

YOLO

Real-Time Object Detection

Image Classification

- AlexNet (2012)
- VGG (2014)
- GoogLeNet (2014)
- ResNet (2015)

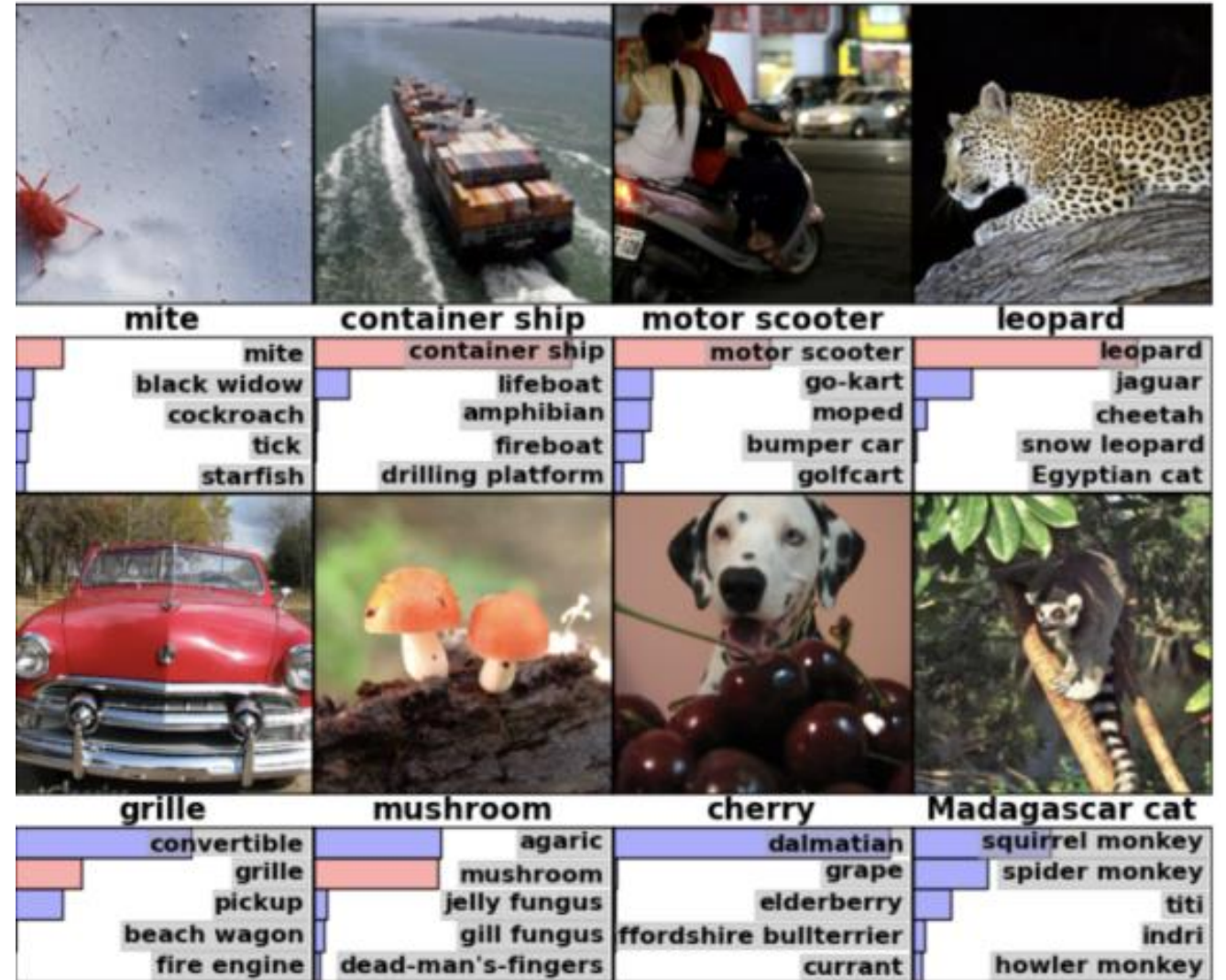
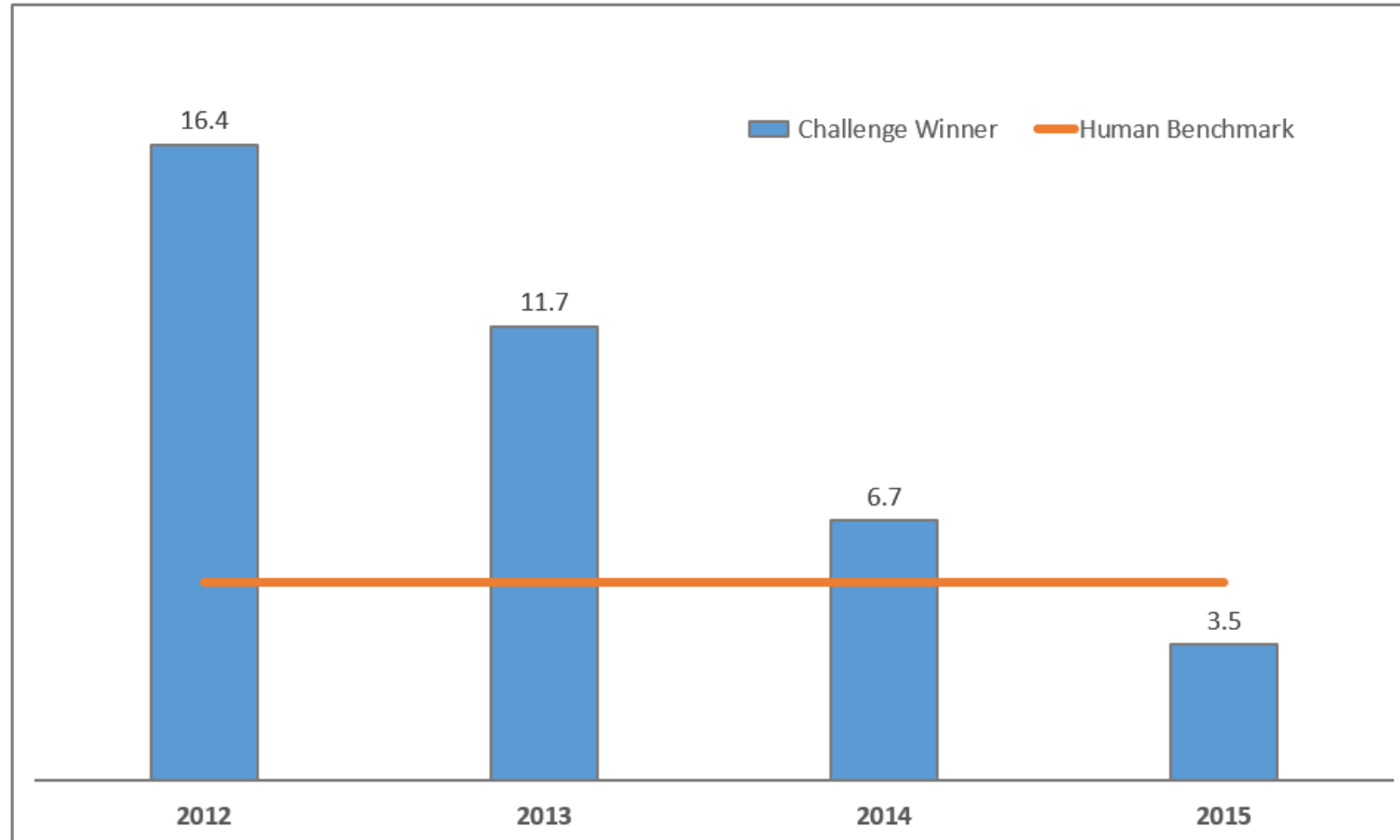


