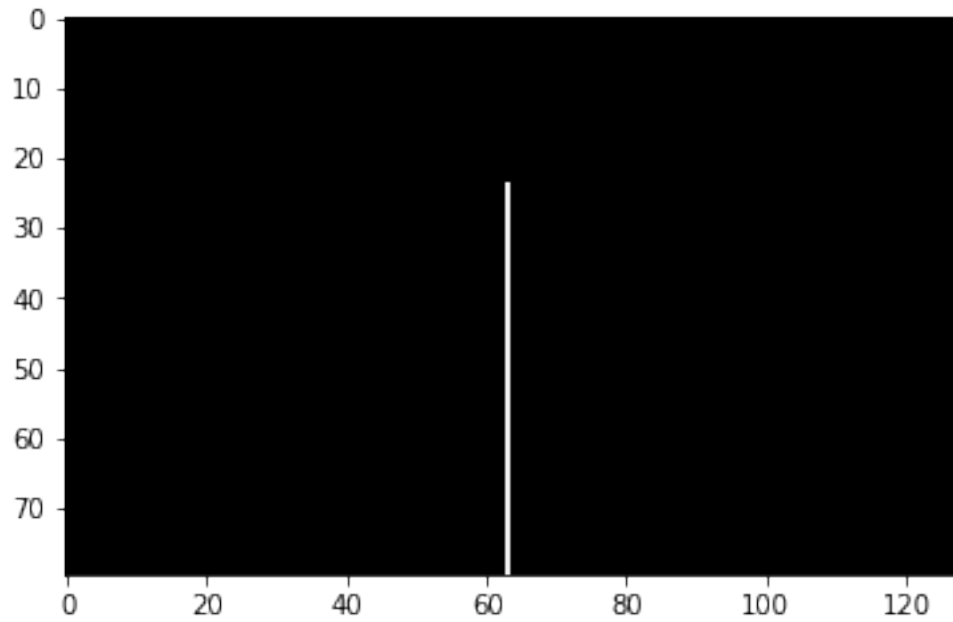
```
In [362]: titi[0:4]
```

```
Out[362]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	groupID	layer
0	7	0.01	242.906403	0.0	27	63	0	63.0
1	7	0.01	242.906403	0.0	28	63	0	63.0
2	7	0.01	242.906403	0.0	29	63	0	63.0
3	7	0.01	242.906403	0.0	30	63	0	63.0

## Affichage graphique du champs récepteur des neurones

```
In [363]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
          testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap)
          imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



```
In [364]: np.max(testBitmap)
```

```
Out[364]: 242
```

```
In [365]: lintI = 0
          while (lintI < 10):
              cv2.imshow('FRAME', frame)
              if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'): # press q to quit
                  break
              lintI += 1
```

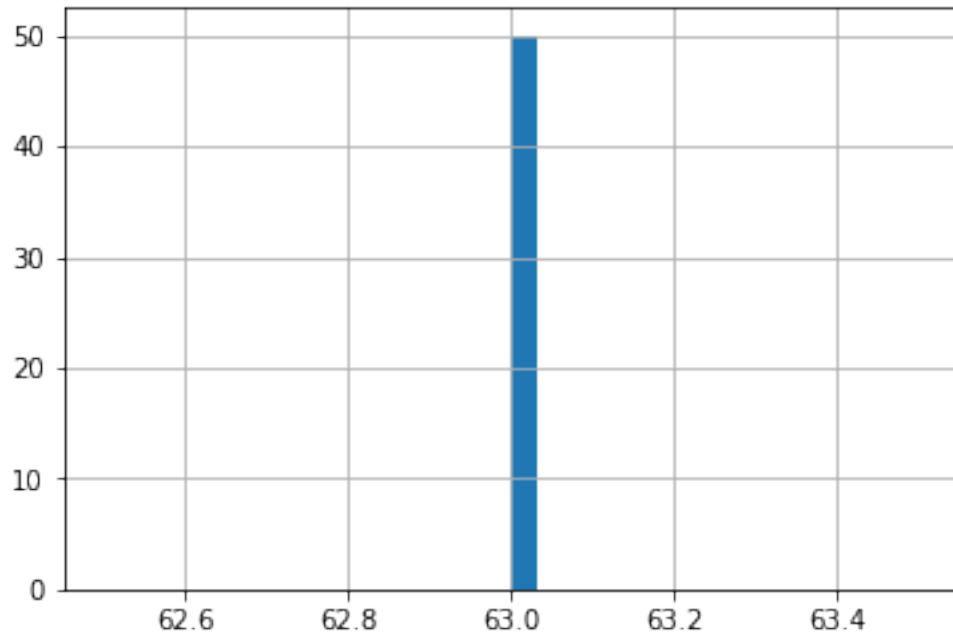
### Simplification des neurones

```
In [366]: np.sum(titi.memory_usage())
```

```
Out[366]: 2130
```

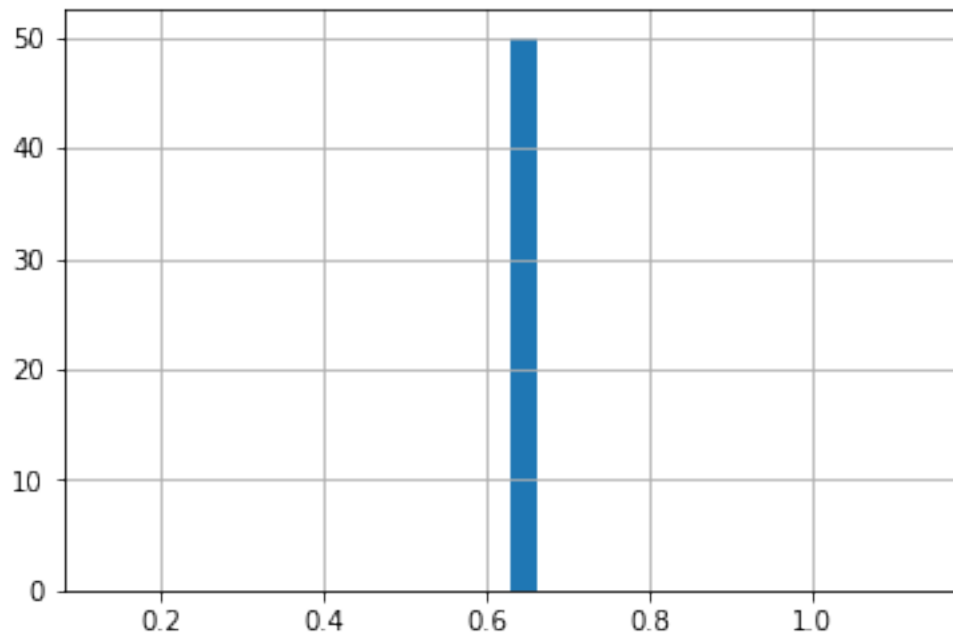
```
In [367]: titi.layer.hist(bins=32)
```

```
Out[367]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x138b4c710>
```

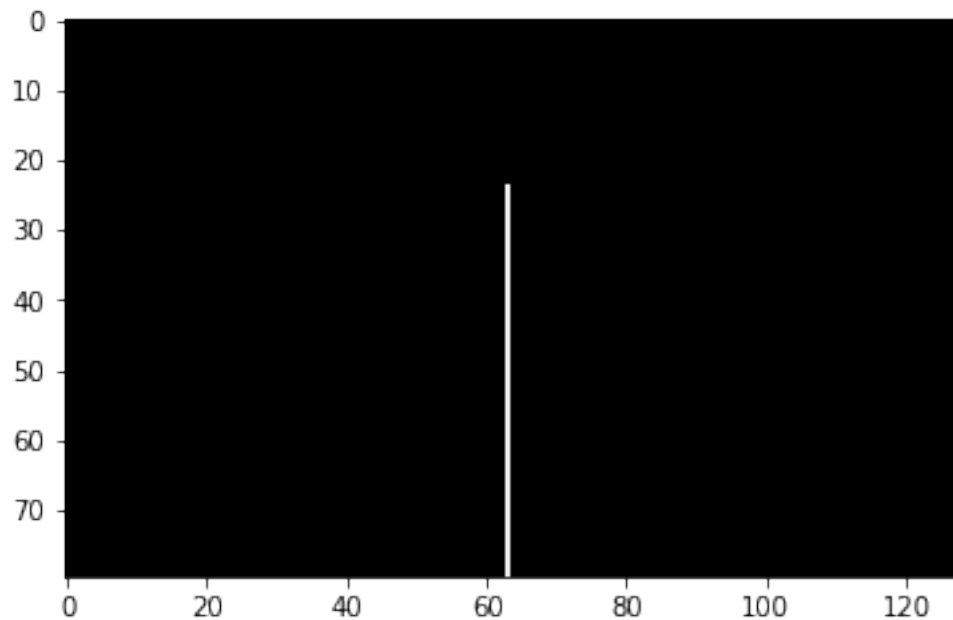


```
In [368]: toto = titi.angle*titi.layer  
toto.hist(bins=32)
```

```
Out[368]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x13889b400>
```



```
In [371]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap,0,0,60,5)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



## Génération des groupes

```
In [35]: findGroups(titi);
```

```
In [36]: titi.groupby('groupID').agg(['mean', 'count'])[0:5]
```

```
Out[36]:
```

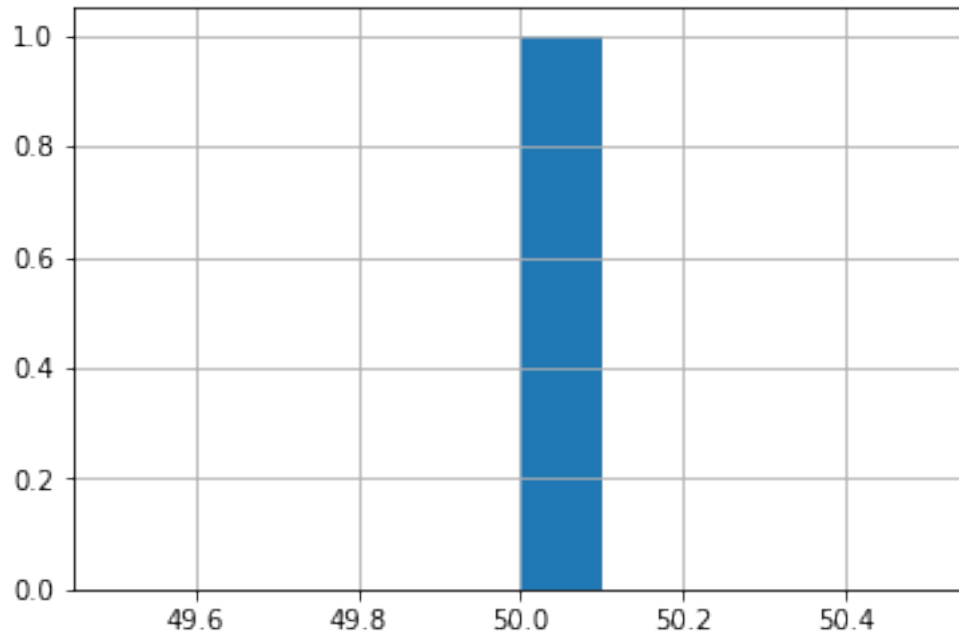
	longueur		angle		weight		precision		xPos \
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean
groupID									
1	7	50	0.01	50	242.906403	50	0.0	50	51.5

	yPos		layer	
	count	mean	count	mean
groupID				
1	50	63	50	0.0

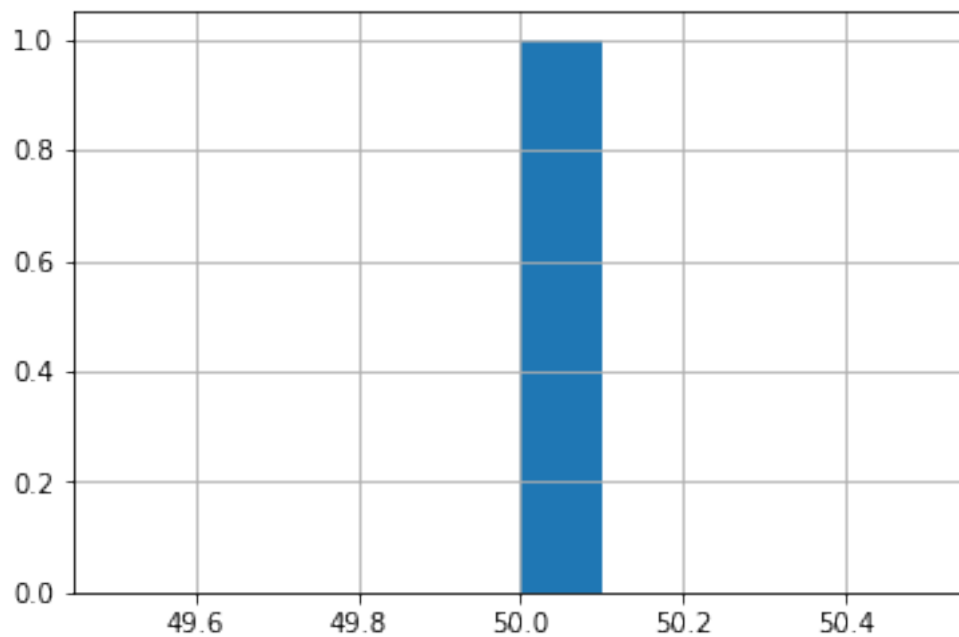
```
In [37]: titi.groupby('groupID').size().hist()
```

```
Out[37]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x123b2c470>
```



```
In [38]: resultGroup = titi.groupby('groupID').size()  
         resultGroup[resultGroup>10].hist()
```

```
Out[38]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x124135a90>
```



```
In [39]: titi.describe()
```

```
Out [39]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	groupID	\
count	50.0	5.000000e+01	50.000000	50.0	50.00000	50.0	50.0	
mean	7.0	9.999996e-03	242.906311	0.0	51.50000	63.0	1.0	
std	0.0	3.763112e-09	0.000092	0.0	14.57738	0.0	0.0	
min	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	27.00000	63.0	1.0	
25%	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	39.25000	63.0	1.0	
50%	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	51.50000	63.0	1.0	
75%	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	63.75000	63.0	1.0	
max	7.0	1.000000e-02	242.906403	0.0	76.00000	63.0	1.0	

	layer
count	50.0
mean	0.0
std	0.0
min	0.0
25%	0.0
50%	0.0
75%	0.0
max	0.0

```
In [369]: titi[0:4]
```

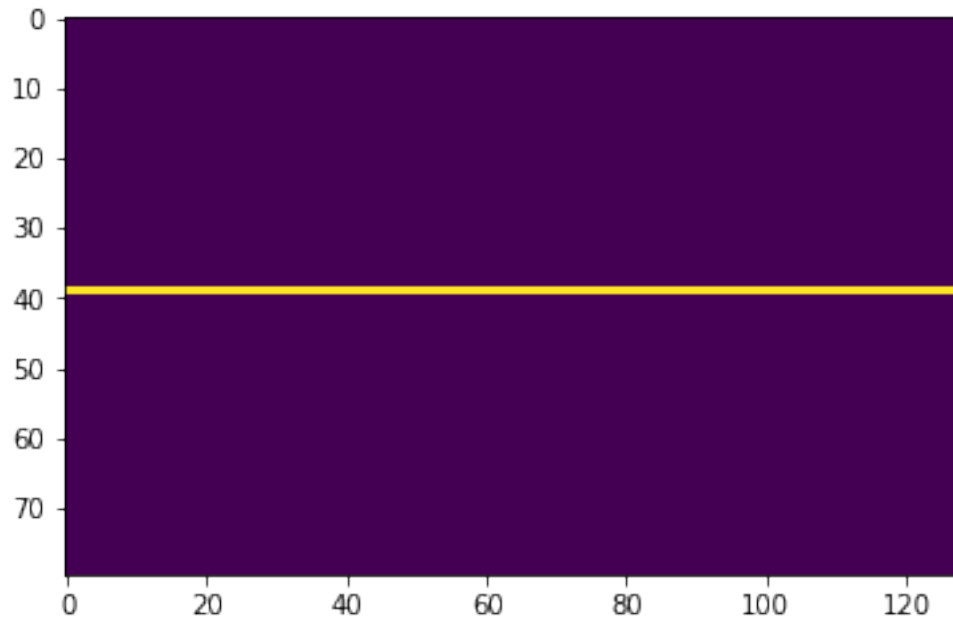
```
Out [369]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	groupID	layer
0	7	0.01	242.906403	0.0	27	63	0	63.0
1	7	0.01	242.906403	0.0	28	63	0	63.0
2	7	0.01	242.906403	0.0	29	63	0	63.0
3	7	0.01	242.906403	0.0	30	63	0	63.0

## 8.2.2 Test 2

### Generate data of type 2

