

# FAST SYMMETRY DETECTION WITH DEEP LEARNING AND GECONV



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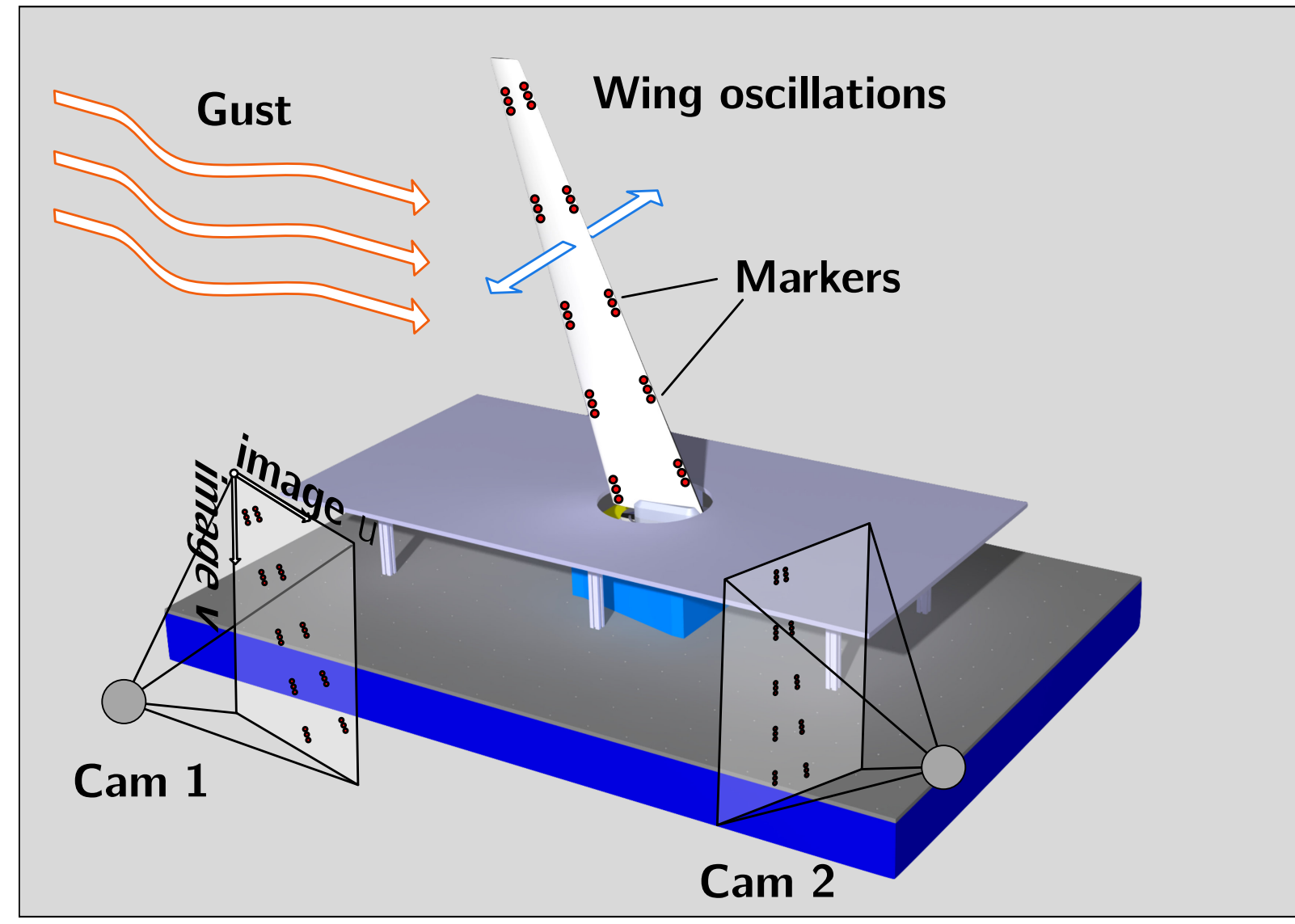
SMART-X

