



الجامعة السورية الخاصة
SYRIAN PRIVATE UNIVERSITY

Week 10

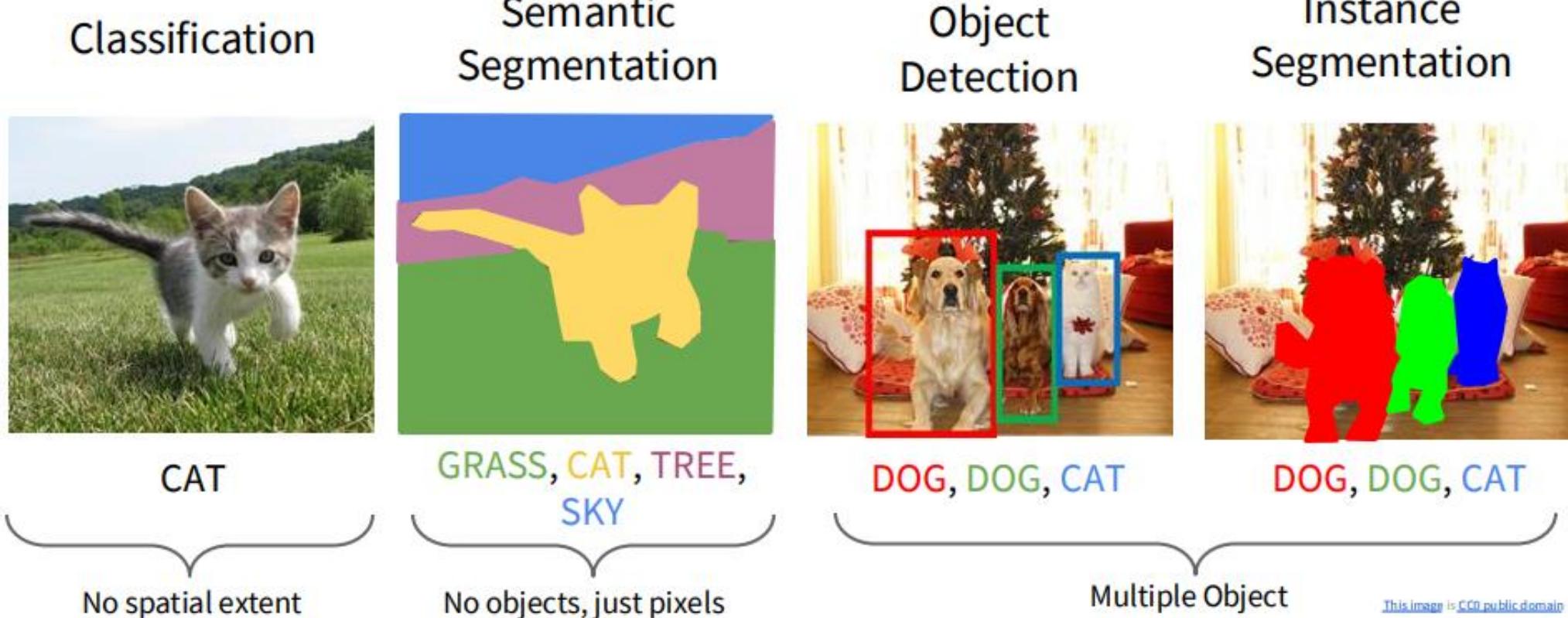
كلية الهندسة

الذكاء الصنعي العملي

Modern Computer Vision Architectures: From CNNs to Transformers

د. رياض سنبل

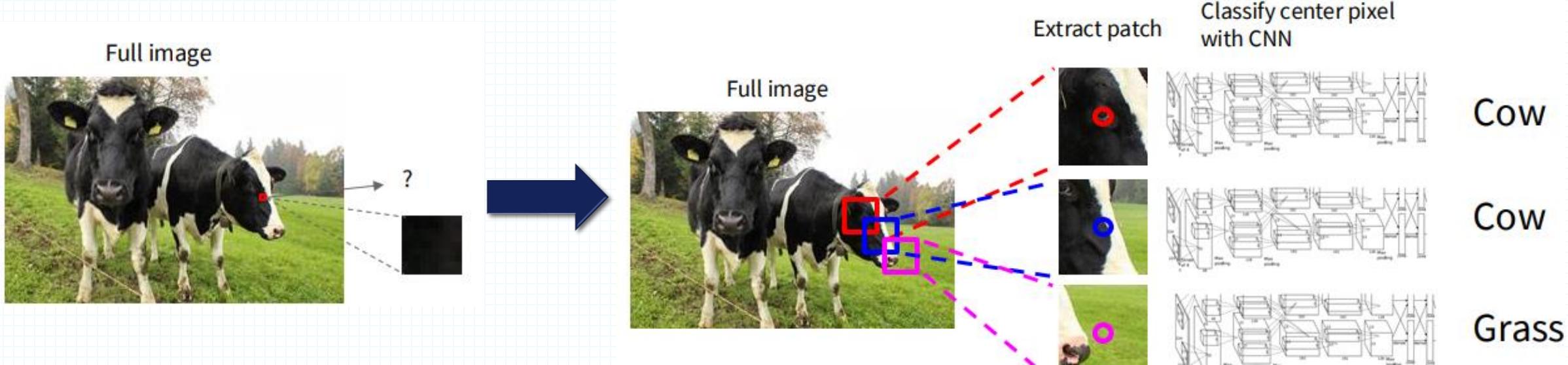
Computer Vision Tasks



Semantic Segmentation

Semantic Segmentation

Idea: Sliding Window



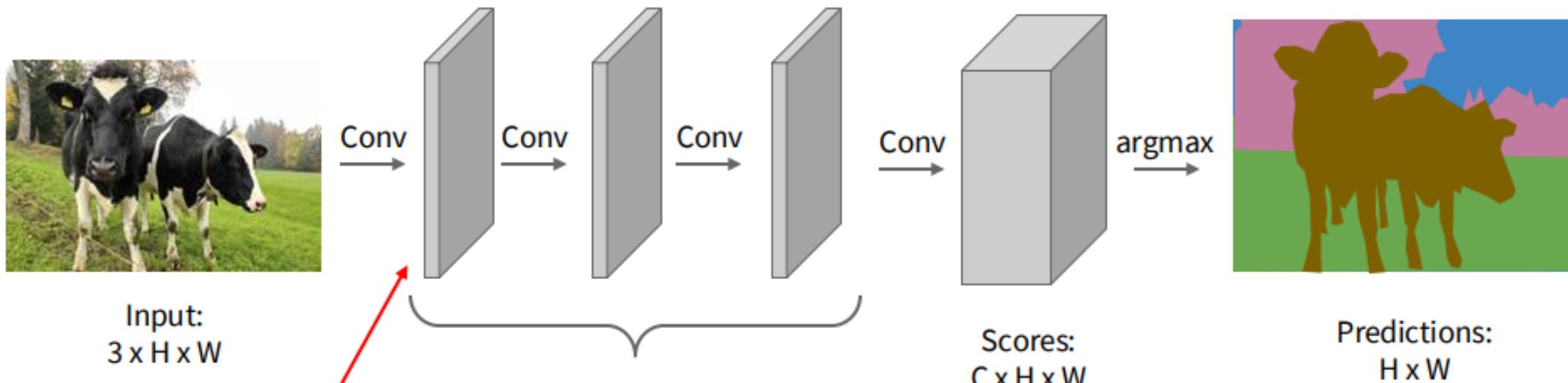
*Impossible to classify
