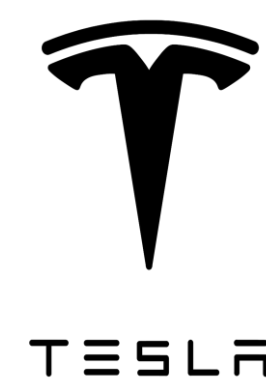


## Background & Introduction

### Software-defined vehicles (SDV)

- Multiple algorithms (over **150 million** lines of code)
- Camera-based** algorism



Full Self-driving (FSD)  
Vision-based

### Unique challenges

- Mechanical solutions (e.g., wipers) do **not work**
- Raindrops impact visibility & leave traces



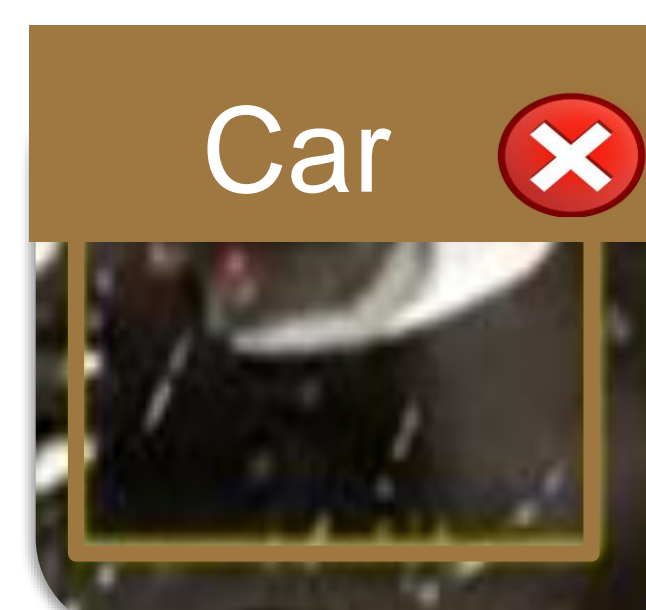
### Research gap

- Principal component analysis (PCA)
  - Con: only detect raindrop
- Super-resolution via repeated refinement (SR3)
  - Con: lack real-world development / testing
  - Con: limited on human face-dominated dataset

## Challenges on AI-driven Methods

### The impact of the incremental weather (e.g., rain)

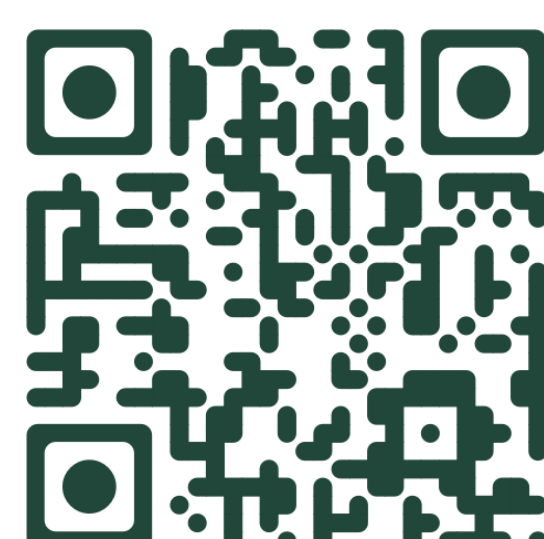
- Impairing visibility
  - Incorrect detection
    - Car tail light not traffic light
    - Raindrop instead a car
  - Missing detection



