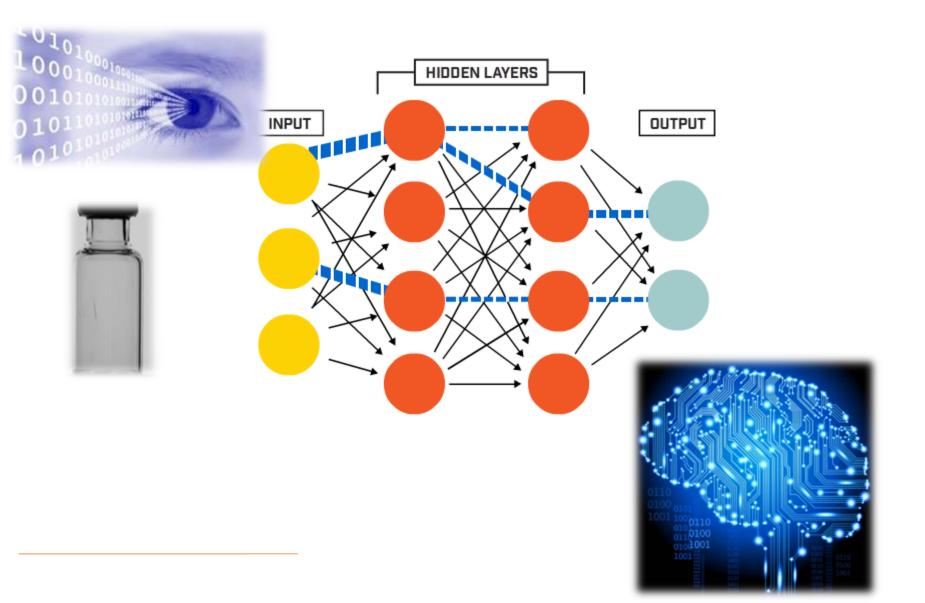


Trends in Automated inspection

> Agustín Asthma patient Argentina

La vision



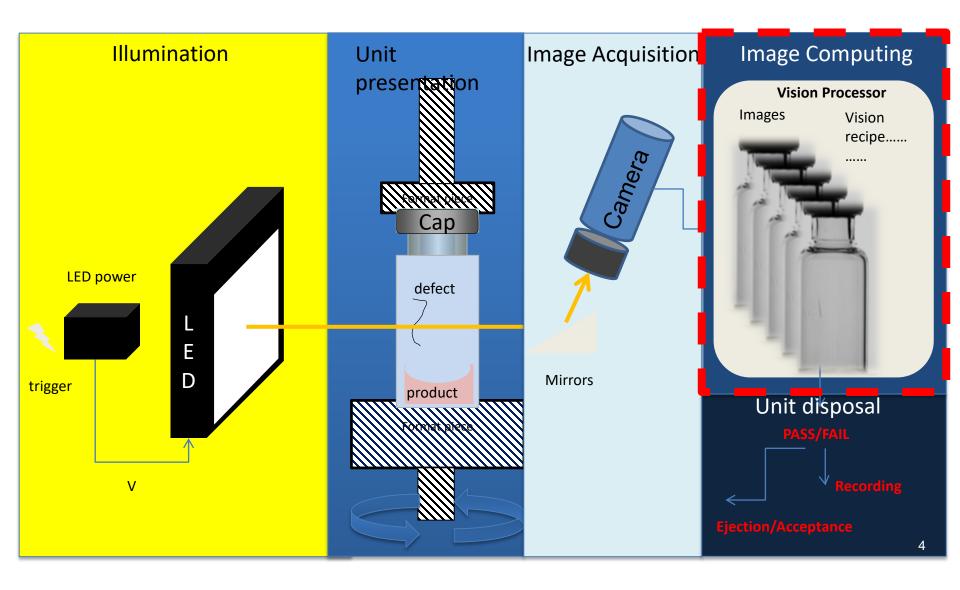




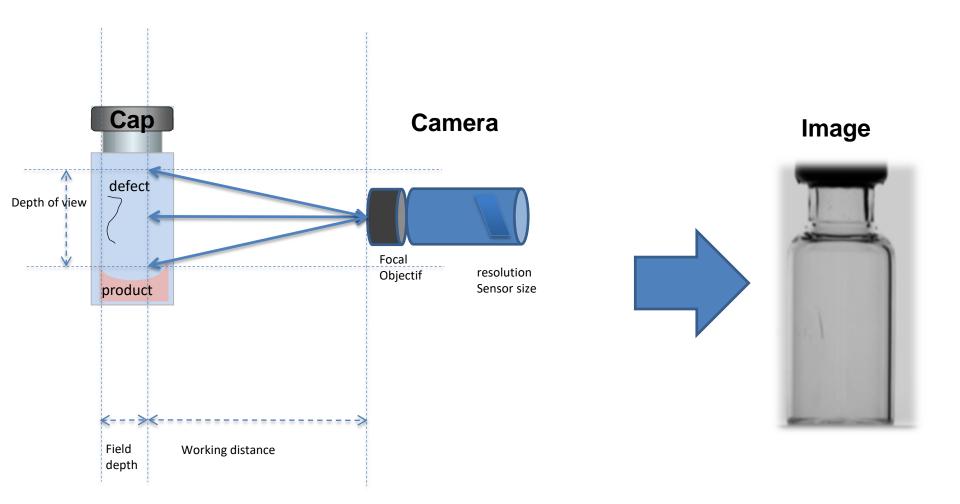
Objectif: présentation of current trends in AVI and computer vision

- 1. Main function blocks of AVI
- 2. What can « see » a machine
