

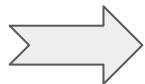
# Segmentation d'images



# Objectifs



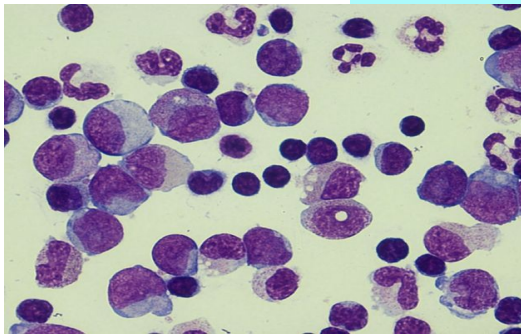
Introduction à la segmentation d'images : entraînement + évaluation



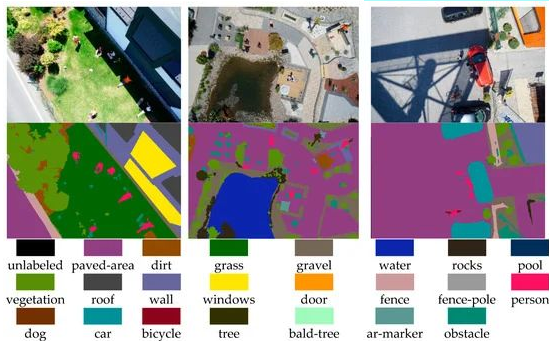
Explorer la quantification d'un modèle et l'intégration dans une application mobile

[https://github.com/Marouan-git/image\\_segmentation](https://github.com/Marouan-git/image_segmentation)

# Applications



Identifier des cellules  
(e.g cellules sanguines)



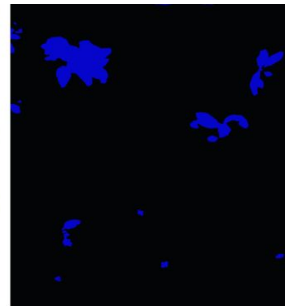
Zones d'atterrissage pour  
les drones



Véhicules autonomes



(a) Original RGB image

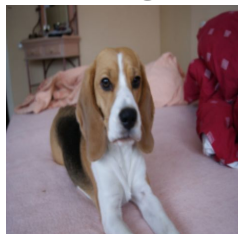


(b) Heatmap of weeds

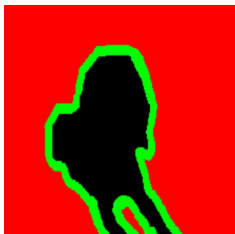
Identification des mauvaises  
herbes

# Principe

Image

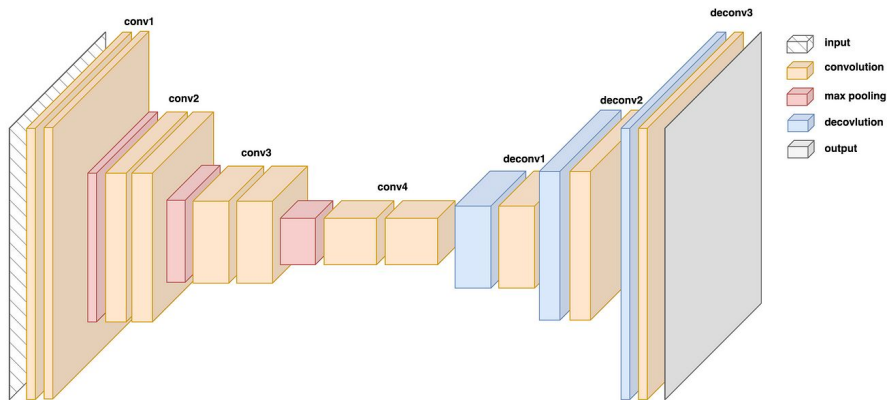
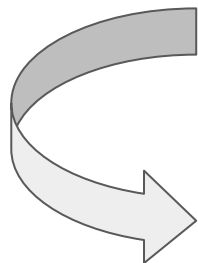
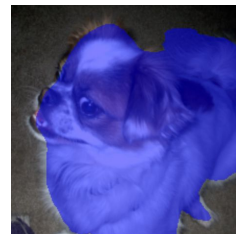


