

# CSE4261: Neural Network and Deep Learning

Lecture: 29.06.2025



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# Training in Ultralytics

```
# Load a pretrained model
```

```
model = YOLO("yolo11n.pt")
```

```
# Train the pretrained model
```

```
results = model.train(  
    data = "train_val_test.yaml",  
    epochs = 100,  
    imgsz = 640,  
    freeze = 10)
```

```
# train_val_test.yaml
```

```
path: /datasets/coco8
```

```
train: images/train
```

```
val: images/val
```

```
test: images/test
```

```
# Classes
```

```
names:
```

```
0: person
```

```
1: bicycle
```

```
2: car
```

# Predict by Ultralytics

```
from ultralytics import YOLO
```

```
# Load a model
```

```
model = YOLO("yolo11n.pt") # Pretrained YOLO11n model
```

```
# Run batched inference on a list of images
```

```
results = model(["image1.jpg", "image2.jpg"]) # Return a list of Results objects
```

```
# Process results list
```

```
for result in results:
```

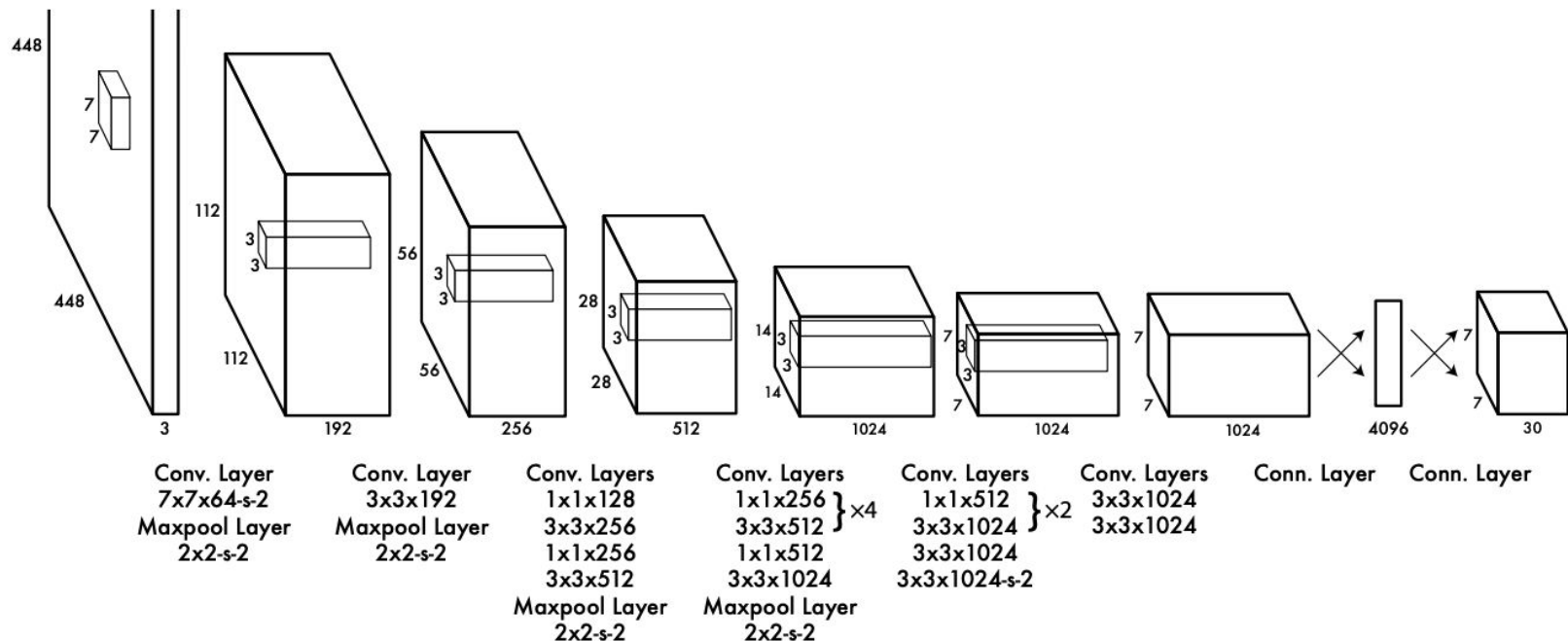
```
    boxes = result.boxes # Boxes object for bounding box outputs
```

```
    probs = result.probs # Probs object for classification outputs
```

```
    result.save(filename="result.jpg") # Save to disk
```

