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# Using Computer Vision to Process Vehicle Dashboard Displays in Transportation Safety Research

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# Outline

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- Introduction
- Nature of data
  - Videos
  - Icons
- Methodology – Machine learning pipeline with OpenCV
- Results
  - Model performance
  - Future research

# Introduction – Background of the Overall Study

- Understand driver behavior in the context of driver-assist systems in Toyota Safety Sense system (TSS)

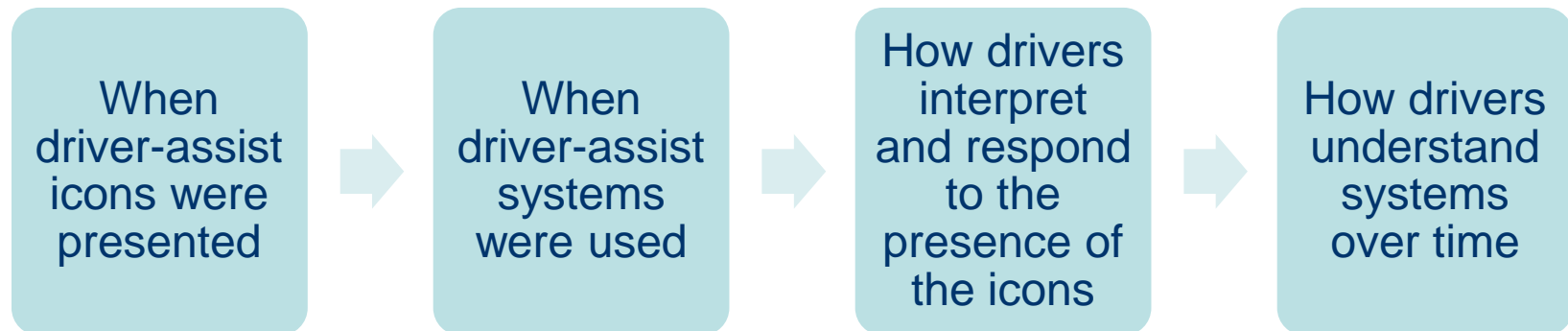
- Driver-assist systems

*Adaptive Cruise Control*

*Lane Departure Alert*

*Pre-Collision System*

- when the systems are triggered, related driver-assist icons appear on the vehicle dashboard displays



# Introduction – Research Problem

- Problem
  - Identify the presence of icons on the vehicle dashboard displays
- Pilot study
  - Collect data by recording the central dashboard displays while driving instrumented Toyota vehicles

# Nature of Data - Videos

- Video recordings of central dashboard display
  - Pilot study data
    - 200+ 1-min videos
  - Study data (*estimated*)
    - 10-20 instrumented Toyota vehicles
    - 12 weeks participation per vehicle
      - 500+ 1-min videos per week

# Nature of Data - Icons

- 10 icons



*Brake*



*Adaptive Cruise Control*



*Lane Departure Alert*



*Headway Bar Indication*



*Leading Car*



*Lane Line Indication*

# Methodology

- Technique
  - OpenCV: open source computer vision library
- Machine learning Pipeline utilized OpenCV Python API and R



# Methodology – Frame Extraction

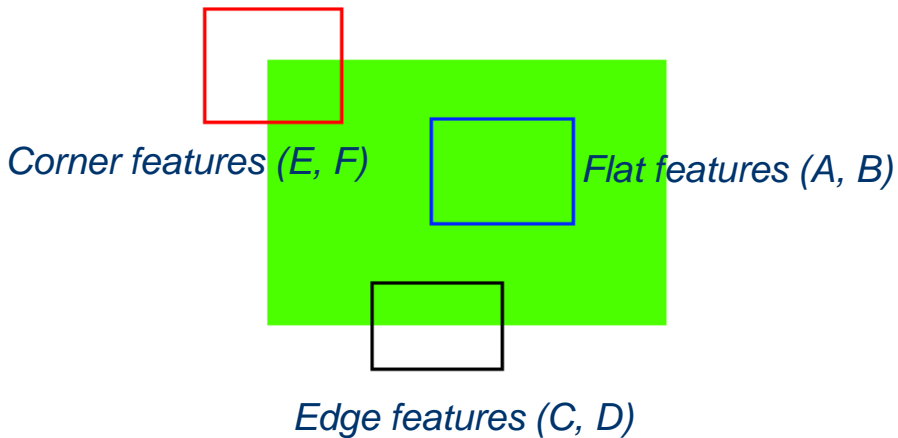
- Extract frames from videos per half-second





