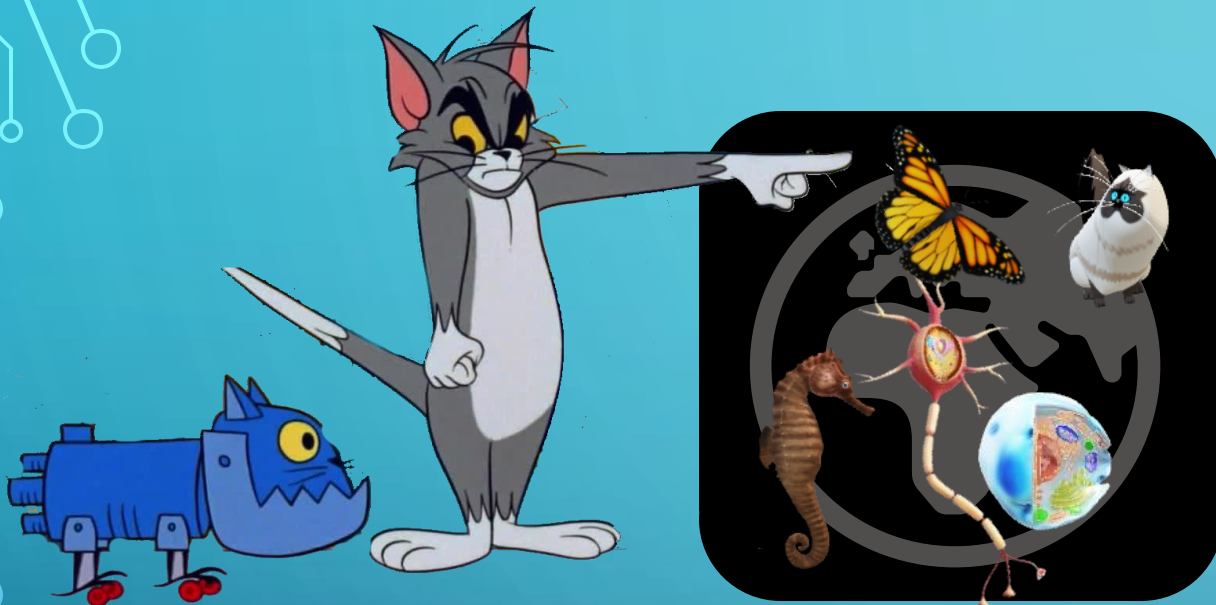


# CONTENT



# TIME FOR MACHINE VISION



Everything that can be detected by humans from digital data/images can also be detected by neural networks...



and even what is not...  
UV, IR, X-ray, MR, microscopic images,



and not tired, objective...  
All this at an affordable cost

# CONQUERED TERRITORIES



● **Medical**



● **Traffic**



● **Self-driving**



● **Transportation**



● **Production**



● **Livestock**



● **Farming**



● **Mobile mapping**



● **Biometrics**



● **Mobile Apps**



# ITQS SERVICE AREAS



Traffic  
analysis



Medical  
diagnostics



Infrastructure  
inspection



Railroad  
maintenance



Medical production  
QC





# MEDICAL PRODUCTION QUALITY CONTROL

## **QC at the end of production pipeline**

There is usually only one QC phase at the end of production

## **Critical errors**

Highlight products are 100% checked, no critical error is allowed

## **High manual assembly rate**

Due to the product range, there are installation steps that are difficult to automate



## **Long shelf life products**

The warranty period is 5 years, so often the claim is substantially different from the production time, difficult to calculate

