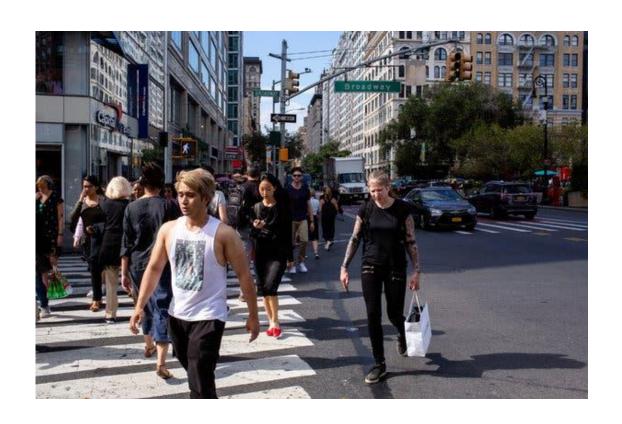
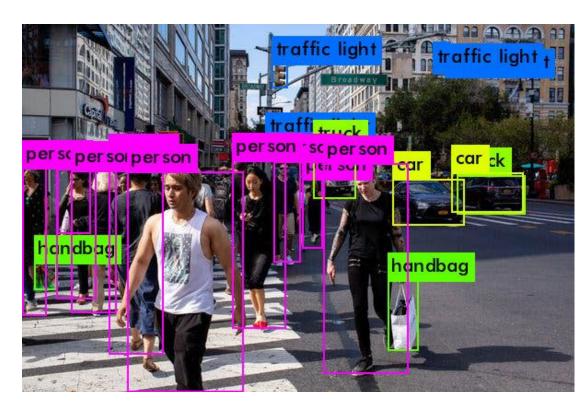
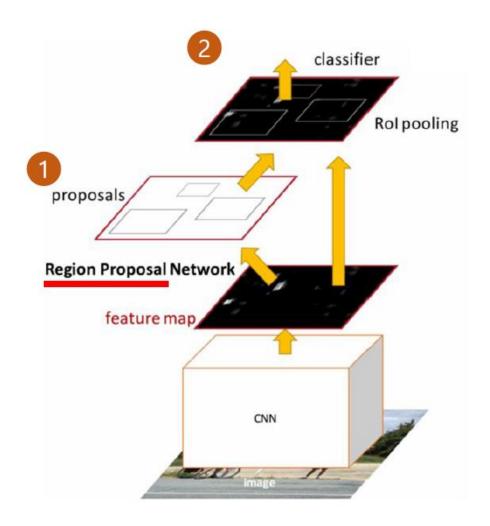
YOLO: Real-time Object detection



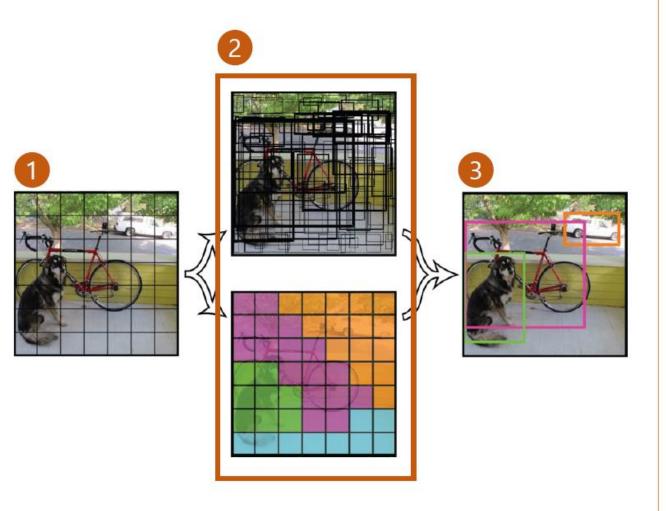




Fast R-CNN

오브젝트가 있을 것 같은 영역을 뽑아서 제안 객체 검출의 정확성은 높지만 신속하지 못함

1 2 = Two-stage Methods



YOLO (You Only Look Once)