```
In [42]: frame = generateToy(2,80,128,1)
imgplot = plt.imshow(frame)
```



### Génération des neurones à champs récepteur

```
In [43]: indices = np.where(frame != [0])
         nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField)
         titi = getNeuronActivationList(indices[0], indices[1], tailleField, frame,
                                         nbPixelsAll)
```

exceed the limit of the matrix  
exceed the limit of the matrix  
exceed the limit of the matrix  
error 10 :

lAngleMat

```
[[-4.499e+01 -3.368e+01 -1.842e+01  1.000e-02  1.844e+01  3.370e+01
  4.501e+01]
 [-5.630e+01 -4.499e+01 -2.656e+01  1.000e-02  2.658e+01  4.501e+01
  5.632e+01]
 [-7.156e+01 -6.342e+01 -4.499e+01  1.000e-02  4.501e+01  6.344e+01
  7.158e+01]
 [ 9.000e+01  9.000e+01  9.000e+01  0.000e+00  9.000e+01  9.000e+01
  9.000e+01]
 [ 7.158e+01  6.344e+01  4.501e+01  1.000e-02 -4.499e+01 -6.342e+01
 -7.156e+01]
 [ 5.632e+01  4.501e+01  2.658e+01  1.000e-02 -2.656e+01 -4.499e+01
 -5.630e+01]
 [ 4.501e+01  3.370e+01  1.844e+01  1.000e-02 -1.842e+01 -3.368e+01
 -4.499e+01]]
```

```

lNeuronFieldFrame
[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
lintX
39
lintY
125
offsetField
3
error 10 :
lAngleMat
[[-4.499e+01 -3.368e+01 -1.842e+01  1.000e-02  1.844e+01  3.370e+01
  4.501e+01]
 [-5.630e+01 -4.499e+01 -2.656e+01  1.000e-02  2.658e+01  4.501e+01
  5.632e+01]
 [-7.156e+01 -6.342e+01 -4.499e+01  1.000e-02  4.501e+01  6.344e+01
  7.158e+01]
 [ 9.000e+01  9.000e+01  9.000e+01  0.000e+00  9.000e+01  9.000e+01
  9.000e+01]
 [ 7.158e+01  6.344e+01  4.501e+01  1.000e-02 -4.499e+01 -6.342e+01
 -7.156e+01]
 [ 5.632e+01  4.501e+01  2.658e+01  1.000e-02 -2.656e+01 -4.499e+01
 -5.630e+01]
 [ 4.501e+01  3.370e+01  1.844e+01  1.000e-02 -1.842e+01 -3.368e+01
 -4.499e+01]]
lNeuronFieldFrame
[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
lintX
39
lintY
125
offsetField
3
error 10 :
lAngleMat
[[-4.499e+01 -3.368e+01 -1.842e+01  1.000e-02  1.844e+01  3.370e+01
  4.501e+01]

```



```

[-5.630e+01 -4.499e+01 -2.656e+01  1.000e-02  2.658e+01  4.501e+01
 5.632e+01]
[-7.156e+01 -6.342e+01 -4.499e+01  1.000e-02  4.501e+01  6.344e+01
 7.158e+01]
[ 9.000e+01  9.000e+01  9.000e+01  0.000e+00  9.000e+01  9.000e+01
 9.000e+01]
[ 7.158e+01  6.344e+01  4.501e+01  1.000e-02 -4.499e+01 -6.342e+01
-7.156e+01]
[ 5.632e+01  4.501e+01  2.658e+01  1.000e-02 -2.656e+01 -4.499e+01
-5.630e+01]
[ 4.501e+01  3.370e+01  1.844e+01  1.000e-02 -1.842e+01 -3.368e+01
-4.499e+01]]
lNeuronFieldFrame
[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
lintX
39
lintY
125
offsetField
3

```

In [44]: titi.describe()

```

Out[44]:

```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos \
count	128.0	128.000000	128.000000	128.0	128.000000	128.000000
mean	7.0	85.781250	231.520050	0.0	37.171875	60.523438
std	0.0	19.098122	51.545200	0.0	8.275863	37.053901
min	7.0	0.000000	0.000000	0.0	0.000000	0.000000
25%	7.0	90.000000	242.906403	0.0	39.000000	28.750000
50%	7.0	90.000000	242.906403	0.0	39.000000	60.500000
75%	7.0	90.000000	242.906403	0.0	39.000000	92.250000
max	7.0	90.000000	242.906403	0.0	39.000000	124.000000

	groupID	layer
count	128.0	128.0
mean	0.0	0.0
std	0.0	0.0
min	0.0	0.0
25%	0.0	0.0
50%	0.0	0.0
75%	0.0	0.0
max	0.0	0.0

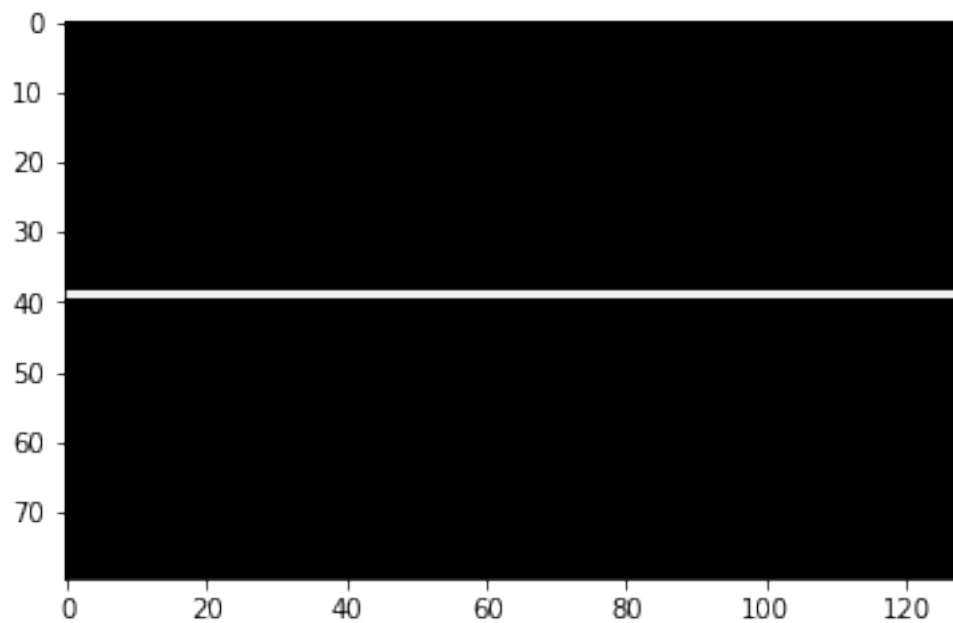
```
In [45]: titi[0:4]
```

```
Out [45]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	groupID	layer
0	7	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
1	7	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
2	7	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
3	7	90.0	242.906403	0.0	39	3	0	0.0

### Affichage graphique du champs récepteur des neurones

```
In [46]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



### Génération des groupes

```
In [47]: findGroups(titi);
```

```
In [48]: titi.groupby('groupID').agg(['mean', 'count'])[0:5]
```

```
Out [48]:
```

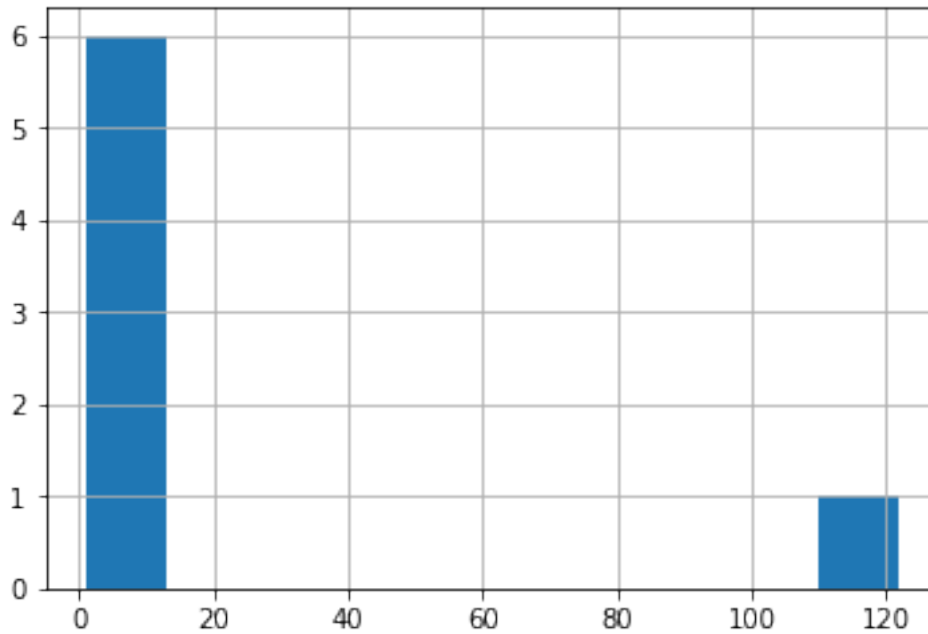
	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	\	
groupID	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean
1	7	1	0.0	1	0.000000	1	0.0
2	7	1	0.0	1	0.000000	1	0.0
3	7	1	0.0	1	0.000000	1	0.0
4	7	122	90.0	122	242.906403	122	0.0

```
5          7      1    0.0      1    0.000000      1      0.0      1      0
```

		yPos		layer	
	count	mean	count	mean	count
groupID					
1	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
2	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
3	1	0.0	1	0.0	1
4	122	63.5	122	0.0	122
5	1	0.0	1	0.0	1

```
In [49]: titi.groupby('groupID').size().hist()
```

```
Out[49]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1235eb320>
```



```
In [50]: titi[0:4]
```

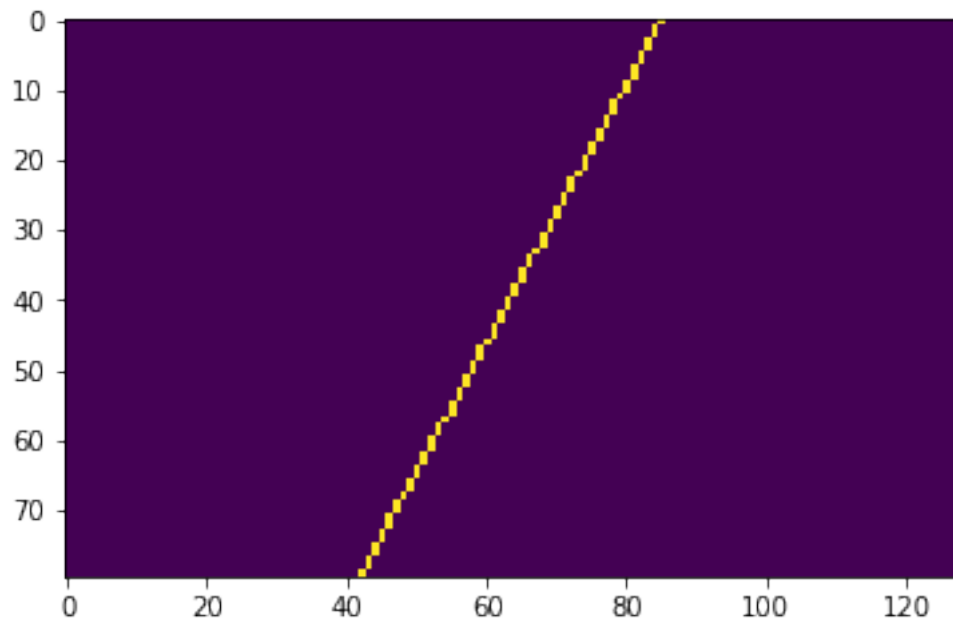
```
Out[50]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	groupID	layer
0	7	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0	0	1	0.0
1	7	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0	0	2	0.0
2	7	0.0	0.000000	0.0	0	0	3	0.0
3	7	90.0	242.906403	0.0	39	3	4	0.0

### 8.2.3 Test 3

Generate data of type 3

```
In [51]: frame = generateToy(3,80,128,1)
imgplot = plt.imshow(frame)
```



### Génération des neurones à champs récepteur

```
In [52]: indices = np.where(frame != [0])
nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField)
titi = getNeuronActivationList(indices[0], indices[1], tailleField, frame,
                               nbPixelsAll)
```

```
In [53]: titi.describe()
```

```
Out [53]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	\
count	50.0	50.000000	50.000000	50.000000	50.00000	50.000000	
mean	7.0	26.755207	213.043991	13.634507	51.50000	56.980000	
std	0.0	2.806284	5.832972	1.934354	14.57738	7.924362	
min	7.0	25.053333	205.570328	7.588554	27.00000	44.000000	
25%	7.0	25.053333	212.746216	13.835940	39.25000	50.250000	
50%	7.0	25.053333	212.746216	13.835940	51.50000	57.000000	
75%	7.0	27.596666	212.746216	13.835940	63.75000	63.750000	
max	7.0	35.096668	230.490402	15.747627	76.00000	70.000000	

	groupID	layer
count	50.0	50.0
mean	0.0	0.0
std	0.0	0.0

min	0.0	0.0
25%	0.0	0.0
50%	0.0	0.0
75%	0.0	0.0
max	0.0	0.0

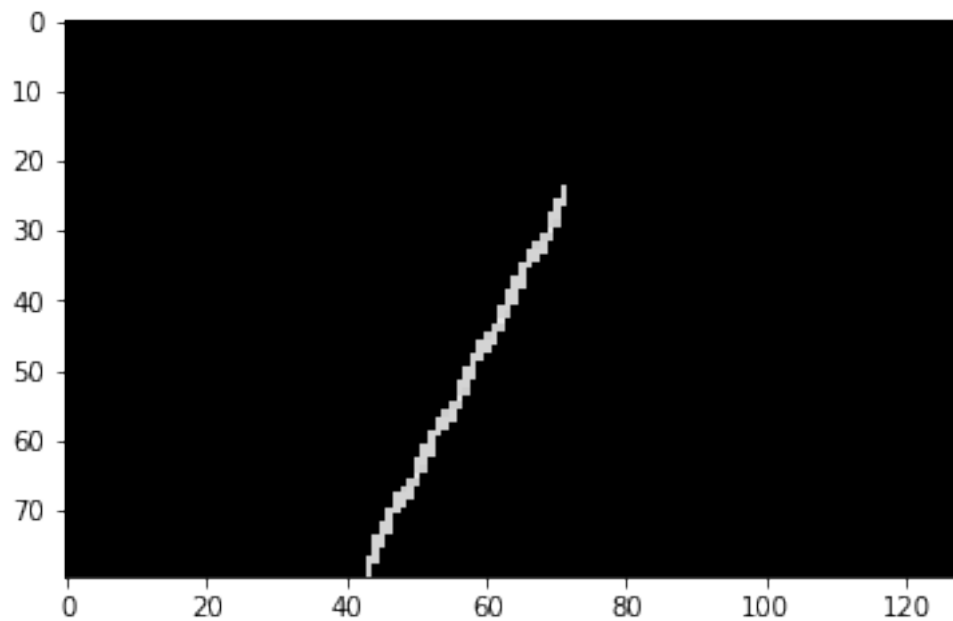
```
In [54]: titi[0:4]
```