Mask

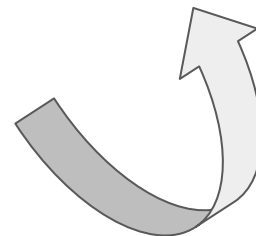


1 pixel = 1 classe

Image segmentée



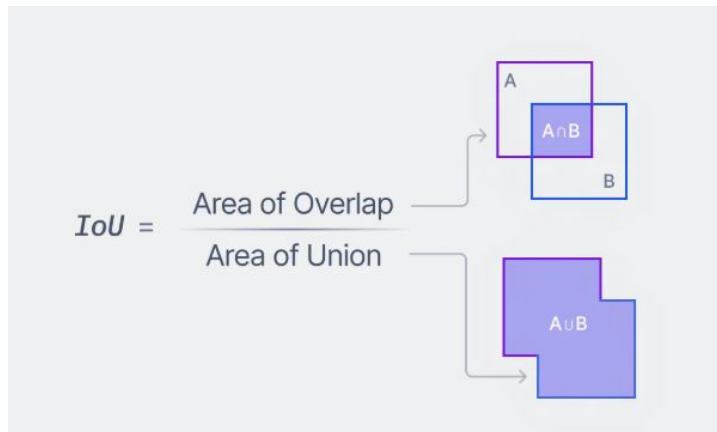
Modèle CNN



# Evaluation



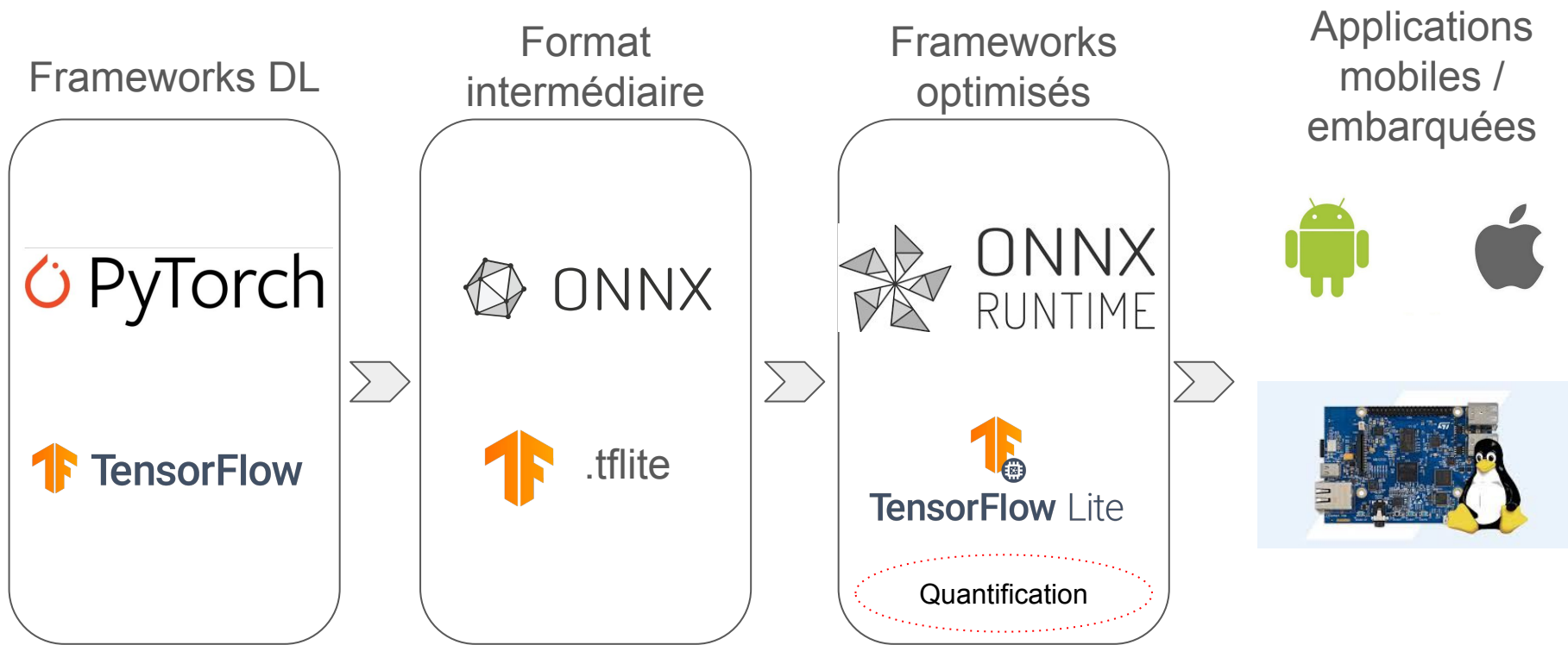
<https://learnopencv.com/intersection-over-union-iou-in-object-detection-and-segmentation/>



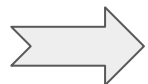
**1** = correspondance  
parfaite

**0** = aucune  
correspondance

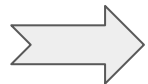
# Intégration



# Quantification



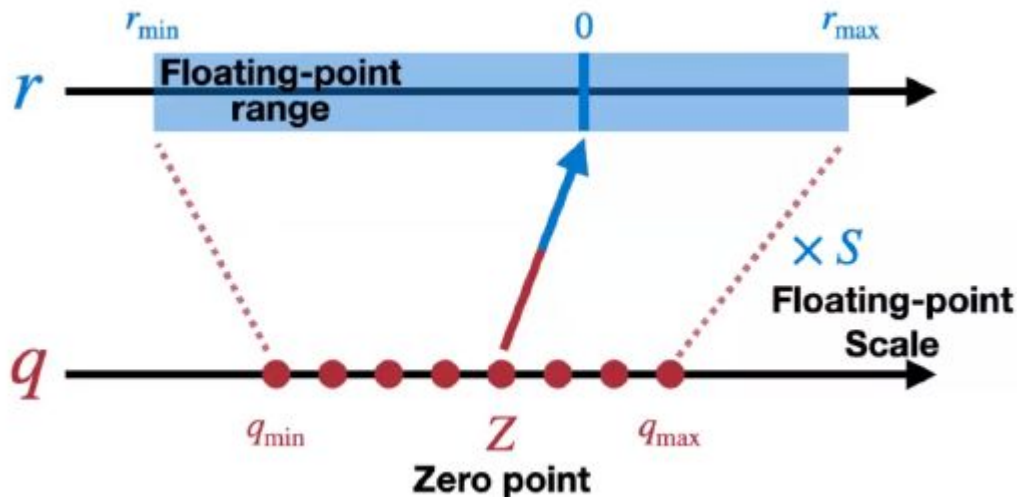
Réduire la taille du modèle



Accélérer l'inférence



Tout en conservant un maximum de précision



$$r = S(q - Z)$$

$$S = (r_{\max} + r_{\min}) / (q_{\max} + q_{\min})$$

$$r_{\min} = S(q_{\min} - Z)$$

$$Z = q_{\min} - r_{\min} / S$$