

# detection

July 18, 2019

## 1 import

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

4.1.0

## 2 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'
```

## 3 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()

```

## 4 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 [81]: posType = np.dtype([('x', 'u1'), ('y', 'u2')])
```

### 4.1 Type de données de Neurones

```
In [7]: NeuronType = np.dtype([('longueur', 'u1'), ('angle', 'f4'), ('weight', 'f4'),
                              ('precision', 'f4'), ('xPos', 'u1'), ('yPos', 'u2'),
                              ('group', 'u1'), ('layer', 'u1')])
```

### 4.2 Taille des champs récepteurs neuronaux

```
In [80]: tailleField = 7
```

## 5 Fonctions

### 5.1 Calcul d'un neurone champ moyen

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

```
In [82]: 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'] = int(
        np.sum((lNeuronList.xPos * lNeuronList.weight) / np.sum(lNeuronList.weight)))

```

```

lpNeurons['yPos'] = int(
    np.sum((lNeuronList.yPos * lNeuronList.weight) / np.sum(lNeuronList.weight)))
return lpNeurons

```

## 5.2 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 [9]: @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] = np.around(
                    np.arctan((lY - lOffset) / (lOffset - lX)) / pi * 180, 2)
    lOutput[lOffset, lOffset] = 0
    return lOutput

```

## 5.3 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 [10]: @jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def sigmoidActivationFctN1(activationVector):
    lDenom = (1 + np.exp(0.1 * (np.abs(np.std(activationVector)) - 30)))
    return 255 / lDenom

```

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

```

In [11]: #@jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def getNeuronActivationList(idxX, idxY, size, frameE, nbPixelPts, layer=1):
    #commencer par créer le tableau de neurones
    lNeuronType = np.dtype([('longueur', 'u1'), ('angle', 'f4'),
                            ('weight', 'f4'), ('precision', 'f4'),
                            ('xPos', 'u1'), ('yPos', 'u2'), ('group', 'u1')])

    lCriterion = nbPixelPts > size

```

```

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

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

newX = idxX[lCriterion]
newY = idxY[lCriterion]
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]

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

    tmp = np.multiply(lAngleMat, lNeuronFieldFrame)

    lNeuronFieldValues = tmp[np.nonzero(tmp)]
    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

        lnPos += 1
    else:
        True #print ("error it shouldn't be zero")
    pos += 1
print("nb de positions couvertes : " + str(lnPos) + " sur " + str(pos))

return lpNeurons
#return idxY

```

## 5.5 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 [12]: @jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def nbPixelField(tableX, tableY, frameEdge, lintTailleField=3):
    idx = 0
    results = np.zeros(tableX.size)
    rayon = np.floor(lintTailleField / 2)
    tailleMaxX = frameEdge.shape[0]
    tailleMaxY = frameEdge.shape[1]
    halfX = tailleMaxX / 3

    for posX in tableX:
        posY = tableY[idx]
        if posX > halfX and posX >= rayon and (posX + rayon) < tailleMaxX:
            results[idx] = np.sum(
                frameEdge[int(posX - rayon):int(posX + rayon + 1),
                           int(posY - rayon):int(posY + rayon + 1)] / 255)
            idx += 1 #tailleField
    return results

In [13]: #@jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def getNonZero(img):
    return np.where(img != [0])
```

## 5.6 Retourne les coordonnées du centre d'un champs récepteur neuronal

```
In [14]: def getNFCoordinate(lNeurone):
    try:
        lintDist = int(np.floor(lNeurone.longueur / 2))
    except:
        P1 = (0, 0)
        P2 = (0, 0)
        return (P1, P2)
    if np.abs(lNeurone.angle / 180 * np.pi) < 45:
        lAlpha = lNeurone.angle / 180 * pi
        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
    else:
        lAlpha = 90 - 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))
        lintX1 = lNeurone.xPos + lintDist
```

```

P1 = (int(lintY1), int(lintX1))
P2 = (int(lintY2), int(lintX2))
return P1, P2

```

## 5.7 Calcule la distance entre deux points

```

In [15]: def getDistance(x1, y1, x2, y2):
return np.sqrt(np.power(np.abs(x1 - x2), 2) + np.power(np.abs(y1 - y2), 2))

```

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

```

In [16]: def closestFieldNeurons(neuronList, posX, posY, distance):
return neuronList[(neuronList.xPos > posX - distance)
& (neuronList.xPos < posX + distance) &
(neuronList.yPos > posY - distance) &
(neuronList.yPos < posY + distance)]

```

## 5.9 Ajoute les fonctions de base des neurones à champs récepteur sur un bitmap

```

In [17]: def drawFieldNeurons(lNeuronList, lBitmap):
for index, lNeuron in lNeuronList.iterrows():
    #for lNeuron in lNeuronList:
    lCoord = getNFCoordinate(lNeuron)
    #print(lNeuron)
    try:
        cv2.line(lBitmap, lCoord[0], lCoord[1], (int(
            lNeuron.weight), int(lNeuron.weight), int(lNeuron.weight)), 3)
    except:
        True
return lBitmap

