Object Detection - Evaluation layer

Core metrics for Object Detection (images)

COCO-style Average Precision (AP / mAP)

- AP@[.5:.95] (primary): mean AP over IoU thresholds 0.50:0.95 (step 0.05). Use when you want a single, strict quality number balancing classification + localization.
- AP50 / AP75: AP at IoU=0.50 (lenient) and IoU=0.75 (strict). AP50 = sensitivity to detection presence; AP75 ≈ localization precision.
- **APS / APM / APL:** AP on Small/Medium/Large objects. *Reveals scale-specific strengths/weaknesses (e.g., tiny object recall).*

Average Recall (AR)

• AR@1/10/100: max recall with at most N detections per image; also ARS/ARM/ARL. Use to diagnose missed detections independent of precision.

Precision-Recall (PR) curves (per-class)

• Use when you need threshold selection and class-wise behavior.

Latency/Throughput

• ms/image, FPS, memory Operational KPI; evaluate at the same input size used in production.

When to use which

- Model selection/reporting: AP@[.5:.95] + AP50/AP75 + APS/APM/APL.
- **Debugging misses:** AR@100 + per-class PR curves (find low-recall classes).
- Deployment tuning: Choose confidence/NMS thresholds from PR; report latency/FPS.
- Open-vocabulary/grounded: Standard AP on held-out "novel" classes; phrase grounding uses IoU ≥ 0.5 between predicted box for a phrase and the GT region.
- Video detection / tracking: Evaluate per-frame with AP, and if tracking IDs are produced, add MOTA/MOTP/IDF1 (not shown here; image OD focus).

Visualization Methods

Bounding boxes & diagnostics

• Draw predicted vs GT boxes, color by TP/FP/FN to spot failure modes (occlusion, small objects, duplicates).

Grad-CAM / CAM (for CNN backbones)

• Heatmap indicating spatial importance for a prediction (helps explain false positives/negatives).

Attention maps (Transformers / DETR)

• Visualize **cross-attention** of decoder queries over image features to understand object localization behavior.