

You only look once v3

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Outline

- 1. Object Detection
- 2. Two stage Model: Region-based Convolutional Neural Networks (RCNN)
 - Region Proposal : Selective Search
- 3. One stage Model: You only look once v3 (Yolo v3)
 - Intersection over Union (IOU)
 - Non-Maximum Suppression (NMS)
- 4. Yolo v3 Demo:
 - Mask Detection
 - Face Detection

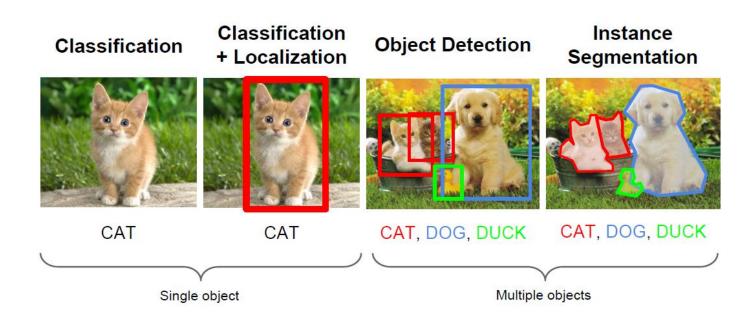
1. Object Detection

■ Two stage:

RCNN \ Fest-RCNN \ Faster RCNN

■ One stage (End-to-end training):

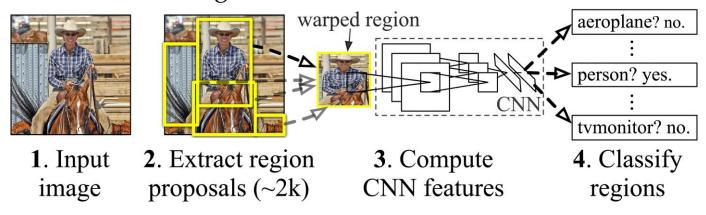
SSD(Single Shot MultiBox Detector) \ Yolo(You only look once) v1-4



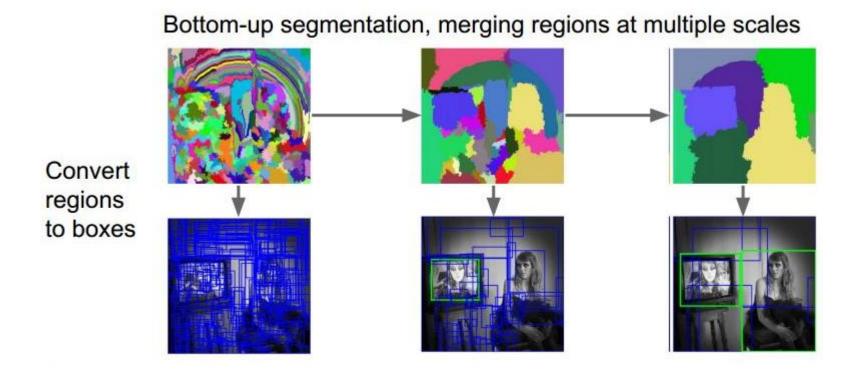
2. RCNN (Region-based Convolutional Neural Networks)

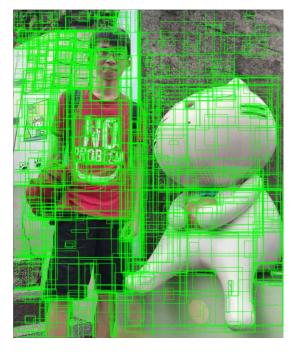
- 一、提取候選區域(Region Proposal):選擇性搜索(Selective Search)
- 二、特徵提取(Feature Extraction):卷積神經網路(Convolutional Neural Network, CNN)
- 三、分類(Classification): SVM(Support Vector Machine)
- 四、邊框回歸(Bounding-box Regression)