```

## 5.10 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 [18]: #@jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
def moveCoordDeg(angle, startX, startY, distance):
    tipX = startX + distance * np.sin(angle / 180 * pi)
    tipY = startY - distance * np.cos(angle / 180 * pi)
    return tipX, tipY

```

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 [19]: def getNextPosition(neuroneMoyen):
    return moveCoordDeg(float(neuroneMoyen.angle), int(neuroneMoyen.xPos),
                        int(neuroneMoyen.yPos), int(neuroneMoyen.longueur))
```

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

```
In [20]: def findGroups(neuronList):
    # Sélection d'un nouveau numéro de Groupe (GroupID)
    lintCurrentGroupID = 0
    lintNbGroups = 0
    lIndex = 0

    # liste des neurones sans groupe
    lNoGroupList = neuronList[neuronList.group == 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 neuronList[neuronList.group ==
                          lintCurrentGroupID].shape[0] == 0:
                break

        neuronList.loc[lIndex, ['group']] = lintCurrentGroupID

        #déplacement
        lnPos = getNextPosition(lMoyenNeuron)

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

        #Oui ==> retour étape 1
        while lClosestNeurons.shape[0] != 0:
            #recherche des groupID dans cette sous-sélection
            if lClosestNeurons[lClosestNeurons.group > 0].shape[0] == 0:
                #Non => Assigner à tous les neurones de la sous-sélection le groupID
                for lintIdx in lClosestNeurons.head().index.values:
                    neuronList.loc[lintIdx, ['group']] = lintCurrentGroupID
            else:
                #Oui
```

```

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

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

lNoGroupList = neuronList[neuronList.group == 0]
return neuronList

```

## 6 Video Loop

```
In [21]: 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, frame = cap.read()
if ret==True:
    # Our operations on the frame come here
    if lCounter==1:
        frame = cv2.GaussianBlur(frame, (kernelSize,kernelSize), 0, 0)
        frame = cv2.Canny(frame,parameter1,parameter2,intApertureSize) # Canny edge
        lCounter = 0
    lCounter += 1;
    #frame = cv2.Laplacian(frame,cv2.CV_64F) # Laplacian edge detection
    #frame = cv2.Sobel(frame,cv2.CV_64F,1,0,ksize=kernelSize) # X-direction Sobel
    #frame = cv2.Sobel(frame,cv2.CV_64F,0,1,ksize=kernelSize) # Y-direction Sobel
    #frame[0:10,10]=255
    indices = np.where(frame != [0])
    # Display the resulting frame
    cv2.imshow('Canny',frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'): # press q to quit
        break
    else:
        break
# When everything done, release the capture
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

## 7 Sandbox

In [22]: `frame.shape`

Out[22]: (800, 1280)

In [23]: `frame.max()`

Out[23]: 255

In [24]: `indices = np.where(frame != [0])`

In [25]: `tata = getNonZero(frame)`

In [26]: `coordinates = zip(indices[0], indices[1])`

In [27]: `indices[1].size`

Out[27]: 9373

In [28]: `indices[1][0:100]`

Out[28]: array([147, 150, 151, 145, 146, 148, 142, 143, 144, 149, 150, 140, 141,  
136, 137, 138, 139, 151, 134, 135, 151, 134, 151, 134, 153, 133,  
153, 132, 133, 152, 132, 152, 131, 151, 131, 151, 130, 151, 130,  
149, 151, 130, 150, 129, 151, 129, 151, 129, 151, 129, 151, 128,

```

152, 129, 151, 129, 151, 153, 129, 152, 128, 151, 129, 129, 151,
152, 150, 151, 130, 131, 149, 150, 131, 143, 144, 145, 149, 139,
142, 148, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 146, 133,
629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 627, 628])

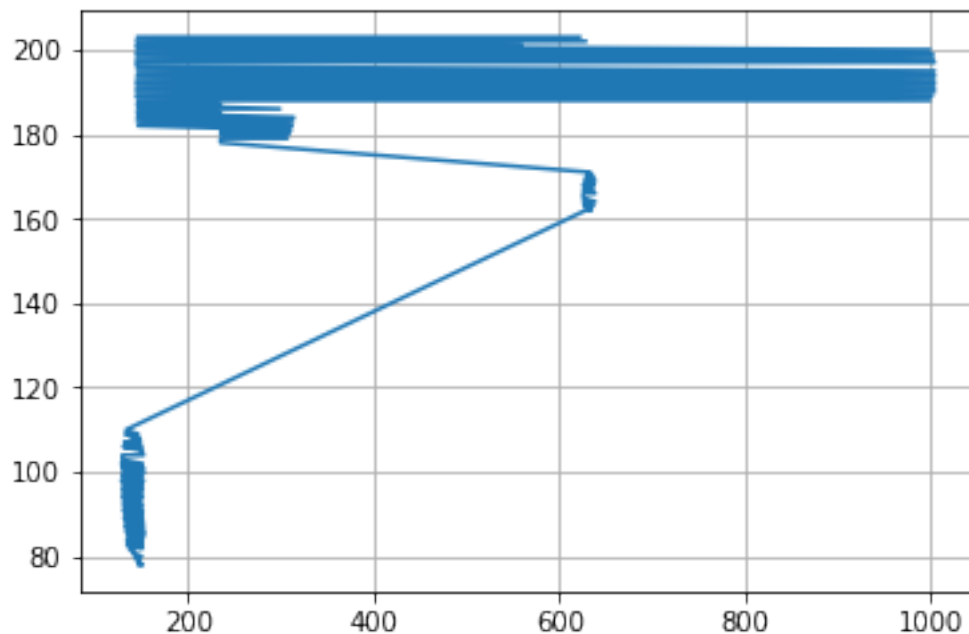
```

```

In [29]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         #s = pow(0.75,t)
         ax.plot(indices[1][0:300],indices[0][0:300])
         #ax.set(xlabel='time (s)', ylabel='voltage (mV)',
         #       title='About as simple as it gets, folks')
         ax.grid()

