Machine Learning Assignment

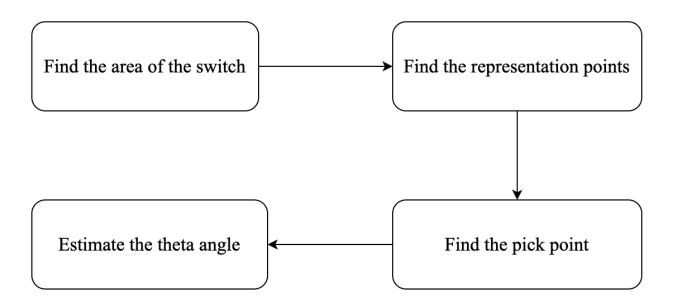
Finding pick point in 2D image

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1. Main steps



Picture 1. Main steps

1.1. Find the area of the switch

- Use a segmentation model to find switch areas in the image (top or overlap).

Procedure:

- 1. Prepare data (see prepare_data.py file)
 - 1.1. Split the data in train ids.txt into train and val sets with a 6:1 ratio.
 - 1.2. Process the data in YOLO format, which includes two labels 0 for "Top" and 1 for "Overlap".

- 2. Train the YOLOv8 segmentation model (see <u>train.py</u> file)
 - 2.1. See the results of the segmentation model in <u>Section 2.1</u>
- 3. Use the trained model to predict the switch area in the image
 - 3.1. Use a shallow IOU threshold (0.1) to eliminate switches with overlapping bounding boxes.

Another option: I think we can use Polygon Detection to find the switch's area instead of Segmentation.

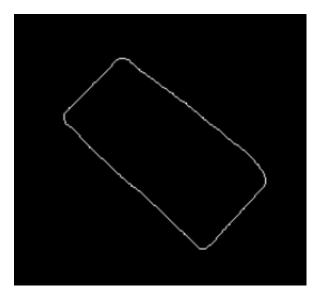
1.2. Find the representation points

- The results of the segmentation model are masks (consisting only of the numbers 0 and 1 representing the appearance of objects in the image).

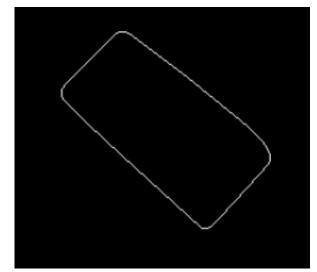
Procedure:

- 1. Only process objects labeled 0 (Top switches).
- 2. Find contours in the mask using OpenCV library. Applying the opening technique to remove noises before finding contours. (See *Picture 2*)
- 3. Find the convex hull of the longest contour. (See *Picture 3*)
- 4. Remove the convex hulls that do not satisfy the conditions (too short, too small). Because the camera projects straight and perpendicular to the switch tray → the convex hulls found should have approximately the same area.
- 5. Arrange satisfactory hulls in decreasing order of area (priority is given to handling hulls with larger areas). (See *Picture* 8a & 8b)

See <u>implementation</u> for more details.



Picture 2. Contour

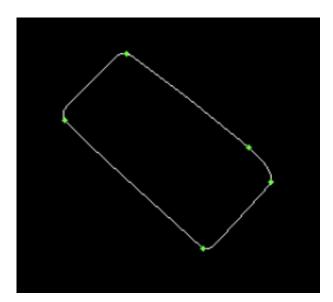


Picture 3. Convex hull

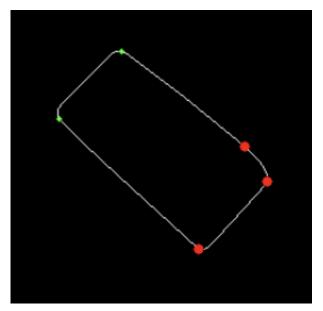
1.3. Find the pick point

Procedure:

- 1. Loop through the hulls found in step 1.2
- 2. Skip the current hull if it overlaps with any previously processed hull.
- 3. Find 5 points representing the convex hull (5 points form the polygon with the largest area). (See *Picture 4*)
- 4. Find the center point of these 5 points.
- 5. Find 3 points opposite the remaining 2 points (called the 3 bottom points and the 2 top points). These are the 3 points with the smallest total distance from each other among the 5 points. (See *Picture 5*)
- 6. Find the 2 points farthest from the center point from the 3 bottom points. Combine these 2 points with the 2 top points to get 4 points. The pick point is the center of these 4 points. (See *Picture 6*)



Picture 4. Five representation points (green points)



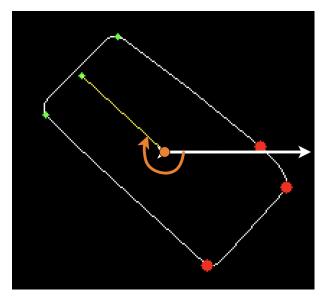
Picture 5. Three bottom points (red points)

See <u>implementation</u> for more details.

1.4. Estimate the theta angle

Procedure:

- 1. Get the center point of the 2 top points (called End point).
- 2. Calculate the angle between the Pick point (or Start point) and the End point with the x-axis. (See *Picture 6*)



Picture 5. Pick point and theta angle (orange)

See <u>implementation</u> for more details.