```
Out [54]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	groupID	layer
0	7	25.053333	212.746216	13.83594	27	70	0	0.0
1	7	25.053333	212.746216	13.83594	28	70	0	0.0
2	7	25.053333	212.746216	13.83594	29	69	0	0.0
3	7	25.053333	212.746216	13.83594	30	69	0	0.0

### Affichage graphique du champs récepteur des neurones

```
In [55]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



### Génération des groupes

```
In [56]: findGroups(titi);
```

```
In [57]: titi.groupby('groupID').agg(['mean', 'count'])[0:5]
```

```
Out [57]:
```

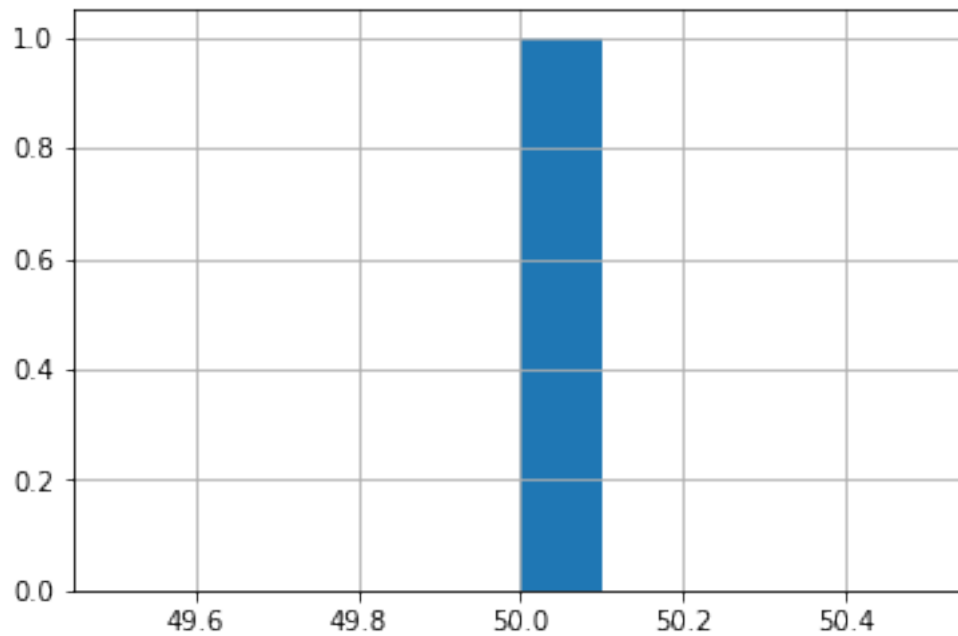
	longueur		angle		weight		precision		
	mean count		mean count		mean count		mean count		
groupID									
1	7	50	26.755199	50	213.044052	50	13.634507	50	

	xPos		yPos		layer	
	mean count		mean count		mean count	
groupID						
1	51.5	50	56.98	50	0.0	50

```
In [58]: titi.groupby('groupID').size().hist()
```

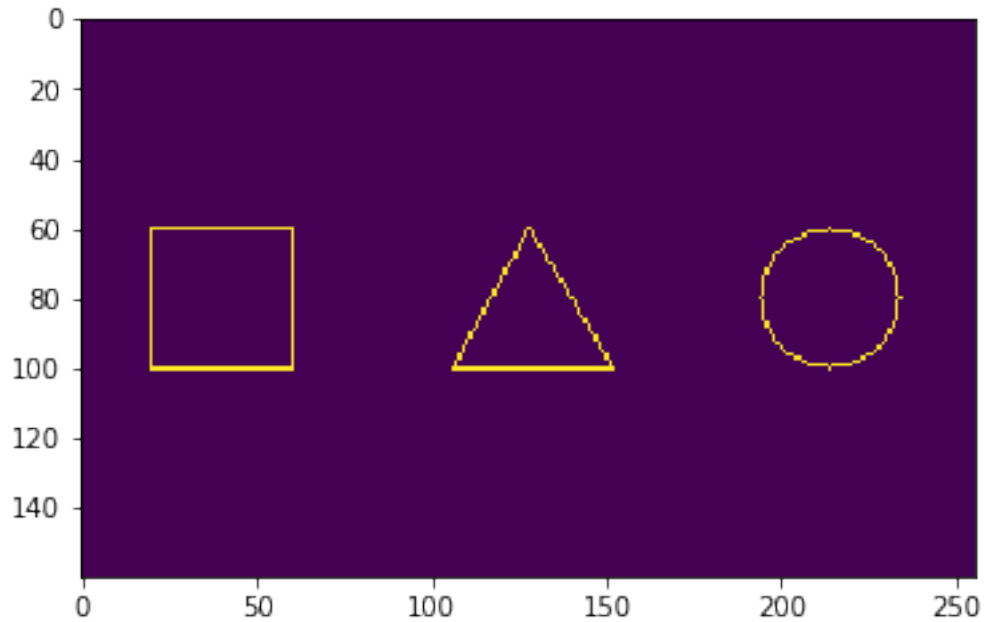
```
Out [58]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x123634f60>
```



## 8.2.4 Test 4

### Generate data of type 4

```
In [737]: frame = generateToy(4,160,256,1)
imgplot = plt.imshow(frame)
```



### Génération des neurones à champs récepteur

```
In [738]: indices = np.where(frame != [0])
          nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField)
          titi = getNeuronActivationList(indices[0], indices[1], tailleField, frame,
                                         nbPixelsAll)
```

```
In [739]: titi.describe()
```

```
Out [739]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos \
count	398.0	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000	398.000000
mean	7.0	22.983759	214.483398	9.913938	82.311558	117.037688
std	0.0	52.803646	44.123013	11.387993	15.140764	72.832620
min	7.0	-86.926666	10.970448	0.000000	60.000000	20.000000
25%	7.0	-7.785227	205.570328	0.000000	67.000000	50.000000
50%	7.0	13.627500	230.490402	7.588554	84.000000	120.000000
75%	7.0	90.000000	242.906403	15.747627	99.000000	195.000000
max	7.0	90.000000	242.906403	61.020844	100.000000	234.000000

	groupID	layer
count	398.0	398.000000
mean	0.0	161.944717
std	0.0	90.397964
min	0.0	-75.000000
25%	0.0	94.000000
50%	0.0	160.500000

```

75%      0.0 260.000000
max      0.0 317.000000

```

```
In [740]: titi[0:4]
```

```

Out[740]:
longueur  angle  weight  precision  xPos  yPos  groupID  layer
0         7  45.005001  46.537529  44.994999   60   20         0   62.0
1         7  64.290001  123.892136  30.566092   60   21         0   75.0
2         7  74.018753  176.191147  21.954557   60   22         0   80.0
3         7  79.212219  202.501602  16.500349   60   23         0   82.0

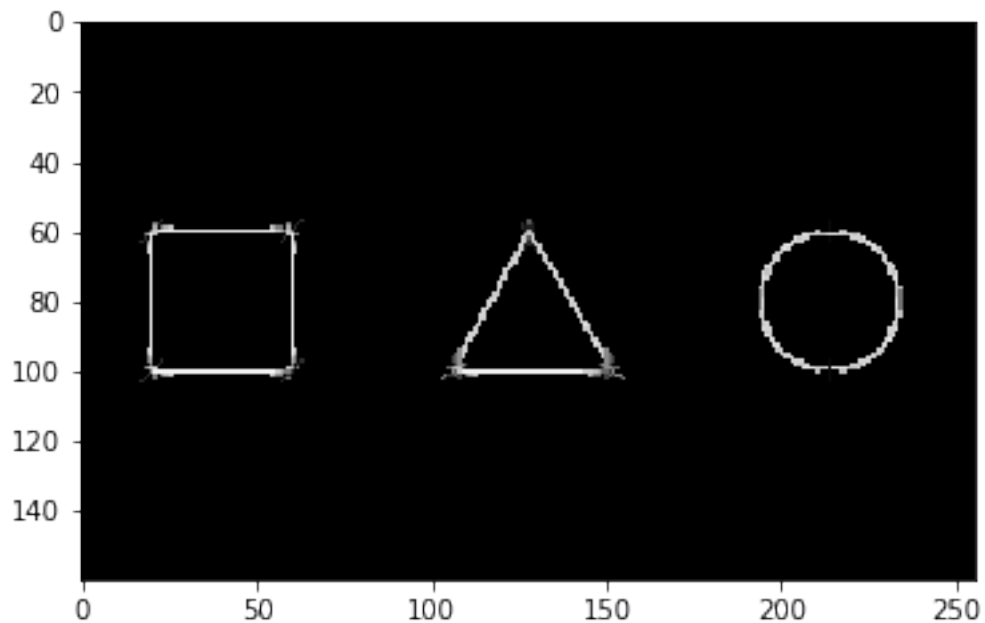
```

## Affichage graphique du champs récepteur des neurones

```

In [741]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)

```



## Simplification

### Layer

```

In [871]: lvhist = (titi['layer']
                .pipe(lambda s: pd.Series(np.histogram(s, bins=256)))
                .pipe(lambda s: pd.Series(s[0], index=s[1][:-1]))
            )
peaks,ldict = find_peaks(lvhist, height=7)

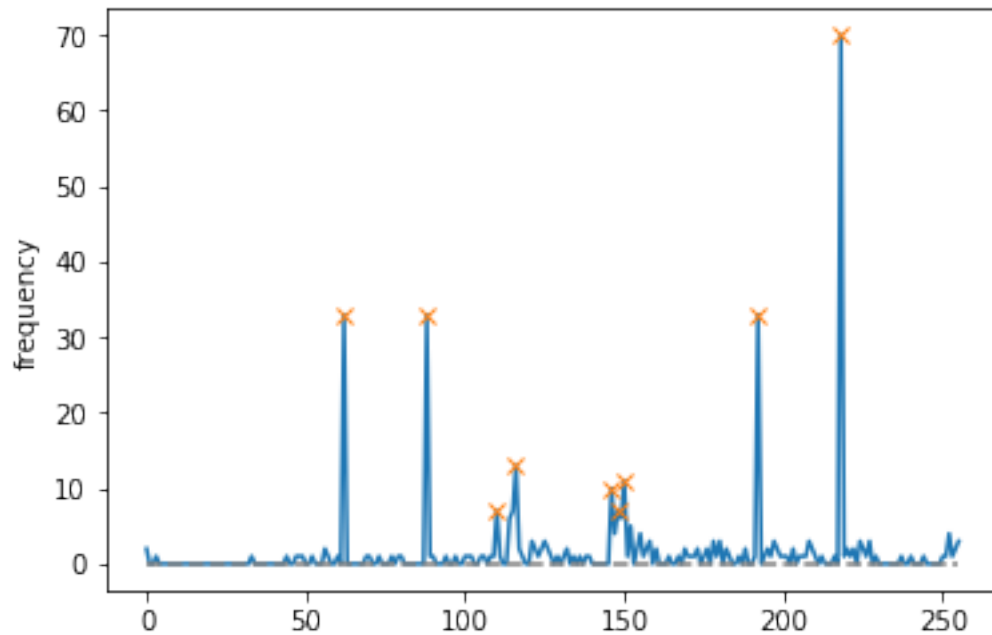
```



```

ser = lvhist.to_numpy()
plt.plot(ser)
plt.plot(peaks, ser[peaks], "x")
plt.plot(np.zeros_like(ser), "--", color="gray")
plt.ylabel('frequency')
plt.show()

```



```

In [805]: lidx2 = peaks[np.argmax(ldict['peak_heights'])]
          lLayerPic = lvhist.index.values[lidx2:lidx2+1][0]

```

```

In [872]: lidx2 = peaks[3]
          lLayerPic = lvhist.index.values[lidx2:lidx2+1][0]

```

```

In [788]: lidx2

```

```

Out[788]: 218

```

```

In [789]: np.argmax(ldict['peak_heights'])

```

```

Out[789]: 8

```

```

In [803]: ldict['peak_heights'][8]=0

```

```

In [804]: ldict['peak_heights']

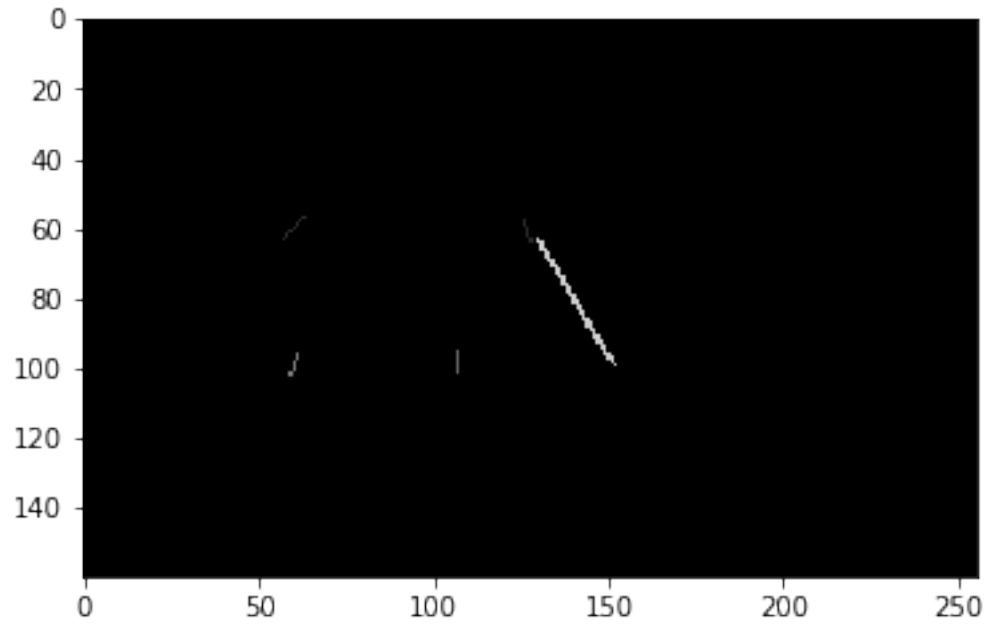
```

```

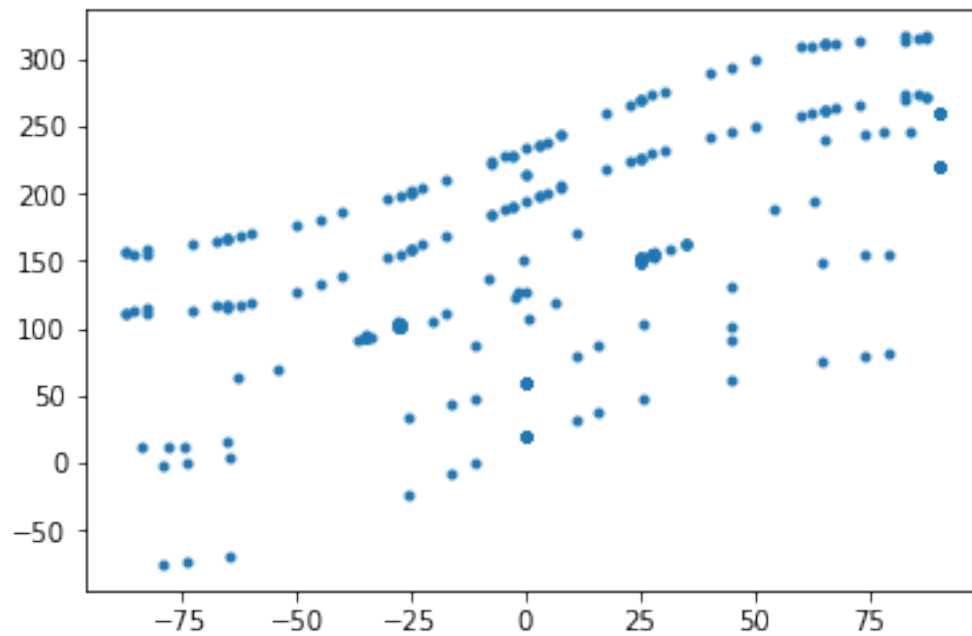
Out[804]: array([33., 33.,  7., 13., 10.,  7., 11., 33.,  0.])