         #fig.savefig("test.png")
         plt.show()

```



```

In [30]: print(str(indices[0][0:30])+',' +str(indices[1][0:30]))

```

```

[78 78 78 79 79 79 80 80 80 80 80 81 81 82 82 82 82 82 83 83 83 84 84 85
 85 86 86 87 87 87],[147 150 151 145 146 148 142 143 144 149 150 140 141 136 137 138 139 151
 134 135 151 134 151 134 153 133 153 132 133 152]

```

```

In [31]: tailleField = 3;#must be odd
         nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField);
         toto = nbPixelsAll > tailleField
         sum(toto)

```

```

Out[31]: 999

In [32]: nbPixelsAll

Out[32]: array([0., 0., 0., ..., 3., 3., 2.])

In [33]: from numpy import pi
         5-4*np.tan(np.arctan(-3/1))

Out[33]: 17.0

In [34]: 13-4*np.tan(np.arctan(-2/3))

Out[34]: 15.666666666666666

In [35]: angleMat = fillAngleMat(7)

In [36]: np.around(angleMat)

Out[36]: array([[ -45., -34., -18.,   0.,  18.,  34.,  45.],
                [-56., -45., -27.,   0.,  27.,  45.,  56.],
                [-72., -63., -45.,   0.,  45.,  63.,  72.],
                [ 90.,  90.,  90.,   0.,  90.,  90.,  90.],
                [ 72.,  63.,  45.,  -0., -45., -63., -72.],
                [ 56.,  45.,  27.,  -0., -27., -45., -56.],
                [ 45.,  34.,  18.,  -0., -18., -34., -45.]])

In [37]: posX=indices[0][257]
         posY=indices[1][257]
         titi = frame[int(posX - tailleField):int(posX + tailleField + 1),
                     int(posY - tailleField):int(posY + tailleField + 1)]/255

In [38]: test = np.multiply(angleMat,titi)
         test2 = test[np.nonzero(test)]
         np.mean(test2)

Out[38]: 2.1799999999999999

In [39]: test

Out[39]: array([[ -0.   , -0.   , -0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ],
                [-56.31, -0.   , -0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ],
                [-71.57, -63.43, -45.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ,  71.57],
                [  0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   ,  90.   ,  90.   ,   0.   ],
                [  0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   , -0.   , -0.   , -0.   , -0.   ],
                [  0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   , -0.   , -0.   , -0.   , -0.   ],
                [  0.   ,   0.   ,   0.   , -0.   , -0.   , -0.   , -0.   ]])

In [40]: titi

```

```

Out[40]: array([[0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [1., 1., 1., 0., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1., 1., 1., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.]])

In [41]: 255/(1+np.exp(0.1*(np.abs(np.std(test2))-30)))

Out[41]: 4.018509838601157

In [42]: sigmoidActivationFctN1(test2)

Out[42]: 4.018509838601157

In [43]: np.std(test2)

Out[43]: 71.3446804504122

In [44]: neuronList = np.zeros(1144,dtype=NeuronType)

In [45]: neuronList

Out[45]: array([(0, 0., 0., 0., 0, 0, 0, 0), (0, 0., 0., 0., 0, 0, 0, 0),
                (0, 0., 0., 0., 0, 0, 0, 0), ..., (0, 0., 0., 0., 0, 0, 0, 0),
                (0, 0., 0., 0., 0, 0, 0, 0), (0, 0., 0., 0., 0, 0, 0, 0)],
                dtype=[('longueur', 'u1'), ('angle', '<f4'), ('weight', '<f4'), ('precision', '<f4')])

In [46]: neuronList.size

Out[46]: 1144

In [47]: neuronList[0].shape

Out[47]: ()

In [48]: pNeurons = pd.DataFrame(neuronList)

In [49]: pNeurons.head()

Out[49]:
   longueur  angle  weight  precision  xPos  yPos  group  layer
0         0    0.0    0.0         0.0    0    0      0      0
1         0    0.0    0.0         0.0    0    0      0      0
2         0    0.0    0.0         0.0    0    0      0      0
3         0    0.0    0.0         0.0    0    0      0      0
4         0    0.0    0.0         0.0    0    0      0      0

In [50]: pNeurons['longueur'].head()

```

```

Out [50]: 0    0
          1    0
          2    0
          3    0
          4    0
          Name: longueur, dtype: uint8

In [51]: pNeurons.loc[1:3,['angle','weight']]

Out [51]:    angle  weight
          1    0.0    0.0
          2    0.0    0.0
          3    0.0    0.0

In [52]: pNeurons.loc[1,['angle']]=28.34

In [53]: pNeurons['longueur'] = tailleField

In [54]: pNeurons.head()

Out [54]:    longueur  angle  weight  precision  xPos  yPos  group  layer
          0         3    0.00    0.0         0.0    0    0    0    0
          1         3   28.34    0.0         0.0    0    0    0    0
          2         3    0.00    0.0         0.0    0    0    0    0
          3         3    0.00    0.0         0.0    0    0    0    0
          4         3    0.00    0.0         0.0    0    0    0    0

