

Chapter 3-1

目标检测导论

An introduction to Object Detection

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Chapter 3-1

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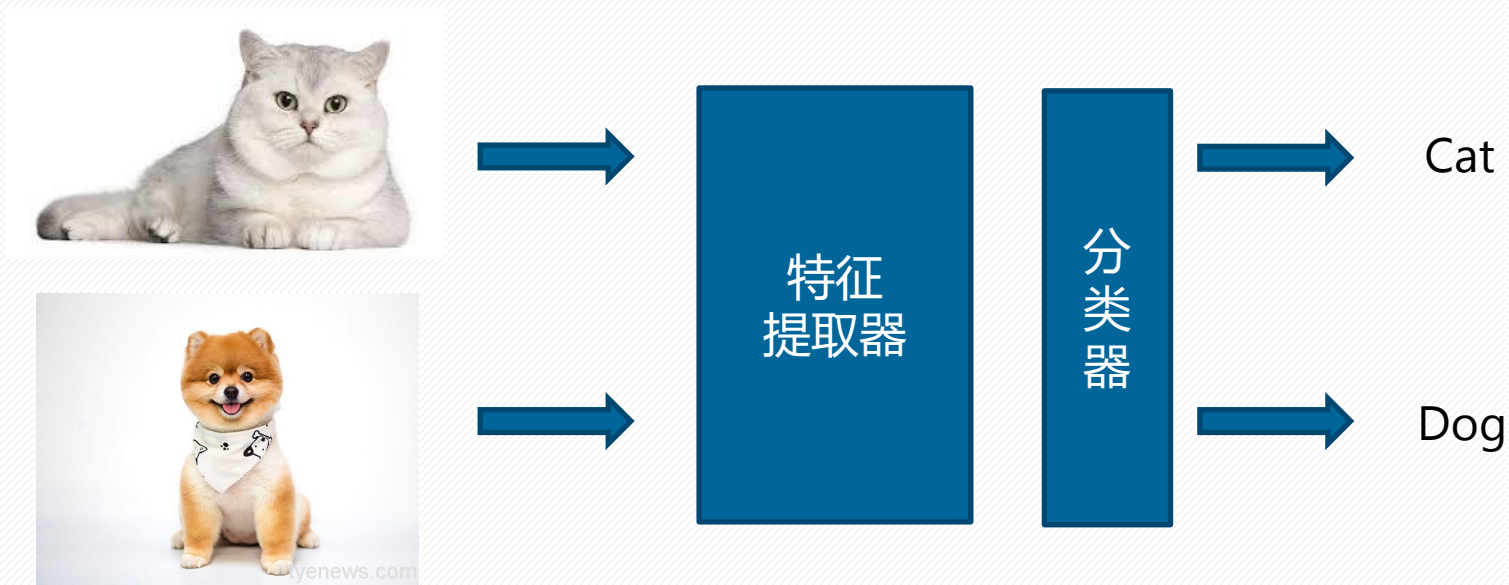
- 1/ 从图像分类到目标检测
- 2/ 双阶段目标检测
- 3/ 单阶段目标检测

