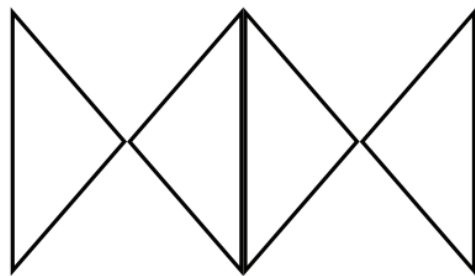
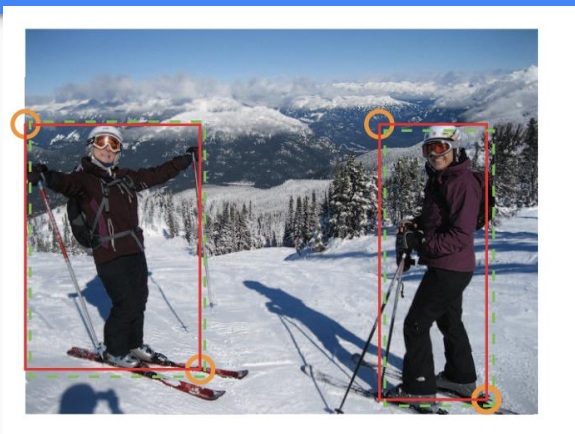


# CenterNet与代码解读

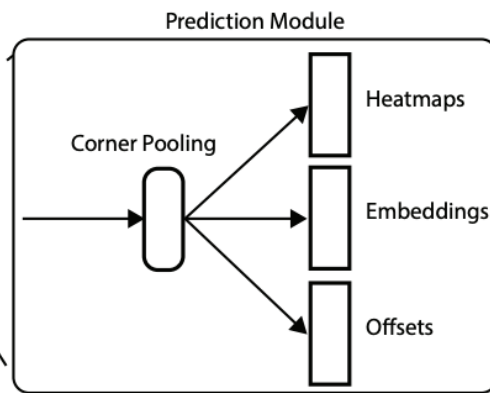
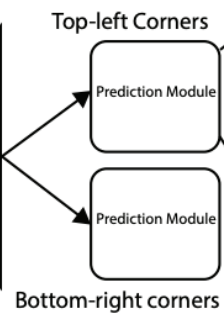
# CorNetNet: Detecting objects as paired keypoints

(重要知识点的补充)

