# index

1	소개	- 소개
2	얼굴 인식	- MTCNN - FaceNet
3	사물 인식	- YOLO

# 1. 소개

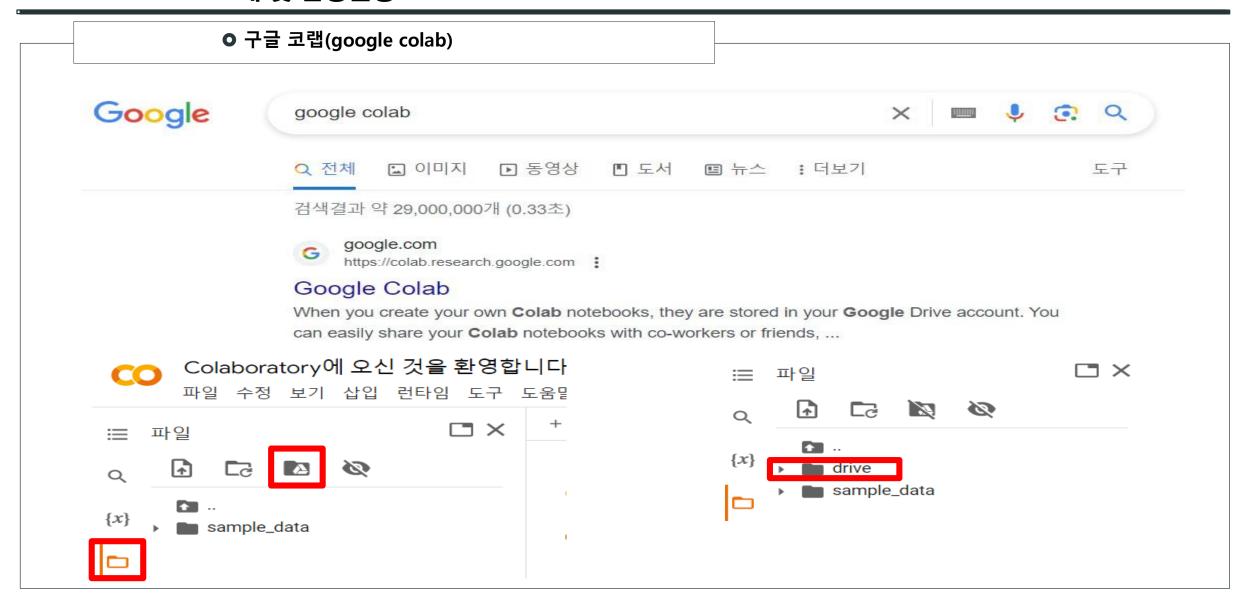
소개 및 라이선스 소개

# **1.** 라이센스 소개

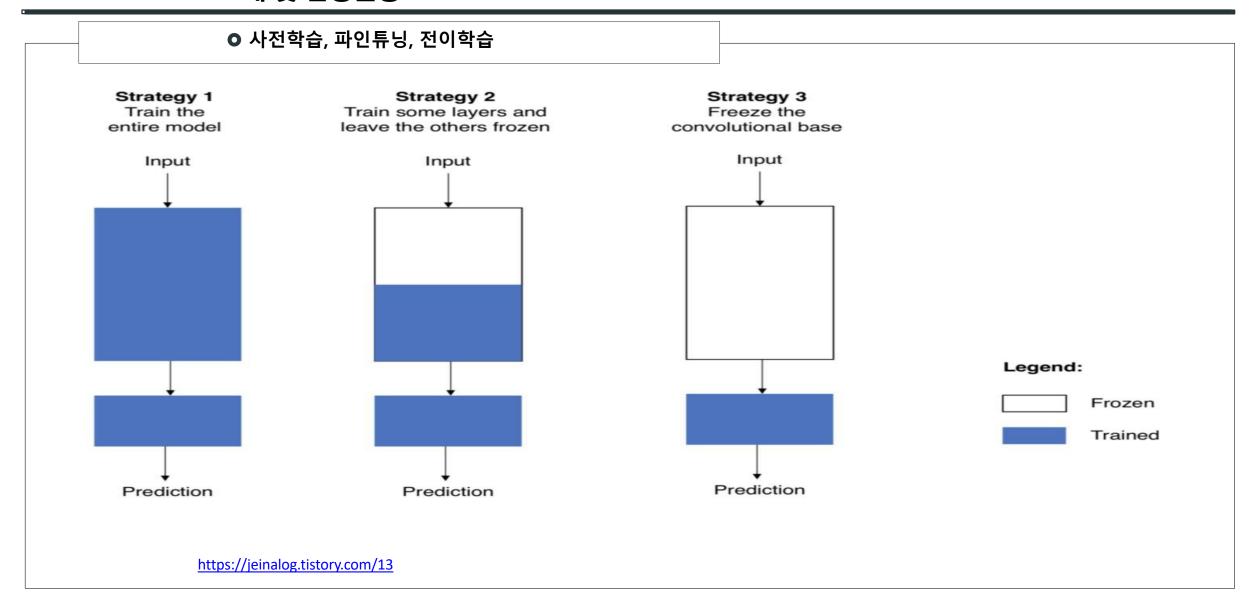
# Ο 라이선스 정보

패키지명	라이선스	URL
MTCNN	MIT	https://github.com/ipazc/mtcnn/blob/master/LICENSE
FaceNet	MIT	https://github.com/davidsandberg/facenet/blob/master/LICENSE.md
Yolov8 (Yolox)	AGPL-3.0* (Apache2.0)	https://www.ultralytics.com/ko/license (https://github.com/MegEngine/YOLOX/blob/main/LICENSE)

