



Deep Vision

Better object recognition with less power



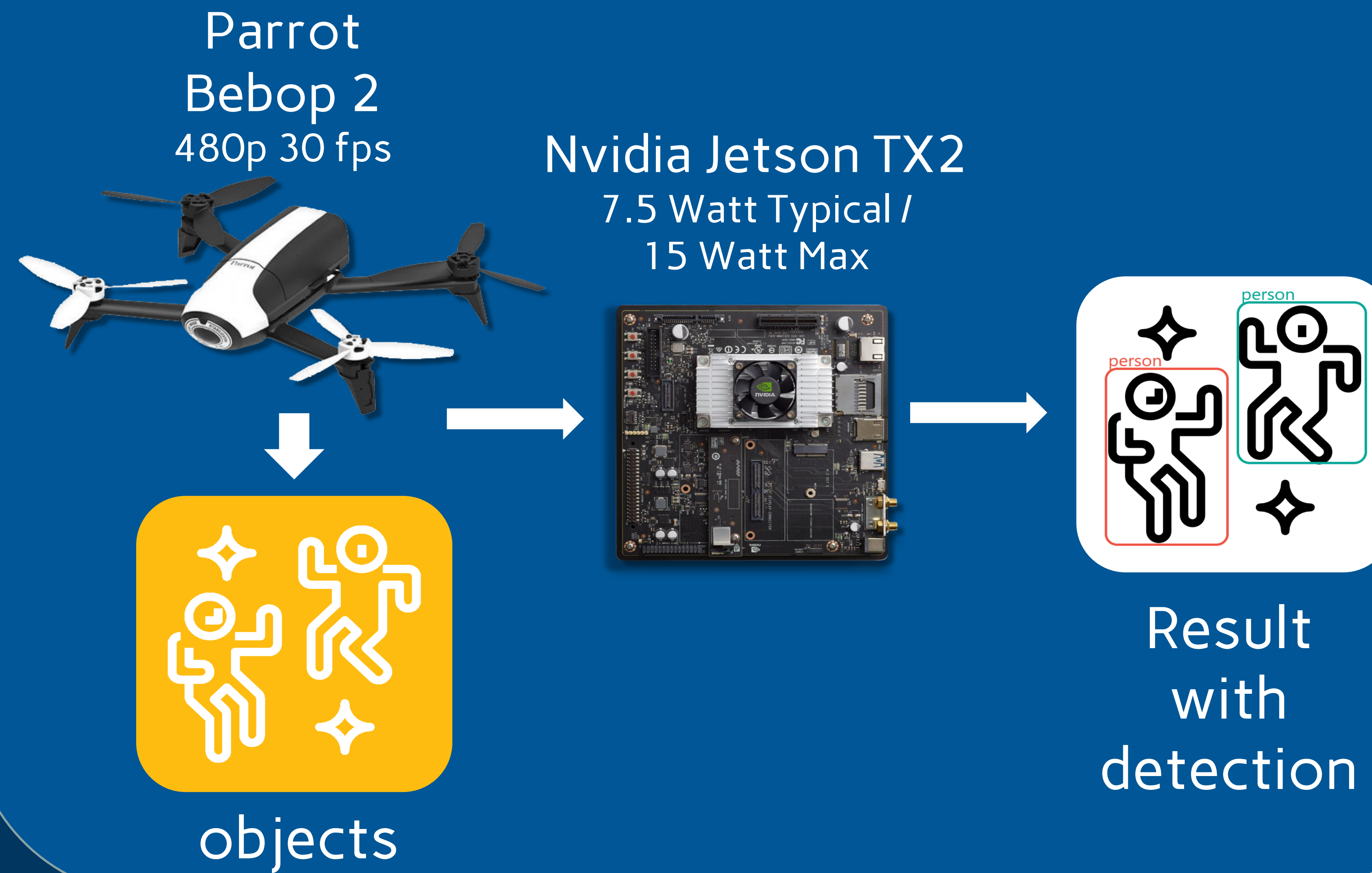
Overview

The project Deep Vision features GPU implementation of neural network based object detection algorithm for drones.

