



ارائه جهت | مسابقه هوش مصنوعی در صنعت معدن  
ماین پراپلم | تابستان ۱۴۰۰

# معرفی



□ هادی ستوده

□ عضو تیم علوم داده و یادگیری ماشین کوئرا

□ دکتری حرفه‌ای علم داده از دانشگاه فنی آیندهون هلند

# معرفی

□ محمد فهمی نیا

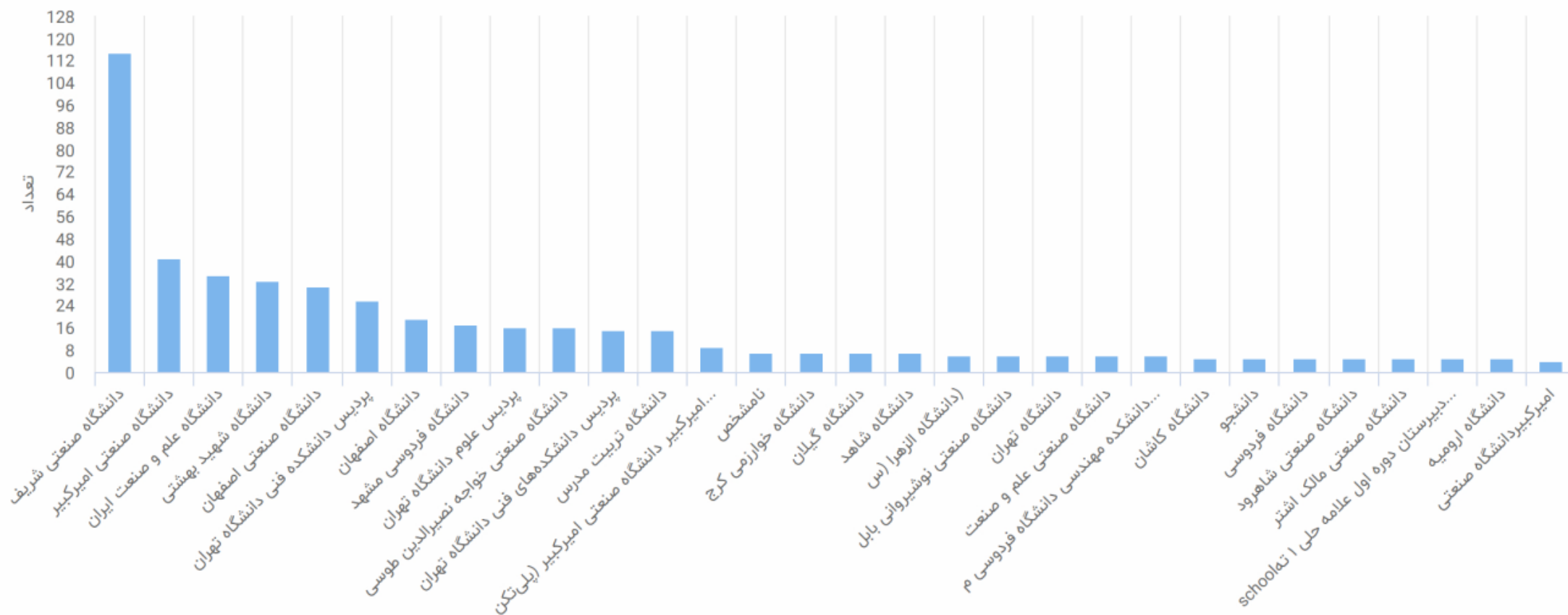
□ پژوهشگر موسسه یونیدرو در حوزه هوش مصنوعی