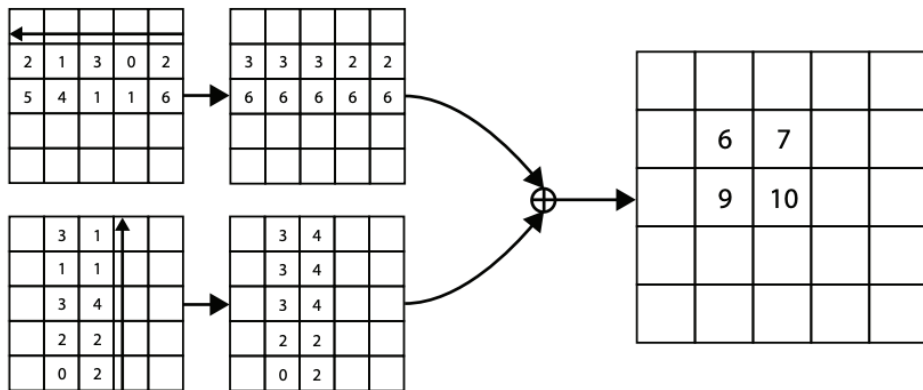
# 整体框架



Hourglass Network



## corner pooling

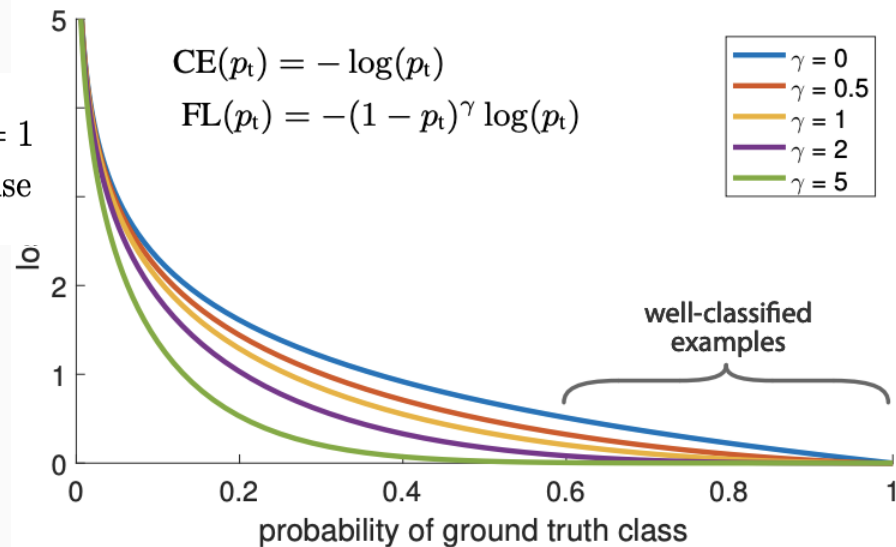


**Table 1.** Ablation on corner pooling on MS COCO validation.

	AP	AP <sup>50</sup>	AP <sup>75</sup>	AP <sup>s</sup>	AP <sup>m</sup>	AP <sup>l</sup>
w/o corner pooling	36.5	52.0	38.9	17.6	38.7	48.8
w/ corner pooling	38.5	54.1	41.1	17.7	41.1	52.5
improvement	+2.0	+2.1	+2.2	+0.1	+2.4	+3.7

## 1. heatmap loss

$$L_{det} = \frac{-1}{N} \sum_{c=1}^C \sum_{i=1}^H \sum_{j=1}^W \begin{cases} (1 - p_{cij})^\alpha \log(p_{cij}) & \text{if } y_{cij} = 1 \\ (1 - y_{cij})^\beta (p_{cij})^\alpha \log(1 - p_{cij}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



	AP	AP <sup>50</sup>	AP <sup>75</sup>	AP <sup>s</sup>	AP <sup>m</sup>	AP <sup>l</sup>
w/o reducing penalty	32.9	49.1	34.8	19.0	37.0	40.7
fixed radius	35.6	52.5	37.7	18.7	38.5	46.0
object-dependent radius	38.5	54.1	41.1	17.7	41.1	52.5

## 2. smoothl1 + group loss

$$L_{pull} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^N \left[ (e_{t_k} - e_k)^2 + (e_{b_k} - e_k)^2 \right],$$

$$L_{push} = \frac{1}{N(N-1)} \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq k}}^N \max(0, \Delta - |e_k - e_j|),$$

$$\text{smooth}_{L_1}(x) = \begin{cases} 0.5x^2 & \text{if } |x| < 1 \\ |x| - 0.5 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

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$$L_{push} = \frac{1}{N(N-1)} \sum_{k=1}^N \sum_{\substack{j=1 \\ j \neq k}}^N \max(0, \Delta - |e_k - e_j|).$$