- □ 프레임을 7*7 그리드로 분할
- 각 그리드를 중심으로 Bound box 생성
 1) Bound box를 그리드 셀(7*7)의 2배만큼 생성
 → 프레임 상의 오브젝트 위치 예측
 2) 제안된 Bound box의 오브젝트 class 구분
- ③ 객체별 class와 영역 검출

= Single-stage Methods

Prediction Feature Map Attributes of a bounding box хΒ $p_o \mid p_1 \mid p_2 \mid$ $\dots \mid p_c$ t_w

Objectness

Class Scores

Box Co-ordinates

Interpreting the output(=featuremap)

Input Image =
$$416 * 416$$
 size
Stride = 32
 \rightarrow cell = $13*13$

임의의 cell 하나 당 3개의 bounding box(=B)

```
B 하나 당 5 + C개의 attr.

(tx, ty = B 의 x, y좌표

tw, th = B 의 크기

Po = 정확도(objectness score)

C = Px = cat, dog, car, ...
```

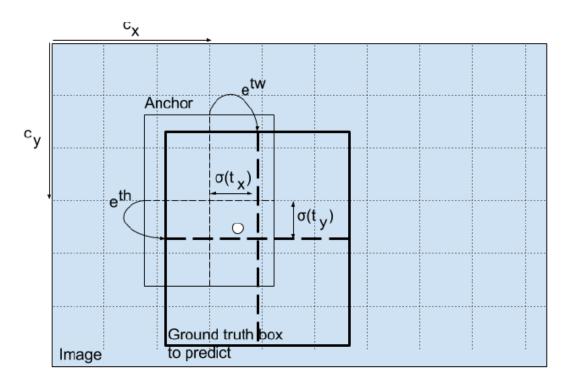
→ 총 B * (5 * C) 개의 feature map

$$b_x = \sigma(t_x) + c_x$$

$$b_y = \sigma(t_y) + c_y$$

$$b_w = p_w e^{t_w}$$

$$b_h = p_h e^{t_h}$$



Anchor map

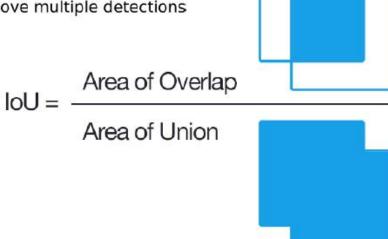
Anchor?: simply offsets to pre-defined default bounding boxes

x, y 좌표를 전체로 확대 : cx, cy = cell의 x, y좌표 → cx(cy) + tx(ty) = 전체 image에서 B의 좌표

이 때 전체 image의 크기를 벗어나지 않기 위해 tx, ty에 Sigmoid 함수를 사용 → o~1



Multiple Grids may detect the same object NMS is used to remove multiple detections



Output Processing

유사한 위치/크기의 feature map이 대량 발생

NMS를 활용

- → IoU를 이용해 겹치는 비율로 유사도 측정
- → 겹치는 Box들의 합집합으로 feature map 확정

YOLO: Real-time Object detection ... / Google Colab

Configuration Data(classes) Weights # Downsample person bicycle [convolutional] car batch normalize=1 motorbike filters=64 다양한 가중치 size=3 aeroplane stride=2 파일 제공 bus pad=1 activation=leaky train truck [convolutional] boat batch normalize=1 filters=32 traffic light size=1 fire hydrant stride=1 stop sign pad=1 activation=leaky

parking meter

YOLO: Real-time Object detection ... / Google Colab

Darknet.py

: architecture

Parse_cfg

Create_modules

Forward

Load_weights

Util.py

: helper functions

Predict_transform

Bbox_iou

Write_results

Letterbox_image

Detector.py

: executor

실행 코드

YOLO: Real-time Object detection ... / Google Colab

Colab 에서는 구현 실패

- 1) 파일 간 연동 어려움
- 2) Jupitor ???