□ دانشجو دکتری مهندسی اکتشاف معدن دانشگاه تهران

# آمار مسابقه

به تفکیک مؤسسه

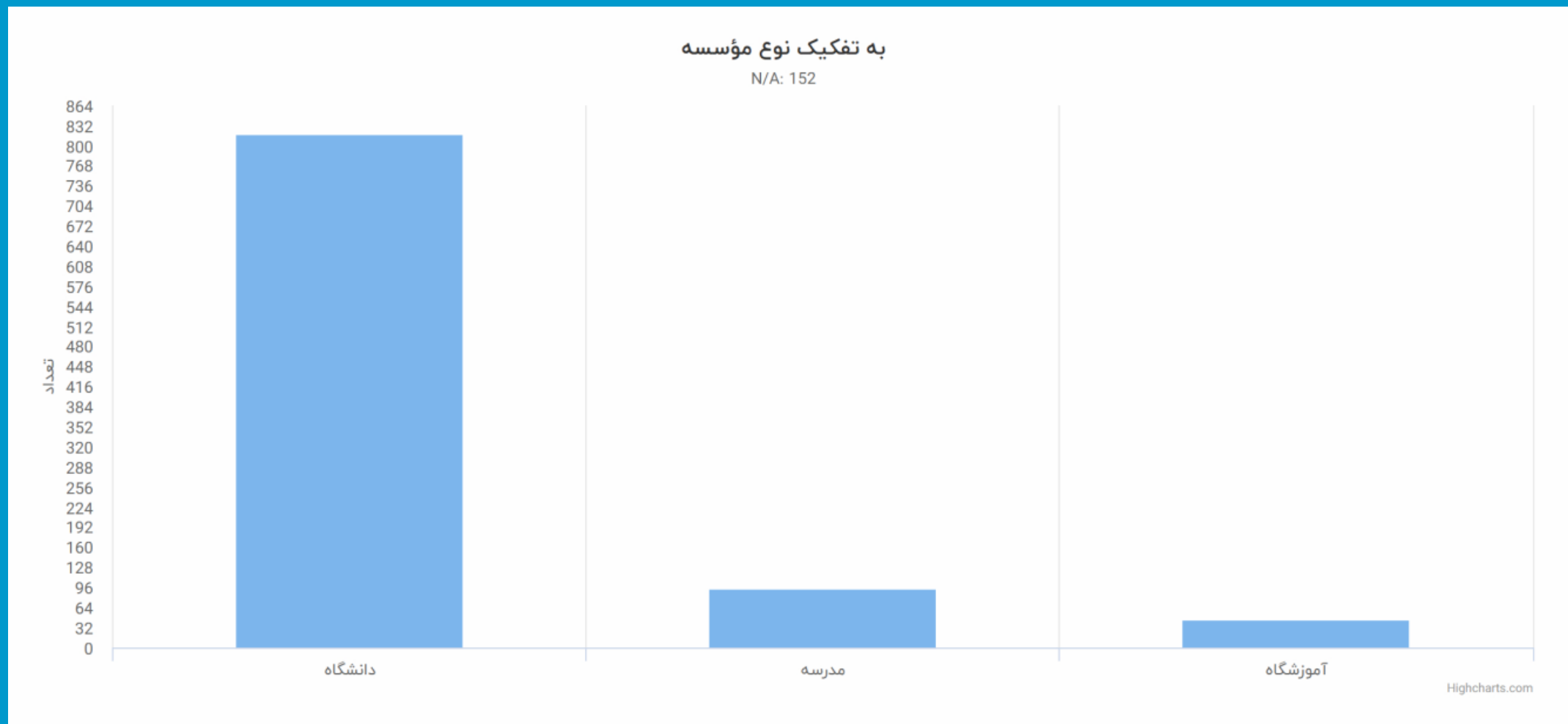
N/A: 152



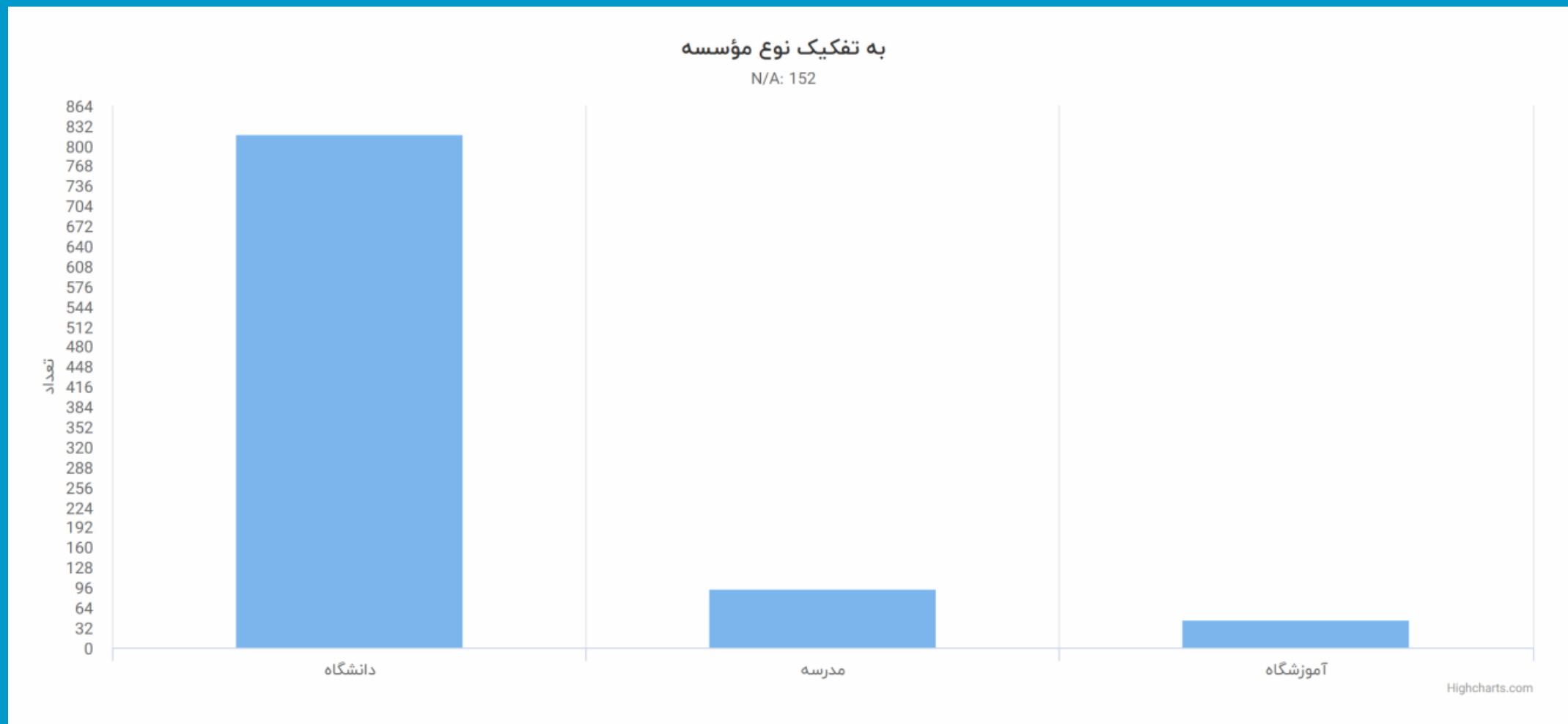
Highcharts.com



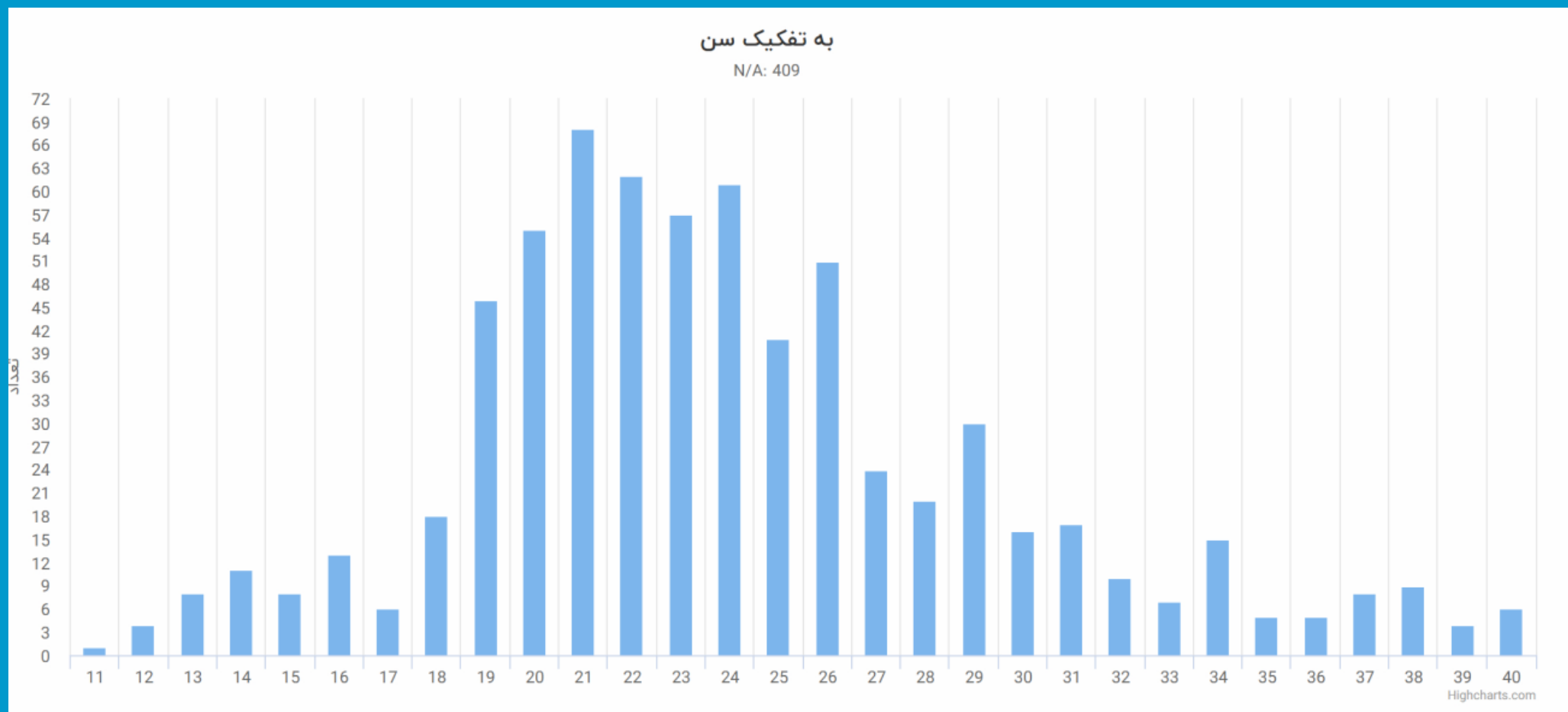
# آمار مسابقه



# آمار مسابقه



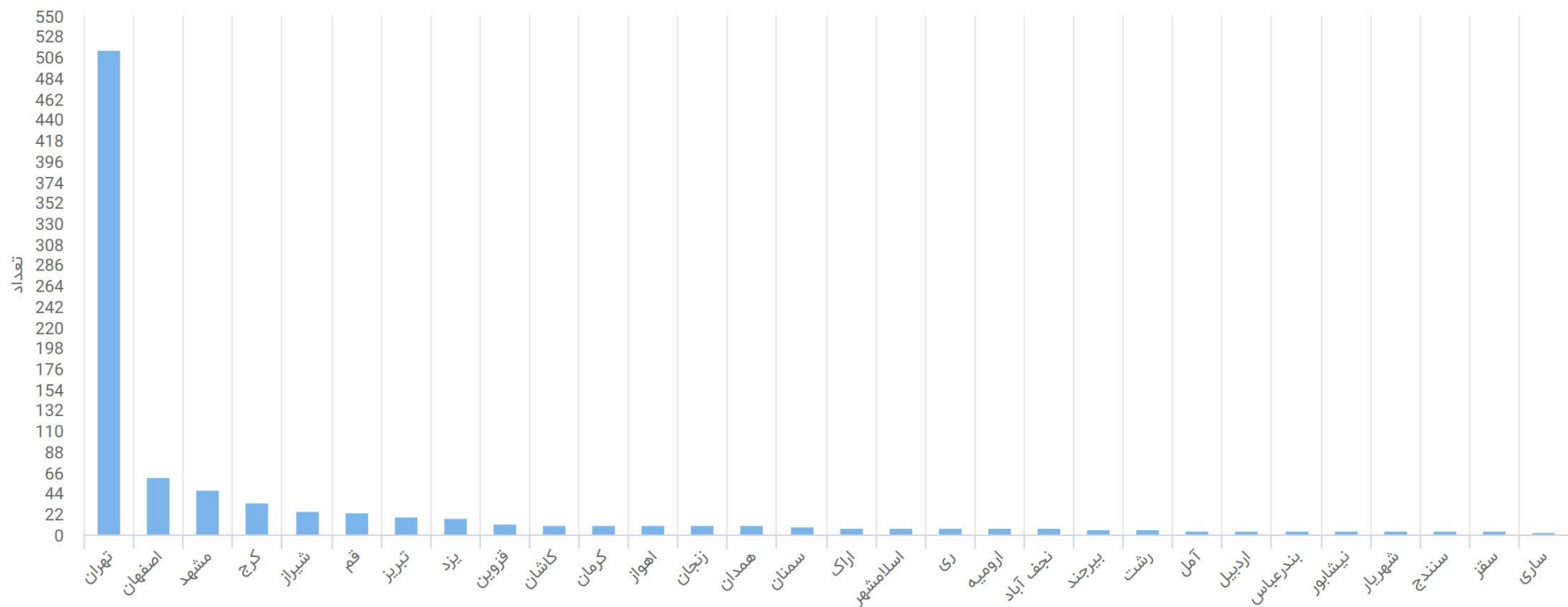
# آمار مسابقه



# آمار مسابقه

به تفکیک شهر

