#### Other approaches to attempt Object Detection





Pro:



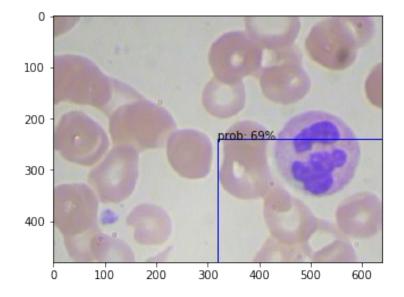
#### Pro:

• It is easy to implement



#### Pro:

- It is easy to implement
- Worked well





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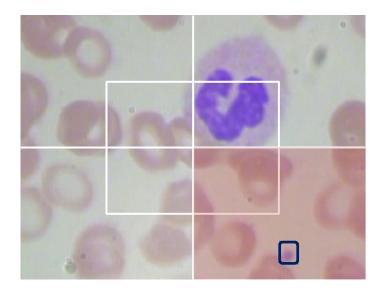


#### Pro:

- It is easy to implement
- Worked well

#### Cons:

Have patches of incorrect aspect ratio



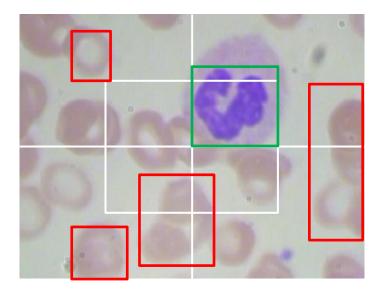


#### Pro:

- It is easy to implement
- Worked well

#### Cons:

Have patches of incorrect aspect ratio

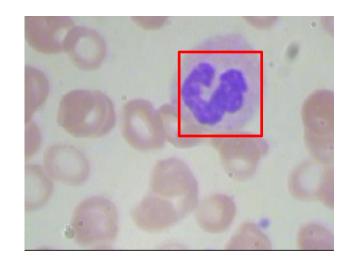




#### Pro:

- It is easy to implement
- Worked well

- Have patches of incorrect aspect ratio
- Fails for Multiple Object Mutiple Class

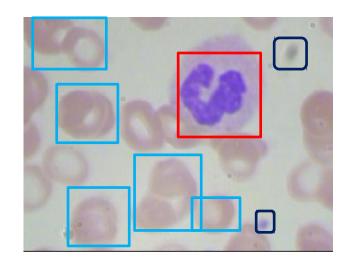




#### Pro:

- It is easy to implement
- Worked well

- Have patches of incorrect aspect ratio
- Fails for Multiple Object Mutiple Class





#### Pro:

- It is easy to implement
- Worked well

- Have patches of incorrect aspect ratio
- Fails for Multiple Object Mutiple Class
- Increased prediction iteration per image



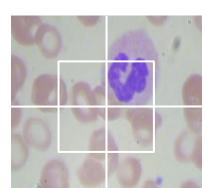








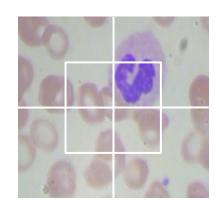




#### Pro:

- It is easy to implement
- Worked well

- Have patches of incorrect aspect ratio
- Fails for Multiple Object Mutiple Class
- Increased prediction iteration per image
- Have increased the noise in the data













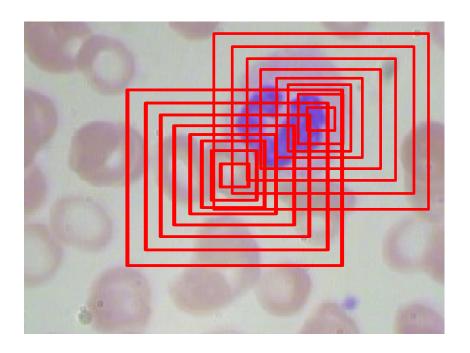


### Other Approaches



# Approach 2: Increase the number of patches

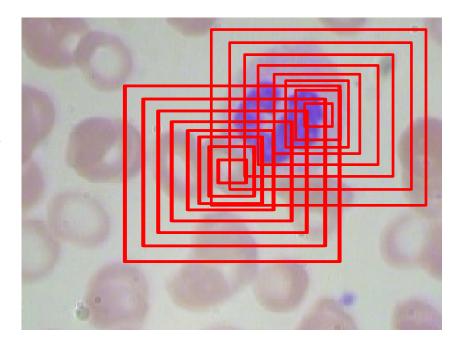






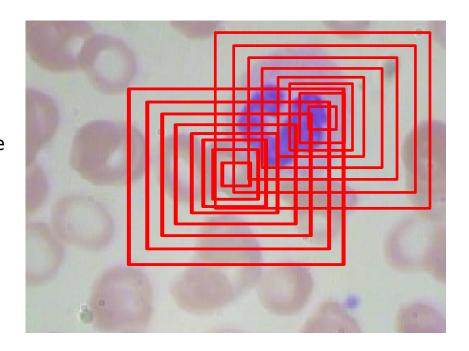
#### Cons:

 Having more divisions leads to more prediction iterations





- Having more divisions leads to more prediction iterations
- Many bounding boxes are approximating the same thing

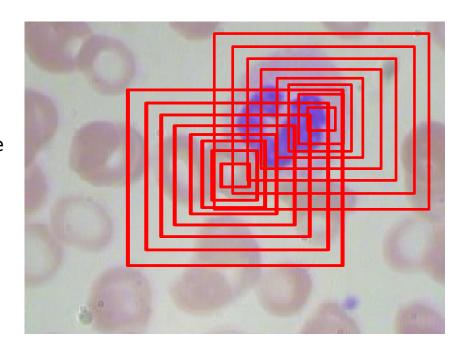




#### Cons:

- Having more divisions leads to more prediction iterations
- Many bounding boxes are approximating the same thing

**Solution: Perform Structured Divisions** 

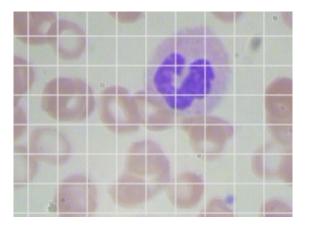




## Approach 3 : Perform Structured divisions

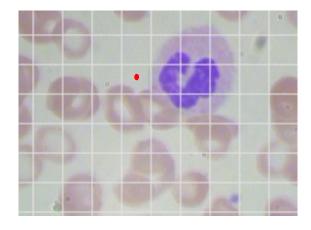


Divide the image into a 10 X 10 grid



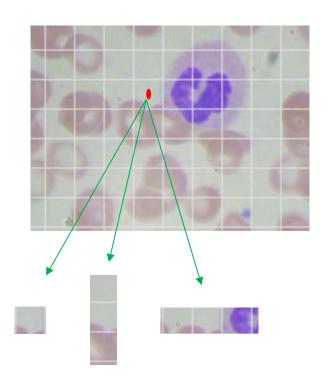


- Divide the image into a 10 X 10 grid
- Define centroid of each grid cell



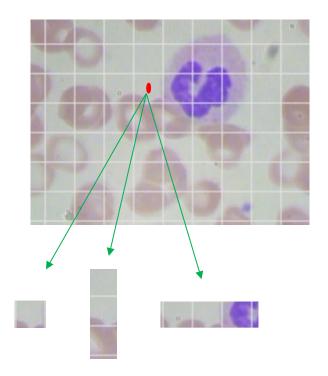


- Divide the image into a 10 X 10 grid
- Define centroid of each grid cell
- Take three different patches of different aspect ratio for defined centroids
- Start training model based on these derived (structured) patches





- Have defined patches of three different aspect ratio
- Have increased the patches from 5 to 300

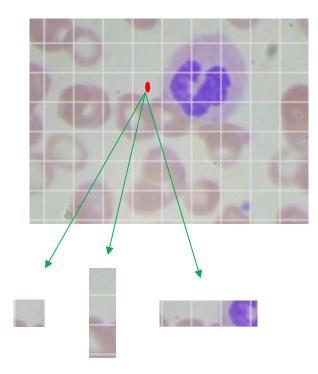




# Approach 4 : Becoming more efficient



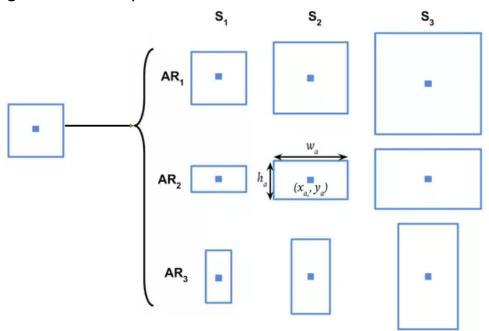
Focus on covering different aspect
ratio





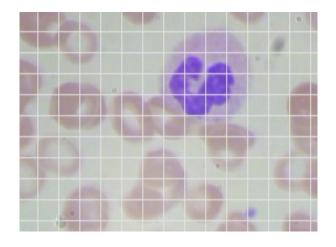
Focus on covering different aspect

ratio





- Focus on covering different aspect ratio
- Increase anchor boxes and take more patches

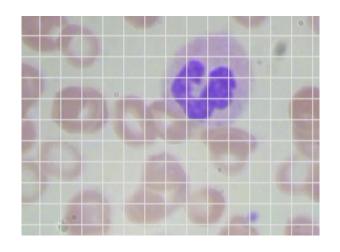


20x20 Grid



- Focus on covering different aspect ratio
- Increase anchor boxes and take more patches

Issue: Drastic increase in number of patches

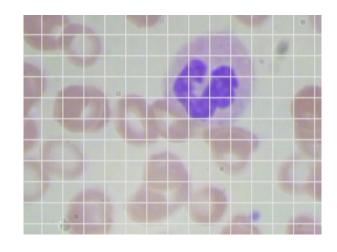


20x20 Grid



- Focus on covering different aspect ratio
- Increase anchor boxes and take more patches

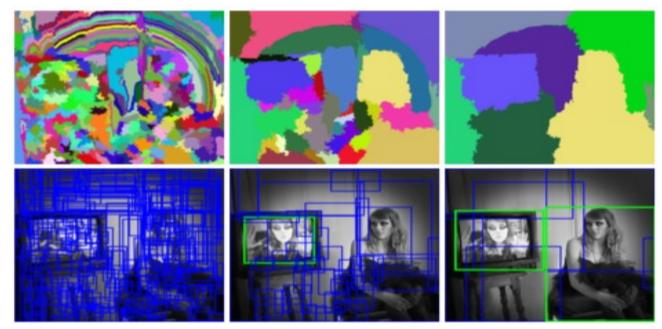
- Issue : Drastic increase in number of patches
- Solution : Patch Selection



20x20 Grid



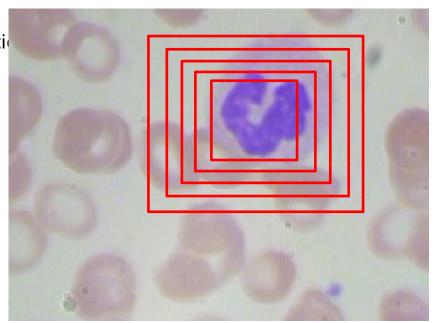
Solution : Patch Selection





- Focus on covering different aspect ration
- Increase anchor boxes and take more patches
- Patch Selection

Issue : Multiple Predictions of same object





- Focus on covering different aspect ratio
- Increase anchor boxes and take more patches
- Patch Selection

- Issue : Multiple Predictions of same object
- Solution : Pick only one patch out of the many which say the "same thing"





- Focus on covering different aspect ratio
- Increase anchor boxes and take more patches
- Patch Selection
- Pick only one patch out of the many which say the "same thing"
- Train a multiclass classifier instead of binary





Result - Our performance is pretty decent





# Approach 5: Using End-to-End Deep Learning





Patch Extraction