without context!*

*But.. Inefficient!
(many overlapping patches)*

Semantic Segmentation

Idea: Convolution!

Design a network with only convolutional layers
without downsampling operators to make predictions
for pixels all at once!



*Still expensive.. Conv at original
image resolution will be very
expensive*

Semantic Segmentation

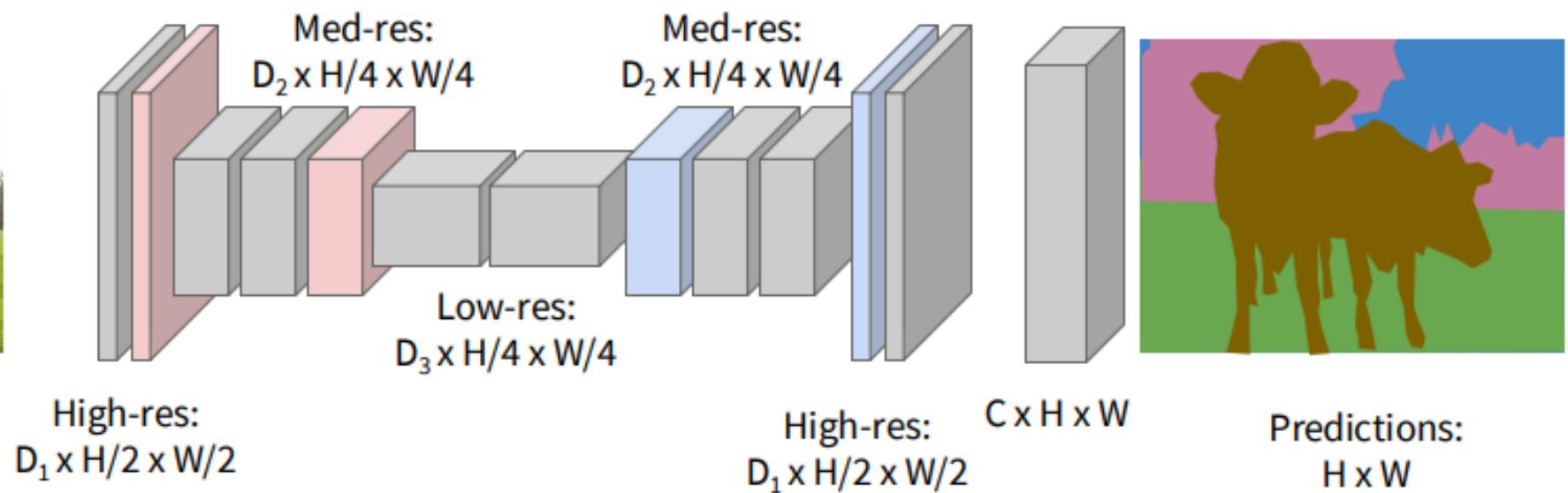
Solution: U-Net?