R-CNN: Region-based Convolutional Network



2-1 Region Proposal: Selective Search



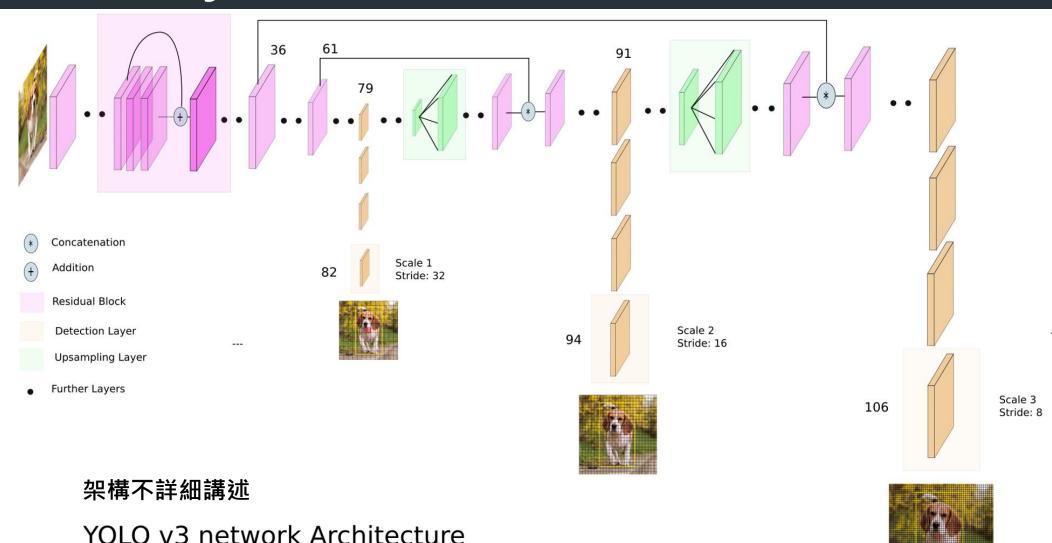


N = 2000

選擇性搜索提取約2000個候選區域,再進行CNN特徵提取與SVM分類

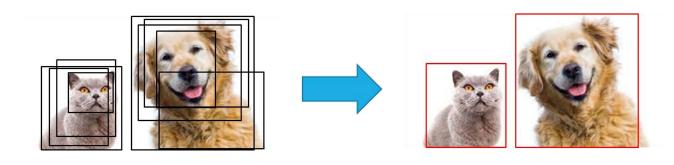
RCNN缺點:一張當前影像進行預測時,至少跑約2000次的 CNN與SVM,非常耗時