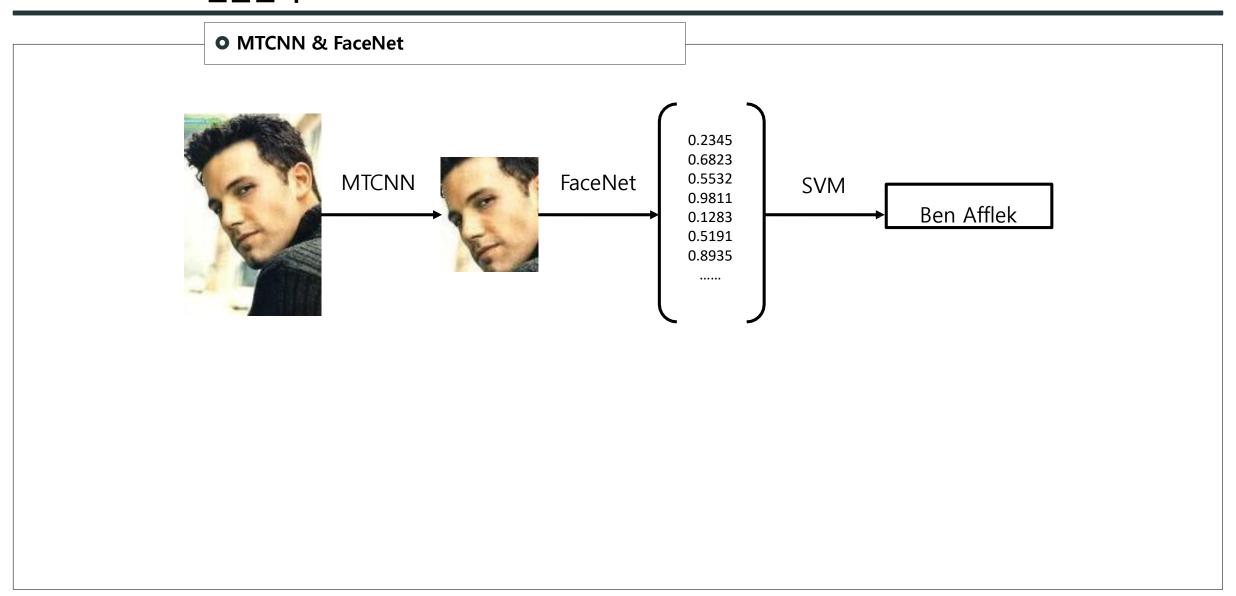
## 1. 소개 및 환경설정



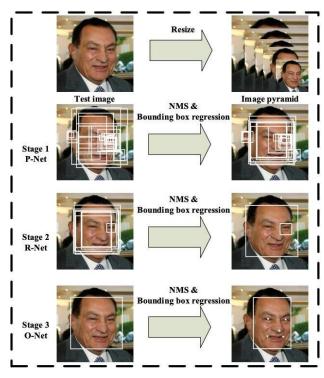
# 1. 소개 및 환경설정



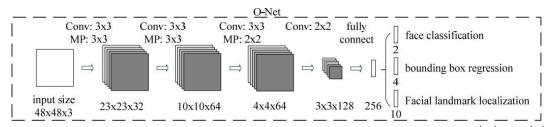




#### MTCNN(The Multi-task Cascaded Convolutional Networks)



- 1. 다양한 크기로 이미지를 만듭니다. 얼굴 크기가 작을 수도, 클 수도 있기 때문입니다.
- 2. 1번이미지 중 얼굴로 인식되는 부분을 찾은 다음 원래 크기로 확대합니다. -> 박스크기가 다양하게 나타남
- 3. 박스의 영역 중 가장 얼굴일 신뢰도가 높은 영역을 찾아냅니다.
- 4. 이 영역에서 얼굴 특징위치(양쪽눈, 코, 입 등)의 좌표를 찾습니다.



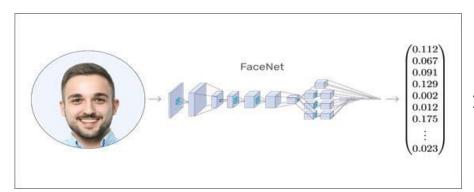
$$L_i^{det} = -(y_i^{det} \log(p_i) + (1 - y_i^{det})(1 - \log(p_i)))$$

```
[{'box': [14, 27, 81, 95],
'confidence': 0.99,
'keypoints':
{'left_eye': (28, 74),
'right_eye': (53, 61),
'nose': (38, 90),
'mouth_left': (45, 109),
'mouth_right': (65, 98)}}]
```