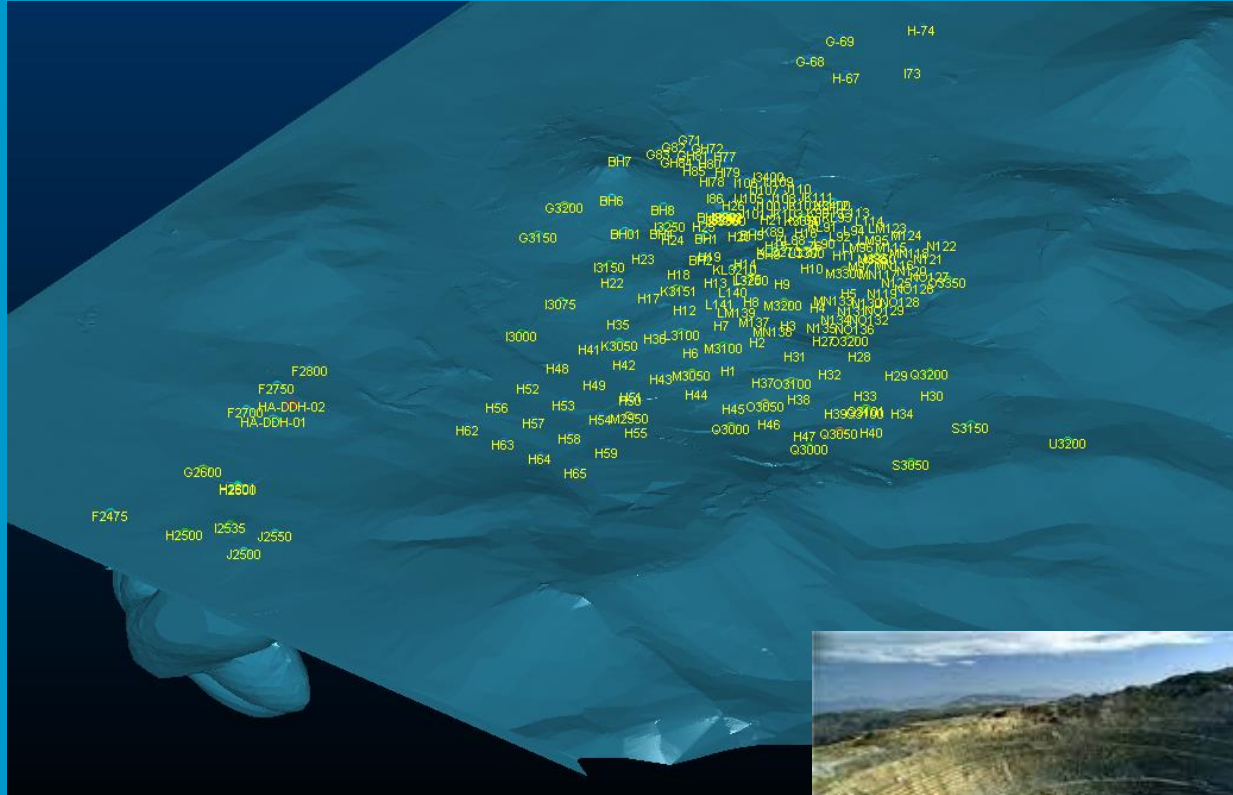
N/A: 88



Highcharts.com



# فرآیند طراحی سوالات



- شروع کار از اواسط خرداد ۱۴۰۰
- ایده ارائه شده توسط موسسه یونیدرو
- لاگینگ و برداشت داده ها از گمانه ها
- تعداد عکس های هر معدن چیزی بین ۵۰۰

تا ۵۰۰۰



# دادگان



❑ دادگان مربوط به معدن مس

❑ حدود ۱۰۰ گمانه حفاری شده.