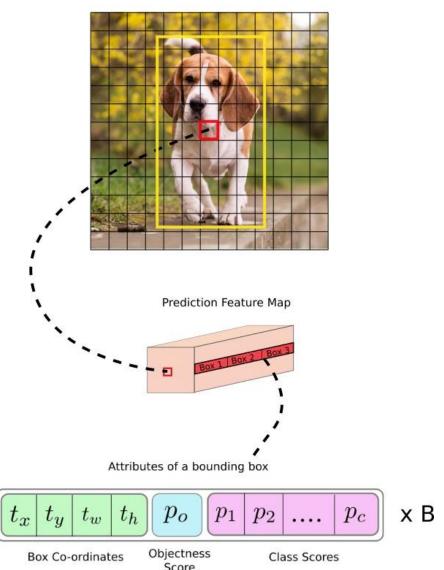
3. You only look once v3: Architecture



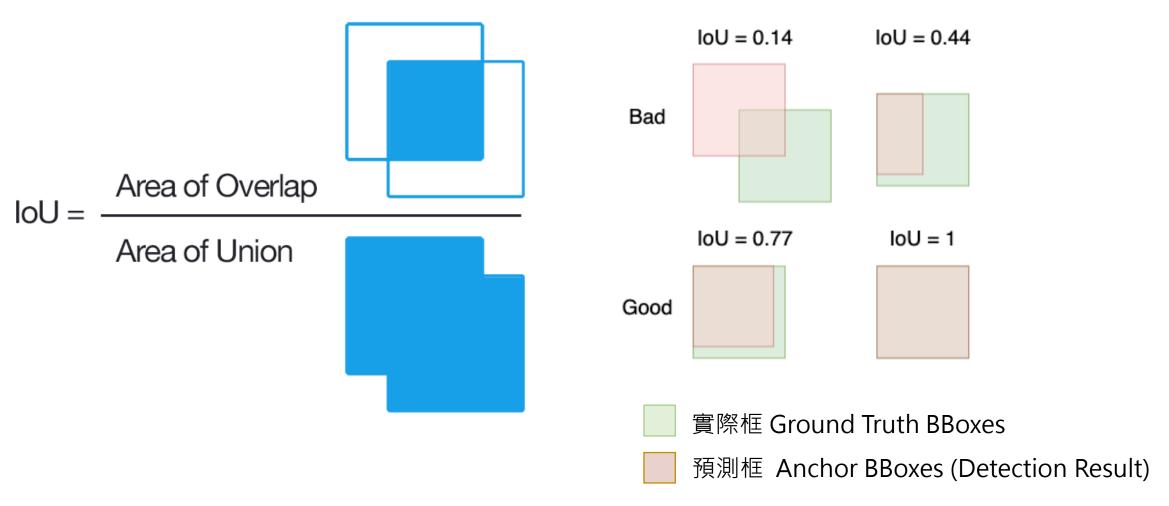
3. You only look once v3: Output

- 1. 邊界框 (Bounding box, BBox): x, y, w, h
- 2. 置信度 (Confidence Score)
- 3. 分類機率 (Classification Probability)





3-1. IOU (Intersection over Union)

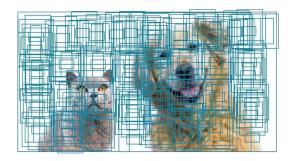


非最大抑制 (Non-Maximum Suppression, NMS) 方法可以將同時包圍著單個物體的多個高置信度的邊界框,消除到只剩下一個,即最佳邊界框。此方法需先設置置信度閥值 (Threshold $_{cs}$)與loU閥值 (Threshold $_{loU}$)