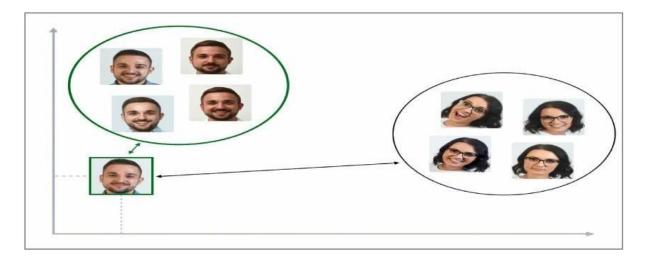


https://yeomko.tistory.com/16 https://youtu.be/w4tigQn-7Jw

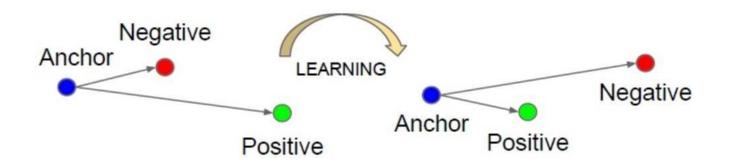
## • FaceNet



128차원 Embedding



#### • FaceNet

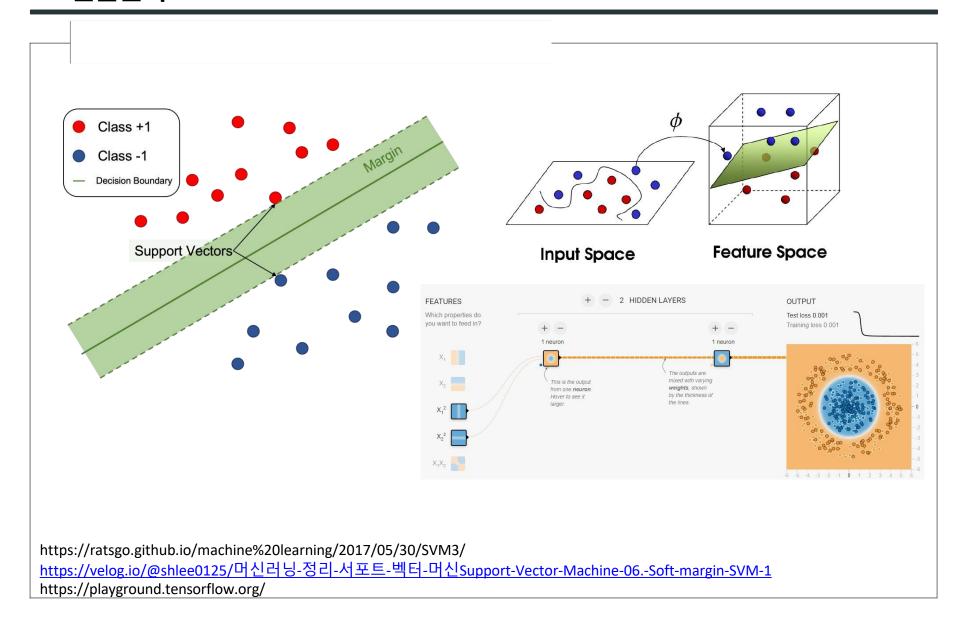


$$\underset{x_i^n}{\operatorname{argmax}_{x_i^p}} \| f(x_i^a) - f(x_i^p) \|_2^2$$

$$\underset{x_i^n}{\operatorname{argmin}_{x_i^n}} \| f(x_i^a) - f(x_i^n) \|_2^2$$

$$\| f(x_i^a) - f(x_i^p) \|_2^2 < \| f(x_i^a) - f(x_i^n) \|_2^2$$

https://hwangtoemat.github.io/paper-review/2020-04-02-FaceNet-내용/



#### ● 데이터셋

# **5 Celebrity Faces Dataset**

Can you identify faces based on very few photos?

Data Card Code (41) Discussion (1)

