

# Image Blob Detection: A Machine Learning Approach

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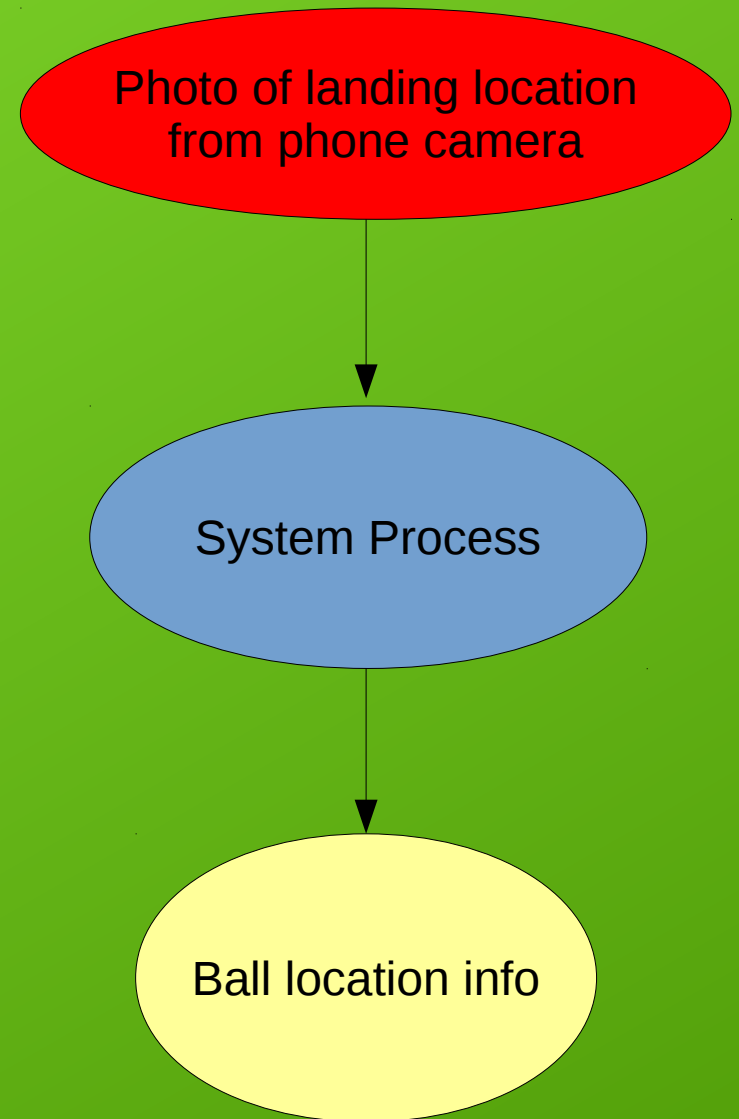
Undergraduate Thesis 2016

Union College Department of Computer Science

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# Background: Golf Ball Problem

- Finding bright white ball on a normal day is a hassle.
- Lost golf balls account for \$60 million each year.
- Smartphones contain software and hardware that can solve this problem.



# Background: Alternative Solutions

- GPS tracking
  - The RadarGolf System
- Special coating
  - The Ballfinder Scout
- Fixed cameras
  - SwingShot Golf
  - Video Cameras



# Background: Related Research

## Self-Driving Cars

- Image processed based on pixel values
- Output of first process is input for classification learning model

