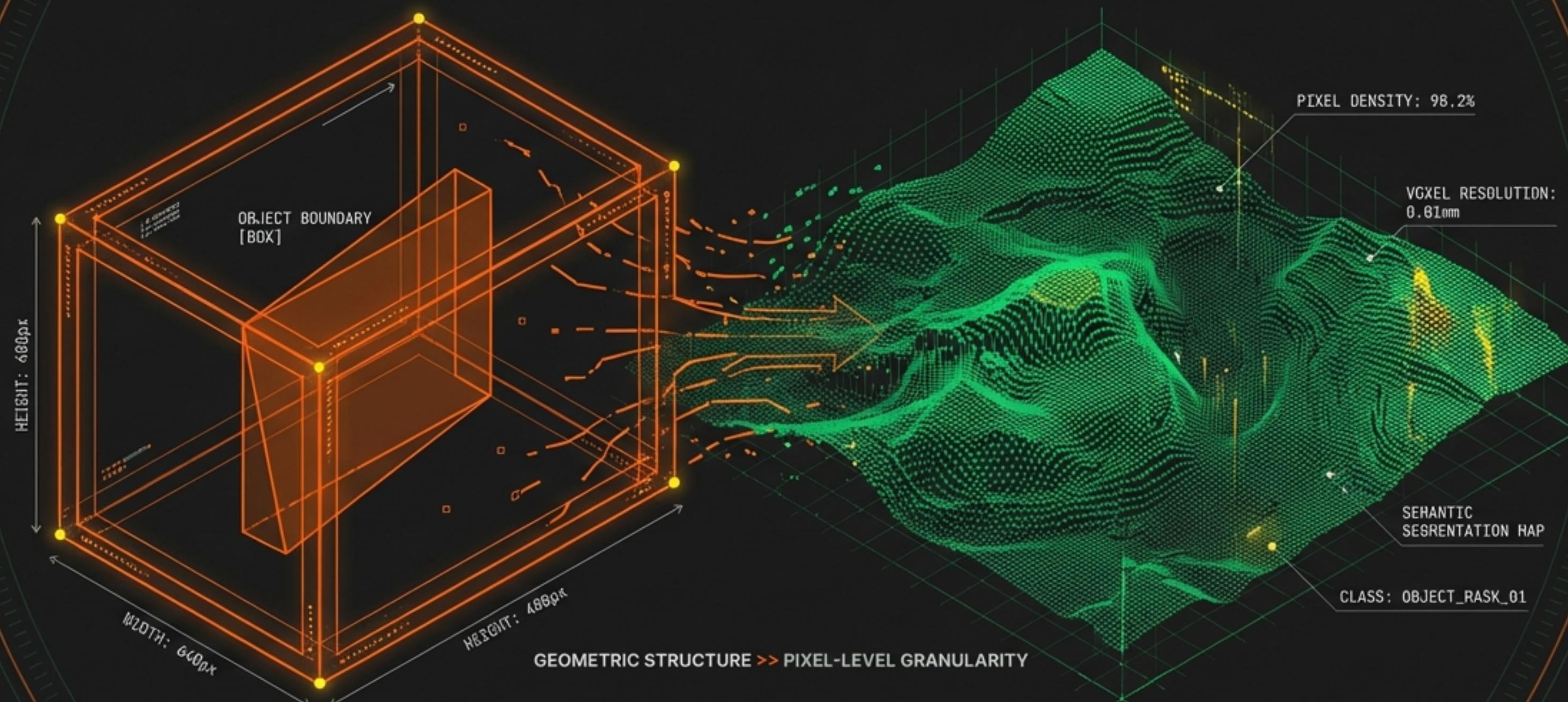


# ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORKS FOR DETECTION AND SEGMENTATION EDA

Strategic Precision, Geometric Alignment, and Pixel-Level Density Analysis

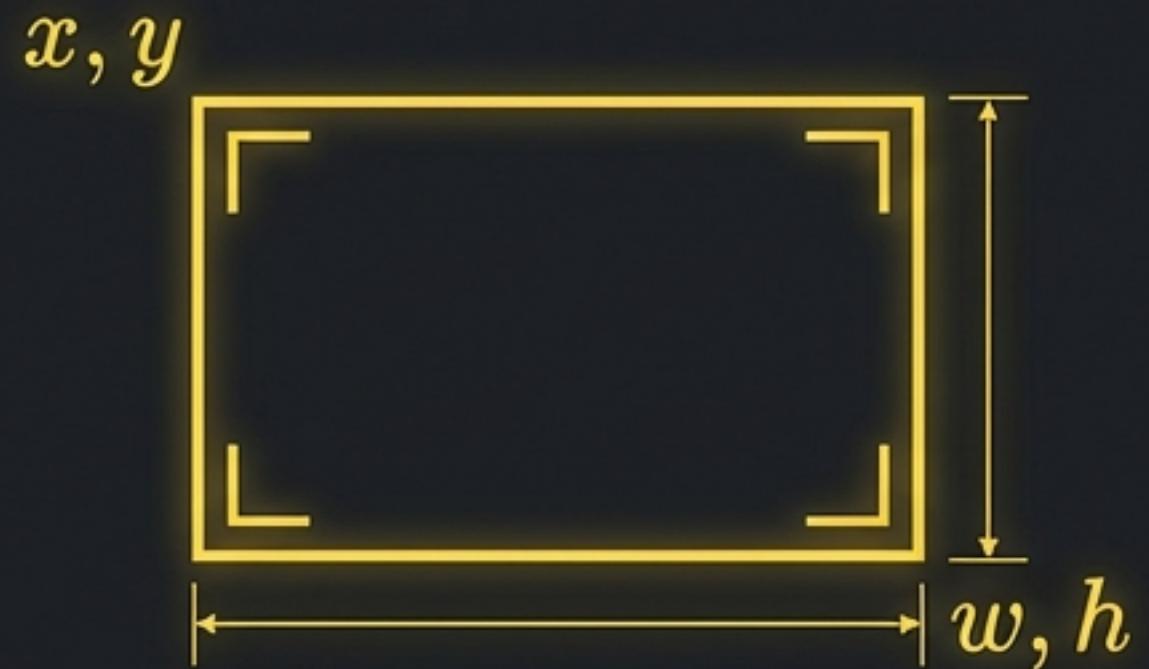


JetBrains Mono

