# Task: Custom Object Detection and Novel Bounding Box Metric with YOLO

#### Overview

Choose a small, **manually labeled** image dataset of two object classes (e.g., *cats* and *dogs*). Your task is to set up a YOLO (You Only Look Once) based object detection pipeline from scratch or adapt an existing, minimal YOLO codebase and then implement **a custom bounding box similarity metric** that is used *in addition* to the traditional Intersection over Union (IoU). Finally, you will report both qualitative and quantitative results.

# Requirements

# 1. Setup YOLO

- o Use YOLOv5.
- o Train on the selected labeled dataset of images containing cats and dogs.
- o If you do not have a ready YOLO codebase, you may adapt a publicly available minimal PyTorch/TensorFlow YOLO implementation. However, do *not* rely entirely on an automated off-the-shelf training procedure, show you can modify/troubleshoot the pipeline yourself.

### 2. Custom Bounding Box Similarity Metric

- o Create a new similarity measure between two bounding boxes that takes into account *not only their overlap* but also *aspect ratio*, *center alignment*, *or any other geometric properties* you find relevant.
- o **Explain mathematically** how your metric works (i.e., how it's calculated), how it differs from IoU, and *why* it might be beneficial for certain object detection tasks.

### 3. Incorporate Your Metric into the Training or Evaluation Loop

- o Decide if your new metric will be used:
  - As an additional term in the loss function (replacing or augmenting standard IoU/GIoU/CIoU losses).
  - Or purely as a post-training evaluation metric (i.e., still train with standard YOLO loss but evaluate with your new metric).
- o Show or discuss how you integrate it into the code (loss function or evaluation script).

### 4. Experimental Results and Analysis

- o **Train** your model (it does not have to converge perfectly on the small dataset, but do demonstrate you can run the training loop).
- o **Evaluate** on a small test set.

### o Report:

- 1. Standard detection metrics (mAP, IoU) from YOLO.
- 2. Your custom bounding box similarity metric.
- 3. Qualitative results (sample images with bounding boxes).

#### 2. Reflective Questions

In your write-up, address the following:

- o **Performance**: Did your custom similarity metric improve or degrade performance (either qualitatively or quantitatively)?
- o **Trade-offs**: Discuss any computational or conceptual trade-offs of your metric vs. standard IoU-based metrics.
- o **Further Ideas**: Briefly propose how you might extend or refine this new metric (e.g., weighting for different object classes, distance-based penalties, etc.).

#### 3. Submission Guidelines

- o Provide a **short written report** (Markdown or PDF) answering the above questions.
- o Share your **code** in a single ZIP or Git repo with clear instructions on how to run it (including environment setup, dependencies, commands).
- o Make sure to include a **README** that briefly describes:
  - 0. Your YOLO setup/architecture
  - 1. The custom metric definition
  - 2. Instructions for training & evaluation

#### **Hints and Constraints**

- You have **one day** (24 hours) to complete this. Tailor your solution accordingly.
- Do not overcomplicate the dataset or training. The main focus is on:
  - 1. Your ability to set up or adapt a YOLO pipeline.
  - 2. Your mathematical reasoning in defining a custom metric.
  - 3. Showing you can analyze results beyond standard tutorials.
- Assume about ~50–100 images with bounding box annotations is enough for a proof-of-concept.
- You are **not** expected to produce a perfectly accurate YOLO model—this is a short challenge. Your approach, problem-solving, and clarity of explanation matter most.

# What We're Looking For

- 1. **Technical Proficiency**: Can you comfortably navigate Python, PyTorch/TensorFlow, YOLO code, etc.?
- 2. **Mathematical Reasoning**: Did you propose a metric that demonstrates original thought and correct math derivation or justification?
- 3. **Problem-Solving Skills**: Did you handle any obstacles, error messages, or code modifications logically and effectively?
- 4. **Clarity of Communication**: Are your explanations and code well-structured, easy to follow, and well-commented?