

Conformal Object Detection by Sequential Risk Control

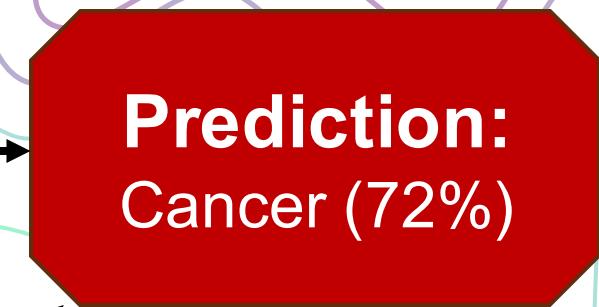
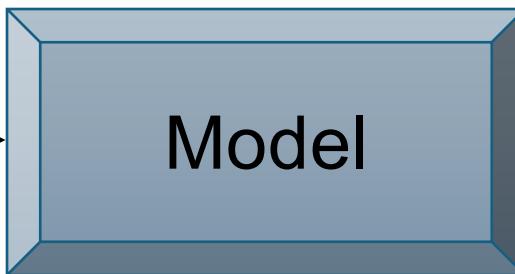
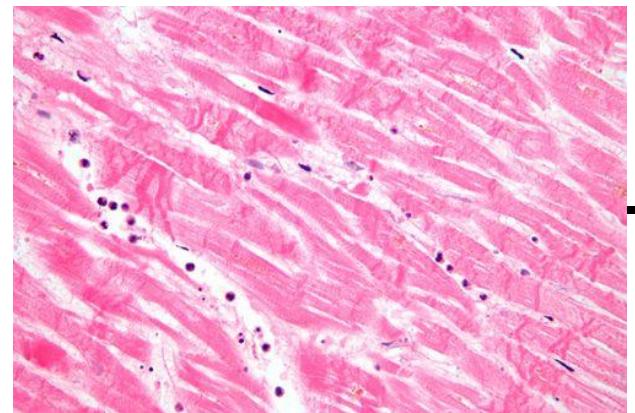
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Problem

- „All models are wrong”: Neural Networks make mistakes, predictions are uncertain guesses

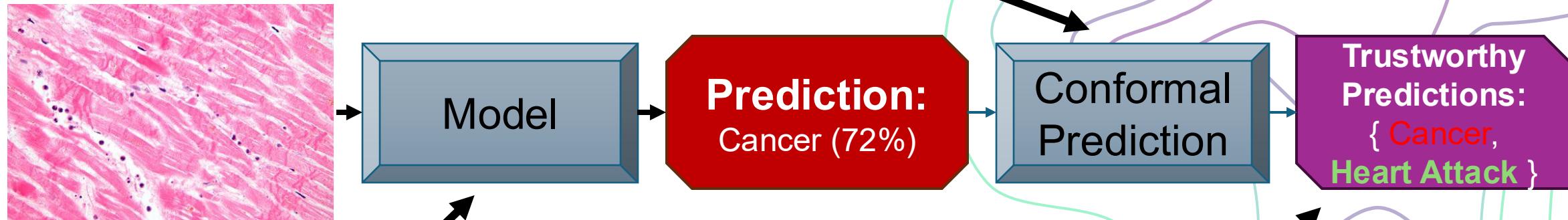


Is this certain ?

Confidence is required
before taking action

Conformal Prediction I

- Conformal Prediction is a Post-hoc framework for guaranteed uncertainty quantification



It works for any model
Including black-box
neural networks!
-> even pre-trained!

It produces prediction sets
guaranteed to contain the
ground truth with arbitrarily
high probability!

Conformal Prediction II

At what cost?

Computational:

Negligible

(for post-hoc „Split”
CP, others require
re-training)

Data:

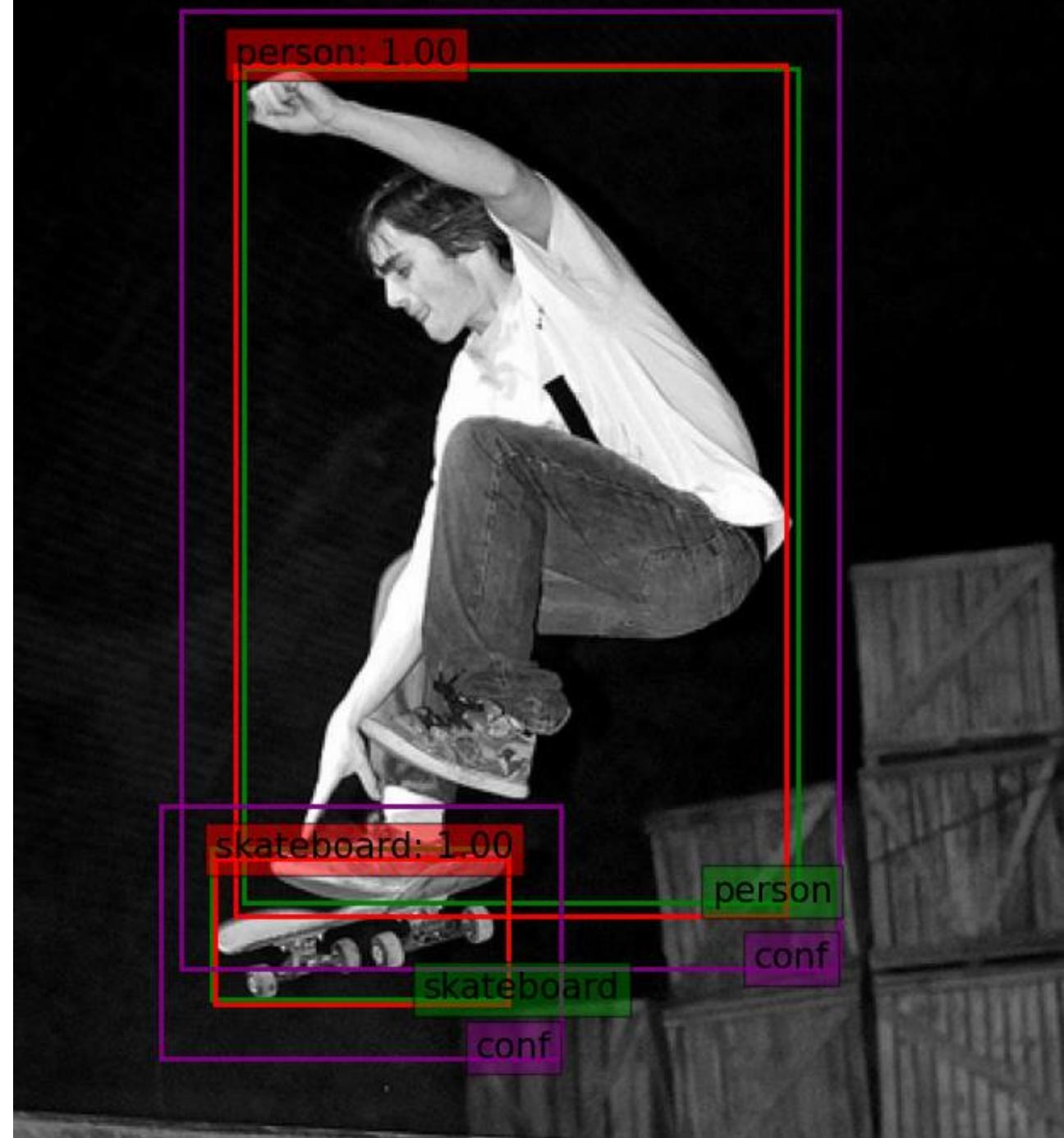
Requires an
additional data-split
for calibration.

Assumptions:

- None on the distribution
- None on the model
- Only requires
exchangeable / i.i.d. data

