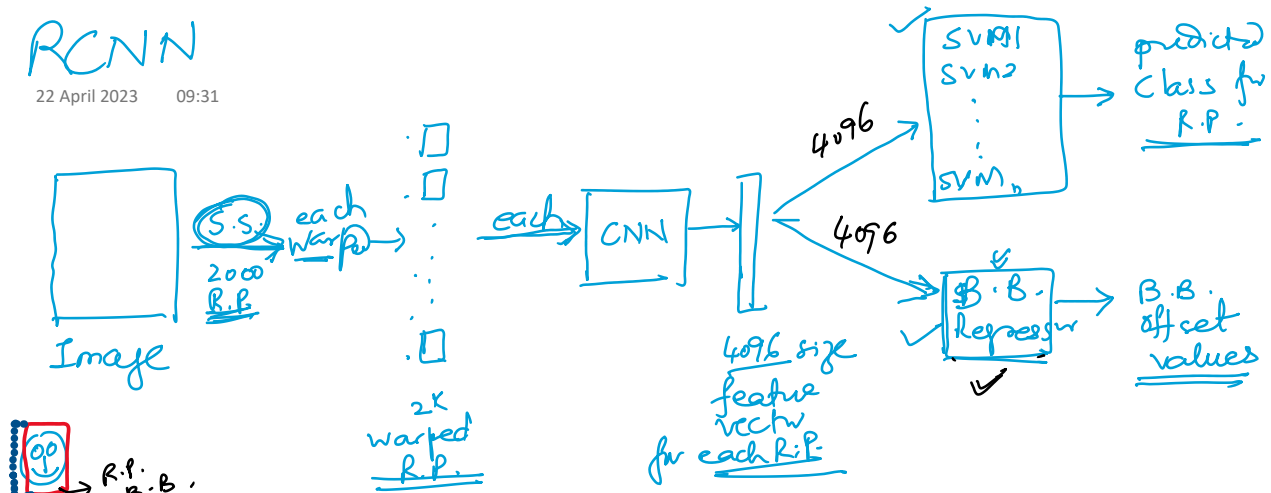


RCNN

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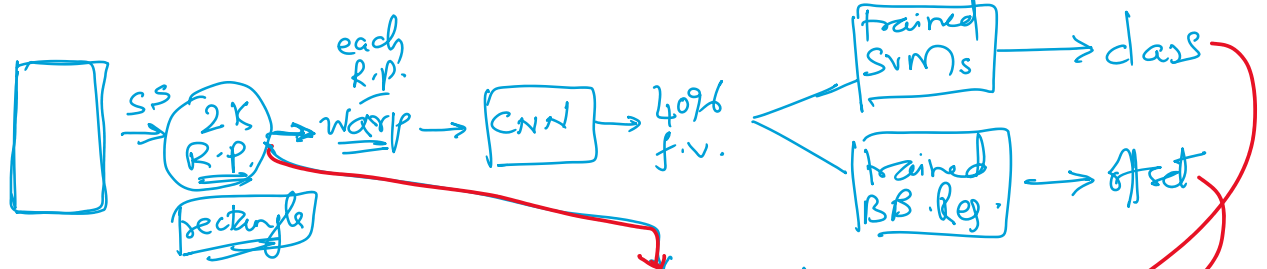


- Training:**
- ① CNN is already trained
 - ② Each SVM is trained separately → to classify one object binary
 - ③ B.B. Regressor → provide i/p \rightarrow image R.P. (X) \rightarrow offset (Y) \rightarrow 4096 vect

Prediction: You have:

- ① Trained CNN
- ② Trained SVMs
- ③ Trained BB Regressor

given an i/p R.P.
 o/p will be: CNN: 4096 vect
 i/p for SVM: 4096 \rightarrow o/p class
 i/p for BB Reg: 4096 \rightarrow o/p offset



Net net

One i/p image \rightarrow o/p \rightarrow 2K rectangles
 \rightarrow 2K classes one for each
 \rightarrow 2K offsets

Next step: from detected region + offset + class

- ① Throw away unknown classes
- ② One actual object may have multiple overlapping regions
 \rightarrow Use **NMS** \rightarrow non max suppression to select only one region as the detected object

object

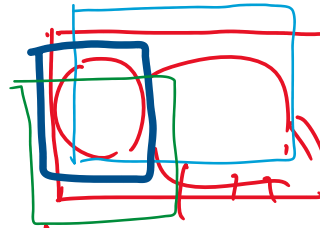
↳ ① IoU for finding regions of the same object

② From regions of the same object select the one with highest probability returned by SVM

NMS

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R.P. for a detected object
dog



one R.P.



