

即時口罩配戴 影像偵測模組

Real Time Face
Mask Wearing
Detection

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梁芷蘋

INTRODUCTION



METHODOLOGY

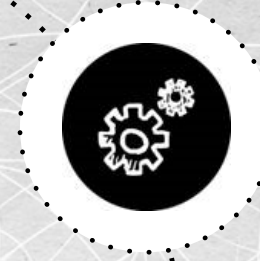
1. CNN模型架構
2. 即時影像識別模組
3. 系統架構

CASE STUDY

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2. 資料前處理
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INTRODUCTION



研究背景



在人人自危的疫情下，能夠即時偵測人們是否有配戴口罩，將可有效的馬上進行勸阻或是罰則，以確定人人都有配戴口罩，降低病毒散播的可能性以及健康的人被感染的機會。

5W1H

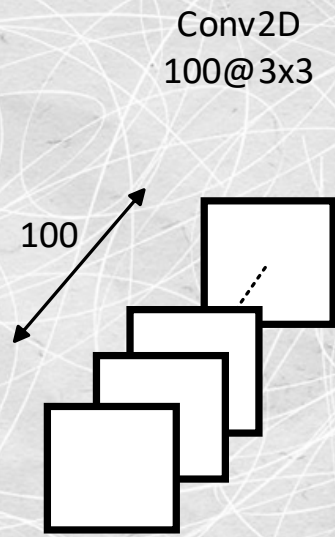
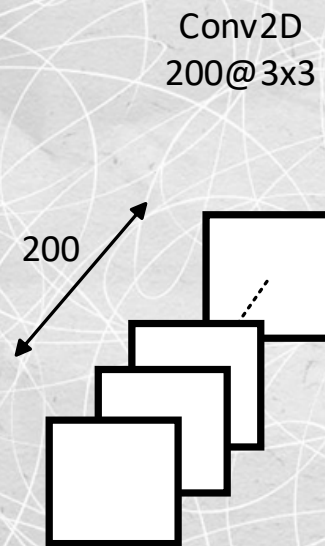
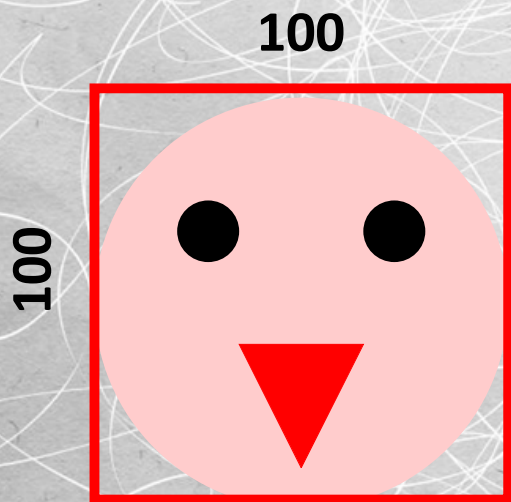