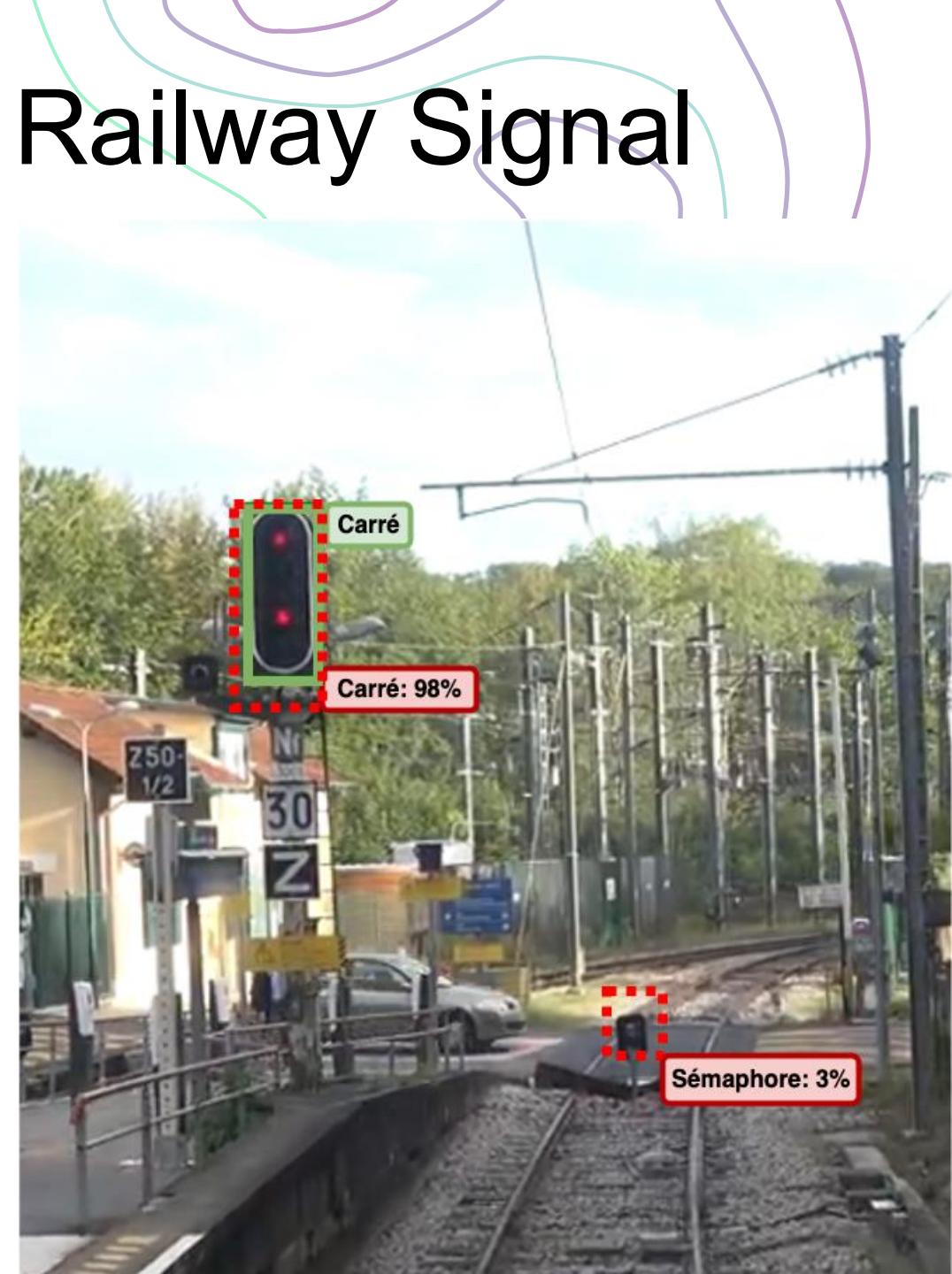
Conformal Object Detection

With Sequential Risk Control



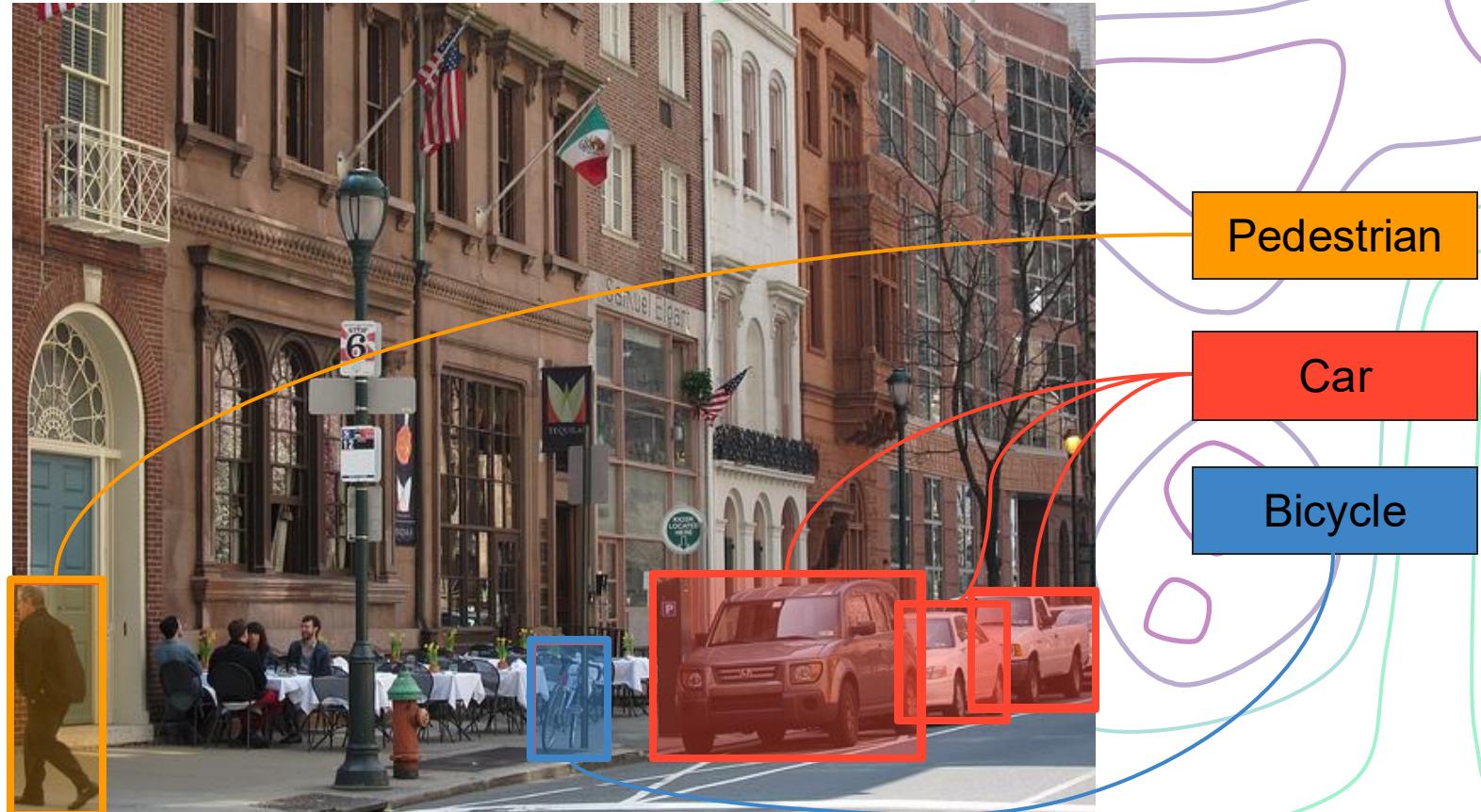
Industrial Objective: Safe Railway Signal Detection

- Why ?
 - Safety
 - Availability
 - Towards Autonomous Trains
- How ?
 - Using Neural Networks !



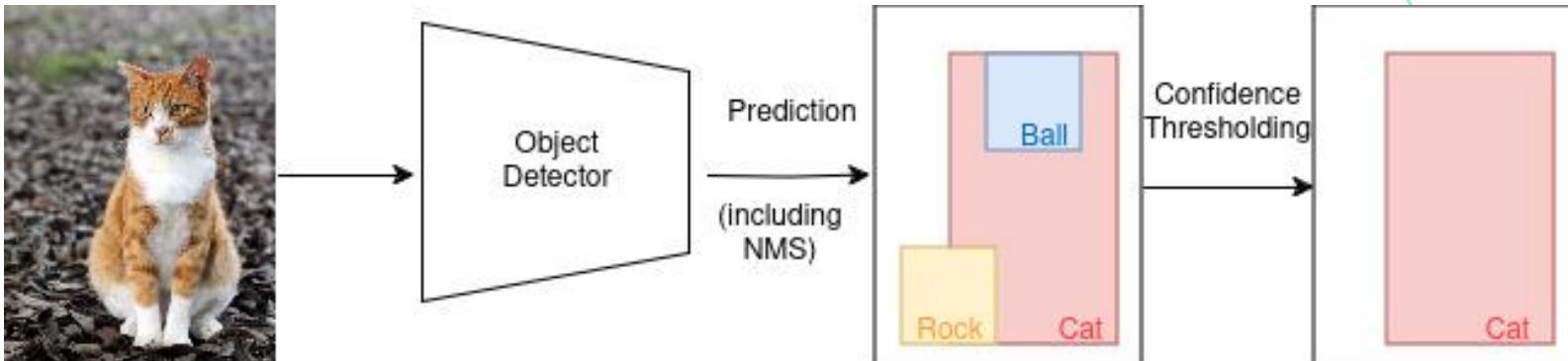
Object Detection: Object Localization & Classification

- Based on Deep Learning Models
- Combines Classification & Localization tasks for an unknown amount of objects



Object Detection

- Locate any target object via bounding boxes (regression)
- Classify its content (multi class classifications)
- Select the correct number of objects



(Previous Works)
(Our work)

We propose a new theory for Sequential Conformal Risk Control, necessary to unlock the dependence here!

