## **Computer Vision IST Seminar**

# **Final Project Report**

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#### **Exercise 1: estimate the LABEL of image x**

- New dataloader:
  - +) adjust the dataloader  $\rightarrow$  output batches of (x, label)
- New networks:
  - +) Hiragana model: output size = 956 (total classes of labels)
  - +) a model based on TinyYOLO model and Hiragana model

```
self.ConvBlock = nn.Sequential(
                                                 # in : 64 x 64 x 1
   nn.Conv2d(1, 32, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(32), self.act, # 64 x 64 x 32
   nn.Conv2d(32, 32, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(32), self.act, # 64 x 64 x 32
   self.pool,
                                                 # 32 x 32 x 32
   nn.Conv2d(32, 64, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(64), self.act, # 32 x 32 x 64
   nn.Conv2d(64, 64, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(64), self.act, # 32 x 32 x 64
   self.pool,
   nn.Conv2d(64, 128, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(128), self.act, # 16 x 16 x 128
   nn.Conv2d(128, 128, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(128), self.act, # 16 x 16 x 128
   self.pool,
   nn.Conv2d(128, 256, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(256), self.act, # 8 x 8 x 256
   nn.Conv2d(256, 256, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(256), self.act, # 8 x 8 x 256
   self.pool.
   nn.Conv2d(256, 512, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(512), self.act, # 4 x 4 x 512
   nn.Conv2d(512, 512, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(512), self.act, # 4 x 4 x 512
   self.pool,
   nn.Conv2d(512, 1024, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(1024), self.act, # 2 × 2 × 1024
   nn.Conv2d(1024, 1024, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(1024), self.act, # 2 x 2 x 1024
   self.pool,
                                                 # 1 x 1 x 1024
self.FC as Conv = nn.Sequential(
   nn.Conv2d(1024, 4096, 1, 1, 0), self.act, self.drop, # 1 x 1 x 4096
   nn.Conv2d(4096, 4096, 1, 1, 0), self.act, self.drop, # 1 x 1 x 4096
   nn.Conv2d(4096, 956, 1, 1, 0),
                                          # 1 x 1 x 956
```

Model architecture:

ConvBlock + FC\_as\_Conv block

+) ConvBlock = 6 small blocks

Each small block:

Reduce spatial size by half

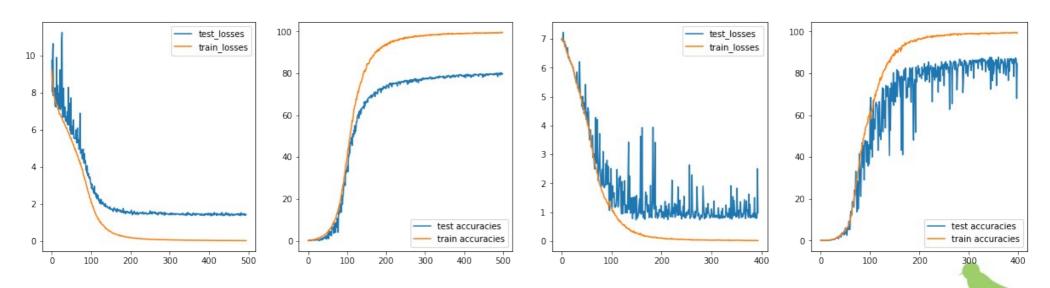
Doule the depth

+) In: 64 x 64 x 1

+) Out: 1 x 1 x 956

#### **Exercise 1: estimate the LABEL of image x**

- Classification results
  - +) Hiragana model: Train 99%, Test 80%, stable
  - +) TinyYOLO model: Train 99%, Test 87%, not so stable
- Train accuracy ~ 100% => The two models can learn the distribution of train data
- To avoid overfit: apply random transform (crop, translate, zoom out, flip, ...) when training