The drone first captures the video in real time and sends the data as frames to the processing unit.

The processing unit uses the pre-trained weights to inference and detect objects in the video, then outputs the real time video with the boxes that mark the detected objects' positions and classes.

Hardware & Design



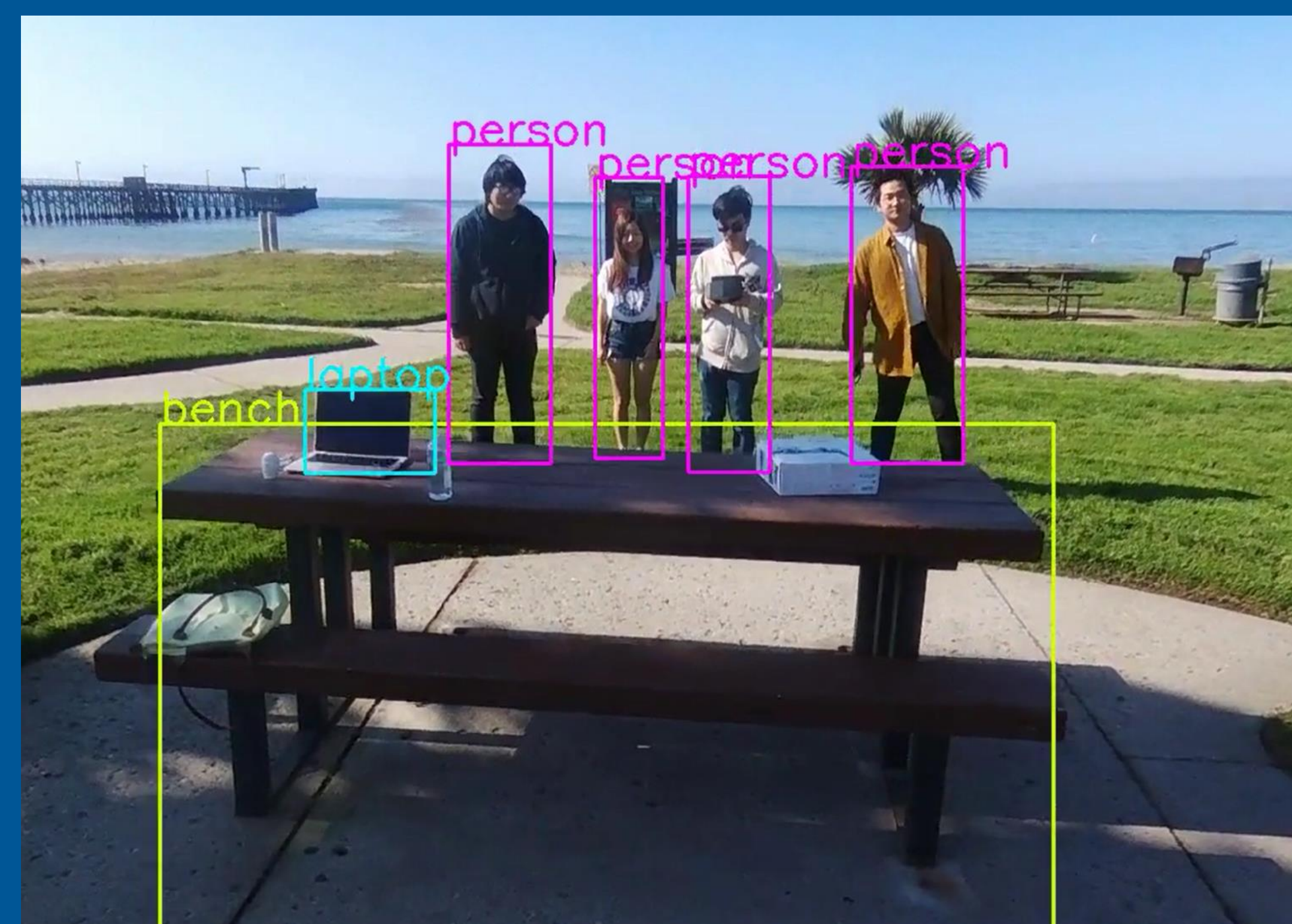
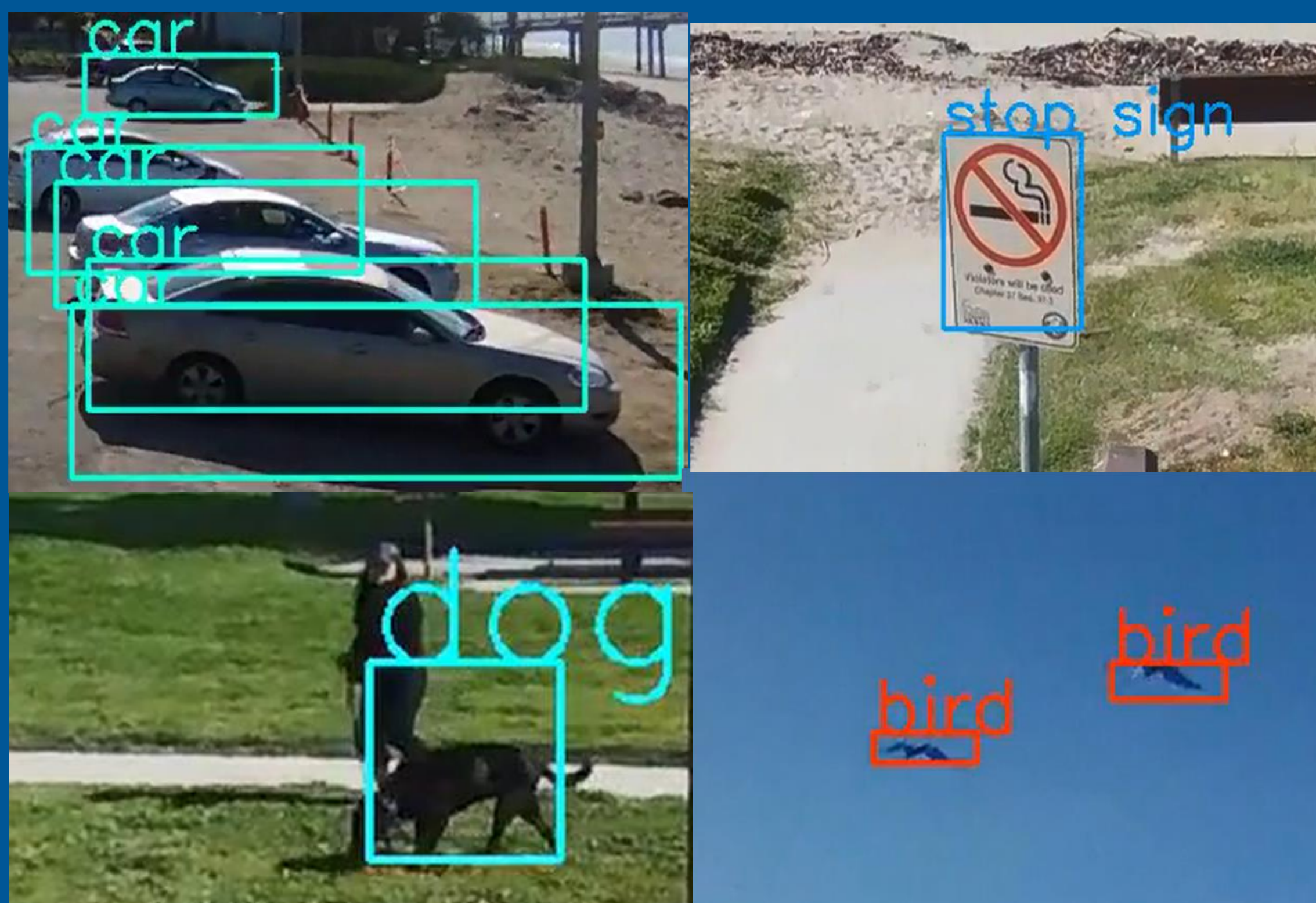
Algorithm

To detect an object, a weight is trained from a large dataset of many pictures with different objects. The dataset specifies the bounding location of the object as well as the group the object belongs to.