# Methodology – Feature Matching

- Feature
- Good feature – corner feature



# Methodology – Feature Matching



1. Detect features in icons

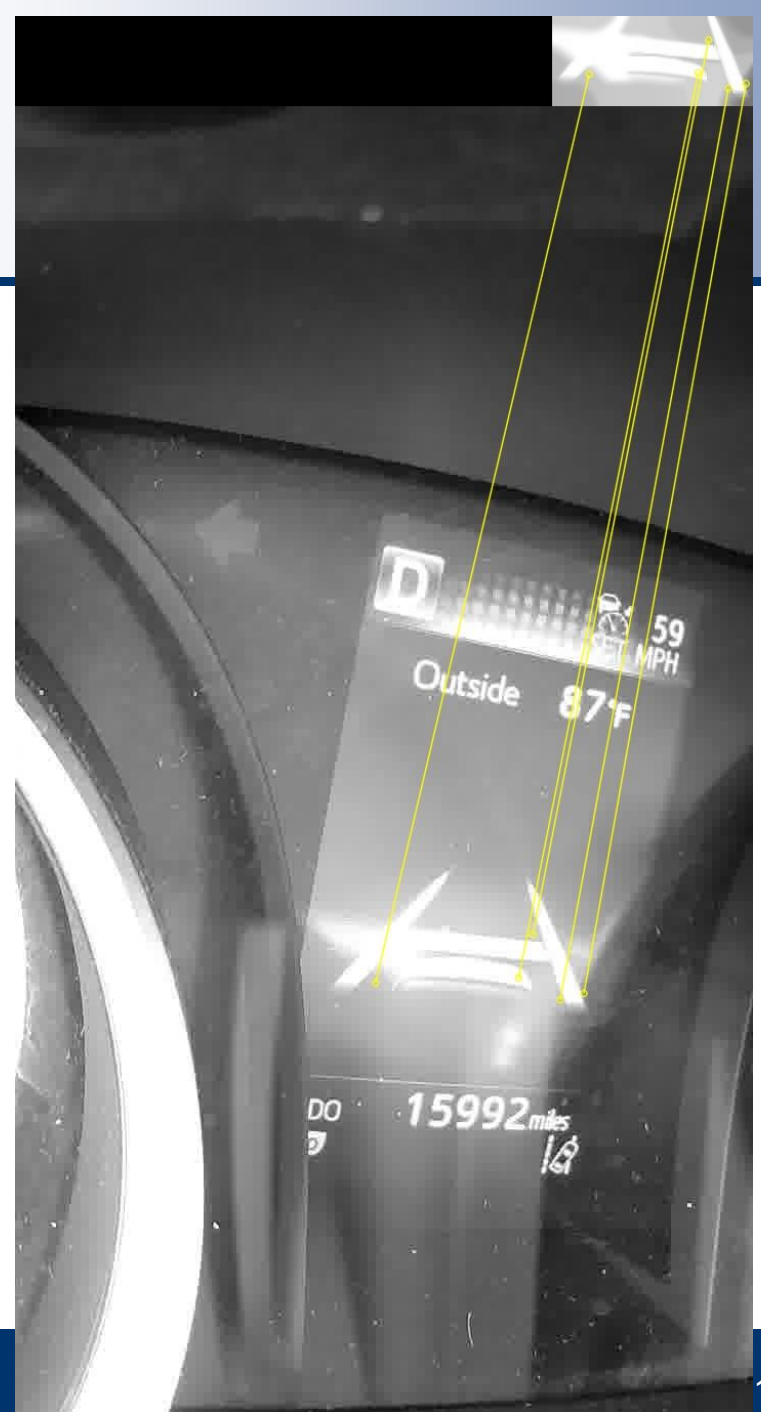
2. Match same features between two images



