

M2Det: Overview

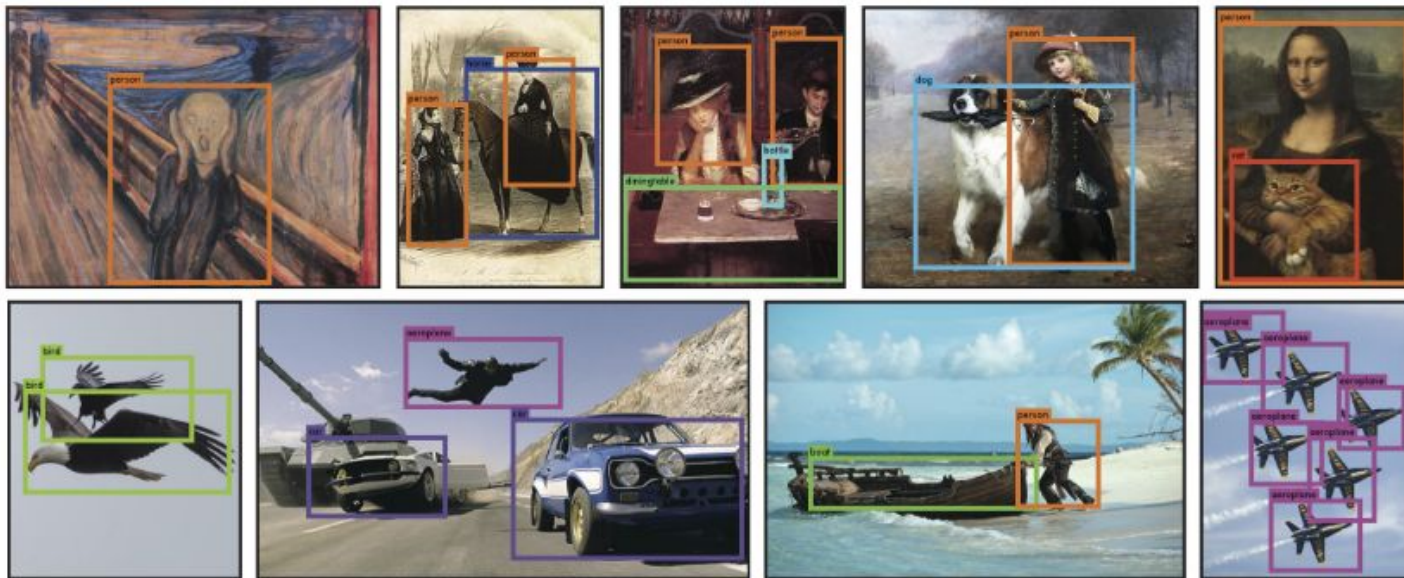
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Evocargo, MIPT PSAMCS
Moscow, Jan 2021

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EVOCARGO



Detection problem



my Ache and Pain: mAP

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{\text{total positive results}}$$

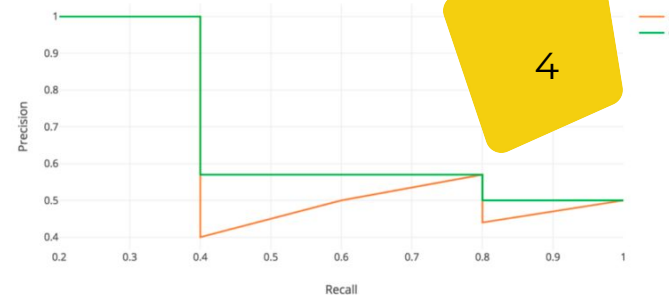
$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{\text{total cancer cases}}$$

Rank	Correct?	Precision	Recall
1	True	1.0	0.2
2	True	1.0	0.4
3	False	0.67	0.4
4	False	0.5	0.4
5	False	0.4	0.4
6	True	0.5	0.6
7	True	0.57	0.8
8	False	0.5	0.8
9	False	0.44	0.8
10	True	0.5	1.0