Downsampling:
Pooling, strided
convolution



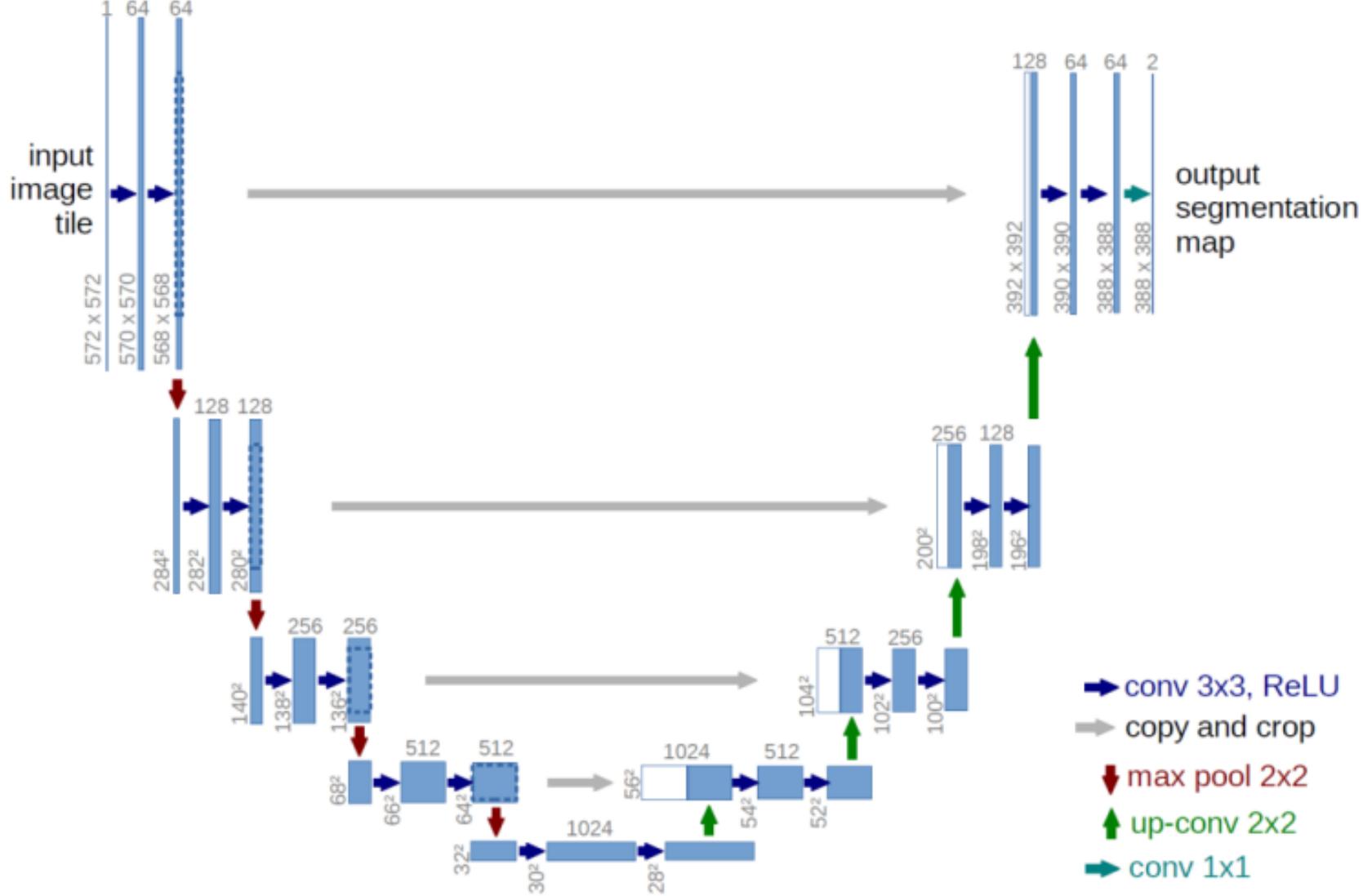
Input:
 $3 \times H \times W$

Design network as a bunch of convolutional layers, with
downsampling and upsampling inside the network!



Semantic Segmentation

Solution: U-Net?



Object Detection

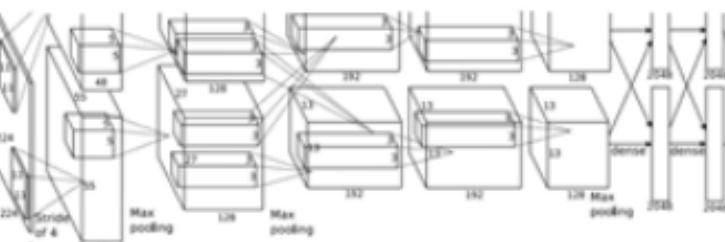
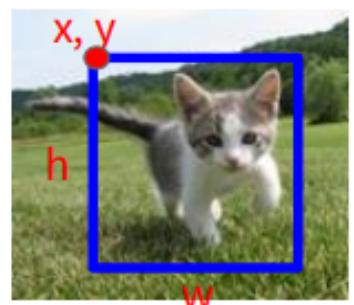
Object
Detection



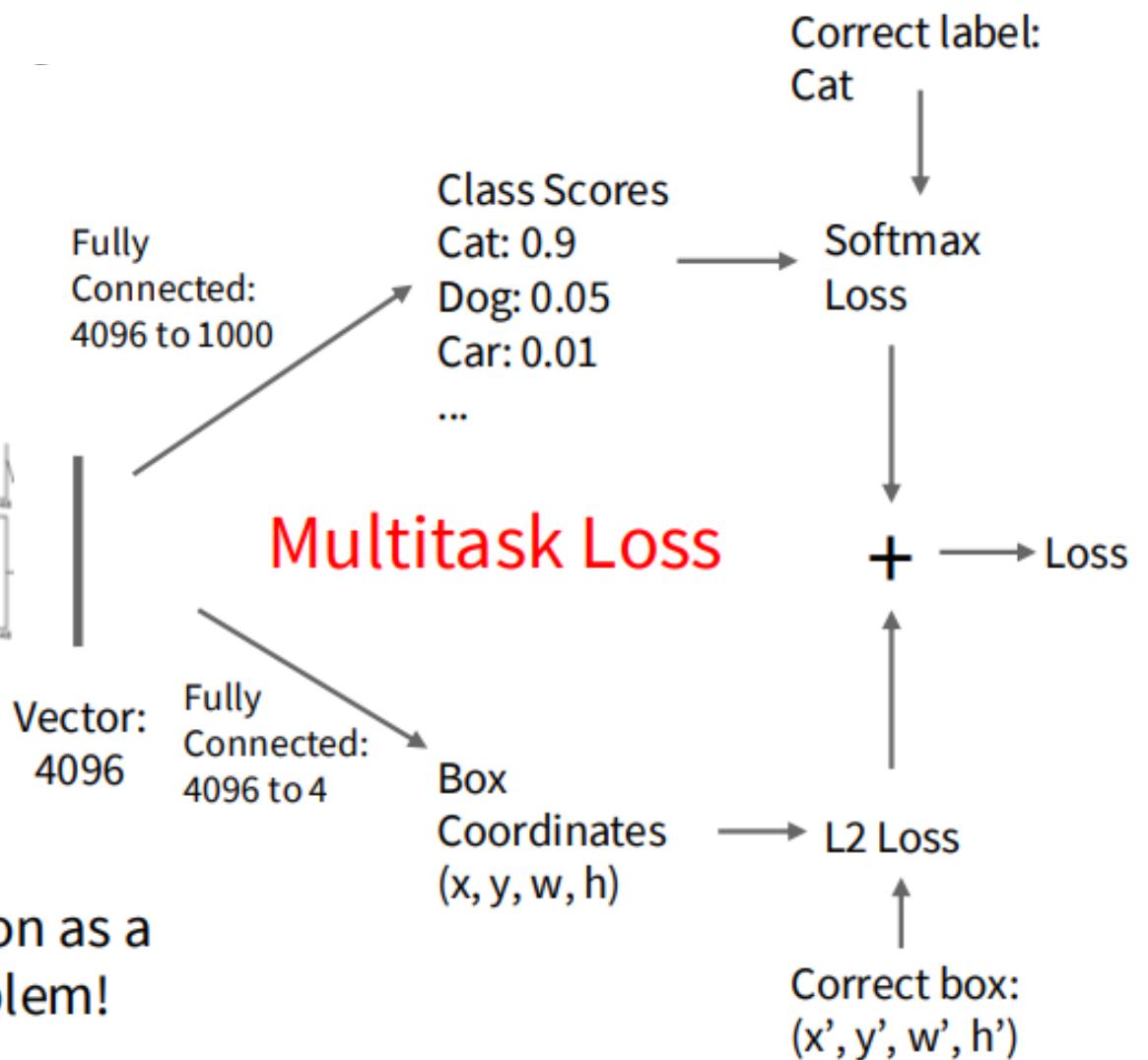
DOG, DOG, CAT

Single Object Detection

(Classification + Localization)

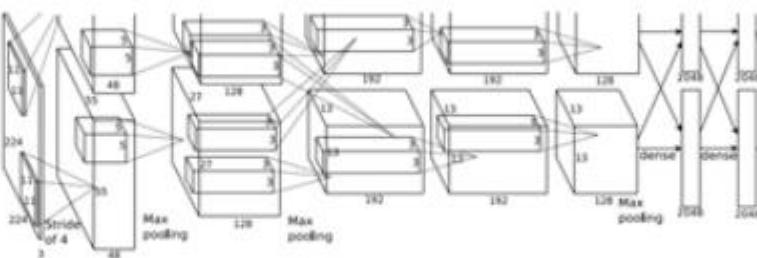


Treat localization as a
regression problem!

