

# Semi-Supervised Object Detection

## Unbiased Teacher-Student

Our framework enhances object detection performance with limited labeled data by leveraging a dynamic Teacher-Student training strategy. This approach is designed for robustness and efficiency in environments where extensive annotation is impractical or costly.

### Core Idea (Unbiased Teacher)

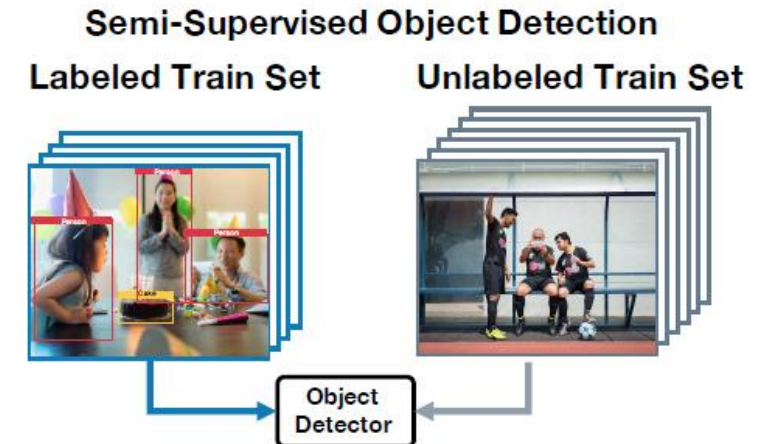
- Teacher generates **pseudo-labels** for unlabeled images.
- Student is trained on strong augmentations using these pseudo-labels.
- Student's learned weights feed back into the teacher through

**Teacher: YOLOv11** model fine-tuned on labeled set, federated-pretrained.

**Student: Grad-CAM++** enhanced localization head (Multi-Scale CAM Head)

- **ResNet50** pretrained on Imagenet dataset.
- Uses **activation heatmaps** to derive bounding boxes.
- Lightweight and stable under strong augmentation.

**EMA (Exponential Moving Average):** handles class imbalance & false positives more robustly than classical pseudo-labeling.

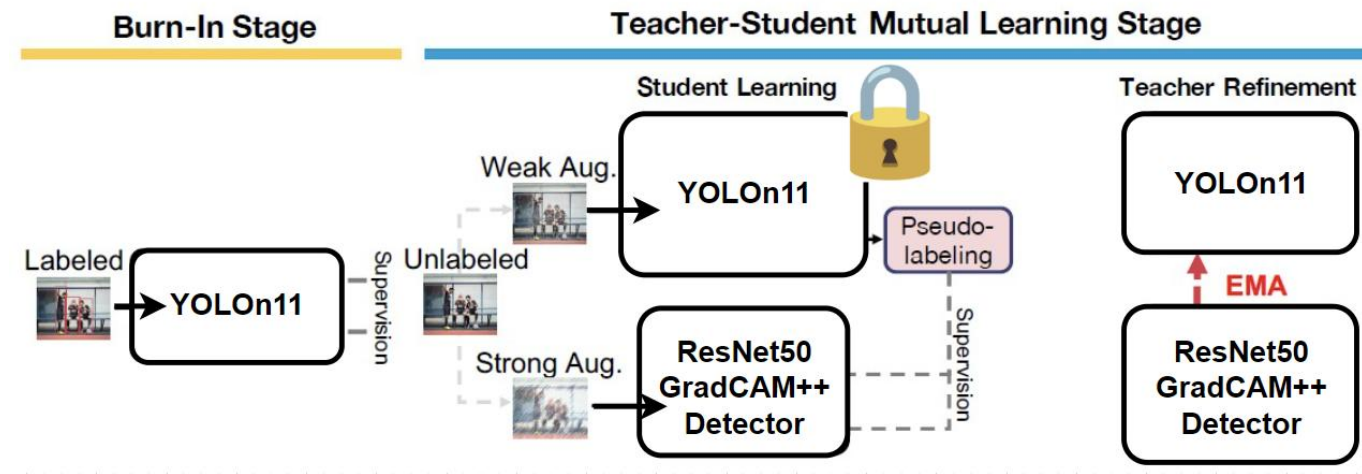


## Teacher-Student Ensemble:

- YOLOn11(teacher)
- Resnet50 with Grad-CAM++ detector(student)

## Why CAM-Head Instead of RPN/ROI?

- Simpler and better suited for unlabeled data.
- Avoids anchor tuning and region proposals.
- Directly exploits **class activation localization**.



## Procedure steps:

1. Student backbone, *pretrained ResNet50* → class activation maps (CAMs).
2. Threshold CAM values to isolate high-saliency regions.
3. Convert connected high-activation clusters into raw boxes.
4. Apply NMS to merge overlapping CAM clusters.
5. Supervision uses *teacher YOLOn11* boxes to guide CAM localization.