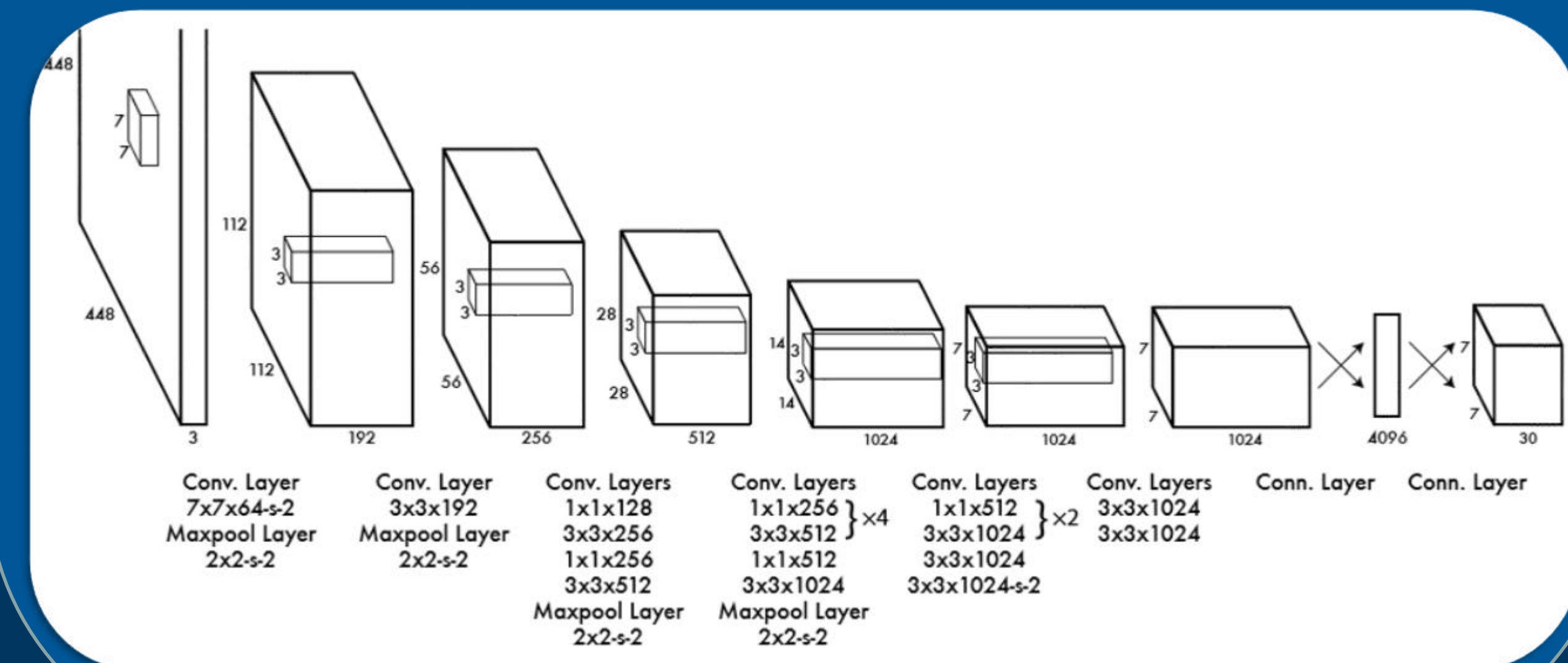


In real time detection, CNN (Convolutional Neural Network) uses the weights trained from the previous dataset to infer objects in each frame of the video. This is done through many convolutional layers with different resizing schemes. The CNN network divides the image into regions and predicts bounding boxes and probabilities for each region.

Sample detection result



- Real time detection average accuracy: 72%
- Able to detect common objects such as people and cars
- 480p 30fps
- Energy usage: 15 Watt



Acknowledgements:

Prof. Yuan Xie, Prof. Yogananda Isukapalli, Dr. Lei Deng, Yiming Gan, Caio Motta, NVIDIA.



Scan QR Code for demo video!