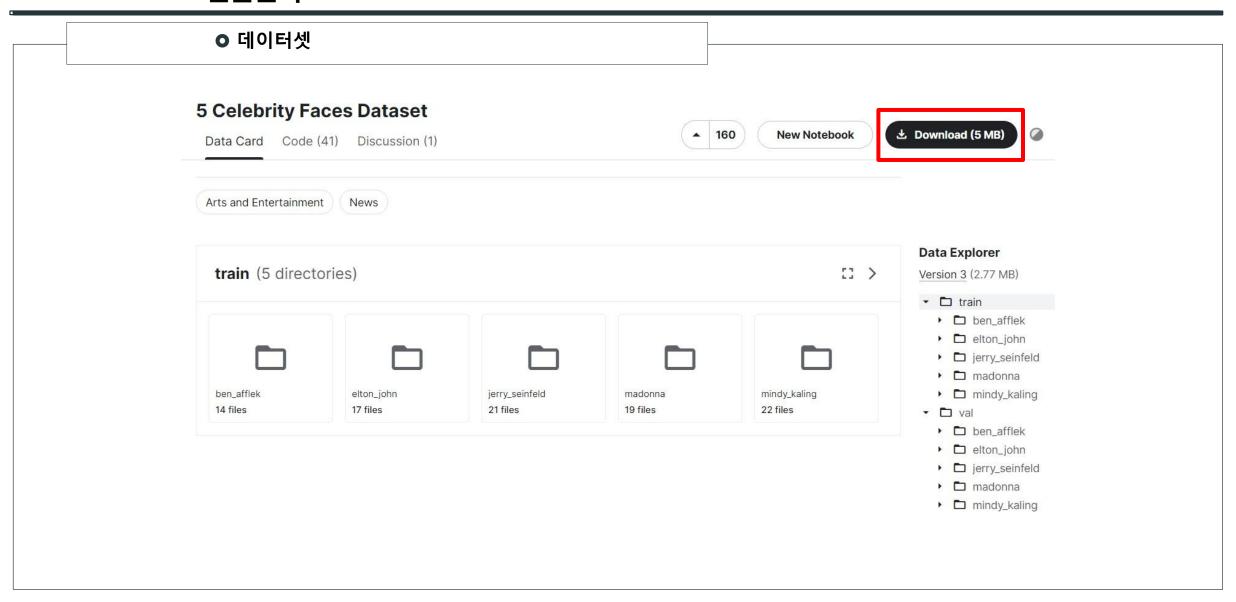
#### **About Dataset**

#### Context

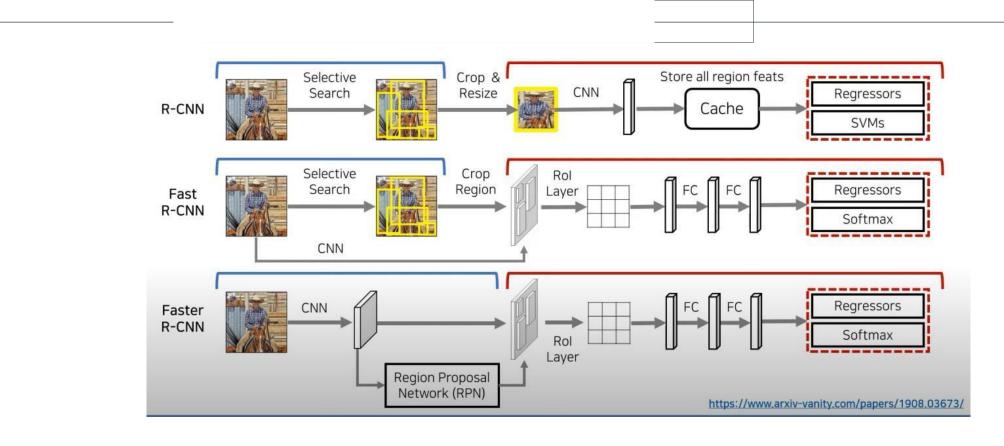
This is a small dataset for experimenting with computer vision techniques. It has a training directory containing 14-20 photos each of celebrities

- Ben Afflek
- Elton John
- Jerry Seinfeld
- Madonna
- Mindy Kaling

https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/dansbecker/5-celebrity-faces-dataset?resource=download







1 stage에 비해 대체로 정확한 편이나 속도 느림, Region Proposal 사용 Fast r-cnn : resize없이 사물추정 영역을 가지고 cnn

Faster r-cnn: selective search를 아예 cnn으로 수행해서 size 맞춤

\* R-CNN(Region Based Convolutional Neural Networks)

## • Region Proposal(Selective Search)



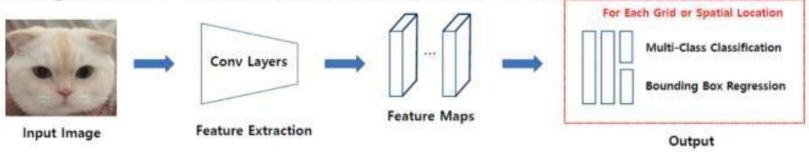
- 1. 초기 segment 생성
- 2. 영역통합
- 3. 후보 영역 생성
- 4. 영역의 확률 계산 (객체존재확률+ B ounding Box 좌표)

Input Image

# O 1stage vs 2stage 2-Stage Detector - Regional Proposal와 Classification이 순차적으로 이루어짐. Region Proposal Classification Classification

Selective Search
 Region Proposal Network
 etc.

#### 1-Stage Detector - Regional Proposal와 Classification이 동시에 이루어짐.



For Each Proposed Region

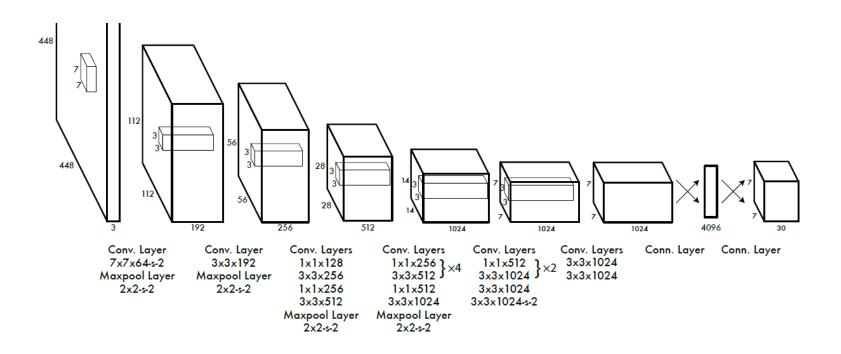
Multi-Class Classification

**Bounding Box Regression** 

Output

https://velog.io/@hhhong/Object-Detection-with-YOLO

## • YOLO(You Only Look Once)



https://towardsdatascience.com/yolov1-you-only-look-once-object-detection-e1f3ffec8a89

# O YOLO 실습