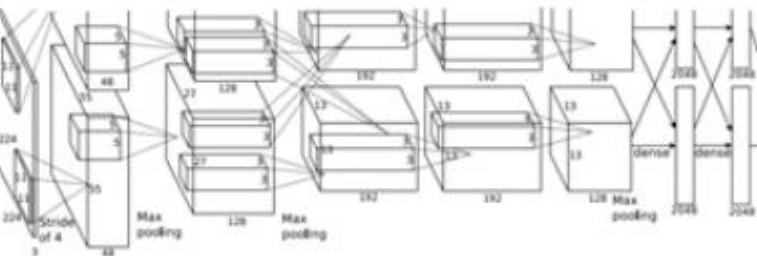


Multiple Object Detection!

- Sliding window Solution!



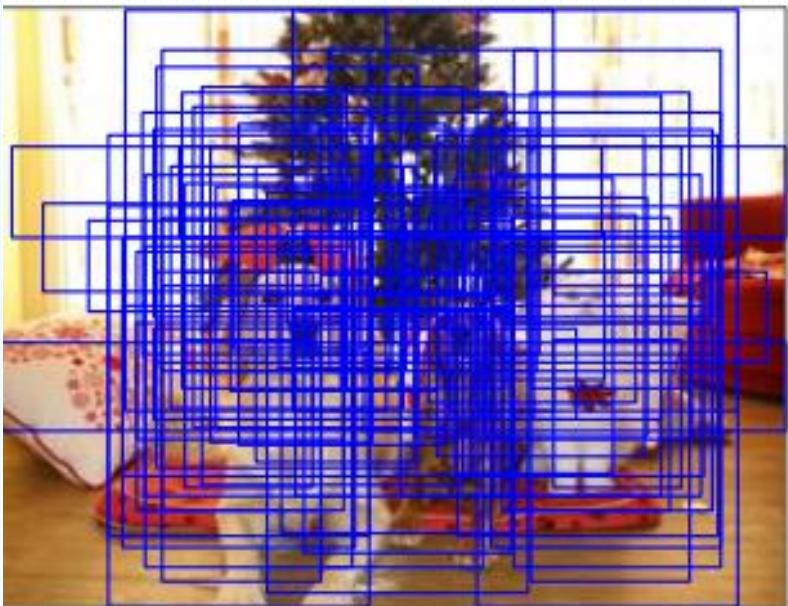
Dog? NO
Cat? NO
Background? YES



Dog? YES
Cat? NO
Background? NO

Multiple Object Detection!

- Sliding window Solution!

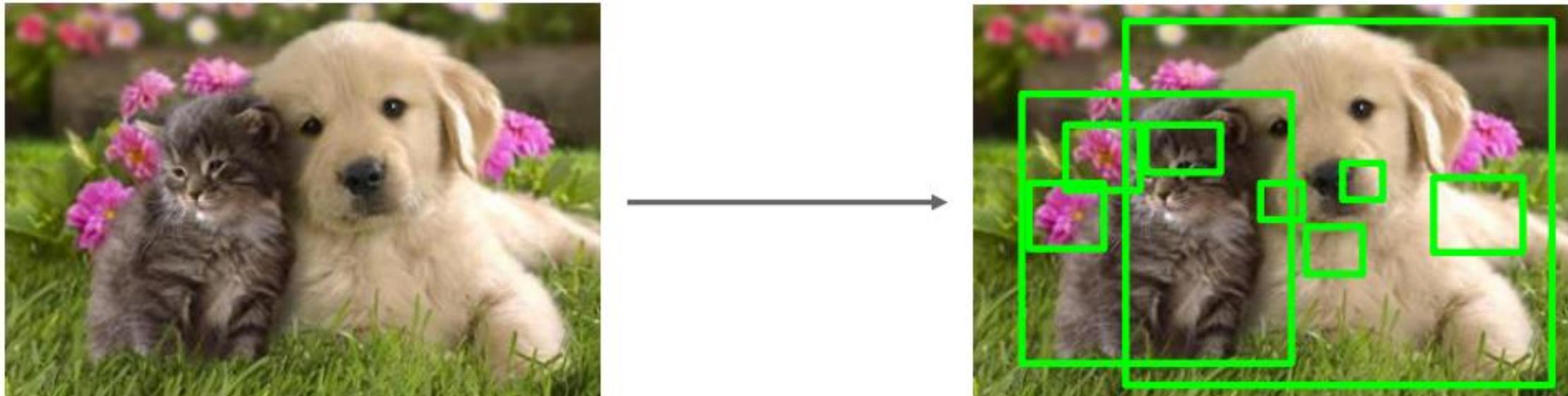


Problem: Need to apply CNN to huge number of locations, scales, and aspect ratios, very computationally expensive!