這裡IoU為實際框間的計算,並與實際框無關。

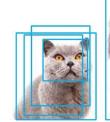
Confidence score > Threshold_{CS}

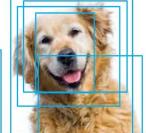
All candidates





Possible candidates

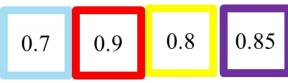








Score for 4 candidates



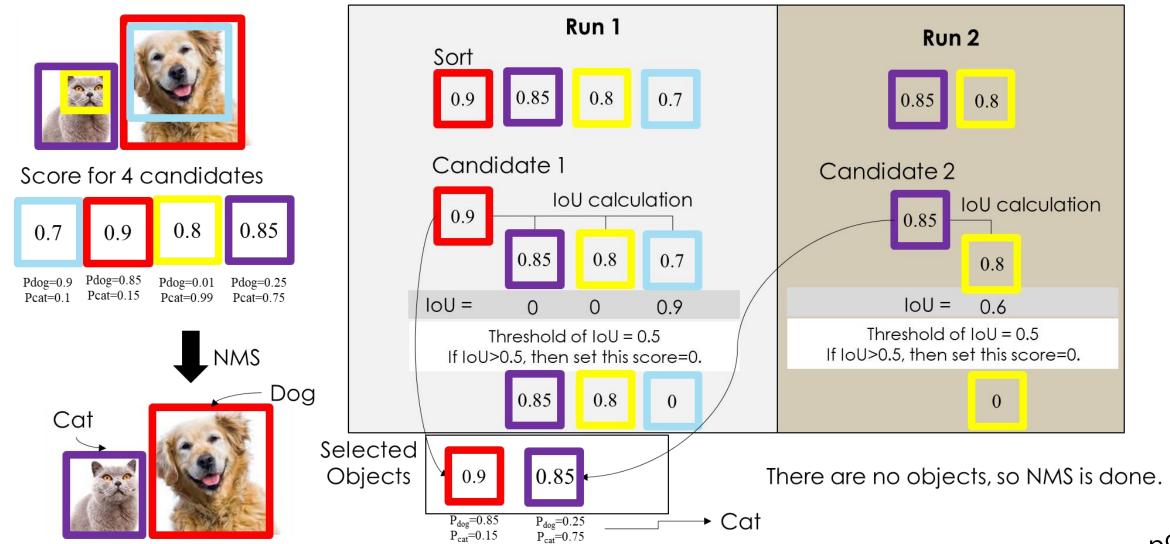
Pdog=0.9 Pdog=0.85 Pcat=0.1 Pcat=0.15

Pdog=0.01 Pcat=0.99 Pdog=0.25 Pcat=0.75

Selected Objects



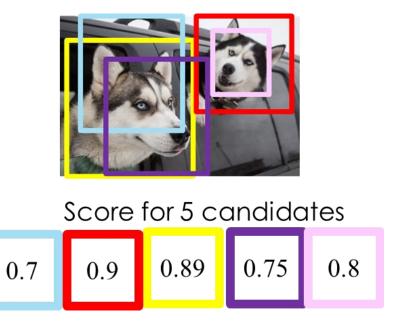


