



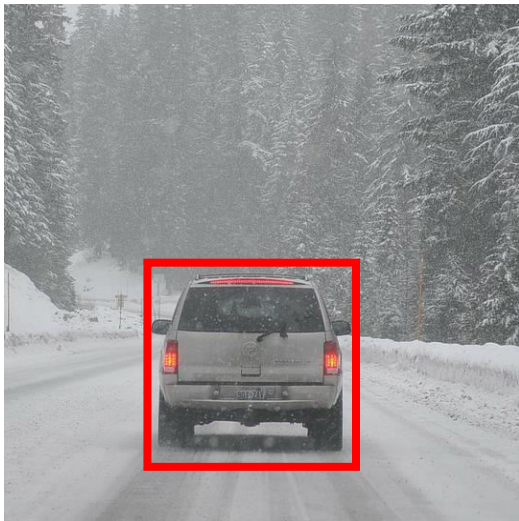
deeplearning.ai

Object Detection

Landmark
detection

Landmark detection

- ↳ General case of b_x, b_y, b_h and b_w
- ↳ output any (x, y) coordinates of Interest



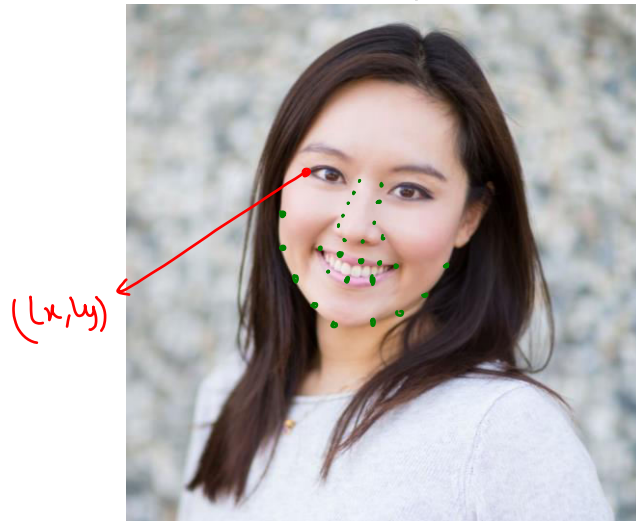
b_x, b_y, b_h, b_w

Final note

The labels have to be consistent in landmark detection

eg If l_x, l_y = coordinates of bottom of chin of a face, it has to be true for all training Images

- $l_x, l_y \rightarrow \text{Image 1} \rightarrow \text{chin 1}$
- $(l_x, l_y) \rightarrow \text{Image 2} \rightarrow \text{chin 2}$

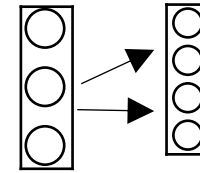


Say you're interested in the position of the corner of the eye in the above Image (l_x, l_y) , then instead of (b_x, b_y, b_w, b_h) in the previous example, you output this in the "y" vector

Say, we want the green points in the face above as well (maybe to extract facial expression/position of mouth etc)

then instead of $(l_x, l_y) \rightarrow$ we could output a vector of these points $(l_1x, l_1y), (l_2x, l_2y) \dots (l_nx, l_ny)$

ConvNet



$\rightarrow y = \begin{bmatrix} \text{face?} \\ l_1x \\ l_1y \\ l_2x \\ l_2y \\ \vdots \\ l_{64}x \\ l_{64}y \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow y$ is a 129×1 dim vector
 $1 \rightarrow$ whether there is a face or NOT
 $64 \times 2 \rightarrow$ points of Interest (landmarks)



pose detection \rightarrow can have l_1x, l_1y to l_nx, l_ny

collection of points of Interest