Image Classification



Object Detection

Classification



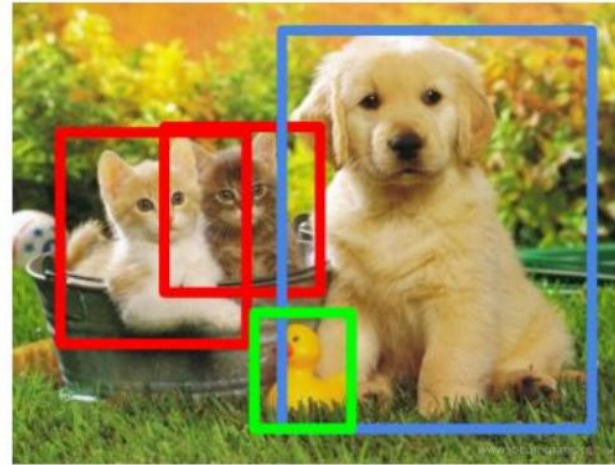
CAT

**Classification
+ Localization**



CAT

Object Detection



CAT, DOG, DUCK

**Instance
Segmentation**



CAT, DOG, DUCK

Single object

Multiple objects

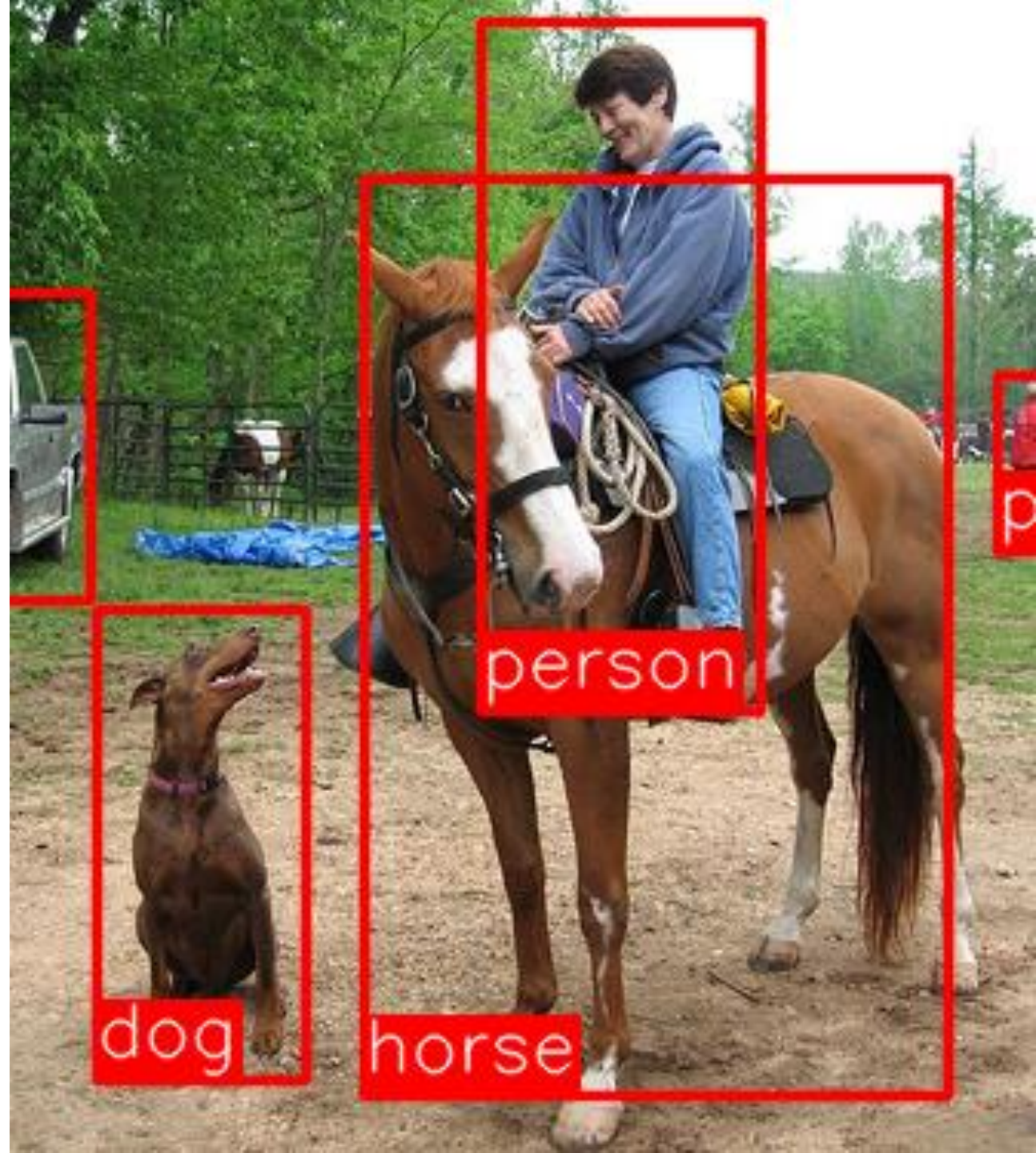
Two-step Detection

- HOG features with sliding windows
- R-CNN: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.2524>