DATA INTEGRITY: 99.95% | ALGORITHM: YOLOv6 + U-NET | DATASET: INTERNAL\_CV\_V2.4 | TESTSTAMP: 2024.10.27T14:38:00Z

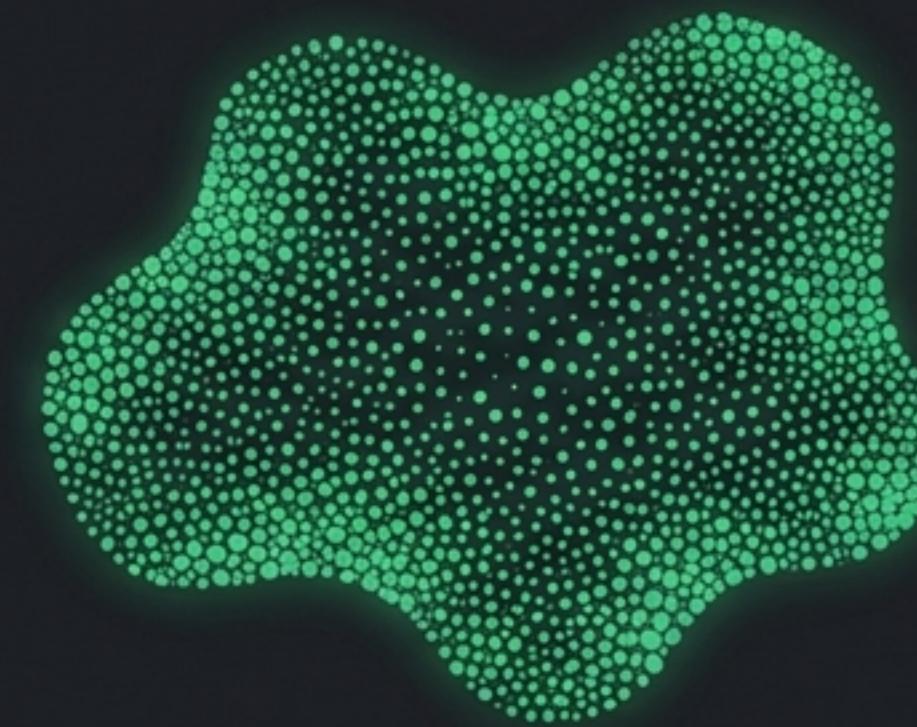
# DEFINING THE ANALYTICAL DIVIDE

## DETECTION STRATEGY



Target Label: **Discrete Spatial Geometry**.  
Focus on discrete spatial coordinates, aspect ratios, scales, and anchor alignment.