## **Packaging condition critical**

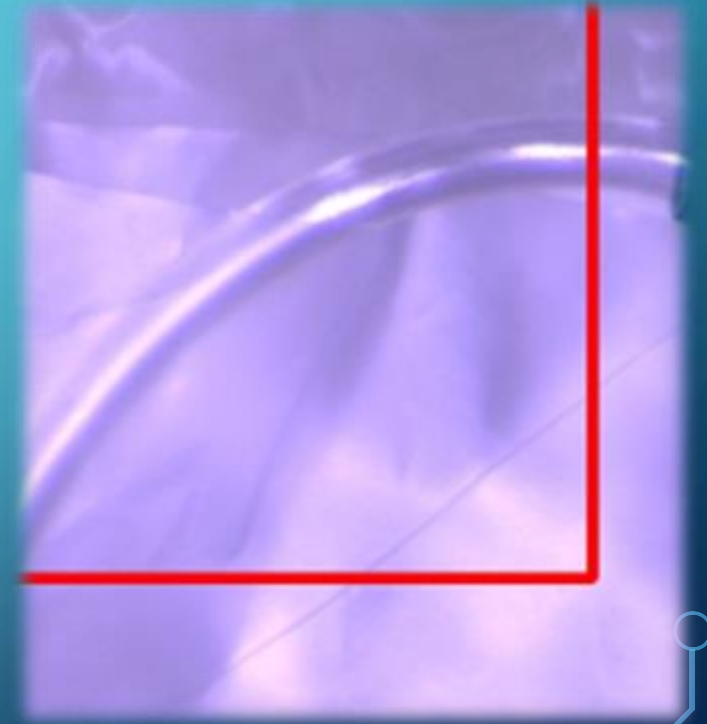
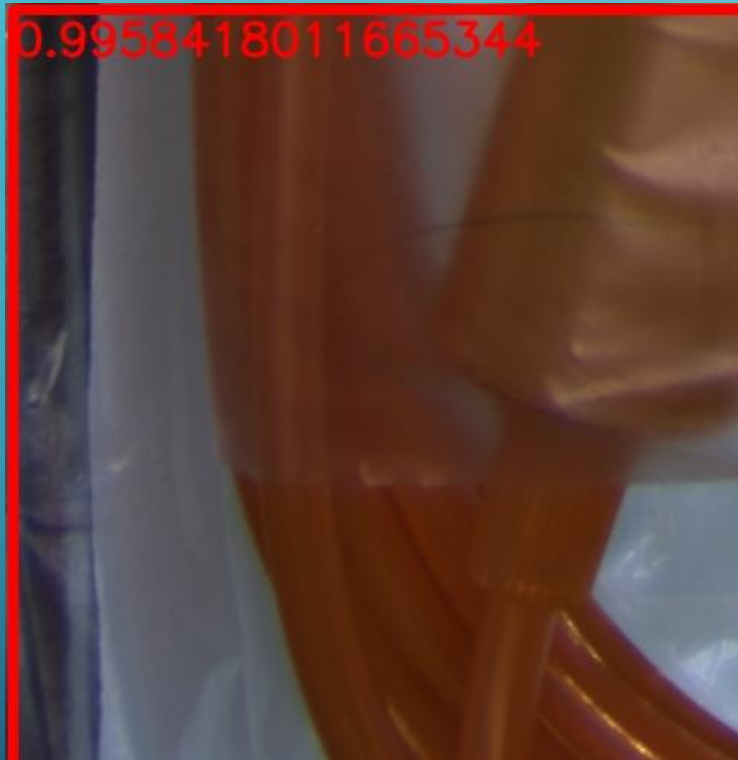
The products are sterilised, so it is critical that the packaging is free from defects and damage

## **Many types of errors**

Large variety of critical errors



# NEEDLE IN THE HAYSTACK



# THE MACHINE VISION EQUIPMENT



# MAIN CHALLENGES

- **Not a CLASSIC IT project**, more risk, more research, less predictable
- Extremely high expectations, requirements (rejects < 1ppm)
- No common „understanding“

