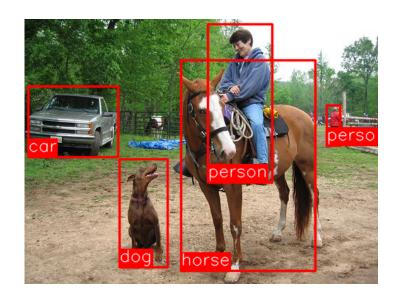
Object detection and segmentation

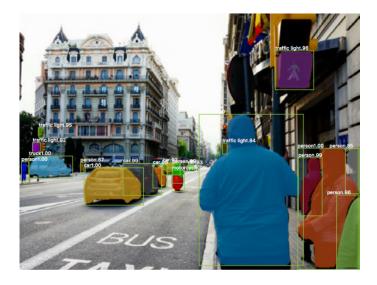
ISTD 50.035

Computer Vision

Object detection / segmentation

Finding different objects in an image and classify them

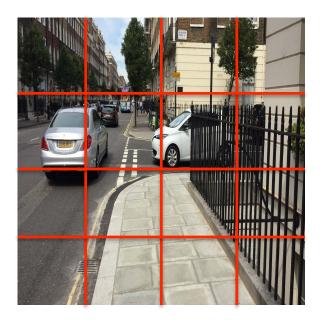




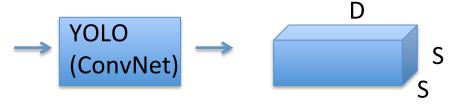
Reframe object detection as a single regression problem

 Very fast: object class probabilities and bounding box coordinates regression in a single forward pass

SxS grid



Each D-dim vector encodes the class probabilities and bounding box coordinates for that cell



SxSxD regression output

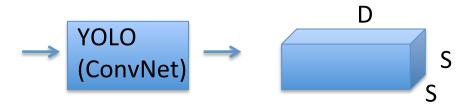
-box confidence (object or not, how accurate is this box)

- -x,y,h,w (center coord, width, height)
- -class probabilities

[0,_,_,_,_]

SxS grid

Each D-dim vector encodes the class probabilities and bounding box coordinates for that cell



SxSxD regression output

[1,0.9,0.6,0.25,0.25,<mark>0,1</mark>]

Dog, Car

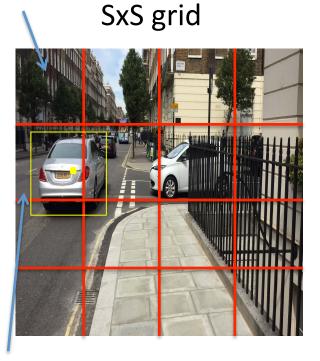
-If the center of an object falls into a grid cell, that gird cell is responsible for detecting that object -Each grid cell detects only one object (small cell is used)

-box confidence (object or not, how accurate is this box)

-x,y,h,w (center coord, width, height)

-class probabilities

[0,_,_,_,_,]



Center (x,y): relative to the grid, normalized to [0,1] (w,h): relative to image size, [0,1]

Box confidence: Pr(object) * IOU (pred, truth)

- No object -> box confidence = 0
- Higher IOU -> potentially more accurate bbox

[1,0.9,0.6,0.25,0.25,0,1]

Dog, Car

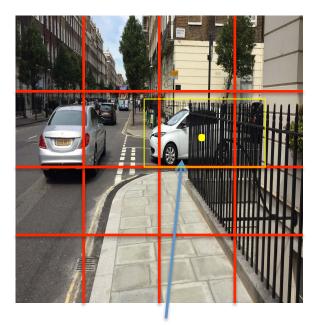
CAB

Intersection over Union:

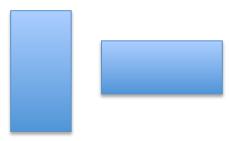
-If the center of an object falls into a grid cell, that gird cell is responsible for detecting that object -Each grid cell detects only one object (small cell is used)

IOU= A / (A+B+C)
Usually requires > 0.5
for overlapping 6

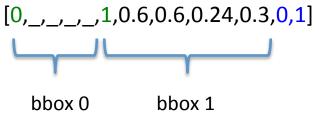
SxS grid

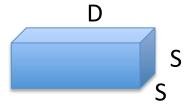


Predict two bounding boxes (anchors) per grid cell



Training: only want one bbox predictor to be responsible for each object: one with highest IOU

