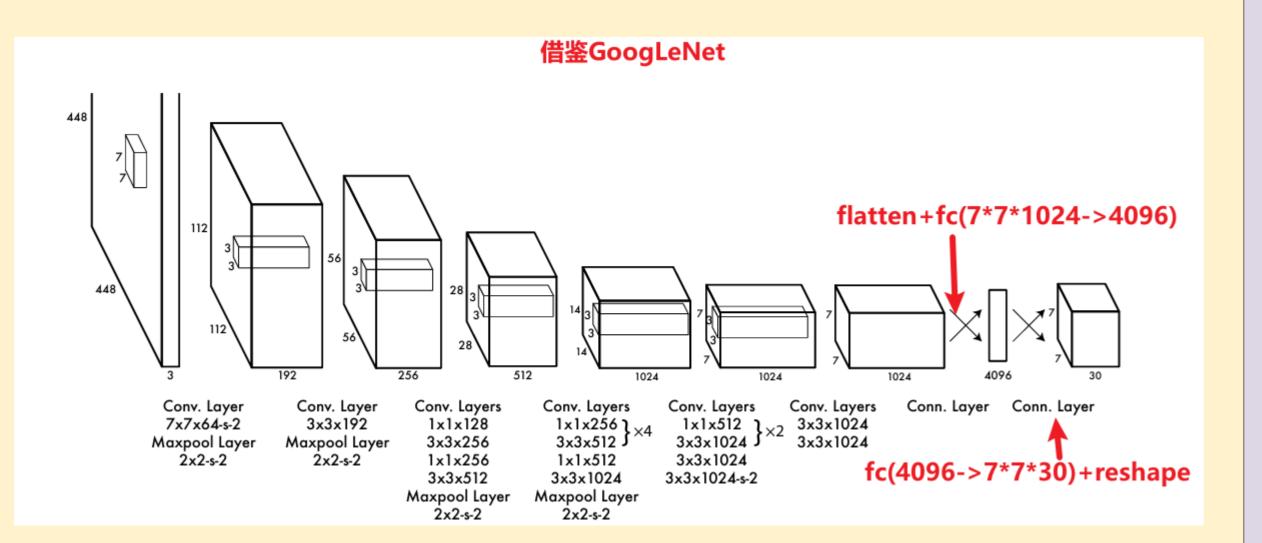
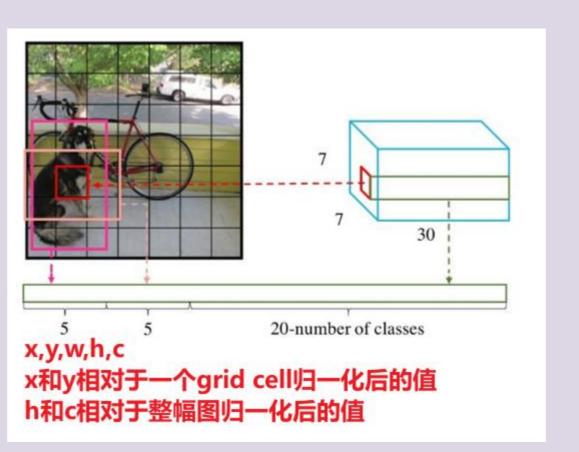
网络结构



网络输出



数据制作

数据集制作成: 7*7*30

```
例: 0, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5 # 类别 中心点坐标 宽高
           1, 0.4, 0.6, 0.2, 0.2 # 类别 中心点坐标 宽高
        1. 生成一个7*7*30的全零张量
        3. 一行一行读取txt文件(下面以第一个举例为例)
         4. 计算网格索引grid_x = int(x*7) grid_y = int(y*7)
        5. 计算中心点偏移量 x_offset= x_center*7 - grid_x
        6. 选择第一个边界框赋值tensor[grid_y, grid_x, 0:5] = [x_offset, y_offset, w, h, 1]
        7. 类别one-hot编码赋值 tensor[grid_y, grid_x, 10+class_id] = 1
        Def convert_annotation_to_tensor(annotations, num_class=20):
            tensor = np. zeros((7,7,30))
             for obj in annotations:
                 class_id, x_center, y_center, w, h = obj
                 grid x = int(x center*7)
                 grid_y = int(y_center*7)
made by 迪菲赫尔曼
                 x offset = x center*7 - grid x
                 y_offset = y_center*7 - grid_y
  CSDN @路人贾'ω
                 tensor[grid_y, grid_x, 0:5] = [x_offset, y_offset, w, h, 1]
                 tensor[grid_y, grid_x, 10+class_id] = 1
            return torch.from_numpy(tensor)
```

损失函数公式

坐标损失数学表达式:均方误差损失MSE

$$L_{
m \, coord} \, = \lambda_{
m \, coord} \, \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \, \sum_{j=0}^{B} \, \mathrm{I}_{ij}^{
m \, obj} \, [(x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2 + (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 + (\sqrt{w_i} - \sqrt{\hat{w}_i})^2 + (\sqrt{h_i} - \sqrt{\hat{h}_i})^2]$$

置信度损失数学表达式

$$L_{
m conf,obj} = \sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} 1_{
m obj} (C_{
m pred} - C_{
m true})^2$$
含物体 $= \sum\limits_{i=1}^{N} 1_{
m noobj} \lambda_{
m noobj} (C_{
m pred})^2$
无物体 $= L_{
m conf,noobj} = L_{
m conf,obj} + L_{
m conf,noobj}$

类别损失数学表达式

网格单元总数

$$L_{ ext{cls}} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} 1_{ ext{obj}} \sum_{c \in ext{classes}} (p_{ ext{pred}}(c) - p_{ ext{true}}(c))^2$$
有无物体

```
Import torch
                                   损失函数代码
Import torch. nn as nn
Class YOLOv1Loss(nn. Module):
   def __init__(self, lambda_coord=5, lambda_noobj=0.5):
       super(YOLOv1Loss, self). init ()
       self.lambda_coord = lambda_coord
       self.lambda noobj = lambda noobj
       self.mse = nn.MSELoss(reduction= "sum")
   def forward(self, pred, target):
       # pred [B, 7, 7, 30]
       # target [B, 7, 7, 30]
       obj_mask = target[\cdots, 4] == 1
       # 坐标损失
       pred_box = pred[..., 0:4][obj_mask]
       target_box = target[..., 0:4][obj_mask]
       loss_obj = self.mse(pred_conf_obj, target_conf_obj)
       # 含物体的置信度损失
       pred_conf_obj = pred[..., 4][obj_mask]
       target_conf_obj = target[..., 4][obj_mask]
       loss obj = self.mse(pred conf obj, target_conf_obj)
       # 无物体置信度损失
       noobj_mask = ~obj_mask
       pred_conf_noonj = pred[..., 4] [noobj_mask]
       target_conf_noobj = target[..., 4] [noobj_mask]
       loss noobj = self.lambda noobj*self.mse(pred conf noobj, target conf noobj)
       # 分类损失
       pred cls = pred[..., 10:][obj mask]
       target_cls = target[..., 10:][obj_mask]
       loss cls = self.mse(pred cls, target cls)
       return loss_coord + loss_obj + loss_noobj + loss_cls
```