□ Ground truth
□ Prediction

$$IoU = \frac{\text{area of overlap}}{\text{area of union}}$$

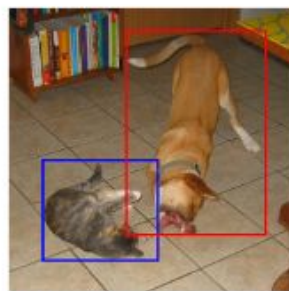


Quick overview

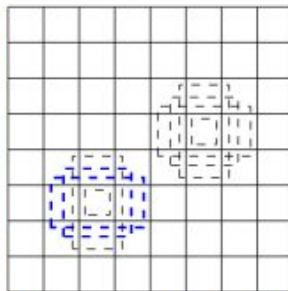
- 2019
- One-pass algorithm
- Exploits FPN in a backbone and uses SSD head
- 41.0 mAP (YOLOv3 - 33)
- 11.8 FPS (YOLOv3 - 20)

SSD - Single Shot Detection

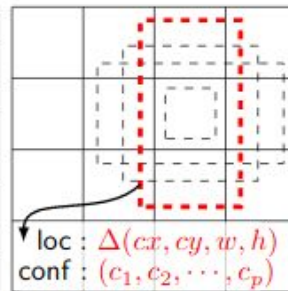
1. Backbone (fully conv)
2. N multi-level detection maps: $S \times S \times N$ anchors $\times N$ classes
3. NMS



(a) Image with GT boxes



(b) 8×8 feature map

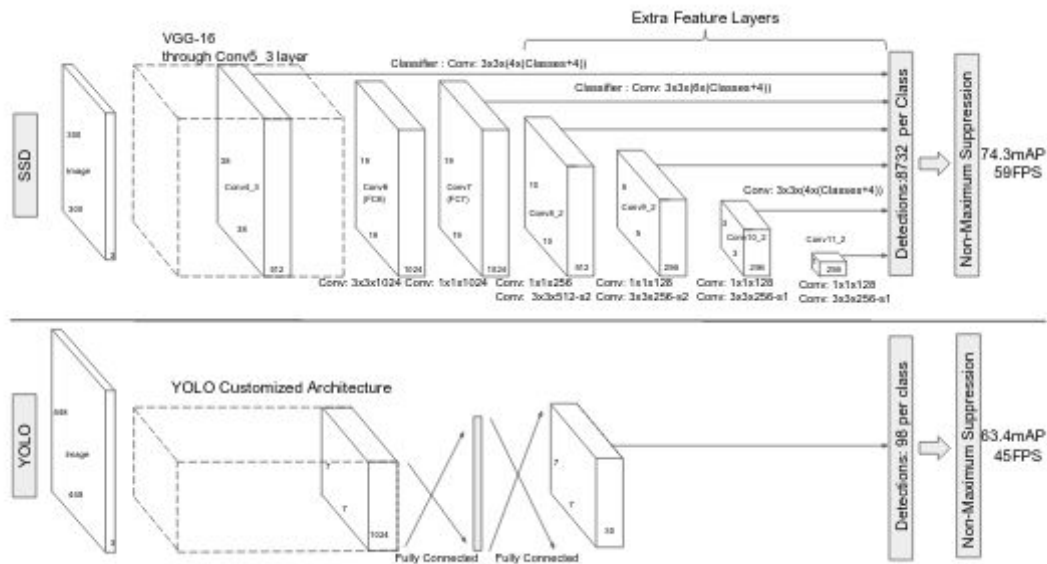


(c) 4×4 feature map

NMS - Non Maximum Suppression

1. Select the max-prob class, c_i - confidence
2. Rank the confidence
3. Confidence threshold
4. For those with the same class label:
if the IoU is higher than some constant threshold, remove the lower confidence one
5. Continue

SSD vs YOLO (v1)

