



YOLO

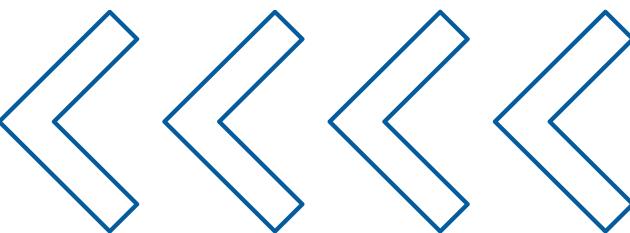
UNIFIED, REAL-TIME OBJECT DETECTION

Conference Paper By :

**Joseph Redmon, Santosh Divvala, Ross Girshick, Ali
Farhadi (CVPR 2016)**



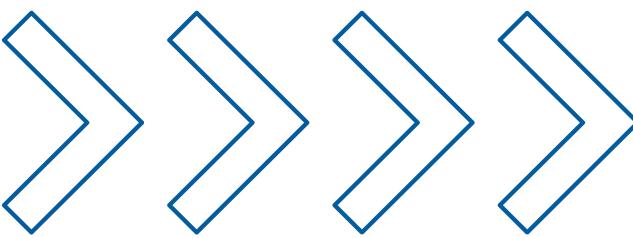
THE CHALLENGE OF OBJECT DETECTION



- Object detection identifies what and where things are in an image.
- Traditional methods (e.g., R-CNN, DPM) use multiple stages – region proposals, classification, and bounding box refinement.
- These pipelines are slow and complex, limiting real-time performance.
- Goal: Develop a fast, unified model that detects objects in real-time using a single neural network.

Key Idea: “**You Only Look Once**” – detect everything in one pass.





EVOLUTION OF OBJECT DETECTION



- DPM (Deformable Parts Model): Uses sliding windows; accurate but slow.
- R-CNN → Region proposals + CNN + SVM (40 sec/image)
- Fast R-CNN → Shared computation, but still needs region proposals.
- Faster R-CNN → Region Proposal Network (7 FPS).
- These methods rely on multi-stage pipelines and local reasoning.

YOLO VS PREVIOUS METHODS

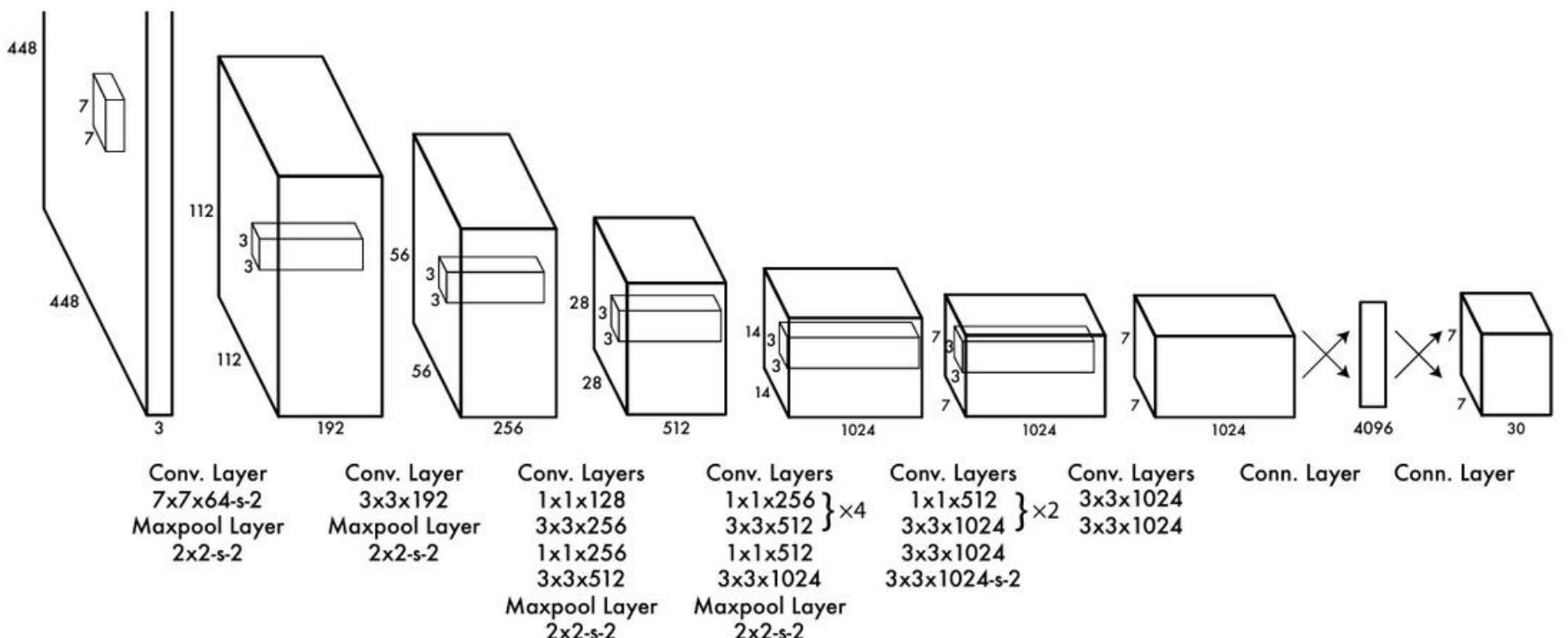
Method	Speed	Pipeline
R-CNN	Slow	Multi-stage
Fast R-CNN	Moderate	Multi-stage
Faster R-CNN	Faster	Multi-stage
YOLO	Real-Time (45–150 FPS)	Single Network