❑ هر گمانه بین ۱۰ تا ۴۰ عکس است.

❑ برای این مسابقه از ۸ گمانه استفاده شده است.

❑ انجام تصحیحات اولیه بر روی تصاویر

❑ ساده‌سازی‌های انجام شده



# فرآیند برچسب‌زنی

The screenshot shows the Make Sense web application interface. The top navigation bar includes a 'Make Sense' button (highlighted with a red box), 'Actions', and 'More' options. The project name 'my-project-name' is displayed. The main workspace shows an image of a wooden crate containing a table with handwritten data and several rows of rock samples. A green bounding box is drawn around the first row of the table, with coordinates 'x: 452, y: 172' displayed. The right sidebar contains a 'Labels' panel with a 'Rect' tool selected and three labels: '+10cm rock', 'wood', and '+10cm rock'. The bottom of the interface shows the file name 'Box.jpeg' and a URL.

Project Name: my-project-name

Labels:

- Rect
- +10cm rock
- wood
- +10cm rock

Point

Line

Polygon

<https://github.com/SkalskiP/make-sense>

Box.jpeg

# راه حل سوالات



<https://colab.research.google.com>

# مرحله یک

# اکتشاف

# مرحله دو

# شناسایی اشیاء





<https://alexeyab84.medium.com/yolov4-the-most-accurate-real-time-neural-network-on-ms-coco-dataset-73adfd3602fe>

# Object Detection

❑ پروژه Darknet

❑ YOLOv4-tiny

❑ مبتنی بر شبکه عصبی

❑ نوشته شده با زبان های C و Cuda



# Object Localization



$P_c$	1
$B_x$	50
$B_y$	70
$B_w$	60
$B_h$	70
$C_1$	1
$C_2$	0

$C_1 = \text{Dog class}$   
 $C_2 = \text{Person Class}$



1
30
28
28
82
0
1



0
-
-
-
-
-
-

X\_train



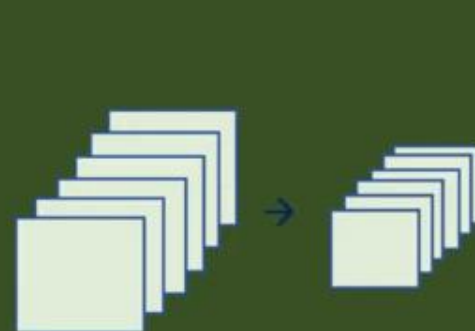
y\_train

$P_c$	1
$B_x$	50
$B_y$	70
$B_w$	60
$B_h$	70
$C_1$	1
$C_2$	0

1
30
55
28
82
0
1

0
-
-
-
-
-
-

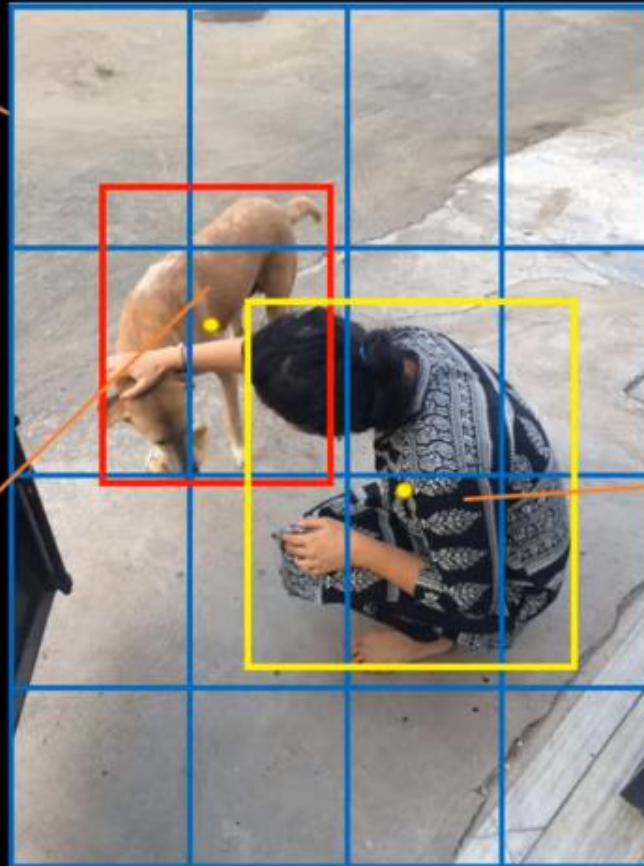
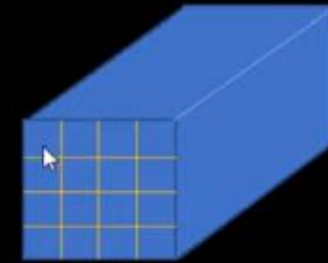
Convolutional Neural Network



$P_c$
$B_x$
$B_y$
$B_w$
$B_h$
$C_1$
$C_2$

4 by 4 by 7

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_c \\ B_x \\ B_y \\ B_w \\ B_h \\ C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \\ - \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.3 \\ 2 \\ 1.3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(0,0)



(1,1)



$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0.32 \\ 0.02 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