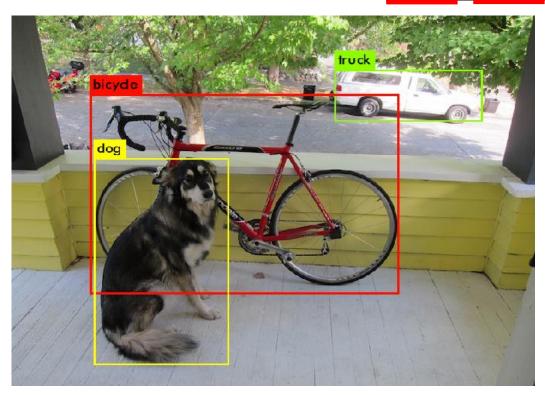


Visual Studio (window)로 구현

- 1) 매우 복잡
- 2) CUDA / OpenCV 연동

Results 1

darknet detector test data/coco.data cfg/yolov3.cfg weight/yolov3.weights dog.jpg



dog.jpg: Predicted in 269.237000 milli-seconds.

bicycle: 99%

dog: 100% truck: 94%

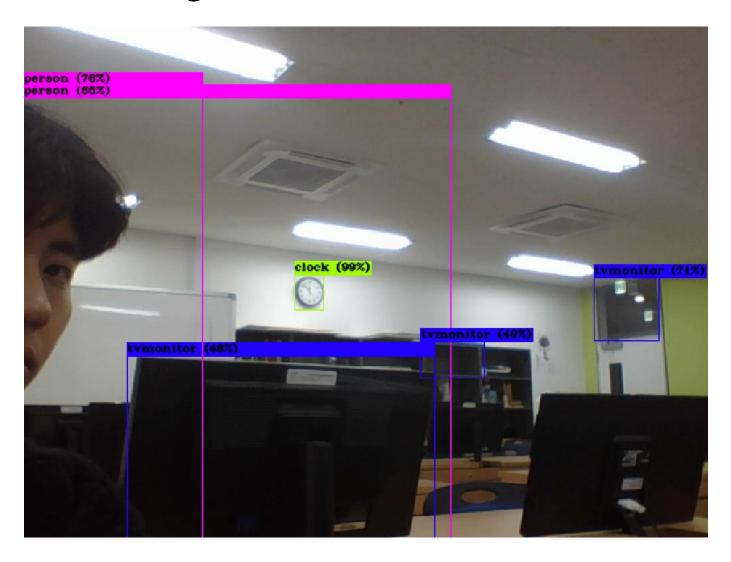
```
output
                                               input
                                        416 \times 416 \times
                                                          3 \rightarrow 416 \times 416 \times
0 conv
3 conv
4 Shortcut Laver: 1
                         3 \times 3/2
                                        208 × 208 × 64 -> 104 × 104 × 128 1.595 BF
5 conv
                                        104 \times 104 \times 128 \rightarrow 104 \times 104 \times 64 \ 0.177 \ BF
6 conv
             64
                                        104 \times 104 \times 64 \rightarrow 104 \times 104 \times 128 + 1.595 BF
7 conv
8 Shortcut Layer: 5
                                         104 \times 104 \times 128 \rightarrow 104 \times 104 \times 64 \ 0.177 \ BF
9 conv
0 conv
 Shortcut Layer: 8
            256
                                         <u>104 ×</u> 104 × 128 ->
                                                                          52 × 256 1.595 BF
                                                 52 × 256 ->
52 × 128 ->
                                                                          52 × 128 0.177 BF
            256
                         3 \times 3/1
4 conv
5 Shortcut Laver: 12
                                                 52 × 256 ->
52 × 128 ->
                                                                          52 × 128 0.177 BF
6 conv
            256
7 conv
                         3 \times 3/1
18 Shortcut Layer: 15
             256
512
92 conv
                          3 \times 3/
                                                                        26 \times 512 \ 1.595 \ BF
             255
93 conv
94 yolo
yolo] params: iou loss: mse (2), iou_norm: 0.75, cls_norm: 1.00, scale_x_y: 1.00,
                                                                        26 × 256
26 × 128 0.044 BF
95 route 91
 96 conv
97 upsample
98 route 97 36
99 conv
100 conv
             256
128
256
128
256
255
 01 conv
 02 conv
 03 conv
04 conv
105 convi
106 volo
yolo] params: iou loss: mse (2), iou_norm: 0.75, cls_norm: 1.00, scale_x y: 1.00
otal BFLOPS 65.864
```