Multiple Object Detection

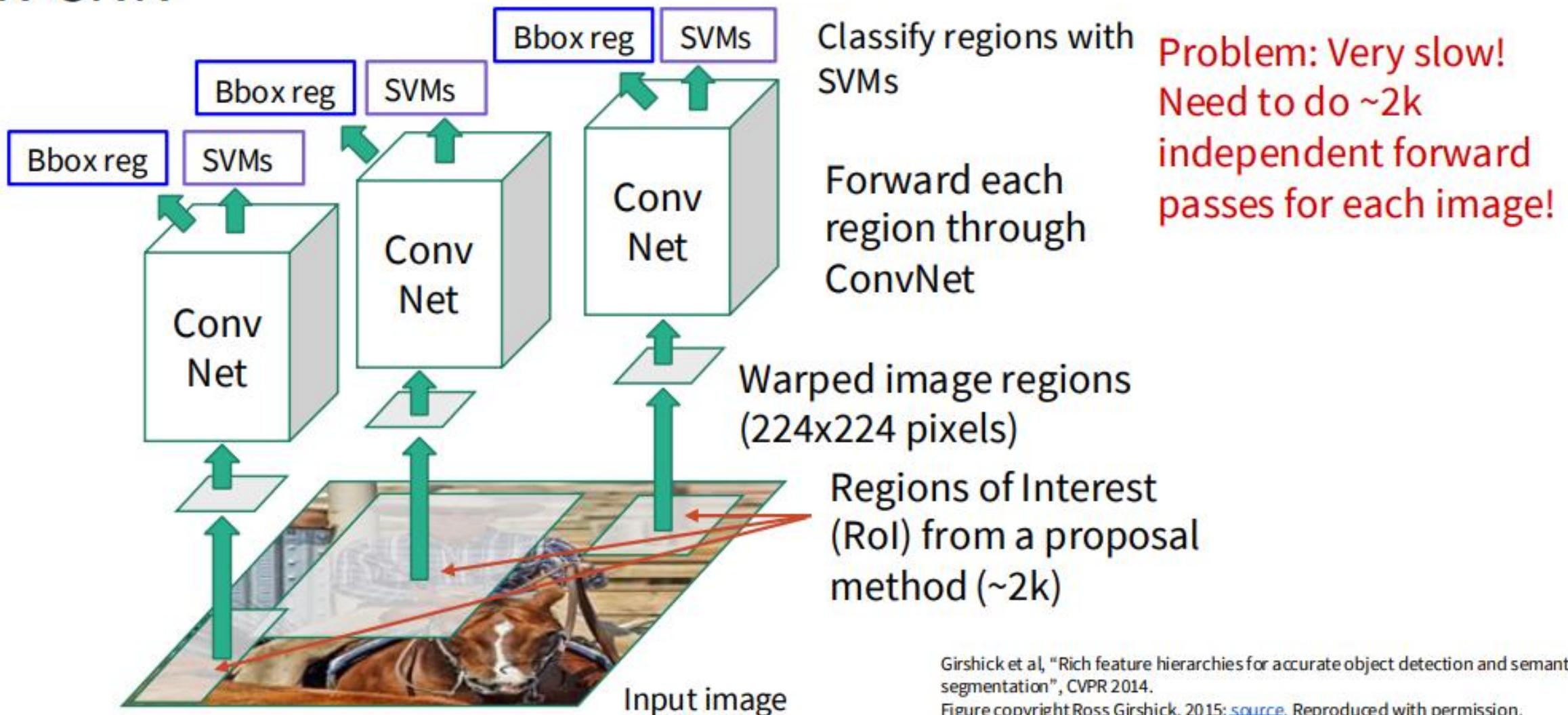
Better Solution – R CNN (Region Proposals)

- Find “blobby” image regions that are likely to contain objects
- Relatively fast to run; e.g. Selective Search gives 2000 region proposals in a few seconds on CPU



R-CNN

Predict “corrections” to the RoI: 4 numbers: (dx, dy, dw, dh)



Girshick et al, "Rich feature hierarchies for accurate object detection and semantic segmentation", CVPR 2014.
Figure copyright Ross Girshick, 2015; [source](#). Reproduced with permission.

Multiple Object Detection – R-CNN

(1) Generate Region Proposal

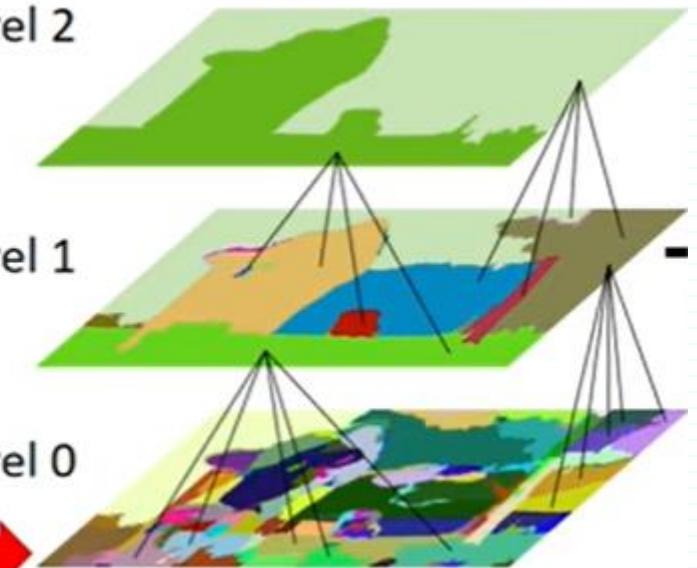
Original Image



Level 2

Level 1

Level 0



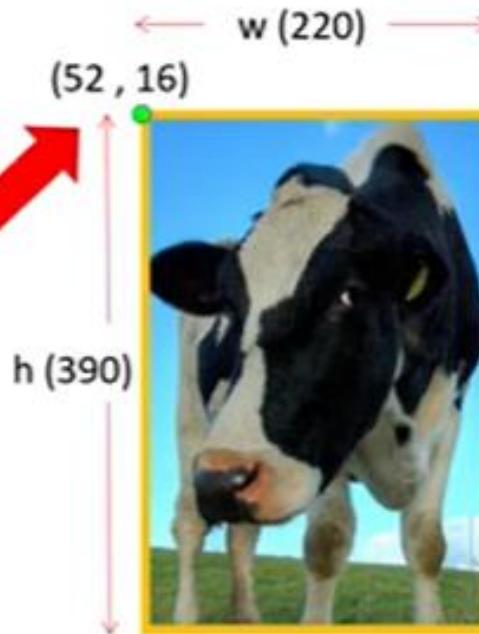
Output of the selective search is region proposals.