```

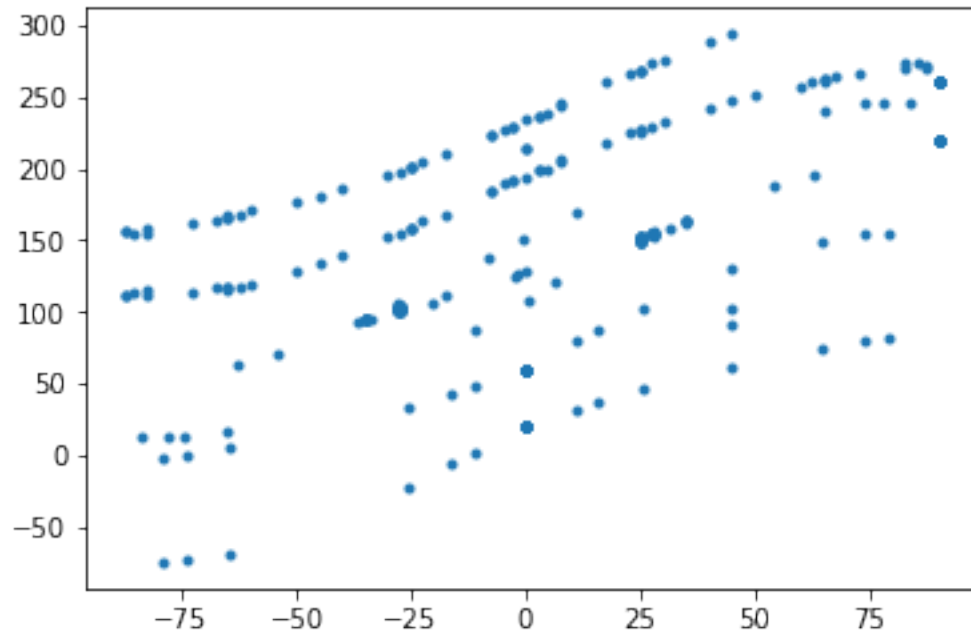
```
In [873]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap,0,0,lLayerPic,5)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



```
In [753]: plt.plot(titi.angle,titi.layer,'.')
```



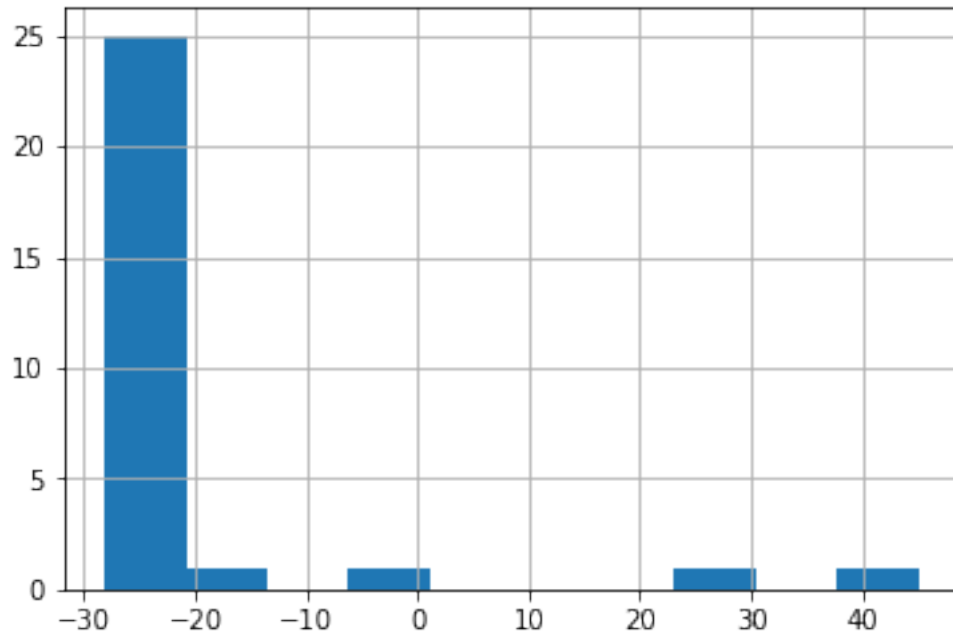
```
In [754]: plt.plot(titi.angle[np.abs(titi.layer)<300],titi.layer[np.abs(titi.layer)<300],'.')
plt.show()
```



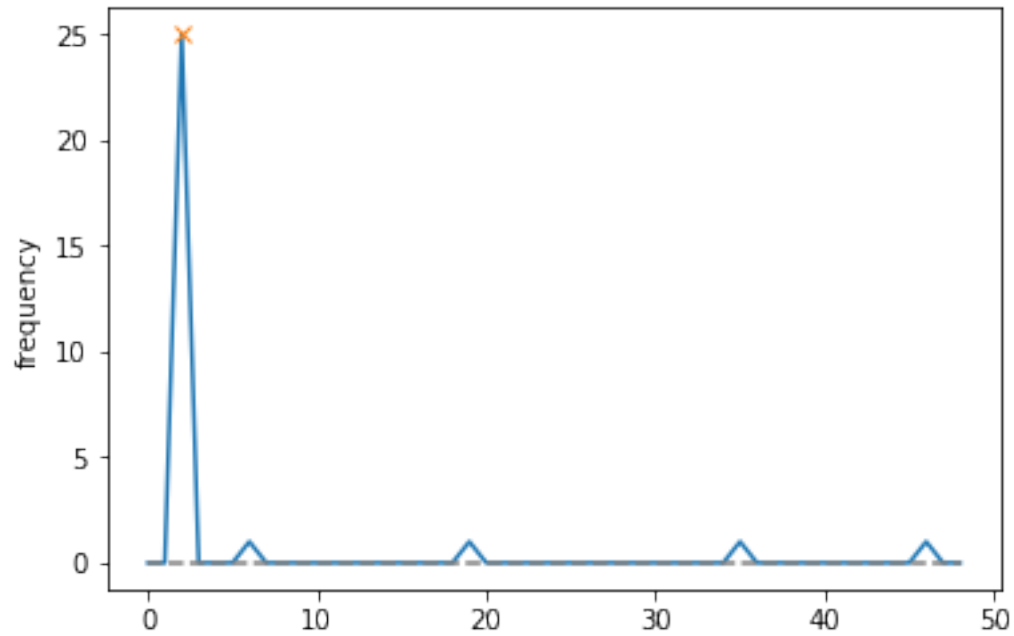
### Angle

```
In [874]: lNeuronTopLayer = titi[(titi.layer>=(lLayerPic-5)) &(titi.layer<=(lLayerPic+5))]
lNeuronTopLayer.angle.hist()
```

```
Out[874]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1485a0160>
```

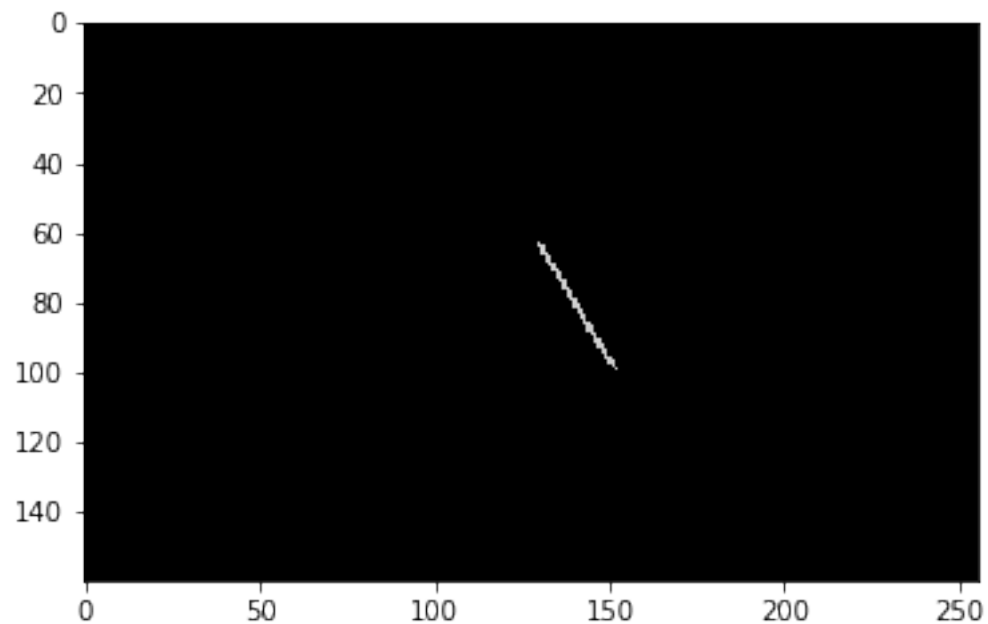


```
In [877]: lvhist = (lNeuronTopLayer['angle']
    .pipe(lambda s: pd.Series(np.histogram(s, bins=45)))
    .pipe(lambda s: pd.Series(s[0], index=s[1][:-1]))
    )
lvhist = lvhist.append(pd.Series([0, 0]))
lft = pd.Series([0, 0])
lvhist = lft.append(lvhist)
peaks, ldict = find_peaks(lvhist, height=7)
ser = lvhist.to_numpy()
plt.plot(ser)
plt.plot(peaks, ser[peaks], "x")
plt.plot(np.zeros_like(ser), "--", color="gray")
plt.ylabel('frequency')
plt.show()
```



```
In [878]: lidx2 = peaks[np.argmax(lndict['peak_heights'])]
          lAnglePic = lvhist.index.values[lidx2:lidx2+1][0]
```

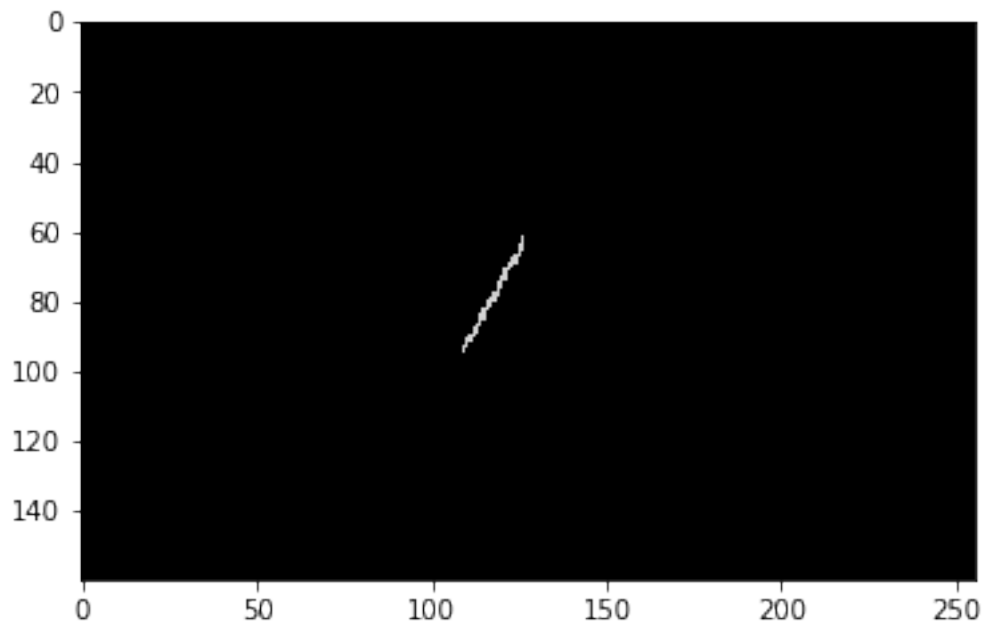
```
In [879]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
          testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap,0,0,lLayerPic,5,lAnglePic,5)
          imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



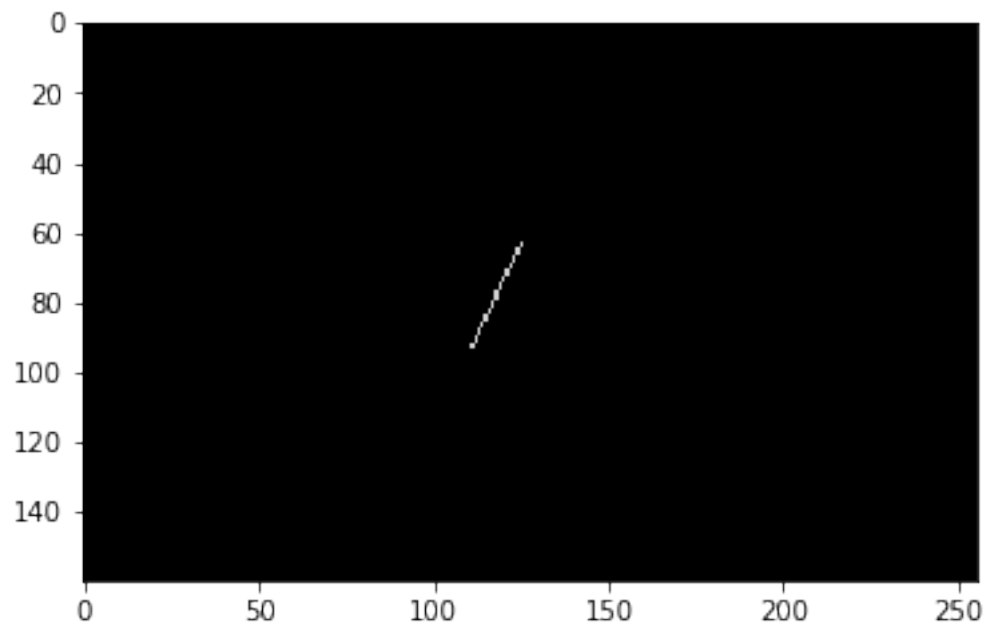
```
In [906]: lTMPNeuronList = getMainNeurons(titi,5,True)

testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(lTMPNeuronList, testBitmap,0,0)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```

```
number of group found : 9
Layer = 154.6875
Angle = 23.832590103149414
Number of neurons in this group : 24
```



```
In [920]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(getLineNeuron(lTMPNeuronList), testBitmap,0,0)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```