第一部分

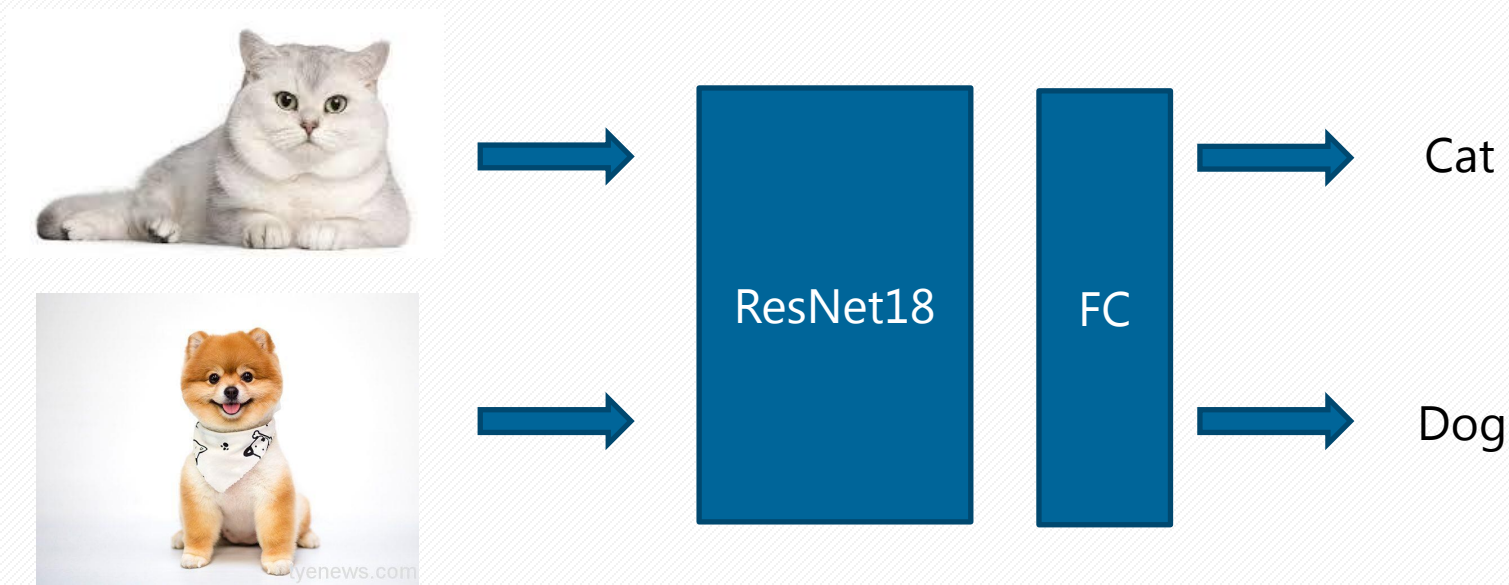
BASIC TASK

从图像分类到目标检测

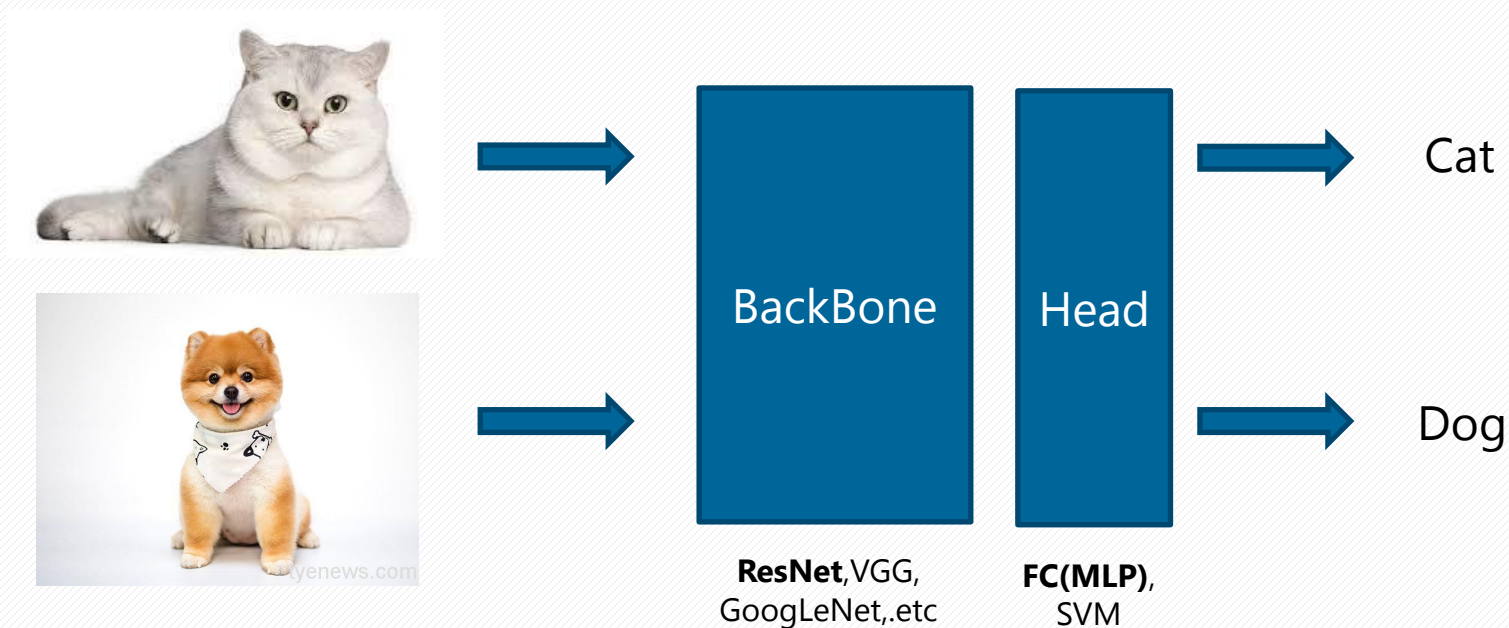
回顾：图像分类任务



回顾：图像分类任务



回顾：图像分类任务



目标检测

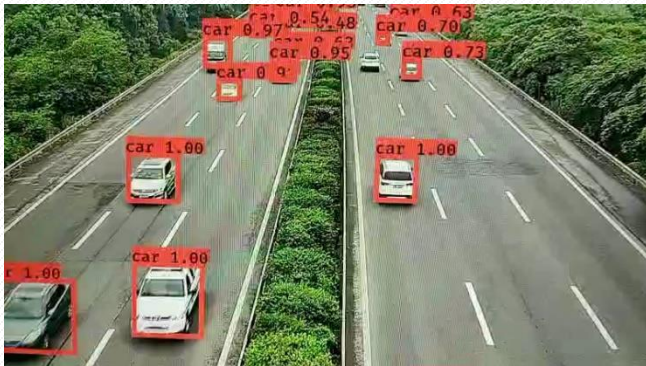


图像分类：知道图片里有什么



目标检测：知道图片里有什么，并且知道在哪

应用场景



现代目标检测方法

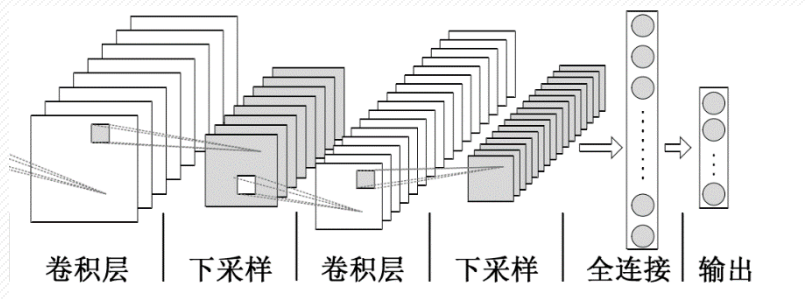
- 以R-CNN系列为代表的双阶段目标检测算法
 - RCNN (2014, Ross Girshick et al.)
 - Fast-RCNN (2015, Ross Girshick et al.)
 - Faster-RCNN (2016, Shaoqing Ren et al.)
- 以YOLO系列为代表的单阶段目标检测算法
 - **YOLO v1 (2015, Joseph Redmon et al.)**
 - **YOLO v2 (2016, Joseph Redmon et al.)**
 - **YOLO v3 (2018, Joseph Redmon et al.)**
 - YOLO v4
 - YOLO v5
 - YOLO X