2. Result

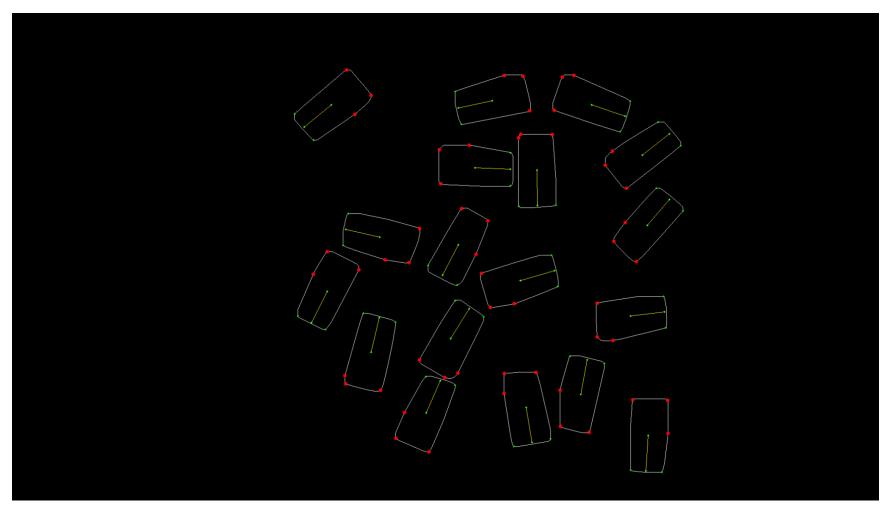
2.1. Segmentation model

Model	Box				Mask			
	AP@0.5		AP@0.5:0.95		AP@0.5		AP@0.5:0.95	
	Тор	Overlap	Тор	Overlap	Тор	Overlap	Тор	Overlap
YOLOv8s_ 640x640	93.5	80.0	84.5	61.2	93.5	79.9	78.4	50.9
YOLOv8s_ 960x960	94.0	83.3	86.7	65.6	94.0	83.3	81.3	59.0
YOLOv8s_ 1920x1080	96.1	84.0	90.3	71.4	96.1	84.9	86.0	64.1

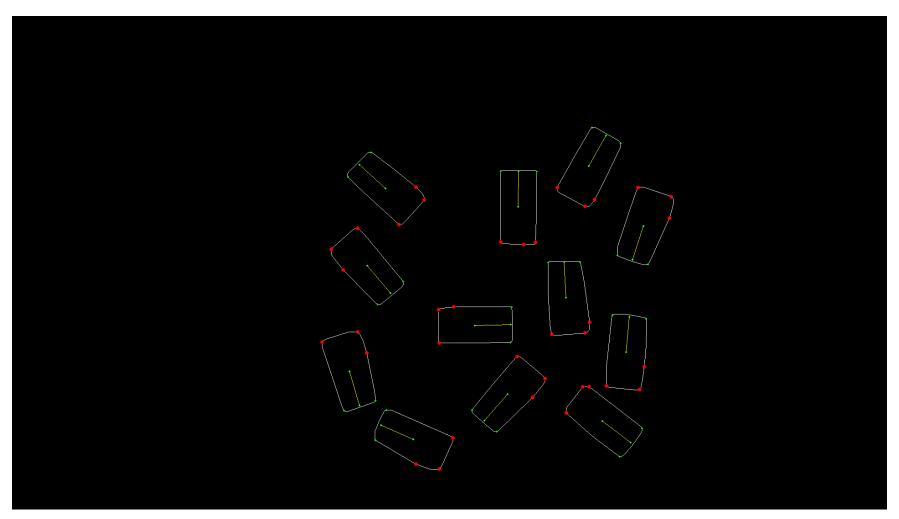
- The YOLOv8s_1920x1080 model has the highest accuracy. Since there are no constraints on processing latency, I choose to use this model.
- Using a model with larger sizes (M, L, X) could help improve accuracy, but I cannot do it yet due to the lack of resources.

2.2. Pick points in 2D images

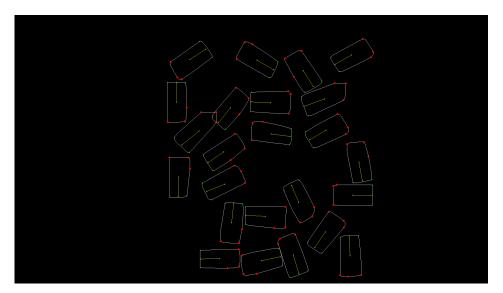
- See all results on test images: <u>Link</u>



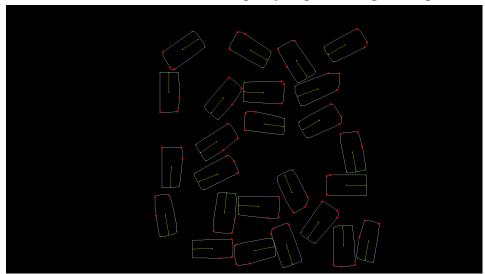
Picture 7a. Sample result on a test image.



Picture 7b. Sample result on a test image.



Picture 8a. The result on the test image before prioritizing the larger hulls



Picture 8b. The result on the test image after prioritizing the larger hulls

3. References

- 1. Source code: Link
- 2. External libraries and frameworks:
 - a. Segmentation model: <u>Ultralytics</u>
 - b. Image processing: OpenCV
 - c. Polygon processing: Shapely