- Fast R-CNN: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1504.08083>
- Faster R-CNN: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.01497>
- Mask R-CNN: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.06870>

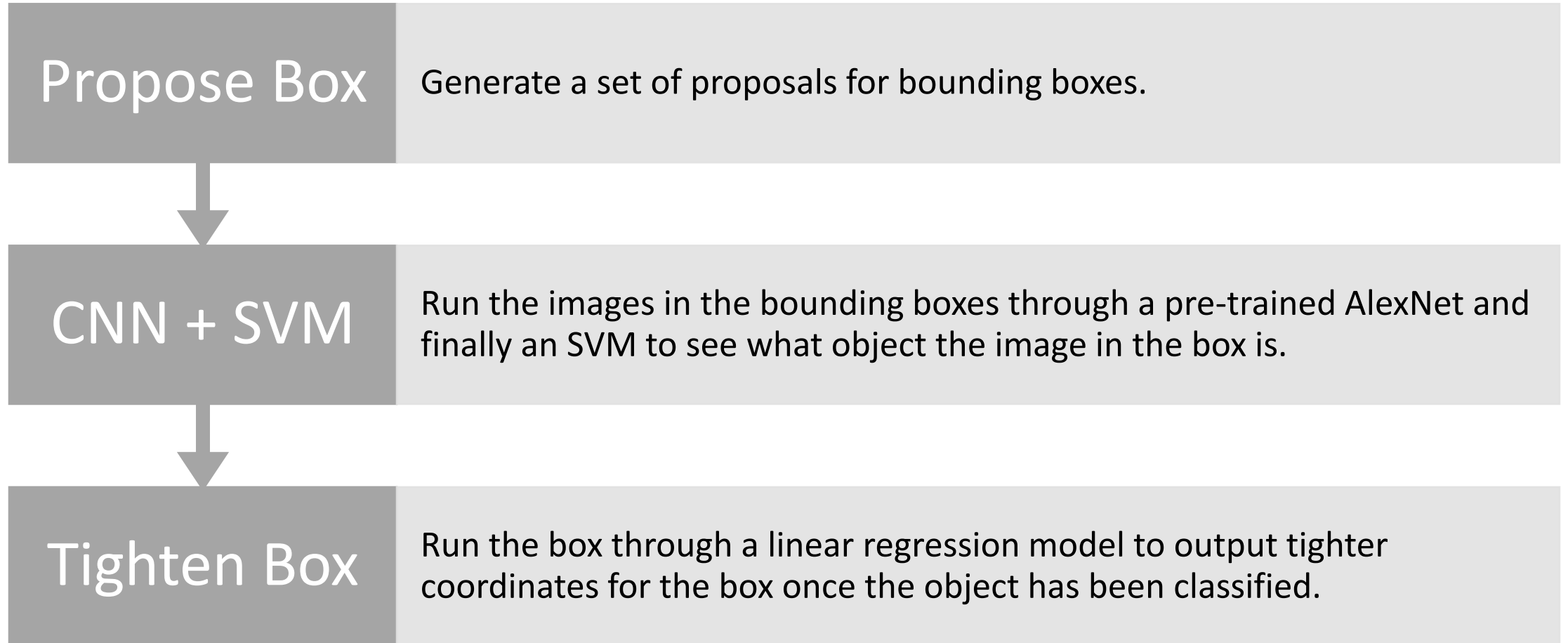
(source: <https://blog.athelas.com/a-brief-history-of-cnns-in-image-segmentation-from-r-cnn-to-mask-r-cnn-34ea83205de4>)