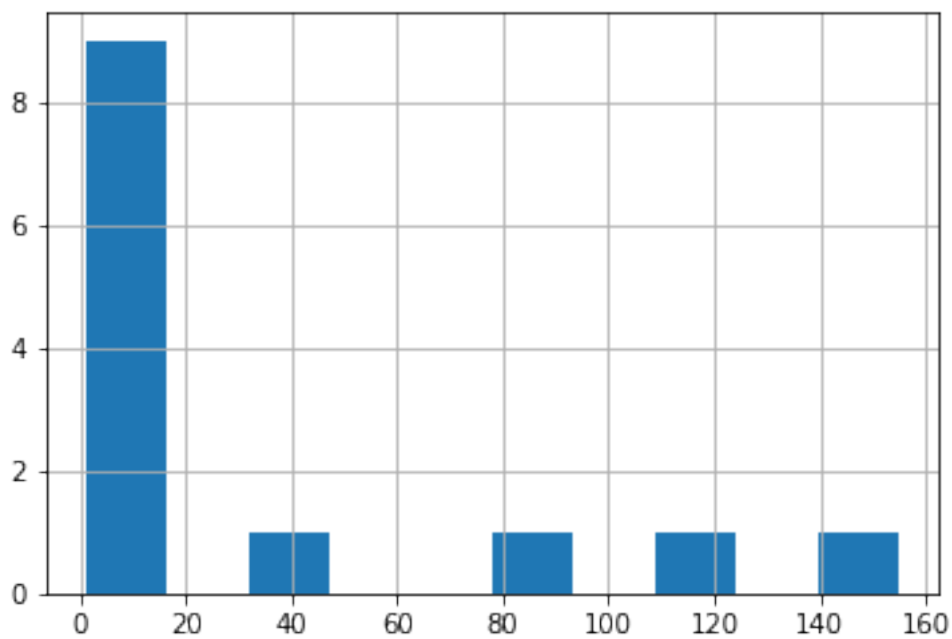


### Génération des groupes

```
In [64]: findGroups(titi);
```

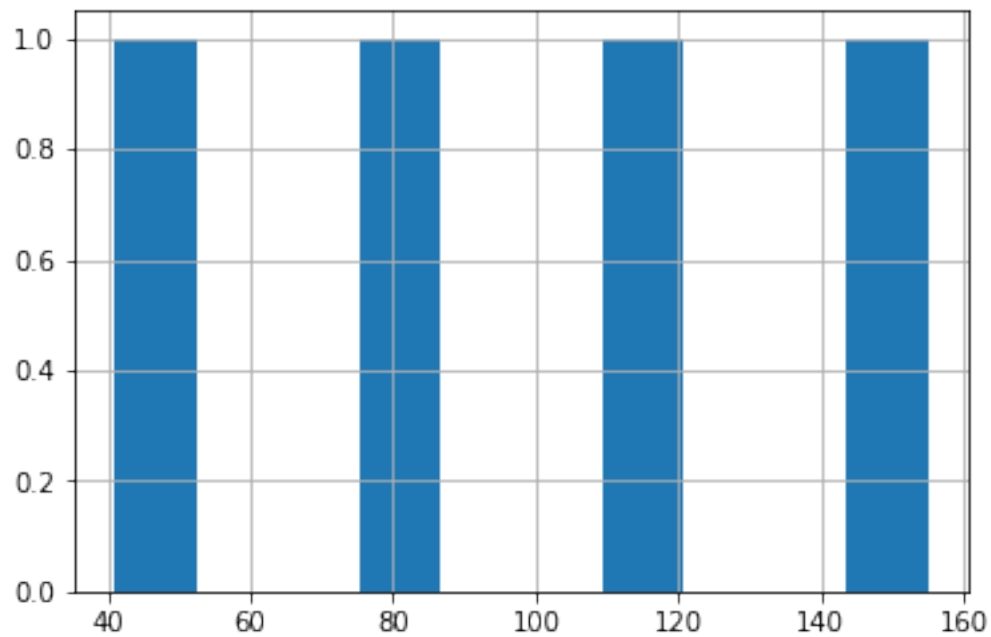
```
In [65]: titi.groupby('groupID').size().hist()
```

```
Out[65]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1240b6198>
```



```
In [66]: resultGroup = titi.groupby('groupID').size()
resultGroup[resultGroup>10].hist()
```

```
Out[66]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x123c11208>
```



```
In [67]: titi.groupby('groupID').agg(['mean', 'count'])[resultGroup>10]
```

```
Out[67]:
```

groupID	longueur		angle		weight		precision \	
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count
1	7	155	40.768021	155	229.658386	155	3.791248	155
6	7	83	48.416748	83	211.846710	83	10.593689	83
9	7	41	-21.370747	41	187.712830	41	18.333818	41
10	7	110	0.008000	110	214.484055	110	12.641945	110

groupID	xPos		yPos		layer	
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count
1	80.638710	155	39.393548	155	0.0	155
6	90.156627	83	122.337349	83	0.0	83
9	80.902439	41	140.390244	41	0.0	41
10	80.000000	110	214.000000	110	0.0	110



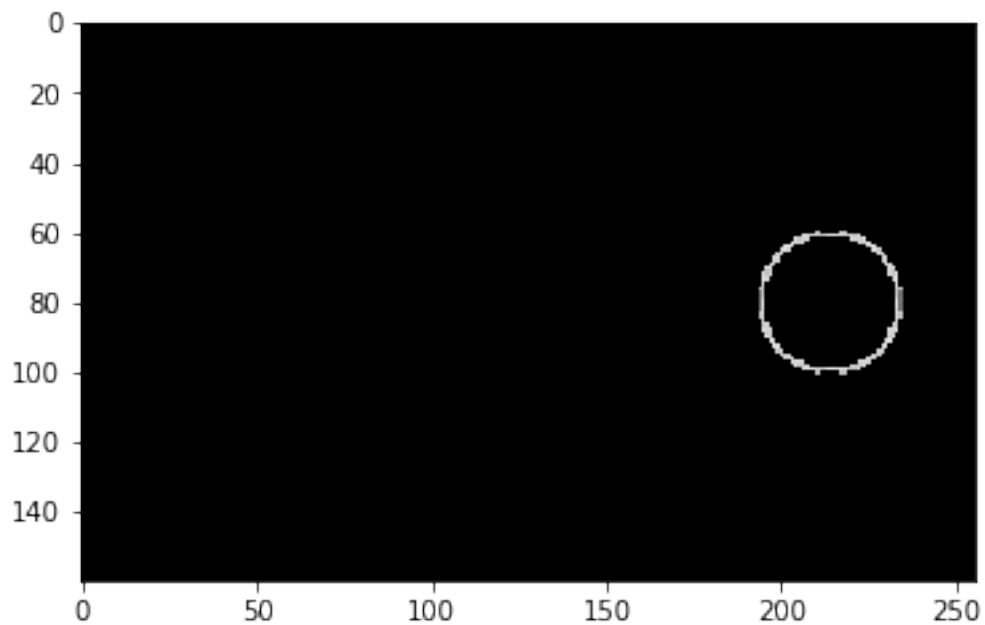
```
In [68]: for lidx, langle in titi.groupby('groupID').count().sort_values('angle', ascending=False):
         print (lidx)
```

```
1
10
6
9
2
3
4
5
7
8
11
12
13
```

```
In [69]: getWAGA(titi,6)
```

```
Out[69]: 54.005035400390625
```

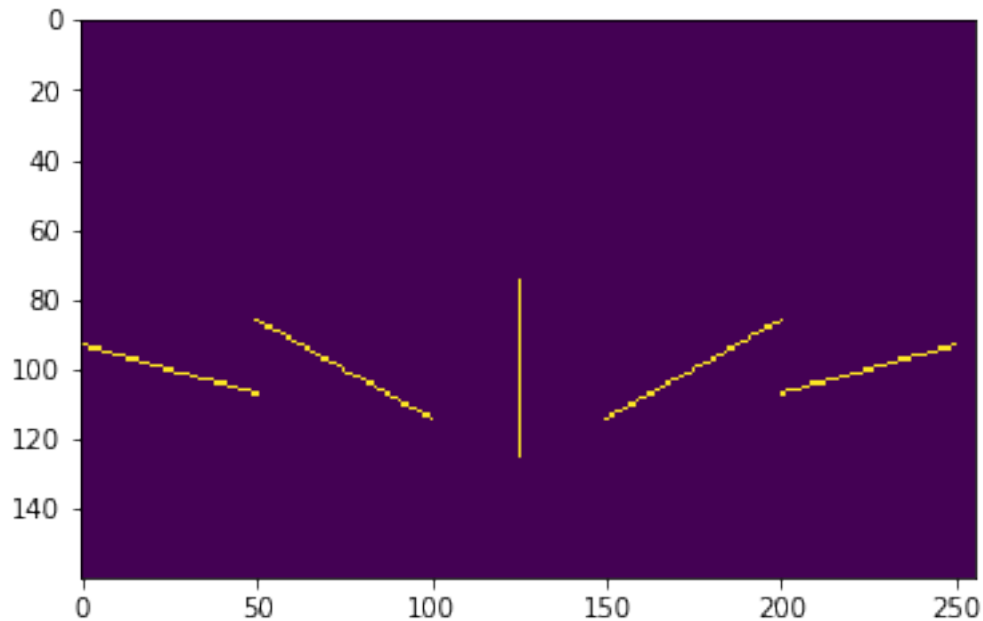
```
In [70]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
         testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap,0,10)
         imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



## 8.2.5 Test 5

### Generate data of type 5

```
In [345]: frame = generateToy(5,160,256,1)
imgplot = plt.imshow(frame)
```



### Génération des neurones à champs récepteur

```
In [346]: indices = np.where(frame != [0])
nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField)
titi = getNeuronActivationList(indices[0], indices[1], tailleField, frame,
                               nbPixelsAll)
```

```
In [347]: titi.describe()
```

```
Out[347]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	\
count	225.0	225.000000	225.000000	225.000000	225.000000	225.000000	
mean	7.0	0.007630	218.586960	10.958316	100.000000	125.000000	
std	0.0	62.412056	14.312121	5.934726	7.781044	71.818223	
min	7.0	-79.423332	200.650269	0.000000	78.000000	3.000000	
25%	7.0	-64.948334	206.338470	10.909474	95.000000	64.000000	
50%	7.0	0.010000	212.899750	13.792321	100.000000	125.000000	
75%	7.0	64.964996	222.082733	15.553707	105.000000	186.000000	
max	7.0	79.433334	242.906403	16.938763	122.000000	247.000000	

groupID layer

count	225.0	225.000000
mean	0.0	125.000000
std	0.0	751.482971
min	0.0	-1226.000000
25%	0.0	-418.000000
50%	0.0	125.000000
75%	0.0	668.000000
max	0.0	1476.000000

In [348]: titi.groupby('angle').agg(['mean', 'count'])

Out[348]:

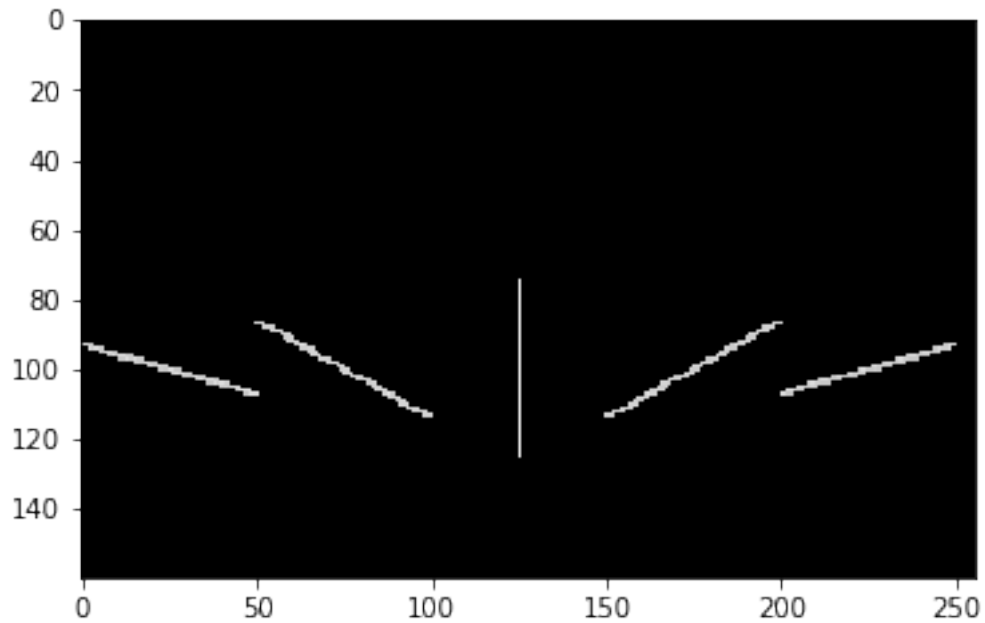
	longueur		weight		precision		xPos		yPos \	
	mean count		mean count		mean count		mean count		mean	
angle										
-79.423332	7	16	222.054947	16	10.919160	16	100	16	25	
-74.995003	7	14	200.650269	14	16.938763	14	100	14	25	
-74.993332	7	5	221.475922	5	11.119500	5	100	5	25	
-71.921669	7	10	206.338470	10	15.553707	10	100	10	25	
-64.948334	7	20	212.735580	20	13.838958	20	100	20	75	
-62.404999	7	10	212.899750	10	13.792321	10	100	10	75	
-61.876667	7	10	205.558472	10	15.750603	10	100	10	75	
-54.903332	7	5	230.490402	5	7.588554	5	100	5	75	
0.010000	7	45	242.906403	45	0.000000	45	100	45	125	
54.923332	7	5	230.490402	5	7.588554	5	100	5	175	
61.893333	7	10	205.582184	10	15.744652	10	100	10	175	
62.421665	7	10	212.923187	10	13.785652	10	100	10	175	
64.964996	7	20	212.756851	20	13.832924	20	100	20	175	
71.934998	7	10	206.368973	10	15.545959	10	100	10	225	
75.004997	7	14	200.688141	14	16.929905	14	100	14	225	
75.006668	7	5	221.502106	5	11.110503	5	100	5	225	
79.433334	7	16	222.082733	16	10.909474	16	100	16	225	

	groupID			layer	
	count	mean	count	mean	count
angle					
-79.423332	16	0	16	-1175.000000	16
-74.995003	14	0	14	-846.000000	14
-74.993332	5	0	5	-845.599976	5
-71.921669	10	0	10	-693.000000	10
-64.948334	20	0	20	-425.000000	20
-62.404999	10	0	10	-363.799988	10
-61.876667	10	0	10	-363.799988	10
-54.903332	5	0	5	-258.200012	5
0.010000	45	0	45	125.000000	45
54.923332	5	0	5	508.200012	5
61.893333	10	0	10	613.799988	10
62.421665	10	0	10	613.799988	10
64.964996	20	0	20	675.000000	20

71.934998	10	0	10	943.000000	10
75.004997	14	0	14	1096.000000	14
75.006668	5	0	5	1095.599976	5
79.433334	16	0	16	1425.000000	16

### Affichage graphique du champs récepteur des neurones

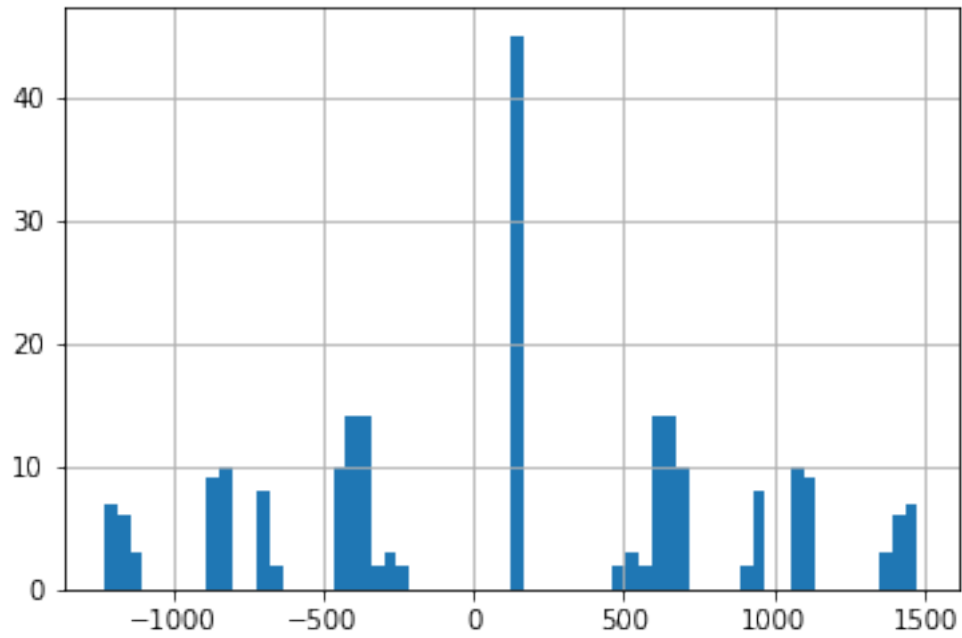
```
In [349]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



### Simplification

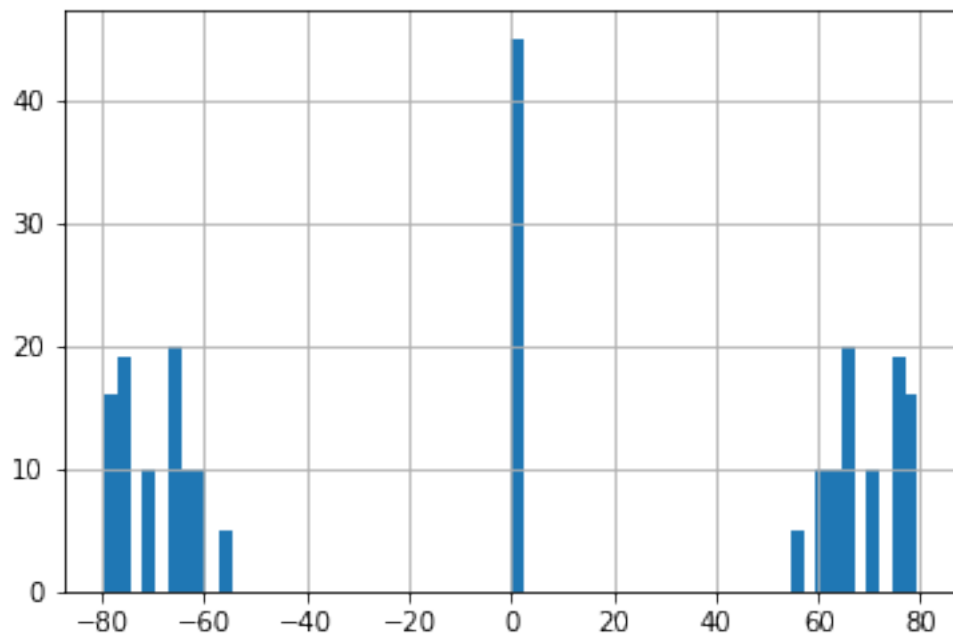
```
In [350]: titi.layer.hist(bins=64)
```