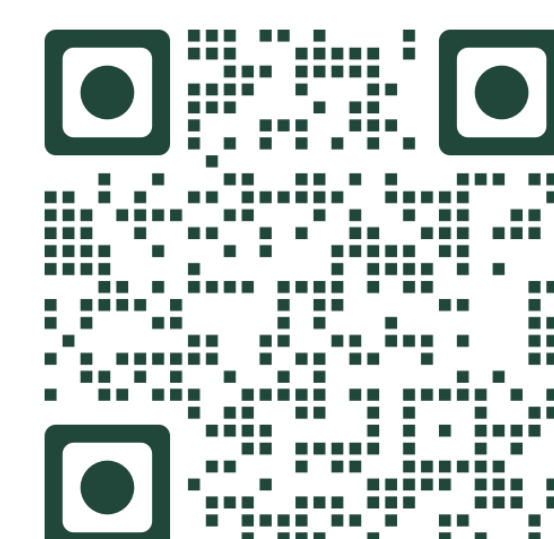
The raindrop covers the object!

Contact

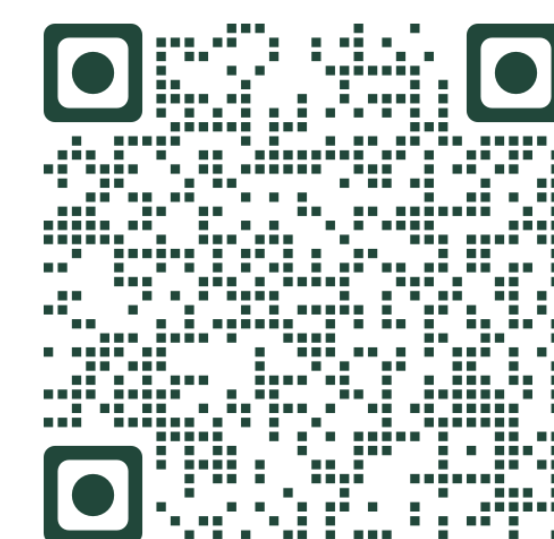
Email:  
yluo11@wm.edu



Paper



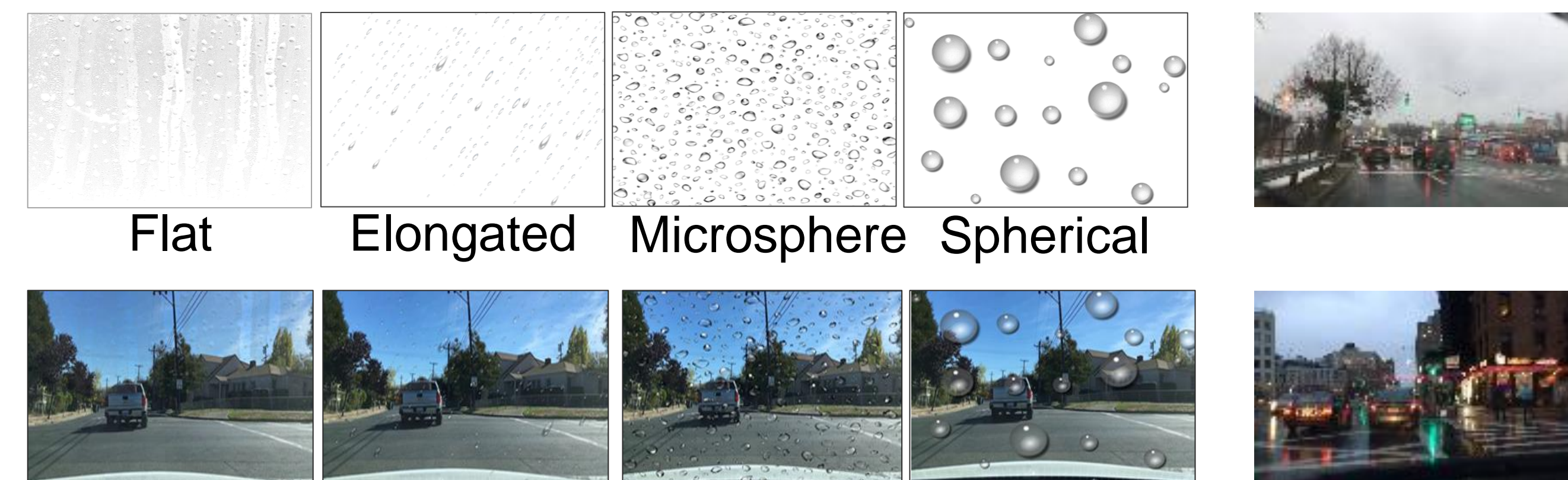
