计算机视觉第十次作业 - YOLO

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1.问题描述

- 下载运行YOLOv4(YOLOv5).py代码,测试5幅图
- 文档中说明跟之前版本的具体改讲和不同

2.下载运行截图

2.1环境安装

安装所需依赖:

```
(Dase) PS 0:\Juyyterlab\MM\yolov5> pip install -- requirements.txt

ADRINE: Ignore disturits configs in setup.cfd due to encoding errors.

Requirement already statisfied: igtython in di\anacondal\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 5)) (3.1.29)

Requirement already satisfied: igtython in di\anacondal\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 6)) (7.31.1)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.8.5 in di\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 8)) (1.23.4)

Requirement already satisfied: open-vpthon>=4.1.1 in di\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 8)) (1.23.4)

Requirement already satisfied: plum-97.1.2 in di\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 8)) (4.6.8.6)

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Requirement already satisfied: Plum-97.1.2 in di\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 11)) (5.9.8)

Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.23.8 in di\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 13)) (2.28.1)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.4.1 in di\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 13)) (2.28.1)

Requirement already satisfied: torchiv=1.7.8 in di\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 14)) (1.9.1)

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Requirement already satisfied: torchiv=1.7.8 in di\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 17)) (0.13.1)

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Requirement already satisfied: packages (in di\anaconda\lib\site-packages (from -r requirements.txt (line 20)) (1.40.9)

Requirement already satisfied: backall in di\ana
```

运营测试代码,顺便下载预训练模型:

2.2构建自己的测试数据

将待测图片放在一个文件夹内:



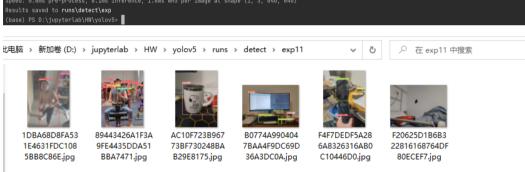
2.3运行YOLO代码得到测试结果

运行代码:

python detect.py --source OPTION=D:/jupyterlab/HW/yolov5/myimage

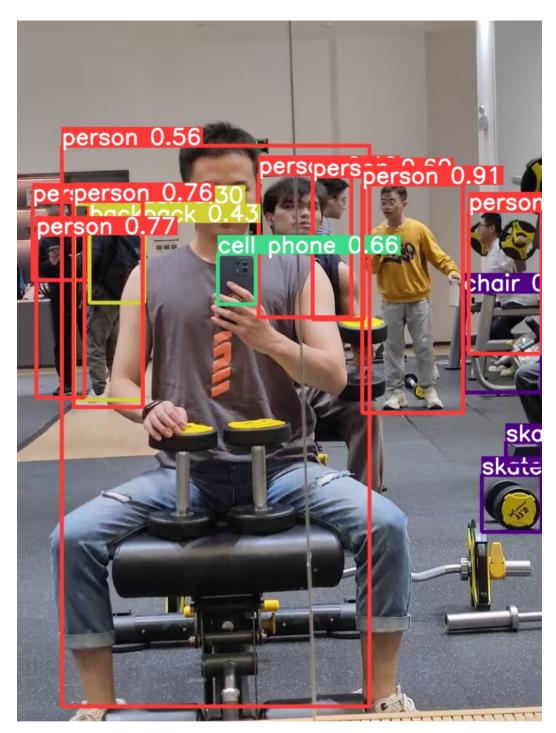
```
Y0L0v5 v7.8-24-gf8539a6 Python-3.9.13 torch-1.12.1 CUDA:8 (NVIDIA TITAN X (Pascal), 12288MiB)

Fusing layers...
Y0L0v5s summary: 213 layers, 7225885 parameters, 8 gradients
image 1/7 D:\jupyterlab\HM\yolov5\myimage\lDBA6808FA531E4631FDC10858B8C86E.jpg: 648x480 1 person, 1 bottle, 11.8ms
image 2/7 D:\jupyterlab\HM\yolov5\myimage\BC46426A1F3A9FE4A350DA51BBA7471.jpg: 648x480 8 persons, 2 backpacks, 2 skateboards, 1 chair, 1 cell phone, 6.8ms
image 3/7 D:\jupyterlab\HM\yolov5\myimage\BC76A573B6733248BA829E8175.jpg: 648x480 1 cup, 7.8ms
image 4/7 D:\jupyterlab\HM\yolov5\myimage\BC76A599040478A4F90C69736A3DC0A.jpg: 468x640 1 cup, 1 tv, 2 mouses, 1 keyboard, 10.8ms
image 5/7 D:\jupyterlab\HM\yolov5\myimage\BC76A59060476A64C60F86EEEF-jpg: 488x640 1 cup, 1 tv, 2 mouses, 1 keyboard, 10.8ms
image 5/7 D:\jupyterlab\HM\yolov5\myimage\BC76A525D186832281648764D686EEF-jpg: 468x640 1 person, 1 handbag, 1 laptop, 1 mouse, 8.8ms
image 7/7 D:\jupyterlab\HM\yolov5\myimage\QC2021206208439.png: 488x640 (no detections), 8.8ms
Speed: 8.6ms pre-process, 8.1ms inference, 1.6ms NMS per image at shape (1, 3, 640, 640)
Results saved to runs\detect\expression image HM\yolov5\myimage\HM\yolov5\myimage\C20221206208439.png: 488x640 (no detections), 8.8ms
(base) PS D:\jupyterlab\HM\yolov5\myimage\HM\yolov5\myimage\C20221206208439.png: 488x640 (no detections), 8.8ms
```