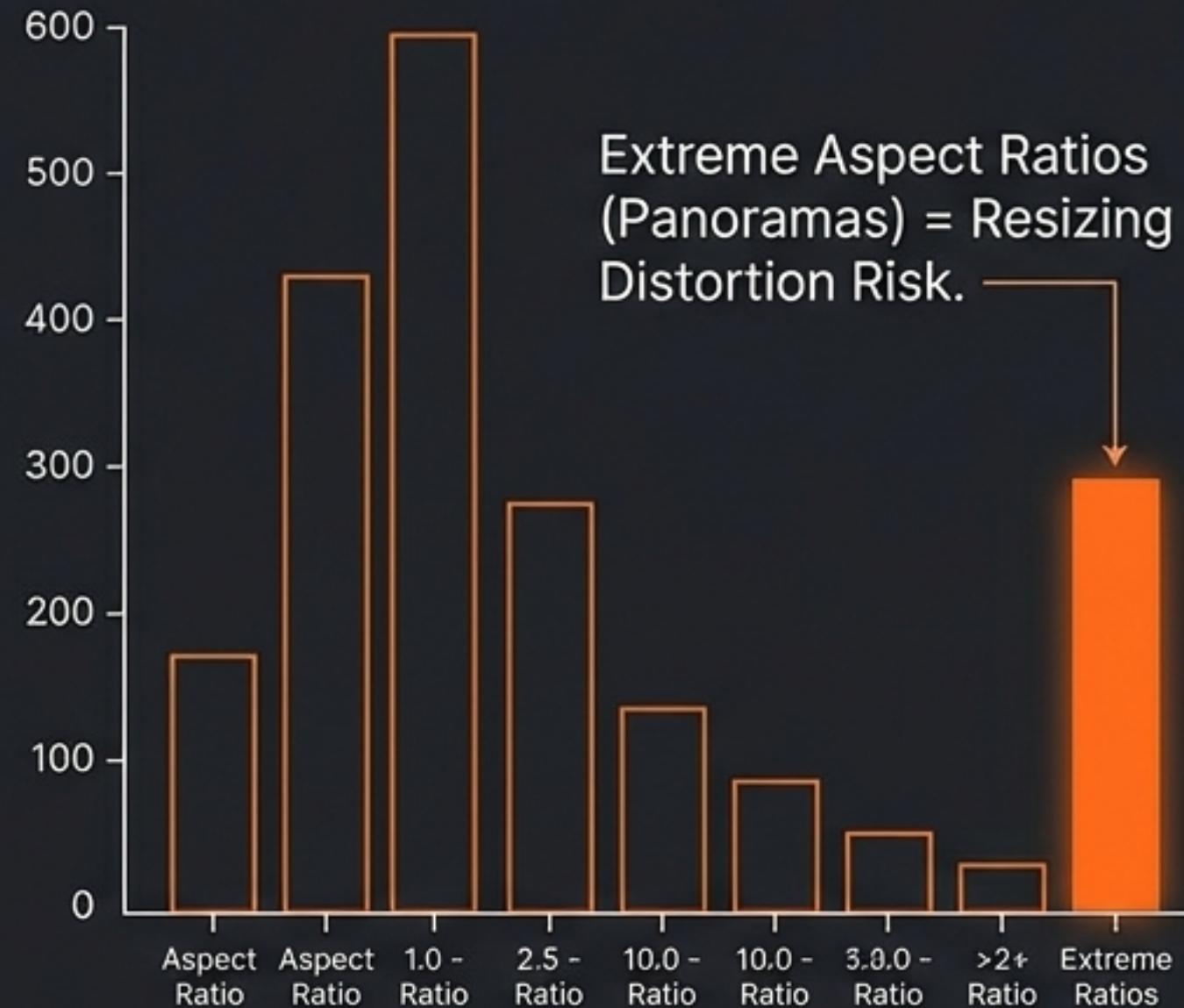
## SEGMENTATION STRATEGY



Target Label: **Continuous Pixel Density**.  
Focus on pixel-level density, boundary complexity, and area coverage.

# UNIVERSAL DATA INTEGRITY PROTOCOLS

## Dimensionality & Aspect Ratio



## De-Duplication via Hashing



Remove duplicates to prevent Data Leakage between training and validation splits.