METHODOLOGY



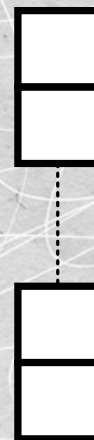
CNN 模型架構



Flatten



Dense 50



Dense 2



With Mask

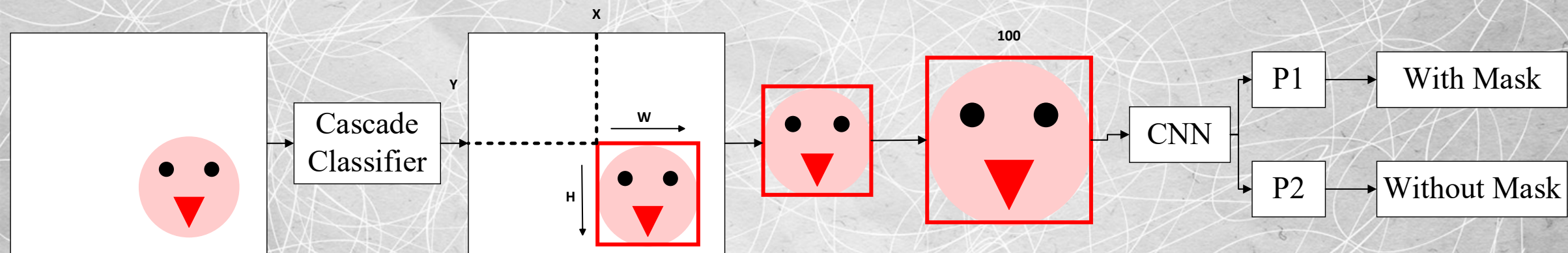
Without Mask

即時影像識別模組



- **Cascade Classifier**：導入臉部辨識工具
- **Video Capture**：串流攝影機的影像
- **實體與虛擬影像疊合**

系統架構





CASE STUDY



資料蒐集

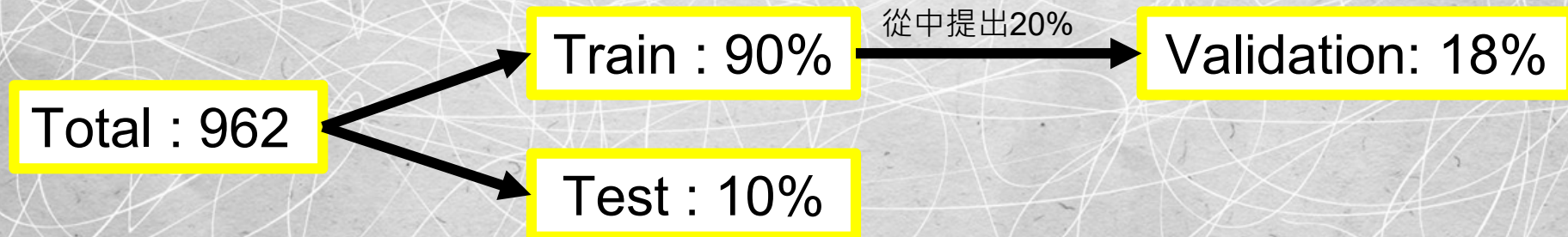
Database: Github上由Prajna Bhandary 提供



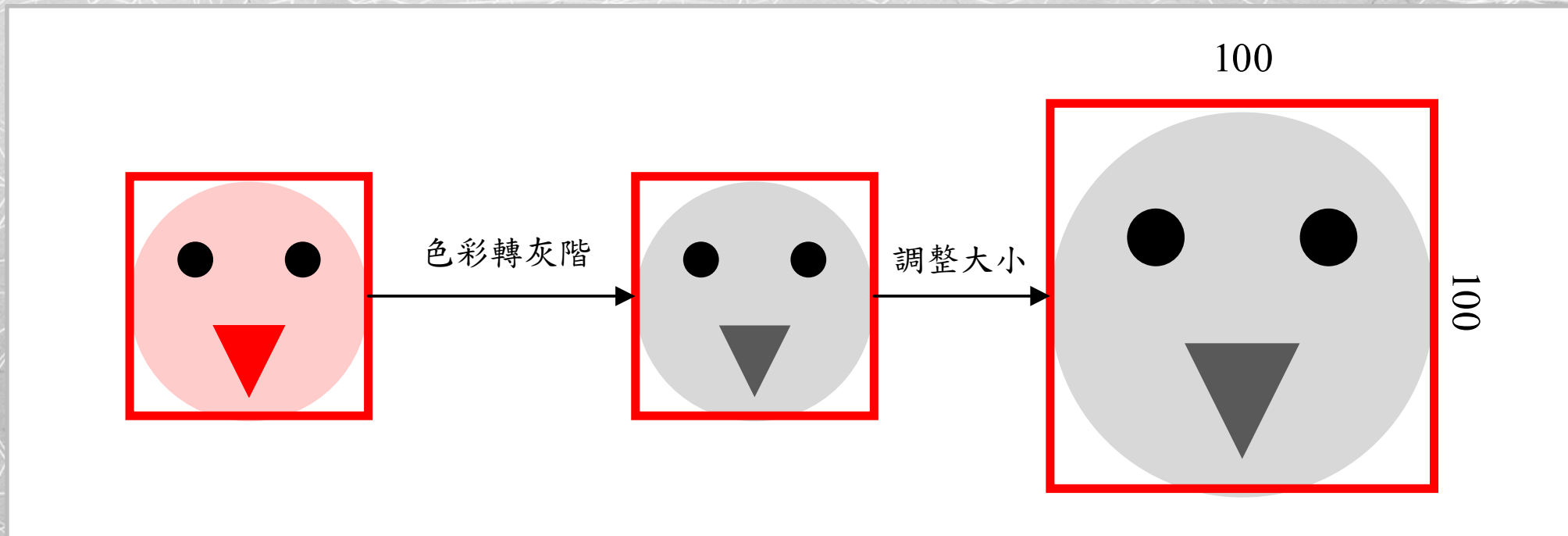