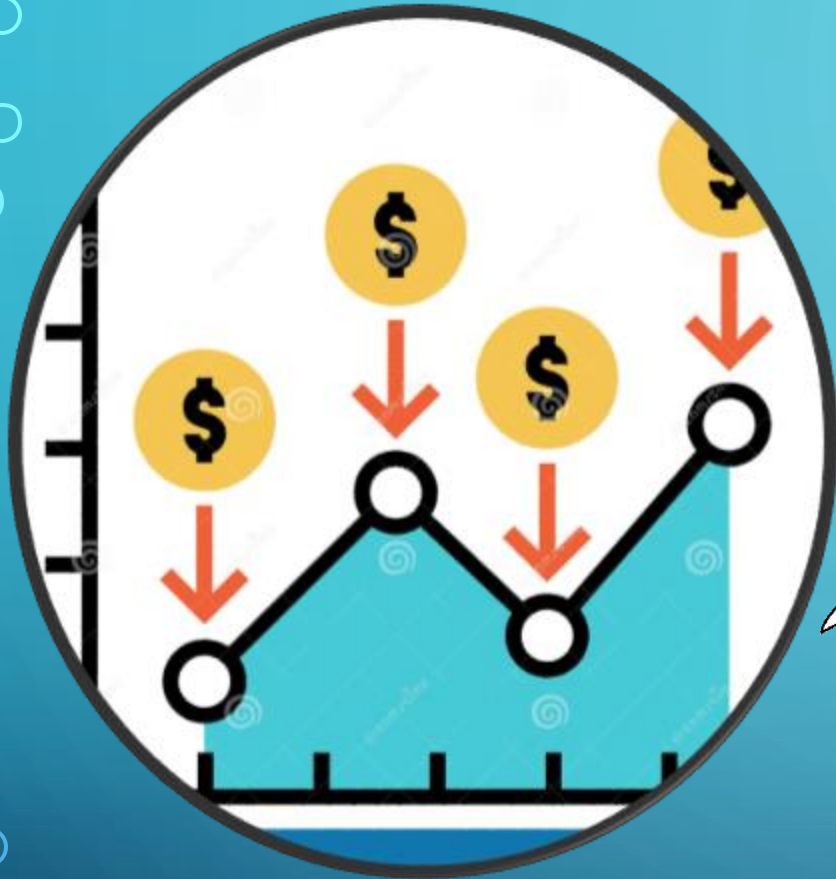
## SOLUTIONS

- Formalization, digitalization
- Breakdown into self-sustaining steps
- **Go HYBRID**
- Common dictionary





# COMMON LANGUAGE



VS.



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_a^b f(x) dx = \sum_{j=1}^n a_j u_j(x) \quad C = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} x \\
 & (x_0 + \Delta x_0) - F(x_0) \quad I_1 = \int \frac{1}{x} dx \quad \{x_n \pm y_n\} = \{ \\
 & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(3\sqrt[n+2]{n+2})^3 - (3\sqrt[n]{n})^3}{(3\sqrt[n+2]{n+2})^2 + (3\sqrt[n]{n})^2} \sum_{k=0}^n a_k z^k \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (3\sqrt[n+2]{n+2} \\
 & + \frac{1}{[n]+1})^{[n]+1} < (1 + \frac{1}{n})^{n+1} \quad a = \psi\left(\frac{1}{q}\right) = [\psi\left(\frac{1}{q}\right)] \\
 & \int \pi f^2(x) dx = \int \pi \left(\frac{x}{h}\right)^2 dx = \int \frac{\pi x^2}{h^2} dx \int [u_1(x) + u_2(x) + \dots + u_n(x)] dx \\
 & \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} x^3 \left[ \frac{2}{3} + \frac{3^0}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^3} \right] = + P_n(z_0) = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k z_0^k = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = x \\
 & \int f_j(x) dx + C \quad (a+x)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k a^{n-k} x^k \int \left( \sum_{j=1}^n A_j f_j(x) \right) dx = \sum_{j=1}^n A_j \int f_j(x) dx \\
 & -z + a^2 z^{n-2} + \dots + a^{n-1} \quad I_1 = \int \frac{1}{x} dx \quad z^n - a^n = (z-a)(z^{n-1} + z^{n-2}a + \dots + a^{n-1}) \\
 & a, z, \dots + a_n z^n = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k z^k \quad (a \neq 0) \quad P_n(z) = a_0 + a_1 z \\
 & \log_a x = \quad a = \psi\left(\frac{1}{q}\right) \quad (\log_a x)^i \\
 & \log_a \left( \frac{x+h}{x} \right)^{1/h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \log_a \frac{1}{x} \left( 1 + \frac{h}{x} \right)^{1/h} = 1 \\
 & z = 0 \quad \tau = 1
 \end{aligned}$$