## Visual Validation

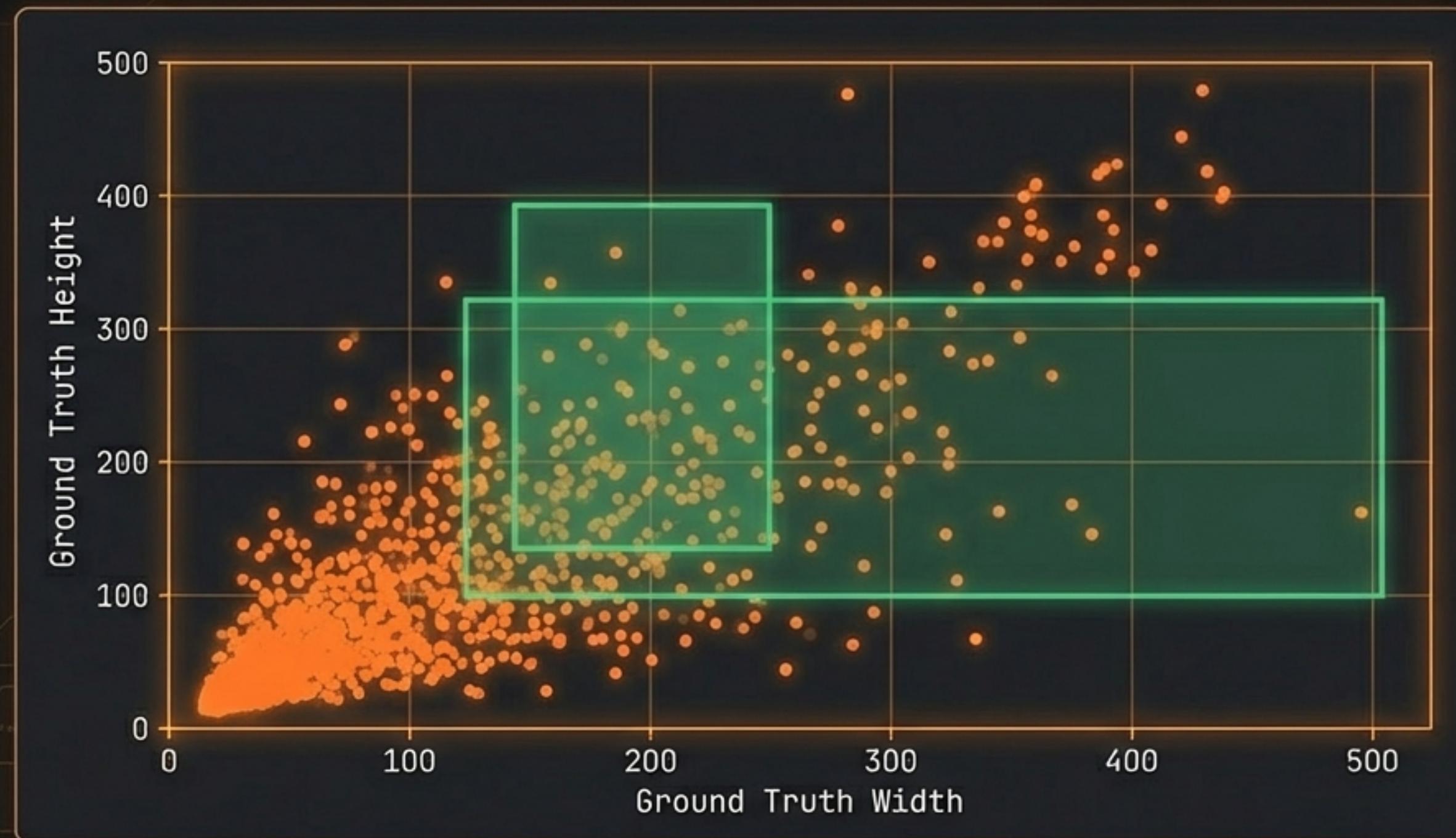


Manual Inspection Required. Identify 'Birthday Cake Airplane' mislabels and background errors.

METADATA CHECK:  
Inspect Exif tags and timestamps to identify distinctness.

# GEOMETRIC ALIGNMENT & ANCHOR STRATEGY

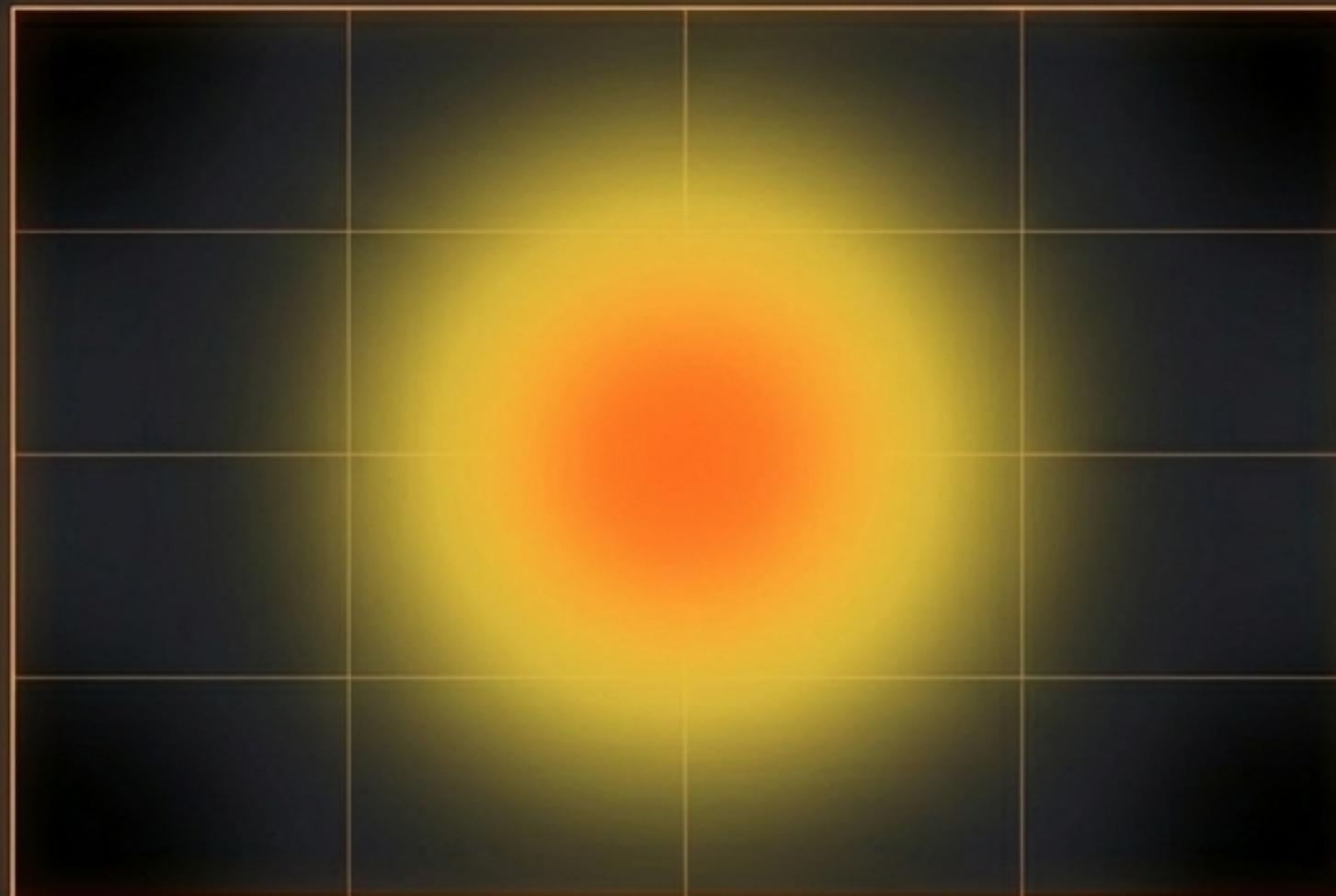
Mitigating the risk of Model-Data Mismatch.



- **The Risk:** Model default anchors often misalign with dataset-specific object shapes.
- **The Action:** Visualize Width vs. Height distribution. Recalibrate anchor hyperparameters to cover the full scatter range.

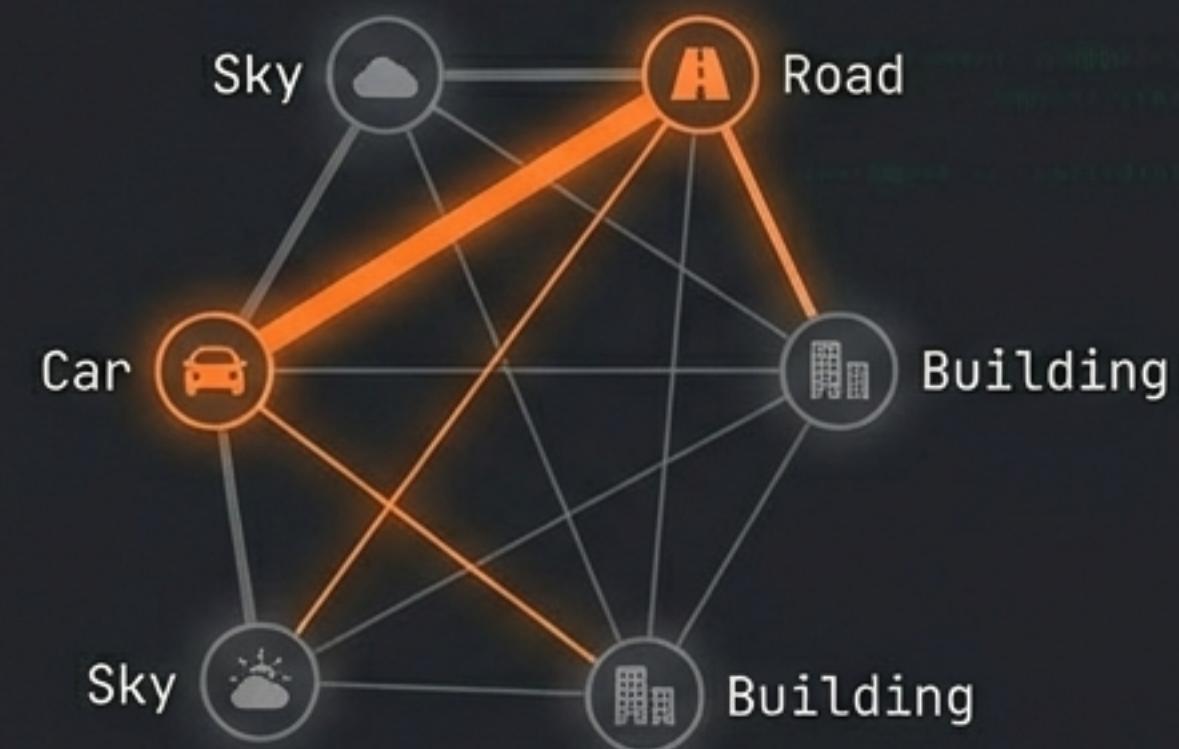
# SPATIAL HEATMAPS & CONTEXTUAL BIAS

## Centroid Heatmap



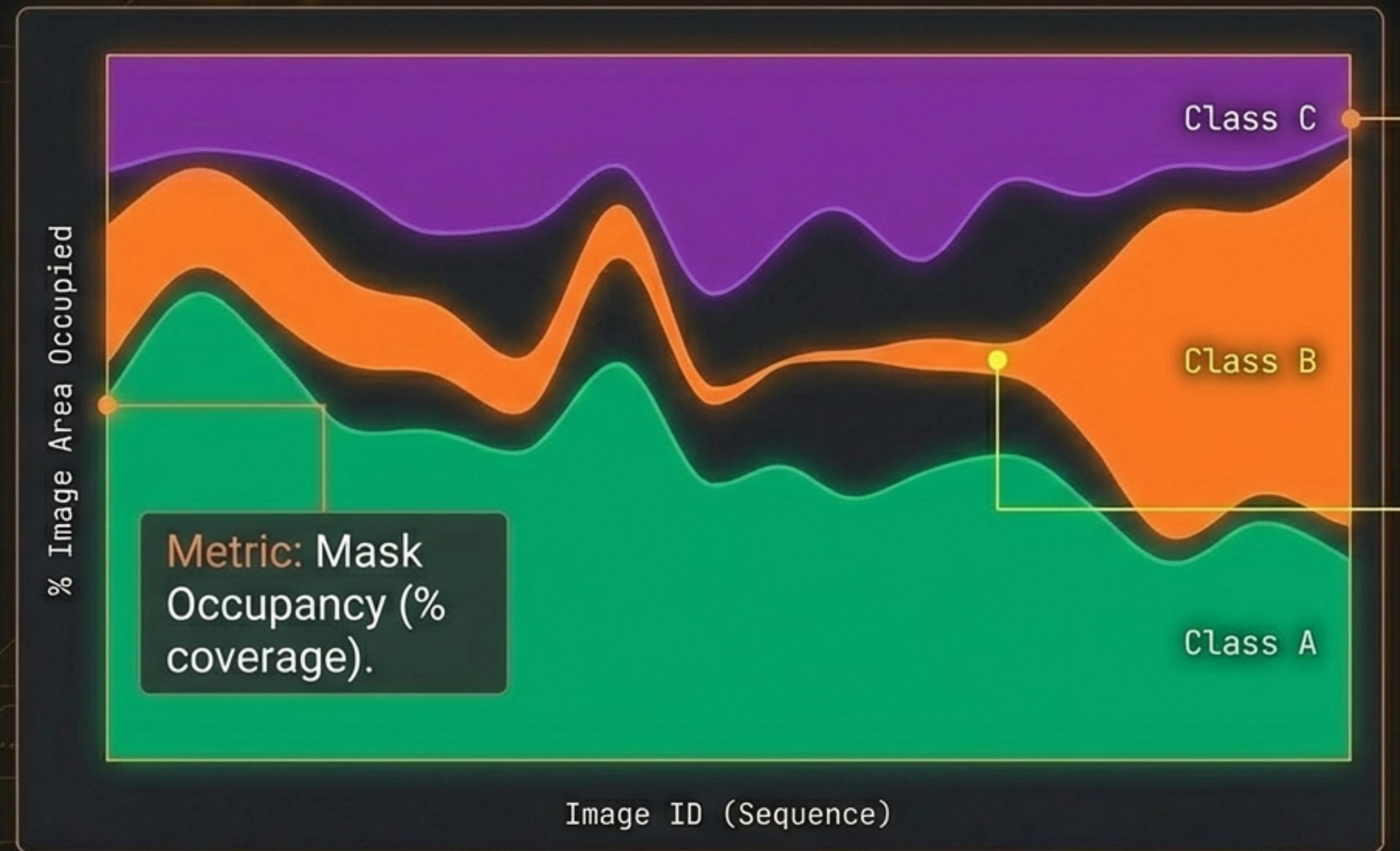
**Center-Bias Risk.** Objects cluster in center;  
edge cases are ignored.

## Co-occurrence Network



**Contextual Overfitting.** Strong correlation (Car + Road)  
implies model may learn context instead of features.

# FROM COUNTING OBJECTS TO MEASURING DENSITY



The Shift: Move from instance counts to pixel-based analysis.

The Trap: High frequency classes with low pixel footprint (low information) confuse the loss function.