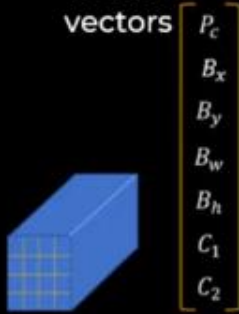
# Training

$X_{\text{train}}$

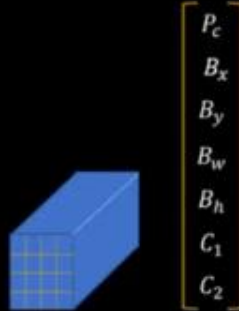


$y_{\text{train}}$

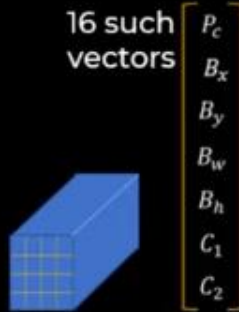
16 such  
vectors



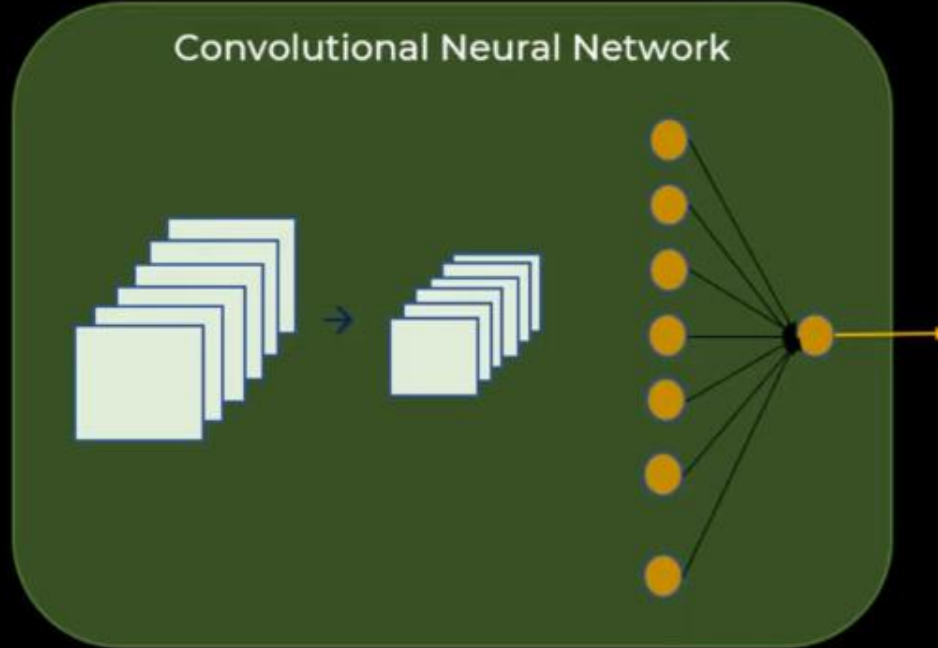
16 such  
vectors

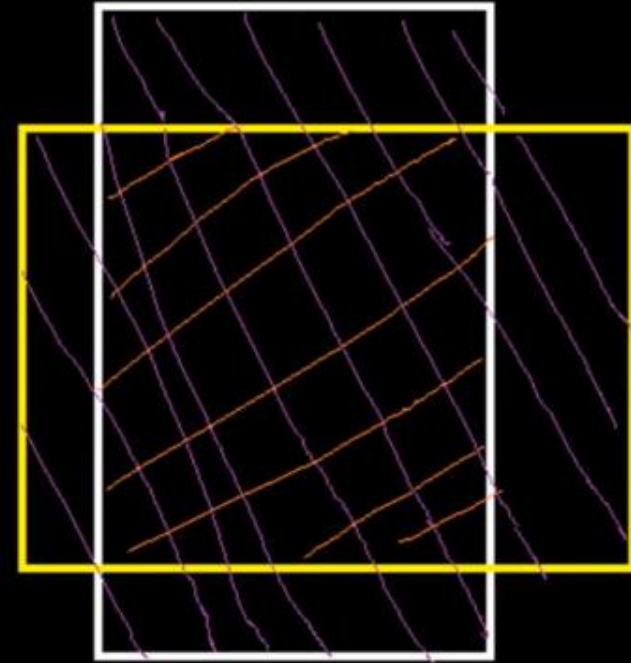
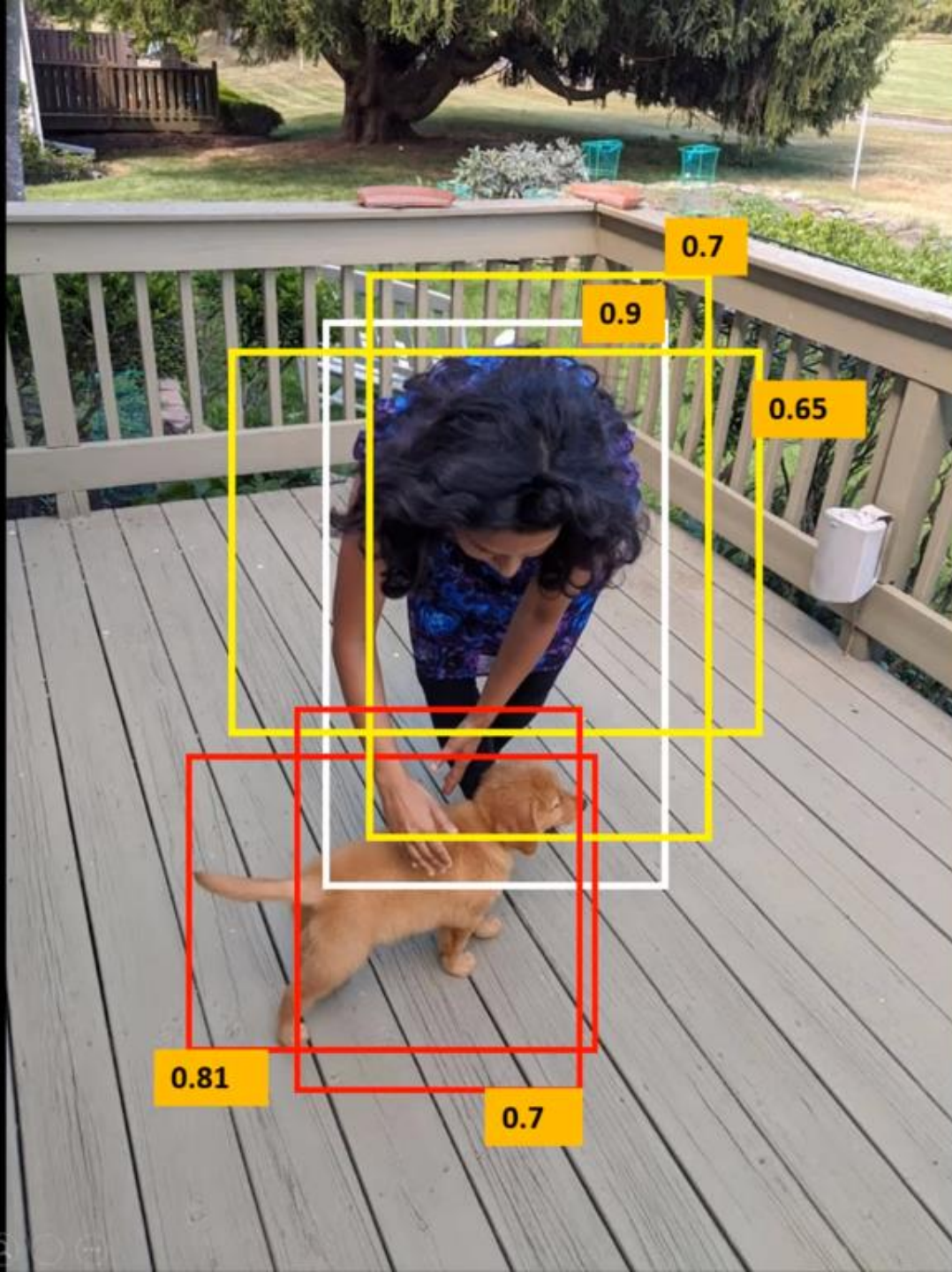