Vehicle  
Computing Lab



Contact  
Details

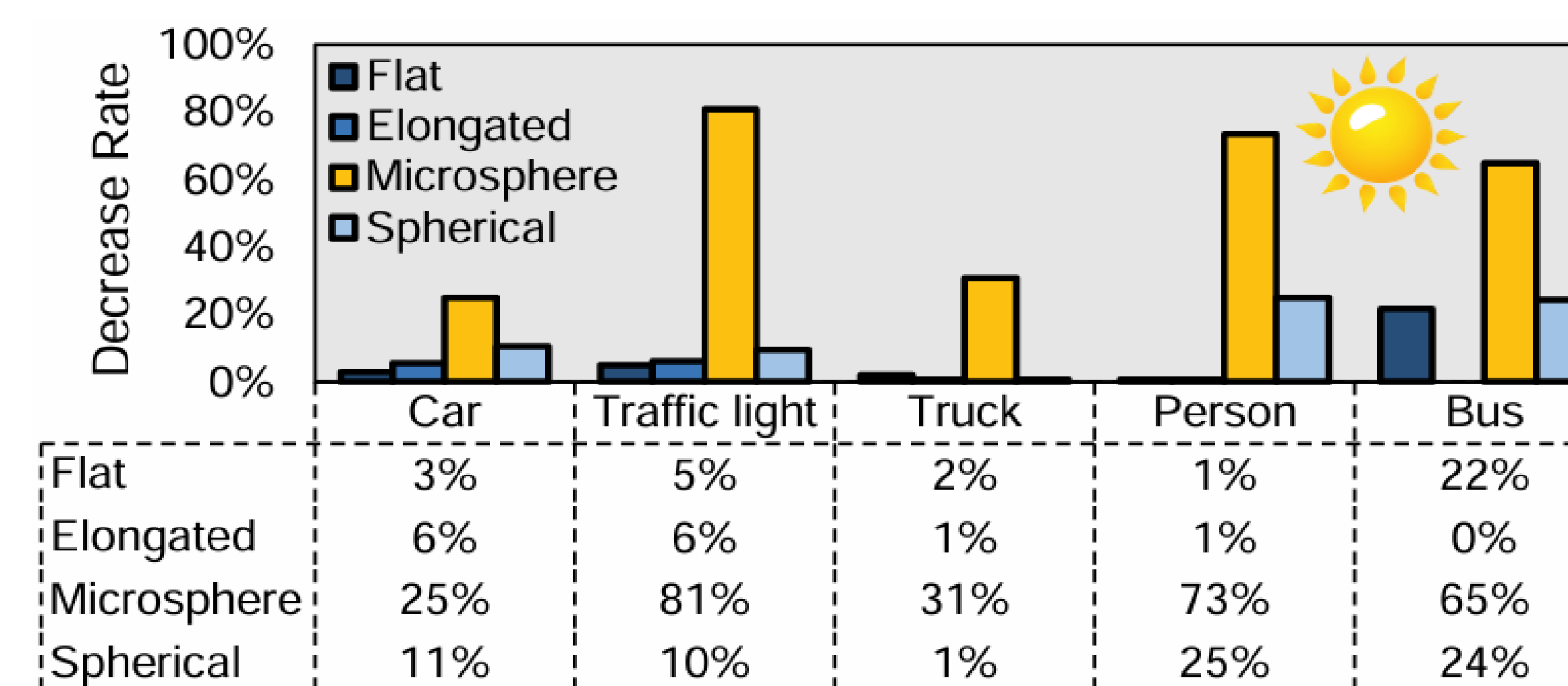
## Qualitative Analysis (RQ1)

- RQ1: Which raindrop type most affects camera-based detection in daytime and nighttime?