1. Detect features in frames

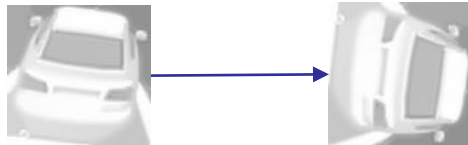
# Methodology – Feature Matching

- Matching Criteria
  - 3 matched features between two images

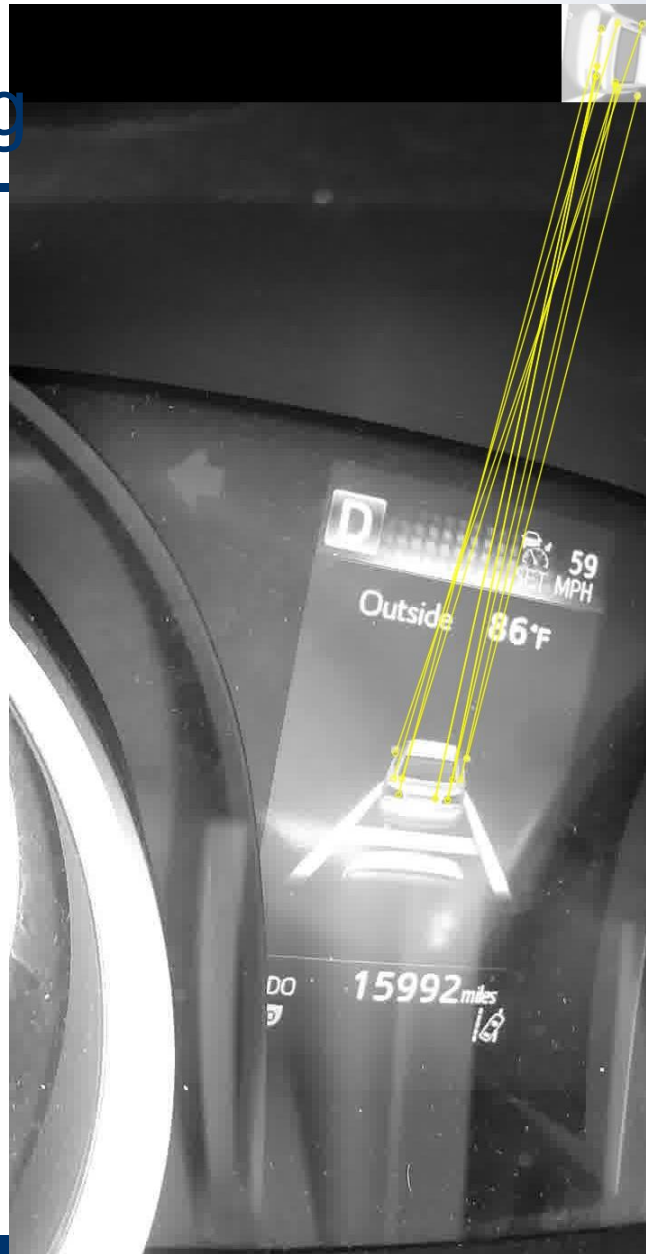


# Methodology – Feature Matching

- Scale invariant
- Rotation invariant

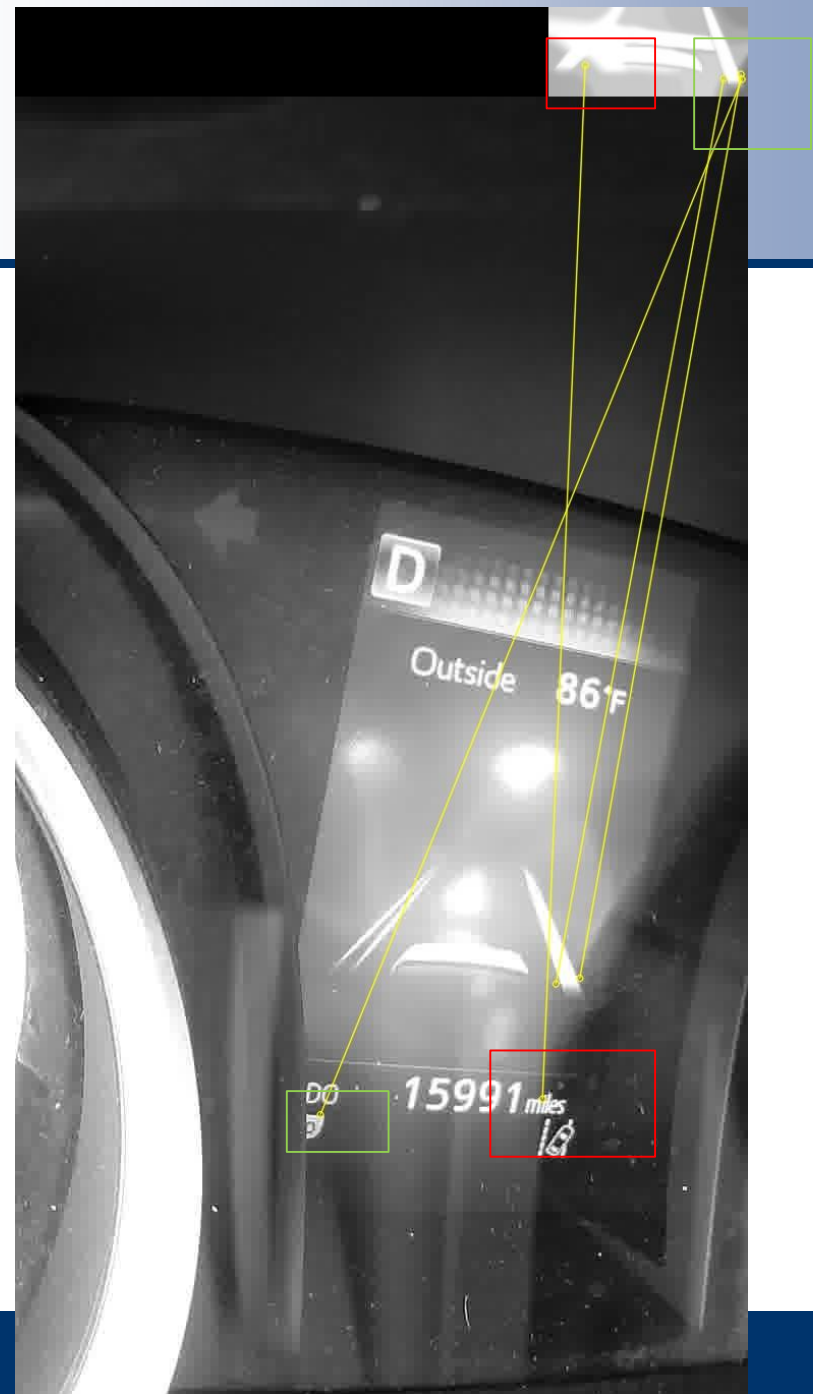


Leading Car



# Methodology – Feature Matching

- Mismatching
  - Local features detected in the frames are noise
- Strategy
  - Lower noise and narrow target areas for feature matching



# Methodology – Image Preprocessing

- Crop the dashboards from the frames - focus on region-of-interest
- Deskew the dashboards
- Denoise



# Methodology – Image Preprocessing

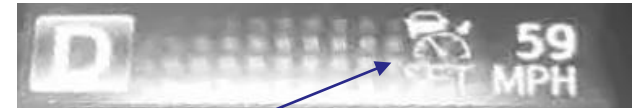
- Crop into 3 parts
  - Narrow down the target area



