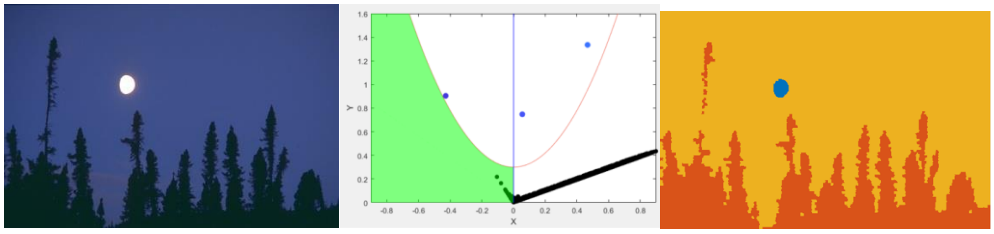
WSRDP_example
ym@hqu

CITE:
@article{yan2022lightweight,
  title={A lightweight weakly supervised learning segmentation algorithm for imbalanced image based on rotation density peaks},
  author={Yan, Ming and Chen, Yewang and Chen, Yi and Zeng, Guoyao and Hu, Xiaoliang and Du, Jixiang},
  journal={Knowledge-Based Systems},
  volume={244},
  pages={108513},
  year={2022},
  publisher={Elsevier}
}

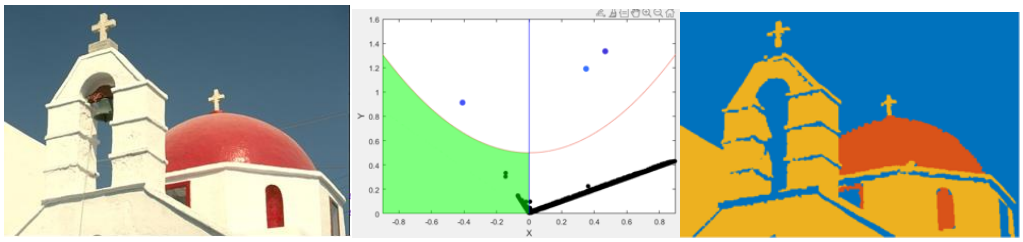
1.Most of the test sets that need to monitor small objects can use the weak parameters trained in the paper. Like:

238001 (RunTimes 10s)



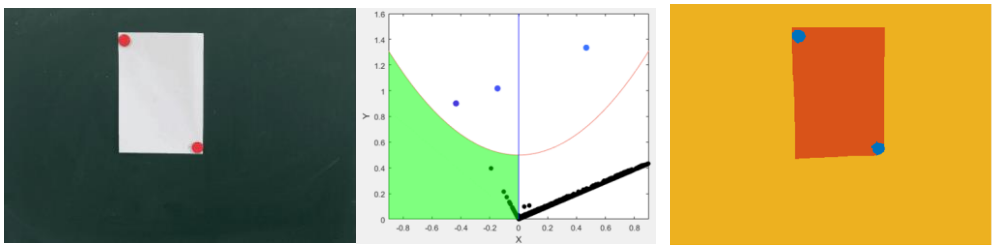
object_parameter = 1
superpix = 1
dc = 1
feaExtra = 1

118035 (RunTimes 10s)



object_parameter = 1
superpix = 1
dc = 1
feaExtra = 1

blackboard1 (RunTimes 10s)

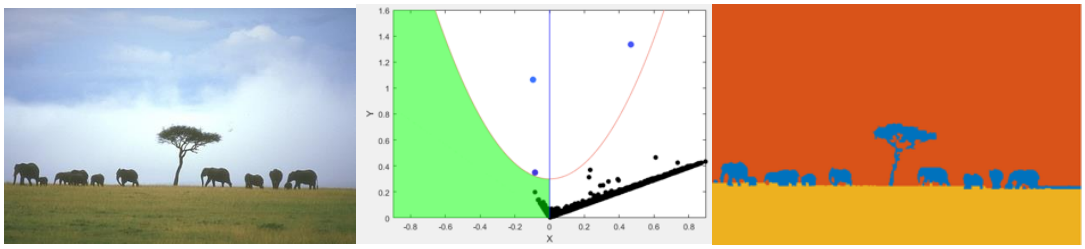


object_parameter = 1
superpix = 1
dc = 1
feaExtra = 1

In such images, WSRDP can recognize small objects normally (because the objects are small relative to the total image pixels).

2. For relatively large small-objects of images, parameter '***object_parameter = 0***' can be used.

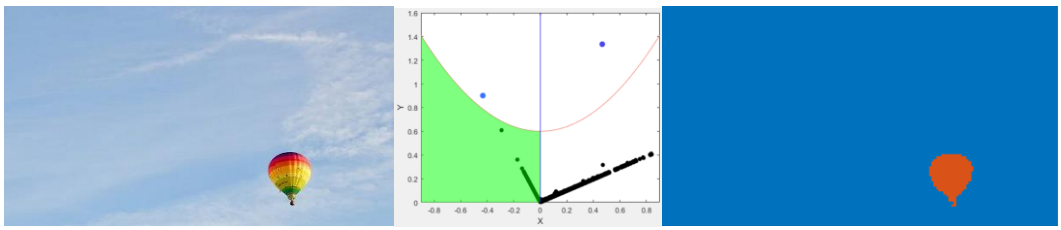
53036 (RunTimes 10s)



object_parameter = 0
superpix = 1
dc = 1
feaExtra = 1

3.Also, different ways of feature extraction can be used. For example, RGB, or a combination of other features (HSV+LAB). However, it may take more computing time.

ballon3.png(RunTimes 50s)



object_parameter = 0
superpix = 1
dc = 0.01
feaExtra = 3