- 3. Historic milestones
- 4. Comparaison Man/machine
- 5. How is working « deep learning » ?
- 6. Some practical demos

Main machine blocks



How to obtain an image



What does really see a computer vision?

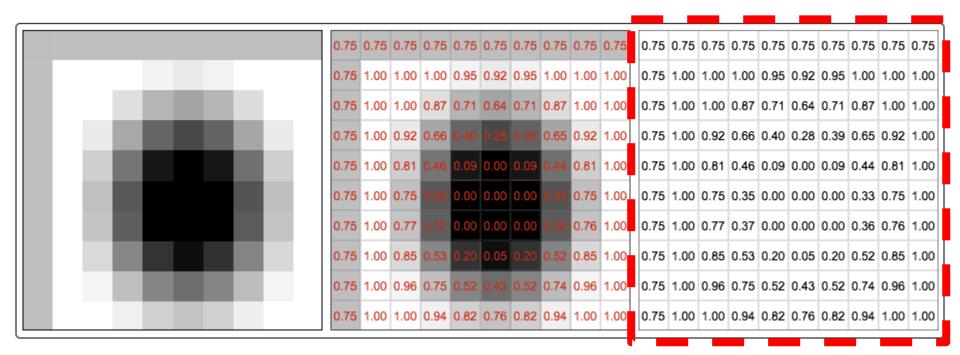


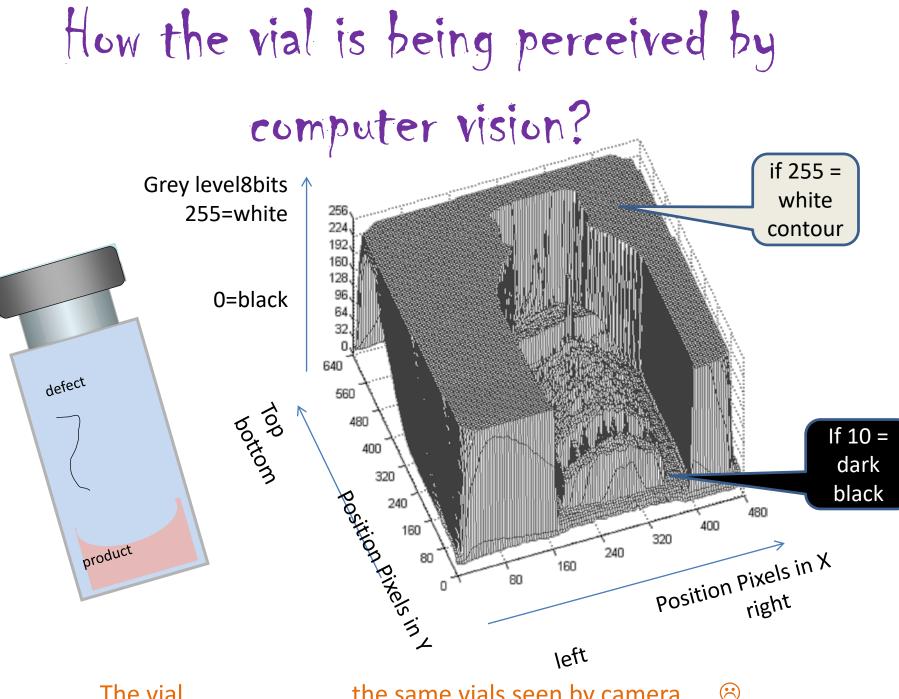
Image with grey level...