```
Out[350]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x13d36db70>
```



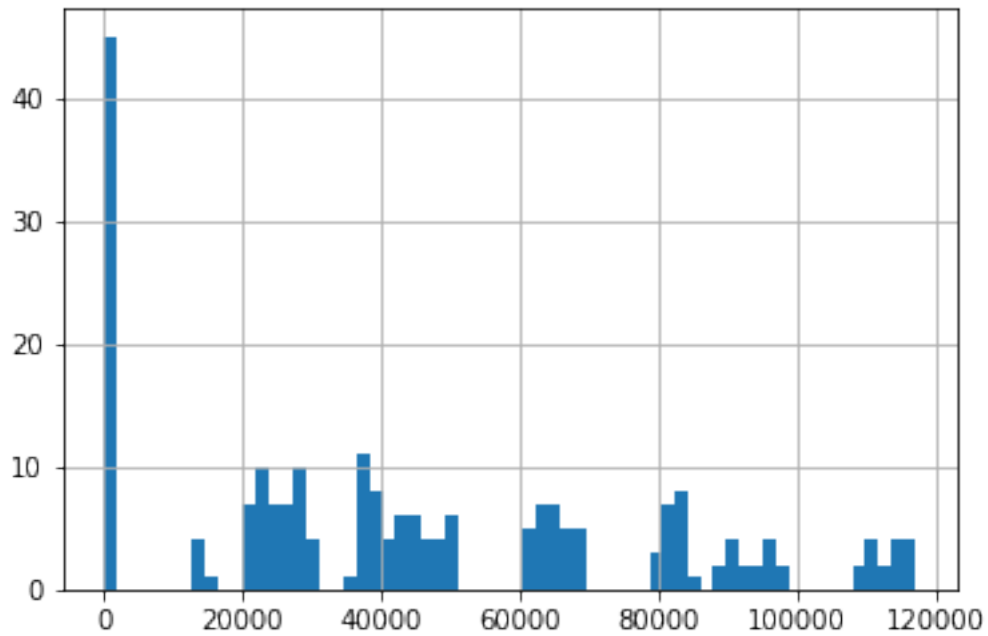
In [351]: titi.angle.hist(bins=64)

Out[351]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x13873d8d0>

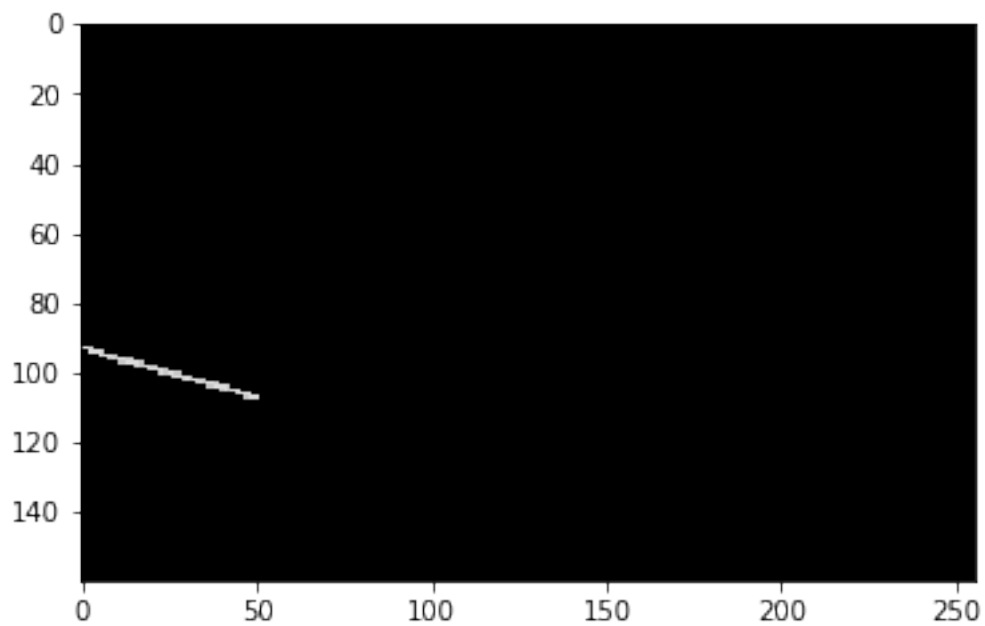


```
In [358]: toto = titi.angle*titi.layer  
toto.hist(bins=64)
```

```
Out[358]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x132f938d0>
```



```
In [357]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)  
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap,0,0,-1300,500)  
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```

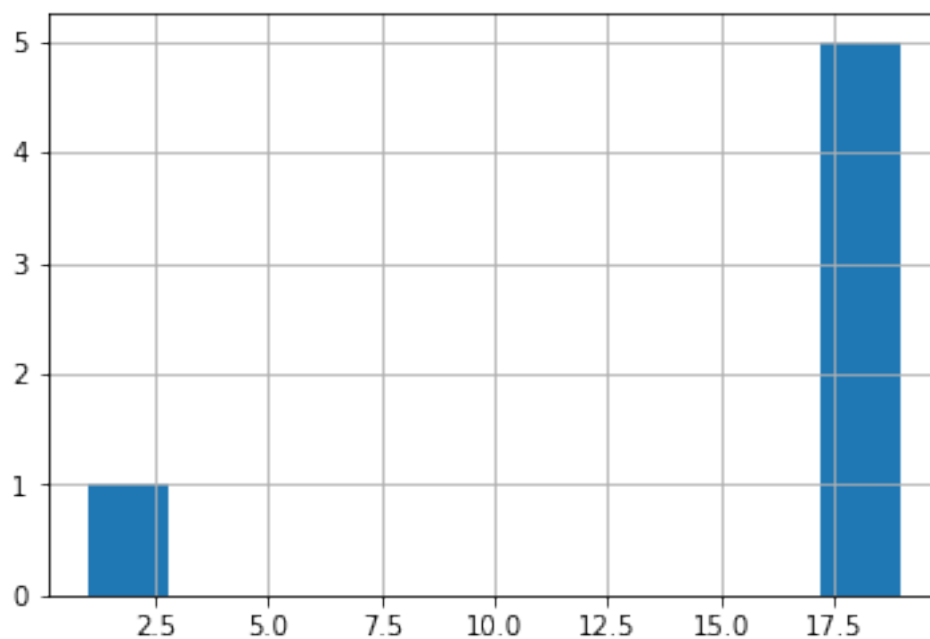


## Génération des groupes

```
In [76]: findGroups(titi);
```

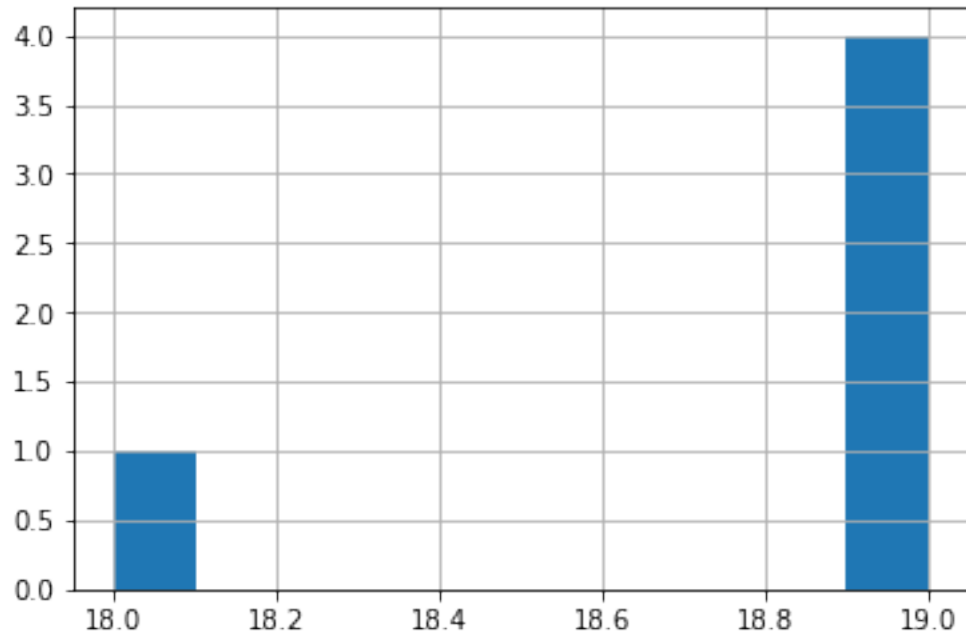
```
In [77]: titi.groupby('groupID').size().hist()
```

```
Out[77]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1239cac50>
```



```
In [78]: resultGroup = titi.groupby('groupID').size()  
resultGroup[resultGroup>10].hist()
```

```
Out[78]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1235a3cc0>
```



```
In [79]: titi.groupby('groupID').agg(['mean', 'count'])[resultGroup>10]
```

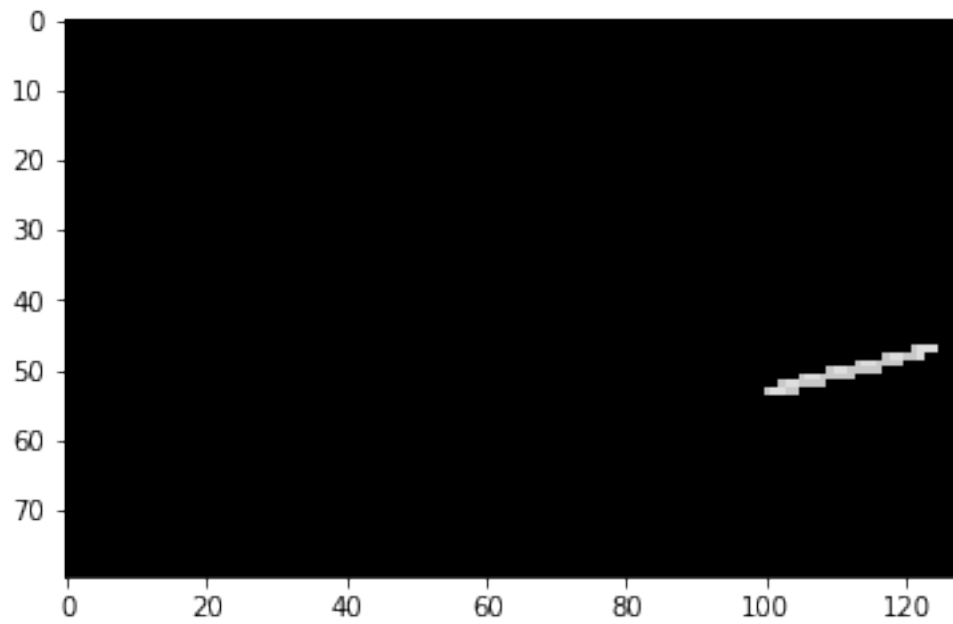
```
Out [79]:
```

	longueur		angle		weight		precision \	
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count
groupID								
1	7	19	0.010000	19	242.906403	19	0.000000	19
2	7	19	-61.589123	19	213.324356	19	13.441002	19
3	7	18	61.419720	18	213.376328	18	13.413681	18
4	7	19	-77.325699	19	211.915894	19	13.770551	19
5	7	19	77.335701	19	211.948456	19	13.761257	19

	xPos		yPos		layer	
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count
groupID						
1	50.000000	19	62.000000	19	0.0	19
2	49.947368	19	37.000000	19	0.0	19
3	49.777778	18	87.444444	18	0.0	18
4	49.894737	19	12.000000	19	0.0	19
5	50.105263	19	112.000000	19	0.0	19

```
In [80]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap,0,5)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```





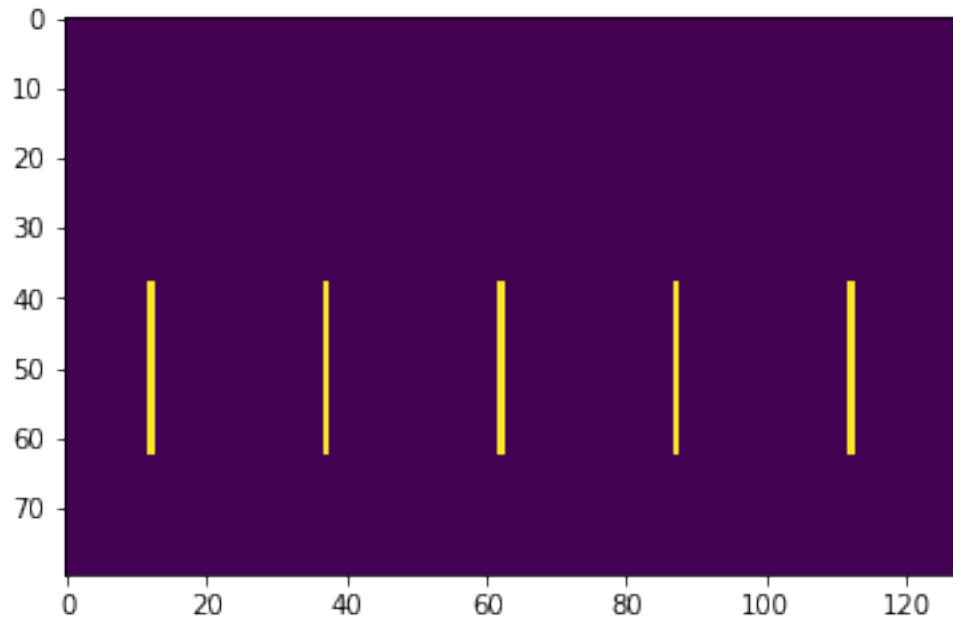
```
In [81]: getWAGA(titi,5)
```

```
Out[81]: 77.44712829589844
```

### 8.2.6 Test 6

**Generate data of type 6**

```
In [82]: frame = generateToy(6,80,128,1)
         imgplot = plt.imshow(frame)
```



### Génération des neurones à champs récepteur

```
In [83]: indices = np.where(frame != [0])
nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField)
titi = getNeuronActivationList(indices[0], indices[1], tailleField, frame,
                               nbPixelsAll)
```