Without Mask



With Mask



資料前處理 – 資料標準化



- **資料清理**：去除重複、錯誤標示、缺失或空的資料值與異常值
- **RGB2GRAY**：24bit的RGB彩色像素→8 bit灰階
- **圖片轉為同一大小**

資料蒐集 – 資料擴增

- 從原本的資料庫隨機抽選增加316張擴增的圖片資料
- 增加Kaggle上的Face Mask Detection資料庫825張

共2,102筆資料



原始圖片



擴增 1(旋轉)

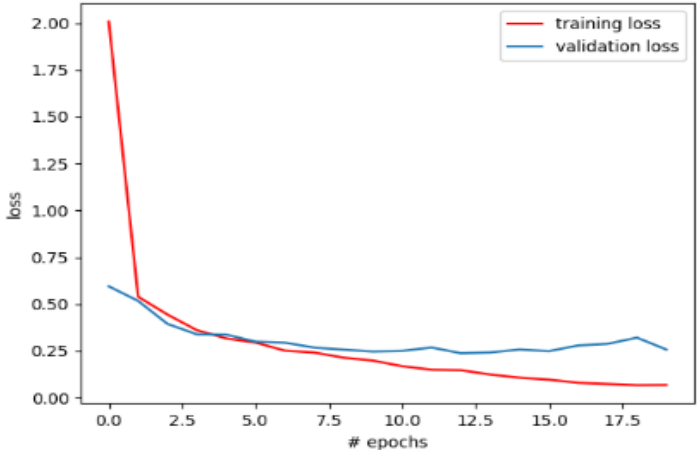
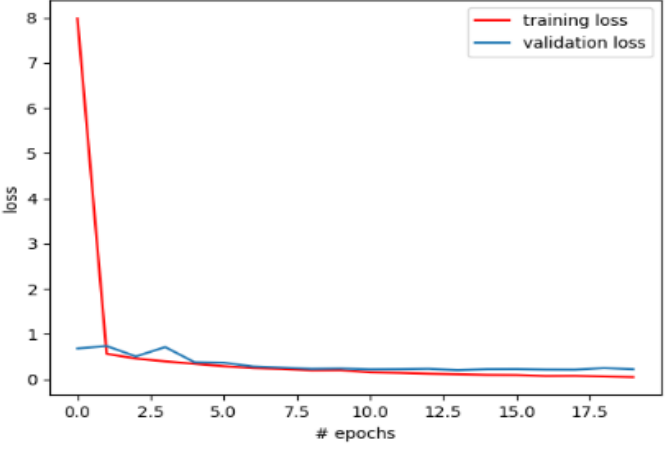
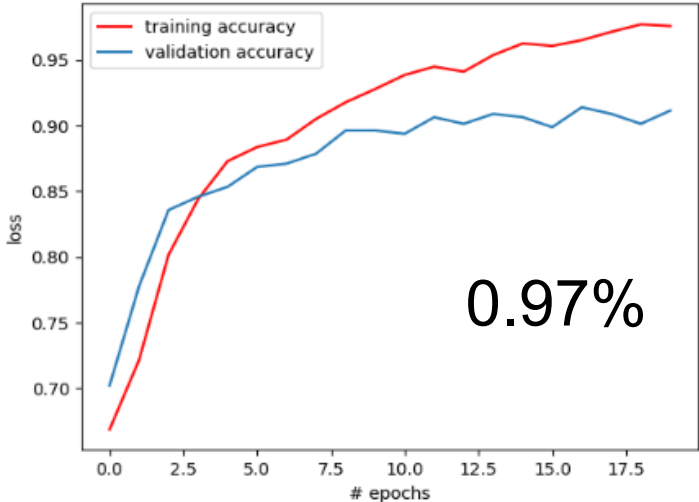
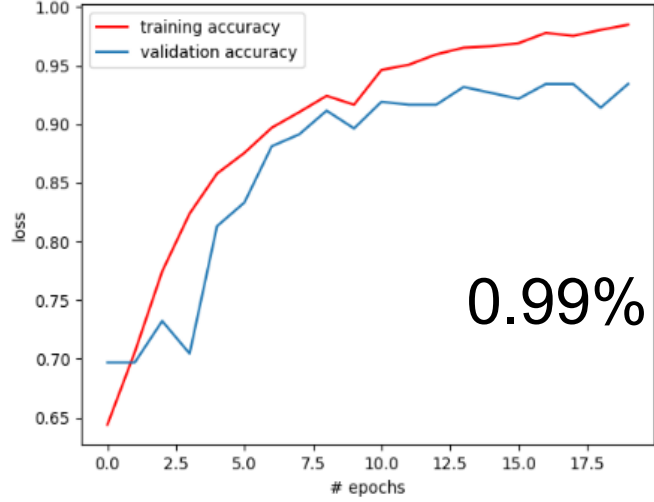
擴增 2(旋轉)