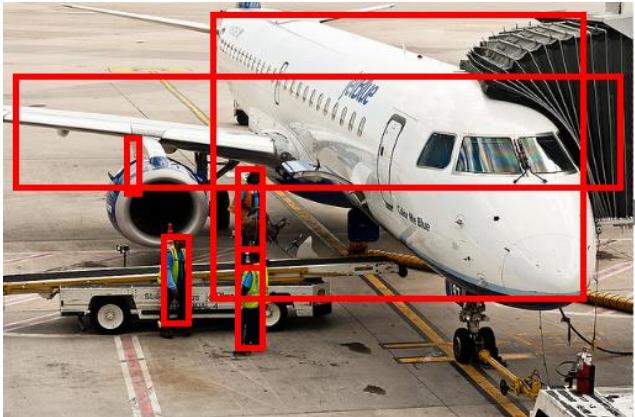
Process: Visualization

Two stages:

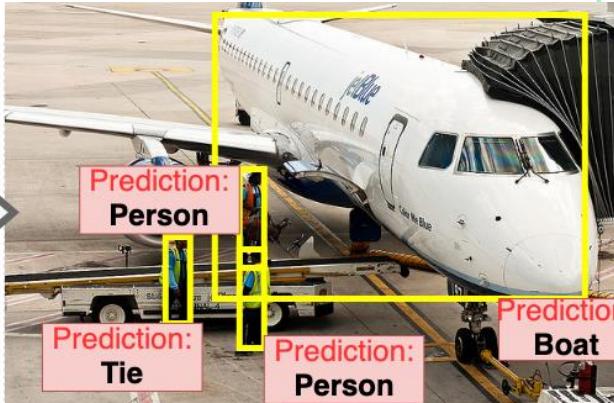
1. Confidence Threshold Calibration

2. Simultaneously:

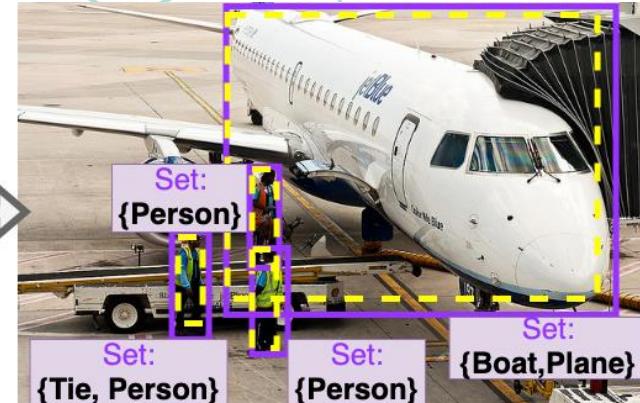
1. Localization Margin Calibration
2. Classification Threshold Calibration



1) Prediction & NMS $f(X_i)$



2) Conformal Confidence Thresholding



3) Conformal Localization & Classification

Sequential Conformal Risk Control

1. Choose Confidence, Localization and Classification losses
2. Choose target error rates $\alpha^{\text{tot}} = \alpha^{\text{loc}} + \alpha^{\text{cls}}$

3. Compute Confidence Threshold

$$\lambda_+^{\text{cnf}} = \inf \left\{ \lambda^{\text{cnf}} \in \Lambda^{\text{cnf}} : \frac{n \tilde{R}_n^{\text{cnf}}(\lambda^{\text{cnf}})}{n+1} + \frac{\tilde{B}^{\text{cnf}}}{n+1} \leq \alpha^{\text{cnf}} \right\}$$

4. Compute Localization Margin and Classification Threshold

$$\lambda_+^\bullet = \inf \left\{ \lambda^\bullet \in \Lambda^\bullet : \frac{n R_n^\bullet(\lambda_-^{\text{cnf}}, \lambda^\bullet)}{n+1} + \frac{B^\bullet}{n+1} \leq \alpha^\bullet \right\}$$

SeqCRC: Guarantee

Theorem:

Assume the calibration and test sample is drawn i.i.d. Then, we have

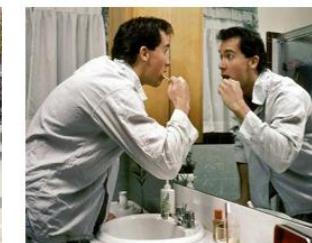
$$\mathbb{E} \left[\max \left(L_{\text{test}}^{\text{loc}}(\lambda_+^{\text{cnf}}, \lambda_+^{\text{loc}}), L_{\text{test}}^{\text{cls}}(\lambda_+^{\text{cnf}}, \lambda_+^{\text{cls}}) \right) \right] \leq \alpha^{\text{tot}}$$

This guarantee holds **on average** over the calibration set and test example but is:

1. Distribution-free (valid for any distribution $P_{X,Y}$)
2. Finite-sample (valid for any $n_{\text{cal}} \geq 1/\alpha - 1$)
3. Model-agnostic (valid for any model f : pretrained, black-box, ...)