Region	x	y	w	h	level
r_1	21	35	10	12	0
r_2	0
r_3	0

Multiple Object Detection – R-CNN

(2) Generate Region Proposal

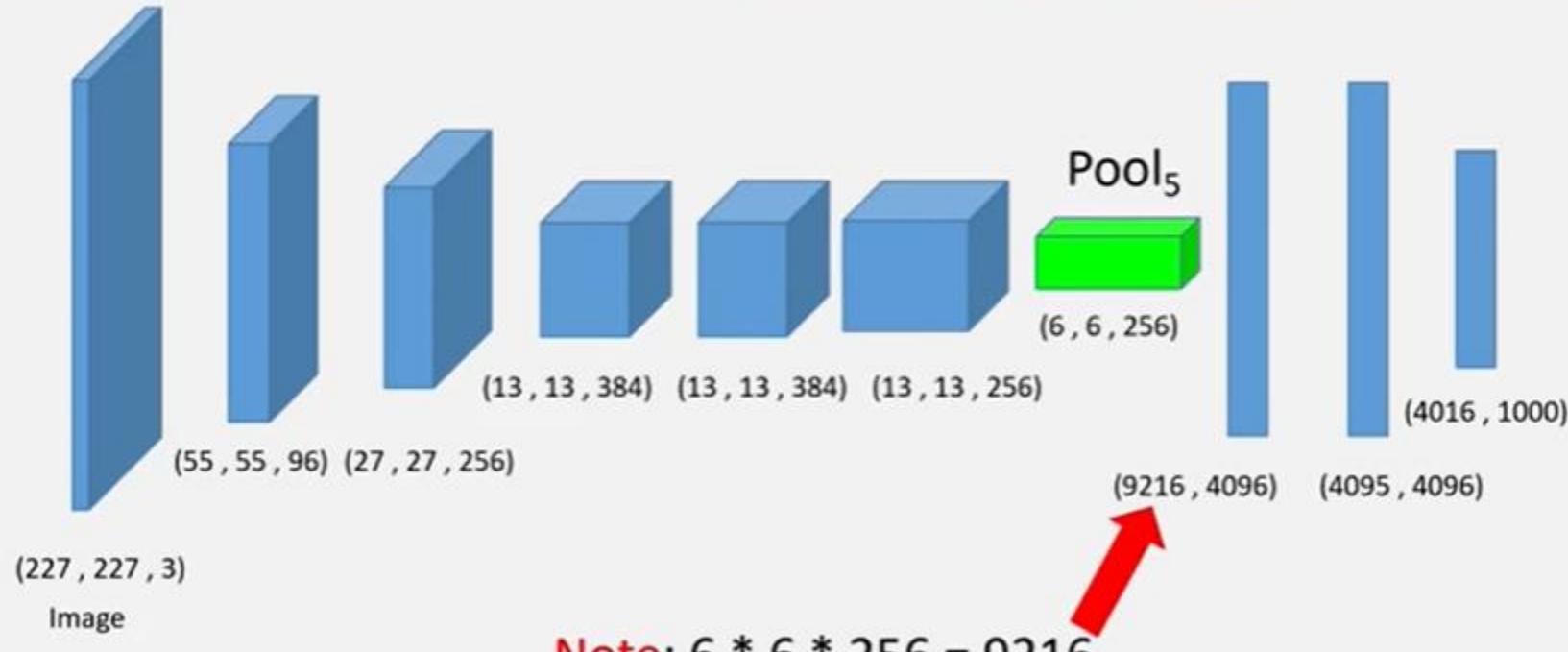
Region	x	y	w	h	level
r_1	21	35	10	12	0
r_2	0
r_3	0
...	0
...	0
r_n					0
r_{n+1}	52	16	220	390	1
...	1
r_m					2



Multiple Object Detection – R-CNN

(2) Classify Region Proposal

Extracting CNN features.



Fine Tune AlexNet.

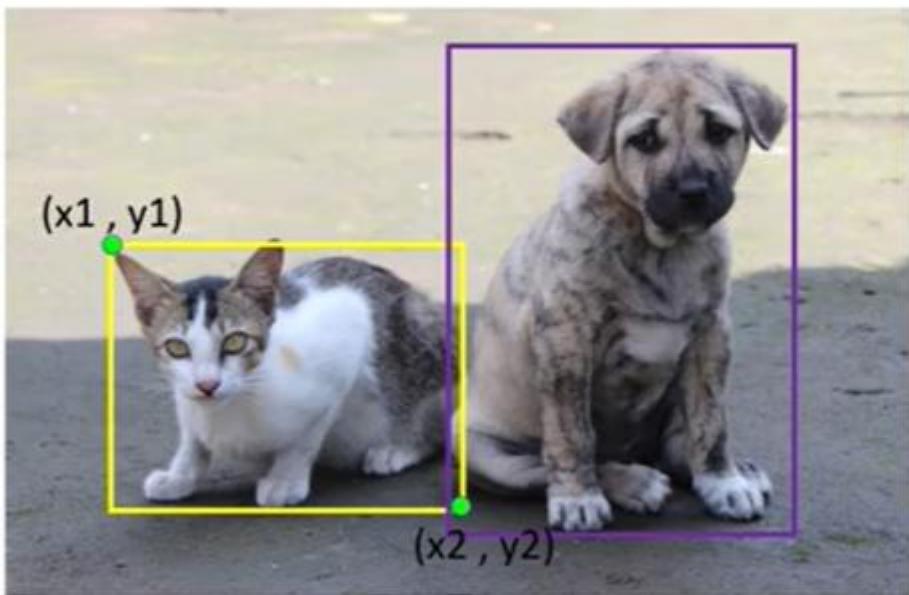
1. Remove last layer and replace by a new layer.
2. Redefine dataset and classify region proposals (RP).



Multiple Object Detection – R-CNN

(2) Classify Region Proposal (Dataset?)

Ground Truth bounding boxes.



Region Proposal bounding boxes.



Ground truth boun

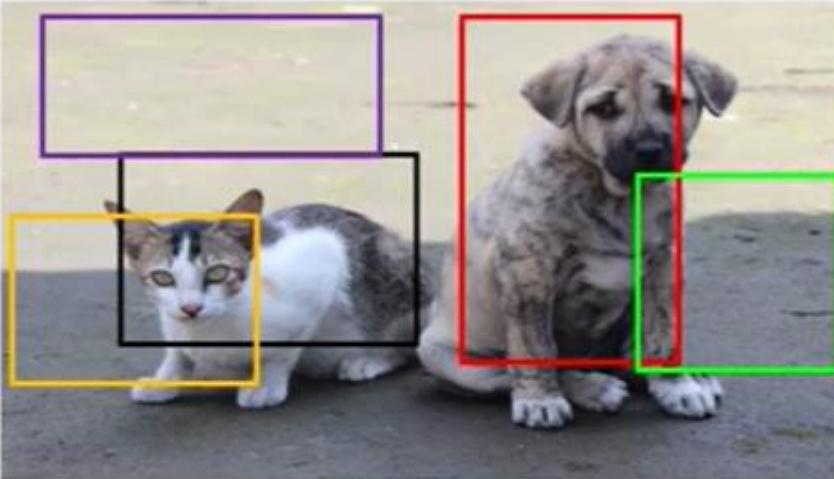
Classify Region Proposals.