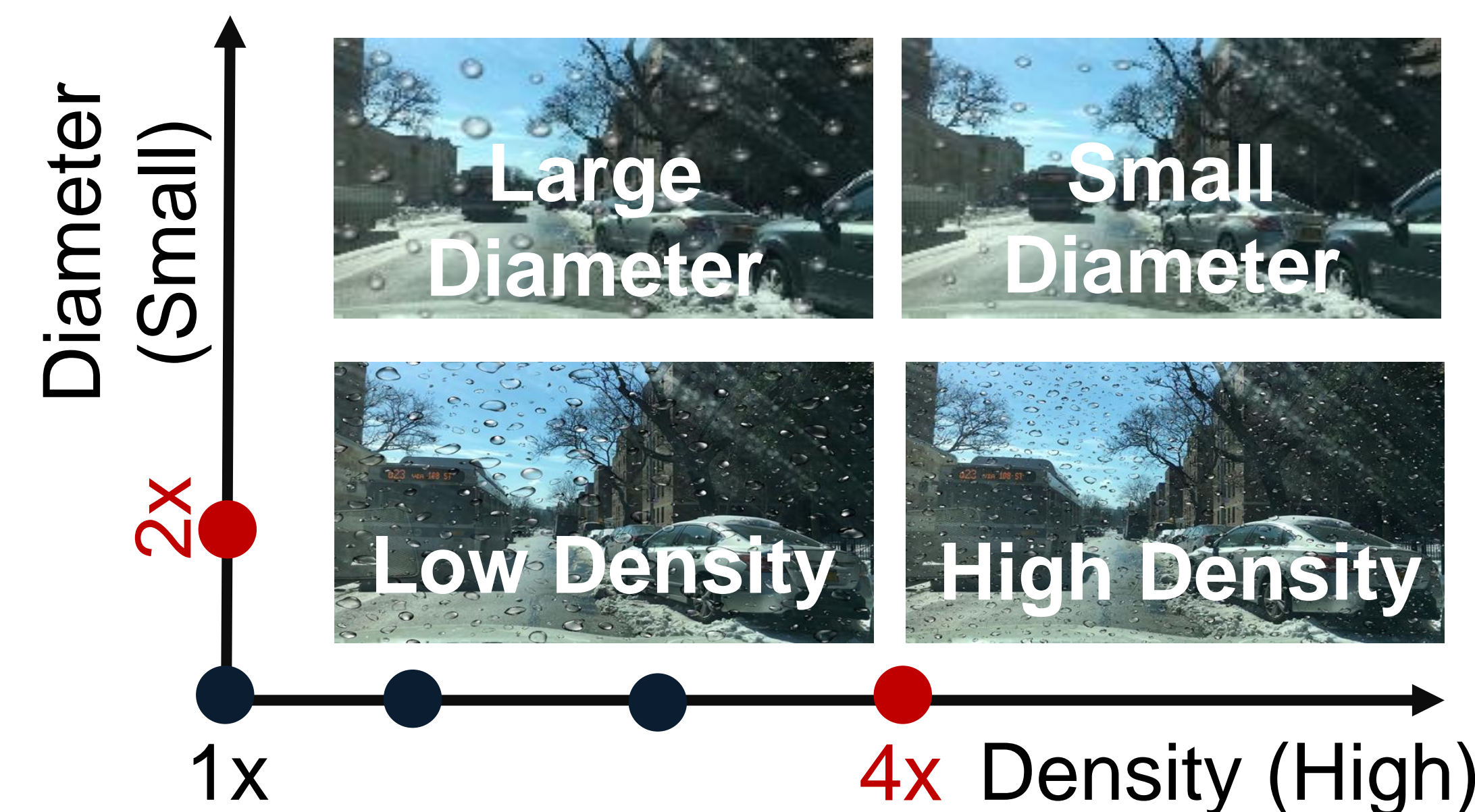
## Raindrop Impact on Object Detection

- Microsphere** and spherical >> flat and elongated
- Flat** raindrops impact results more at night



## Quantitative Analysis (RQ2)

- RQ2: Which has a greater impact on camera-based detection: raindrop density or diameter?