## Blob Detection

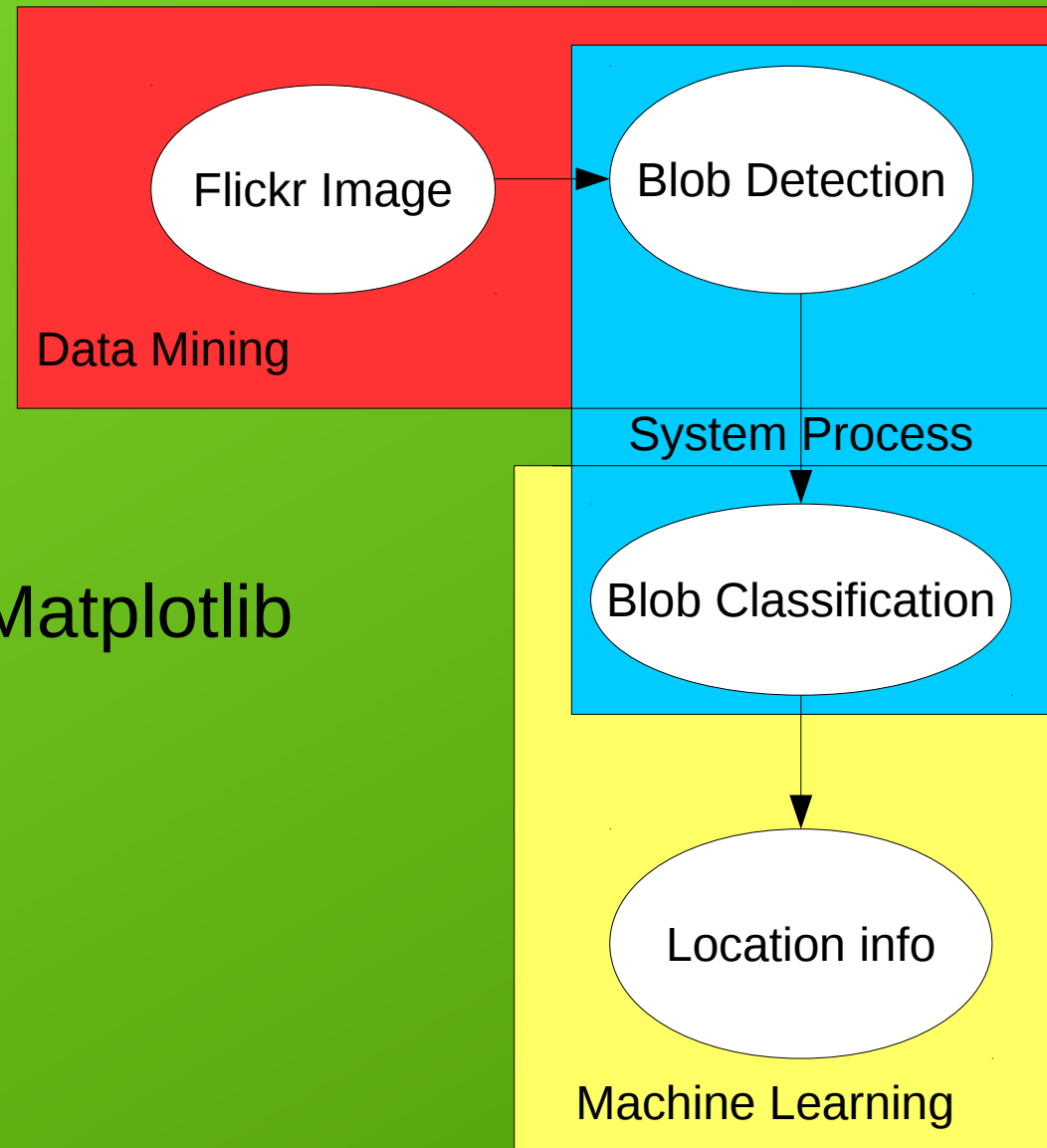
- Picture analyzed for local maxima
  - Several types of averages taken

# Research Evolution

- Initial: R and ImageJ
  - Issues with R: ease of use, portability, ecosystem
  - Issues with ImageJ: API limitations
- Making the switch to Python
  - Automatic training set generation
  - Image: automatically drawing circles with PIL
- Machine Learning Process
  - Neural networks
  - Scikit-learn
- Blob detection refinement
  - Tweaking settings for coherent blobs
  - Experimentation with different blob detection algorithms

# System Process

- Data Mining
  - Flickr, ImageJ
  - Python: Scrapy, PIL
- Blob Detection
  - Python: Scikit-Image, Matplotlib
- Blob Classification
  - Java: weka