## Aim

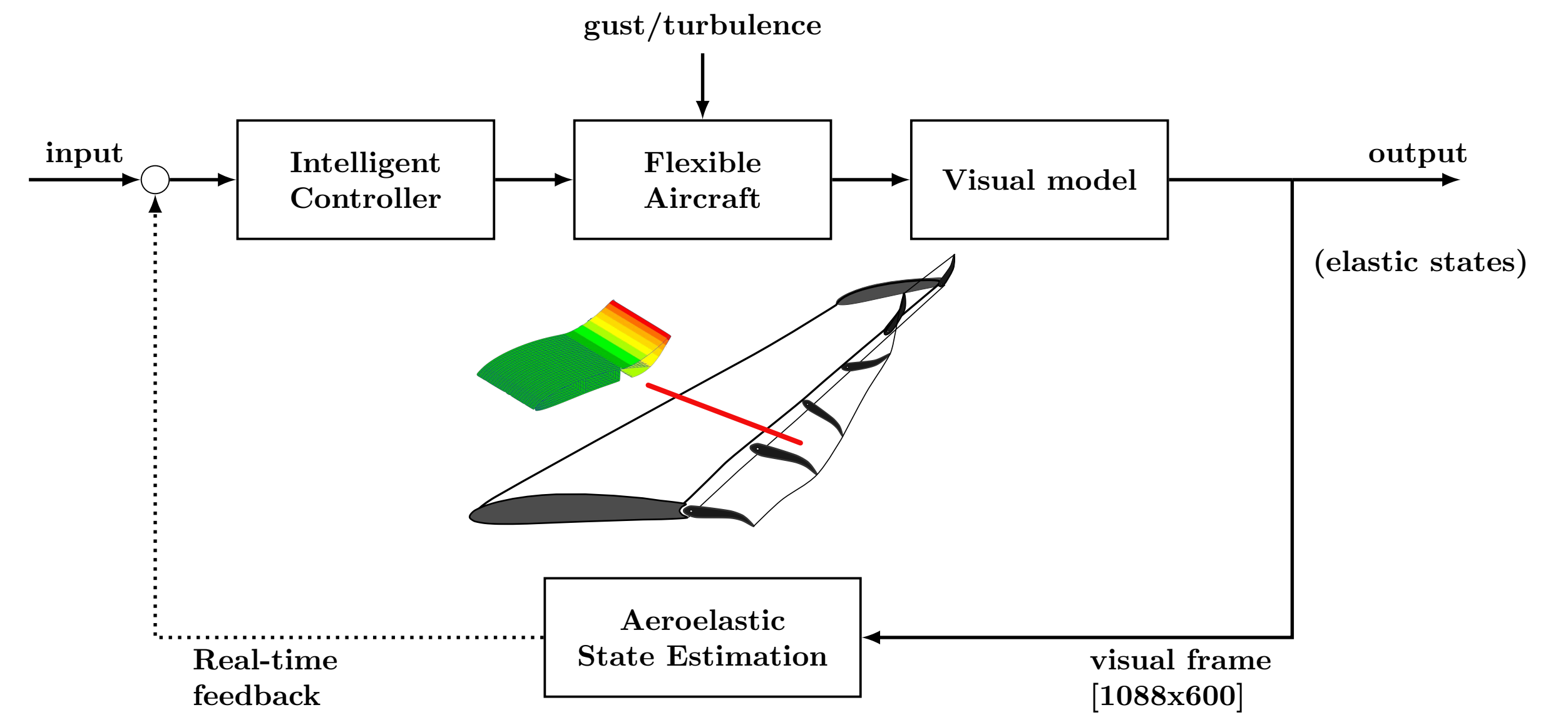
**This study:** Develop Fast 2-axis reflectional symmetry detection routine for estimation of aircraft wing orientation. Two methods developed and compared: traditional computer vision (*GeConv*) versus pure Deep learning (*RotNet*).

**High level:** Robust machine learning pipeline for prediction of wing deflection for aeroservoelastic control from raw images.