擴增 3(鏡射)

超參數調整

	Model A	Model B
Conv	100	150
Dense	50	100
Activation	ReLu	ELU
Optimizer	Adam	Adagrad

模型績效比較

	Model A	Model B
LOSS	 <p>Line graph showing training loss (red) and validation loss (blue) over 18 epochs for Model A. The y-axis is labeled 'loss' and ranges from 0.00 to 2.00. The x-axis is labeled '# epochs' and ranges from 0.0 to 17.5. Training loss starts at 2.00 and drops sharply to ~0.50 by epoch 1, then continues to decrease to ~0.10 by epoch 18. Validation loss starts at ~0.60 and drops to ~0.35 by epoch 5, then fluctuates slightly around 0.30.</p>	 <p>Line graph showing training loss (red) and validation loss (blue) over 18 epochs for Model B. The y-axis is labeled 'loss' and ranges from 0 to 8. The x-axis is labeled '# epochs' and ranges from 0.0 to 17.5. Training loss starts at 8.0 and drops sharply to ~0.50 by epoch 1, then continues to decrease to ~0.10 by epoch 18. Validation loss starts at ~0.80 and drops to ~0.35 by epoch 5, then fluctuates slightly around 0.30.</p>
Accuracy	 <p>Line graph showing training accuracy (red) and validation accuracy (blue) over 18 epochs for Model A. The y-axis is labeled 'loss' and ranges from 0.70 to 0.95. The x-axis is labeled '# epochs' and ranges from 0.0 to 17.5. Training accuracy starts at ~0.65 and increases to ~0.97% by epoch 18. Validation accuracy starts at ~0.70 and increases to ~0.91% by epoch 18. A large text overlay '0.97%' is present in the bottom right of the graph area.</p>	 <p>Line graph showing training accuracy (red) and validation accuracy (blue) over 18 epochs for Model B. The y-axis is labeled 'loss' and ranges from 0.65 to 1.00. The x-axis is labeled '# epochs' and ranges from 0.0 to 17.5. Training accuracy starts at ~0.65 and increases to ~0.99% by epoch 18. Validation accuracy starts at ~0.70 and increases to ~0.93% by epoch 18. A large text overlay '0.99%' is present in the bottom right of the graph area.</p>

實作畫面



AS-IS與TO-BE

	As-Is	To-Be
人力資源	多	少
是否因時間降低辨識率	是	否
工作時長限制	有	無



CONCLUSION



結論

CNN結合攝影鏡頭可有效的即時判別人員是否有配戴口罩



增加更多口罩種類的訓練集以及口罩配戴正確來提升準確度



無人化科技防疫的效果將能有效降低人力資源運用以及增加防疫的效果！



增加提醒配戴簡訊以及柵門裝置結合偵測系統



口罩配戴
檢測系統





THANKS

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