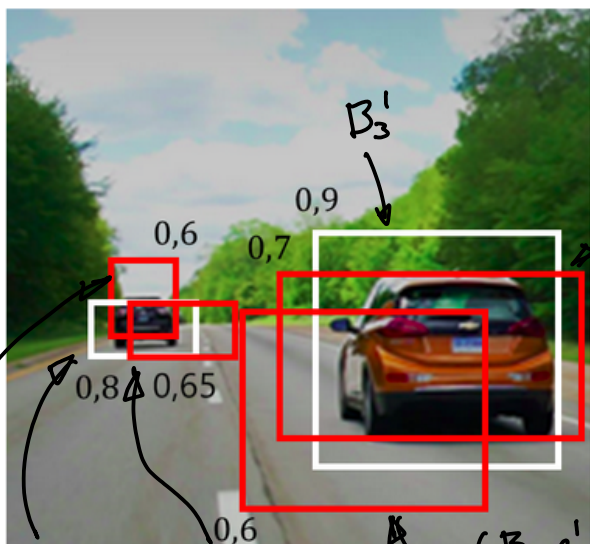


Handout On Bounding Box Selection Algorithm

1/2



$IOU_{B_3 B_1} \neq \phi$, But Smaller Confidence

$C_1 < C_3$, so B_3 is selected And placed in the final collection, And Delete B_1 .

$$B_{nms} = \{(B_3, C_3)\}$$

Step 3, Select B_i or B_i' with the next highest Confidence C_i or C_i' , from Updated Collection
 $B = \{(B_1, C_1), (B_2, C_2), (B_3, C_3)\}$

so $(B_3, 0.8) = (B_3, C_3)$ is selected.

Step 4. Compute $IOU_{3,1} = 0$, $IOU_{3,2} = 0 + 0'$
 $\because IOU_{3,2} > IOU_{3,1} \rightarrow$ Discard B_2 ,

And $\because C_1 < C_3$, Delete C_1 , place B_1 into the final selection

$B_{nms} = \{(B_3, C_3), (B_1, C_1)\}$, update the collection
 $B = \{\phi\}$. Done //

Step 2. Find IOU .

$IOU_{B_3 B_1} = \phi$, Keep B_1 in the Collection

Similarly, $IOU_{B_3 B_2} = IOU_{B_3 B_3} = \phi$,

Since Keep B_2, B_3 .

$IOU_{B_3' B_2} = \Delta > IOU_{B_3' B_1} = \Delta - \Delta'$

Delete B_2' from the collection.

$(B_1, 0.6)$

$(B_3, 0.8), (B_2, 0.65)$

(B_4, C')
 B_1'

$B: (B_1, 0.6), (B_2, 0.65), (B_3, 0.8)$

Given Image with Z Objects,
multiple Bounding Boxes. $B =$
 $\{(B_1, 0.6), (B_2, 0.65), (B_3, 0.8), (B_1', 0.6),$
 $(B_2', 0.7), (B_3', 0.9)\}$, e.g. (B_i, C_i)

Sol: Step 1. Pick the B_i or B_i' with
the Highest Confidence
Level, so

$$(B_3, C_3) = (B_3', 0.9)$$

Algorithm 1 Non-Max Suppression

```

1: procedure NMS( $B, c$ )
2:    $B_{nms} \leftarrow \emptyset$    Initialize empty set
3:   for  $b_i \in B$  do  $\Rightarrow$  Iterate over all the boxes
                        Take boolean variable and set it as false. This variable indicates whether b(i)
4:      $discard \leftarrow \text{False}$    should be kept or discarded
5:     for  $b_j \in B$  do   Start another loop to compare with b(i)
6:       if  $\text{same}(b_i, b_j) > \lambda_{nms}$  then   If both boxes having same IOU
7:         if  $\text{score}(c, b_j) > \text{score}(c, b_i)$  then
8:            $discard \leftarrow \text{True}$    Compare the scores. If score of b(i) is less than that
                                         of b(j), b(i) should be discarded, so set the flag to
9:         if not  $discard$  then   True.
                                         Once b(i) is compared with all other boxes and still the
10:           $B_{nms} \leftarrow B_{nms} \cup b_i$    discarded flag is False, then b(i) should be considered. So
                                         add it to the final list.
11:   return  $B_{nms}$    Do the same procedure for remaining boxes and return the final list
  
```

<https://towardsdatascience.com/non-maximum-suppression-nms-93ce178e177c>

(END)