

Performance Limiting Factors (PLFs):

Any factors that contribute to limiting the detection performance of a model can be considered as PLFs. A PLF can be numeric or categorical, and can stem from different sources such as the overall environment condition, arrangement of the objects, sensors and other hardware artifacts, etc. Based on that, we have extracted 21 PLFs as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 01. Boundary edge strength* | 11. Daytime type |
| 02. Background edge strength* | 12. Sky type |
| 03. Crowdedness* | 13. Wetness type |
| 04. Contrast to background* | 14. Bbox height |
| 05. Brightness | 15. Bbox aspect ratio |
| 06. Contrast | 16. Visible instance pixels |
| 07. Edge Strength | 17. Occlusion ratio |
| 08. Fog intensity | 18. Distance |
| 09. Lens flare intensity | 19. Foreground brightness |
| 10. Vignette intensity | 20. Entropy |
| | 21. Truncated |

* We have introduced four novel PLFs and annotated the total KI-A test data-set for these PLFs, which include the following:

- **Boundary edge strength:** the edge strength of the pedestrian boundary as an indication of visibility.
- **Background edge strength:** to detect the cases where the background has salient features that could cause detection issues.
- **Crowdedness:** an aggregated distance-based metric to detect if one object is in a crowded area.
- **Contrast to background:** the contrast of the object w.r.t. its background.