## Phase 1 Burn-In (Supervised Stage)

- Train YOLO-N11 teacher on the labeled subset.
- Ensures stable bounding-box priors before entering SSL.

$$\mathcal{L}_{sup} = \sum_i \mathcal{L}_{cls}^{rpn}(x_i^s, y_i^s) + \mathcal{L}_{reg}^{rpn}(x_i^s, y_i^s) + \mathcal{L}_{cls}^{roi}(x_i^s, y_i^s) + \mathcal{L}_{reg}^{roi}(x_i^s, y_i^s)$$

## Phase 2 Teacher-Student Mutual Learning

### Teacher Inference (Weak Aug):

- YOLO-N11 predicts boxes + class scores on weakly augmented images.
- Apply **NMS** (to remove duplicates) + **confidence threshold 0.5**.

### Student Learning (Strong Aug):

- Student CAM-head receives the strong-augmented version.
- Loss for Student:
  - Classification loss (CAM heatmap → bboxes)
  - Object detection loss offered by mIoU
  - Box regression loss using teacher pseudo-labels

$$\theta_s \leftarrow \theta_s + \gamma \frac{\partial(\mathcal{L}_{sup} + \lambda_u \mathcal{L}_{unsup})}{\partial \theta_s}, \quad \mathcal{L}_{unsup} = \sum_i \mathcal{L}_{cls}^{rpn}(x_i^u, \hat{y}_i^u) + \mathcal{L}_{cls}^{roi}(x_i^u, \hat{y}_i^u)$$

## Phase 3 Teacher Refinement (EMA)

- **Smoothing Teacher weights  $\leftarrow 0.6 \cdot \text{Teacher} + 0.4 \cdot \text{Student}$**
- this training, prevents pseudo-label drift, reduces bias
- EMA gives best mAP and balanced pseudo-label distribution.

$$\theta_t \leftarrow \alpha \theta_t + (1 - \alpha) \theta_s$$

## Quantitative Results (Training Metrics) 1st plot

### Validation Loss Trends

- Loss stabilizes  $\sim 0.28$  with fluctuations which are normal for an SSL.
- Indicates consistent pseudo-label quality and stable teacher updates.

### Detection Metrics Over Epochs

#### (Evaluation Metrics) 2<sup>nd</sup> plot

- **mAP@50:**  $\sim 0.32$
- **mAP@50-95:**  $\sim 0.35$
- **Precision:**  $\sim 0.50$
- **Recall:**  $\sim 0.74$
- **F1 Score:**  $\sim 0.60$

### Interpretation

#### High Recall (0.74):

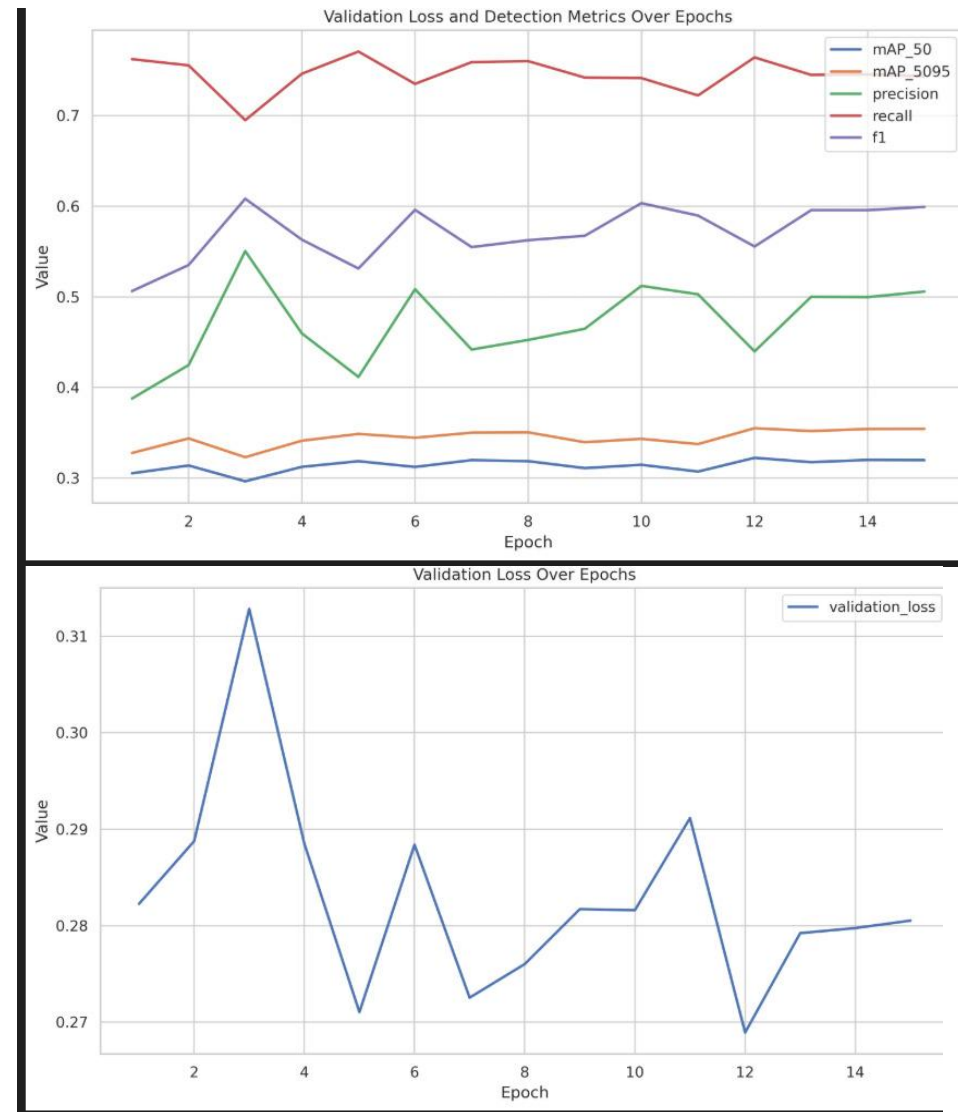
Student CAM-head captures most objects  $\rightarrow$  less under-detection.