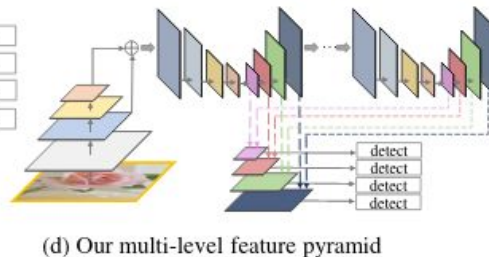
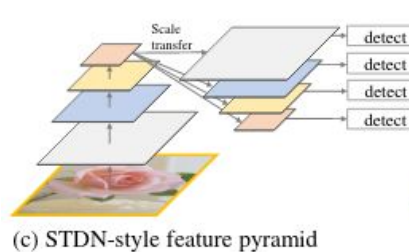
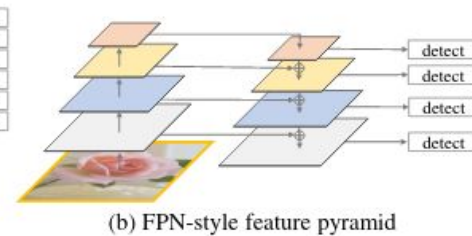
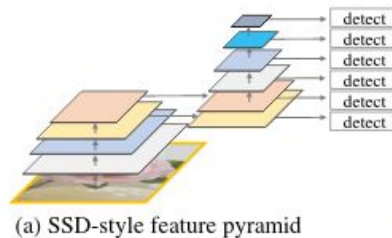


Main Part - Feature Pyramids

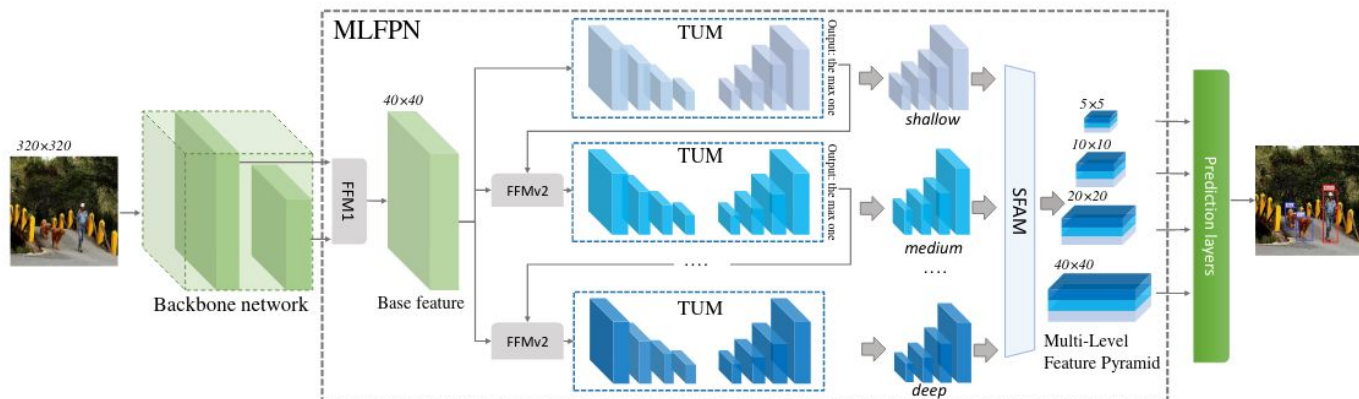
Idea:

- shallow layers have large resolution but less informative representation
- deeper layers are the opposite

Where is the optima? We can let the network choose for us!



