Brief of the work done during the Summer Internship at Swaayatt Robots:

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1. Bounding Box Prediction using R-CNN:

Reference:

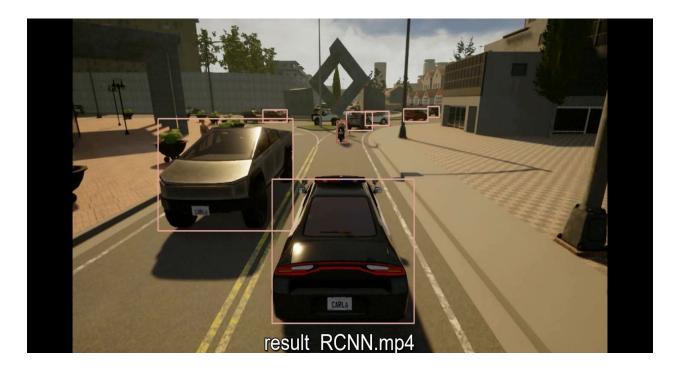
https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content_ICCV_2017/papers/He_Mask_R-CNN_ICCV_20 17_paper.pdf

Implemented the Region-based CNN (R-CNN) approach to bounding-box object detection is to attend to a manageable number of candidate object regions and evaluate convolutional networks independently on each Region of Interest.

Aim: Automate the bounding box generation of around the objects in an Image/Video.

Result: Succes.

The Algorithm successfully predicts objects in the video and generates a bounding box around them which further was used as an input for the Feature extraction algorithm called SuperPoint.



2. Implementation of <u>SuperPoint: Self-Supervised Interest Point Detection and</u> <u>Description</u> (SuperPoint) for Visual Odometry and Bounding Box tracking:

Reference: https://arxiv.org/pdf/1712.07629.pdf

Implemented a self-supervised framework for training interest point detectors and descriptors suitable for a large number of multiple-view geometry problems in computer vision.

Aim:

- A. Visual Odometry Implementation:
- B. Bounding Box-tracking using the features obtained.

Result: Succes.

The Algorithm successfully tracks the bounding boxes predicted by the R-CNN algorithm upto many frames. (Parameter can be given inside the code for how long we want the points to be tracked)

The Algorithm Successfully Builds a trajectory of the motion of the vehicle using Visual Odometry.

Both the above discussed algorithms were connected through a pipeline where RCNN predicts the bounding boxes followed by SuperPoint tracking them.

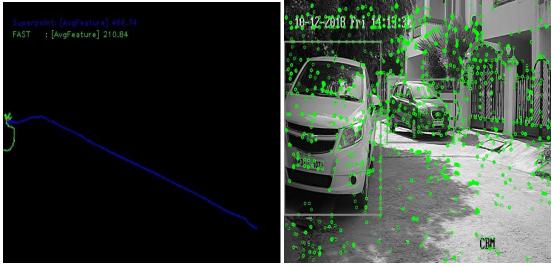


Fig 1: Visual Odometry

Fig 2: Bounding box tracking

3. Implementation of Learning Linear Transformations for Fast Arbitrary Style Transfer:

Reference: https://arxiv.org/pdf/1808.04537.pdf

A style transfer method takes a content and a style image as inputs to synthesize an image with the look from the former and feel from the latter.

Aim: Transform Road Semantics, weather, day/night conversion in a Frame.

Result: Success.

The Algorithm was able to change a normal road to rainy road/dusty road, convert day scene to night scene to much extent.



Fig 1: Original Image

Fig 2: Day to Night Converted Image

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