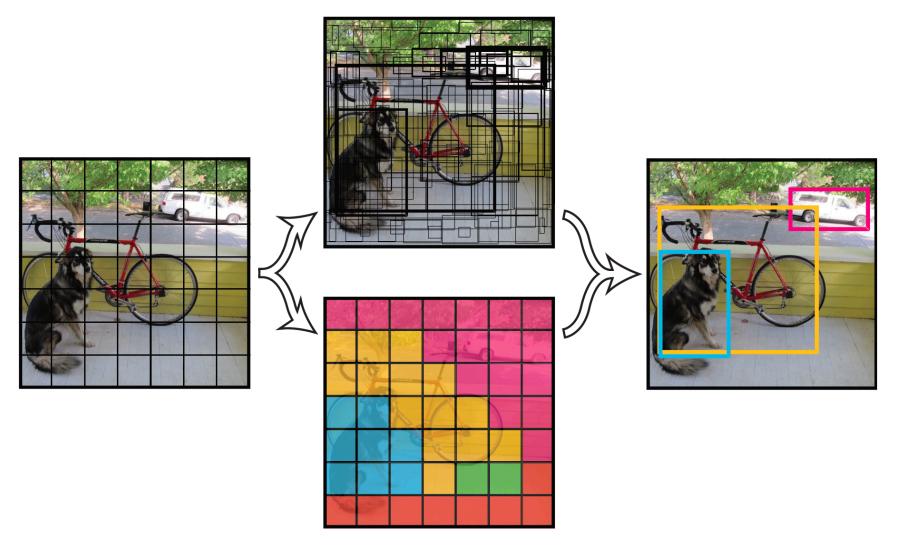




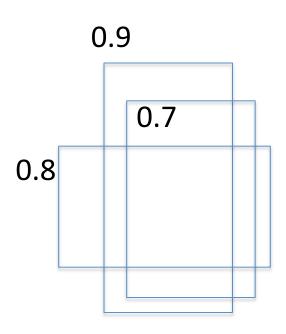
YOLO output: SxSxD tensor

$$D=Bx5+C$$

$$B = 2$$
 (two bbox)

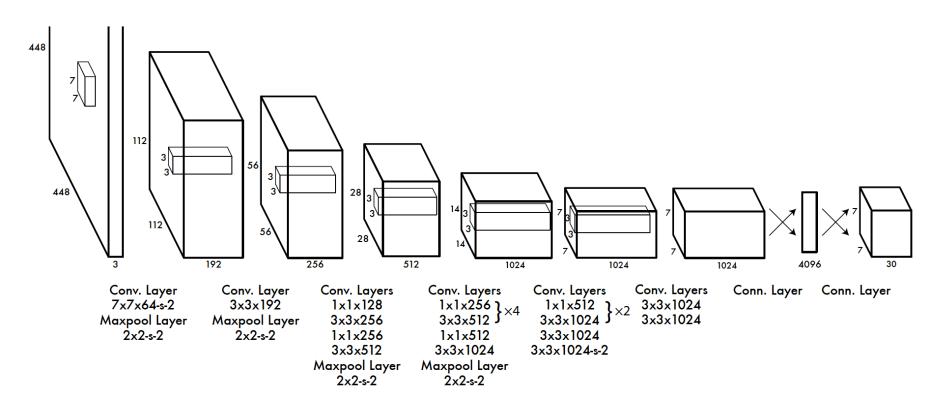


Non maximum suppression



Many detection per object -> choose one

- 1) Discard bbox_confidence <= 0.6
- Select one with highest bbox_confidence
- 3) Discard bbox with IOU >= 0.5
- 4) Goto (2)



20 labeled classes

Training: multi part loss

$$\begin{split} \lambda_{\text{coord}} \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\text{obj}} \left(x_i - \hat{x}_i \right)^2 + \left(y_i - \hat{y}_i \right)^2 \\ + \lambda_{\text{coord}} \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\text{obj}} \left(\sqrt{w_i} - \sqrt{\hat{w}_i} \right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{h_i} - \sqrt{\hat{h}_i} \right)^2 \\ + \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\text{obj}} \left(C_i - \hat{C}_i \right)^2 \\ + \lambda_{\text{noobj}} \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\text{noobj}} \left(C_i - \hat{C}_i \right)^2 \end{split}$$

where $\mathbb{1}_i^{\text{obj}}$ denotes if object appears in cell i and $\mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\text{obj}}$ de- $+\sum^{S^2}\mathbb{1}_i^{\text{obj}}$ \sum $(p_i(c)-\hat{p}_i(c))^2$ notes that the jth bounding box predictor in cell i is "responsible" for that prediction.

$$+\sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \mathbb{1}_i^{\text{obj}} \sum_{c \in \text{classes}} (p_i(c) - \hat{p}_i(c))^2$$