## The Experiment

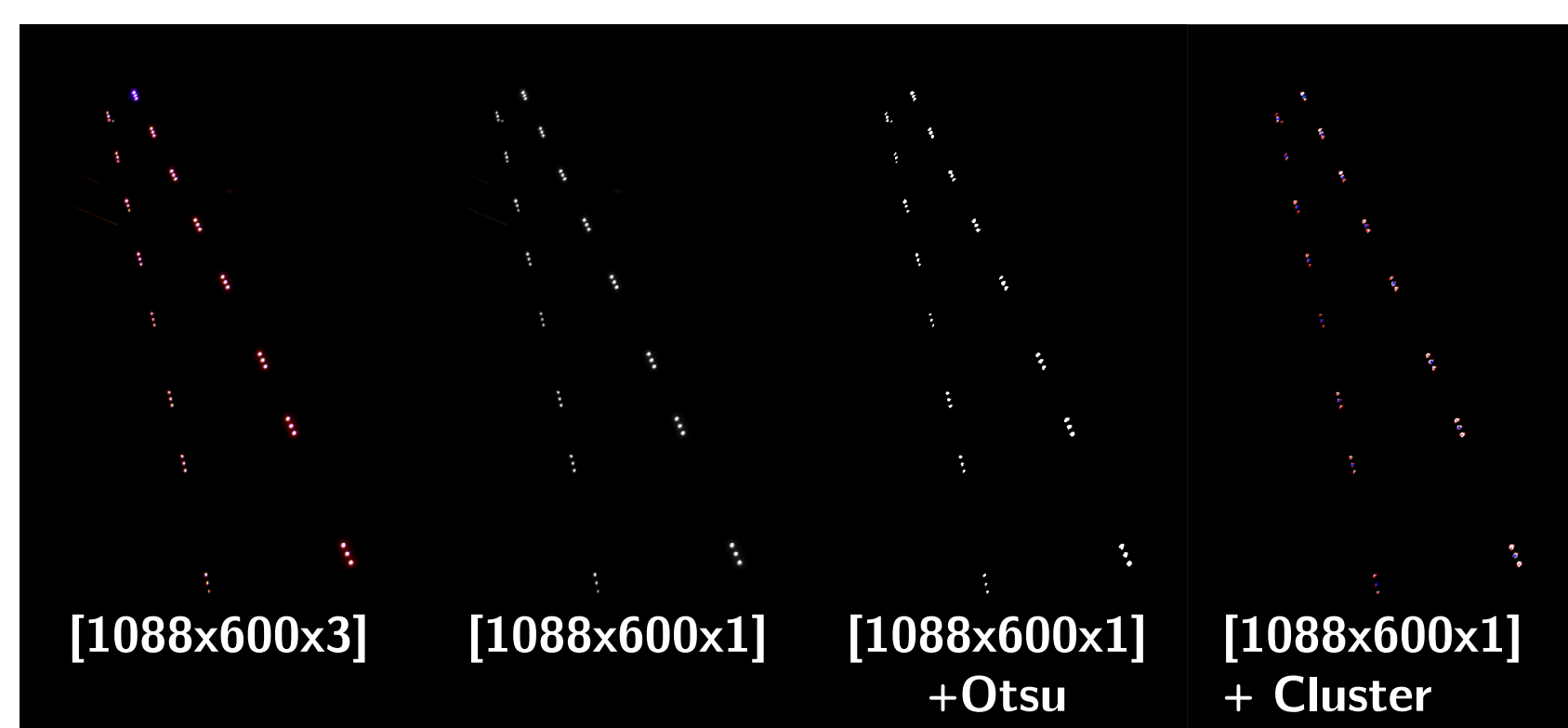


## Visual based model-free control



## GeConv

Image filters and clustering (DBSCAN):



Sort and rotate points:

$$P_{\theta_{hull}} = \text{sort}(P, \text{sort}(\theta_{cpk})); \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_k) & -\sin(\theta_k) \\ \sin(\theta_k) & \cos(\theta_k) \end{bmatrix}$$

