## **Project Weekly report**

Topic : - Evaluate Performance of Faster-RCNN and its variants in case of small object

detection

**Group Name: Tech Trio** 

**Project Definition: 1** 

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Model Analysis for Small Object Detection: -

Model name	Techniques	How it works
<ul> <li>Faster R-CNN with Feature Pyramid Networks (FPN)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Feature Pyramid Networks (FPN)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Uses multi-scale feature maps to improve small object detection by capturing features at different resolutions.</li> </ul>
■ M2F2-RCNN	<ul> <li>Multi-Scale Feature Fusion in Faster R-CNN</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Enhances Faster R-CNN by integrating multi-scale feature fusion for better accuracy in detecting small objects.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>CNN with Multi-Scale Feature Fusion</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Multi-Scale Feature Fusion in CNN</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Improves small object detection by combining feature information from multiple layers.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Coarse-to-Fine Proposal Generation Model</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coarse-to-Fine Proposal Generation + Imitation Learning</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Generates initial rough object proposals and refines them iteratively using imitation learning to detect small objects.</li> </ul>
■ DCN with Faster R-CNN	<ul> <li>Deformable Convolutions, Adaptive Receptive Fields, Spatial Sampling Offsets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Replaces standard convolutions in Faster R- CNN with deformable ones, allowing adaptive receptive fields that improve feature extraction and localization for small objects.</li> </ul>

Next week- We will focus on method selection and reading research papers. The aim is to explore different techniques used understanding, their strengths and limitations.