R-CNN

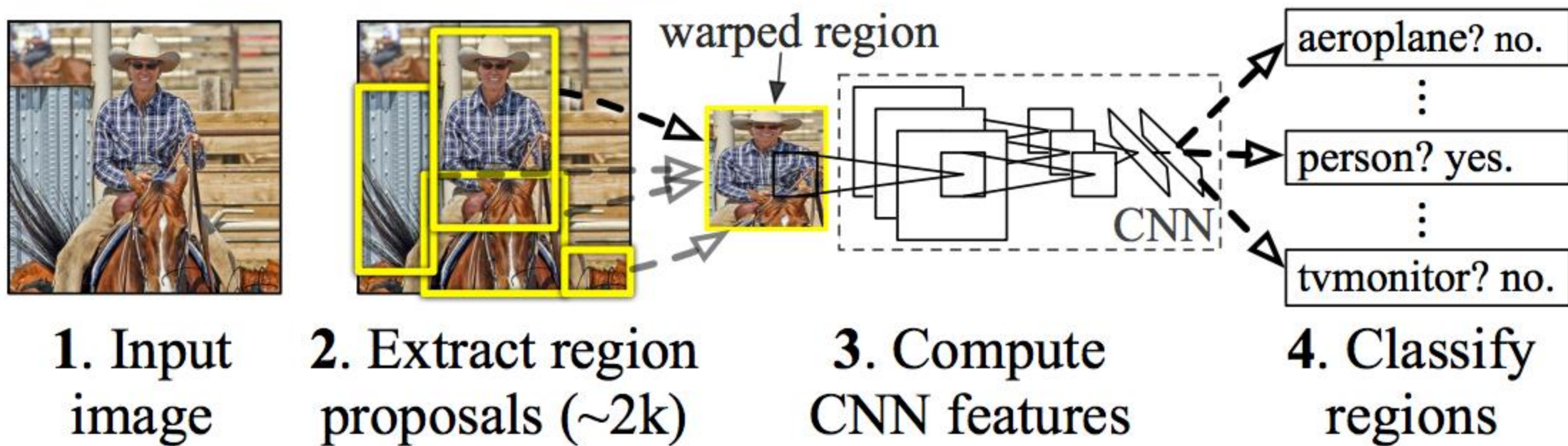
- 2014
- *“This paper is the first to show that a CNN can lead to dramatically higher object detection performance on PASCAL VOC as compared to systems based on simpler HOG-like features.”*