Application : MSCOCO

- We work with the **validation split** (5k images) of the COCO 2017 dataset (Lin et al., 2014), with 80 classes, which we split into:
 - 2500 images for calibration
 - 2500 images for test (we cannot use the unlabelled COCO test data)

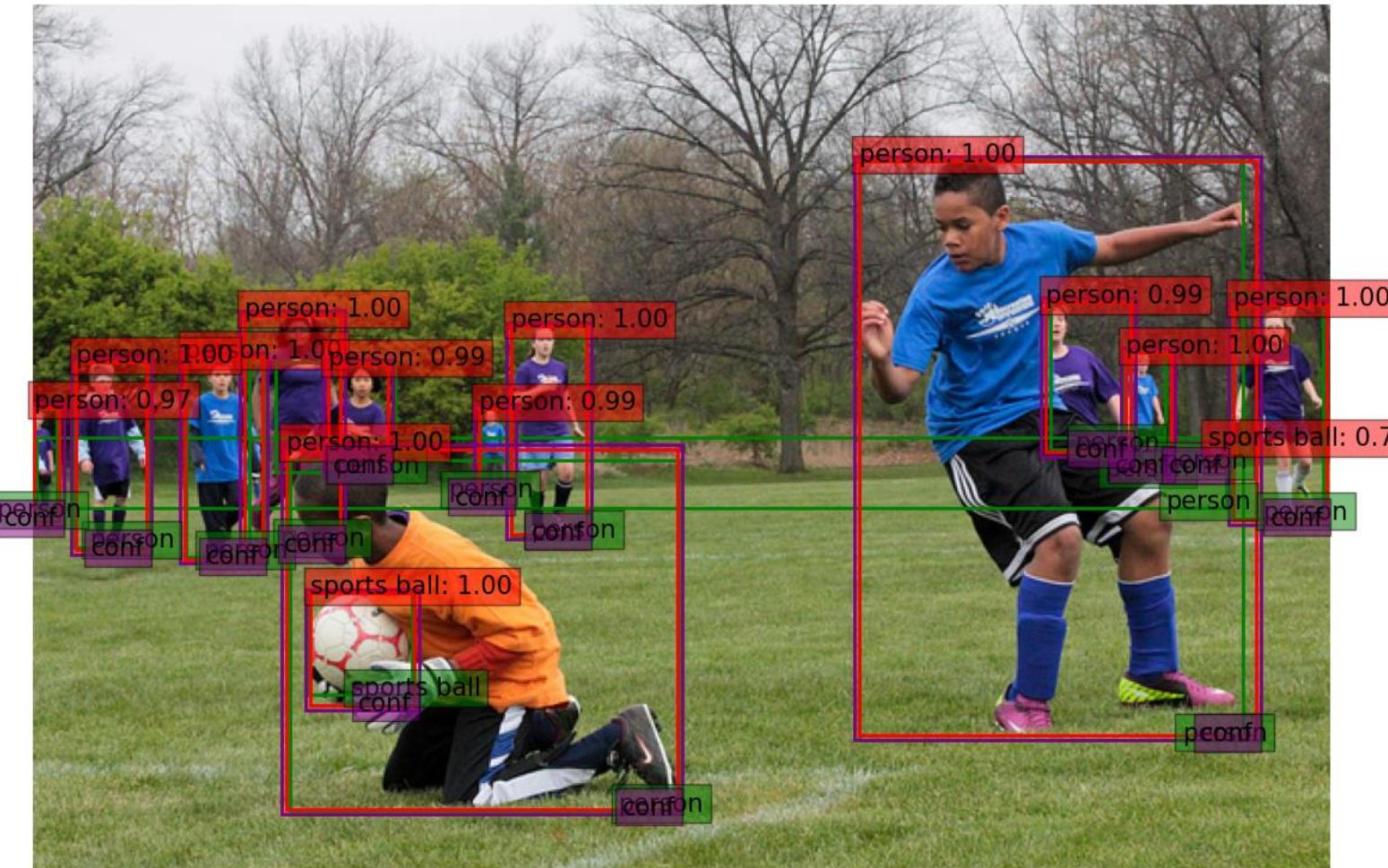


(a) Iconic object images

(b) Iconic scene images

(c) Non-iconic images

Results on MSCOCO: Correct Detections

