VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI



A PROJECT REPORT ON

USING LAYER-WISE TRAINING FOR ROAD SEGMENTATION IN AUTONOMOUS CAR

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the award of degree in

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

IN

INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

By

YASHAVARDHAN SG SUDEEP K 4AL20IS049 DIYA HB 4AL20IS016 SUSHMA KN 4AL20IS053

Under the Guidance of MR. PRADEEP NAYAK ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING ALVA'S INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY MOODBIDRI-574225, KARNATAKA 2023 – 2024

ALVA'S INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY MIJAR, MOODBIDRI, D.K. -574225



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project entitled "Using Layer-Wise Training For Road Segmentation In Autonomous Car" has been successfully completed by

YASHAVARDHAN SG	4AL20IS041
SUDEEP K	4AL20IS049
DIYA HB	4AL20IS016
SUSHMA KN	4AL20IS053

the bonafide students of Alva's Institute of Engineering and Technology in DEPARTMENT INFORMATION SCIENCE & ENGINEERING Moodubidire, affiliated to VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI, during the year 2023-2024. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated for Internal Assessment have been incorporated in the report deposited in the departmental library. The Project report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of Project work prescribed in partial fulfillment of awarding Bachelor of Engineering Degree.

Mr.Pradeep Nayak Assistant Professor **Project Guide**

Dr.Sudheer Shetty

Dept. Of Information Science & Engineering Alva's Institute of Engg. & Technology Mijar, MOODBIDRI - 574 225

Signature with Date

Dr.Peter F

r. MOODBIDRI - 574 225, b.i.

Name of the Examiners

1. Dr. Sudher Slet

2 Dr. Ritish Parkala

ABSTARCT

A recently developed application of computer vision is path finding in self-driving cars. Semantic scene understanding and semantic segmentation, as subfields of computer vision, are widely used in autonomous driving. Semantic segmentation for path finding uses deep learning methods and various large sample datasets to train a proper model. Due to the importance of this task, accurate and robust models should be trained to perform properly in different lighting and weather conditions and in the presence of noisy input data. In this paper, we propose a novel learning method for semantic segmentation called layer-wise training and evaluate it on a light efficient structure called an efficient neural network (ENet). The results of the proposed learning method are compared with the classic learning approaches, including mIoU performance, network robustness to noise, and the possibility of reducing the size of the structure on two RGB image datasets on the road (CamVid) and off-road (Freiburg Forest) paths. Using this method partially eliminates the need for Transfer Learning. It also improves network performance when input is noisy.