YOLO reframes detection as a single regression problem from image

pixels → bounding boxes + class probabilities.

YOLO MODEL OVERVIEW

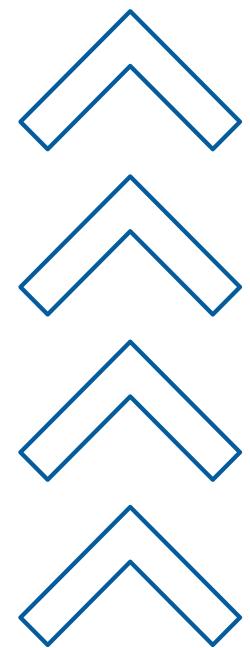
- Input image divided into $S \times S$ grid ($S=7$).
- Each cell predicts:
 - B bounding boxes ($B=2$)
 - Confidence scores
 - C class probabilities ($C=20$ for PASCAL VOC)
- Output: $7 \times 7 \times 30$ tensor → class & location predictions.



The
Architecture

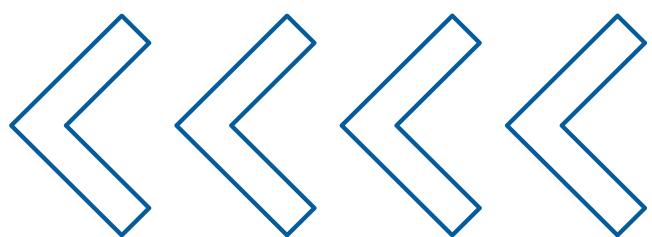
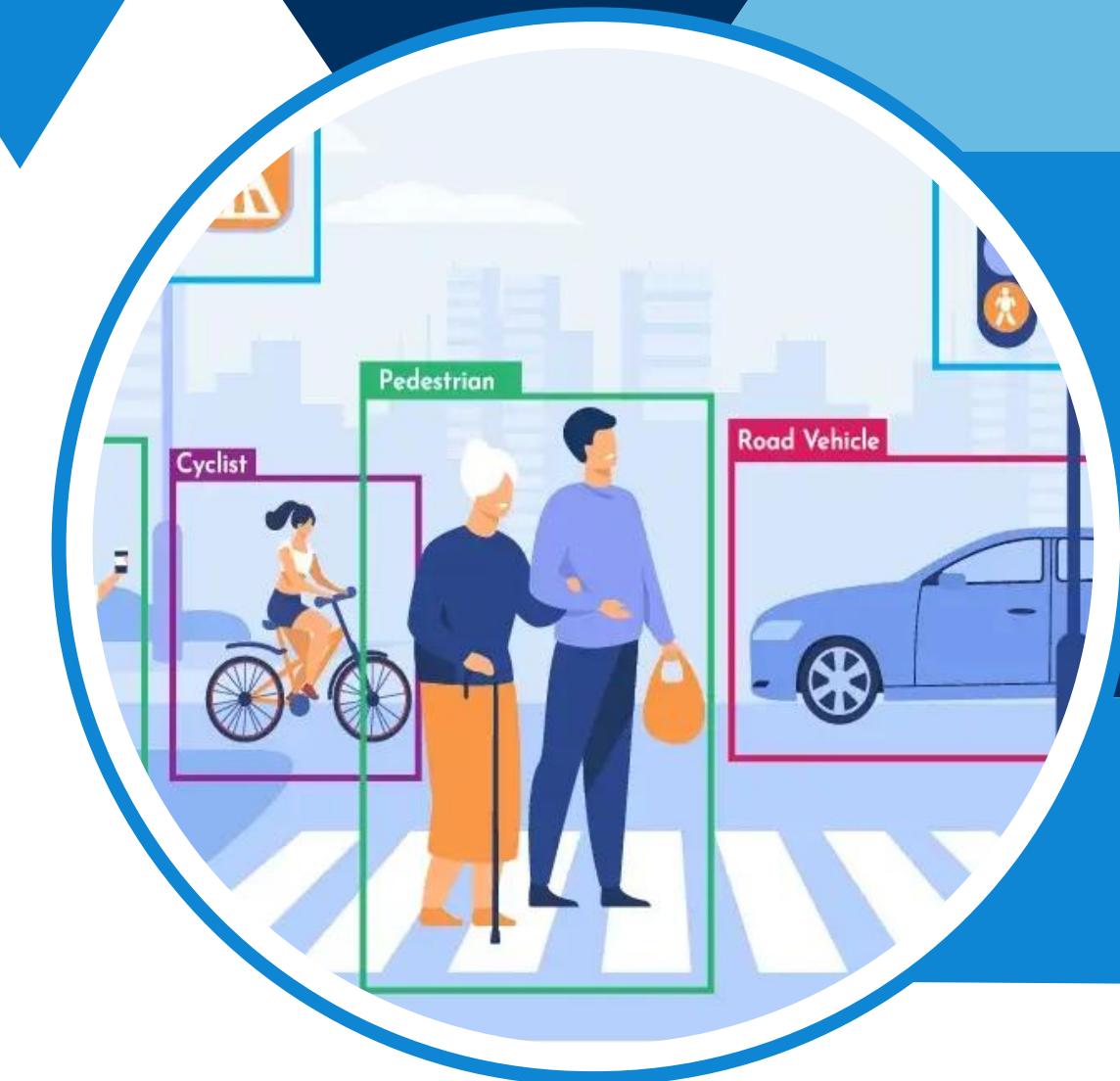


NETWORK ARCHITECTURE

- 24 convolutional + 2 fully connected layers
 - Inspired by GoogLeNet but simplified (uses 1×1 and 3×3 conv layers).
 - Trained on ImageNet, fine-tuned for detection (448×448 images)
 - Loss Function: Sum-squared error with weighting for
 - Localization ($\lambda_{coord} = 5$)
 - No-object confidence ($\lambda_{noobj} = 0.5$)
 - Activation: Leaky ReL
- 

TRAINING & INFERENCE

- **Training:**
 - 135 epochs on PASCAL VOC 2007+2012
 - Data augmentation (scaling, translation, color shift)
- **Inference:**
 - One forward pass → 98 boxes/image
 - Non-Max Suppression removes duplicates
- Fast YOLO: Smaller network (9 conv layers), 155 FPS.