Results 2



Done! Loaded 107 layers from weights-file street.jpg: Predicted in 269.406000 milli-seconds. person: 88% handbag: 26% person: 73% person: 37% person: 98% person: 97% person: 100% person: 100% traffic light: 30% traffic light: 81% person: 98% person: 94% truck: 95% person: 100% handbag: 86% car: 99% traffic light: 87% traffic light: 75% car: 83% truck: 31%

Results 3

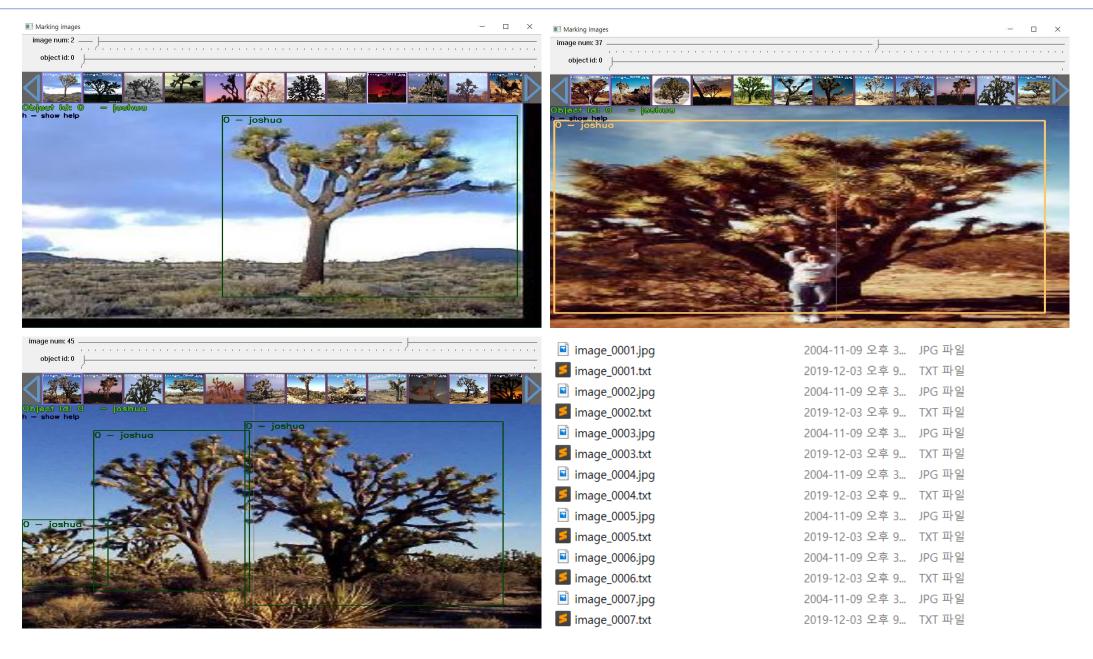


FPS:3.6 Objects: clock: 99% chair: 26% person: 91% person: 29% tvmonitor: 42% chair: 47% t∨monitor: 69% FPS:3.6 Objects: clock: 99% person: 38% person: 87% tvmonitor: 25% t∨monitor: 47% chair: 50% t∨monitor: 70% FPS:3.7 Objects: clock: 99% person: 33% person: 87% tvmonitor: 27% t∨monitor: 32%