```
In [84]: titi.groupby('angle').agg(['mean', 'count'])
```

```
Out [84]:
```

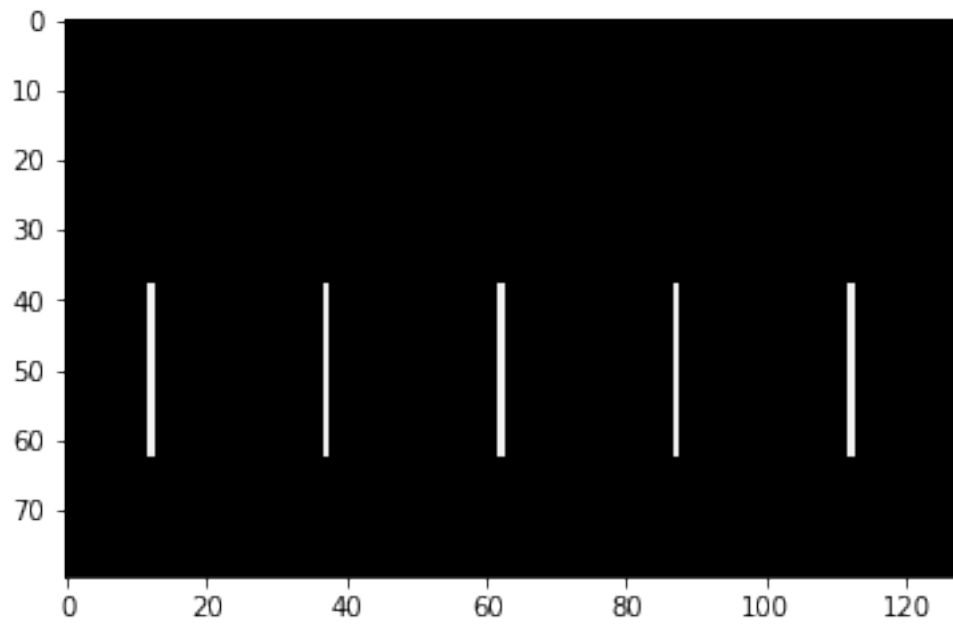
	longueur		weight		precision		xPos		yPos		
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	\
angle											
0.01	7	95	242.906403	95	0.0	95	50	95	62	95	

	groupID		layer	
	mean	count	mean	count
angle				
0.01	0	95	0.0	95

### Affichage graphique du champs récepteur des neurones

```
In [85]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```

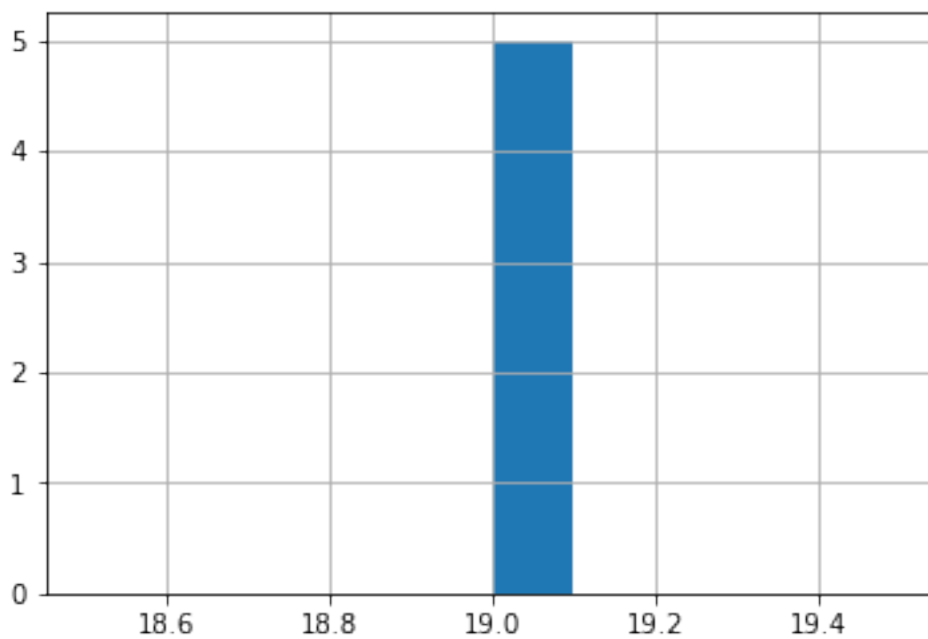


### Génération des groupes

In [86]: `findGroups(titi);`

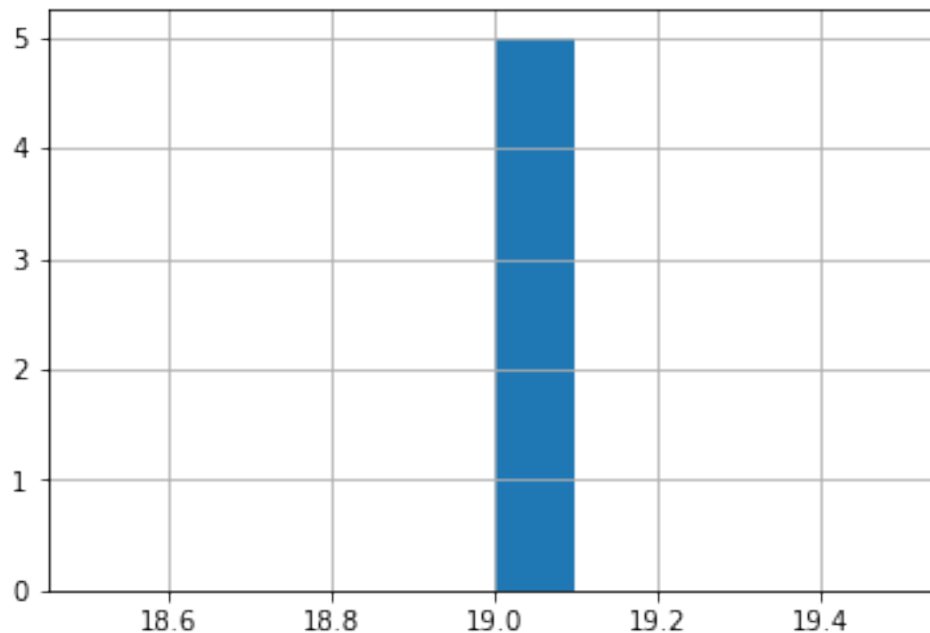
In [87]: `titi.groupby('groupID').size().hist()`

Out[87]: `<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1239ffcc0>`



```
In [88]: resultGroup = titi.groupby('groupID').size()
resultGroup[resultGroup>10].hist()
```

```
Out[88]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1241dd320>
```



```
In [89]: titi.groupby('groupID').agg(['mean', 'count'])[resultGroup>10]
```

```
Out[89]:
```

groupID	longueur		angle		weight		precision		xPos	\
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count		
1	7	19	0.01	19	242.906403	19	0.0	19	50	
2	7	19	0.01	19	242.906403	19	0.0	19	50	
3	7	19	0.01	19	242.906403	19	0.0	19	50	
4	7	19	0.01	19	242.906403	19	0.0	19	50	
5	7	19	0.01	19	242.906403	19	0.0	19	50	

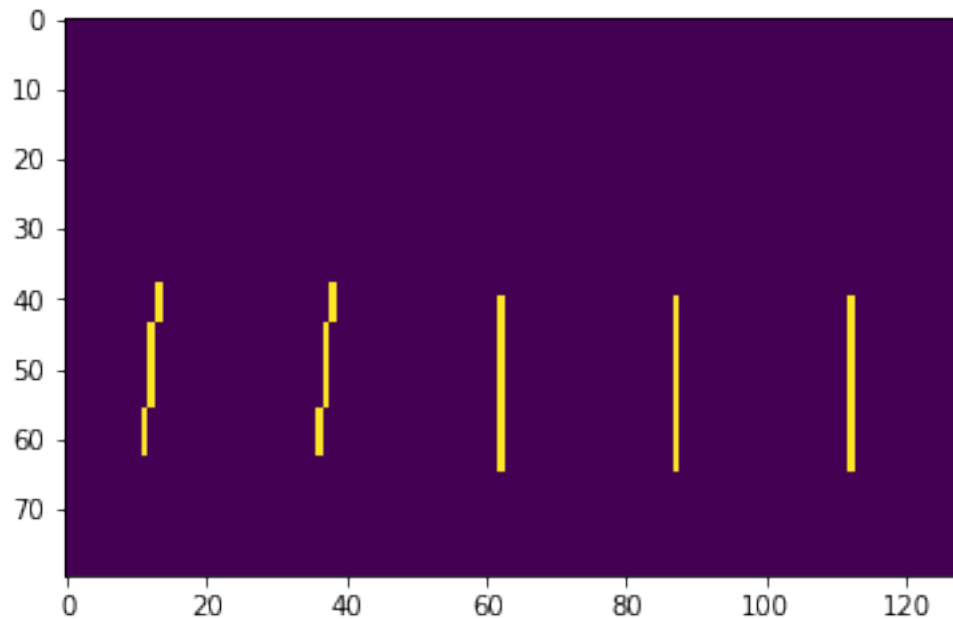
  

groupID	yPos		layer	
	count	mean	count	mean
1	19	12	19	0.0
2	19	37	19	0.0
3	19	62	19	0.0
4	19	87	19	0.0
5	19	112	19	0.0

## 8.2.7 Test 7

### Generate data of type 7

```
In [90]: frame = generateToy(7,80,128,1)
imgplot = plt.imshow(frame)
```



### Génération des neurones à champs récepteur

```
In [91]: indices = np.where(frame != [0])
nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField)
titi = getNeuronActivationList(indices[0], indices[1], tailleField, frame,
                               nbPixelsAll)
```

```
In [92]: titi.groupby('angle').agg(['mean', 'count'])
```

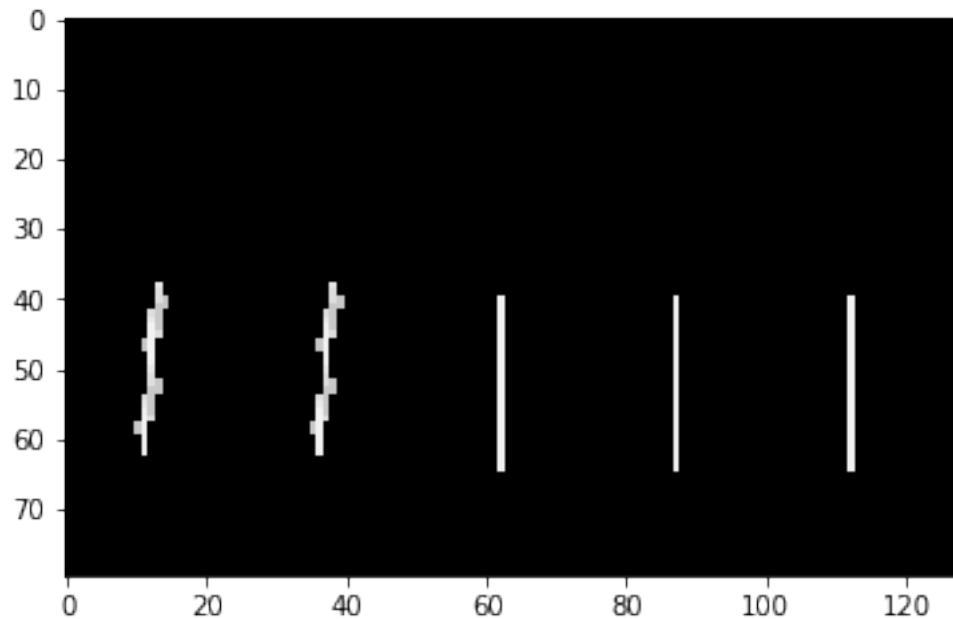
```
Out[92]:
```

	longueur		weight		precision		xPos		
	mean count		mean count		mean count		mean count		\
angle									
0.010000	7	71	242.906403	71	0.000000	71	51.774648	71	
3.081667	7	8	232.039963	8	6.868455	8	49.500000	8	
7.510000	7	8	222.213516	8	10.863776	8	49.500000	8	
15.010000	7	8	200.669205	8	16.934334	8	49.500000	8	
	yPos		groupID		layer				
	mean count		mean count		mean count				
angle									

0.010000	74.647887	71	0	71	0.0	71
3.081667	24.500000	8	0	8	0.0	8
7.510000	24.500000	8	0	8	0.0	8
15.010000	24.500000	8	0	8	0.0	8

### Affichage graphique du champs récepteur des neurones

```
In [93]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0],frame.shape[1],3), np.uint8)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```

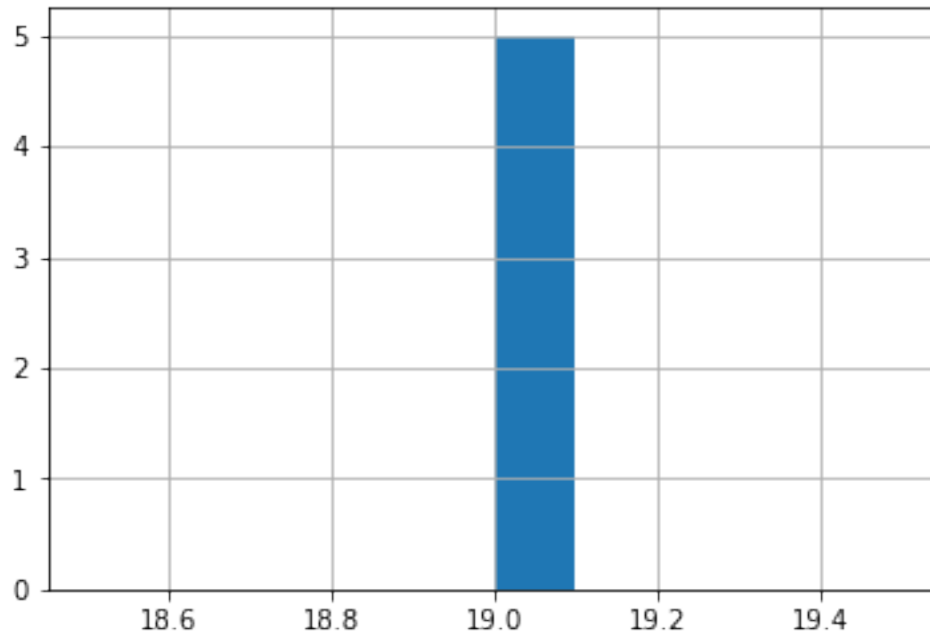


### Génération des groupes

```
In [94]: findGroups(titi);
```

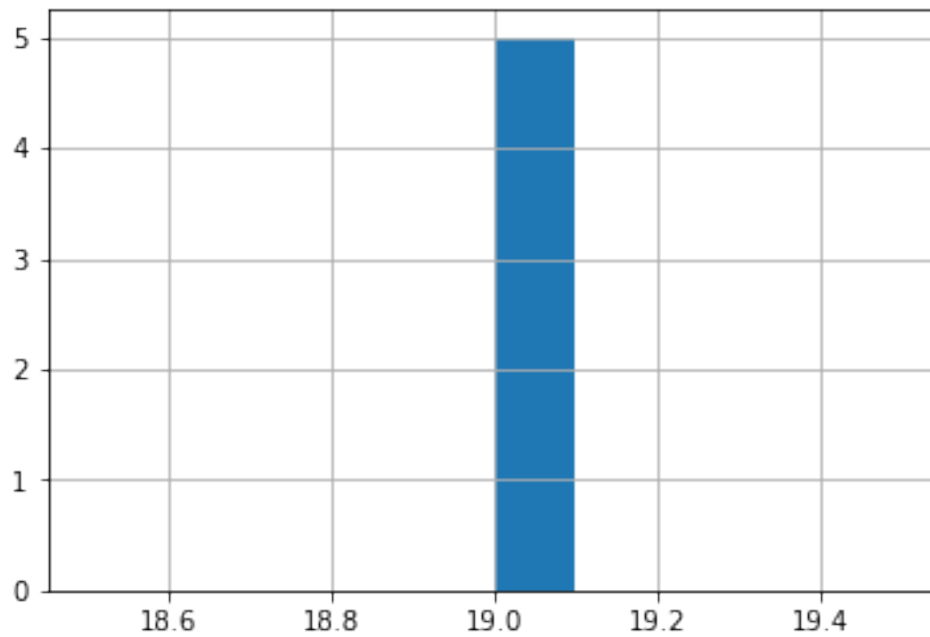
```
In [95]: titi.groupby('groupID').size().hist()
```

```
Out[95]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x123648278>
```



```
In [96]: resultGroup = titi.groupby('groupID').size()  
         resultGroup[resultGroup>10].hist()
```