In [55]: nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField);
          lCriterion = nbPixelsAll > tailleField
          print(lCriterion.shape)
          print(len(indices[0]))
          print(np.sum(lCriterion))
          resultIndicesCriterion0 = indices[0][lCriterion]
          print(len(resultIndicesCriterion0))
          resultIndicesCriterion1 = indices[1][lCriterion]
          print(len(resultIndicesCriterion1))
          print("result0 :")
          print(np.min(resultIndicesCriterion0))
          print(np.max(resultIndicesCriterion0))
          print("result1 :")
          print(np.min(resultIndicesCriterion1))
          print(np.max(resultIndicesCriterion1))

(9373,)
9373
1515
1515
1515
result0 :

```

```
401
780
result1 :
56
1230
```

```
In [56]: print(frame[(778-3):(778+3+1),(1246-3):(1246+3+1)])
```

```
[[0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 0 0 0 0]]
```

```
In [57]: tailleField = 7
        indices = np.where(frame != [0])
        nbPixelsAll = nbPixelField(indices[0], indices[1], frame, tailleField);
        print("indice 0")
        print(np.min(indices[0]))
        print(np.max(indices[0]))
        print("indice 1")
        print(np.min(indices[1]))
        print(np.max(indices[1]))
        titi = getNeuronActivationList(indices[0], indices[1], tailleField, frame,
                                       nbPixelsAll)
```

```
indice 0
78
784
indice 1
17
1249
size :1515
newX
401
780
newY
56
1230
```

```
nb de positions couvertes : 1515 sur 1515
```

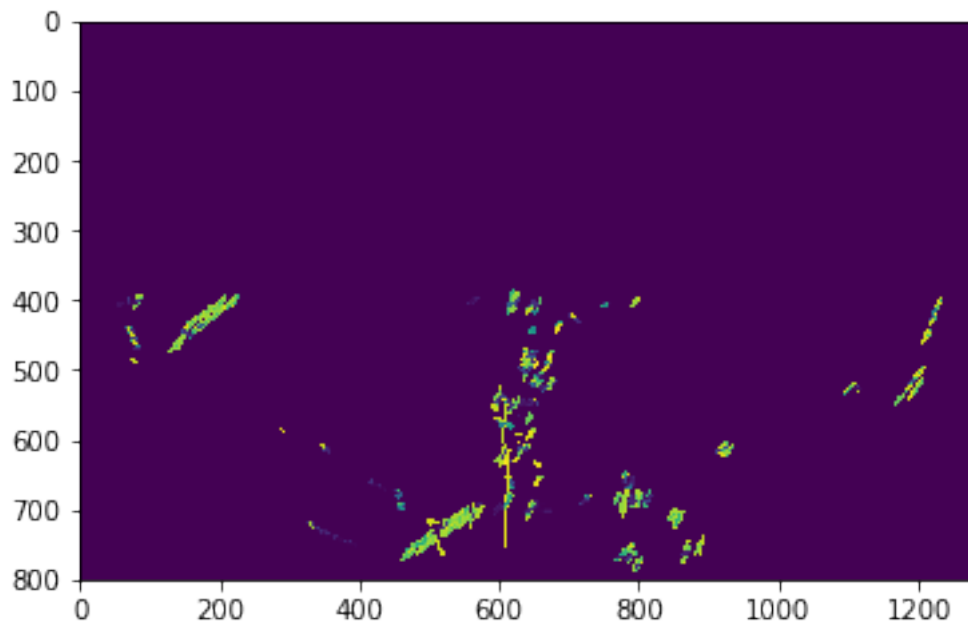
```
In [58]: titi.describe()
```

```
Out [58]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos \
count	1515.0	1515.000000	1515.000000	1515.000000	1515.000000
mean	7.0	29.927622	134.548584	30.581026	578.699010
std	0.0	33.965427	86.172958	19.807312	123.133523
min	7.0	-55.677143	1.950733	0.000000	401.000000
25%	7.0	3.071667	33.061687	14.824060	457.000000
50%	7.0	42.367142	179.661392	21.309187	553.000000
75%	7.0	56.951166	209.146645	49.040255	698.000000
max	7.0	90.000000	242.906403	78.653786	780.000000