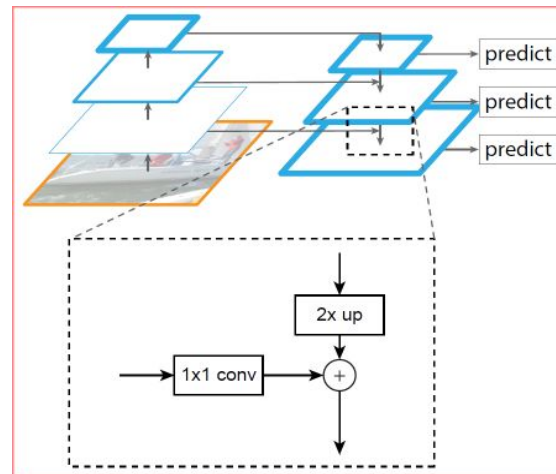
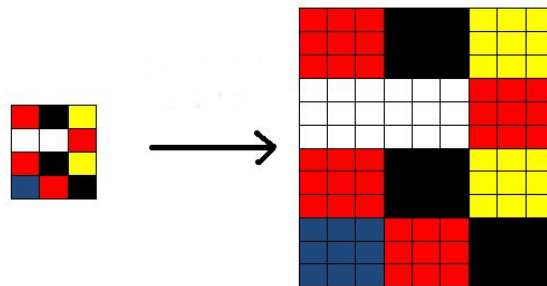
Architecture



- MLFPN - Multi-Level Feature-Pyramid Network
- FFM - Feature Fusion Module
- TUM - Thinned U-shape Module
- SFAM - Scale-wise Feature Aggregation Module

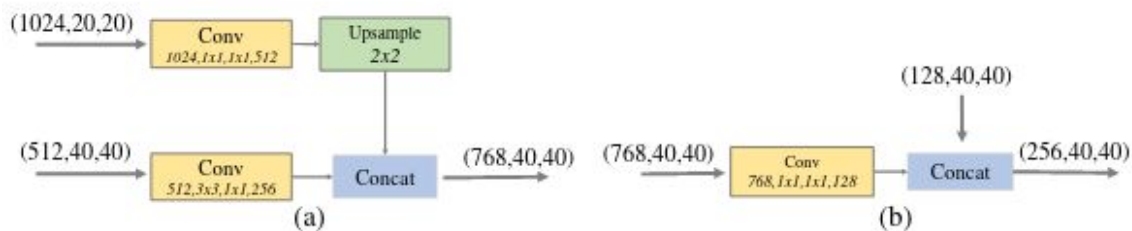
The Plus

- Upsample
- Element-wise sum
- 1x1 kernel convolution



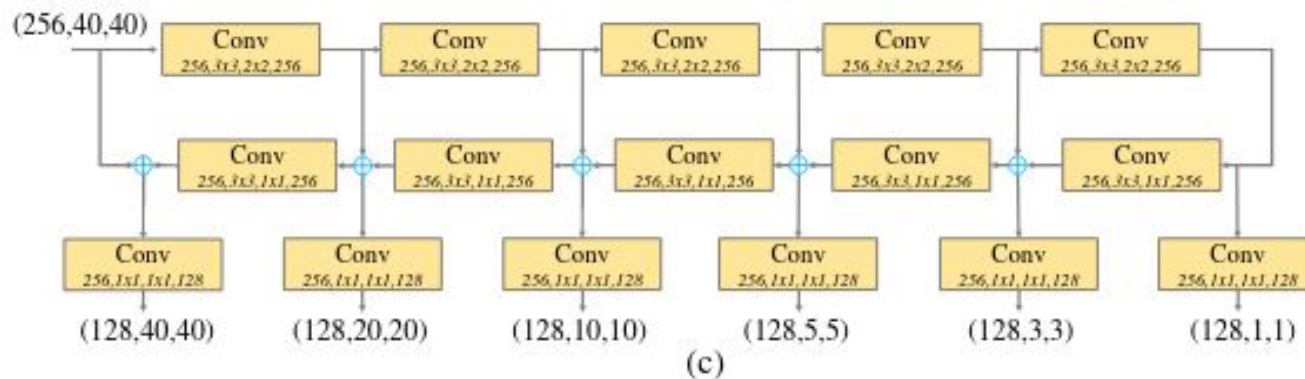
Feature Fusion Module

Simple feature fusion module for two maps. Two versions are combined in the network