16 such  
vectors



Convolutional Neural Network



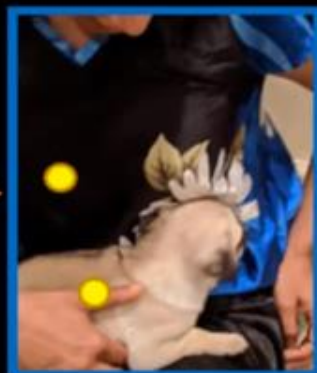
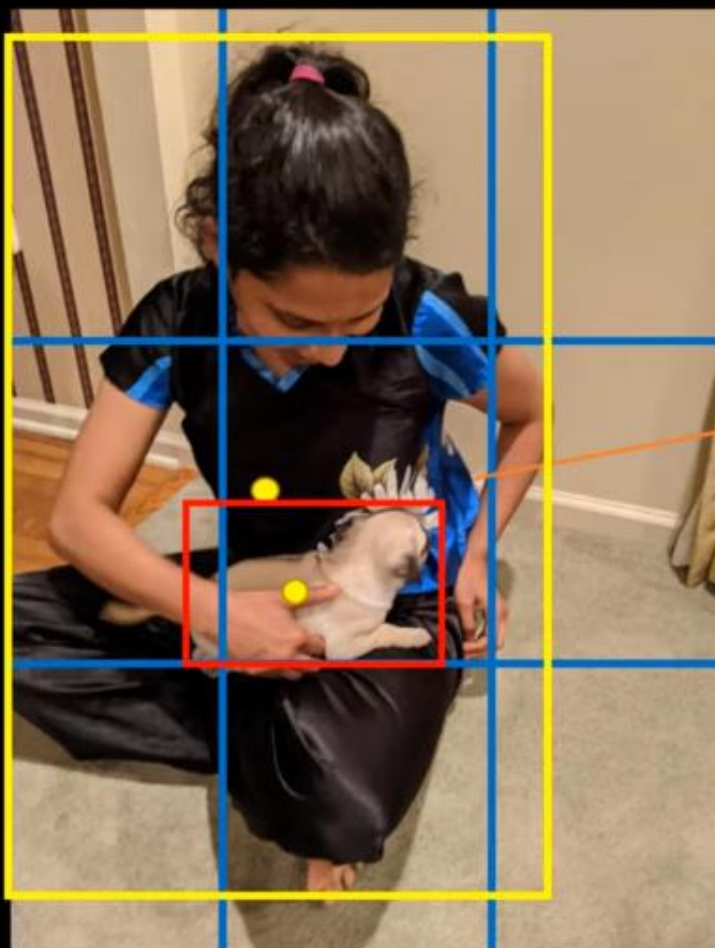


Intersection over union =  $\text{intersect area} / \text{union area}$

Intersection over union : IOU



# What if one grid cell has center of two objects?



$P_c$   
 $B_x$   
 $B_y$   
 $B_w$   
 $B_h$   
 $C_1$   
 $C_2$

1  
0.22  
0.45  
1  
0.7  
1  
0

Dog

1  
0.13  
0.38  
2.1  
3  
0  
1

Person

1  
0.22  
0.45  
1  
0.7  
1  
0  
1  
0.13  
0.38  
2.1  
3  
0  
1

2016

YOLO V<sub>1</sub>



Joe Redmon  
@pjreddie

I stopped doing CV research because I saw the impact my work was having. I loved the work but the military applications and privacy concerns eventually became impossible to ignore.

2020

YOLO V<sub>4</sub>

2017

YOLO V<sub>2</sub>

2018

YOLO V<sub>3</sub>



Cornell University

arXiv.org > cs > arXiv:2004.10934

Search...

Help | Ad

Computer Science > Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition

[Submitted on 23 Apr 2020]

## YOLOv4: Optimal Speed and Accuracy of Object Detection

Alexey Bochkovskiy, Chien-Yao Wang, Hong-Yuan Mark Liao

There are a huge number of features which are said to improve Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) accuracy. Practical testing of combinations of such features on large datasets, and theoretical justification of the result, is required. Some features operate on certain models exclusively and for certain problems exclusively, or only for small-scale datasets; while some features, such as batch-normalization and residual-connections, are applicable to the majority of models, tasks, and datasets. We assume that such universal features include Weighted-Residual-Connections (WRC), Cross-Stage-Partial-connections (CSP), Cross mini-Batch Normalization (CmBN), Self-adversarial-training (SAT) and Mish-activation. We use new features: WRC, CSP, CmBN, SAT, Mish activation, Mosaic data augmentation, CmBN, DropBlock regularization, and CloU loss, and combine some of them to achieve state-of-the-art results: 43.5% AP (65.7% AP50) for the MS COCO dataset at a realtime speed of ~65 FPS on Tesla V100. Source code is at [this https URL](https://github.com/djstevenson/yolov4).



# YOLOv4: Optimal Speed and Accuracy of Object Detection

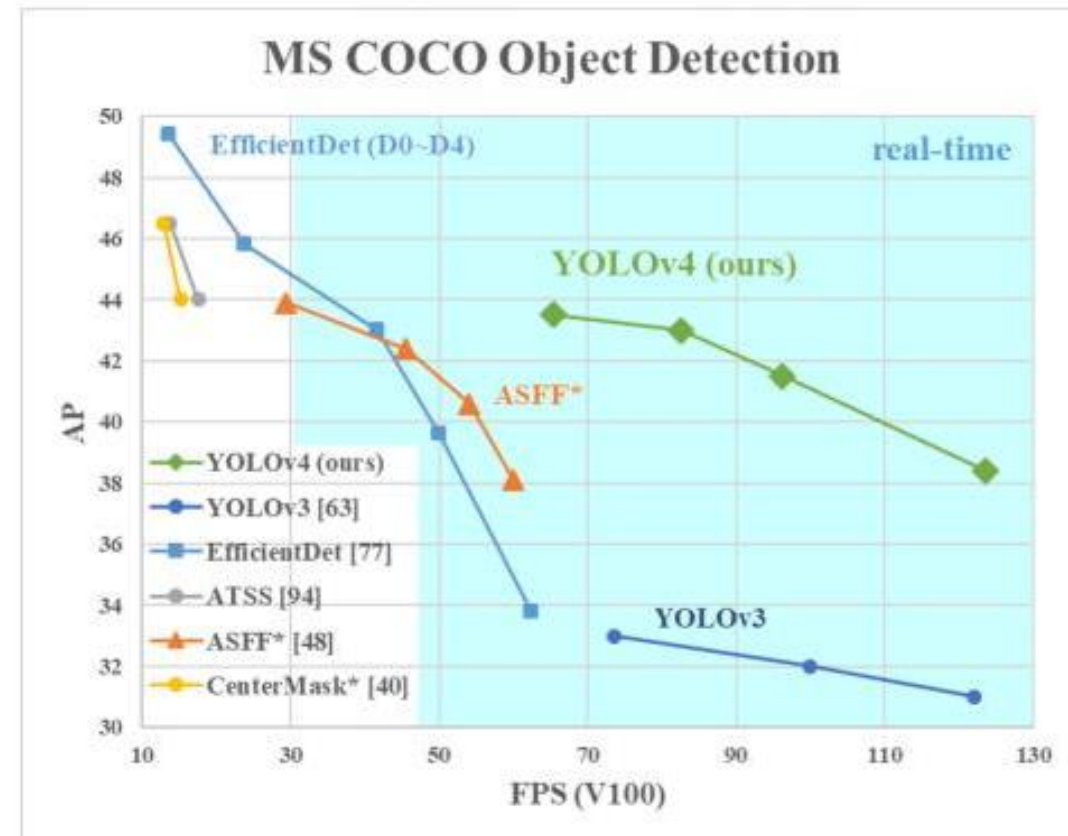
Alexey Bochkovskiy\*  
alexeyab84@gmail.com

Chien-Yao Wang\*  
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kinyiu@iis.sinica.edu.tw