R-CNN



R-CNN: *Regions with CNN features*



Selective Search

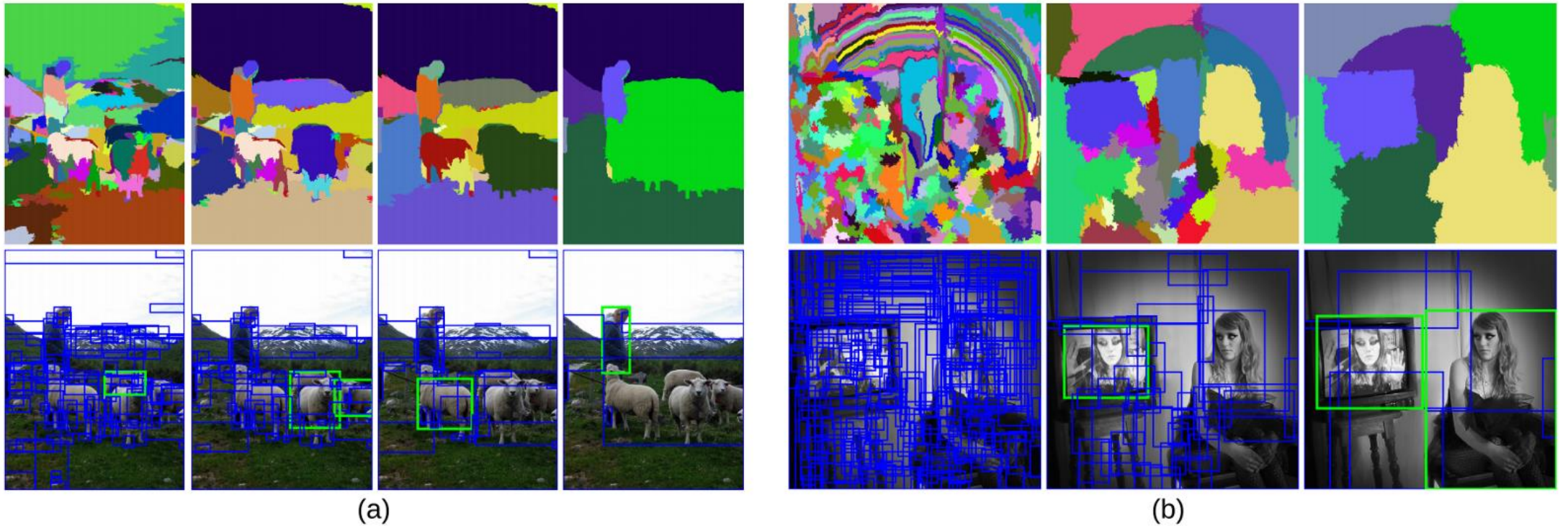
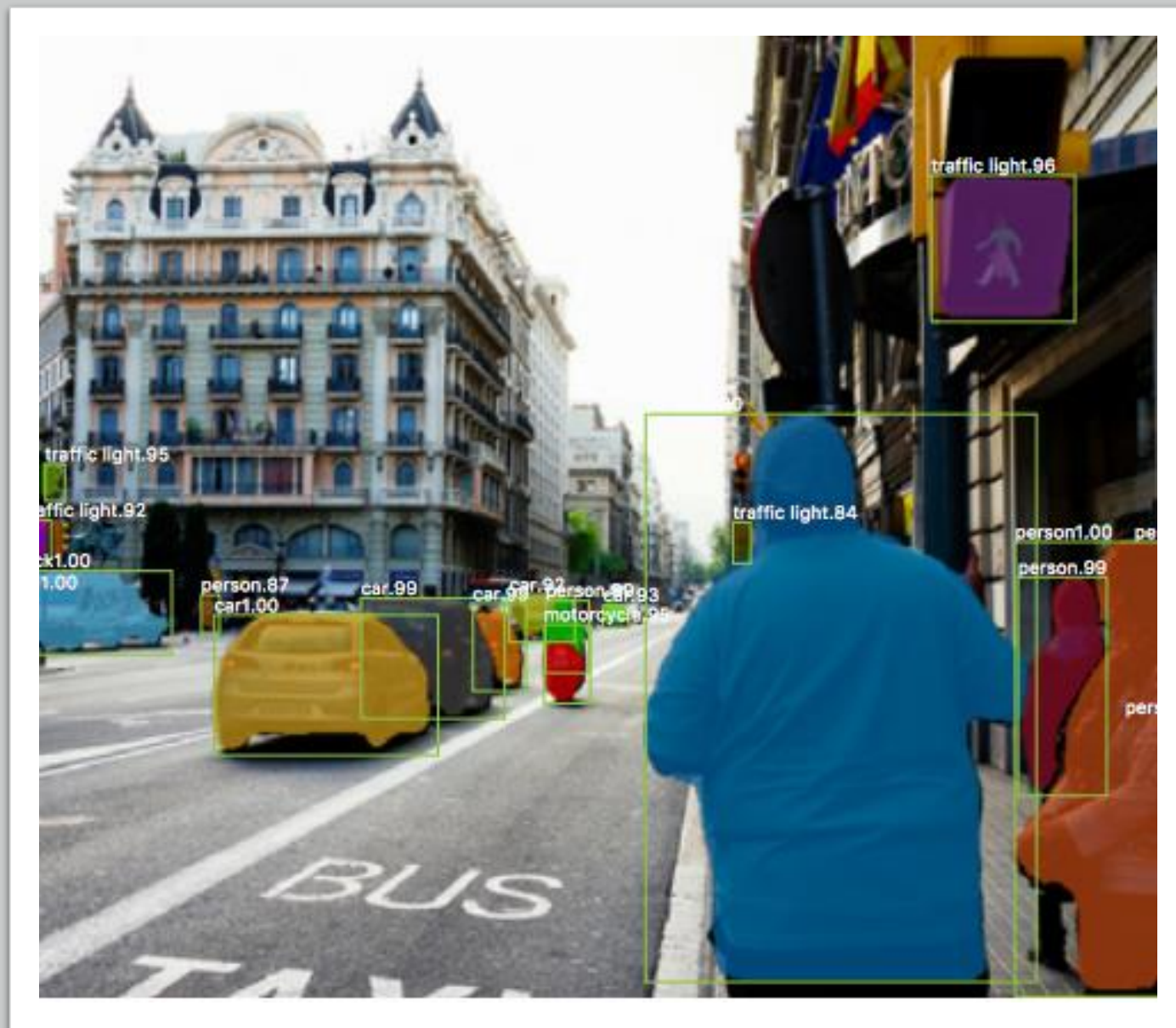