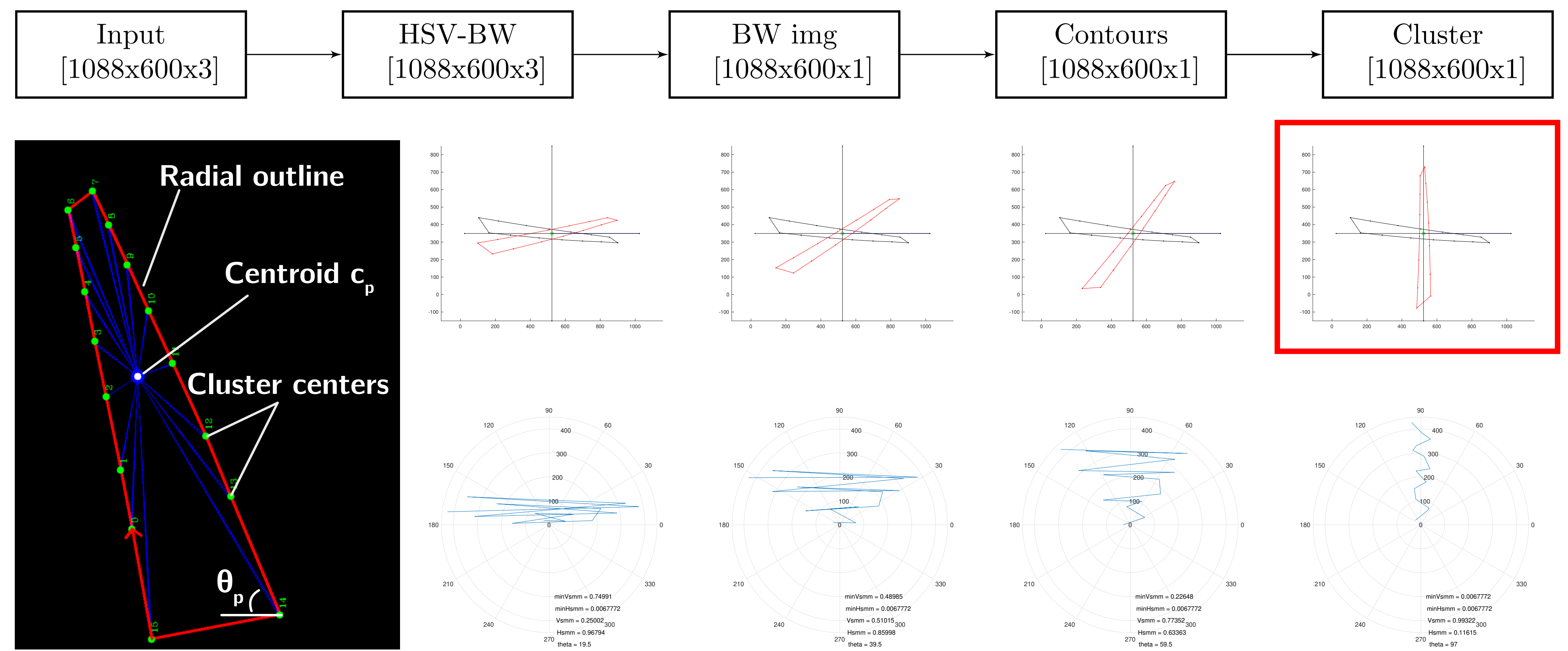
Geometric convolution and symmetry score:

$$P_{\theta_k} = (\mathbf{R} \cdot (\theta_{k-1} - \theta_{cp})^T)^T + \theta_{cp}$$

$$\theta_{V_{symm}} = \min(|\text{mean}(|\sin(\theta_{kcp})|)|, \theta_{V_{symm}})$$

