





Rethinking Boundary Discontinuity Problem for Oriented Object Detection

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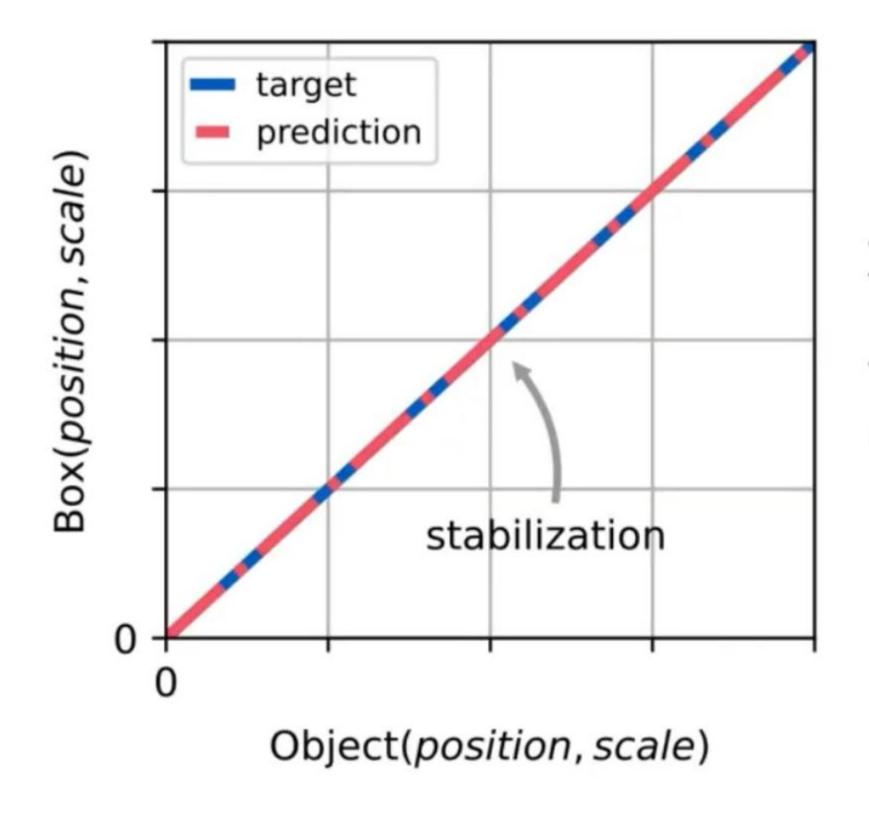
1. Motivation

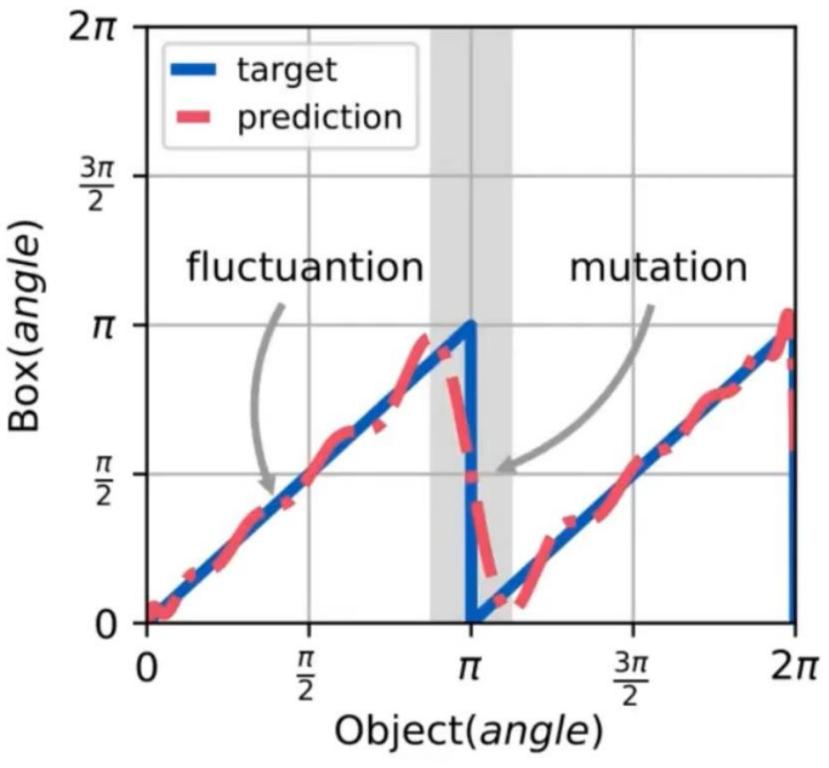


1.1 The Root of All Evil is "Box ≠ Object"









1. Motivation



1.2 The Devil is in Encoding Mode

training phase

inference phase

(a)
$$I op \left[detector \right] op \left[f(\theta_p) op \right] ext{ℓ is a detector } op \theta_p \right]$$