U-Net Thinned U-shaped Module

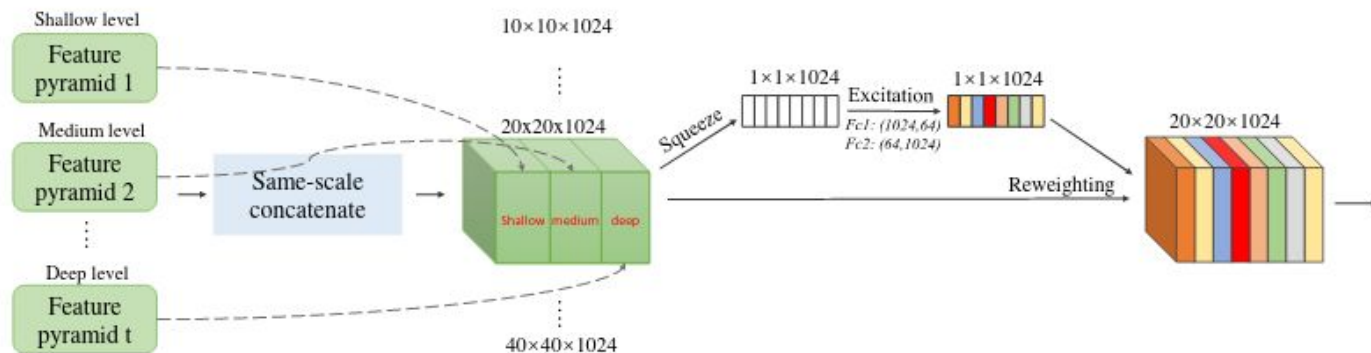
U-Shaped feature pyramid



Attention

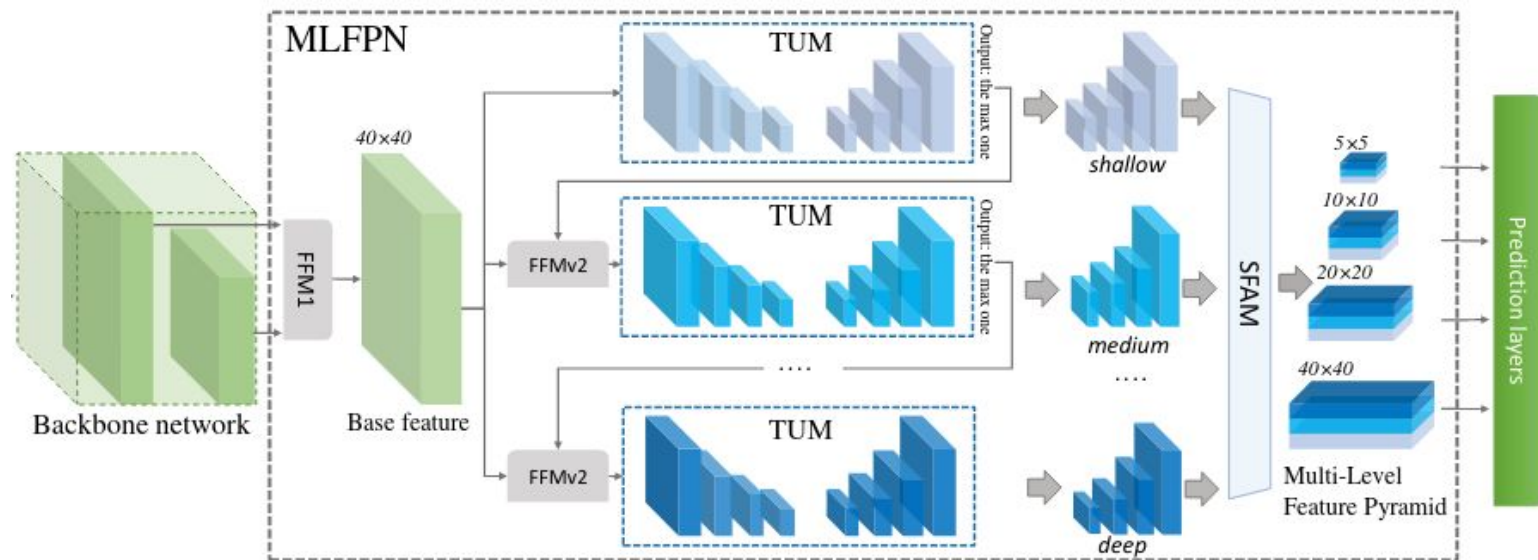
Scale-wise Feature Aggregation Module

Excitation: learn the weights to enhance or weaken features