Hong-Yuan Mark Liao  
Institute of Information Science  
Academia Sinica, Taiwan  
liao@iis.sinica.edu.tw

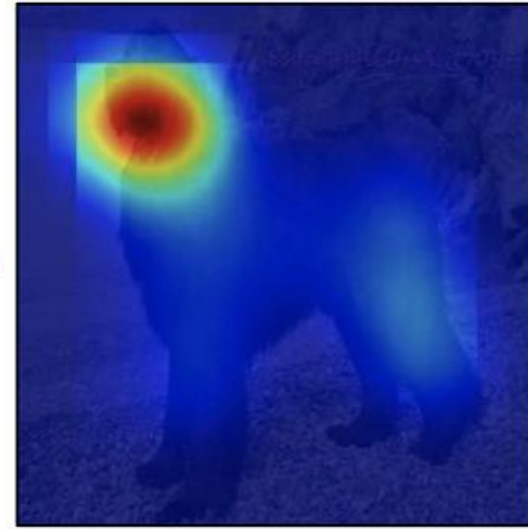
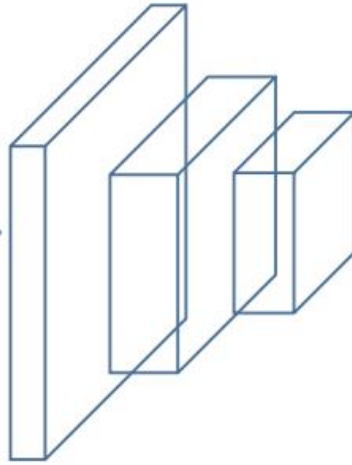
## Abstract

*There are a huge number of features which are said to improve Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) accuracy. Practical testing of combinations of such features on large datasets, and theoretical justification of the result, is required. Some features operate on certain models exclusively and for certain problems exclusively, or only for small-scale datasets; while some features, such as batch-normalization and residual-connections, are applicable to the majority of models, tasks, and datasets. We assume that such universal features include Weighted-Residual-Connections (WRC), Cross-Stage-Partial-connections (CSP), Cross mini-Batch Normalization (CmBN), Self-adversarial-training (SAT) and Mish-activation. We use new features: WRC, CSP, CmBN, SAT, Mish activation, Mosaic data augmentation,*

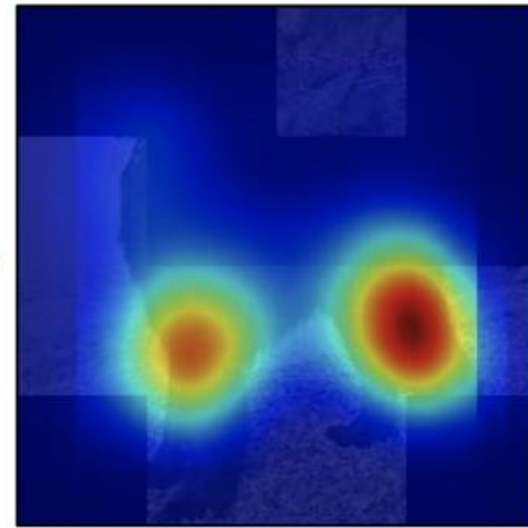
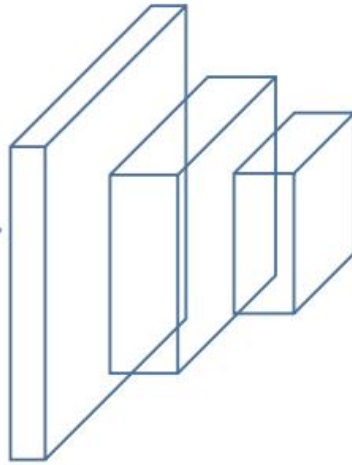