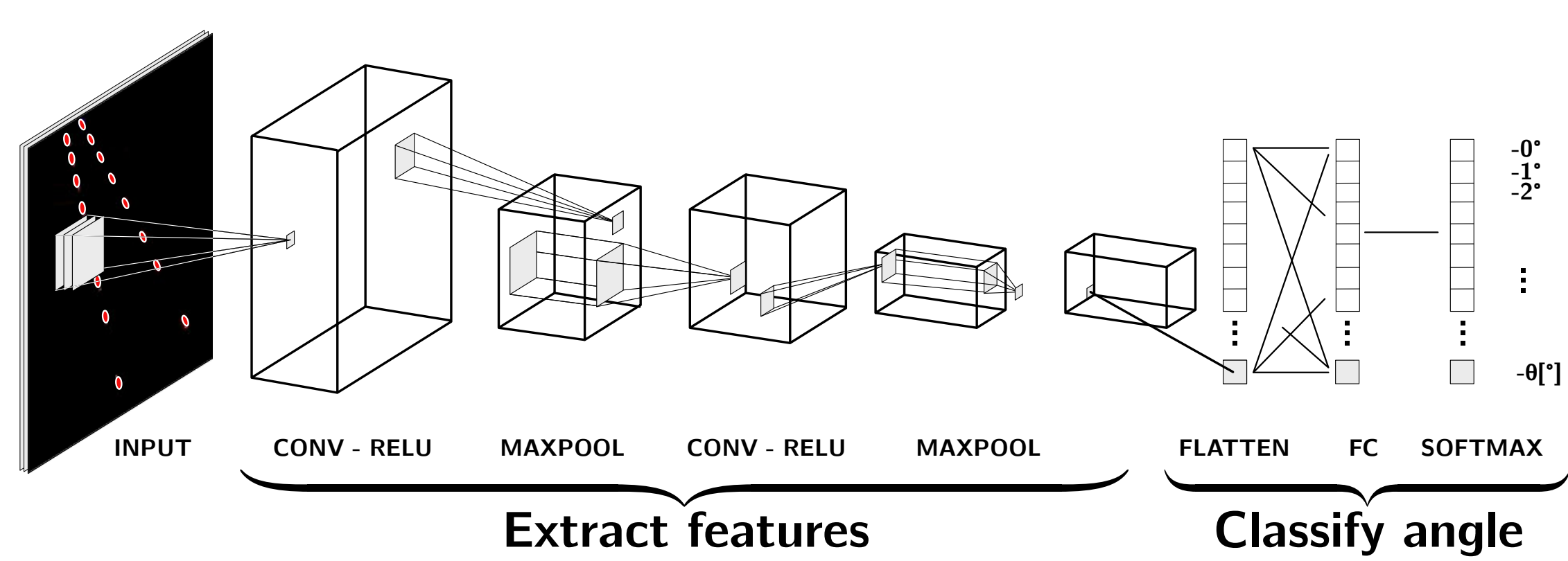
$$\theta_{H_{symm}} = \min(|\text{mean}(|\cos(\theta_{kcp})|)|, \theta_{H_{symm}})$$