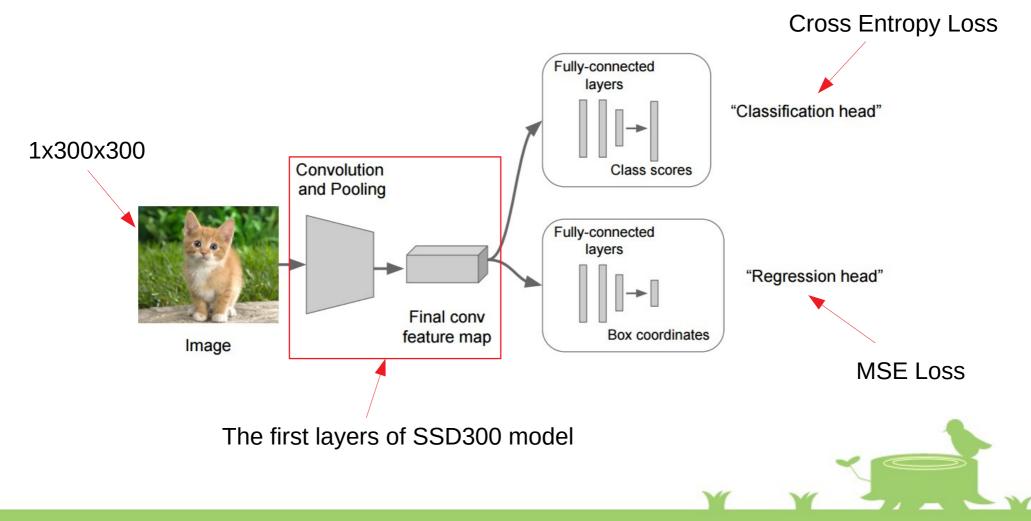


Hiragana model

TinyYOLO model

#### **Exercise 2: Hiragana moji detection**

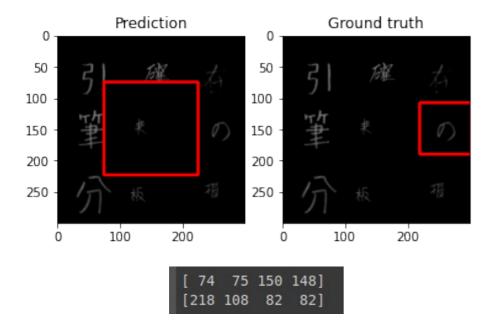
- First try:
  - +) Use a conv model to extract feature from the images
  - +) Then split into 2 branches: label branch + bbox branch



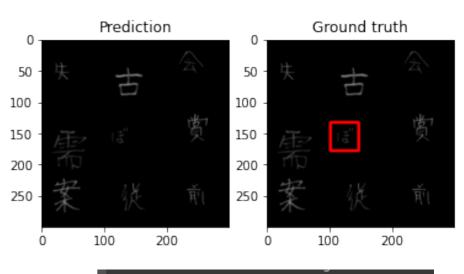
#### **Exercise 2: Hiragana moji detection**

- First try: **Fails** 
  - => But the Loss did not reduces
    The model outputs are all 0s

#### Before training



#### After training



Prediction: [0 0 0 0]
Ground truth: [101 133 45 45]



- I tried again with YOLO algorithm
- Model:
  - +) TinyYOLO model: the same as in Ex1, except the output channel is 80
  - +) 80 = (1+4)x1 + 75: 1 confidence score, 4 bbox location, 75 class probabilities
- Resize images:
  - +) Pad around each image with 10 pixels
  - +) Size: 300x300 → 320x320
  - => Each image can be divided

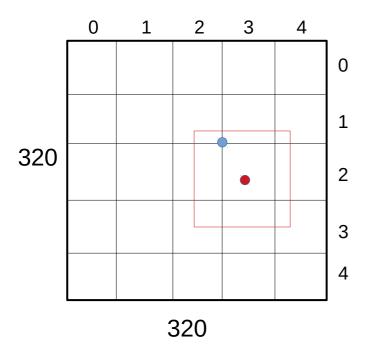
into 5x5 grids of size 64x64

```
self.ConvBlock = nn.Sequential(
   nn.Conv2d(1, 32, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(32), self.act,
   nn.Conv2d(32, 32, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(32), self.act,
    self.pool,
    nn.Conv2d(32, 64, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(64), self.act,
    nn.Conv2d(64, 64, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(64), self.act,
    self.pool,
   nn.Conv2d(64, 128, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(128), self.act,
   nn.Conv2d(128, 128, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(128), self.act,
    self.pool,
   nn.Conv2d(128, 256, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(256), self.act,
    nn.Conv2d(256, 256, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(256), self.act,
    self.pool,
   nn.Conv2d(256, 512, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(512), self.act,
    nn.Conv2d(512, 512, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(512), self.act,
   self.pool,
   nn.Conv2d(512, 1024, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(1024), self.act,
   nn.Conv2d(1024, 1024, 3, 1, 1), nn.BatchNorm2d(1024), self.act,
    self.pool,
self.FC as Conv = nn.Sequential(
   nn.Conv2d(1024, 4096, 1, 1, 0), self.act, self.drop, # it is okie to
   nn.Conv2d(4096, 4096, 1, 1, 0), self.act, self.drop,
   nn.Conv2d(4096, 80, 1, 1, 0), #80 = 5 + 75
```