$$heta = rg \min_{ heta_p} \ellig(f(heta_p); f(heta_t)ig) o \mathbf{model \ fits \ discontinuous \ } heta_p$$

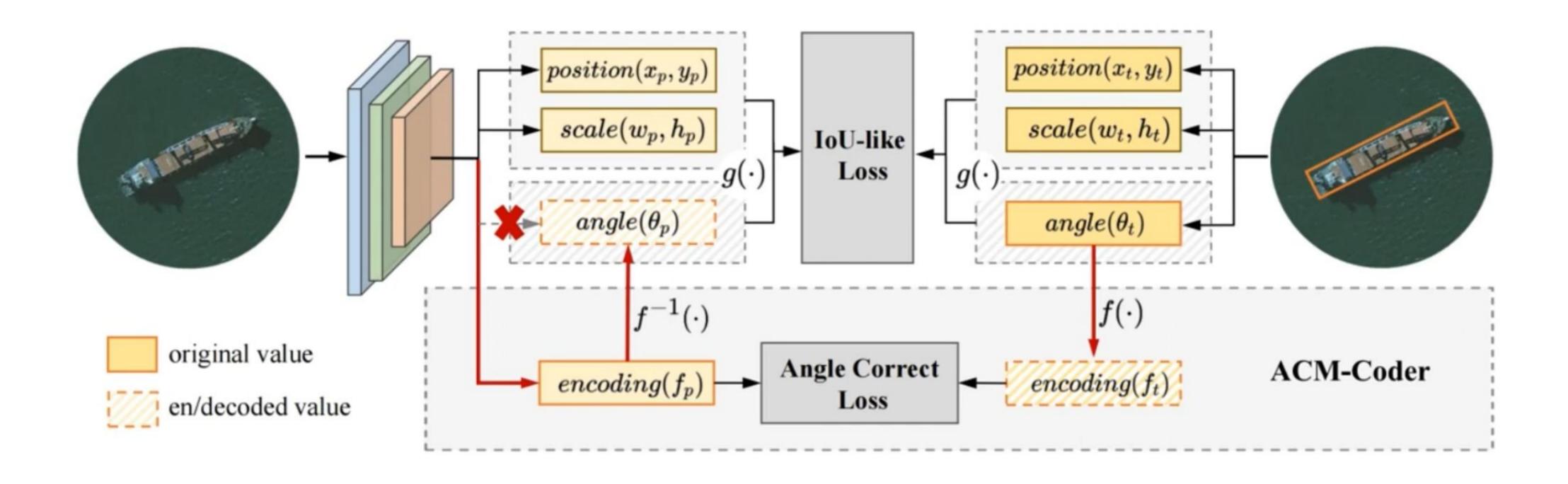
(b)
$$I op \left[detector \right] op f_p op \left[\ell \right] op f(\theta_t) op \theta_t \ \middle| \ I op \left[detector \right] op f_p op \theta_p$$

$$heta = f^{-1}\Bigl(rg\min_{f_p}\ellig(f_p;f(heta_t)ig)\Bigr) o \mathbf{model\ fits\ continous\ } f_p$$

2. Method



2.1 Dual-Optimization Paradigm



2. Method



2.2 ACM-Coder

•
$$z = f(\theta) = e^{j\omega\theta}$$

•
$$f_{box} = e^{i\omega\theta_{box}} = e^{i\omega(\theta_{obj} \bmod \pi)} = \begin{cases} e^{i\omega\theta_{obj}}, & \theta_{obj} \in [0, \pi) \\ e^{i\omega\theta_{obj}} \cdot e^{-i\omega\pi}, \theta_{obj} \in [\pi, 2\pi) \end{cases}$$