chair: 35%

tvmonitor: 75%

학습: YOLO_MARK



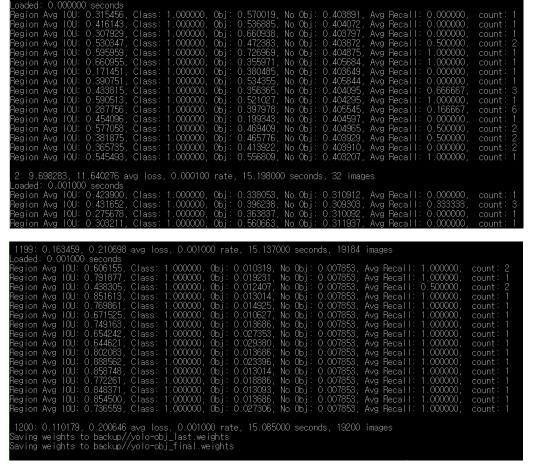
Editing yolo-obj.cfg file

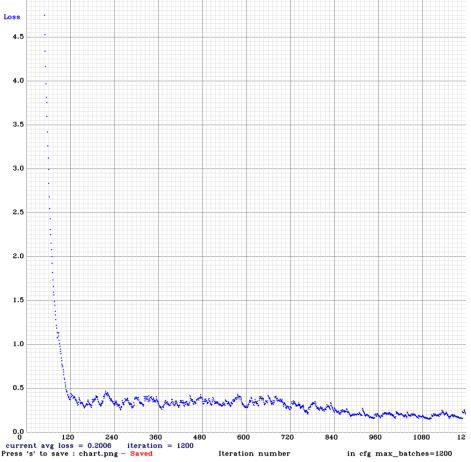
```
[net]
                        [net]
                                                   [convolutional]
batch=64
                        batch=8
                                                   size=1
subdivisions=8
                        subdivisions=16
                                                                           filters=30
                                                   stride=1
height=416
                        height=416
width=416
                                                   pad=1
                                                                            Filters
                        width=416
                                                   filters=35
channels=3
                        channels=3
                                                                            = Gx * Gy * (B * (5 + C))
                                                   activation=linear
momentum=0.9
                        momentum=0.9
decay=0.0005
                        decay=0.0005
                                                                            (B = Cell 당 Bounding Box 개수 = num)
angle=0
                                                   [region]
                        angle=0
                                                                            (C = classes 종류 수)
saturation = 1.5
                                                   anchors = 1.08, 1.19,
                        saturation = 1.5
                                                   bias match=1
exposure = 1.5
                        exposure = 1.5
                                                   classes=2
hue=.1
                        hue=.1
                                                                            \rightarrow 5 * (5 + 1) = 30
                                                   coords=4
learning rate=0.0001
                                                   num=5
                        learning rate=0.0001
max batches = 45000
                                                   softmax=1
                        max batches = 1200
                                                                   classes=1
policy=steps
                                                   jitter=.2
                        policy=steps
steps=100,25000,35000
                                                   rescore=1
                        steps=100,25000,35000
scales=10,.1,.1
                        scales=10,.1,.1
```

>darknet.exe detector train data/obj.data yolo-obj.cfg weight/extraction.conv.weights

Training

Dataset = 64, Batch = 8, Epoch = 1200 (5 hours)





Problems/Improvements

1)

```
#Sigmoid the centre_X, centre_Y. and object confidencee prediction[:,:,0] = torch.sigmoid(prediction[:,:,0]) prediction[:,:,1] = torch.sigmoid(prediction[:,:,1]) prediction[:,:,4] = torch.sigmoid(prediction[:,:,4])
```

x, y 좌표에 대해서는 sigmoid 함수 필요(전체 이미지 크기를 벗어나지 않기 위해) 하지만 Object confidence에는 ReLU 함수를 사용하는 것이 더 효과적이지 않을까...

2)

학습을 위한 Epoch 크기가 너무 크다 혹은 Epoch 크기에 따른 학습 소요시간/정확도를 예측할 수 있으면 좋을 것