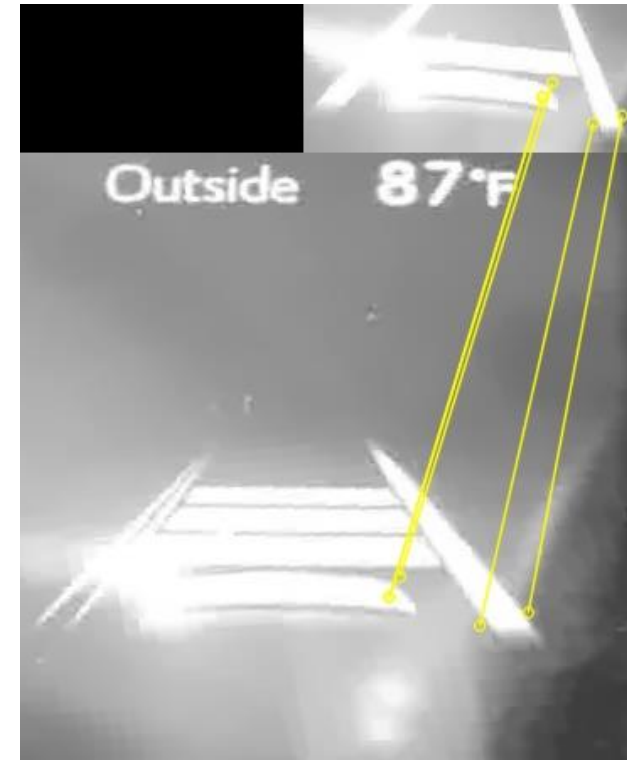
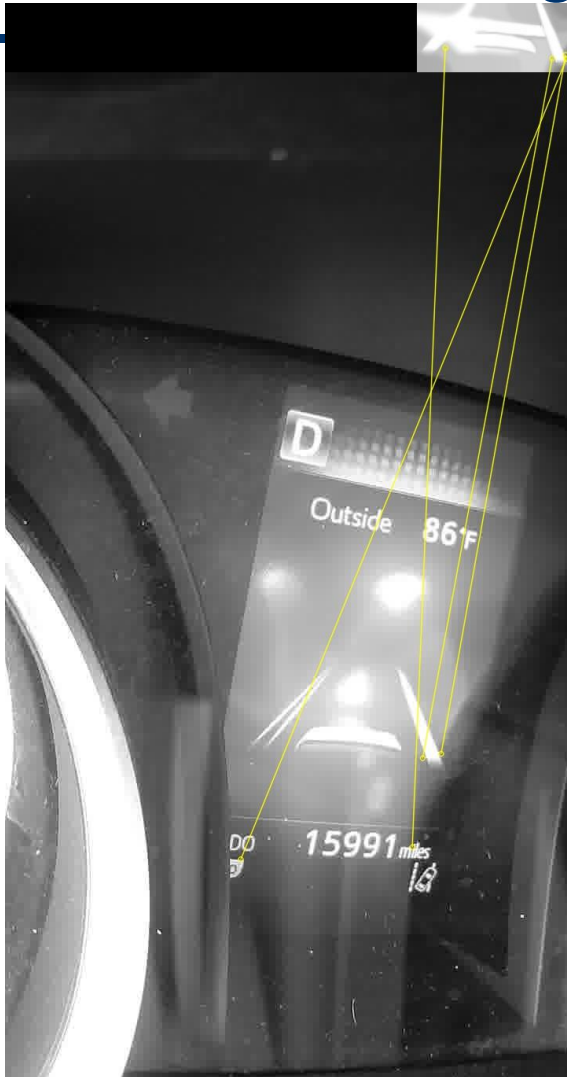
*Adaptive Cruise Control*