# COMMON DICTIONARY - MAPPED INTO A TECHNICAL ANNEX

		Predicted condition	
Total population = P + N		Positive (PP)	Negative (PN)
Actual condition	Positive (P)	True positive (TP)	False negative (FN)
	Negative (N)	False positive (FP)	True negative (TN)

$$ACC = \frac{TP + TN}{P + N} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + TN + FP + FN}$$

$$PPV = \frac{TP}{TP + FP}$$

$$TPR = \frac{TP}{P} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN}$$



1.sz. Melléklet

## VALÓS SZENNYEZŐDÉS

		POZITÍV	NEGATÍV
GÉP ÁLTALI DETEKCIÓ	POZITÍV	TP	FP
	NEGATÍV	FN	TN

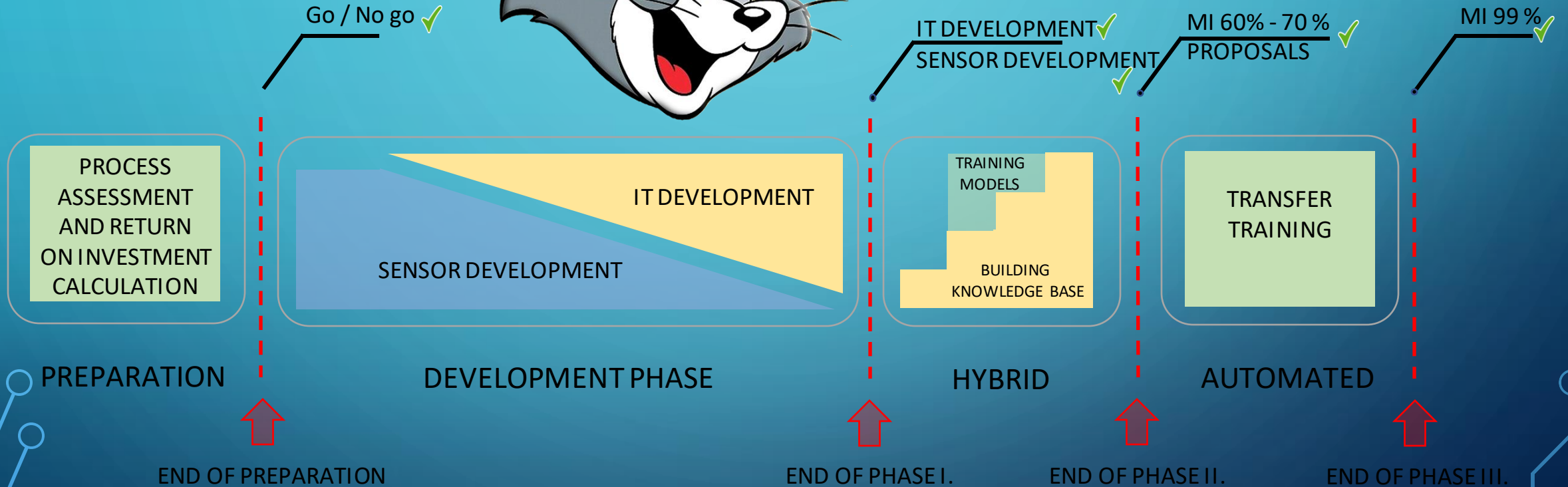
$$TP_{arány} = \frac{TP + FP}{TP + FP + FN + TN} \xrightarrow{\text{cél javaslat}} 1\%$$

(BBH részéről ez javasolt első körben, de a 100%-os, vagy minél magasabb százaléku valós hiba detektálás kárára később felülvizsgálandó)

$$Det_{arány} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} \xrightarrow{\text{elvi max. 100\%}} TBD\%$$

(később a tapasztalatok, próbák alapján definiálható, a lehető legmagasabb valós hiba detektálása a cél)

# HYBRID



# SUCCESS



Accuracy: 0.98



Precision: 1.0



Recall: 0.94

**ITQS**  
IT QUALITY SERVICES



THANKS FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION!