## GeConv: Geometric Convolution process

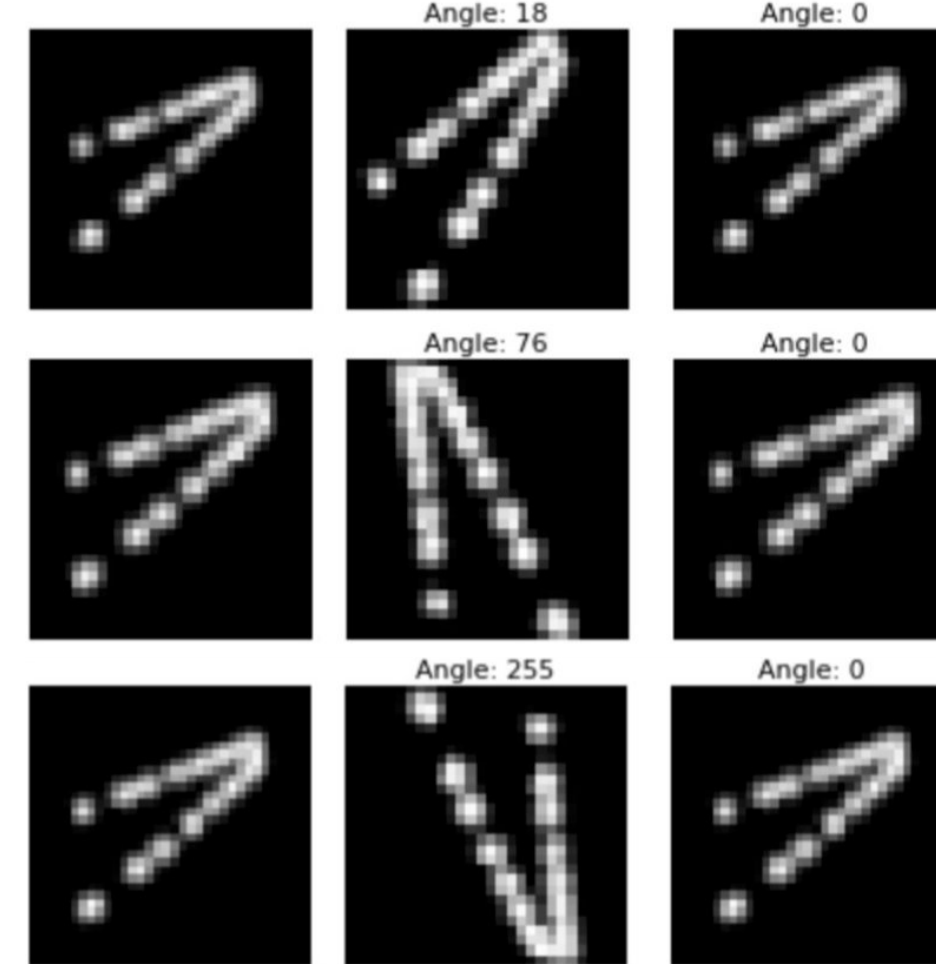


## DCNN: training Deep Convolutional Neural Network

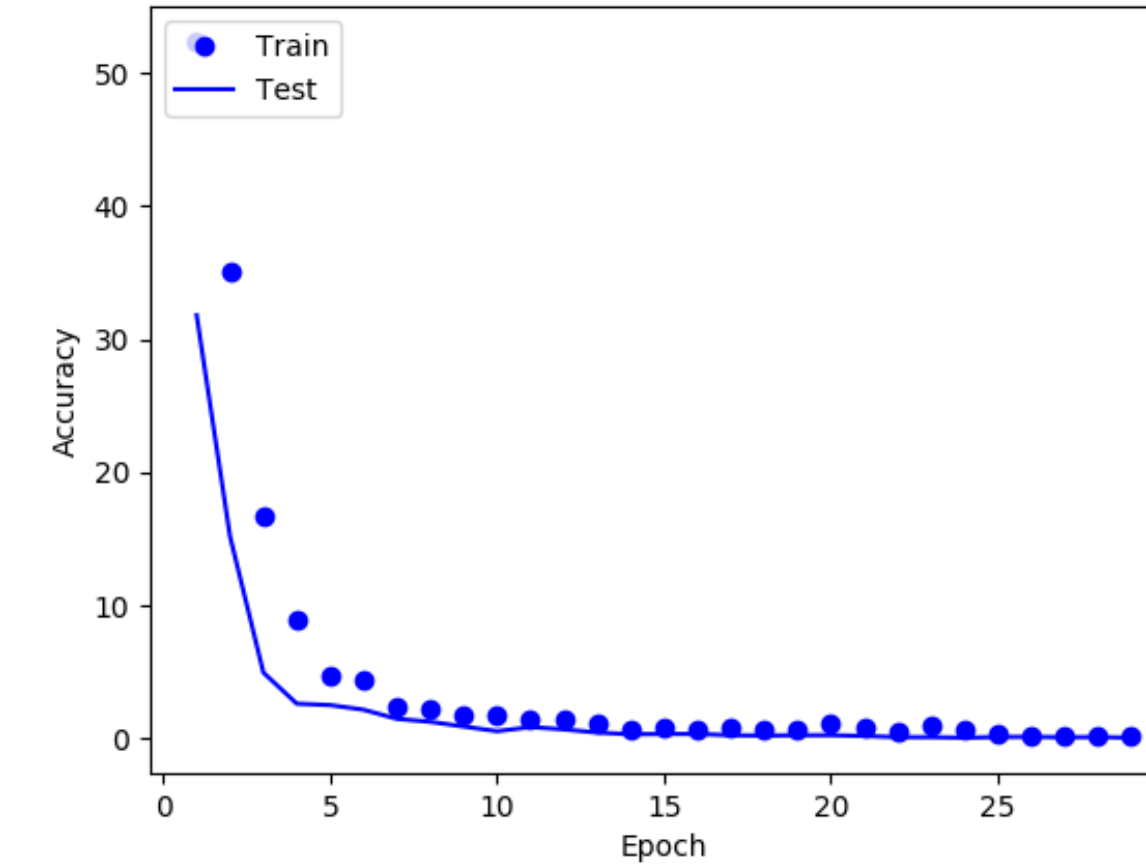