第二部分

Two-Stage Det

双阶段目标检测器

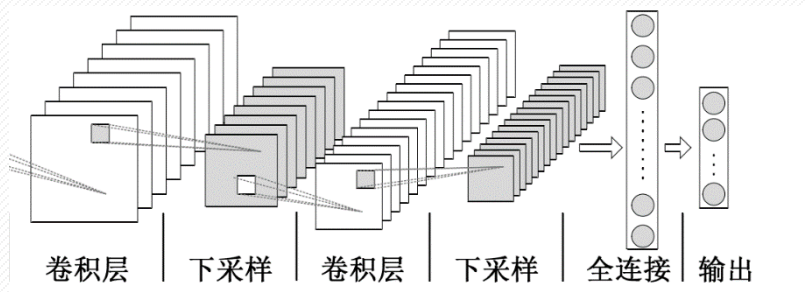
滑动窗口目标检测



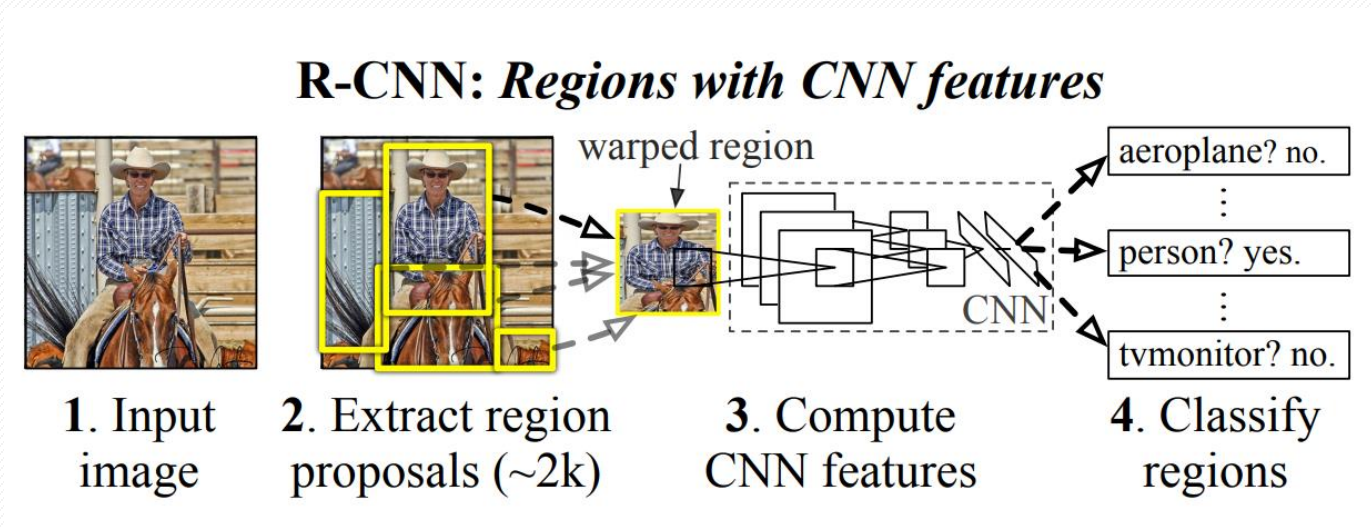
滑动窗口目标检测



- 算法实现简单
- 较高的召回率
- 难以接受的时间复杂度
- 较低的精确率



R-CNN: 2014, Ross Girshick et al.



Fast R-CNN: 2015, Ross Girshick et al.

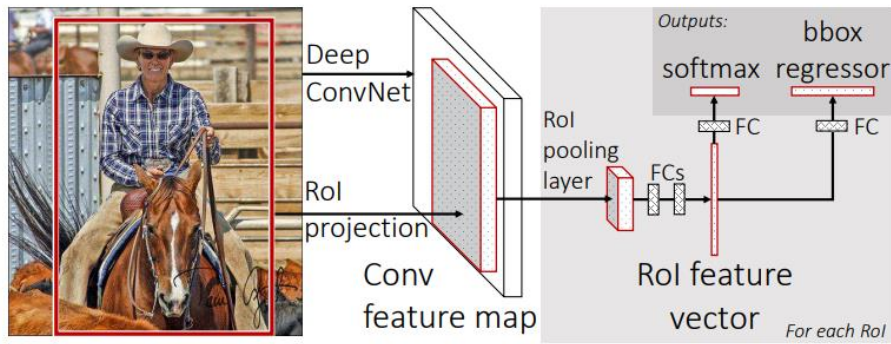


Figure 1. Fast R-CNN architecture. An input image and multiple regions of interest (RoIs) are input into a fully convolutional network. Each RoI is pooled into a fixed-size feature map and then mapped to a feature vector by fully connected layers (FCs). The network has two output vectors per RoI: softmax probabilities and per-class bounding-box regression offsets. The architecture is trained end-to-end with a multi-task loss.

Faster R-CNN: 2016, Shaoqing Ren et al.