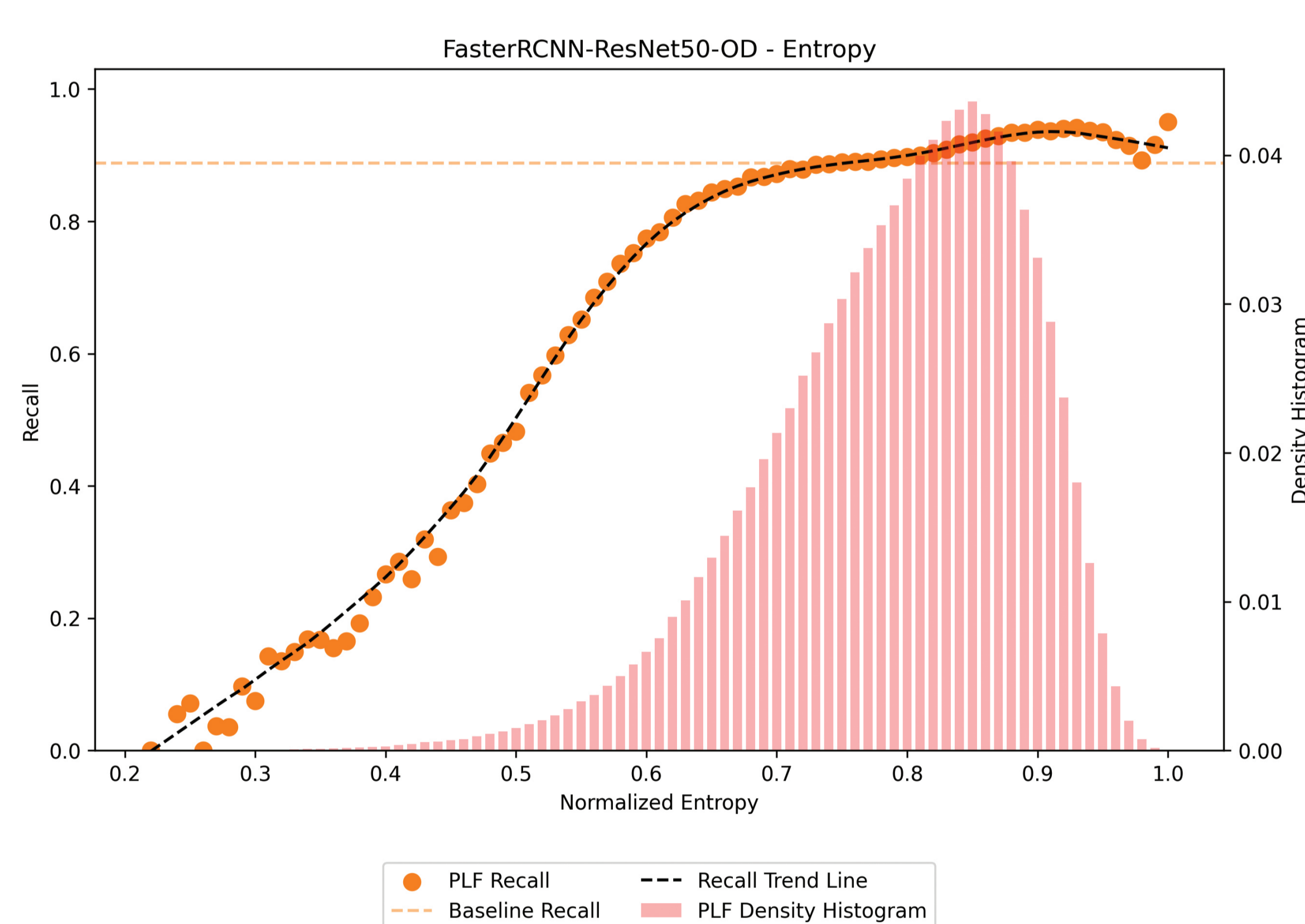


Figure 2: The correlation and histogram analysis of the object entropy as a PLF.

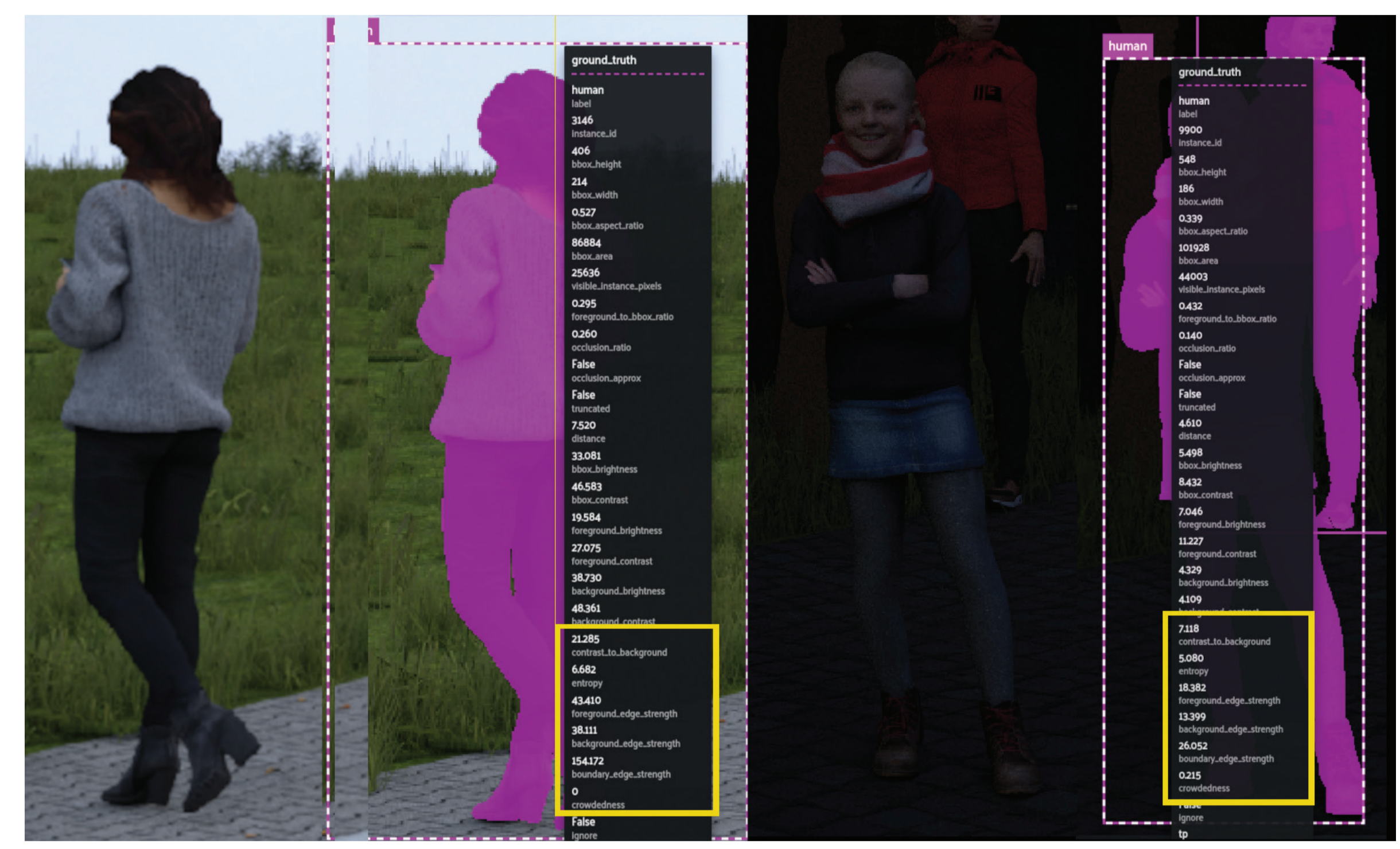


Figure 1: Two pedestrian instance examples which have different PLFs compared to each others. The highlighted PLFs are the ones which have a more significant difference

Effectiveness of PLFs:

An indication of effectiveness for a PLF is its correlation with the DNN performance. This way one could extract the data aspects that are under-represented to enrich the training data-set.