### DCNN structure



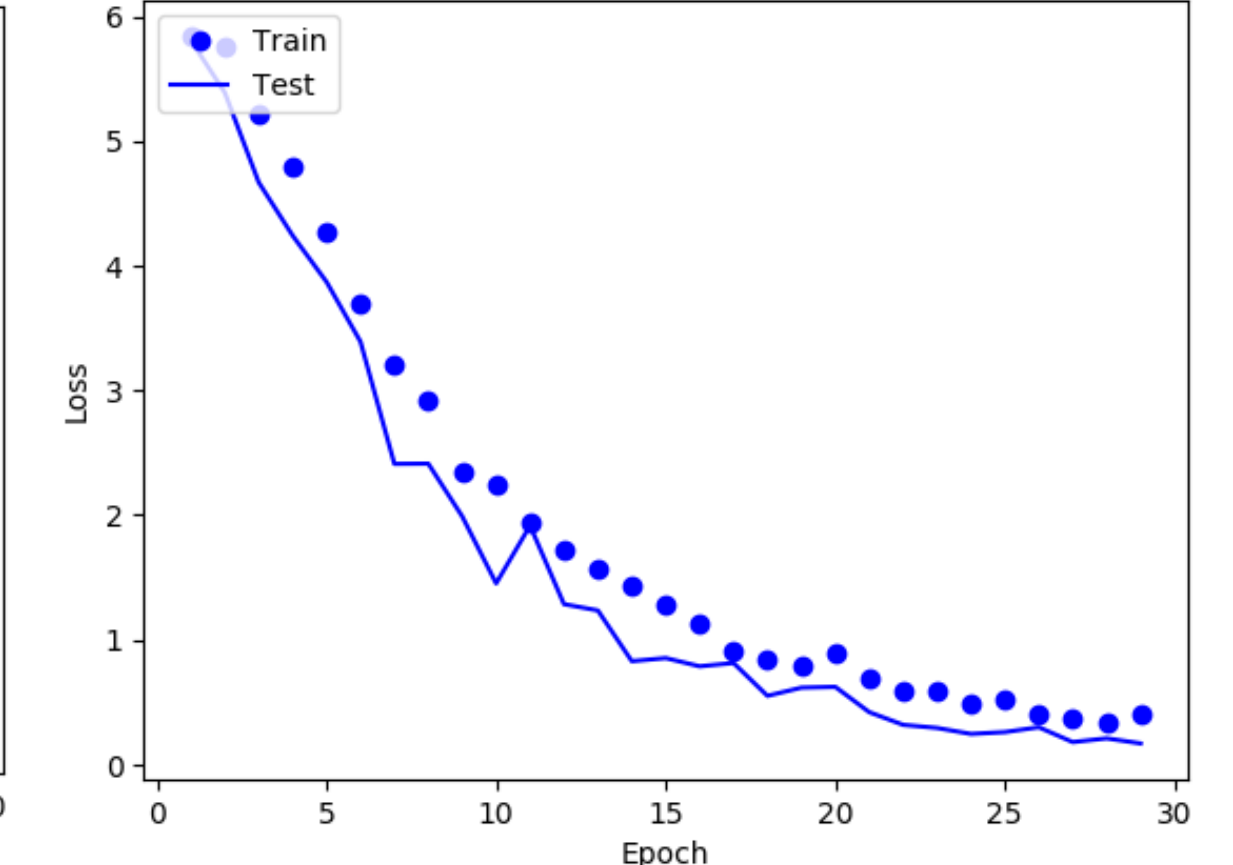
Initial orientation, Rotated Orientation (Angle: 18, 76, 255), Corrected Orientation (Angle: 0, 0, 0)



