# Locating wheat heads unsupervised

CCIA Chen, A. Lengyel, N. Tömen, Y. Lin, S. Pintea

#### 1 Introduction

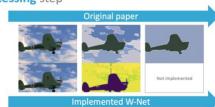
- Locate wheat heads to improve farm quality
- · Gaining training data is labour intensive
- Instead use an unsupervised-learning method
- Measure the impact of pre-processing images

#### Main question:

"How can frequency information be used to improve the performance of the unsupervised segmentation model WNET, when applied to identify wheat heads in images."

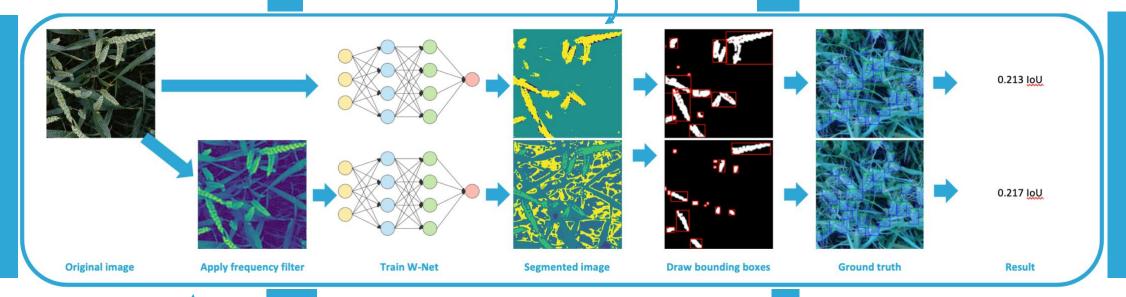
#### 3 W-Net model

- Unsupervised semantic segmentation
- Authors did not published source code
- Implementation misses post-processing step



#### 5 Discussion

- W-Net generates semantic segmentation
- Ground truth are bounding boxes
- 80% worse precision compared to (supervised) baseline method



Output W-Net model

## 2 Method: Train using three datasets

- Dataset with **plain** wheat images
- Dataset with high pass filter
- Dataset with custom mask



Original image

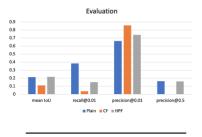


High pass filter



4 Results

- HPF shows IoU 1,4% improvement
- Precision@0.5 no improvement
- 80% worse precision compared to (supervised) baseline method
- Deviation reconstruction loss is smaller with FFT



model	precision@0
baseline	0.77
W-Net with HPF	0.16

### 6 Conclusion

- · No competing wheat head detection accuracy
- Some basic wheat head detection
- · High pass filter improves accuracy
- Frequency information decreases deviation reconstruction loss