	yPos	group	layer
count	1515.000000	1515.0	1515.0
mean	593.918152	0.0	1.0
std	286.638927	0.0	0.0
min	56.000000	0.0	1.0
25%	460.000000	0.0	1.0
50%	623.000000	0.0	1.0
75%	723.000000	0.0	1.0
max	1230.000000	0.0	1.0

```
In [59]: testBitmap = np.zeros(frame.shape)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi,testBitmap)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



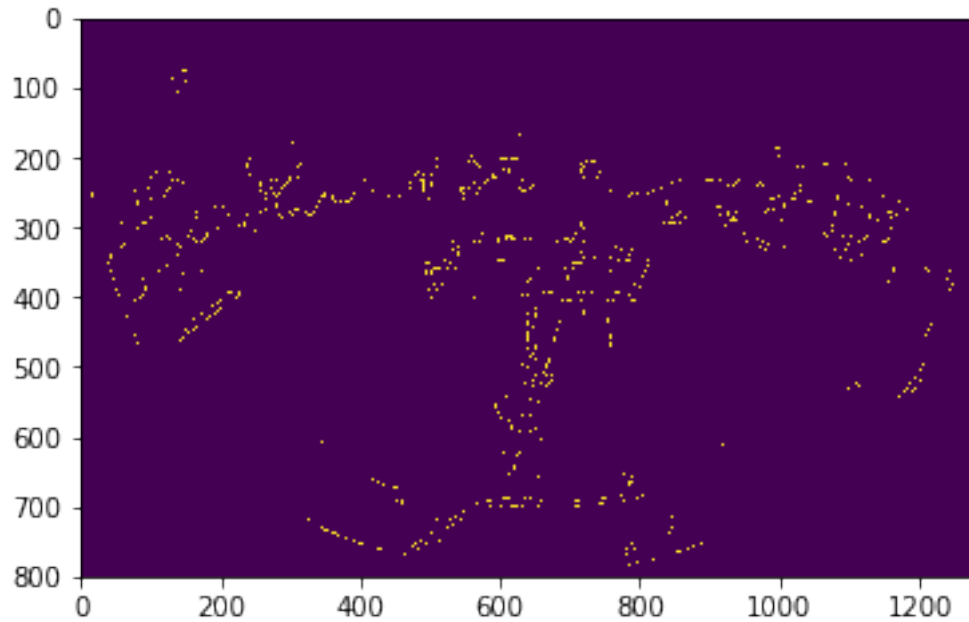
```
In [60]: while(1):
cv2.imshow('Canny',frame)
```

```

if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'): # press q to quit
    break

```

```
In [61]: imgplot = plt.imshow(frame)
```



```
In [62]: np.max(indices[0])
```

```
Out[62]: 784
```

```
In [63]: np.max(nbPixelsAll)
```

```
Out[63]: 14.0
```

```
In [64]: titi[0:4]
```

```
Out[64]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	group	layer
0	7	-14.110000	21.038452	54.088051	401	72	0	1
1	7	-19.285715	42.362766	46.133179	401	73	0	1
2	7	58.060001	211.724838	14.122912	401	85	0	1
3	7	57.513332	210.000854	14.595321	401	86	0	1

```
In [65]: moveCoordDeg(45,10,10,5)
```

```
Out[65]: (13.535533905932738, 6.464466094067262)
```

```
In [66]: findGroups(titi)
```



```

Out [66]:
longueur    angle    weight    precision    xPos    yPos    group    layer
0           7 -14.110000    21.038452    54.088051    401     72      1      1
1           7 -19.285715    42.362766    46.133179    401     73      1      1
2           7  58.060001    211.724838    14.122912    401     85      3      1
3           7  57.513332    210.000854    14.595321    401     86      4      1
4           7  53.608570    165.218674    23.901072    401    205      5      1
5           7  59.561111    198.477539    17.439621    401    206      6      1
6           7  64.285713    187.353317    19.813021    401    207      7      1
7           7  55.756248    226.026016     9.457481    401    223      8      1
8           7  20.302856     16.944448    56.425640    401    562      9      1
9           7  15.490000     13.673920    58.706589    401    563     10      1
10          7  40.392502    229.608414     7.980424    401    797     11      1
11          7 -16.356667     28.694563    50.651779    402     73      1      1
12          7 -34.639999     34.410900    48.579285    402     74     13      1
13          7  67.006248    208.213287    15.070362    402     83     14      1
14          7  63.304443    201.135040    16.825037    402     84     15      1
15          7  59.571251    178.042679    21.612276    402     85     16      1
16          7  54.208889    197.949036    17.559353    402    204     17      1
17          7  58.310001    208.170868    15.081461    402    205     18      1
18          7  65.448570    161.844803    24.476290    402    220     19      1
19          7  67.006248    192.758163    18.695911    402    221     20      1
20          7  67.006248    192.758163    18.695911    402    222     21      1
21          7  65.448570    161.844803    24.476290    402    223     22      1
22          7  51.428570     24.898960    52.236923    402    559     10      1
23          7  39.375000     9.533246    62.483761    402    560     23      1
24          7  22.500000     7.009454    65.661308    402    561     24      1
25          7  54.061428    21.936510    53.631584    402    566     25      1
26          7  57.857143    47.196831    44.822647    402    624     26      1
27          7  54.061428    21.936510    53.631584    402    625     27      1
28          7  55.224285    28.032522    50.914413    402    626     28      1
29          7  39.384998    216.244278    12.808699    402    796     29      1
...         ...         ...         ...         ...         ...         ...         ...
1485        7  53.562729    169.146408    23.218788    764    775    673      1
1486        7  48.795715    196.049194    17.983376    765    465    650      1
1487        7  51.428570    188.733917    19.533401    765    466    650      1
1488        7  30.556250     25.178288    52.113220    765    772    707      1
1489        7  33.342999     78.144646    38.167706    765    773    673      1
1490        7  55.571667    201.227356    16.803293    766    464    650      1
1491        7  50.615002    181.352921    20.988396    766    465    650      1
1492        7  36.181252     62.389664    41.272694    766    772    708      1
1493        7  16.875000     22.513260    53.347286    766    774    673      1
1494        7  61.884998    170.948883    22.900606    766    788    706      1
1495        7  65.901428    197.820389    17.588381    766    789    706      1
1496        7  55.853748    169.633820    23.133080    767    771    673      1
1497        7  52.445713    145.295685    27.190178    767    772    673      1
1498        7   6.428571     14.967848    57.748684    767    774    709      1
1499        7  56.250000     65.300484    40.664417    767    786    706      1
1500        7  70.571663    205.066269    15.873636    767    787    706      1