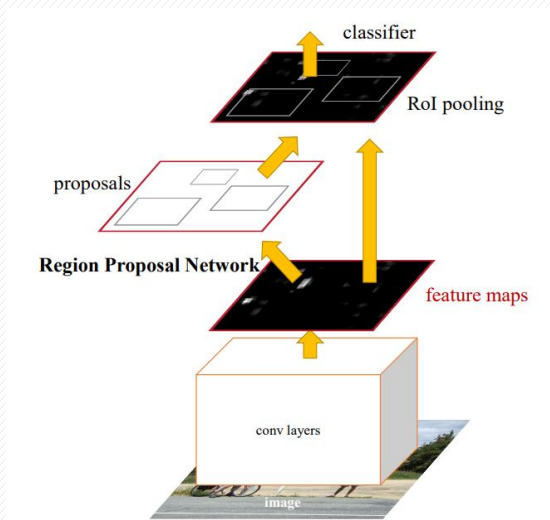


Figure 2: Faster R-CNN is a single, unified network for object detection. The RPN module serves as the 'attention' of this unified network.

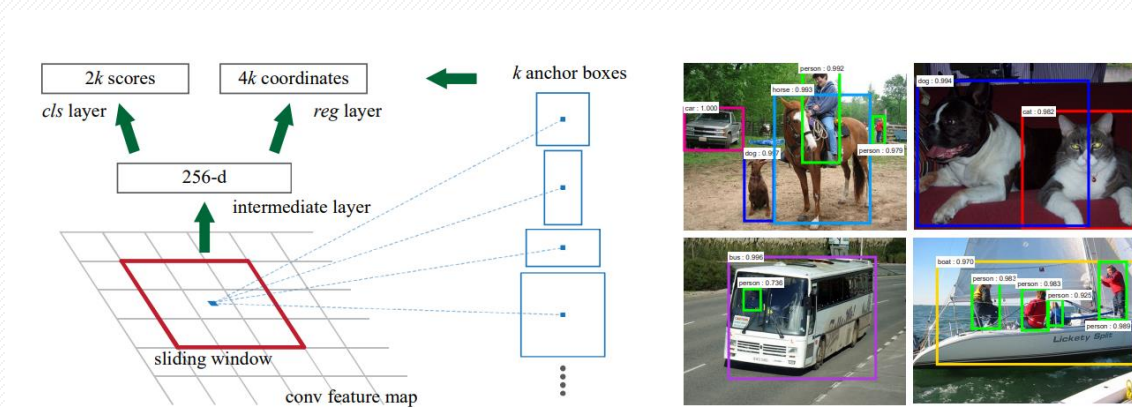


Figure 3: **Left:** Region Proposal Network (RPN). **Right:** Example detections using RPN proposals on PASCAL VOC 2007 test. Our method detects objects in a wide range of scales and aspect ratios.

第二部分

One-Stage Det

单阶段目标检测器

YOLO: 2015, Joseph Redmon et al.