1) When $\omega = 1$, $e^{-i\omega\pi} = -1$, then

$$f_{box} = e^{i\omega\theta_{box}} = \begin{cases} e^{i\omega\theta_{obj}}, \theta_{obj} \in [0,\pi) \\ -e^{i\omega\theta_{obj}}, \theta_{obj} \in [\pi,2\pi) \end{cases} = \begin{cases} f_{obj}, \theta_{obj} \in [0,\pi) \\ -f_{obj}, \theta_{obj} \in [\pi,2\pi) \end{cases} = f_{obj} \cdot \operatorname{sign}(\pi - \theta_{obj})$$

2) When $\omega=2$, $e^{-i\omega\pi}=1$, then

$$f_{box} = e^{i\omega\theta_{box}} = \begin{cases} e^{i\omega\theta_{obj}}, \theta_{obj} \in [0, \pi) \\ e^{i\omega\theta_{obj}}, \theta_{obj} \in [\pi, 2\pi) \end{cases} = f_{obj}$$

Thus, we select w=2 for ACM.

3. Experiment



3.1 Comparison with the State-of-the-Art

Method	MS	PL	BD	BR	GTF	SV	LV	SH	TC	BC	ST	SBF	RA	НА	SP	HC	AP_{50}
PloU		80.90	69.70	24.10	60.20	38.30	64.40	64.80	90.90	77.20	70.40	46.50	37.10	57.10	61.90	64.00	60.50
Rol-Trans.	\checkmark	88.64	78.52	43.44	75.92	68.81	73.68	83.59	90.74	77.27	81.46	58.39	53.54	62.83	58.93	47.67	69.56
O²-DNet	√	89.31	82.14	47.33	61.21	71.32	74.03	78.62	90.76	82.23	81.36	60.93	60.17	58.21	66.98	61.03	71.04
DAL	√	88.61	79.69	46.27	70.37	65.89	76.10	78.53	90.84	79.98	78.41	58.71	62.02	69.23	71.32	60.65	71.78
P-RSDet																	72.30
BBAVectors																	72.32
DRN																	73.23
CFC-Net	\																73.50
Gliding Vertex									3337.11.12.84.334.334.11.34								75.02
Mask OBB	(4)																75.33
CenterMap																	76.03
CSL							500 SS04005 179-440				86.69				That International Property Services		300 30-20 30 30-30 30
R³Det											85.51						
GWD	670																76.30
SCRDet++				_ , , ,							87.08						
KFIoU																	77.35
DCL	75										86.98						
RIDet	(40)																77.62
PSC											88.82						
KLD	V	88.91	85.23	53.64	81.23	78.20	76.99	84.58	89.50	86.84	86.38	71.69	68.06	75.95	72.23	75.42	78.32
CenterNet-ACM	\	89.84	85.50	53.84	74.78	80.77	82.81	88.92	90.82	87.18	86.53	64.09	66.27	77.51	79.62	69.57	78.53
Rol-TransACM	√	85.55	80.53	61.21	75.40	80.35	85.60	88.32	89.88	87.13	87.10	68.15	67.94	78.75	79.82	75.96	79.45

