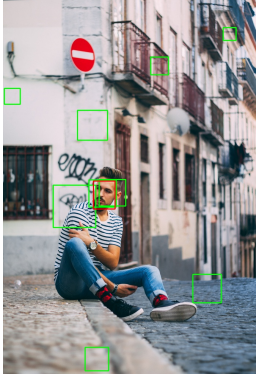


# No Entry Sign Challenge Report

## 1 The Viola-Jones object detector

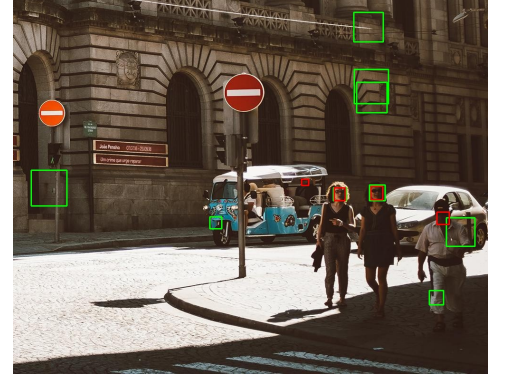
### 1.1 Ground truth and visualisation



(a) NoEntry1.jpg



(b) NoEntry5.jpg



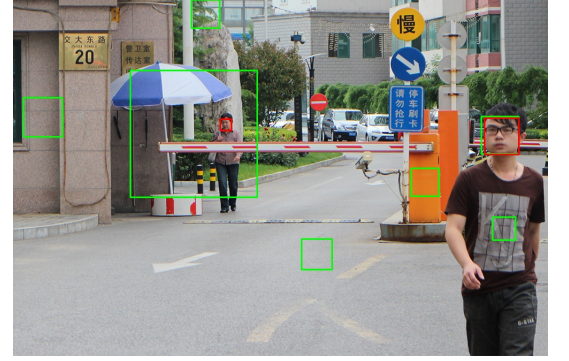
(c) NoEntry11.jpg



(d) NoEntry2.jpg



(e) NoEntry4.jpg



(f) NoEntry7.jpg

Figure 1: Six images with the bounding boxes of the ground truths (in red) and actually detected instances (in green) from the frontal face detector

### 1.2 IOU, TPR and $F_1$ score

In an object detection task, the true positive rate (TPR) is the probability that an object will be positively detected. However, the first practical difficulty that arises in calculating the TPR is whether or not to define a predicted bounding box as being a true positive or a false positive. I opted to define a detected bounding box as being a true positive if it had an intersection-over-union (IoU) value greater than 0.5 with a ground truth bounding box, as this is considered a good score [1]. Moreover, for each ground truth bounding box, I only defined the detected bounding box with the largest IoU value as being a true positive if there was more than one intersecting detected bounding box.

In any detection task, TPR can be a flawed metric to use to define how well a given model performs. This is because, it is possible to achieve a TPR of 100% by detecting every possible pixel region as being the object being detected, despite having a large number of false positives. As a result of this, the  $F_1$  score is often used as a measure of a model's accuracy.  $F_1$  score is the harmonic mean of sensitivity (i.e. TPR) and precision. The  $F_1$  scores of 'face.cpp' on each of the NoEntry\*.jpg images are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: TPR and  $F_1$  score of the frontal face detector on each image

Image	TPR	$F_1$ score
NoEntry0.jpg	Undefined	0.00
NoEntry1.jpg	1.00	0.20
NoEntry2.jpg	0.25	0.18
NoEntry3.jpg	Undefined	Undefined
NoEntry4.jpg	1.00	0.28
NoEntry5.jpg	Undefined	0.00
NoEntry6.jpg	Undefined	0.00
NoEntry7.jpg	0.50	0.22
NoEntry8.jpg	Undefined	0.00
NoEntry9.jpg	Undefined	0.00
NoEntry10.jpg	Undefined	0.00
NoEntry11.jpg	0.50	0.31
NoEntry12.jpg	0.00	0.00
NoEntry13.jpg	Undefined	0.00
NoEntry14.jpg	Undefined	0.00
NoEntry15.jpg	Undefined	0.00

## **2 Building and testing my own detector**

### **2.1 Training performance**

ROC graph

### **2.2 Testing performance**

## **3 Integration with shape detectors**

## **4 Improving my detector**

## References

- [1] Adrian Rosebrock. *Intersection over Union (IoU) for object detection*. URL: <https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2016/11/07/intersection-over-union-iou-for-object-detection/>.