1 particle

python: np.zeros(img.shape, dtype=img.dtype

Digital Image = matrix grid of

figures 🛞



The vial

the same vials seen by camera..... 😕

computer vision historic milestones

... it just started

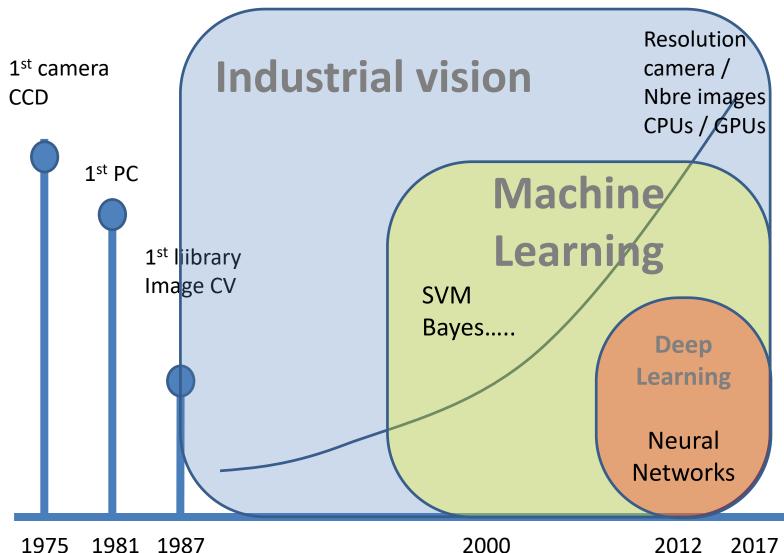
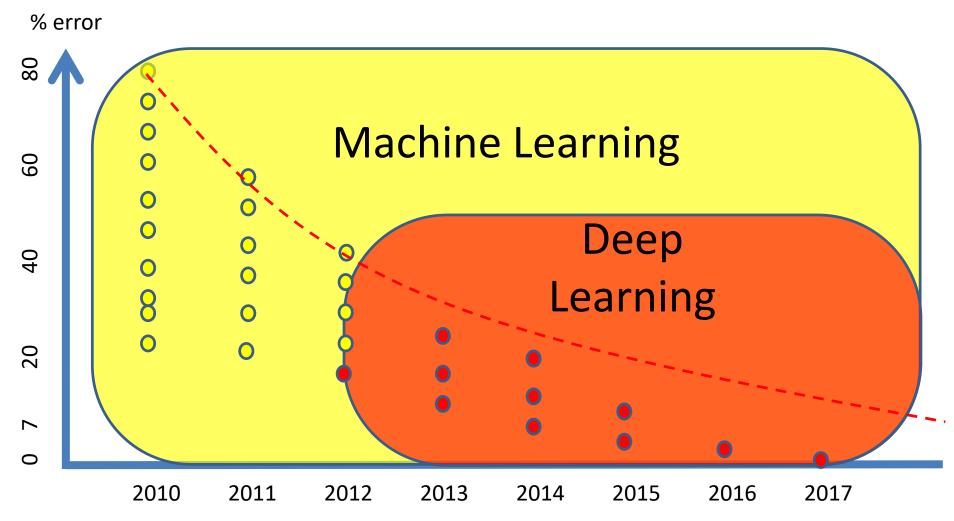


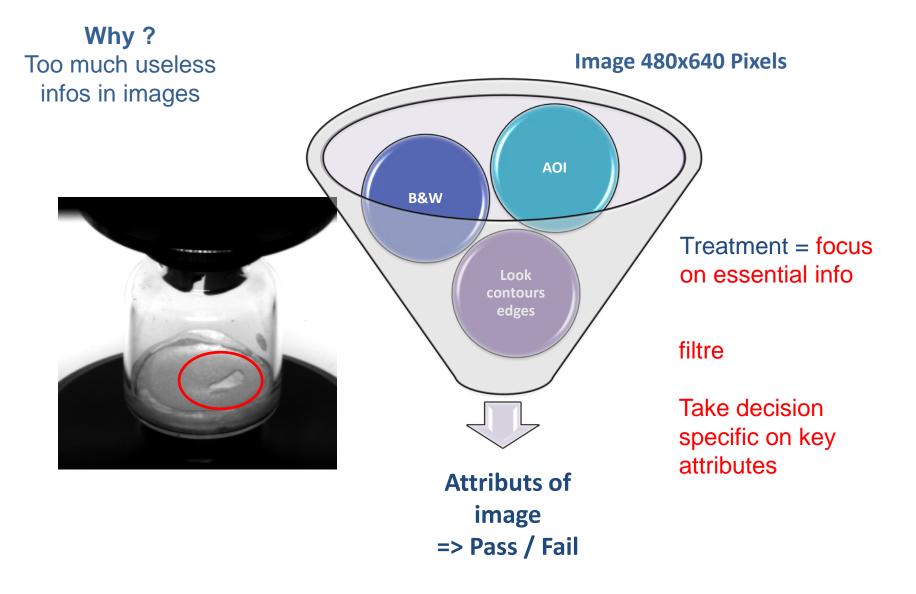
Image recognition

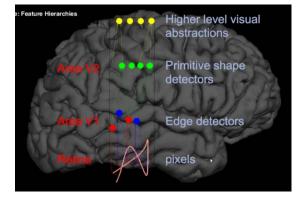
= very young technology



Objective of Computer Vision

= remove back ground noise to take a fast & specific decision





Compararison

Human

- 1 real object object that was teatched to the machine = supervised learning
- ✓ Observation; concentration / light/ fatigue....
- ✓ Cones in retina activated
- ✓ Image projected in V1 area of brain for detection angles/ edges /contours
- ✓ Area V2 of brain to detect gross forms/shapes
- ✓ Area V4 -V5 for forms more abstract
- ✓ Activation memory area
- Object Identification +classification

Machine

- ✓ 1 real object that was teatched opportunity machine = supervised learning ______
- ✓ Image camera capture
- Presentation of image in 1st layer of neuron = nbre pixels
- ✓ Each part of image is sent to other layers of neuron that are interconnected, adjustment of coefficients to match elements as best
- Last neron layer to classify object
- Object Identification=classification







Industrial vision

- ✓ Ajustement light+ optic + image
- ✓ Image Capture
 Images confoirming units (kits)
 + defect images (kits)
 + identification defects (logbooks)
- Preparation of image treatment for each camera
 - click and drag software
 - opened computing or hard codingOptimization processing time
- ✓ Adjustement on images / auto ajust.
- Evaluation on machine
- ✓ Validation (PQ)
- ✓ Go Live to production

Deep Learning

- ✓ Ajustement light
 - + optic + image
- ✓ Image Capture
 - Images confoirming units (kits)
 - + defect images (kits)
 - + identification defects (logbooks)
- ✓ Construction of 2 data bases of image:
- ✓ learning (training_set)
- Evaluation (Prediction_set)
- ✓ Programmation neural network
- ✓ Evaluation & adjustements
- Optimisation processing time
- ✓ Validation (PQ)
- \checkmark Go live to production

Lets try deep learning?

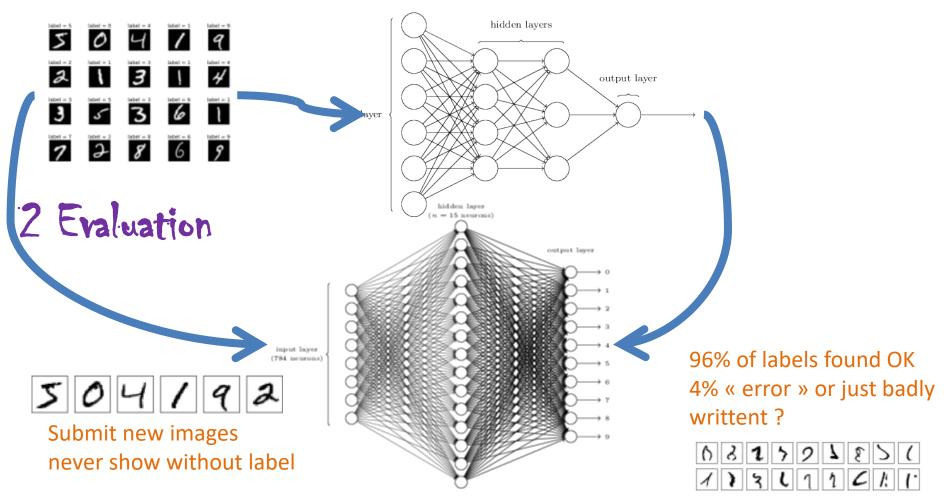


1 Learning

60 000 images of figure hand written

+ corresponding labels

neural network (74 lines progr.)



What you need?

✓1 PC Linux Python + OpenCV ✓ Scikit-learn ✓ Tensorflow + Keras ✓ Some images





Deep Learning