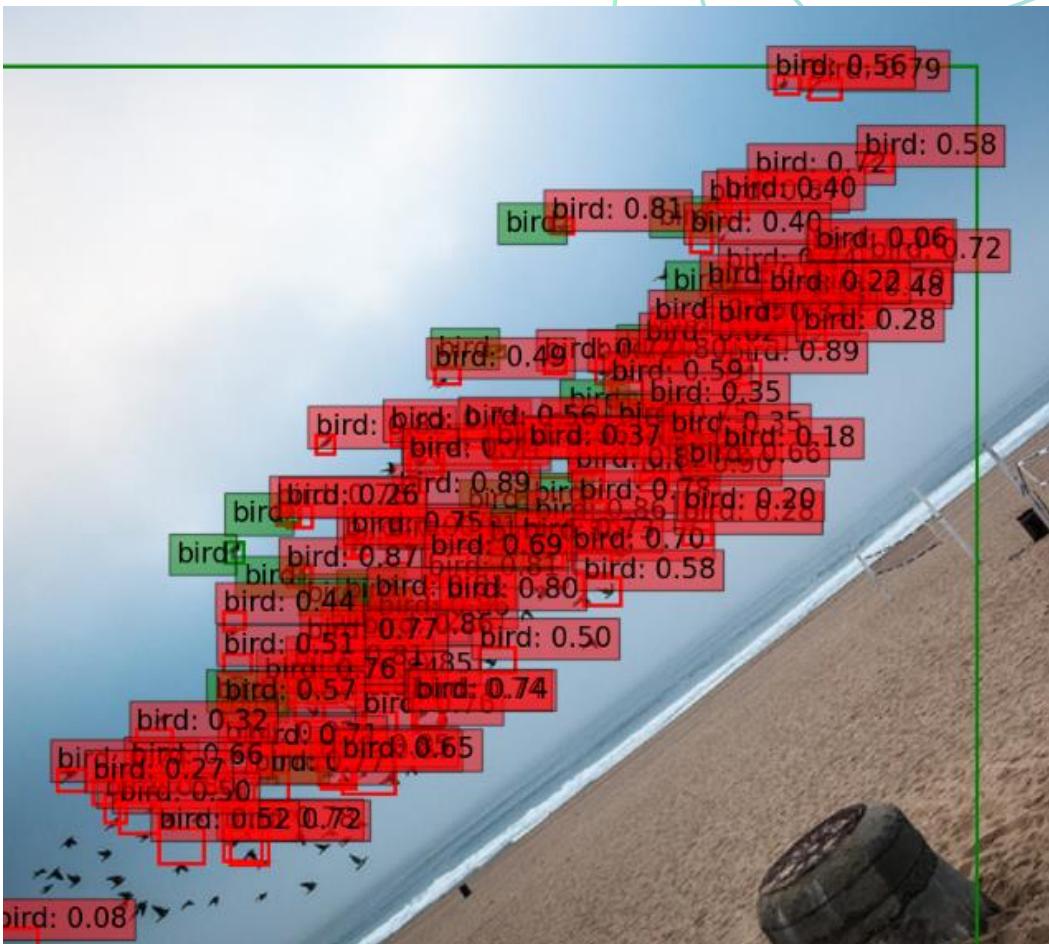


Results on MSCOCO: Table

	Setting	Set Size	Task Risk	Global Risk
Loss Cnf.	box_count_threshold	26.379	0.019	0.084
	box_count_recall	18.868	0.018	0.085
Loc.	thresholded	1.626	0.045	0.097
	boxwise	1.578	0.049	0.098
	pixelwise	1.056	0.051	0.100
Pred. Sets Loc.	additive	1.094	0.051	0.099
	multiplicative	1.056	0.051	0.100
Cls.	aps	1.072	0.051	0.083
	lac	1.044	0.051	0.083