Model:

+) Input: 320x320x1

+) Output: 5x5x80



```
input shape: torch.Size([8, 1, 320, 320])
output shape: torch.Size([8, 5, 5, 80])
```

```
input shape: torch.Size([8, 1, 64, 64])
output shape: torch.Size([8, 1, 1, 80])
```

- Prepare training data:
  - +) convert label, bbox → 5x5x80 tensor
  - +) Each tensor 1x1x80 contain: [conf, x, y, w, h, p1, ..., p75]
  - +) conf: value 1 if the moji is in the grid, 0 otherwise
  - +) x, y: coord of the bbox's center, values in (0,1)
  - +) w, h: width, height of the bbox, values in (0,5)
  - +) p\_i: value 1 if the moji's label is i, 0 otherwise

=> The model looks at each grid and detects if the moji is in that grid or not

Loss function:

$$\begin{split} \lambda_{\operatorname{coord}} \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\operatorname{obj}} \left[ (x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2 + (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \right] & \text{Original YOLO} \\ + \lambda_{\operatorname{coord}} \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\operatorname{obj}} \left[ \left( \sqrt{w_i} - \sqrt{\hat{w}_i} \right)^2 + \left( \sqrt{h_i} - \sqrt{\hat{h}_i} \right)^2 \right] \\ + \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\operatorname{obj}} \left( C_i - \hat{C}_i \right)^2 \\ + \lambda_{\operatorname{noobj}} \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\operatorname{noobj}} \left( C_i - \hat{C}_i \right)^2 \\ + \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\operatorname{obj}} \sum_{c \in \operatorname{classes}} \left( p_i(c) - \hat{p}_i(c) \right)^2 \end{split}$$

$$\lambda_{coord} \sum_{i=o}^{25} 1_{i}^{obj} [(x_{i} - \hat{x}_{i})^{2} + (y_{i} - \hat{y}_{i})^{2} + (\sqrt{w_{i}} - \sqrt{\hat{w}_{i}})^{2} + (\sqrt{h_{i}} - \sqrt{\hat{h}_{i}})^{2}] + \sum_{i}^{25} 1_{i}^{obj} (c_{i} - \hat{c}_{i})^{2} + \lambda_{noobj}$$

$$\sum_{i}^{25} 1_{i}^{noobj} (c_{i} - \hat{c}_{i})^{2} + \sum_{i}^{25} 1_{i}^{obj} \sum_{c \in classes} (p_{i}(c) - \hat{p}_{i}(c))^{2}$$

- Lambda\_coord = 5.0
- Lambda\_noobj = 0.5



- Results:
  - +) Correctly detect the moji's location: bbox
  - +) Fails to classify moji's label

Mean IoU: 0.7959 Box accuracy: 0.9367 Grid accuracy: 0.9390 Label accuracy: 0.0140

1/75 ~ 0.01333



Loss function:

$$\begin{split} \lambda_{\operatorname{coord}} \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\operatorname{obj}} \left[ (x_i - \hat{x}_i)^2 + (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \right] & \text{Original YOLO} \\ + \lambda_{\operatorname{coord}} \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\operatorname{obj}} \left[ \left( \sqrt{w_i} - \sqrt{\hat{w}_i} \right)^2 + \left( \sqrt{h_i} - \sqrt{\hat{h}_i} \right)^2 \right] \\ + \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\operatorname{obj}} \left( C_i - \hat{C}_i \right)^2 \\ + \lambda_{\operatorname{noobj}} \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \sum_{j=0}^{B} \mathbb{1}_{ij}^{\operatorname{noobj}} \left( C_i - \hat{C}_i \right)^2 \\ + \sum_{i=0}^{S^2} \mathbb{1}_{i}^{\operatorname{obj}} \sum_{c \in \operatorname{classes}} \left( p_i(c) - \hat{p}_i(c) \right)^2 \end{split}$$