Find Intersection Over Union (IOU) with Ground Truth Bounding Box

If $\text{IOU} > 0.5 \rightarrow$ Positive for that class , else negative

Multiple Object Detection – R-CNN

(2) Classify Region Proposal (Dataset?)



Dataset

Region	x1	y1	x2	y2	IOU	class (neuron)
Red	300	20	70	290	0.8	dog (1)
Green	375	180	60	70	0.3	negative (3)
Black	0.7	cat (2)
orange	0.4	negative (3)
purple	0.0	negative (3)

Multiple Object Detection – R-CNN

(2) Classify Region Proposal (Dataset?)

Region Proposals.

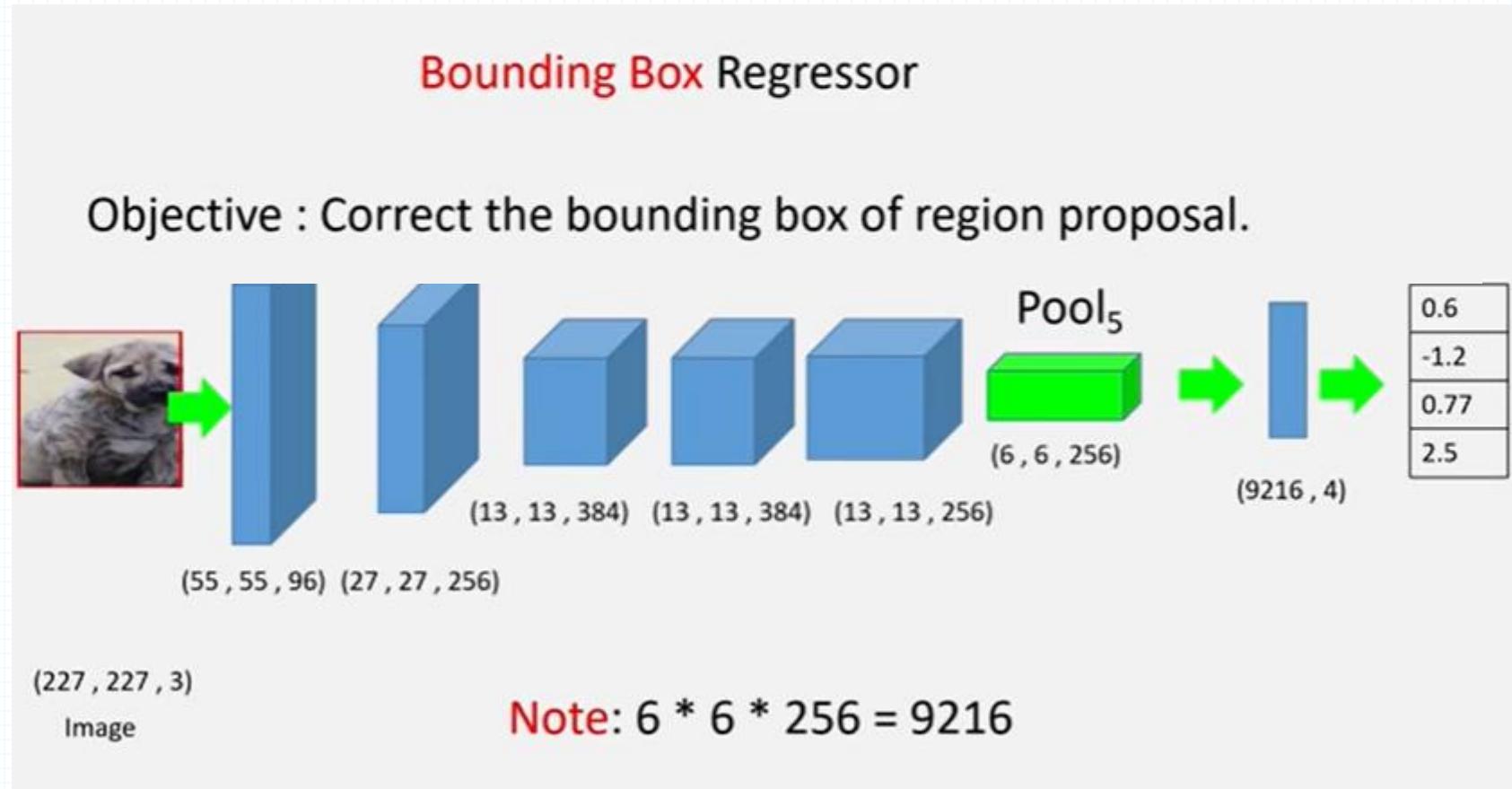


Scaled Region Proposals.



Multiple Object Detection – R-CNN

Extra Step.. Bounding Box Correction



$$t_x = (G_x - P_x)/P_w$$

$$t_y = (G_y - P_y)/P_h$$

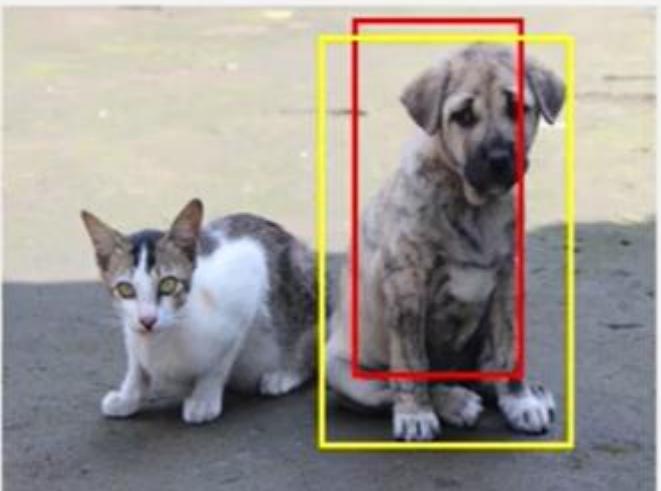
$$t_w = \log(G_w/P_w)$$

$$t_h = \log(G_h/P_h).$$

Multiple Object Detection – R-CNN

Extra Step.. Bounding Box Correction (Dataset?)