3. Experiment



3.2 Ablation Study

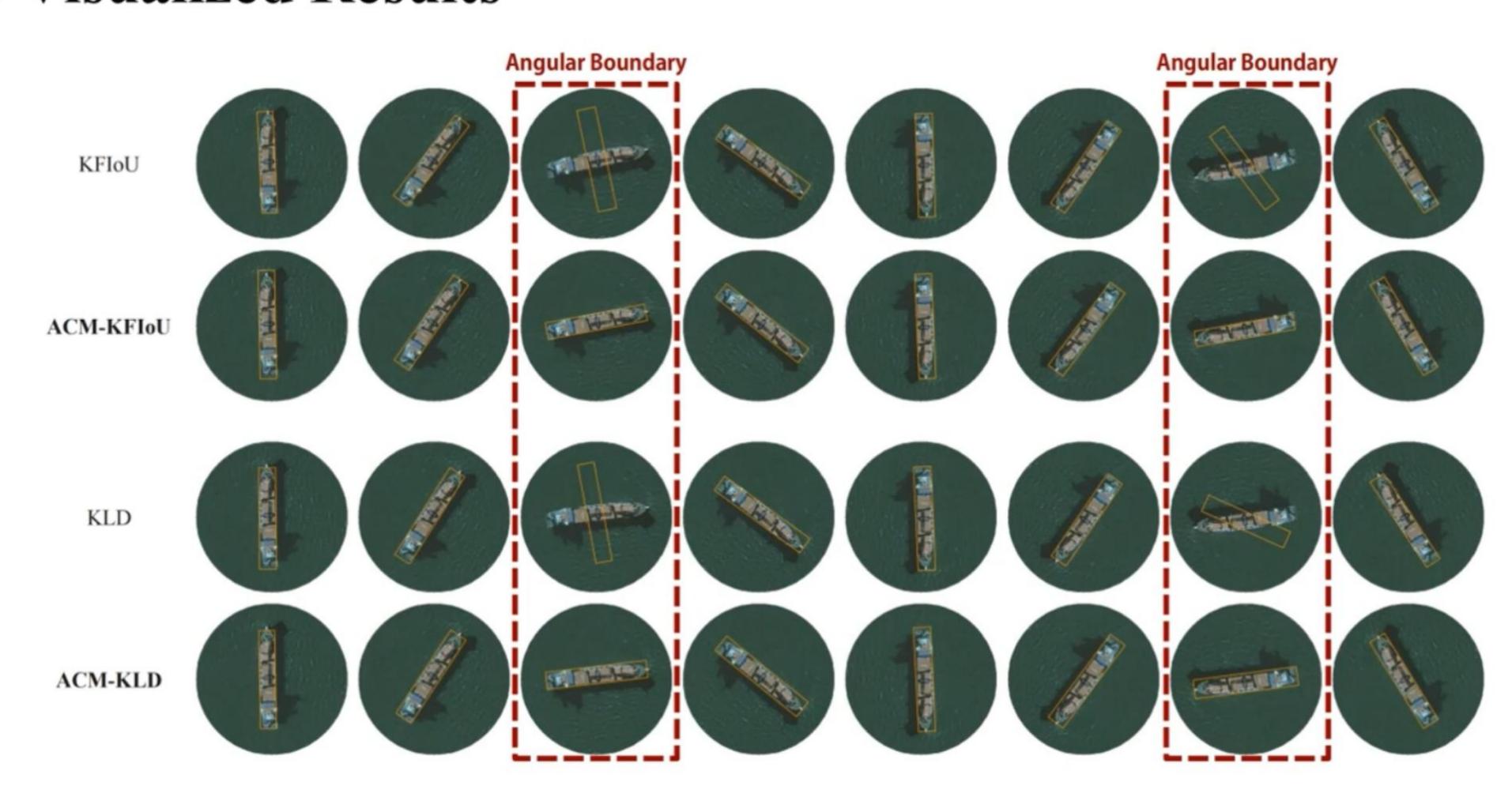
Method	HRSC20)16 (Ship)	UCAS-A	OD (Car)	UCAS-AC	OD (Plane)	DOTA-v1.0		
	AP_{50}	AP_{75}	AP_{50}	AP_{75}	AP_{50}	AP_{75}	AP_{50}	AP_{75}	
GWD	84.94	61.87	87.25	28.46	90.34	38.22	73.12	34.98	
ACM-GWD	90.63 (+5.69)	86.71 (+24.84)	88.69 (+1.44)	29.15 (+0.69)	90.35 (+0.01)	76.00 (+37.78)	73.71 (+0.59)	41.97 (+6.99)	
KLD	90.01	79.29	87.54	29.99	90.33	29.19	73.41	35.25	
ACM-KLD	90.55 (+0.54)	87.45 (+8.16)	88.76 (+1.22)	30.40 (+0.41)	90.39 (+0.06)	75.65 (+46.46)	73.95 (+0.54)	42.97 (+7.72)	
KFIoU	88.26	62.95	85.74	24.44	90.34	16.81	71.97	26.11	
ACM-KFIoU	90.55 (+2.29)	87.77 (+24.82)	88.31 (+2.57)	34.81 (+10.37)	90.40 (+0.06)	74.48 (+57.67)	74.51 (+2.54)	40.49 (+14.38)	
SkewloU	89.39	76.43	87.73	27.59	90.34	63.64	73.62	38.01	
ACM-SkewloU	90.47 (+1.08)	88.33 (+11.09)	88.27 (+0.54)	29.13 (+1.74)	90.37 (+0.03)	75.13 (+11.49)	74.21 (+0.59)	42.83 (+4.37)	

Typical IoU-like methods are improved to the same level, indicating that the primary distinction between them lies in their optimization capabilities for the angular boundary.

3. Experiment



3.3 Visualized Results









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Any questions please contact us!