# Architecture of YOLOv1

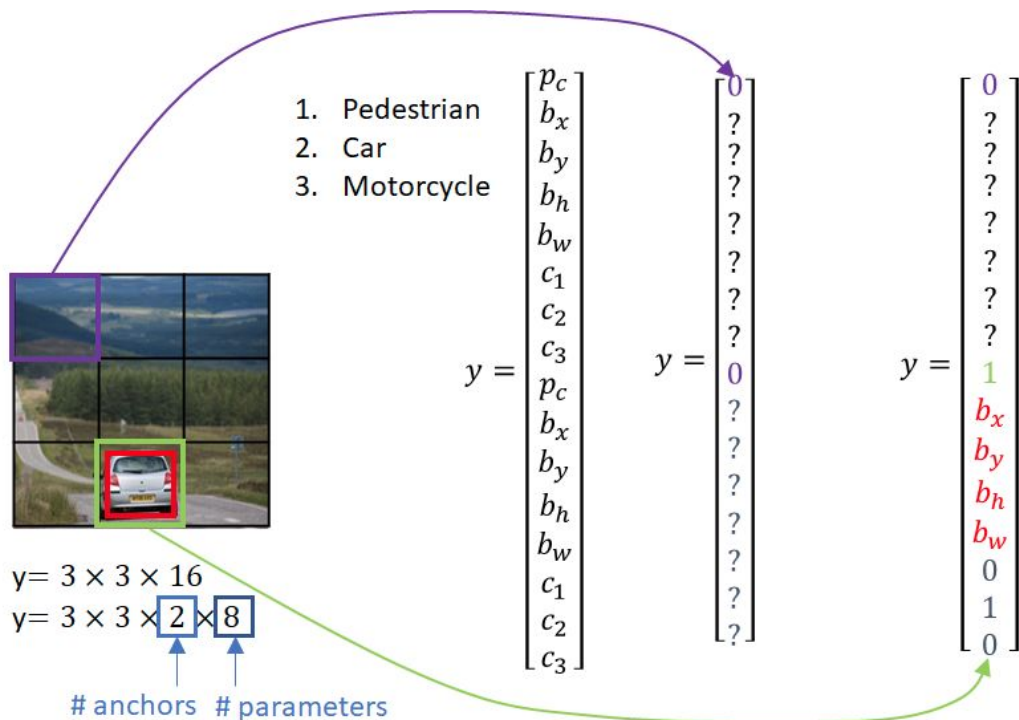
- 24 Convolution Layers + 4 MaxPooling Layers + 2 Fully Connected Layers



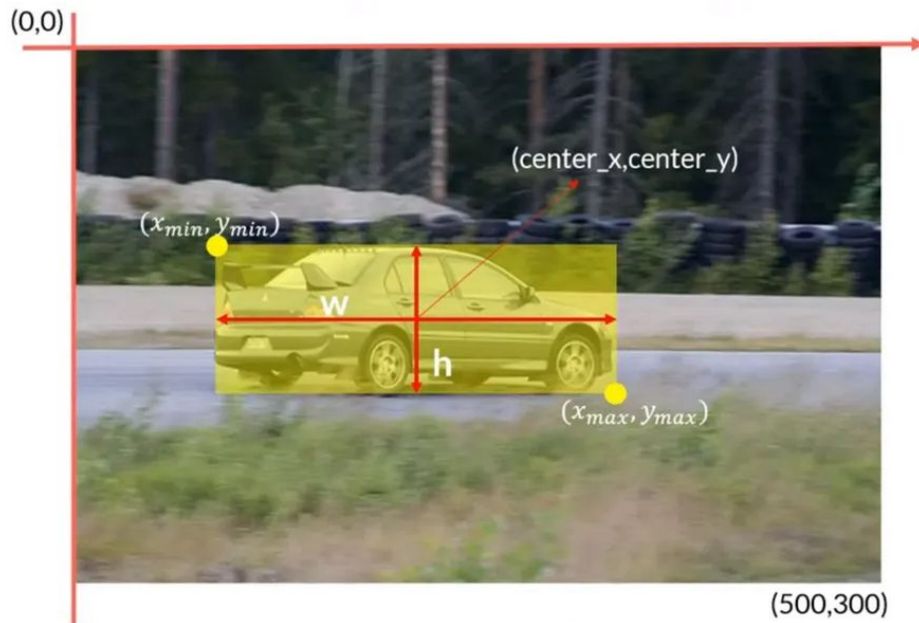
# Output Vector of YOLO Model

- 3x3 grids
- 2 anchor boxes
- 8 parameters:

