CV ASSIGNMENT 12

Q1) fast rcnn has region proposal algorithm that proposes regions and then convolution takes place.

Q2) RPN loss function

Q3) regional proposal is done before convolution which is very slow. Hard coded library instead of neural network is another drawback.

Q4) run is convolution network that predicts based on object bounds and objectness scores.

Q5) fixed size images are produced by max pooling.

Q6) fully convolution layers consist of convolution layers, pooling layers etc excluding dense layers. This reduces parameters significantly and leads to faster training. This is helpful particularly in segmentation.

Q7) anchor boxes aim to capture objects based on predefined box sizes.

Q8) SSD predicts boundary boxes and classes based on feature maps in a single go. SSD has pretrained network and an SSD neural network for classification.

Q9) SSD predicts boundary boxes and classes based on feature maps in a single go.

Q10) detection is done at multiple output layers. With this, we can generate anchor boxes to detect objects with various sizes.

Q11) it is normal convolution except that weights are spaced.