```
Out[96]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x12362d6d8>
```



```
In [97]: titi.groupby('groupID').agg(['mean', 'count'])[resultGroup>10]
```

```
Out[97]:
```

	longueur		angle		weight		precision		xPos \
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean
groupID									
1	7	19	5.393509	19	227.370285	19	7.298224	19	50
2	7	19	5.393509	19	227.370285	19	7.298224	19	50
3	7	19	0.010000	19	242.906403	19	0.000000	19	52
4	7	19	0.010000	19	242.906403	19	0.000000	19	52
5	7	19	0.010000	19	242.906403	19	0.000000	19	52

	yPos		layer	
	count	mean	count	mean
groupID				
1	19	11.947368	19	0.0
2	19	36.947368	19	0.0
3	19	62.000000	19	0.0
4	19	87.000000	19	0.0
5	19	112.000000	19	0.0

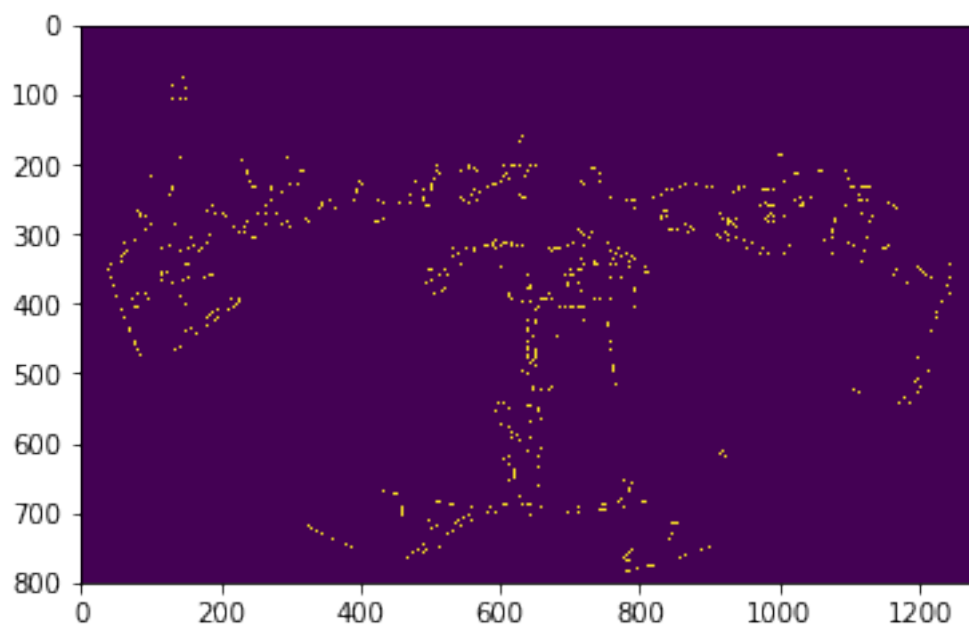
```
In [98]: getWAGA(titi,2)
```

```
Out[98]: 5.000133991241455
```

## 8.2.8 Test 8 : video frame

### Get Video frame

```
In [99]: frame = Cannyframe
imgplot = plt.imshow(frame)
```





## Génération des neurones à champs récepteur

```
In [100]: indices = np.where(frame != [0])
          nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField)
          titi = getNeuronActivationList(indices[0], indices[1], tailleField, frame,
                                         nbPixelsAll)
```

```
In [101]: titi.describe()
```

```
Out[101]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos \
count	6452.0	6452.000000	6452.000000	6452.000000	6452.000000
mean	7.0	4.998969	157.106003	24.906563	445.457688
std	0.0	50.678619	72.648529	16.812843	153.752807
min	7.0	-87.365715	2.718763	0.000000	267.000000
25%	7.0	-34.992499	120.865974	14.346698	325.000000
50%	7.0	0.010000	182.490227	20.770247	388.500000
75%	7.0	48.726250	210.914810	31.041572	549.000000
max	7.0	90.000000	242.906403	75.303673	784.000000

	yPos	groupID	layer
count	6452.000000	6452.0	6452.0
mean	650.464197	0.0	0.0
std	297.094736	0.0	0.0
min	39.000000	0.0	0.0
25%	523.000000	0.0	0.0
50%	653.000000	0.0	0.0
75%	789.000000	0.0	0.0
max	1246.000000	0.0	0.0

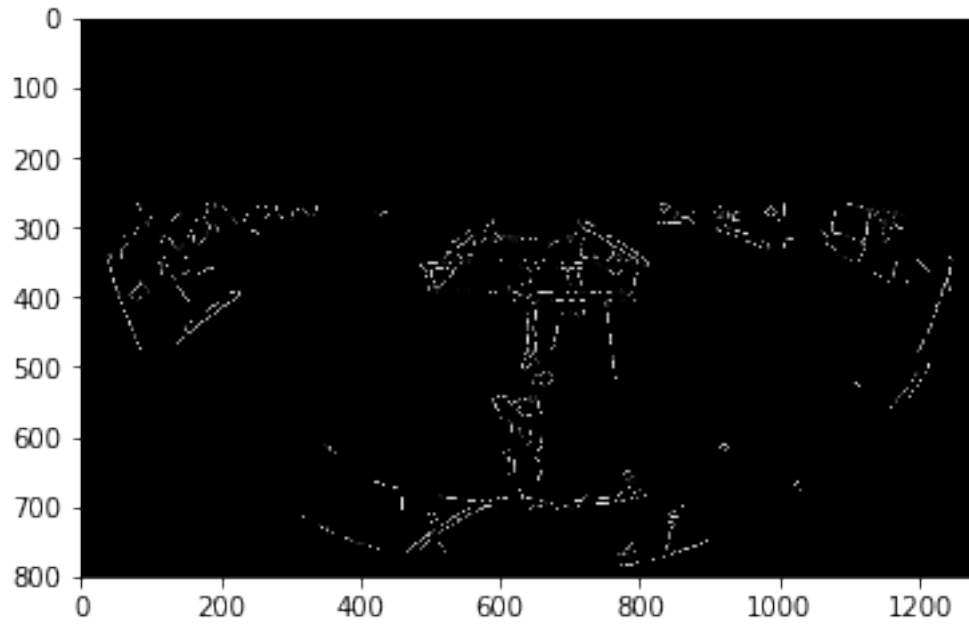
```
In [102]: titi[0:4]
```

```
Out[102]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	groupID	layer
0	7	-14.990000	200.669205	16.934334	267	82	0	0.0
1	7	-21.908571	169.895966	23.086880	267	180	0	0.0
2	7	-40.563332	112.282188	32.398540	267	191	0	0.0
3	7	23.696667	157.390488	25.222450	267	281	0	0.0

## Affichage graphique du champs récepteur des neurones

```
In [103]: testBitmap = np.zeros((frame.shape[0], frame.shape[1], 3), np.uint8)
          testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi, testBitmap)
          imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



```
In [104]: lintI = 0
          while (lintI < 10):
              cv2.imshow('testBitmap', testBitmap)
              if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'): # press q to quit
                  break
              lintI += 1
```

**Affichage de la frame :**

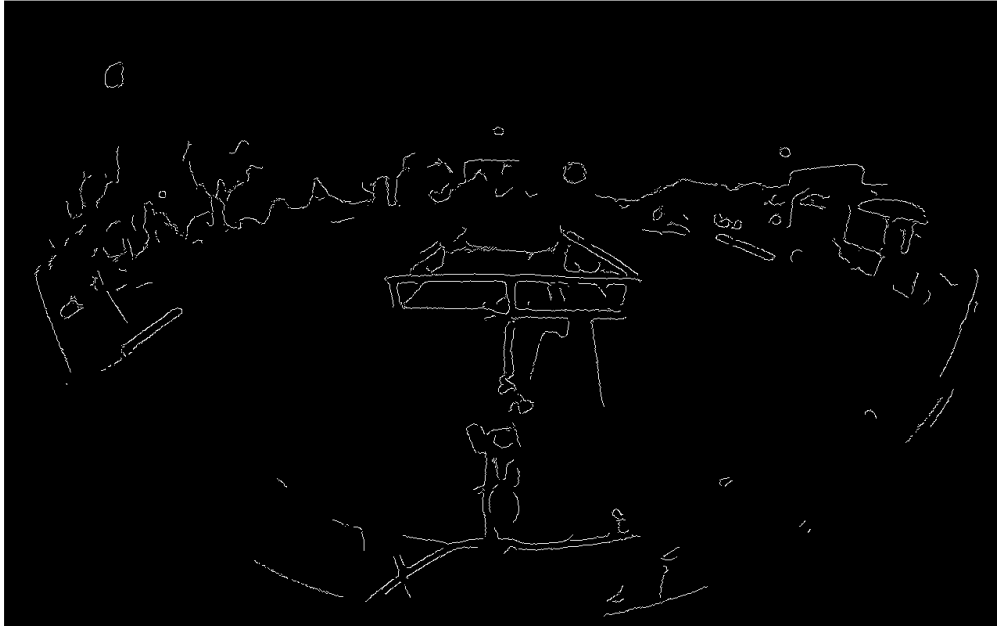
**Affichage des champs récepteurs des neurones**

**Génération des groupes**

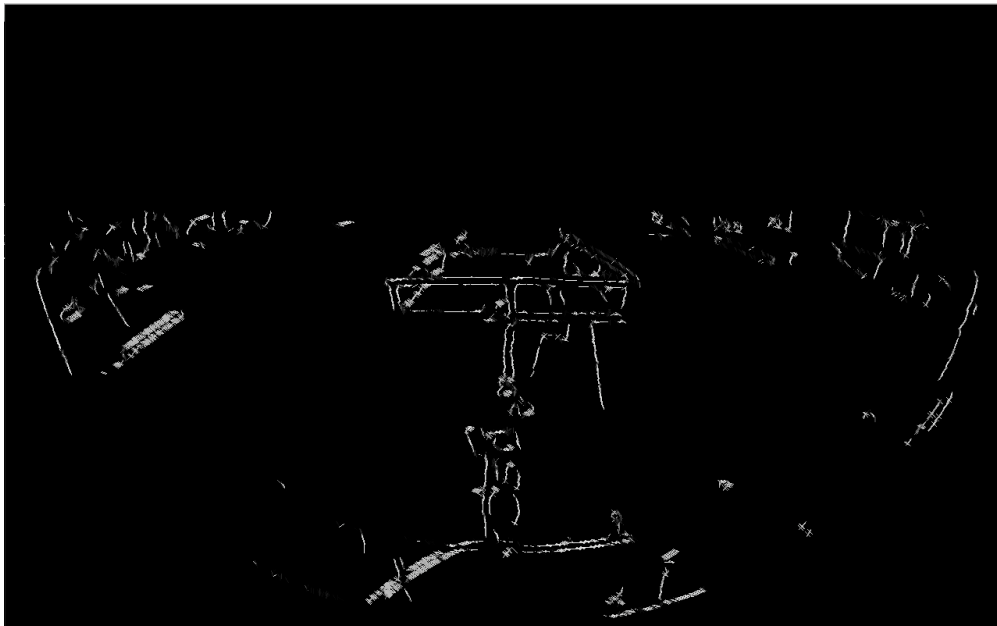
```
In [105]: findGroups(titi);
```

```
In [106]: titi.groupby('groupID').size().hist()
```

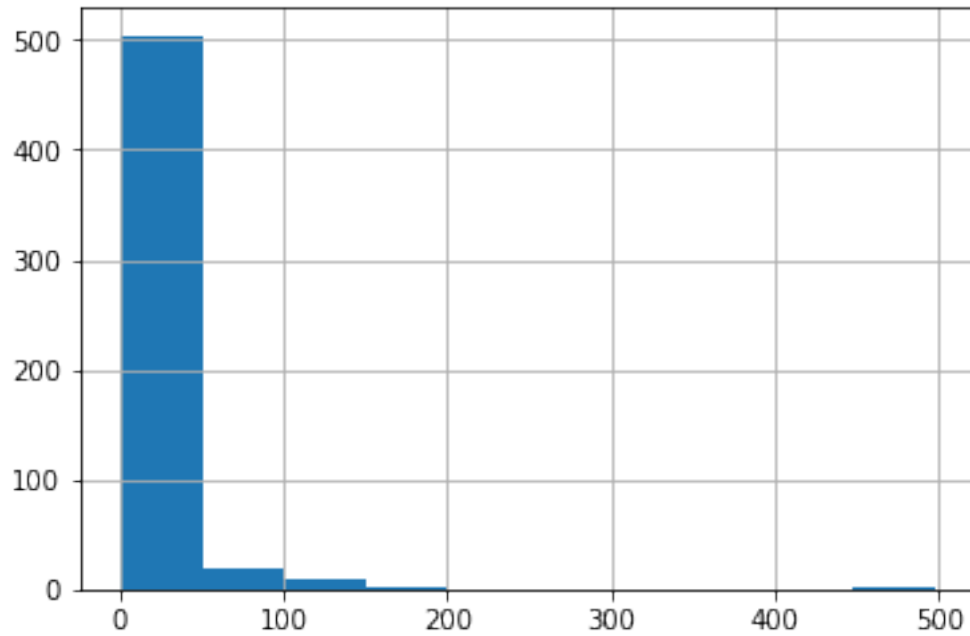
```
Out[106]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x129411320>
```



Edge detection frame image, with the Canny Algorithm

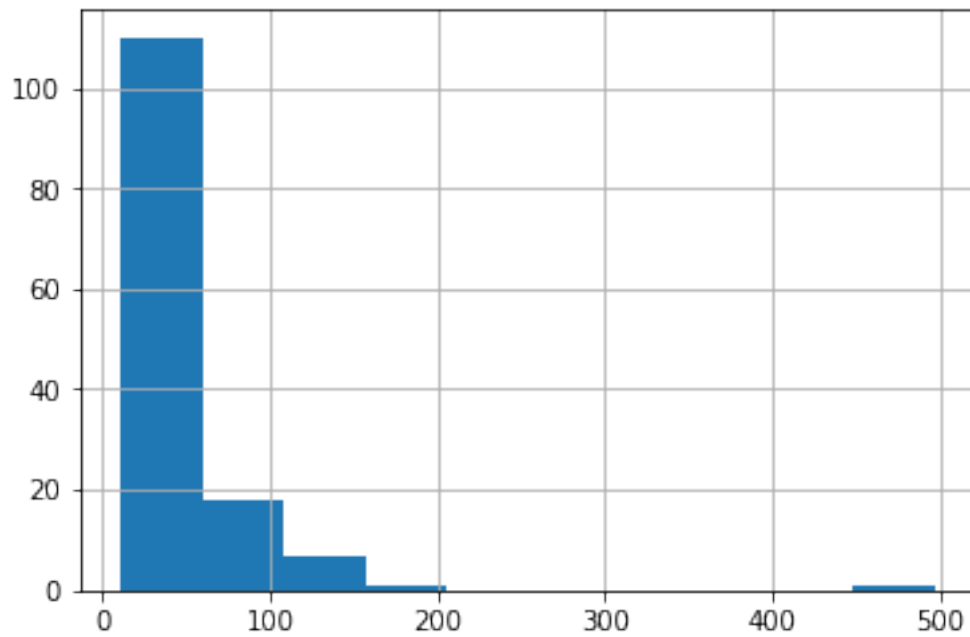


NeuronField Image : Le niveau de gris correspond au niveau d'activation du neurone



```
In [107]: resultGroup = titi.groupby('groupID').size()  
          resultGroup[resultGroup>10].hist()
```

```
Out[107]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x124023be0>
```



```
In [108]: titi.groupby('groupID').agg(['mean', 'count'])[resultGroup>130]
```

```
Out[108]:
```

	longueur		angle		weight		precision \	
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count
groupID								
136	7	497	26.611830	497	174.087921	497	19.788208	497
201	7	151	12.489170	151	182.971664	151	18.340914	151
203	7	149	-15.760202	149	174.091461	149	21.210890	149
211	7	152	18.596670	152	175.904434	152	21.124544	152
443	7	181	63.175495	181	197.623657	181	15.064166	181

	xPos		yPos		layer	
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count
groupID						
136	361.372233	497	574.227364	497	0.0	497
201	354.079470	151	765.158940	151	0.0	151
203	406.140940	149	59.134228	149	0.0	149
211	407.828947	152	1226.342105	152	0.0	152
443	691.972376	181	731.281768	181	0.0	181

## 9 Errors list

### 9.1 Error 10

Problème dans la fonction Section ??

```
In [ ]:
```