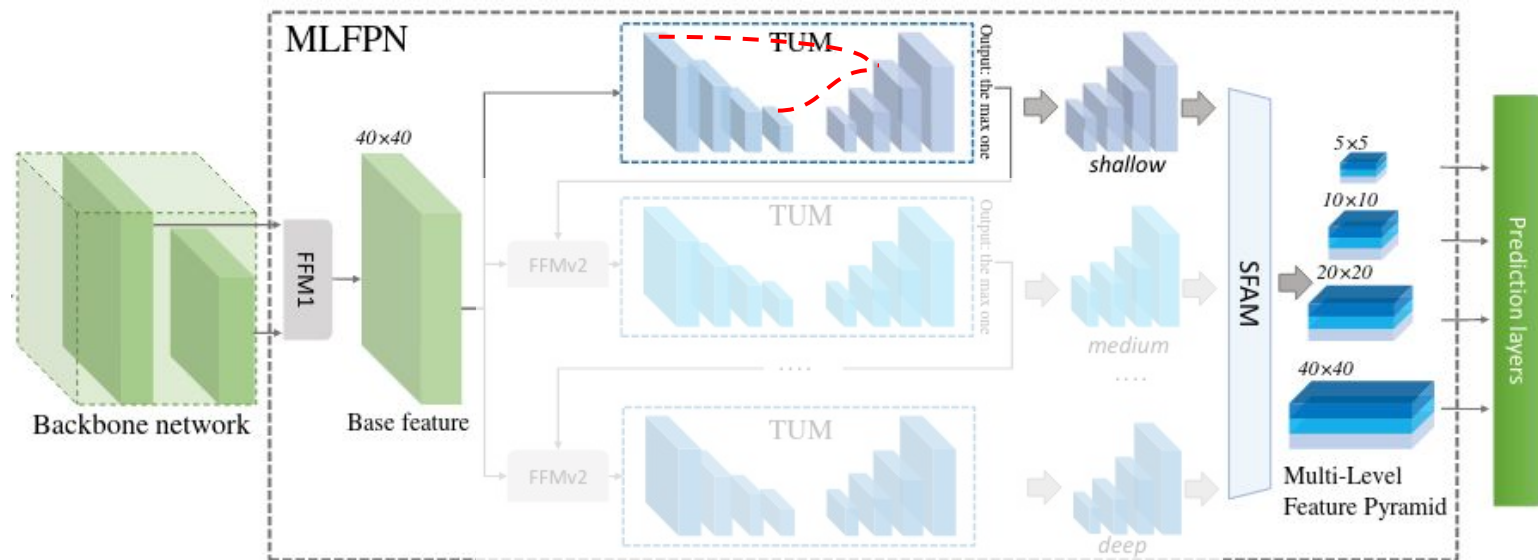


$$s = \mathbf{F}_{ex}(\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{W}) = \sigma(\mathbf{W}_2 \delta(\mathbf{W}_1 \mathbf{z})), \quad \tilde{\mathbf{X}}_i^c = \mathbf{F}_{scale}(\mathbf{X}_i^c, s_c) = s_c \cdot \mathbf{X}_i^c,$$