$$L = L_{det} + \alpha L_{pull} + \beta L_{push} + \gamma L_{off}$$

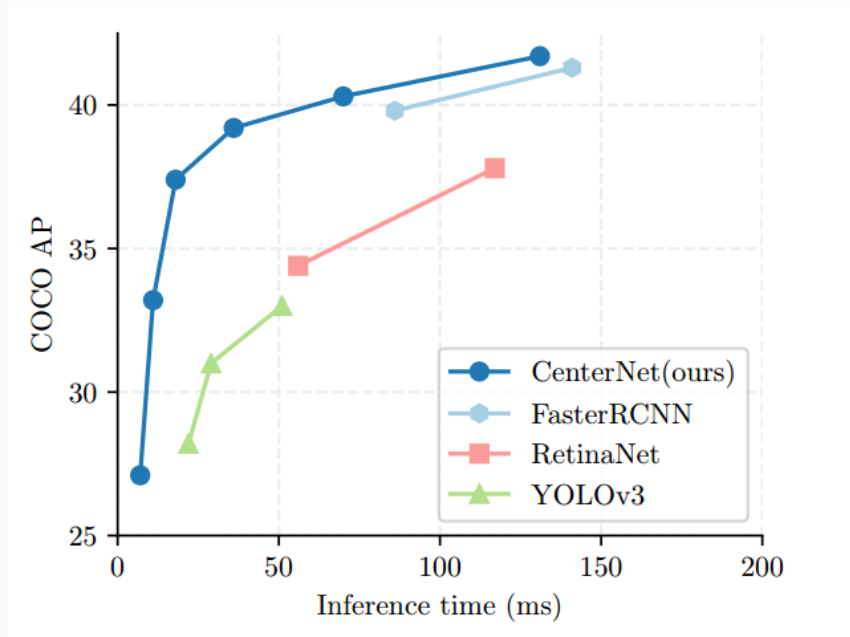
	AP	AP <sup>50</sup>	AP <sup>75</sup>	AP <sup>s</sup>	AP <sup>m</sup>	AP <sup>l</sup>
	38.5	54.1	41.1	17.7	41.1	52.5
w/ gt heatmaps	74.0	88.5	79.3	60.8	82.0	82.6
w/ gt heatmaps + offsets	87.1	90.0	86.7	85.0	87.9	83.1



