Plant 도메인 관련 Object Detection 논문 리뷰

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Objects Detection from Digitized Herbarium Specimen based on Improved YOLO V3

ABSTRACT

- Automatic measurement of functional trait data from digitized herbarium specimen(DHS) images is of great interest as traditionally, scientists extract such information manually, which is time-consuming and prone to errors.
- DHS images seven classes of objects: scale-bar, color pallet, specimen label, envelopes, bar-code and stamp
- improved YOLO V3 full-regression deep neural network architecture
 - for detecting object from digitized herbarium specimen images
 - · obvious advantages in both speed and accuracy through capturing deep and high-level features

challenging in data

- trained on data provided by the herbarium Haussknecht in Germany
- occlusions and variations in scale and random placement on herbarium-mounting sheet.
- experimental results indicate that our model performed better with mAP-50 of 93.2% compared to 90.1%



Table 3: mAP.

	Original YOLO V3	Improved YOLO V3
mAP	90.1%	93.2%

YOLO V3를 선택한 이유

- Considering the variability in size and position of objects within the digitized herbarium specimens images
 - > offers a very fast operation speed with good accuracy to predict the objects within the DHS images

• YOLO V3의 약점

- often struggled with small and occluded objects
 - > automatic object detection method based on an improved YOLO V3 deep neural network (based on the Darknet framework) 제안

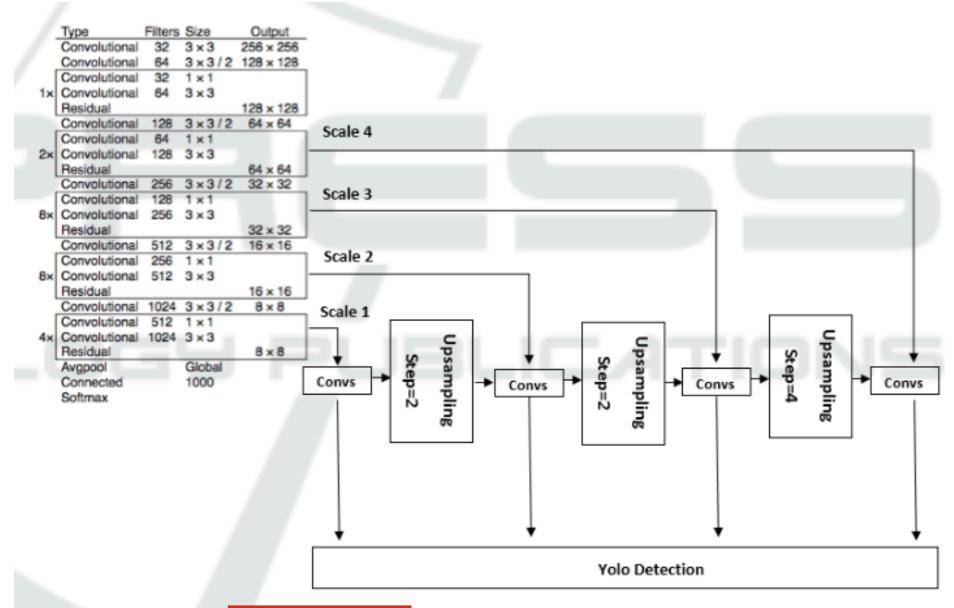


Figure 2: Improved YOLO V3 network structure.

• YOLO V3에서 개선 - proposed approach

- last four scales of feature maps
 - rich in detail localization information to detect small and occluded objects from the DHS (to improve the detection effect on small targets)
- fourth detection layer by a 4* up-sampled layer instead of 2* to get a feature map with higher resolution and lower level

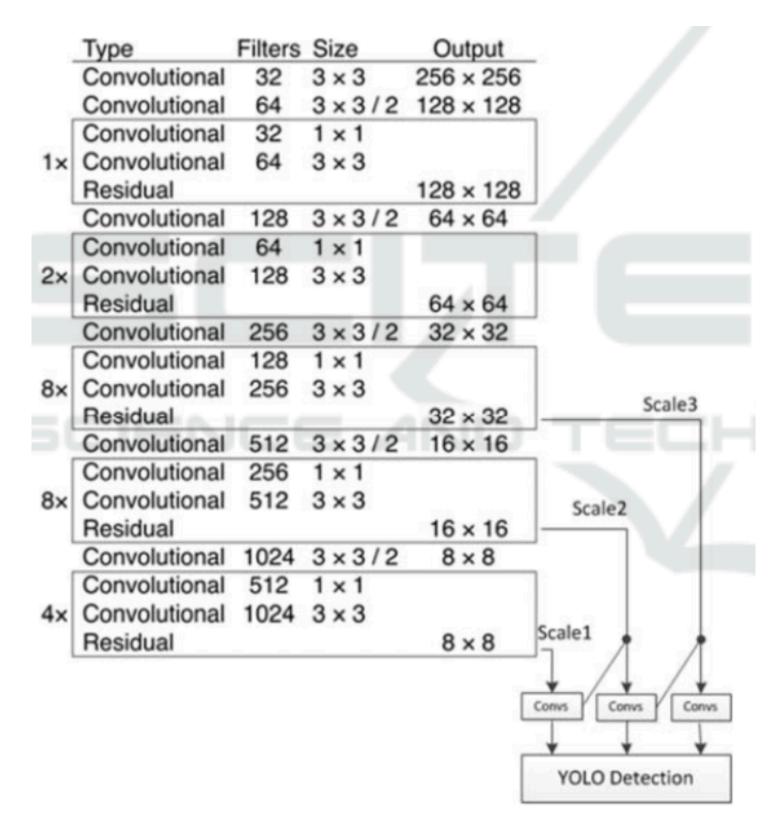


Figure 1: YOLO V3 network structure.