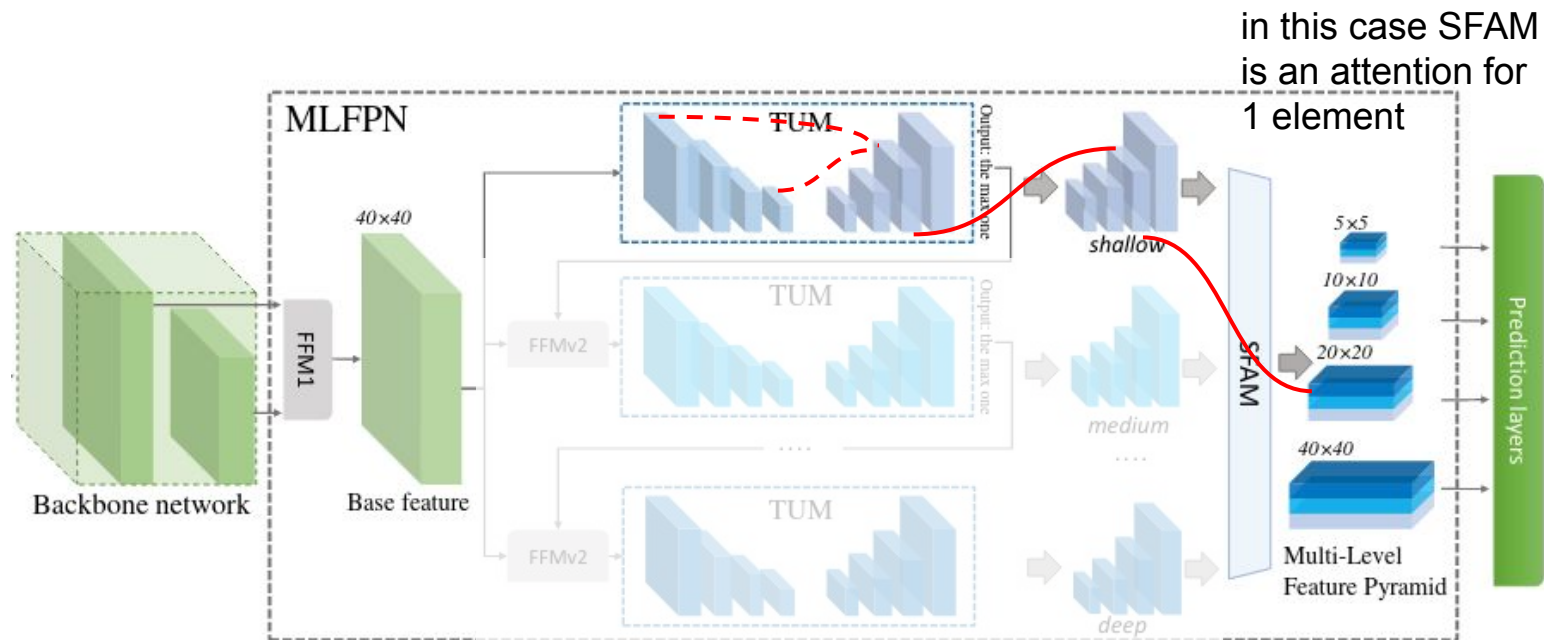
The Final Glance



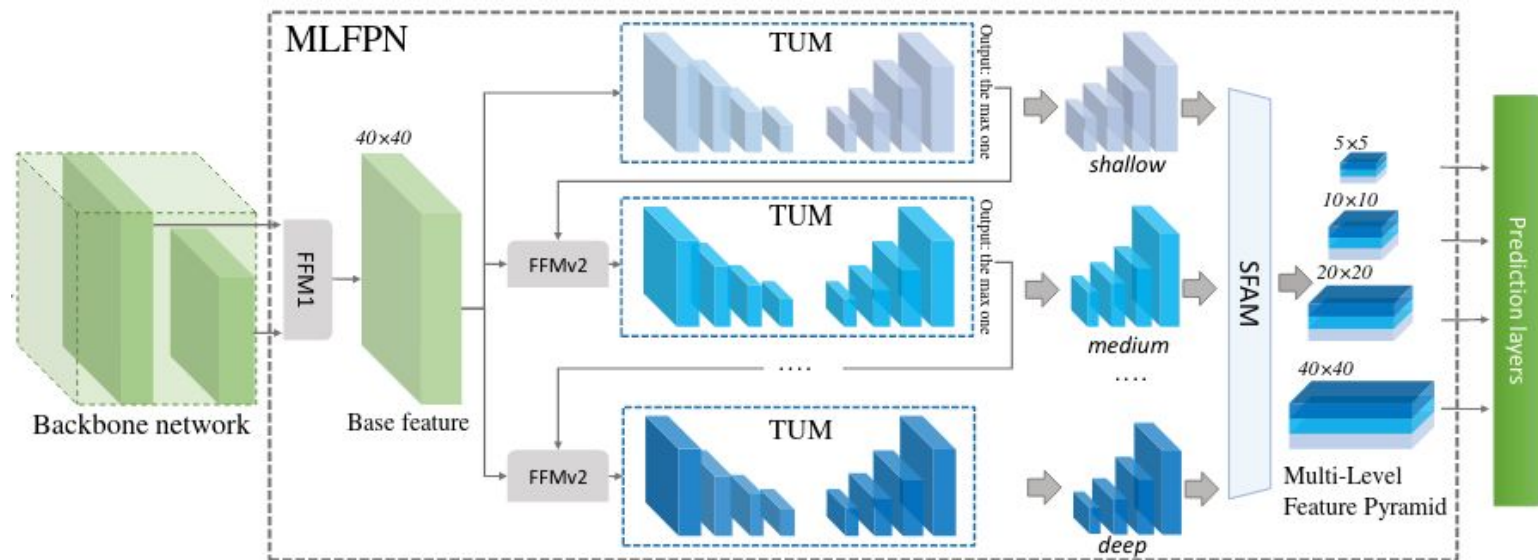
The Final Glance



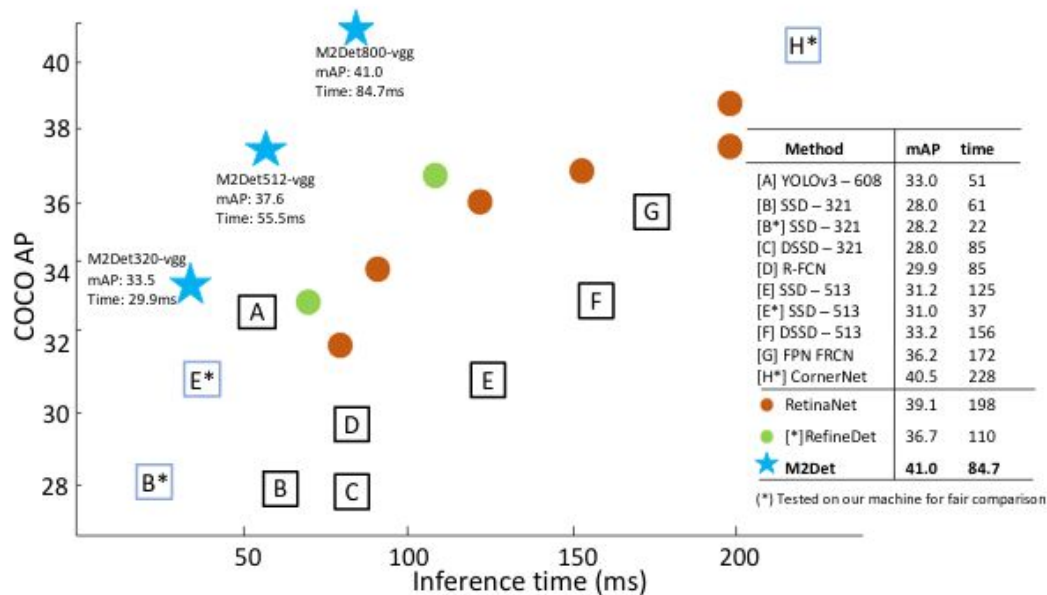
The Final Glance



The Final Glance



Summary



END
OF
PRESENTATION

SLIDE:67

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION