

Papers Reading

谭子萌

Cephalometric Landmark Detection by Attentive Feature Pyramid Fusion and Regression-Voting

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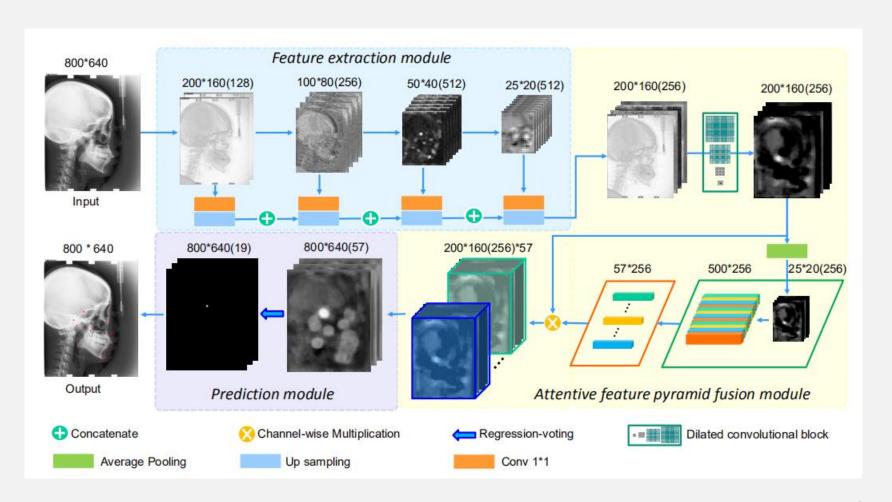
Department of Computer Science, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Modontics (Hong Kong) Limited, Hong Kong

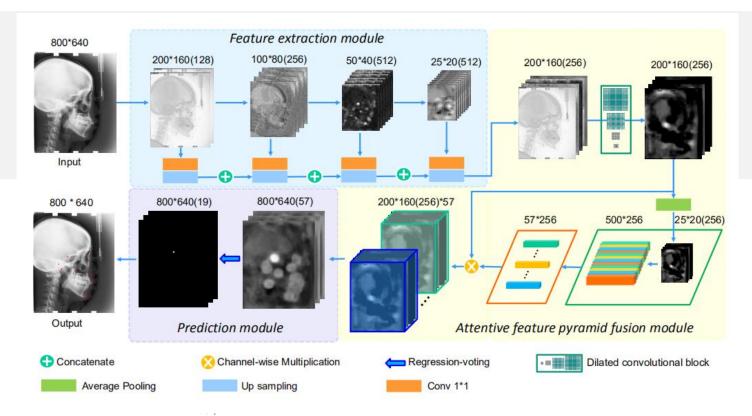
dataset: 头侧影x光公开数据集(2D, 19个关键点)

2015 IBSI Challenge

□ Motivation:

- 1. 不同位置的关键点(轮廓、内部)需要不同层次的语义信息
 - feature pyramid
- 2. 不同的关键点对不同的特征有不同的关注度 self-attention mechanism





1. if
$$||x_i - l_k||_2 \le R$$
 $H_k(x_i) = 1$ otherwise = 0

2.
$$O_k(x_i) = (l_k - x_i)/R$$

3. 由offset maps和heatmap 生成 activation map

$$M_k(x_i) = \sum_{x_j \in A_k} 1\{ ||x_j + \lfloor O_k(x_j) \times R \rfloor - x_i|| = 0 \}$$

选择Mk中的最大值作为预测位置

An Attention-Guided Deep Regression Model for Landmark Detection in Cephalograms

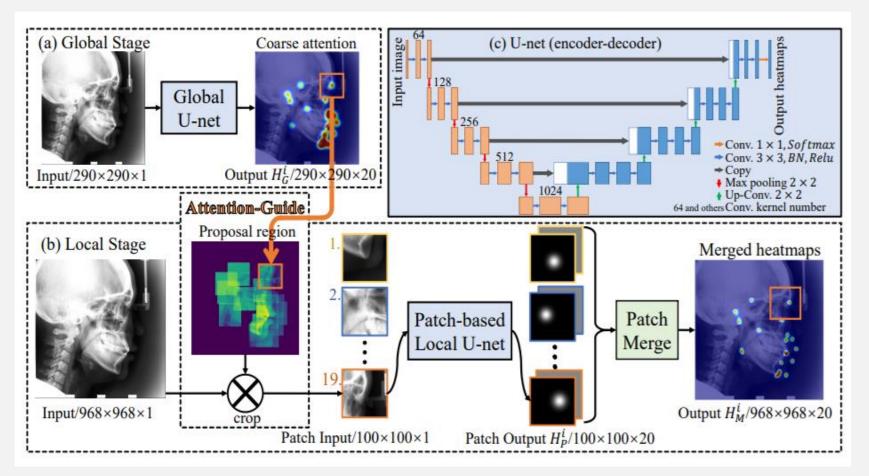
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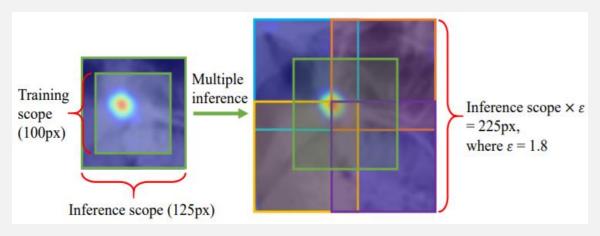
☐ Two-stages:

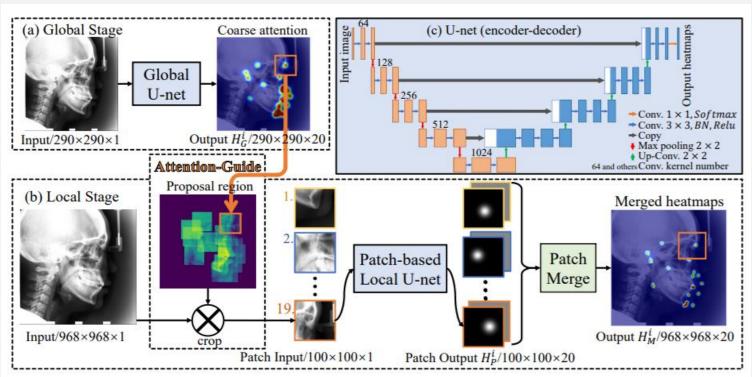
- 1. global stage: coarse attention guide
- 2. local stage: patch-based U-Net +

Expansive Exploration Strategy

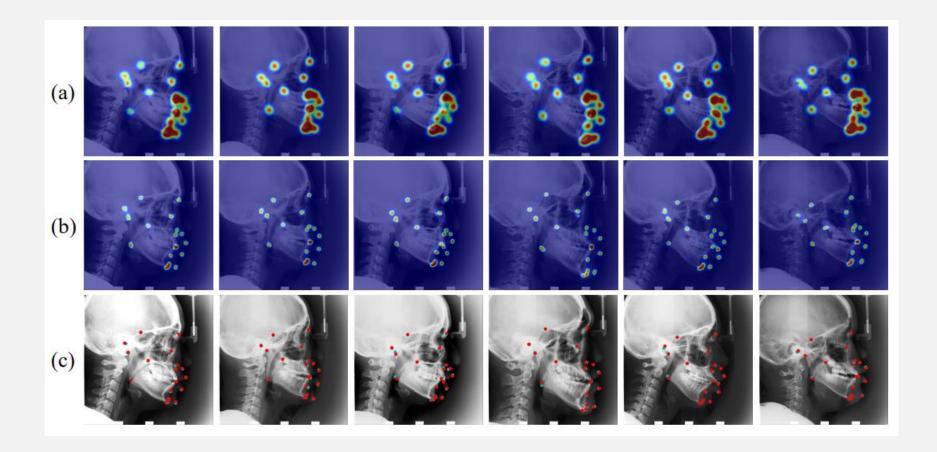


■ Expansive Exploration Strategy





□ Result





Thank you