A bioinspired mechanism for learning-free general fruit detection

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Initial Aims

- 1. Implement a soft fruit detector.
- 2. Gain an understanding of how Drosophila Suzukii achieve this.
- 3. Drosophila Suzukii are attracted to *Strawberries* and other <u>red</u> fruits.

Drosophila are Generalists not specialists

- Drosophila Suzukii are generalist seeking fruit many different fruits such as cherries, blueberries, raspberries, blackberries, peaches, nectarines, apricots, grapes and more.
- Trapping studies show that *colour is sufficient* to attract Drosophila Suzukii being attracted to Red, Green, Orange, Yellow, Blue, Purple and Black
- Other factors that plays a role are:
 - o <u>shape</u>
 - <u>Size</u>
 - Angle of approach Drosophila either approach from above or below the fruit

Drosophila Inspired Fruit Detection



Hypothesis

Drosophila are general fruit detectors trained by evolution, modeling the eye and brain will lead to computer vision models that are general fruit detectors.

Trained On



Detect



The derived model



- Photoreceptors wavelength sensitivity (Drosophila Melanogaster) -
 - UV (335nm and 355nm),
 - Blue (460nm)
 - Green (530nm).
- Colour Opposition Found in Photoreceptor neurons passing through the lamina.
- Five Key Neurons for colour learning. Four projecting deeper into the optical lobe. One Projecting to Neurons in the Medulla.

Model Comparison

Drosophila Melanogaster Neuron Connection





Vision Model

Simulation Study

- Proof of concept simulation study undertaken.
- Found full spectrum data from studies analysing fruits reflective properties.
- With the simple simulated data the model is very promising.
- The Question was asked is this ready to publish?

Reflective Data



Simulated Images



Real World Study - Camera

- Consists of Four modified webcams.
- Mimicking Photoreceptors wavelength sensitivity Found in Drosophila Melanogaster -
 - UV (325nm and 375nm),
 - Blue (450nm)
 - Green (550nm).
- Images stitched together in post processing.



Images from camera

UV1 325nm



UV2 375nm



Blue 450nm



Green 550nm





Op (UV2 - Green)





Real world data only Trained on Strawberries

Input image

Trained

Tested

Ground Truth

Model Output



Real world data, Trained on all Fruit types

Input image

Ground Truth

Model Output



Tested



Raspberry Orange Blueberry

Strawberry























Looking at the data



Camera Study



Summary of work done so far

- 1. Generalists not specialists
- 2. Abstracted biological model allowing generalised fruit detection at the pixel level
- 3. Tested in simulation with good results
- 4. Investigating translation to real world
 - a. TBC

Next Steps

Trapping studies show that *colour is sufficient* to attract Drosophila Suzukii being attracted to Red, Green, Orange, Yellow, Blue, Purple and Black

- Low resolution vision edges etc
- Other factors that plays a role are:
 - <u>shape</u>
 - <u>Size</u>
 - Angle of approach Drosophila either approach from above or below the fruit

Thanks for listening.

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