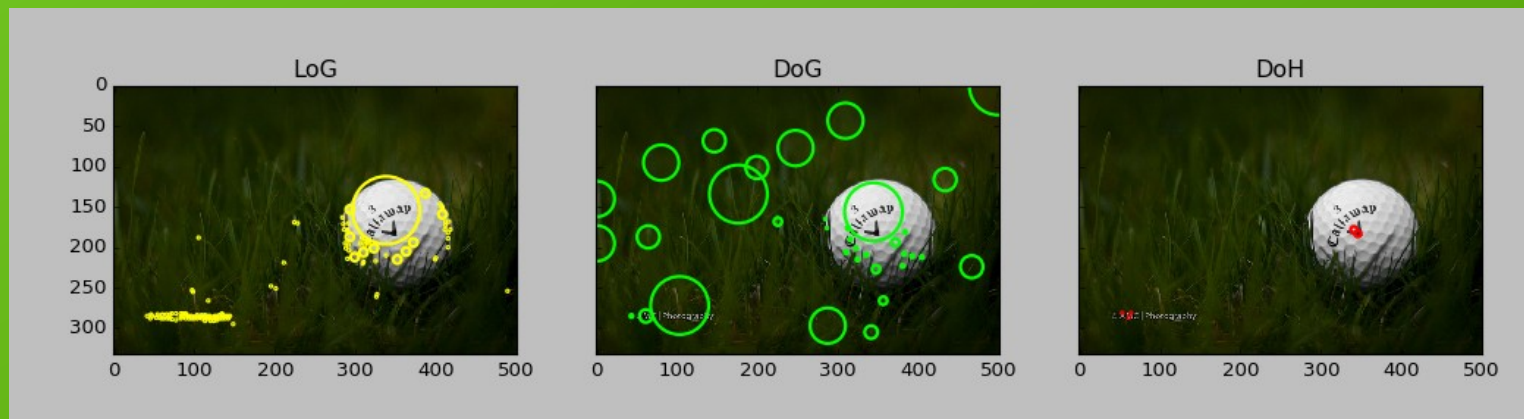
# Blob Detection I

- Goal: Find 'blobs' of like pixels based on:
  - Contiguosness
  - Contrast
  - Statistics
- Input: Array of pixels
- Output: several (y, x, radius) coordinates



# Blob Detection II

- Types of Blob Detection
  - Laplacian of Gaussian
    - `blob_log(image_gray, min_sigma=15, max_sigma=50, num_sigma=10, threshold=.1, overlap=0.8)`
  - Determinant of Gaussian
  - Determinant of Hessian
- Tools used:
  - Python
    - Numpy
    - Scikit-Image
    - Matplotlib



# Data I

- Training data
  - ImageJ
- Flickr data
  - Query
  - Sort conditions

```
[146, 405, 1],  
[149, 407, 1],  
[151, 408, 1],  
[153, 293, 5],  
[154, 338, 42],  
[159, 408, 5],  
[163, 284, 1],  
[168, 412, 1],  
[168, 416, 1],  
[169, 224, 1],  
[170, 228, 1],  
[170, 291, 1],  
[171, 285, 1],  
[172, 412, 1],  
[178, 286, 1],  
[178, 290, 1],  
[178, 411, 1],  
[178, 418, 1],  
[180, 290, 1],  
[182, 415, 1],  
[187, 293, 5],  
[188, 105, 1],  
[188, 308, 1],  
[189, 415, 1],  
[192, 311, 1],  
[193, 314, 1],  
[194, 372, 5],  
[195, 287, 1],  
[195, 306, 1],  
[195, 316, 1],  
[197, 291, 1],  
[197, 312, 1],  
[200, 415, 1],  
[201, 288, 1],  
[201, 323, 5],  
[204, 292, 1],  
[205, 363, 5],  
[206, 310, 5],  
[210, 338, 1],  
[212, 299, 5],  
[213, 400, 1],  
[214, 290, 1],
```

# Data II

- Attributes
  - Class
  - X-center
  - Y-center
  - Mean-px
  - Median-px
  - Mode-px
  - Radius
  - Radius-height-pct
  - Radius-width-pct