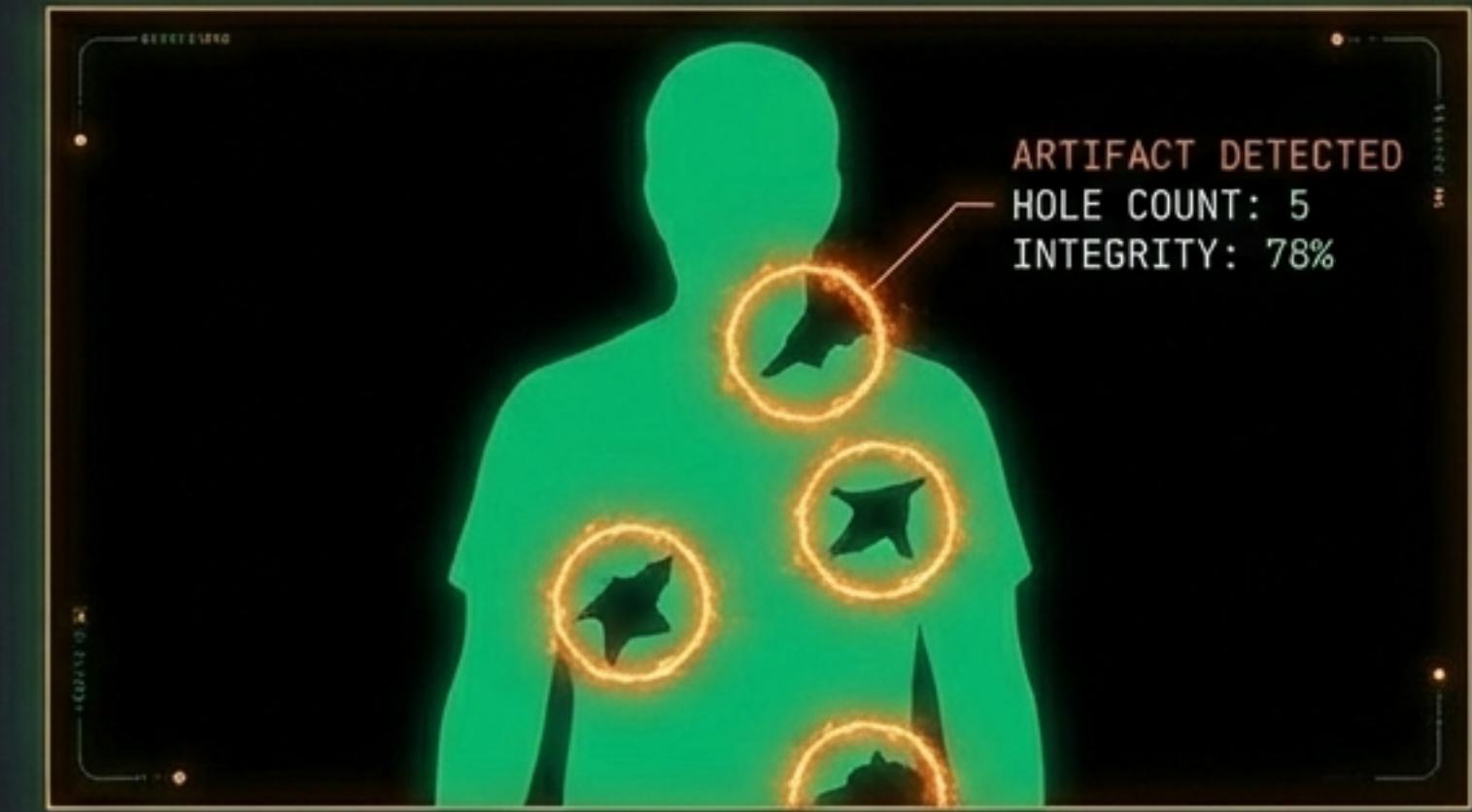
# MASK INTEGRITY & BOUNDARY COMPLEXITY

## Boundary Complexity



**High Complexity.** Fuzzy edges require specialized loss functions or higher resolution input.

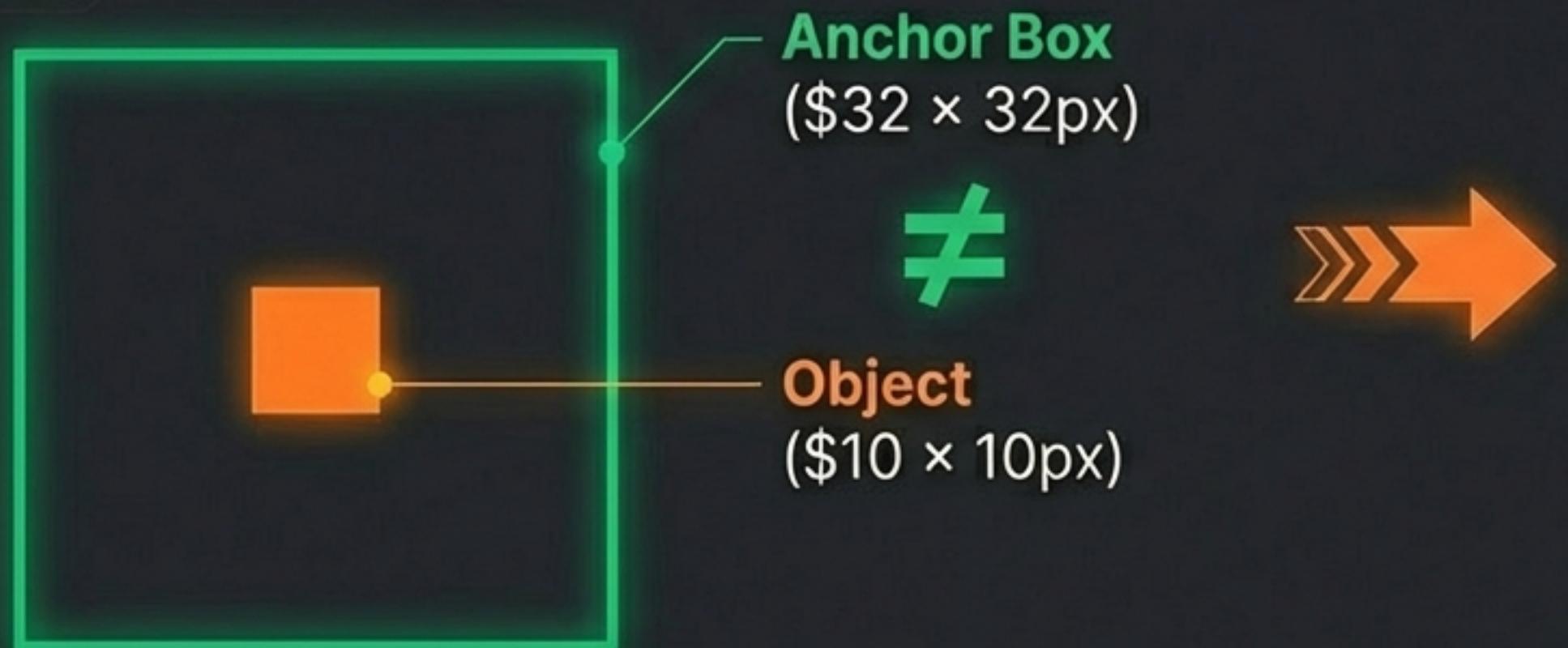
## Mask Integrity Artifacts



**Annotation Artifacts.** Holes and disjointed segments indicate the mask contains the object rather than adhering to its contour.

Mask Consistency

# PRECISION STRATEGIES FOR SMALL OBJECTS



- **The Mismatch:** Anchors larger than objects cause the model to **ignore data** during matching.
- **Resizing Risk:** Preprocessing shrinks small objects further, reducing Region of Interest (ROI).
- **Strategic Fix:** Calibrate anchor scales to exist for the **smallest percentile** of the dataset.

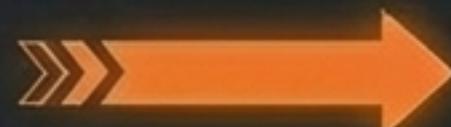
# SPATIAL AUGMENTATION: RISKS & ARTIFACTS

## Original Label

Public Sans



45° Rotation



JetBrains Mono

## Before and After



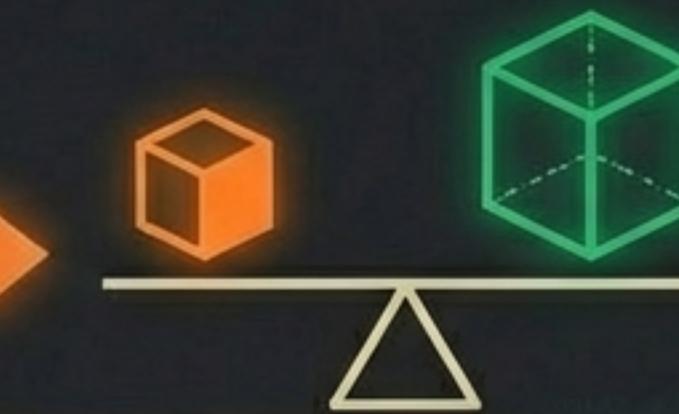
**Background Noise**  
introduced as  
**Positive Data.**

**Bounding Box Inefficiency:** Rotation expands box area, increasing noise.  
Use non-destructive rotations (90°/180°) or strictly verify.

# MITIGATING PIXEL-LEVEL IMBALANCE

**Problem:**  
Minority Class =  
Low Pixel Density

Algorithmic Solution



**Loss Weighting.** Modify loss function to assign higher weights to underrepresented pixels.

Data-Centric Solution



**Custom Cropping.** Resampling via cropping to increase minority class density per training patch.

# FRAMEWORK SYNTHESIS: OD VS. IS

Metric	Object Detection (OD)	Image Segmentation (IS)
Primary Unit	Discrete Objects (Boxes)	Continuous Regions (Masks)
Label Metrics	Coordinates ( $x, y, w, h$ )	Pixel Count / Mask Density
Spatial Analysis	Centroid Heatmaps	Mask Occupancy (%)
Key Risk	Small Object Loss (Anchor Mismatch)	Boundary Detail Loss (Fuzzy Edges)

# STRATEGIC OUTCOMES & IMPLEMENTATION



**Calibrate:** Align anchor sizes to dataset box distribution immediately to prevent small object loss.



**Verify:** Visually simulate all spatial augmentations to check for label corruption and box inefficiency.



**Balance:** Switch from count-based to pixel-based loss weighting for segmentation tasks.



**Clean:** Implement hashing for de-duplication to prevent data leakage between splits.