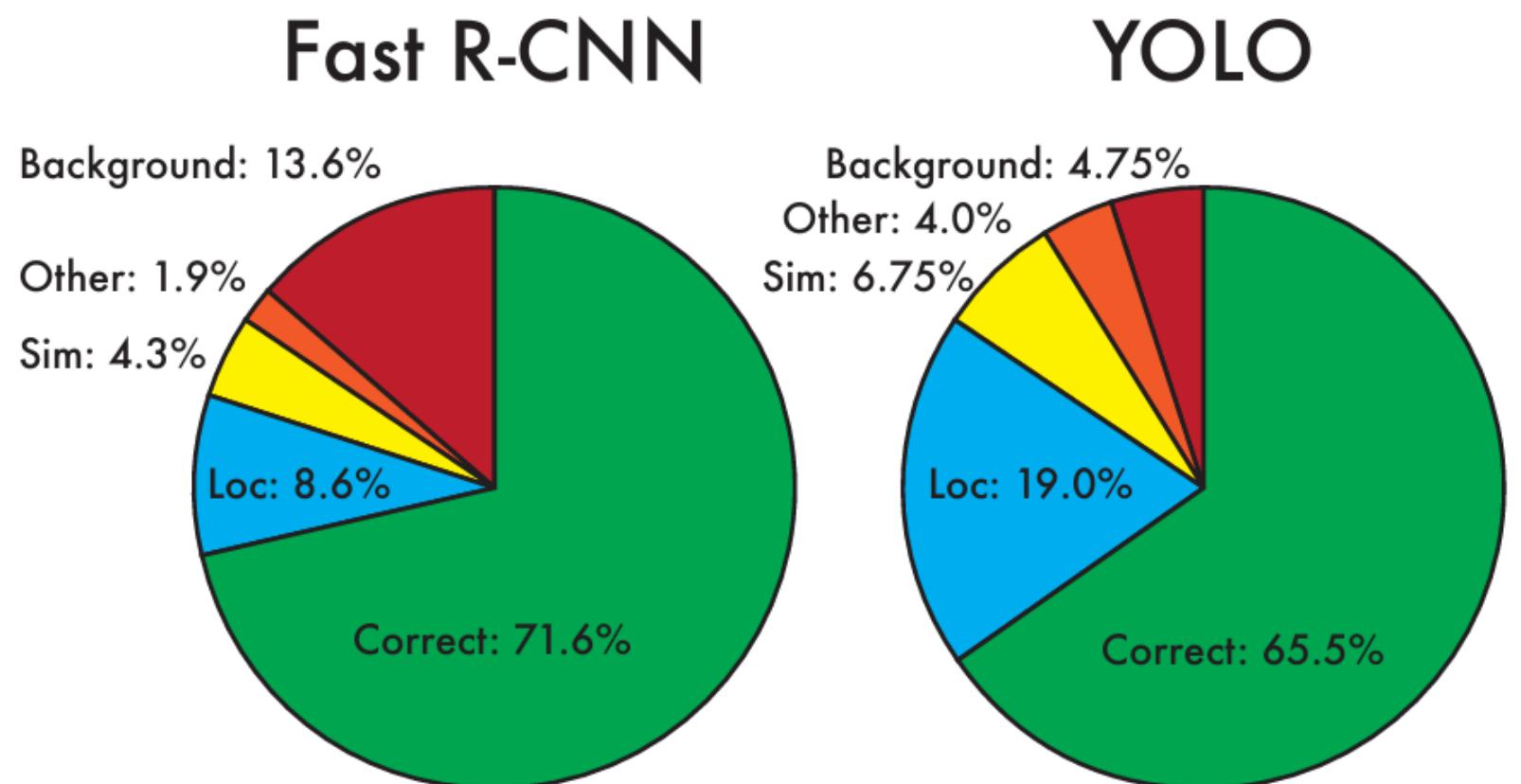
REAL-TIME DETECTION RESULTS

Detector	mAP	FPS
100Hz DPM	16.0	100
Fast YOLO	52.7	155
YOLO	63.4	45
Faster R-CNN	73.2	7

YOLO achieves real-time speed with competitive accuracy.

ERROR ANALYSIS

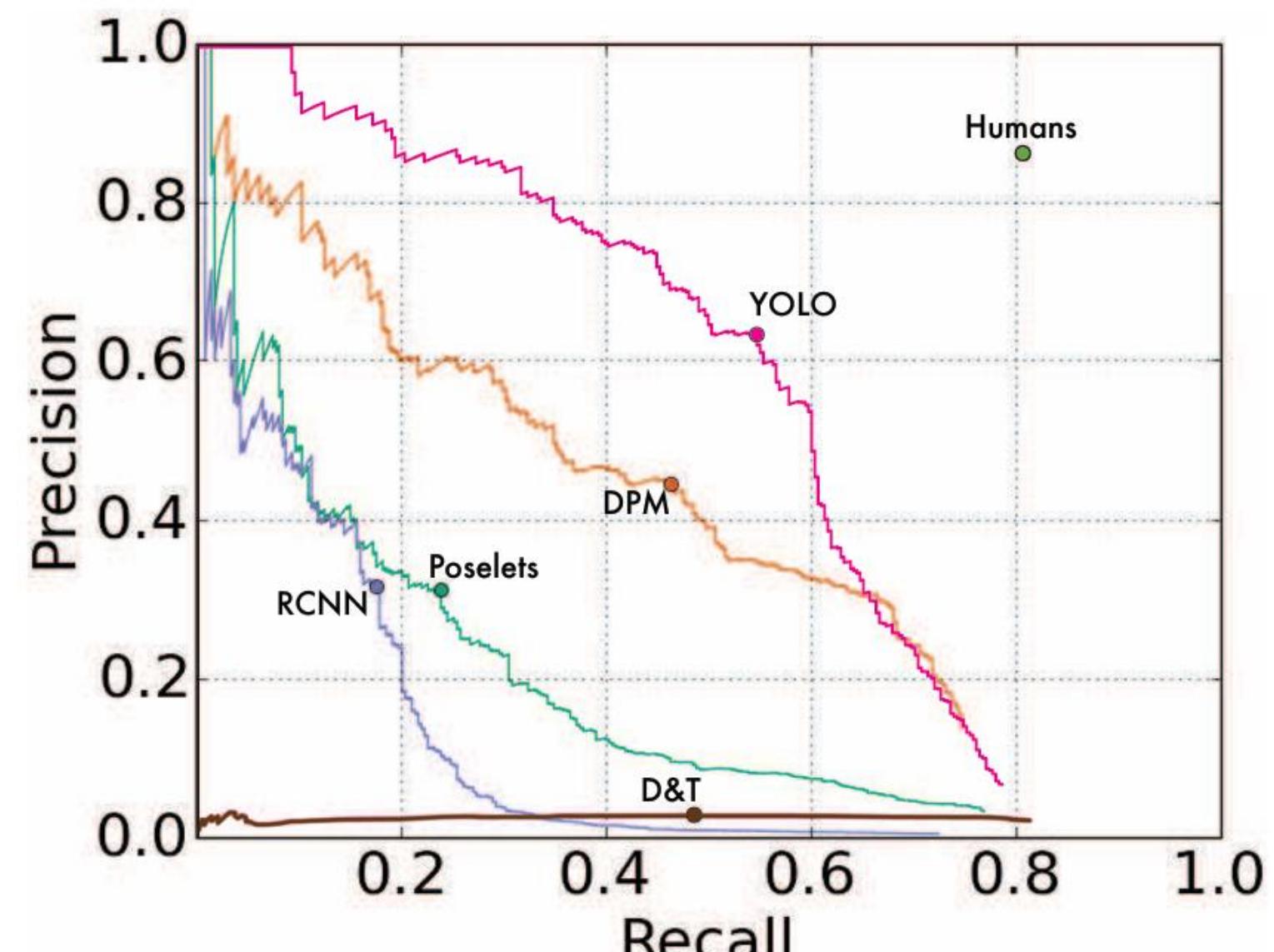
- YOLO makes fewer background (false positive) errors.
- Main weakness: Localization errors (inaccurate bounding boxes).
- Combining YOLO + Fast R-CNN improves mAP from 71.8 → 75.0%.



ErrorAnalysis: FastR-CNNvs.
YOLO

GENERALIZATION TO NEW DOMAINS

- Tested on artwork datasets (Picasso, People-Art).
- YOLO performs better than R-CNN and DPM.
- Shows strong generalization ability across visual styles.



Generalization results on
Picasso

CONCLUSION & FUTURE WORK

Achievements:

- Introduced unified detection framework – single CNN, real-time speed.
- Improved generalization beyond natural images.

Limitations:

- Struggles with small and overlapping objects.

Future Work:

- Improve localization accuracy.
- Refine model for small object detection.
- Extend to multi-scale detection (→ YOLOv2, v3, v4, YOLOv5+).





THANK YOU

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