$(p_c, b_x, b_y, b_w, b_h, c_0, c_1, c_2)$



# Label Preparation for YOLO



- $center\_x = \frac{x_{min} + x_{max}}{2}$   
width of the image
- $center\_y = \frac{y_{min} + y_{max}}{2}$   
height of the image
- $w = \frac{x_{max} - x_{min}}{\text{width of the image}}$
- $h = \frac{y_{max} - y_{min}}{\text{height of the image}}$

# Loss Function of YOLOv1

- Let  $s \times s$  be total number of grid cells, then:

$$\text{Total Loss, } L = \sum_{i=1}^{s^2} L_i$$

- Putting different weightage on different grid cells depending on whether they have objects and or not, total loss can be estimated:

$$L = \sum_{i=1}^{s^2} 1_i^{obj} \times L_{i,obj} + \lambda_{no\_obj} \sum_{i=1}^{s^2} 1_i^{no\_obj} \times L_{i,no\_obj}$$

$1_i^{obj} = 1$  if  $i^{th}$  grid is object anchor

$1_i^{no\_obj} = 1$  if  $i^{th}$  grid is no-object anchor

# Loss of Grid Cells Having Objects

- Loss of object grid = localization\_loss + objectness\_loss + classification\_loss
- Putting more weightage on the localization\_loss, loss for a single grid having an object:  $L_{i,obj} = \lambda_{coord} \times L_{i,obj}^{box} + L_{i,obj}^{conf} + L_{i,obj}^{cls}$
- objectness\_loss,  $L_{i,obj}^{conf} = (c_i^* - \hat{c}_i)^2$
- classification\_loss,  $L_{i,obj}^{cls} = \sum_{c=1}^n (p_{i,c}^* - \hat{p}_{i,c})^2$
- When number of classes = 20, then classification\_loss:

$$L_{i,obj}^{cls} = \sum_{c=1}^{20} (p_{i,c}^* - \hat{p}_{i,c})^2$$



# Localization Loss or Bounding Box Regression Loss

Let

- $\Delta x$ : normalized center\_x
- $\Delta y$ : normalized center\_y,  
 $\Delta w$ : normalized width of  
the bounding box
- $\Delta h$ : normalized height of  
the bounding box.

$$L_{i,obj}^{box} = (\Delta x_i^* - \Delta \hat{x}_i)^2 + (\Delta y_i^* - \Delta \hat{y}_i)^2 \\ + (\sqrt{\Delta w_i^*} - \sqrt{\Delta \hat{w}_i})^2 + (\sqrt{\Delta h_i^*} - \sqrt{\Delta \hat{h}_i})^2$$

- $(\Delta \hat{x}_i, \Delta \hat{y}_i, \Delta \hat{w}_i, \Delta \hat{h}_i)$ : ground-truth box
- $(\Delta x_i^*, \Delta y_i^*, \Delta w_i^*, \Delta h_i^*)$ : **responsible** predicted box that  
has the largest IoU with ground-truth box

# Complete Loss Function of YOLOv1

Let:

- the number of classes,  $n_c = 20$
- the number of grid cells =  $s \times s$

$$\begin{aligned} L = & \lambda_{coord} \times \sum_{i=1}^{s^2} 1_i^{obj} \times \left( (\Delta x_i^* - \Delta \hat{x}_i)^2 + (\Delta y_i^* - \Delta \hat{y}_i)^2 + \right. \\ & \left. + \sum_{i=1}^{s^2} 1_i^{obj} \times (c_i^* - \hat{c}_i)^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{s^2} 1_i^{obj} \times \sum_{c=1}^{20} (p_{i,c} - \hat{p}_{i,c})^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \lambda_{no\_obj} \sum_{i=1}^{s^2} 1_i^{no\_obj} \times \sum_{j=1}^B (c_{i,j} - \hat{c}_{i,j})^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$