```

1501	7	68.856667	193.809845	18.471088	767	788	706	1
1502	7	26.711250	4.257048	70.758522	768	784	710	1
1503	7	54.342499	29.935907	50.173264	768	785	711	1
1504	7	41.928333	44.569134	45.521156	768	787	712	1
1505	7	65.901428	180.261963	21.195782	776	801	713	1
1506	7	54.342499	224.353333	10.093019	777	800	714	1
1507	7	59.472858	193.389725	18.561214	778	798	715	1
1508	7	57.663750	206.651169	15.474097	778	799	716	1
1509	7	55.360001	37.344028	47.627426	779	795	717	1
1510	7	61.875000	59.868324	41.815269	779	796	718	1
1511	7	72.330002	200.441238	16.987574	779	797	719	1
1512	7	64.285713	174.467499	22.269224	779	798	720	1
1513	7	68.534286	206.469620	15.520367	780	794	713	1
1514	7	20.448572	28.540234	50.712524	780	797	713	1

[1515 rows x 8 columns]

In [67]: titi[(titi.xPos>779-3)&(titi.xPos<779+3)&(titi.yPos>799-3)&(titi.yPos<799+3)]

Out [67]:

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	group	layer
1506	7	54.342499	224.353333	10.093019	777	800	714	1
1507	7	59.472858	193.389725	18.561214	778	798	715	1
1508	7	57.663750	206.651169	15.474097	778	799	716	1
1511	7	72.330002	200.441238	16.987574	779	797	719	1
1512	7	64.285713	174.467499	22.269224	779	798	720	1
1514	7	20.448572	28.540234	50.712524	780	797	713	1

In [68]: titi.groupby('group').agg(['mean', 'count'])

Out [68]:

	longueur		angle		weight		precision		\
	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	mean	count	
group									
1	7	3	-16.584127	3	30.698593	3	50.291004	3	
2	7	1	68.534286	1	206.469620	1	15.520367	1	
3	7	3	45.041550	3	86.994301	3	41.027340	3	
4	7	1	57.513332	1	210.000854	1	14.595321	1	
5	7	83	50.694473	83	189.651169	83	18.722481	83	
6	7	1	59.561111	1	198.477539	1	17.439621	1	
7	7	1	64.285713	1	187.353317	1	19.813021	1	
8	7	84	49.810238	84	176.023453	84	21.717052	84	
9	7	1	20.302856	1	16.944448	1	56.425640	1	
10	7	2	33.459286	2	19.286440	2	55.471756	2	
11	7	3	55.594643	3	216.942535	3	12.240467	3	
12	7	1	68.913750	1	210.158768	1	14.552647	1	
13	7	1	-34.639999	1	34.410900	1	48.579285	1	
14	7	1	67.006248	1	208.213287	1	15.070362	1	
15	7	1	63.304443	1	201.135040	1	16.825037	1	
16	7	1	59.571251	1	178.042679	1	21.612276	1	
17	7	1	54.208889	1	197.949036	1	17.559353	1	

18	7	1	58.310001	1	208.170868	1	15.081461	1
19	7	1	65.448570	1	161.844803	1	24.476290	1
20	7	1	67.006248	1	192.758163	1	18.695911	1
21	7	1	67.006248	1	192.758163	1	18.695911	1
22	7	1	65.448570	1	161.844803	1	24.476290	1
23	7	1	39.375000	1	9.533246	1	62.483761	1
24	7	1	22.500000	1	7.009454	1	65.661308	1
25	7	1	54.061428	1	21.936510	1	53.631584	1
26	7	1	57.857143	1	47.196831	1	44.822647	1
27	7	1	54.061428	1	21.936510	1	53.631584	1
28	7	1	55.224285	1	28.032522	1	50.914413	1
29	7	1	39.384998	1	216.244278	1	12.808699	1
30	7	1	27.107500	1	222.248306	1	10.851595	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
691	7	1	-32.373333	1	222.146988	1	10.887039	1
692	7	1	33.737999	1	115.601807	1	31.871830	1
693	7	1	64.285713	1	209.610550	1	14.700283	1
694	7	1	63.721428	1	215.068512	1	13.162086	1
695	7	1	-30.658333	1	229.017227	1	8.236367	1
696	7	1	-2.632857	1	21.514002	1	53.844181	1
697	7	1	55.224285	1	28.032522	1	50.914413	1
698	7	1	61.652859	1	47.678165	1	44.697987	1
699	7	1	79.428337	1	222.068848	1	10.914317	1
700	7	1	68.534286	1	188.829575	1	19.513887	1
701	7	1	-33.730000	1	225.964462	1	9.481425	1
702	7	1	-4.428333	1	61.198547	1	41.527107	1
703	7	1	77.142860	1	202.363434	1	16.533459	1
704	7	1	21.313334	1	18.056919	1	55.742908	1
705	7	1	5.314000	1	132.956497	1	29.143555	1
706	7	6	57.189545	6	166.328964	6	23.238663	6
707	7	1	30.556250	1	25.178288	1	52.113220	1
708	7	1	36.181252	1	62.389664	1	41.272694	1
709	7	1	6.428571	1	14.967848	1	57.748684	1
710	7	1	26.711250	1	4.257048	1	70.758522	1
711	7	1	54.342499	1	29.935907	1	50.173264	1
712	7	1	41.928333	1	44.569134	1	45.521156	1
713	7	3	51.628098	3	138.423935	3	29.142891	3
714	7	1	54.342499	1	224.353333	1	10.093019	1
715	7	1	59.472858	1	193.389725	1	18.561214	1
716	7	1	57.663750	1	206.651169	1	15.474097	1
717	7	1	55.360001	1	37.344028	1	47.627426	1
718	7	1	61.875000	1	59.868324	1	41.815269	1
719	7	1	72.330002	1	200.441238	1	16.987574	1
720	7	1	64.285713	1	174.467499	1	22.269224	1

