

# IMAGEin Ecology

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## Inferring ecological states through images

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- There are questions we can't (easily) answer with traditional sensors
  - What are the CO<sub>2</sub> relations of a plant in the field?
  - Is the flowering and leafing events of different species synchronized with pollinators and herbivores?
  - When do the different stages of the avian breeding cycle occur and what types of behaviors do birds exhibit in these stages?
- Indirect sampling of actual phenomena of interest
  - Color  $\Diamond CO_2$
  - Timing of flowering (> synchrony of pollinators
  - Egg Count ◊ breeding stage







## S Overcoming limitations of general vision approaches

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#### Category Recognition Goal:

Distinguish between many categories, including an "everything else".

#### Application Goal:

Distinguish between a few categories, knowing the data collected will only contain those categories on a constrained system.

	SIFT Descriptor		Profile Intensity	
	Precisio	Recall	Precisio	Recall
1000+ images	80.61%	53.50%	96.72%	84.14%

#### Our Approach

-Find an relationship from the problem space into feature/model pairs

- -Allow the application to determine the parameters
- -Systemically integrate domain knowledge









## *Generalizable? :* Detecting flowers in meadows



## Doing what humans can't do

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Application Goal:

Determine  $CO_2$  uptake of a drought-tolerant moss in the field.

Using Domain Knowledge:

There is a known correlation between moss color and  $CO_2$  uptake. However, requires a human observer in the field at all times.





#### Building a model:

- 1. Extract color based image features
- 2. Build a regression based model of  $CO_2$  data collected in a laboratory.



Eventually, apply to historical data from existing experiments in the field.

## Imagers and interactive sensing

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#### Area of interest

#### Interactive visualization & image processing

![](_page_4_Picture_4.jpeg)

### Developing the system

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#### End Goal: Snapshot of nesting cycles.

![](_page_5_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Characteristics

- -Dense Spatial Sampling
- Remote Locations
- Automated Processing

#### Approach

- -Low-power image sensor and radio
- Adaptive Sampling
- Partition computation across a hierarchy of heterogeneous processors

![](_page_5_Picture_12.jpeg)