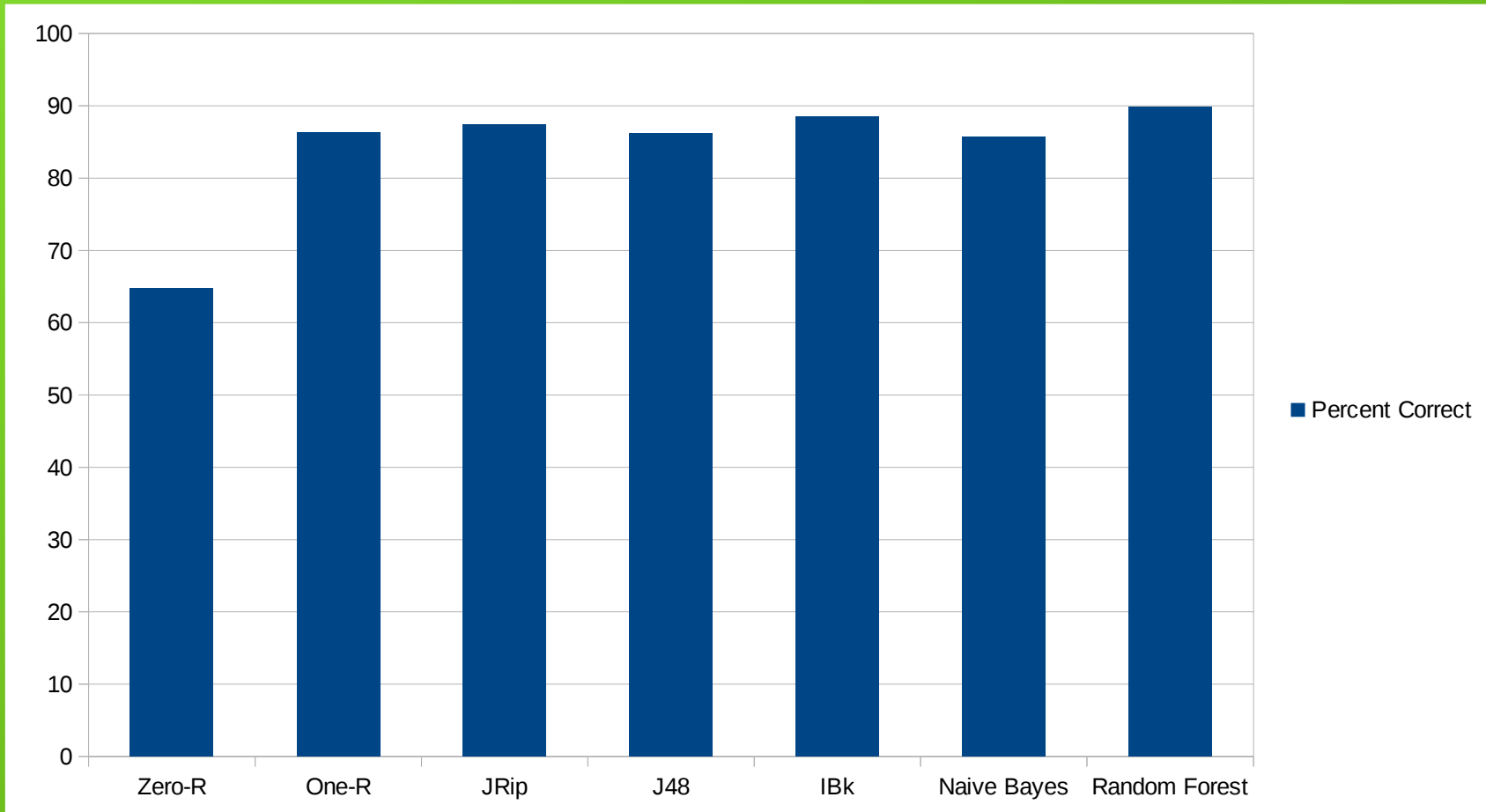
# Classification I

- Broad definition: Use statistics to find patterns in data
  - Classification, Association, Clustering
  - Supervised vs Unsupervised
- Classification: Put various instances into distinct types, or 'classes'
  - Types of classification algorithms
    - Tree based
    - Naive Bayes
    - Neural Network

# Classification II

- Weka
  - Inputs
  - Outputs
- Types of algorithms used
  - Cross validation(10x)
  - Top performer: Random Forest
  - Bottom performer: Naive Bayes

# Results I



# Results II

## Random Forest

```
=== Stratified cross-validation ===  
=== Summary ===  
  
Correctly Classified Instances      138           90.1961 %  
Incorrectly Classified Instances    15            9.8039 %  
Kappa statistic                    0.7807  
Mean absolute error                 0.1349  
Root mean squared error             0.2527  
Relative absolute error             29.4901 %  
Root relative squared error         52.8691 %  
Total Number of Instances          153  
Ignored Class Unknown Instances     61
```

## Naive Bayes

```
Correctly Classified Instances      131           85.6209 %  
Incorrectly Classified Instances    22           14.3791 %  
Kappa statistic                    0.6742  
Mean absolute error                 0.1431  
Root mean squared error             0.344  
Relative absolute error             31.281 %  
Root relative squared error         71.9723 %  
Total Number of Instances          153  
Ignored Class Unknown Instances     61
```

# Next Steps

- Expand training set
- Create cloud-based I/O platform
- Write mobile app that interfaces with cloud



Questions?