Figure 2: Two examples of our selective search showing the necessity of different scales. On the left we find many objects at different scales. On the right we necessarily find the objects at different scales as the girl is contained by the tv.

Mask R-CNN

- Extending Faster R-CNN for Pixel Level Segmentation



Unified Detection

- Problems with 2 step detection
 - Complex pipeline
 - Slow
 - Hard to optimize each component
- YOLO
 - Use a single ConvNet
 - Run once on entire image

YOLO – ‘You Only Look Once’

https://www.youtube.com/watch?time_continue=193&v=MPU2HistivI

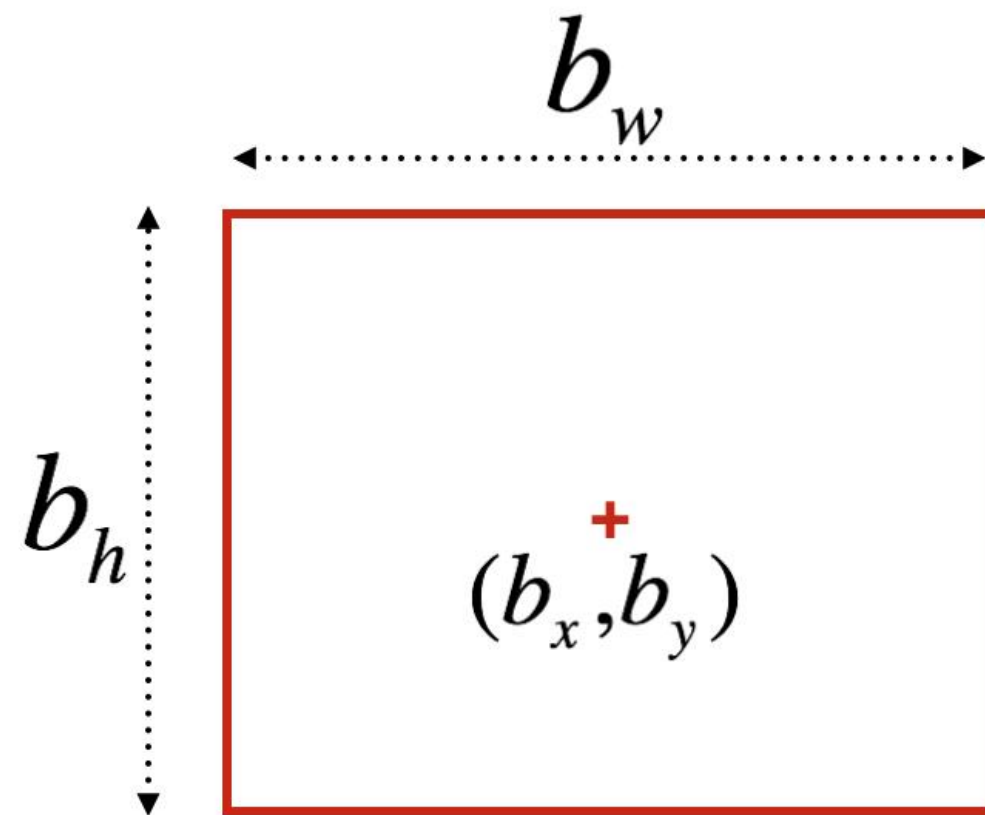
- State-of-the-art object detection system
- COCO test-dev: mAP = 57.9%
- YOLOv3: very fast compared to other models

How it works?

- Other methods: Apply model to image at multiple locations
- YOLO: Apply a single neural network to the full image