	xPos		yPos		layer
group	mean	count	mean	count	mean count

1	401.333333	3	72.666667	3	1	3
2	403.000000	1	81.000000	1	1	1
3	403.000000	3	81.333333	3	1	3
4	401.000000	1	86.000000	1	1	1
5	423.614458	83	174.493976	83	1	83
6	401.000000	1	206.000000	1	1	1
7	401.000000	1	207.000000	1	1	1
8	427.428571	84	186.321429	84	1	84
9	401.000000	1	562.000000	1	1	1
10	401.500000	2	561.000000	2	1	2
11	403.000000	3	794.666667	3	1	3
12	403.000000	1	82.000000	1	1	1
13	402.000000	1	74.000000	1	1	1
14	402.000000	1	83.000000	1	1	1
15	402.000000	1	84.000000	1	1	1
16	402.000000	1	85.000000	1	1	1
17	402.000000	1	204.000000	1	1	1
18	402.000000	1	205.000000	1	1	1
19	402.000000	1	220.000000	1	1	1
20	402.000000	1	221.000000	1	1	1
21	402.000000	1	222.000000	1	1	1
22	402.000000	1	223.000000	1	1	1
23	402.000000	1	560.000000	1	1	1
24	402.000000	1	561.000000	1	1	1
25	402.000000	1	566.000000	1	1	1
26	402.000000	1	624.000000	1	1	1
27	402.000000	1	625.000000	1	1	1
28	402.000000	1	626.000000	1	1	1
29	402.000000	1	796.000000	1	1	1
30	402.000000	1	1230.000000	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
691	755.000000	1	516.000000	1	1	1
692	755.000000	1	787.000000	1	1	1
693	759.000000	1	870.000000	1	1	1
694	759.000000	1	871.000000	1	1	1
695	760.000000	1	518.000000	1	1	1
696	760.000000	1	792.000000	1	1	1
697	760.000000	1	866.000000	1	1	1
698	760.000000	1	867.000000	1	1	1
699	760.000000	1	868.000000	1	1	1
700	760.000000	1	869.000000	1	1	1
701	761.000000	1	518.000000	1	1	1
702	761.000000	1	793.000000	1	1	1
703	761.000000	1	865.000000	1	1	1
704	761.000000	1	868.000000	1	1	1
705	762.000000	1	793.000000	1	1	1
706	766.000000	6	788.500000	6	1	6
707	765.000000	1	772.000000	1	1	1

708	766.000000	1	772.000000	1	1	1
709	767.000000	1	774.000000	1	1	1
710	768.000000	1	784.000000	1	1	1
711	768.000000	1	785.000000	1	1	1
712	768.000000	1	787.000000	1	1	1
713	778.666667	3	797.333333	3	1	3
714	777.000000	1	800.000000	1	1	1
715	778.000000	1	798.000000	1	1	1
716	778.000000	1	799.000000	1	1	1
717	779.000000	1	795.000000	1	1	1
718	779.000000	1	796.000000	1	1	1
719	779.000000	1	797.000000	1	1	1
720	779.000000	1	798.000000	1	1	1

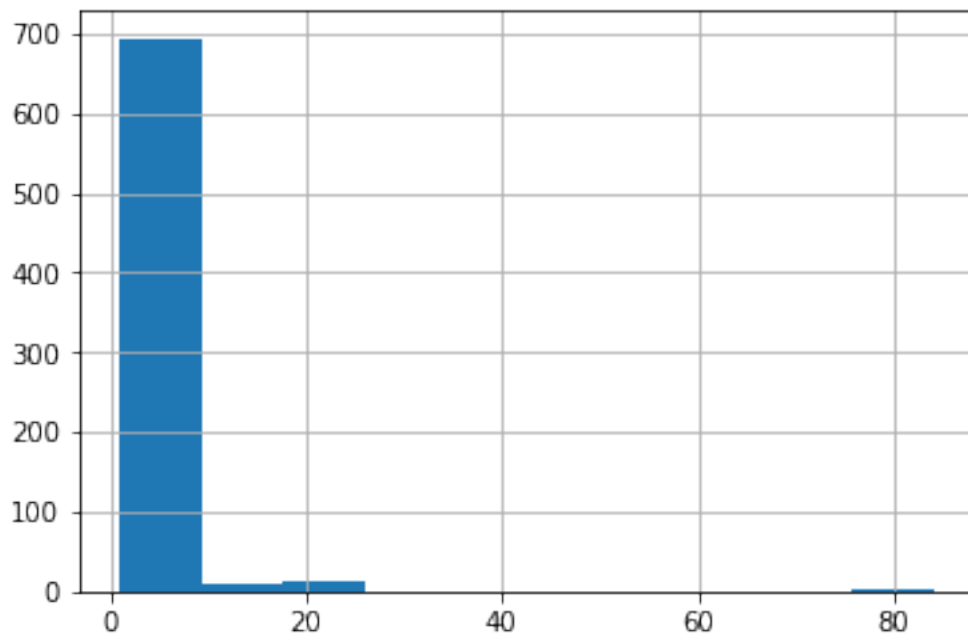
[719 rows x 14 columns]