#### Good Precision (0.50):

YOLO teacher generates reasonably clean pseudo-labels.

#### Balanced F1 (0.60):

System is neither overly conservative nor overly permissive.



- **Training Loss Components**

- Teacher losses (YOLO):

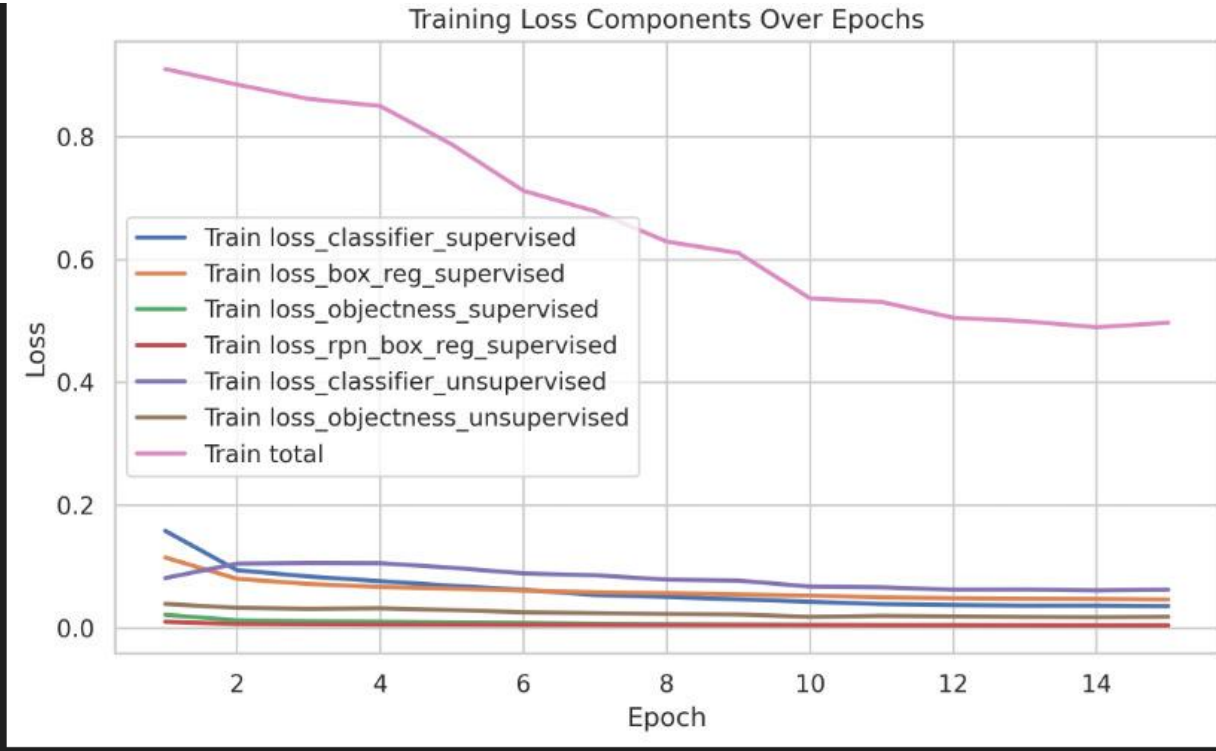
Classifier + objectness + box regression all steadily decreasing, showing consistent pseudo-label.

- **Student losses (ResNet50 + GradCAM++):**

Lower magnitude → smoother gradients → acts as regularization for teacher.

Stable convergence despite noisy unlabeled data due to:

- EMA Teacher refinement
- NMS + confidence threshold
- CAM-based localization robustness
- Balanced supervised + unsupervised loss strategy



### Creating Bounding Boxes from Class Activation Maps

- CAM intensity  $\propto$  object likelihood.
- Spatial gradients enforce tighter localization over epochs.
- Student becomes a strong regularizer (CAM localization reduces teacher false positives).