→ CNN → 4096
 \swarrow SVMs → dog
 \searrow B.B.R. → offset

We will have more than one R.P. for the same "dog" object

① each such R.P. will have a probability (SVM off)



non max suppression

IOU (Intersection over union)
if $IOU > 0.5$,
the 2 regions refer to the same object.



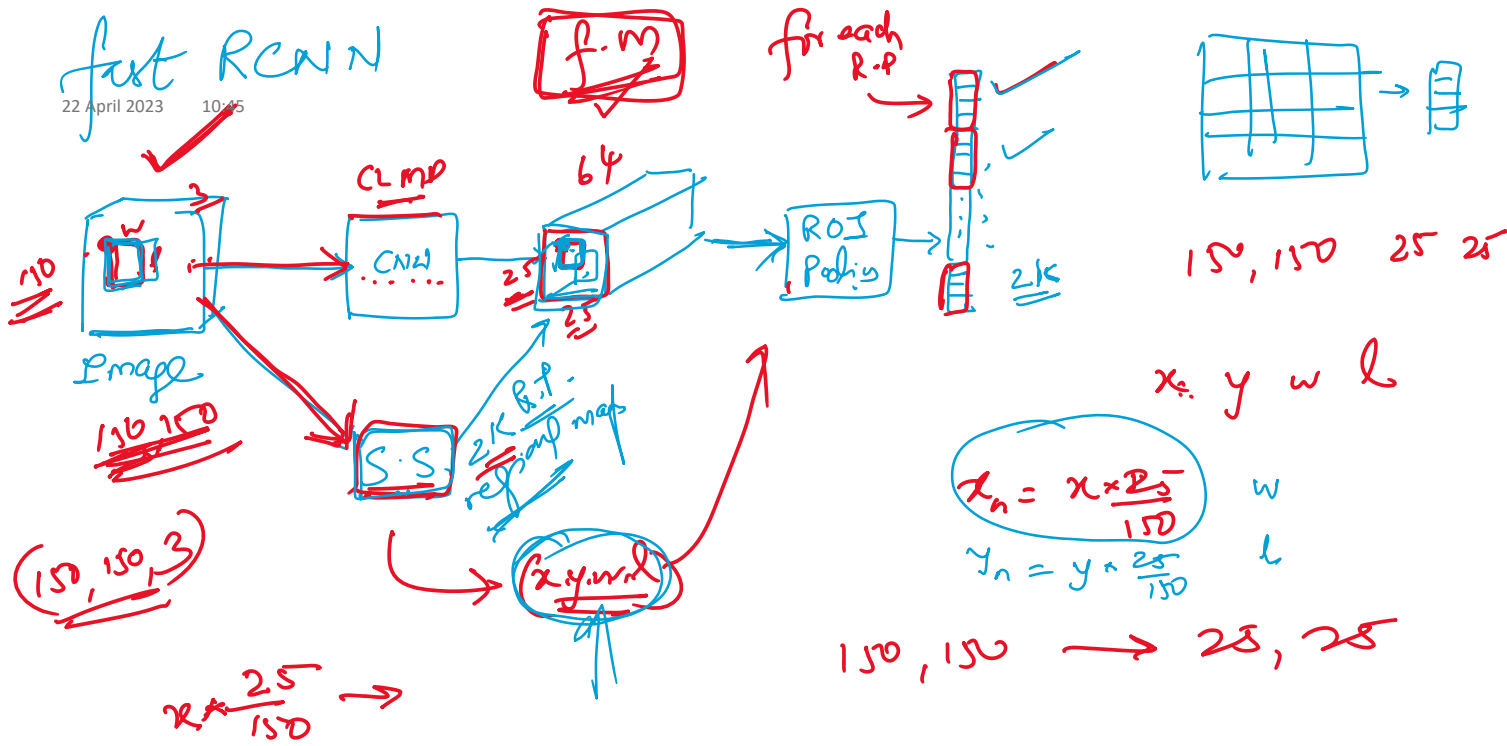
$$IOU = \frac{\text{Intersection}}{\text{Union}}$$

2000
reject 1000
discuss SVM says no class

for each pairs IOU: if $IOU > 0.5$, they are the same object
e.g.
300 refer to object 1
200 " " " 2
250 " " " 3
150 " " " 4
100 " " " 5
Selected the one with highest probability returned by SVM

fast RCNN

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$$x_n = x \times \frac{25}{150}$$

$$y_n = y \times \frac{25}{150}$$

$$150, 150 \rightarrow 25, 25$$