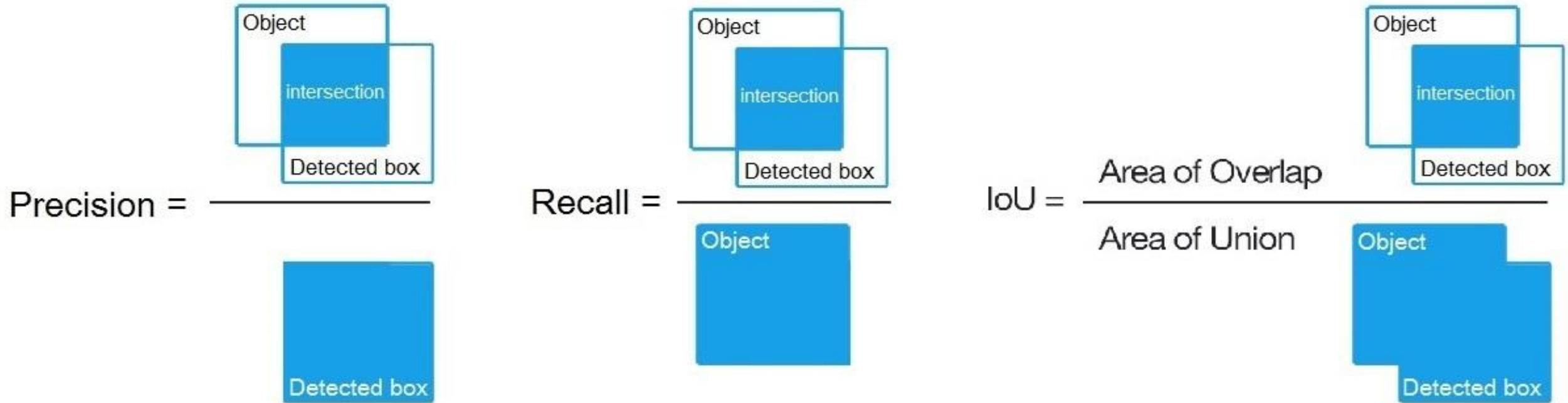
Full image



Randomly hidden patches



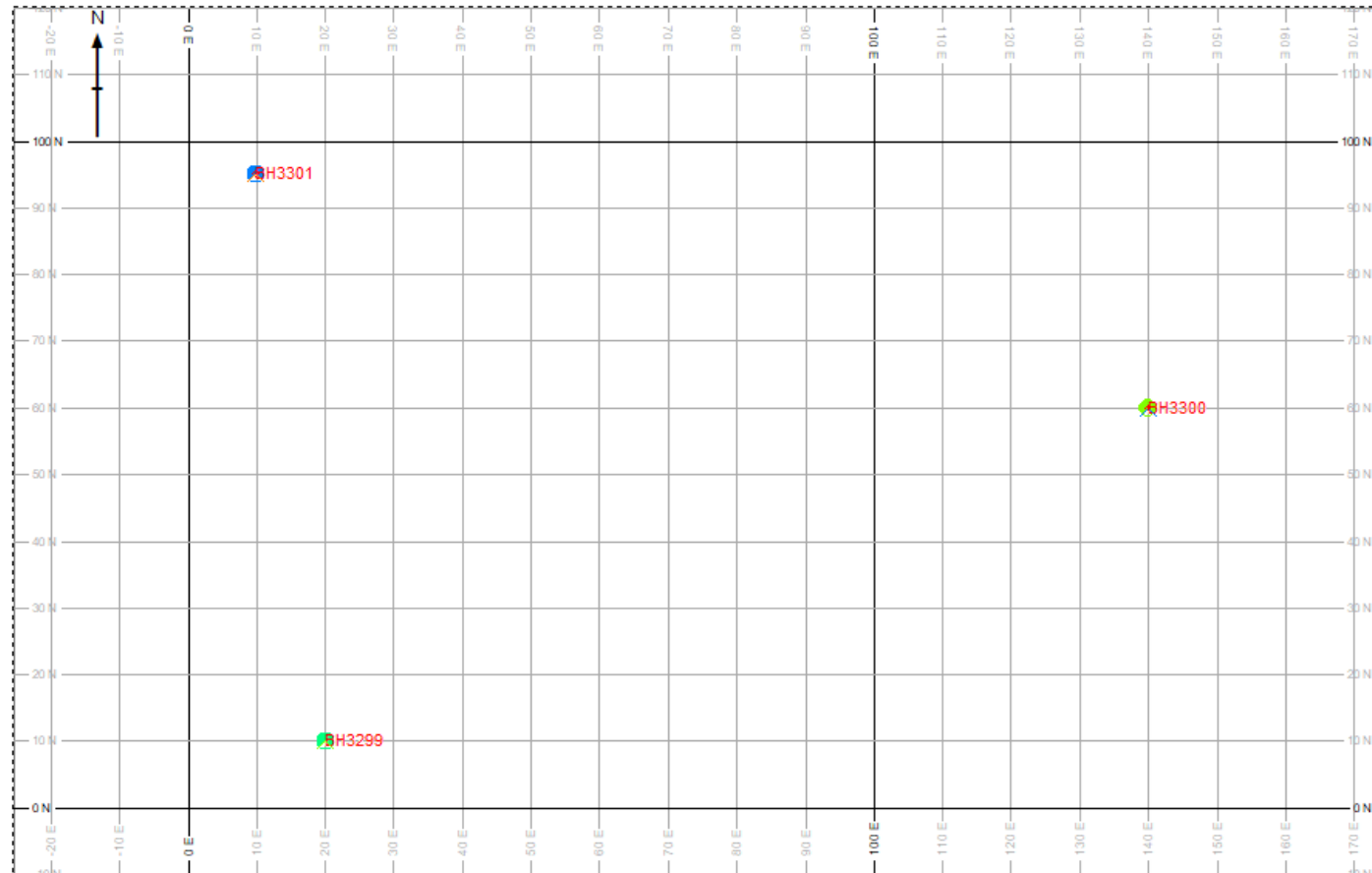
# Evaluation Metric



# مرحله سوم

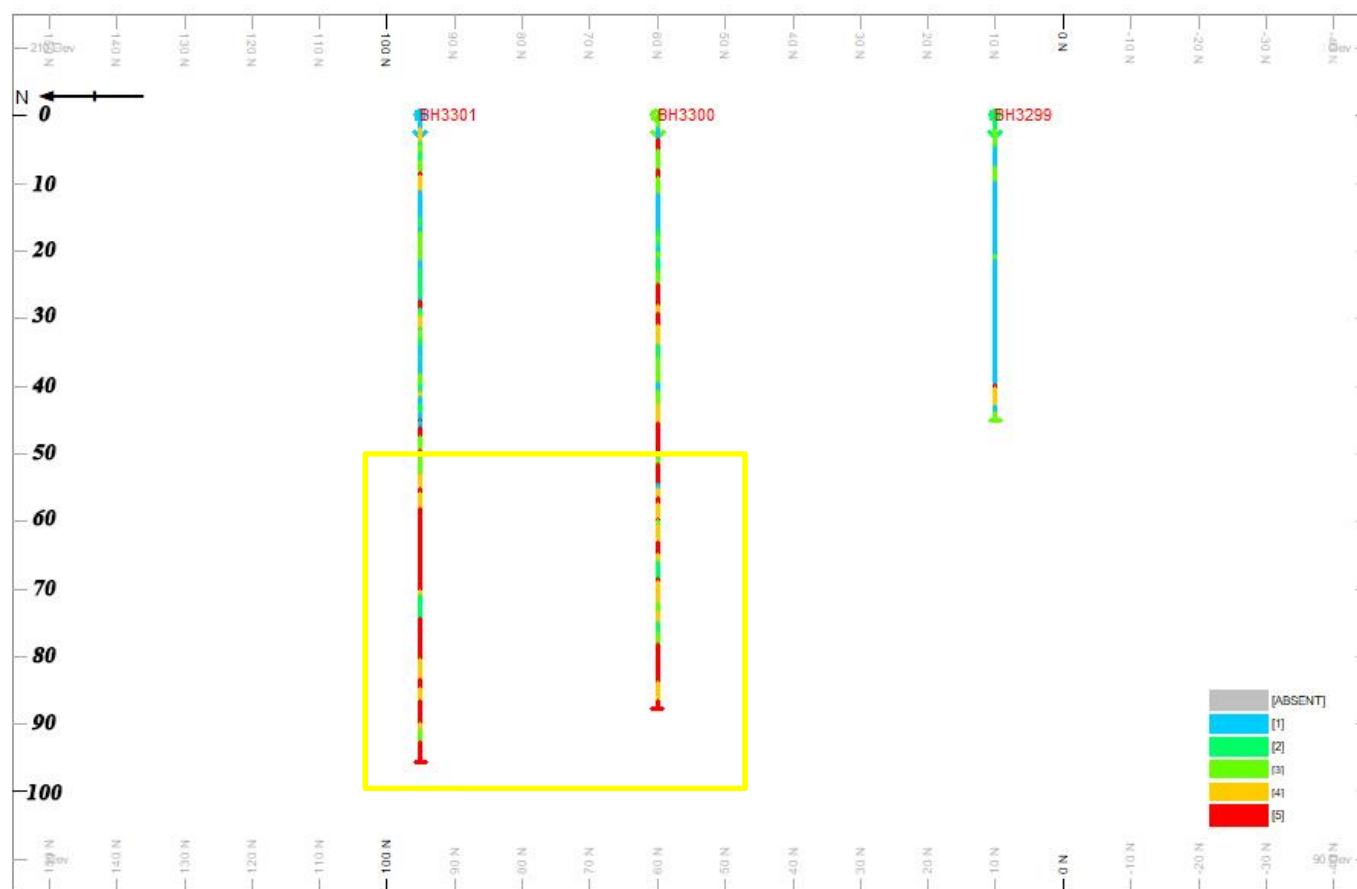
## گزارش نویسی

# سوال اول: انتخاب زاویه مناسب





# سوال اول: بصری سازی



# سوال دوم: بررسی همبستگی

- ☐ استفاده از Rank correlation
- ☐ استفاده از مقادیر بدست آمده RQD (مقادیر اولیه)
- ☐ استفاده از اسکتر پلات و پلات های مشابه.
- ☐ بررسی معنی دار بودن این ضریب همبستگی
- ☐ ضریب همبستگی چیزی بین ۰.۴۵ تا ۰.۵۵ خواهد بود.

# با تشکر از توجه شما



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@quera.ir



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