## Results

- Lower Density > Higher Density (gap: 13.7%)
- Large Diameter > Small Diameter (gap: 6.7%)
- Lower Density** > Large Diameter (gap: 6.2%)
- Our YOLO-RA consistently outperforms YOLOv7

## Effective Solutions (RQ3)

### Raindrop Removal (SR3)

- Raindrop-removed images: **PSNR = 18.75dB**



(a) Raindrop removal results of SR3 on raindrop-degraded dataset



(b) Raindrop removal results of SR3 on real-world dataset

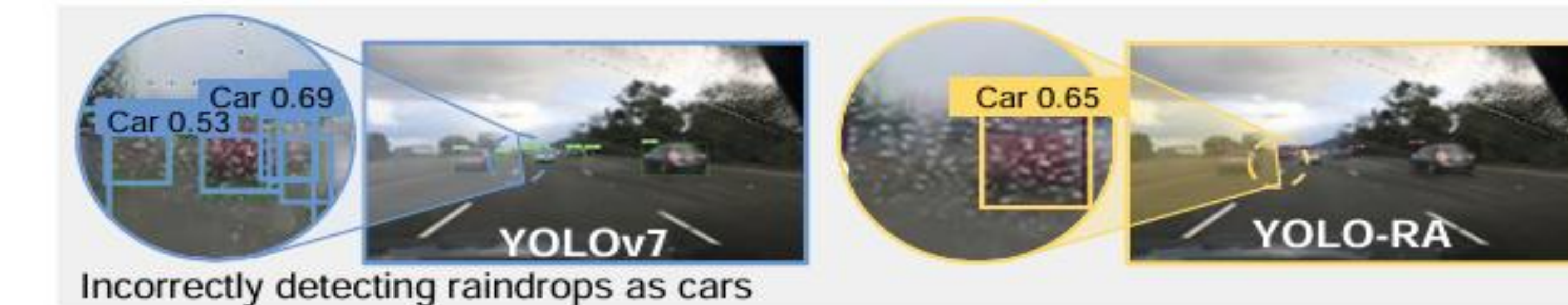
### Proposed Model (YOLO-RA)

- YOLO-RA: detect small-size objects → learn more features in backbone → **ELAN-CBAM**

## Raindrop Removal + YOLO-RA



(a) Detection examples on raindrop-degraded dataset



(b) Detection examples on real-world rainy dataset

### Evaluation metrics of software accuracy

| Model          | YOLOv7 | Mosaic | CBAM | Precision   | mAP         | F1          |
|----------------|--------|--------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| YOLOv7         | ✓      |        |      | 0.78        | 0.82        | 0.81        |
| YOLO-Mosaic    | ✓      | ✓      |      | 0.71        | 0.67        | 0.65        |
| YOLO-CBAM      | ✓      |        | ✓    | 0.85        | 0.83        | 0.78        |
| YOLO-RA (Ours) | ✓      | ✓      | ✓    | <b>0.89</b> | <b>0.85</b> | <b>0.82</b> |

### Comparative software speed (processing time)

| Models               | $T_{inf}$ (ms) | $T_{NMS}$ (ms) | $T_{total}$ (ms) | FPS           |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| YOLOv7               | 8.1            | 3.4            | 11.5             | 86.96         |
| YOLO-RA (Ours)       | 6.1            | 2.4            | 8.5              | <b>117.65</b> |
| SR3 + YOLOv7         | 8.2            | 3.6            | 11.8             | 84.75         |
| SR3 + YOLO-RA (Ours) | 6.4            | 4.2            | 10.6             | <b>94.34</b>  |