# CenterNet: Objects as Points

# 目录

- 动机
- 方法
- 实验与结果



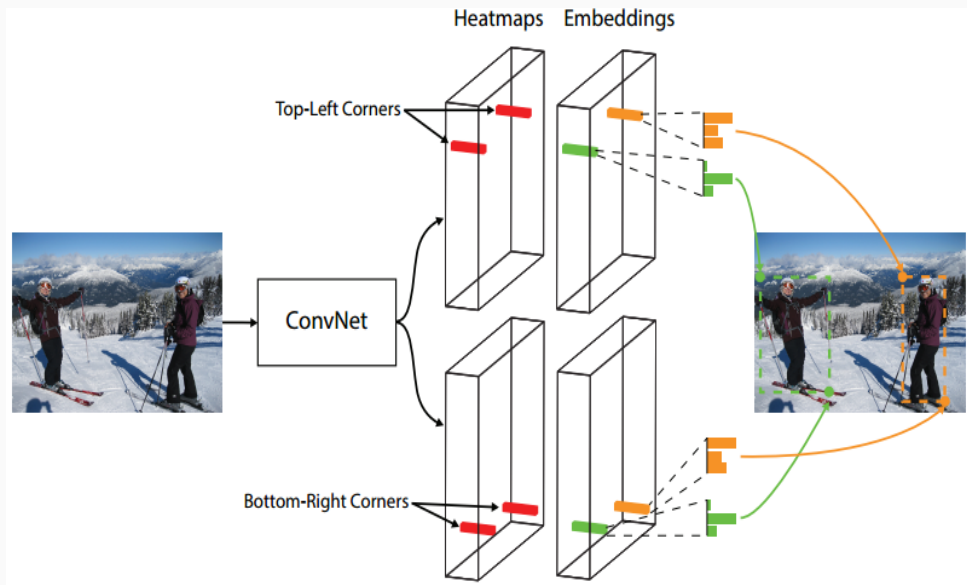
# 动机

- **CornerNet**由于是根据角点来检测目标，后处理中会涉及配对操作，处理流程复杂，效率低。

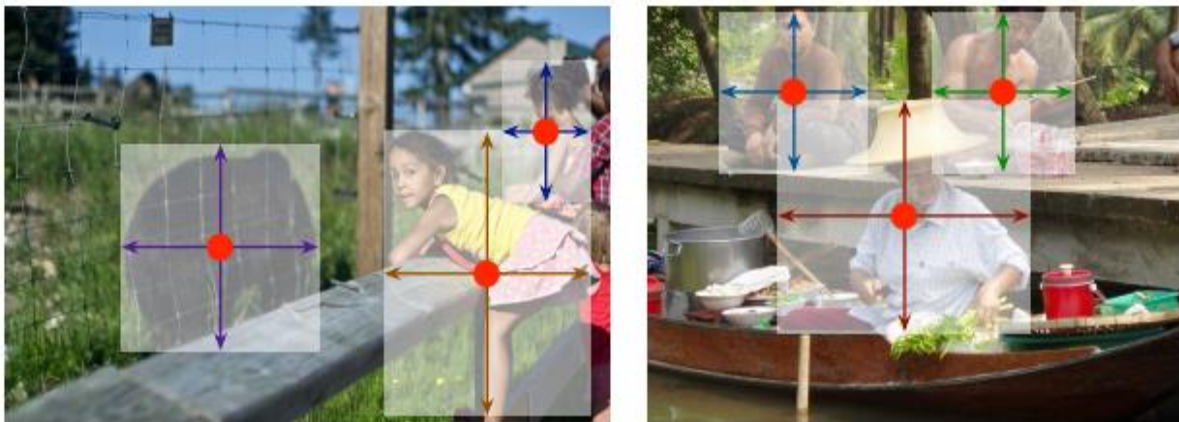
从tl-heatmap and br-heatmap  
选取top-70个点，同时使用offset  
来remap

通过embedding features来  
group

做NMS，取分数最高的前100个  
bbox，



- CenterNet将检测任务分解成中心点检测与长宽回归。



因此网络最终输出categories+4(offsets, height, width)个heatmaps。同时没有NMS, 没有复杂的后处理。

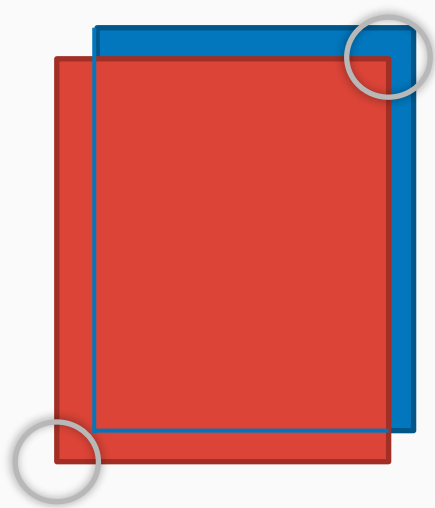
后处理：保留比其8邻域大的响应。（使用maxpool就可以解决）

## 方法：整体框架

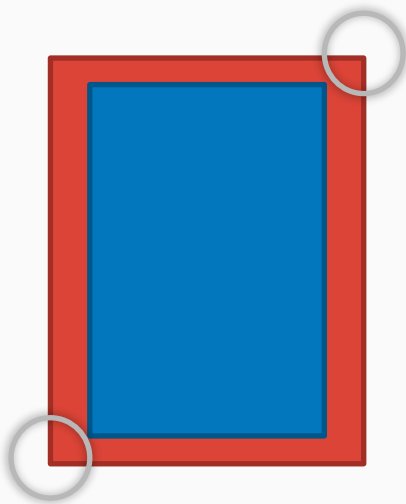


## 方法: Radius

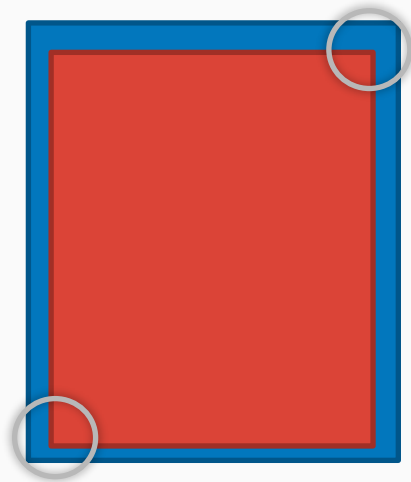
$$r = \operatorname{argmax}(\operatorname{iou} > t)(t=0.7)$$



r1



r2



r3

$$r = \min(r1, r2, r3)$$

- 作者将模型泛化至3D检测，关键点检测。将任务分解成中心点与其属性。



keypoint heatmap [C]



local offset [2]



object size [2]



3D size [3]



depth [1]



orientation [8]



joint locations [ $k \times 2$ ]



joint heatmap [ $k$ ]



joint offset [2]