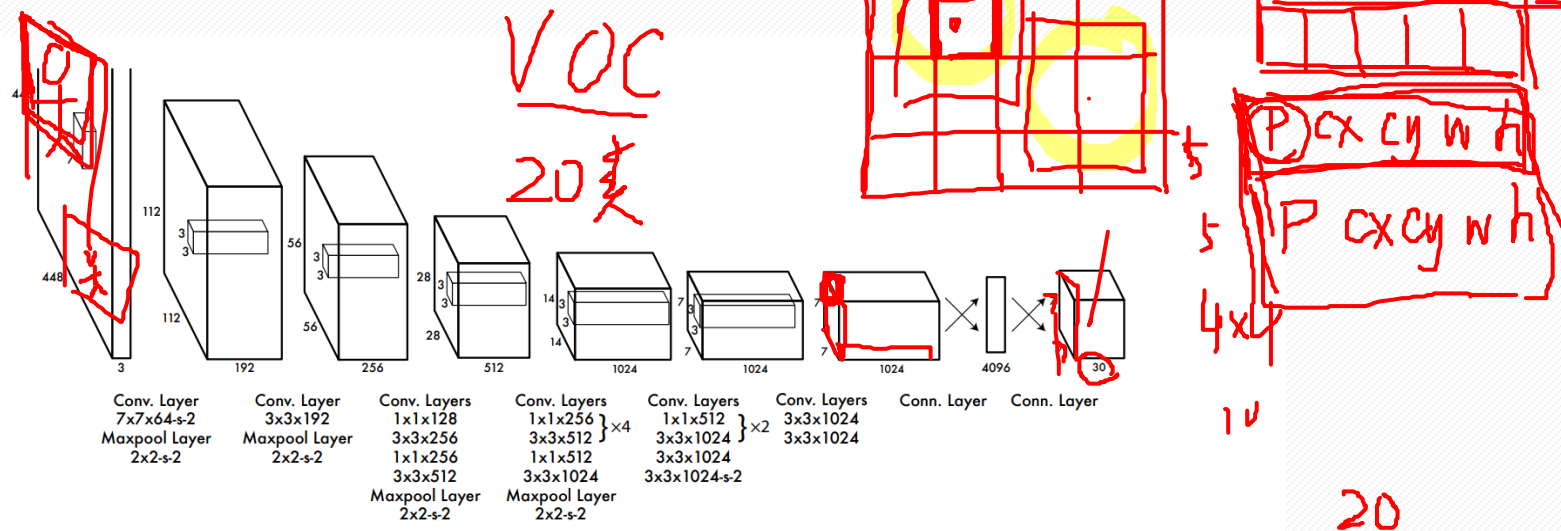


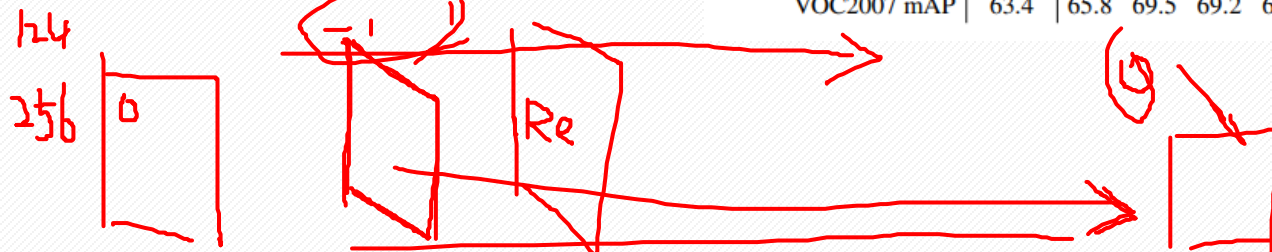
Figure 3: The Architecture. Our detection network has 24 convolutional layers followed by 2 fully connected layers. Alternating 1×1 convolutional layers reduce the features space from preceding layers. We pretrain the convolutional layers on the ImageNet classification task at half the resolution (224×224 input image) and then double the resolution for detection.

YOLOv2 (YOLO 9000) : 2016, Joseph Redmon et al.