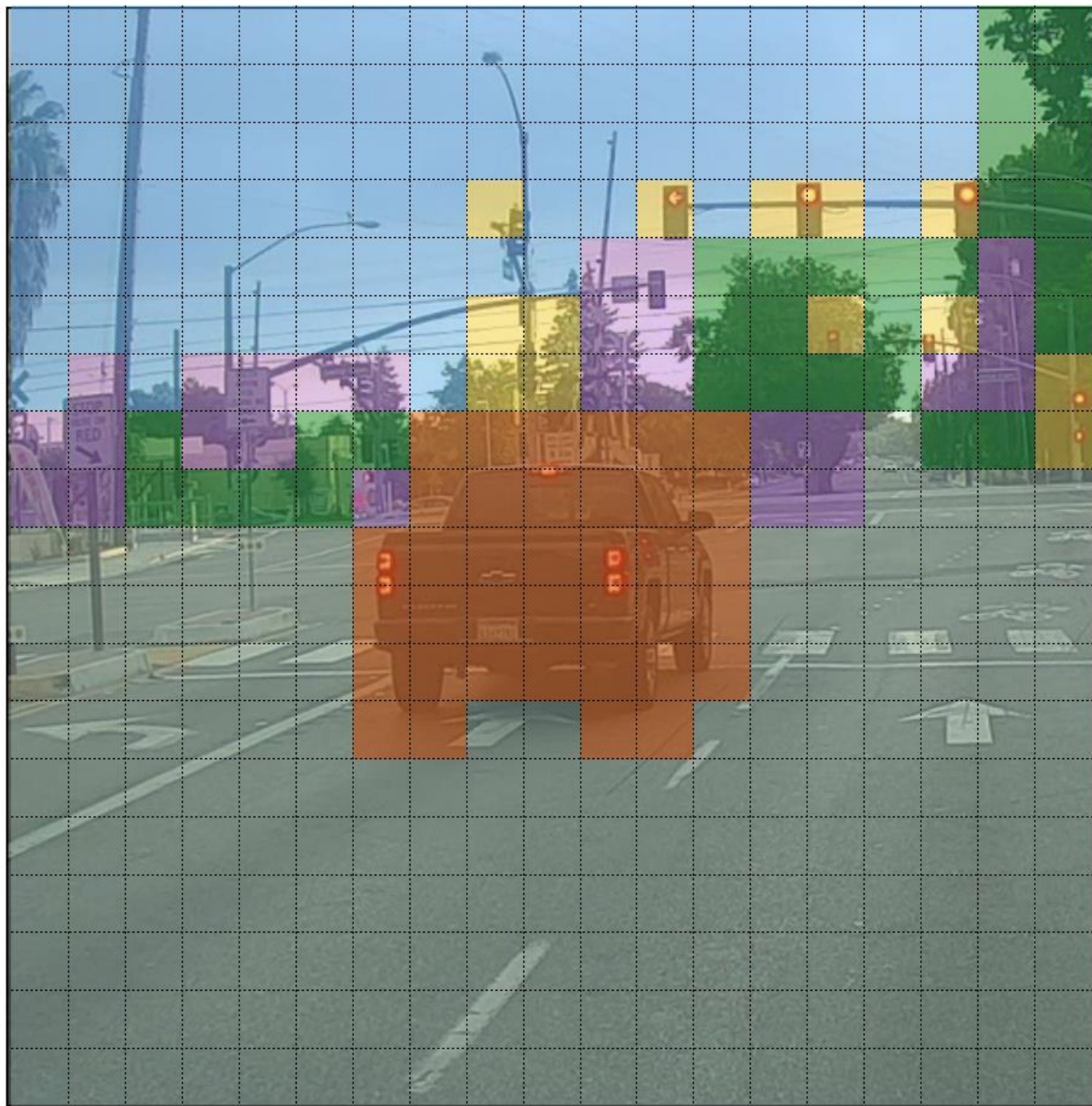


$$y = (p_c, b_x, b_y, b_h, b_w, c)$$



$p_c = 1$: confidence of an object being present in the bounding box

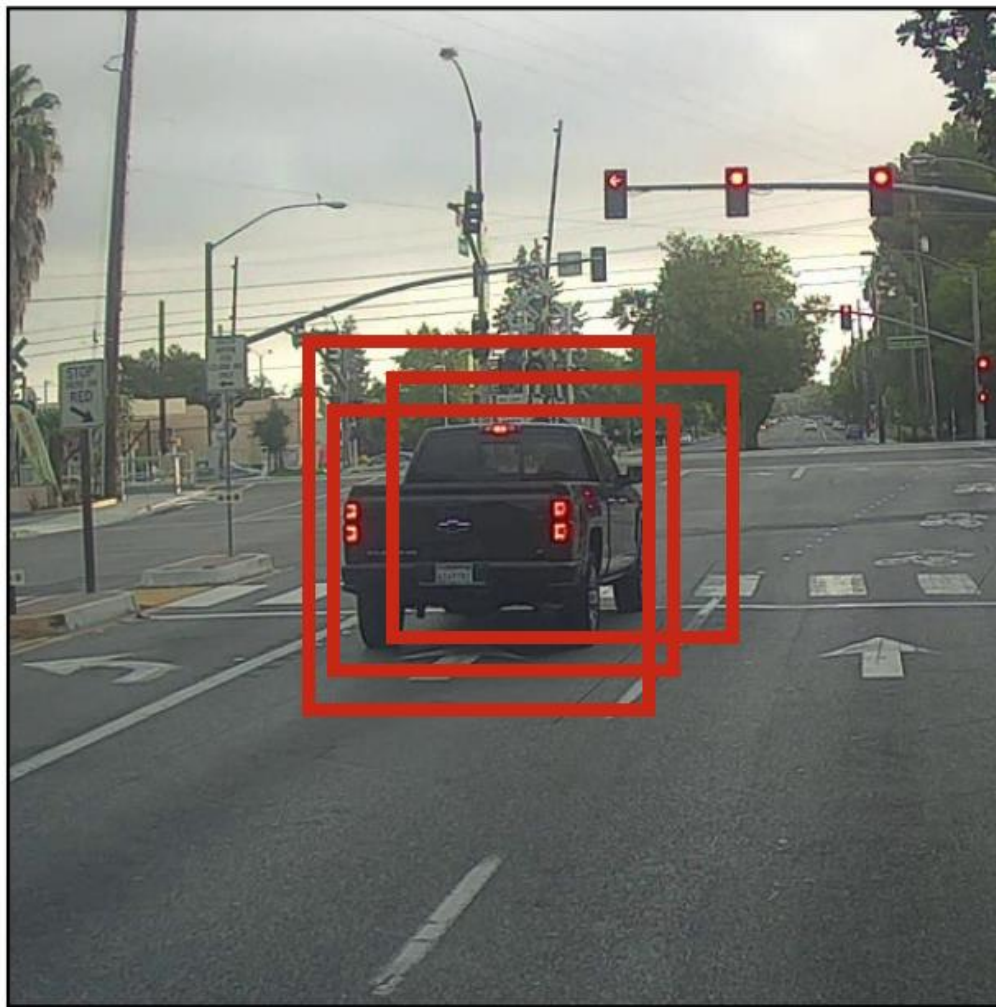
$c = 3$: class of the object being detected (here 3 for “car”)



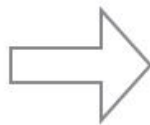
- car
- road sign
- tree
- traffic light
- sky
- background



Before non-max suppression



**Non-Max
Suppression**



After non-max suppression



Non-max suppression

1

Select the box that has the highest score.

2

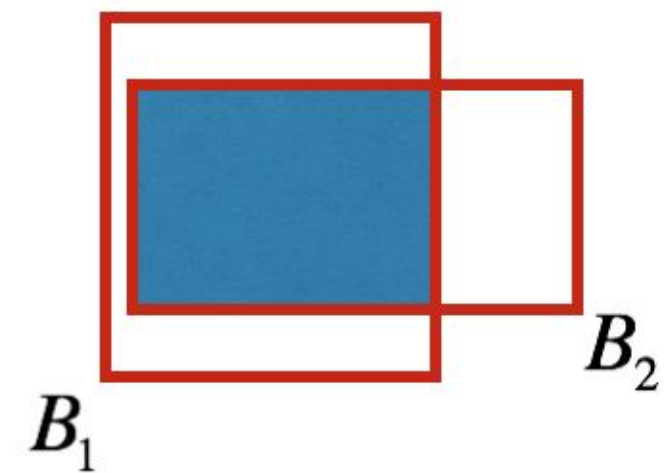
Compute its overlap with all other boxes, and remove boxes that overlap it more than `iou_threshold`.

3

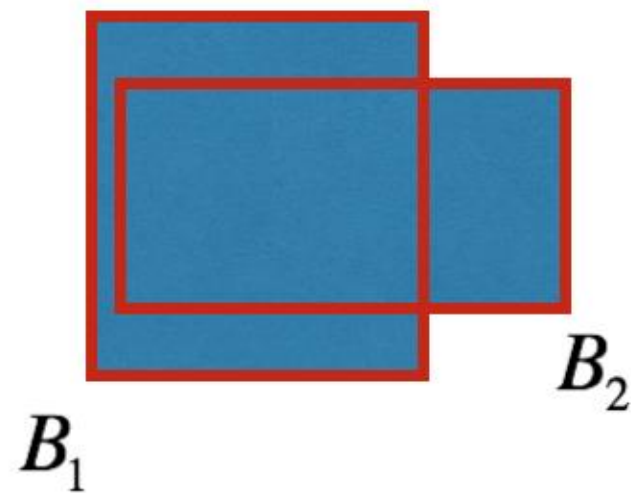
Go back to step 1 and iterate until there's no more boxes with a lower score than the current selected box.

IoU

Intersection



Union



Intersection over Union

$$IoU = \frac{B_1 \cap B_2}{B_1 \cup B_2} =$$

A diagram illustrating the IoU formula with two small bounding boxes. The top part shows the intersection (blue shaded area) and the union (red outlined area) of two overlapping boxes. A horizontal line separates this from the bottom part, which shows the same two boxes without shading, representing the denominator of the formula.

Performance

	Yolo	Faster R-CNN (VGG-16)
mAP	63.4	73.2
FPS	45	7

Summary

- Two-step detection: R-CNN, Fast R-CNN, Faster R-CNN, Mask R-CNN
 - Regional Proposal
 - Classification
- Unified detection: YOLO
 - Single model
 - Non-max suppression
- YOLO can run in real-time