

Context: Given visual and thermal images of a scene in the context of waste management, humans are to be detected who may be at risk due to being in a danger zone. Classical methods from Computer Vision (CV) are to be used for this thesis to provide a baseline for robust and fast detection.

The thesis is carried out in cooperation with the Jacobs spin-off WasteAnt

https://wasteant.com/



Tasks:

- use CV methods for image segmentation (e.g., thresholding in thermal images)
- and for classification (e.g., use of bounding boxes and aspect ratios),
- apply them to visual and thermal images
- and potentially fuse the results from both, or
- show that use of visual or thermal data performs better than the other

Implementation:

- search, select, and understand suited methods
- use OpenCV for coding and apply it on the data
- test and document the effects of the methods and their parameters



Topics for the Literature Survey (State of the Art) Part

- 1. Methods for object recognition with Computer Vision
- 2. Detection of humans with CV (and the differences to general object rec.)
- 3. Normal camera images versus thermal images



Datasets:

are provided by WasteAnt