Trained and Analyzed Models:

- FasterRCNN- 2D Object Detection
- RetinaNet- 2D Object Detection
- SSD300- 2D Object Detection
- FCOS- 2D Object Detection
- KeypointRCNN- Keypoint Detection
- MaskRCNN- Instance Segmentation

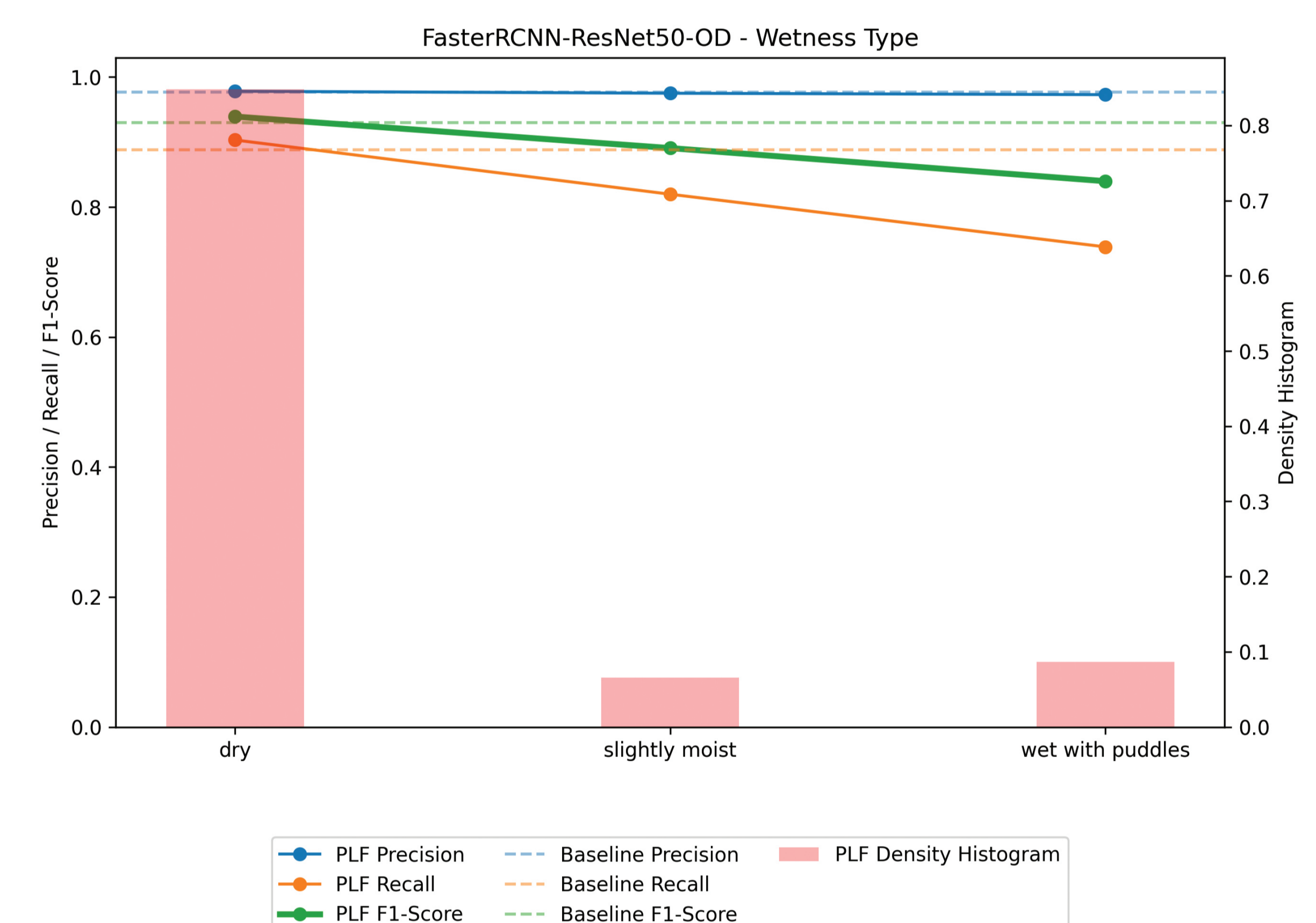


Figure 3: The correlation and histogram analysis of the scene wetness as a PLF.