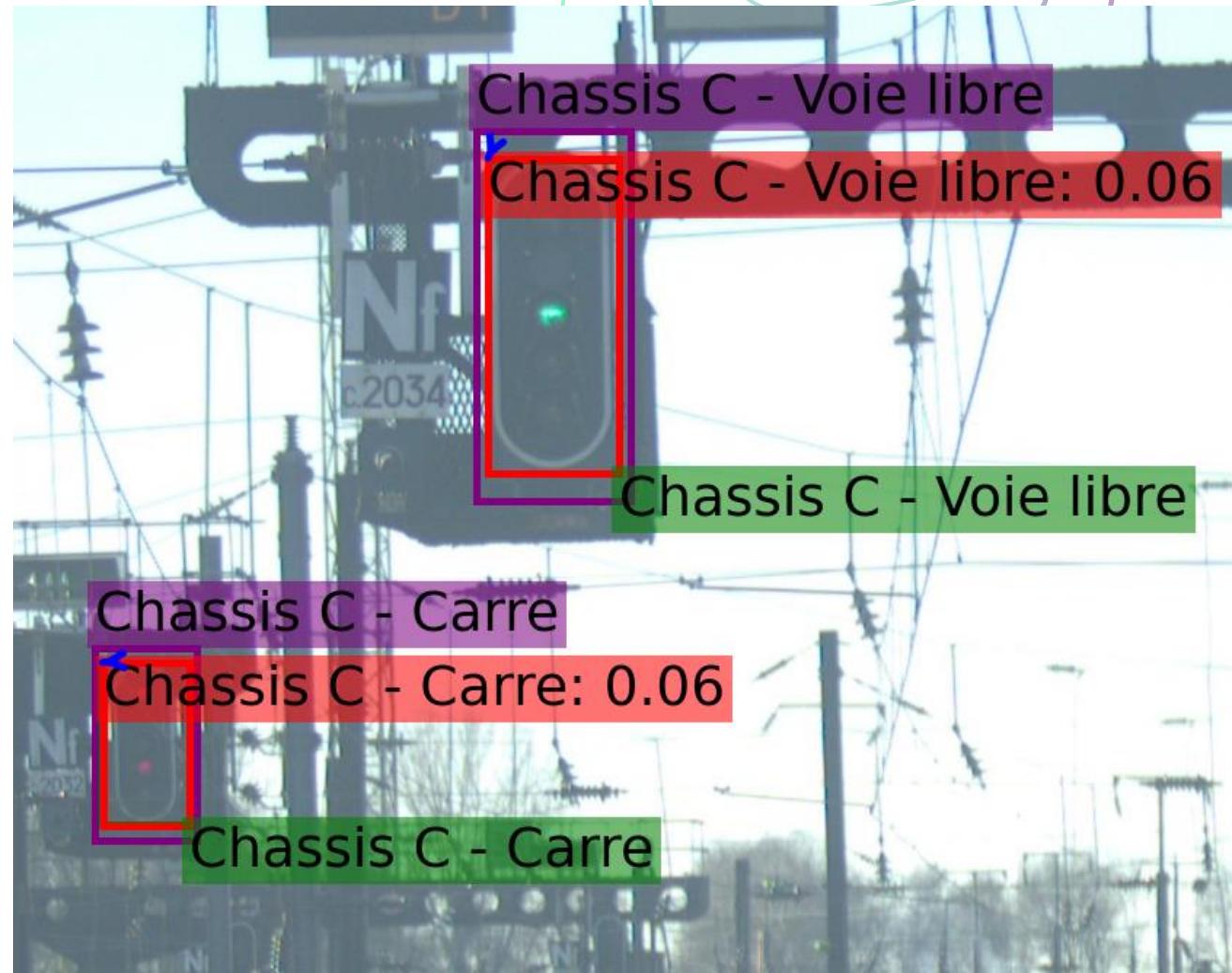
Results on MSCOCO: Issues

- Difficult to predict accurately a large number of objects
- No false positive penalty
- Many sources of error:
 - Detection
 - Annotation
 - Loss functions



Result on Railway Signaling Detection

- Guaranteed Global error rate: 1%
- Measured Error rate on Test: .5% (average)
- Average 18% increase of bounding box size
- Average 1.2 predictions per image
- Average 1.0 class(es) per set.



Thank you!

References

- Articles
 - Andéol et al., « Sequential Conformal Risk Control for Safe Railway Signaling Detection », COPA 2025 (PMLR)
 - Andéol et al., « Conformal Object Detection by Sequential Risk Control », Preprint
 - Andéol et al., « Confident Object Detection via Conformal Prediction and Conformal Risk Control: An Application to Railway Signaling », COPA 2023 (PMLR)
 - Angelopoulos et al., « Conformal Prediction: A Gentle Introduction », Found. And Trends in ML 2023
 - Vovk, « Conditional validity of inductive conformal predictors », ACML 2012
 - Angelopoulos et al., « Conformal Risk Control », ICLR 2024 Spotlight
 - Gerchinovitz, « Conformal prediction for object detection », Talk @ Stats du Sud 2024
- Libraries
 - PUNCC : DEEL Conformal Prediction Library : <https://github.com/deel-ai/puncc>
 - CODS : Conformal Object Detection & Segmentation :
<https://github.com/leoandeol/cods>