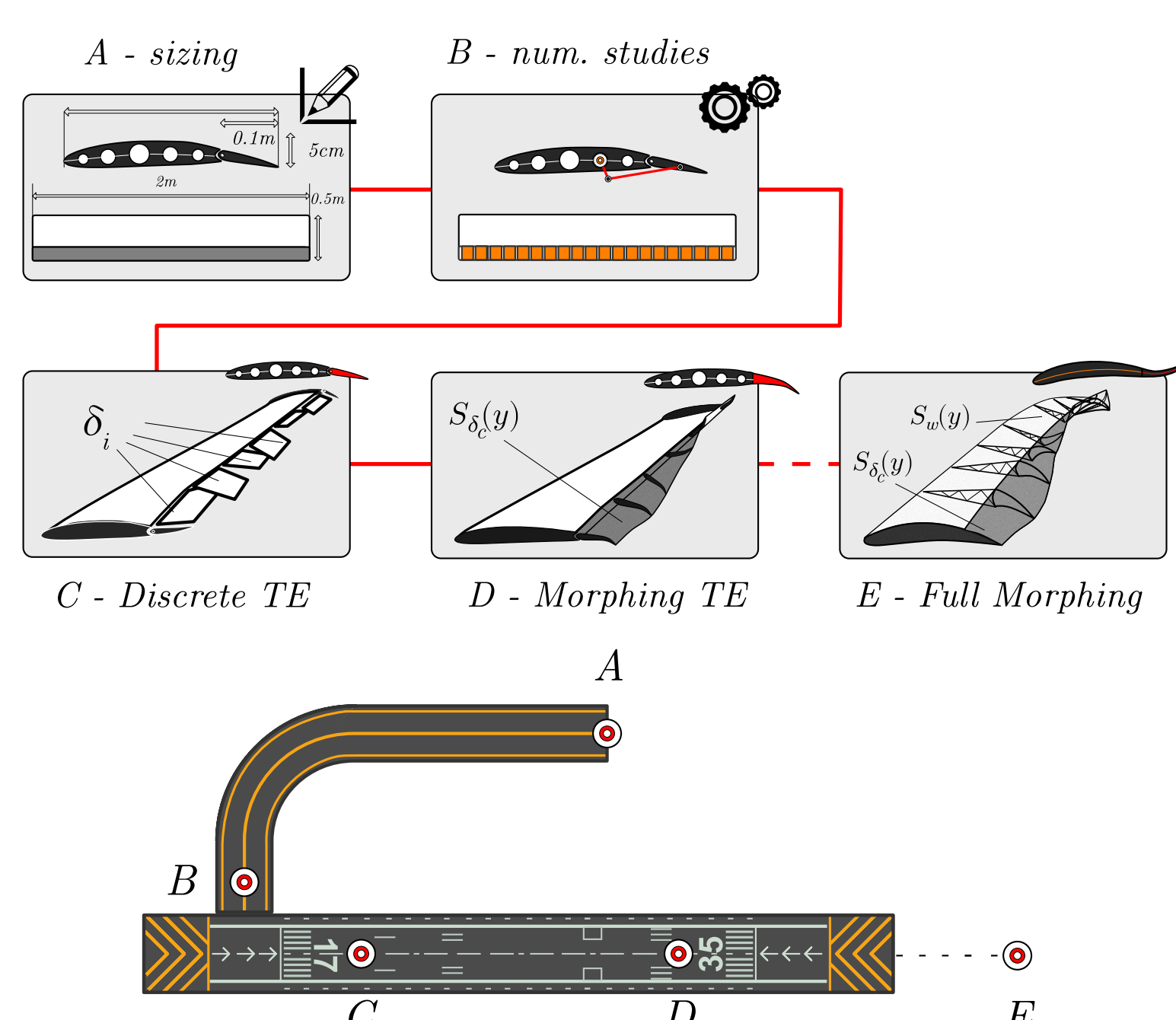
Training and validation accuracy



Training and validation loss



## Planning Smart-X



## Current work with DCNN