Region	x1	y1	x2	y2	IOU	class (neuron)
✓ Red	300	20	70	290	0.8	dog
✗ Green	375	180	60	70	0.3	negative
✓ Black	0.7	cat
✗ orange	0.4	negative
✗ purple	0.0	negative



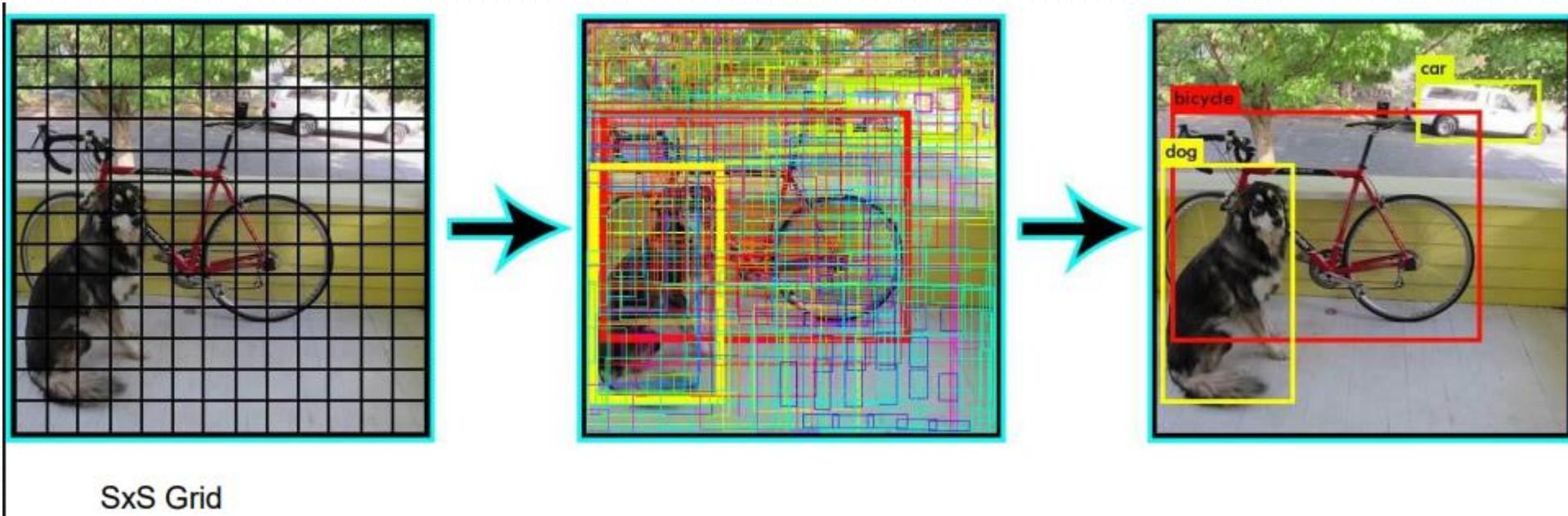
Ground truth



Region Proposal



YOLO

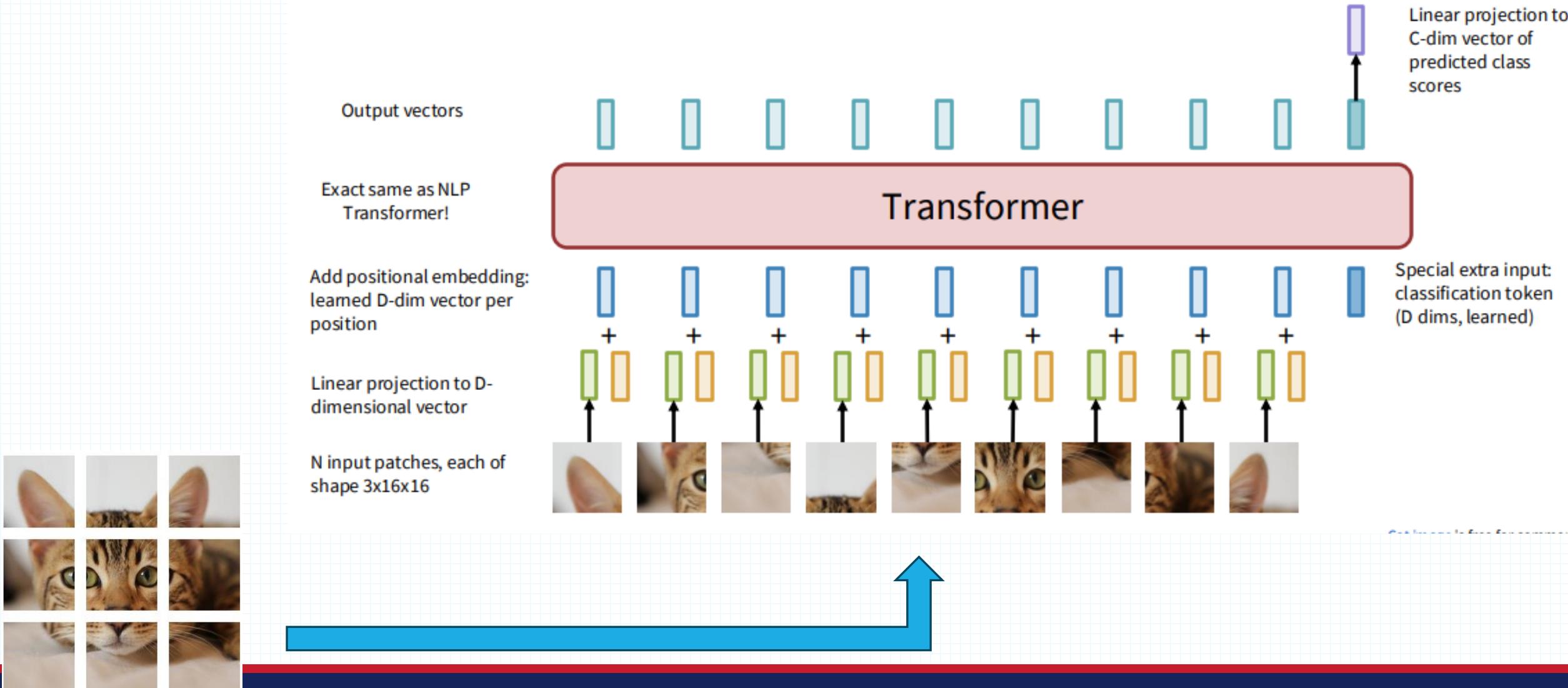


For each box output:

- $P(\text{object})$: probability that the box contains an object
- B bounding boxes (x, y, h, w)
- $P(\text{class})$: probability of belonging to a class

Transformers in CV

ViT as backbone



Object Detection with Transformers (DETR)