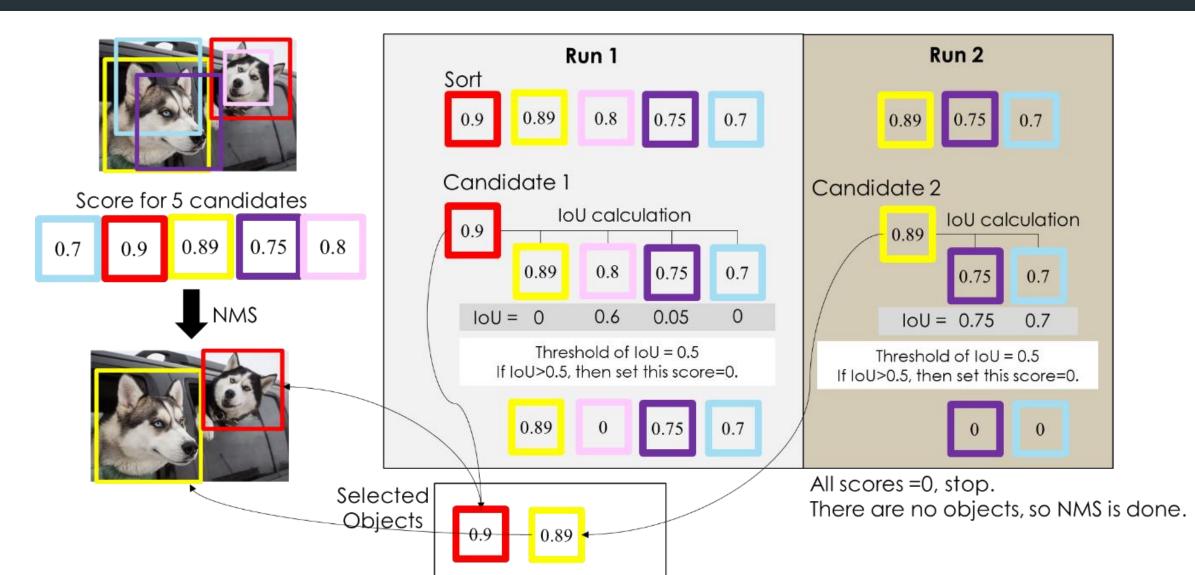


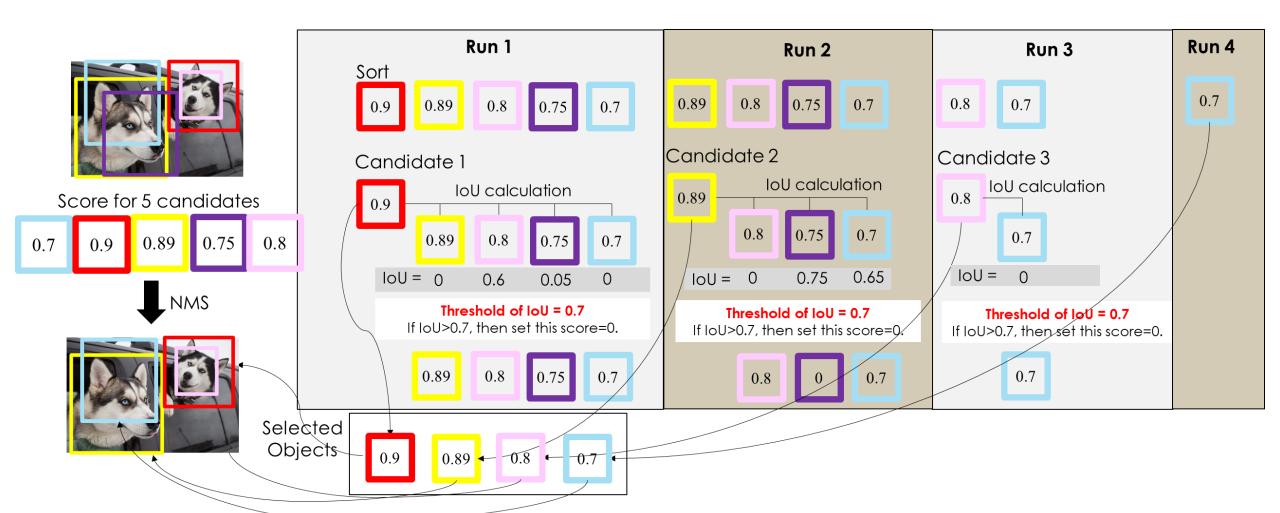
Dog

設置置信度閥值 (Threshold_{cs})與IoU閥值 (Threshold_{IoII})會影響邊界框的數量:

- ■若需要嚴謹標準,以減少邊界框,則<u>提高</u> 置信度閥值或減少loU閥值
- ■若需要寬鬆標準,以增加邊界框,則<u>減少</u> 置信度閥值或增加IoU閥值



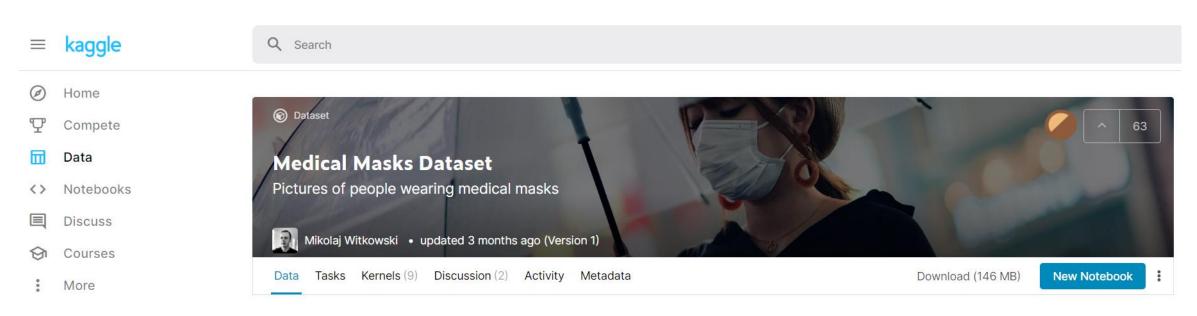




4-1. Demo: Mask Detection by Yolo v3

Medical Masks Dataset

- 此數據集包含戴著醫用口罩者的JPG影像及詳細說明的XML文件。
- 有682張影像且超過3000張戴著口罩,以及大約700張錯誤或完全沒有佩戴口罩。XML文件包含其位置並標記為good、none或bad