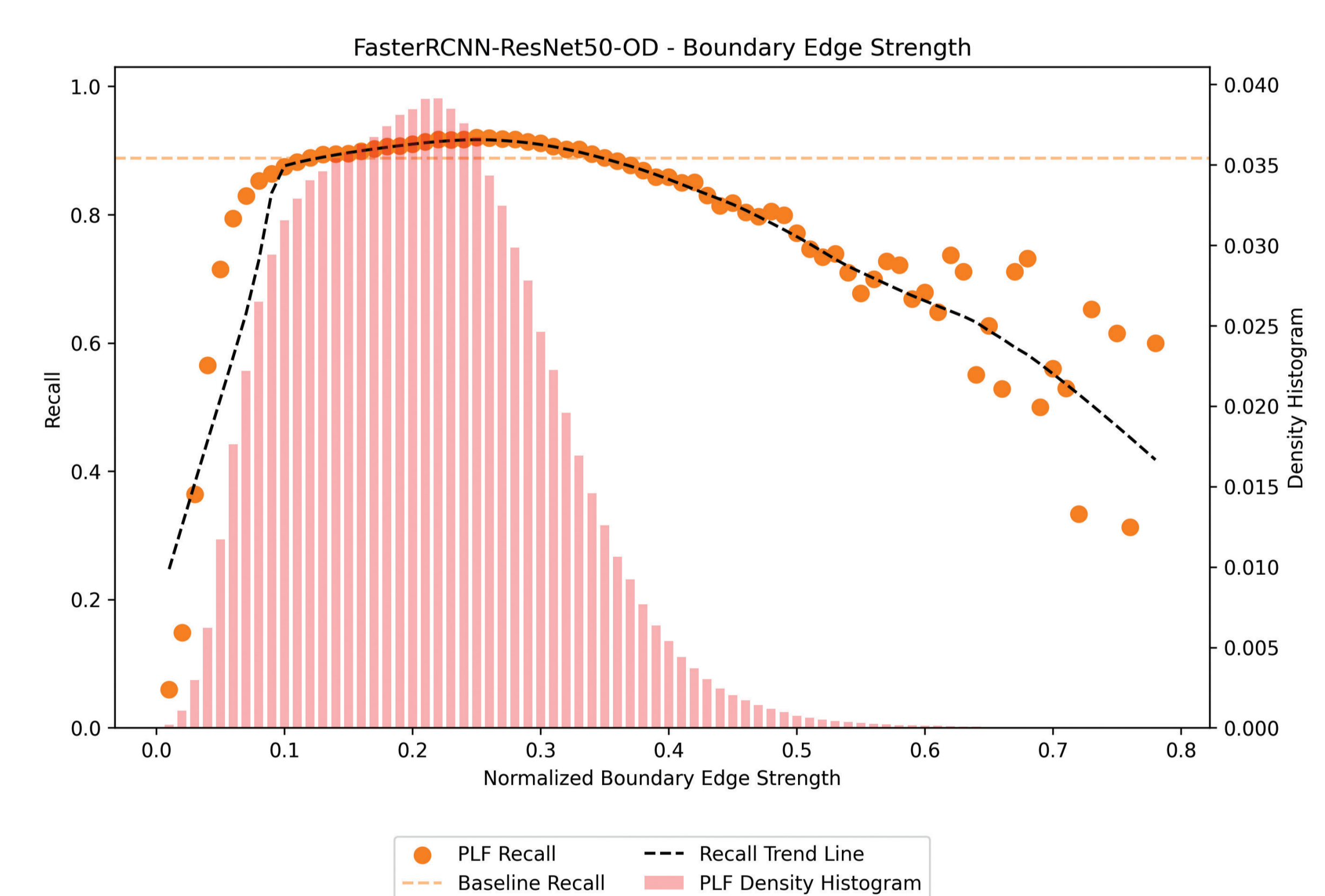


Figure 4: The correlation and histogram analysis of the object boundary edge strength as a PLF.

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Image sources:
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