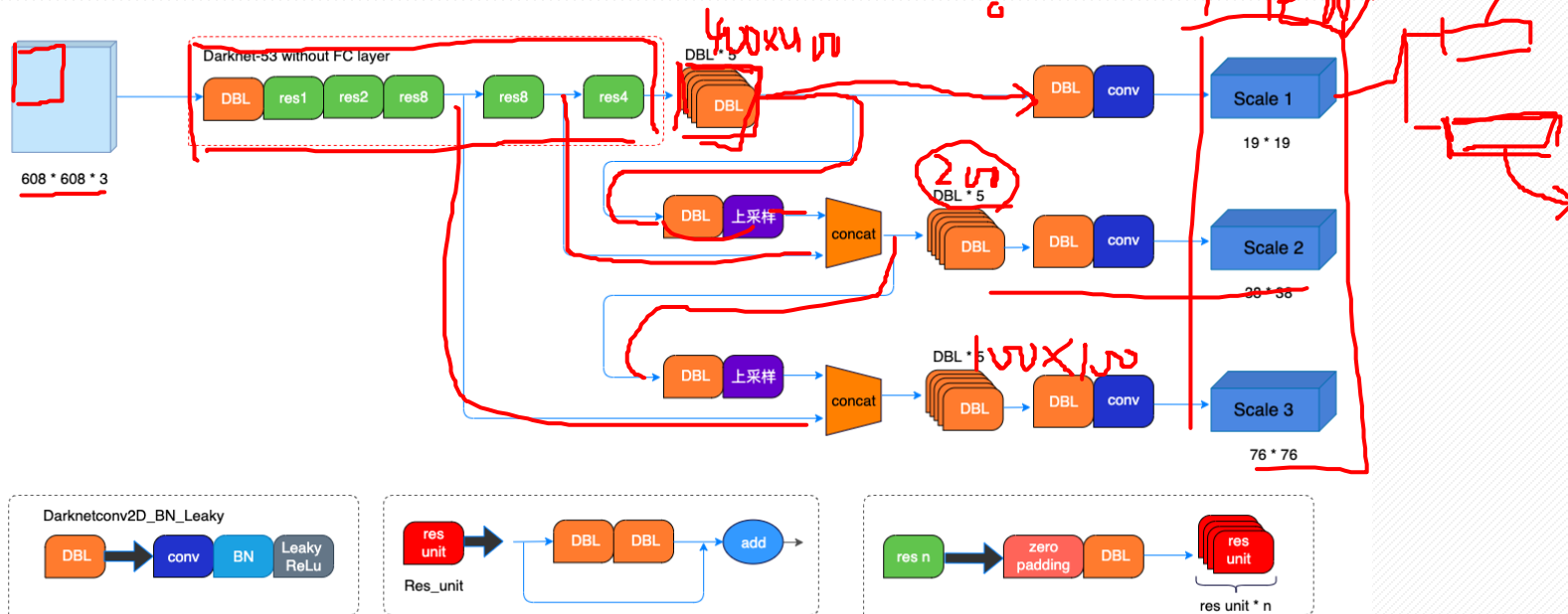
$$\frac{x-N}{\sigma}$$

- Batch Normalization
- Anchor Boxes
- Demension Cluster
-

	YOLO								YOLOv2
batch norm?		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
hi-res classifier?			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
convolutional?				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
anchor boxes?				✓	✓				
new network?					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
dimension priors?						✓	✓	✓	✓
location prediction?						✓	✓	✓	✓
passthrough?							✓	✓	✓
multi-scale?								✓	✓
hi-res detector?									✓
VOC2007 mAP	63.4	65.8	69.5	69.2	69.6	74.4	75.4	76.8	78.6



YOLOv3. 2016, Joseph Redmon et al.

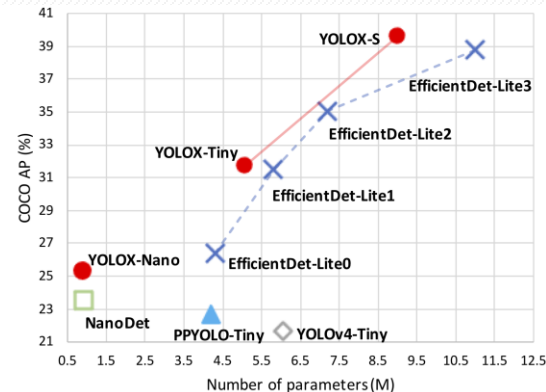
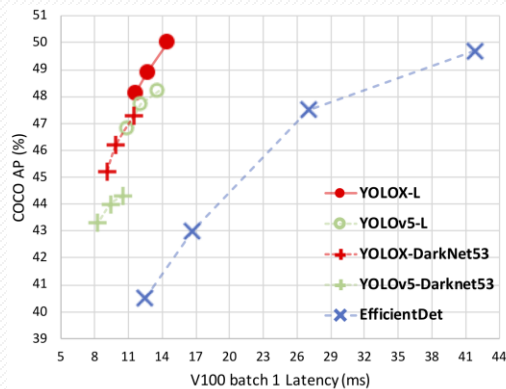


YOLOv4: 2020, Alexey Bochkovskiy et al.

YOLOv5: ????

YOLOX: 2021, Ge Zheng et al.

YOLOX
Exceeding YOLO series in 2021



THANKS!

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