*Lane Departure Alert*



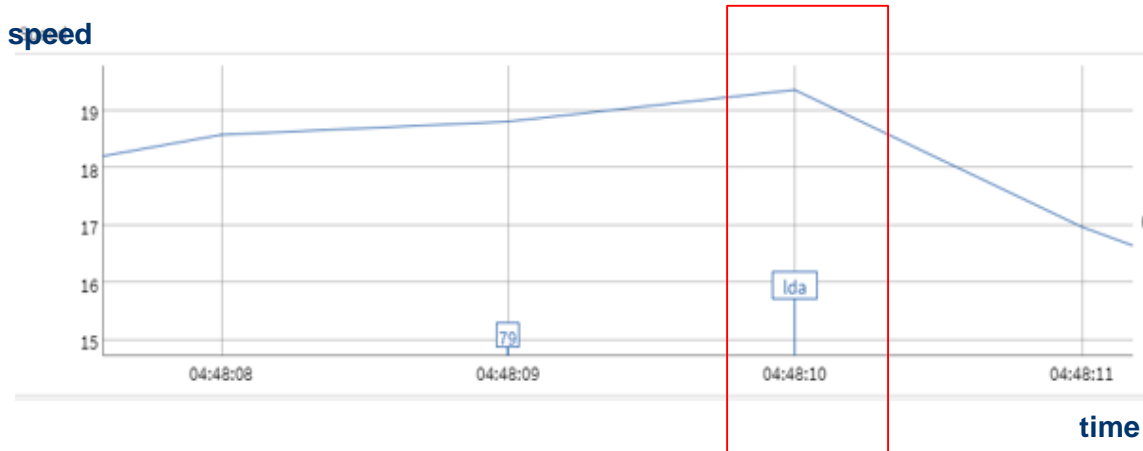
# Methodology – Feature Matching





# Methodology – Visualization (R Shiny)

- Interactive time series plots



A screenshot of a video player interface. The top bar shows 'Video', 'Audio', and 'High-G' tabs. Below the tabs is a 'Play All' button and a timestamp '8/24/2018, 4:48:10 AM'. The main area displays three video thumbnails, each with a play button and a progress bar. The first thumbnail is labeled 'Video 1' and shows a person's face with a yellow star sticker. The second is labeled 'Video 2' and shows a night sky with a bright light source. The third is labeled 'Video 3' and shows a mobile app interface with a compass and location information. A red rectangular box highlights the location information in the third video thumbnail.

# Results – Modeling Performance

- Sample data: 10 icons, 29 *selected* frames, 290 combinations
- Confusion Matrix

n = 290	Predicted Negative	Predicted Positive	
Actual Negative	TN = 213	FP = 4	217
Actual Positive	FN = 25	TP = 48	73
	238	52	

*TPR: 0.66*

*TNR: 0.98*

*FPR: 0.018*

*FNR: 0.342*

- Runtime (*4 threads multiprocessing*)
  - Week 1 subject 1 real study data: 10 icons, 57,000 frames, 570,000 combinations (500+ 1-min videos)
  - Computation time

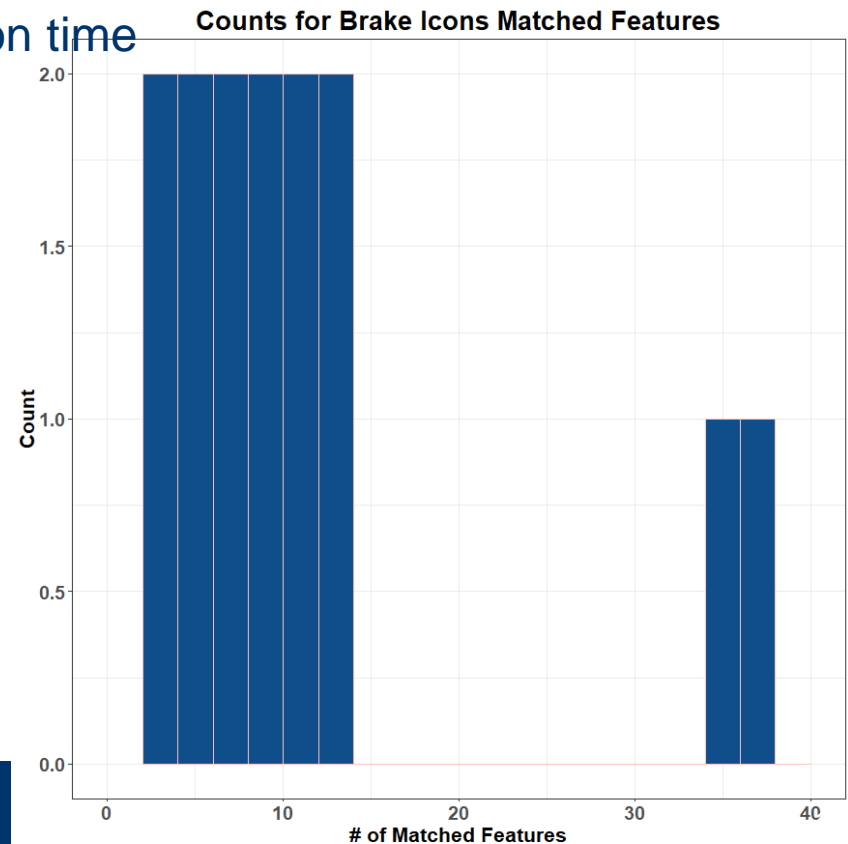
*Frame extraction: 10 mins*

*Image preprocessing: 2 hours+*

*Feature matching: 2 hours+*

# Results – Conclusion & Future Research

- Conclusion: Works well!
  - Leads to 66% true positive rate and 98% true negative rate
  - Meets computation requirement when data scales up
  - Processes with reasonable computation time
- Current research
  - Customizes matched features criteria for each icon
    - Balance FP/FN error
- Future research
  - Train customized model



# Thank you for listening!

- Contact information

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