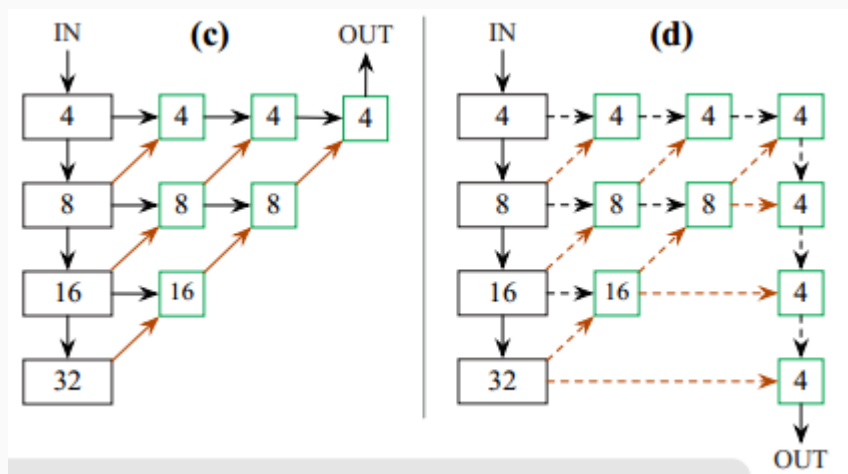
目标检测：目标中心+尺寸

3D检测：目标中心+尺寸+深度信息+方向

关键点检测：目标中心+k个节点的offset

## 1.使用不同backbone的结果 (其他模型使用了预训练模型)

	AP			$AP_{50}$			$AP_{75}$			Time (ms)			FPS		
	N.A.	F	MS	N.A.	F	MS	N.A.	F	MS	N.A.	F	MS	N.A.	F	MS
Hourglass-104	<b>40.3</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>49.3</b>	71	129	672	14	7.8	1.4
DLA-34	37.4	39.2	41.7	55.1	57.0	60.1	40.8	42.7	44.9	19	36	248	52	28	4
ResNet-101	34.6	36.2	39.3	53.0	54.8	58.5	36.9	38.7	42.0	22	40	259	45	25	4
ResNet-18	28.1	30.0	33.2	44.9	47.5	51.5	29.6	31.6	35.1	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>12</b>



左为原始的DLA;  
右为作者修改后的DLA。



## 1.其他消融实验

Resolution	AP	$AP_{50}$	$AP_{75}$	Time
Original	<b>36.3</b>	54.0	<b>39.6</b>	19
512	36.2	<b>54.3</b>	38.7	16
384	33.2	50.5	35.0	<b>11</b>

测试时输入尺寸的影响

$\lambda_{size}$	AP	$AP_{50}$	$AP_{75}$
0.2	33.5	49.9	36.2
0.1	<b>36.3</b>	54.0	<b>39.6</b>
0.02	35.4	<b>54.6</b>	37.9

平衡系数的影响

Loss	AP	$AP_{50}$	$AP_{75}$
l1	<b>36.3</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>
smooth l1	33.9	50.9	36.8

回归损失的对比

Epoch	AP	$AP_{50}$	$AP_{75}$
140	36.3	54.0	39.6
230	<b>37.4</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>40.8</b>

训练时长的影响

## 与YOLOV1的比较

	YOLOV1	CenterNet	Diff
输入与输出的设置	<p>结果为7*7的Heatmaps</p> <p><math>5*2+20</math></p> <p>(x, y, w, h, c), 其中x,y是相对于cell左上点的。 w, h是相对于整张图的。</p>	<p>结果为128*128的Heatmaps</p> <p><math>80+2+2</math></p>	<p>softmax vs sigmoid</p> <p>points and Gaussian map</p>
网络与损失的设置	<p>相当于VGG19, 没有BN</p>	<p>HourglassNet,点检测领域的标配。</p>	<p>Cross entropy loss vs focal loss</p>

## 错误分析

	$AP$	$AP_{50}$	$AP_{75}$
	36.3	54.0	39.6
w/ gt size	41.9	56.6	45.4
w/ gt heatmap	54.2	82.6	58.1
w/ gt heatmap+size	83.1	97.9	90.1
w/ gt hm.+size+offset	99.5	99.7	99.6

- 中心点预测的很差。
- 中心点预测准的前提下，谈论size才更加具有意义。