选取四张图:

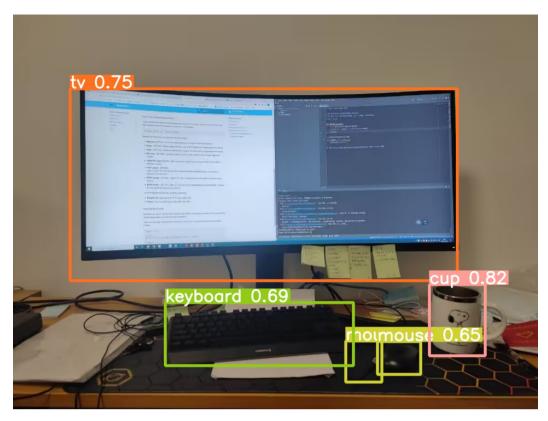
pic1: 健身房随手拍hh



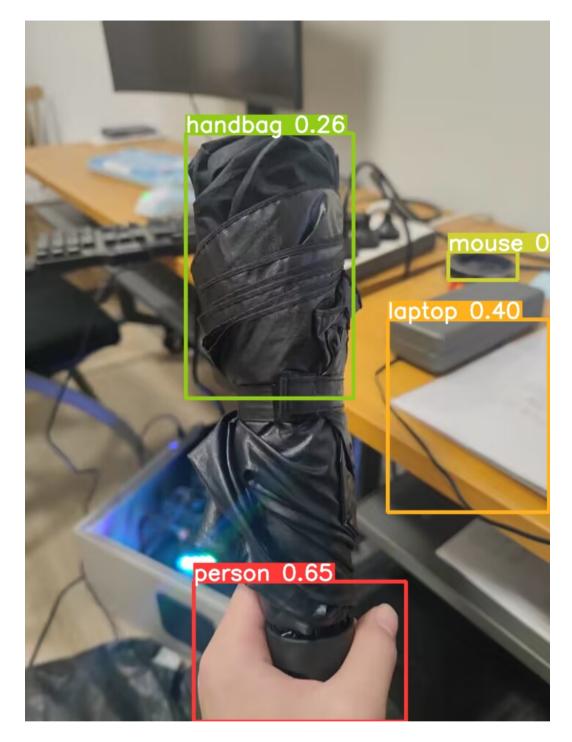
pic2: 新买的马克杯



pic3: 工位电脑



pic4: 我的雨伞,貌似YOLO不太认识雨伞



3.与之前版本的比较

- 1. <u>yolov4</u>采用了较多的数据增强方法(<u>图像增强方法(Data Augmentation) YMilton的专栏-CSDN博客</u>,博客中方法都使用),而<u>yolov5</u>进行了3中数据增强:缩放、色彩空间调整与Mosaic数据增强。
- 2. yolov5<mark>锚点</mark>框是基于训练数据集自动学习的,而yolov4没有自适应锚点框。
- 3. yolov5采用的<mark>激活函数</mark>包括leakyReLU和Sigmoid, yolov5的中间隐藏层使用的是leakyReLU激活函数,最后的检测层使用的是Sigmoid激活函数。而yolov4使用的是mish与leakyReLU激活函数,主干网络使用的mish。mish激活函数的复杂度较高。
- 4. yolov5提供了两个优化函数Adam与SGD,并且都预设了与之匹配的训练超参数,默认使用SGD。 而yolov4采用SGD优化函数。

- 5. yolo系列损失计算包括目标置信度、类别概率与边界框回归损失。yolov5中的边界框损失前期采用的是GIoU Loss,后期使用CIoU Loss,yolov4中采用的是CIoU Loss,与其他方法相比,CIoU带来了更快的收敛和更好的性能。
- 6. 目标检测在前向推理过程都会采用NMS(非极大值抑制),yolov4在前向推理的过程中使用的方法是DloU_nms,而yolov5采用加权nms的方式。