In [69]: `closestFieldNeurons(titi, 779, 799, 3)`

Out [69]:	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos	yPos	group	layer
1506	7	54.342499	224.353333	10.093019	777	800	714	1
1507	7	59.472858	193.389725	18.561214	778	798	715	1
1508	7	57.663750	206.651169	15.474097	778	799	716	1
1511	7	72.330002	200.441238	16.987574	779	797	719	1
1512	7	64.285713	174.467499	22.269224	779	798	720	1
1514	7	20.448572	28.540234	50.712524	780	797	713	1

In [70]: `titi.groupby('group').size().hist()`

Out [70]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x124125cc0>

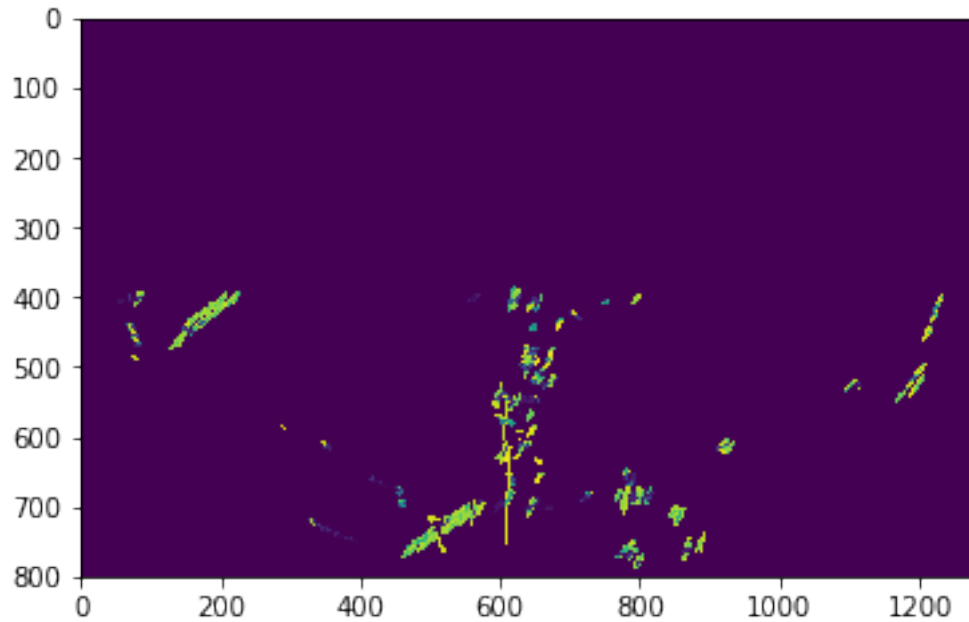


```
In [71]: resultGroup = titi.groupby('group').size()
```

```
In [72]: resultGroup[resultGroup>10]
```

```
Out[72]: group
         5      83
         8      84
        70      12
       170      17
       187      28
       204      13
       230      25
       244      18
       251      22
       254      18
       267      19
       285      19
       289      22
       380      11
       387      13
       417      19
       439      11
       545      21
       579      60
       637      22
       650      40
       651      25
       673      25
dtype: int64
```

```
In [73]: testBitmap = np.zeros(frame.shape)
testBitmap = drawFieldNeurons(titi,testBitmap)
imgplot = plt.imshow(testBitmap)
```



```
In [78]: lintI = 0
while (lintI < 10):
    cv2.imshow('Canny', testBitmap)
    if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'): # press q to quit
        break
    lintI += 1
```

```
In [76]: titi.describe()
```

```
Out[76]:
```

	longueur	angle	weight	precision	xPos \
count	1515.0	1515.000000	1515.000000	1515.000000	1515.000000
mean	7.0	29.927622	134.548584	30.581026	578.699010
std	0.0	33.965427	86.172958	19.807312	123.133523
min	7.0	-55.677143	1.950733	0.000000	401.000000
25%	7.0	3.071667	33.061687	14.824060	457.000000
50%	7.0	42.367142	179.661392	21.309187	553.000000
75%	7.0	56.951166	209.146645	49.040255	698.000000
max	7.0	90.000000	242.906403	78.653786	780.000000

	yPos	group	layer
count	1515.000000	1515.000000	1515.0
mean	593.918152	339.048845	1.0
std	286.638927	223.527925	0.0
min	56.000000	1.000000	1.0
25%	460.000000	164.500000	1.0
50%	623.000000	317.000000	1.0

75%	723.000000	551.500000	1.0
max	1230.000000	720.000000	1.0

In [ ]: