

# Distracted Driver Detection

CS 747 Semester Project

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# Problem Statement

- 1 out of 5 accidents due to distracted driving
- Initiative by State Farm:
  - Use of Dashboard camera for automatic detection of distracting behaviors
  - Classification of each driver's behavior
- “State Farm Distracted Driver Detection”
  - Kaggle competition to predict the driver's action in each image
  - Dataset: 10 possible actions (classes) - driving safe, texting, talking, drinking, etc.



(a) C0: Drive safe

(b) C1: Text left

(c) C2: Talk left

(d) C3: Text right

(e) C4: Talk right

(f) C5: Adjust radio

(g) C6: Drink

(h) C7: Hair and makeup

(i) C8: Reaching behind

(j) C9: Talk to passenger

# Approach

We experimented with the following:

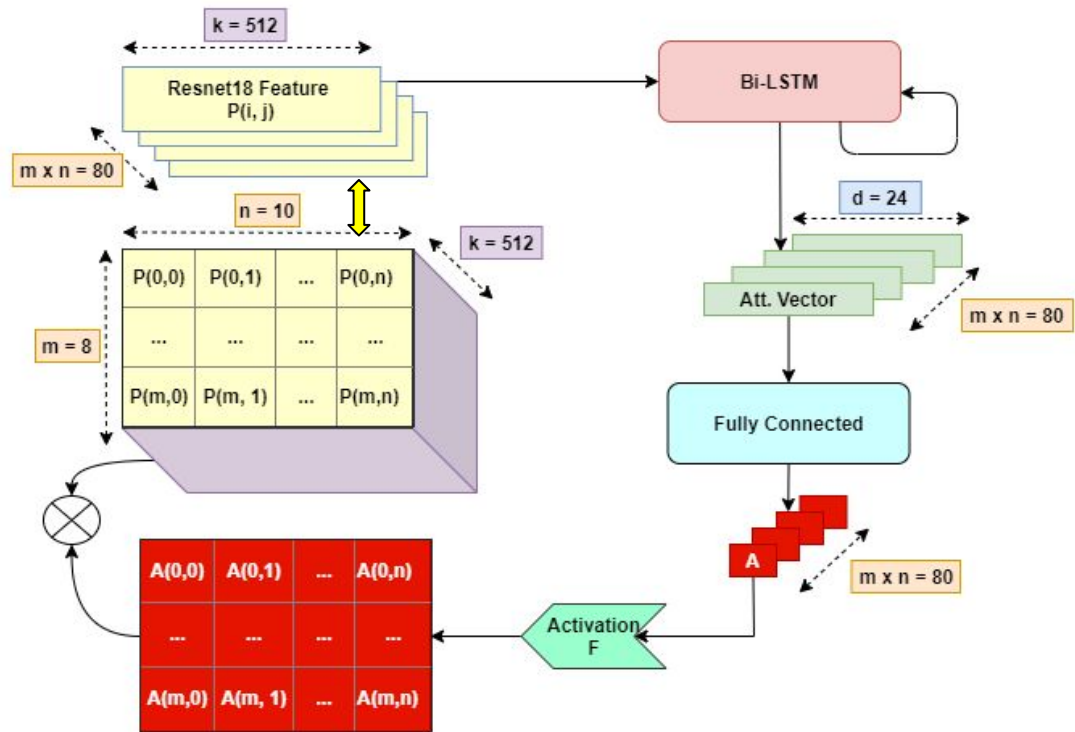
- Building classification models
  - Compare performances of deep learning classification technique
- Attention
  - Focus on relevant spatial location
  - Use importance weighted features
  - Offer some interpretability
- Knowledge Distillation
  - “Deeper the Better” holds only on high capacity GPUs
  - Only smaller models feasible in cars
  - Transfer generalization ability from bigger models to smaller models

# Approach: Classification Models

- We experimented with the following classification models:
  - VGG-16, VGG-19, InceptionV3, Xception, ResNet-18, ResNet-101
- Evaluation Metric:
  - Accuracy
  - Logarithmic loss
- Issues: Overfitting
- Solutions:
  - Image Augmentation
  - Ensemble model -- Mean Ensembling: posterior probability is calculated as the mean of the predicted probabilities from the component models

# Approach: Attention Networks

- Weight features based on relevance of location
- ResNet 18 Features ( $m \times n \times 512$ )
- $P(i,j)$ 
  - $1 \times 1 \times 512 = 1$  time-step
  - $m \times n$  locations
- Bi-LSTM
  - Look at all locations  $P(i,j)$
  - Produce appropriate representation
- Fully-Connected
  - Use Bi-LSTM representation
  - Generate 1 attention weight  $A(i,j)$
  - Activation (F):
    - ReLU + L1 Norm
    - Softmax
- Entropy loss for Attention



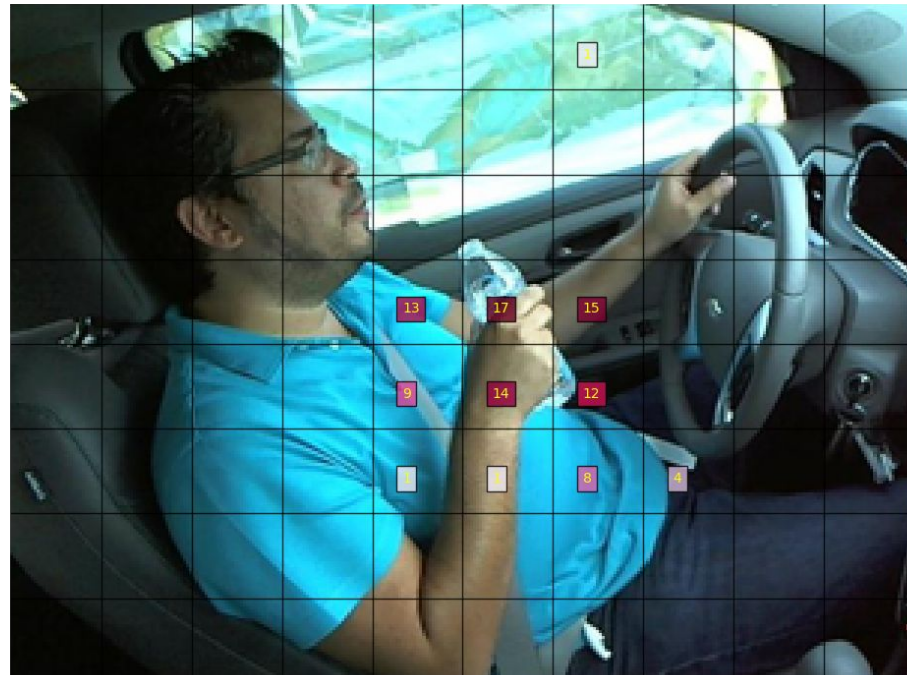
# Attention Visualization (Correct Results)

→  $\text{Round}(\text{Attention}, 2) * 100 > 0$

→ Model: F=Softmax + Conv. + Entropy



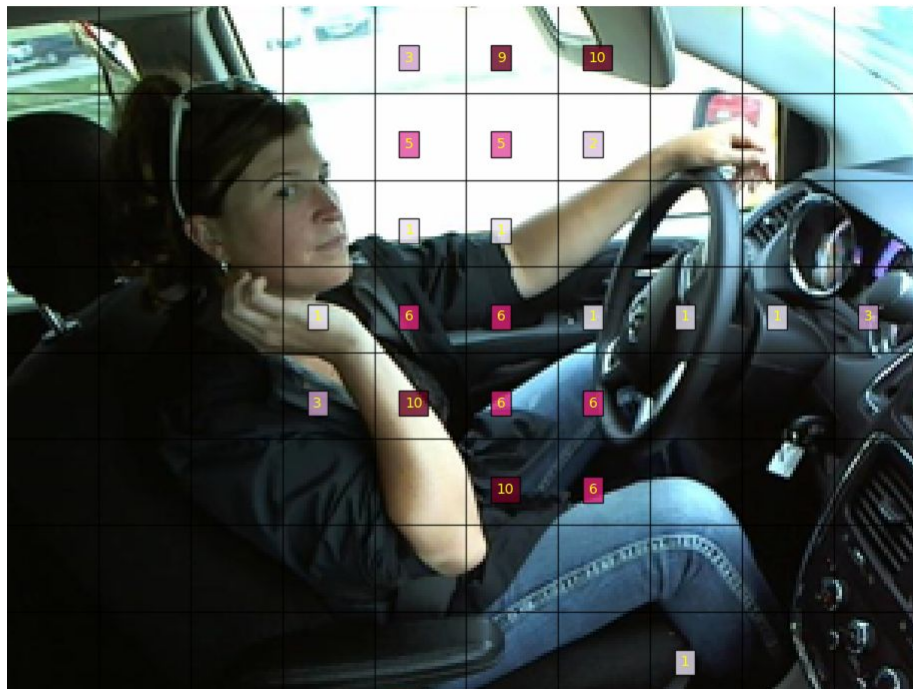
Label: Text Right  
Attention: around Phone



Label: Drinking  
Attention: around Bottle

# Attention Visualization (Correct Results)

→  $\text{Round}(\text{Attention}, 2) * 100 > 0$



Label: Hair and Makeup  
Attention: around Mirror and Hand

→ Model:  $F = \text{Softmax} + \text{Conv.} + \text{Entropy}$



Label: Talking on Phone - Right  
Attention: around Phone (Big Receptive Field)

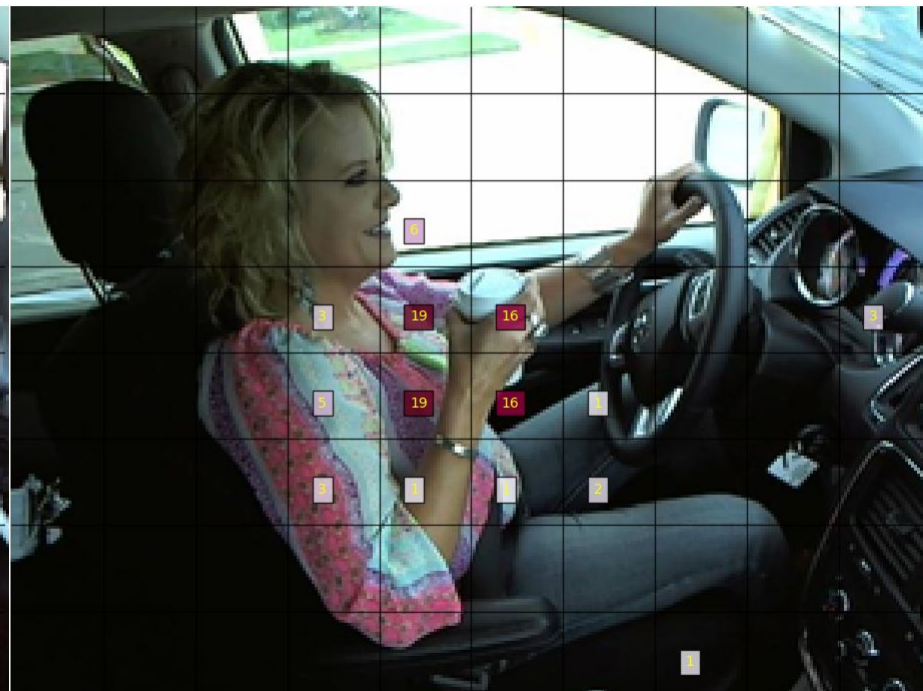
# Attention Visualization (Incorrect Results)

→  $\text{Round}(\text{Attention}, 2) * 100 > 0$



Label: Reaching Behind  
Attention: Wrong Location

→ Model:  $F = \text{Softmax} + \text{Conv.} + \text{Entropy}$

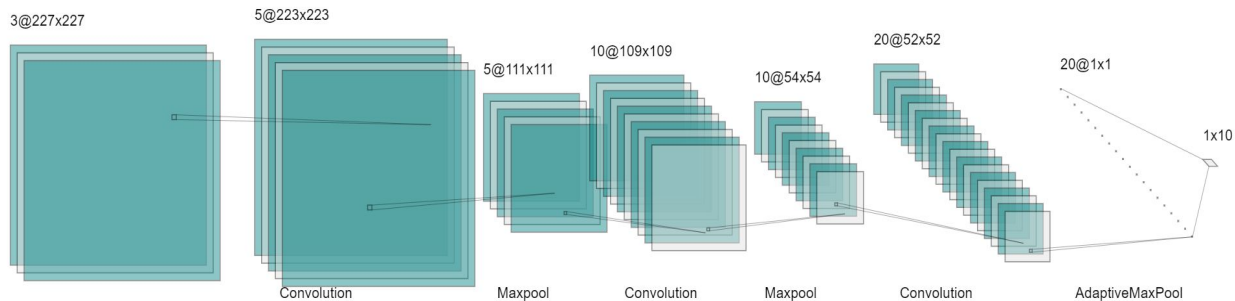


Label: Talking on Phone - Right  
Attention: Right location but Wrong label



# Approach: Knowledge distillation

- Teacher networks: ResNet-18 and ResNet-101
- Student network:



Our approach:

- Train teacher network
  - Try different temperatures,  $T = \{1, 4, 8, 12\}$
  - Increased Entropy  $\rightarrow$  Softer Probabilities
- Optimize Student network
  - Soft cross entropy loss: Soft probabilities from teacher network as labels
  - Hard cross entropy loss: One-Hot targets

$$q_i = \frac{\exp(z_i/T)}{\sum_j \exp(z_j/T)}$$

# Quantitative Results

Metric	Network					Attention				Knowledge Distillation Students (T=4)		
	VGG-16	VGG-19	Xception	ResN 18	ResN 101	Soft+ Conv	Soft+ Conv+ Ent.	ReLU+ Conv	Soft+ Linear	ResN 18	ResN 101	Plain
Train loss/ Entropy	0.41	0.97	0.47	0.17	<b>0.001</b>	3.7304	<b>2.419</b>	3.789	3.321	<b>0.17</b>	0.65	0.36
Val loss	0.56	0.82	0.55	0.16	<b>0.01</b>	0.044	0.028	<b>0.020</b>	0.031	<b>0.30</b>	0.99	0.4
Val acc	0.83	0.76	0.83	0.99	<b>0.996</b>	0.995	0.996	0.996	<b>0.997</b>	<b>0.90</b>	0.84	0.86
<b>Test loss</b>	-	-	-	0.49	<b>0.38</b>	0.829	<b>0.670</b>	0.804	1.000	1.5	2.3	<b>1.16</b>

- Network: ResNet-101 best score in kaggle (Top 16%)
- Distillation: ResNet18 better than ResNet-101 as teacher
- Attention: Softmax Activation with Entropy loss gives best performance

# Contributions

- Angeela: Implementation of Knowledge distillation technique, training and validation of ResNet-101 and ResNet-18 models
- Anita: Training and validation of various models, attempted implementation of ensemble model
- Sulabh: Architecture design, implementation and training of the Attention Networks

Thank You