4-1. Demo: Mask Detection by Yolo v3

Google Colab

NVIDIA Tesla P100 GPU

CUDA Version: 10.1

- yolov3.data
- yolov3.cfg
- yolov3.name

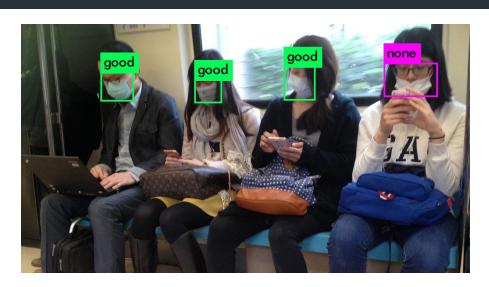
NMS

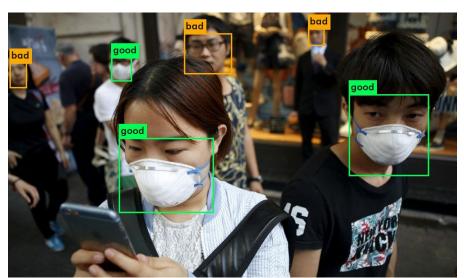
```
Threshold_{cs} = 0.5
```

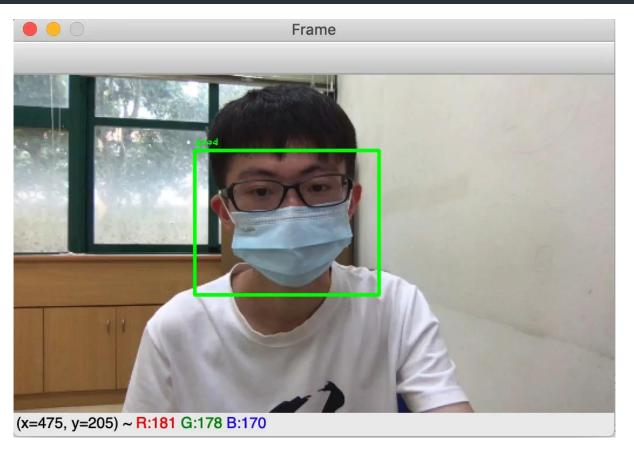
Threshold_{IoU} = 0.3

```
batch = 64
                     # 批量數量
   subdivisions = 2
   width = 416
                     #輸入寬度
   height = 416
                     #輸入高度
   channels = 3
                     #通道數(三維彩色)
                     #梯度下降法的動量超參數
   momentum = 0.9
                     #正則化超參數
   decay = 0.0005
   angle = 0
                     #數據增量:旋轉角度
                     #數據增量:飽和度
   saturation = 1.5
10
   exposure = 1.5
                     #數據增量:曝光量
                     #數據增量:色調
   hue=0.1
11
                     #梯度下降法的學習速率超參數
12
   learning_rate = 0.001
   max_batches = 500200
                     #訓練次數
```

4-1. Demo: Mask Detection by Yolo v3







4-2. Demo: Face Detection by Yolo v3

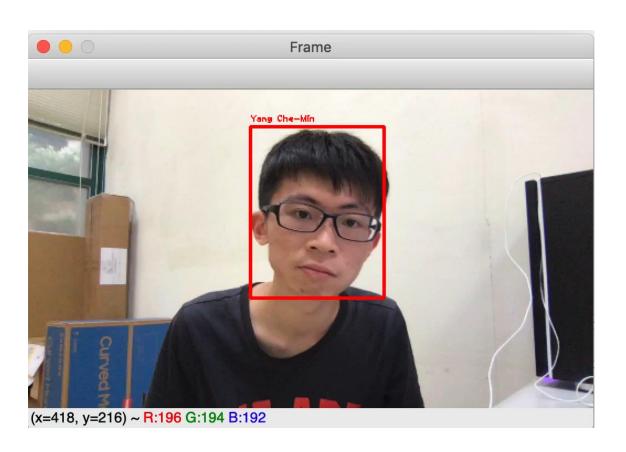
Face Dataset

- 自己蒐集的數據集包含人臉的JPG影像及詳細說明的XML文件。
- 有123張影像,人臉分別為楊哲旻(Yang Che-Min)、陳零九(Nine Chen)、邱鋒澤(Qiu Feng Ze)。XML文件包含其位置並標記為Yang Che-Min、 Nine Chen或Qiu Feng Ze

NMS

 $Threshold_{cs} = 0.2$

 $Threshold_{IoU} = 0.6$



4-2. Demo: Face Detection by Yolo v3

LabelImg 影像標註工具

pip install labelImg

- 1. 開啟 LabelImg 之後,首先開啟想要進行標註的影像檔,開啟時可以選擇「Open」開啟單張影像檔,或是以「Open Dir」開啟整個目錄中所有的影像檔。「Change Save Dir」則可以改變xml與影像的存檔路徑。
- 2. 資料夾中labelImg-master\data\predefined_classes.txt 可更改類別標籤
- 3. 右鍵中點選「Create RectBox」可進行標註,以選擇預標籤的類別,並再點選「Save」儲存。可以點選「Next/Prev Image」進行上張或下張的影像作修改。