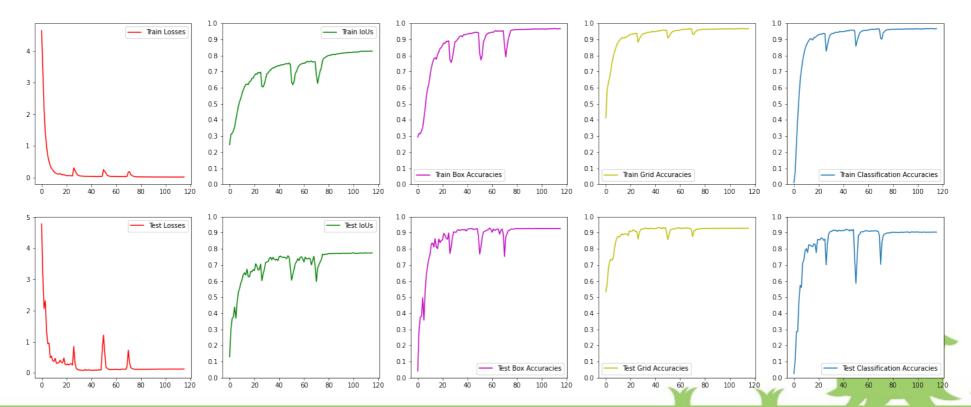
$$\lambda_{coord} \sum_{i=o}^{25} 1_{i}^{obj} [(x_{i} - \hat{x}_{i})^{2} + (y_{i} - \hat{y}_{i})^{2} + (\sqrt{w_{i}} - \sqrt{\hat{w}_{i}})^{2} + (\sqrt{h_{i}} - \sqrt{\hat{h}_{i}})^{2}] + \sum_{i}^{25} 1_{i}^{obj} (c_{i} - \hat{c}_{i})^{2} + \lambda_{noobj}$$

$$\sum_{i}^{25} 1_{i}^{noobj} (c_{i} - \hat{c}_{i})^{2} + \sum_{i}^{25} 1_{i}^{obj} CrossEntropyLoss(p_{i}, \hat{p}_{i})$$

- Lambda coord = 5.0
- Lambda\_noobj = 0.5

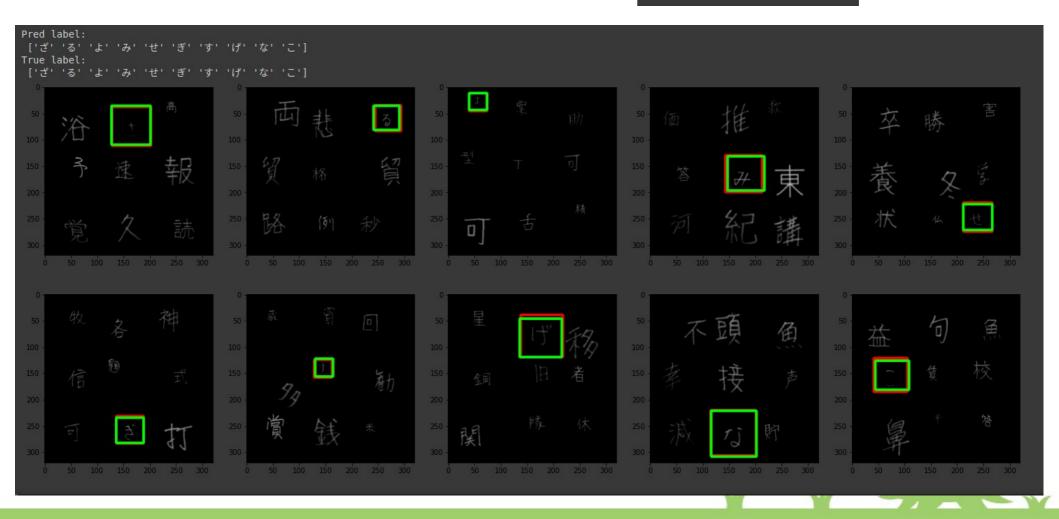
Use CrossEntropyLoss instead of MSELoss

- Results:
  - +) Correctly detect the moji's location: bbox
  - +) Correctly classify the moji's label
  - +) Box prediction is seen as Correct if IoU (pred\_box, true\_box) > 0.5
  - +) Grid accuracy: correctly predict the grid that contains the moji



- Results:
  - +) Correctly detect the moji's location: bbox
  - +) Correctly classify the moji's label

Mean IoU: 0.7988 Box accuracy: 0.9577 Grid accuracy: 0.9583 Label accuracy: 0.9533



#### **Conclusion**

- Implemented the YOLO algorithm in Ex2
- To improve model's performance:
  - +) randomly apply augmentation in train data (crop, translate, zoom in, flip, ...)
  - +) pretrain the TinyYOLO model on the 64x64x1 images of hiragana moji in Ex1