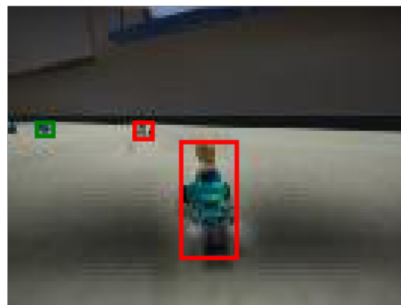




# Object Detection

# Object Detection

- Sparse labeling
  - Boxes around objects
  - Pose/Keypoint estimation
- Basis of other tasks



# Datasets

- Pascal VOC (2007)
  - 11k images with 27k objects in 20 classes
- MS COCO (2014)
  - 200k images with 1.5m objects in 80 classes
  - Including 250k people with pose data
- Driving datasets
  - nuScenes, BDD100k, ApolloScape, etc.
  - Usually contain 3D and temporal data

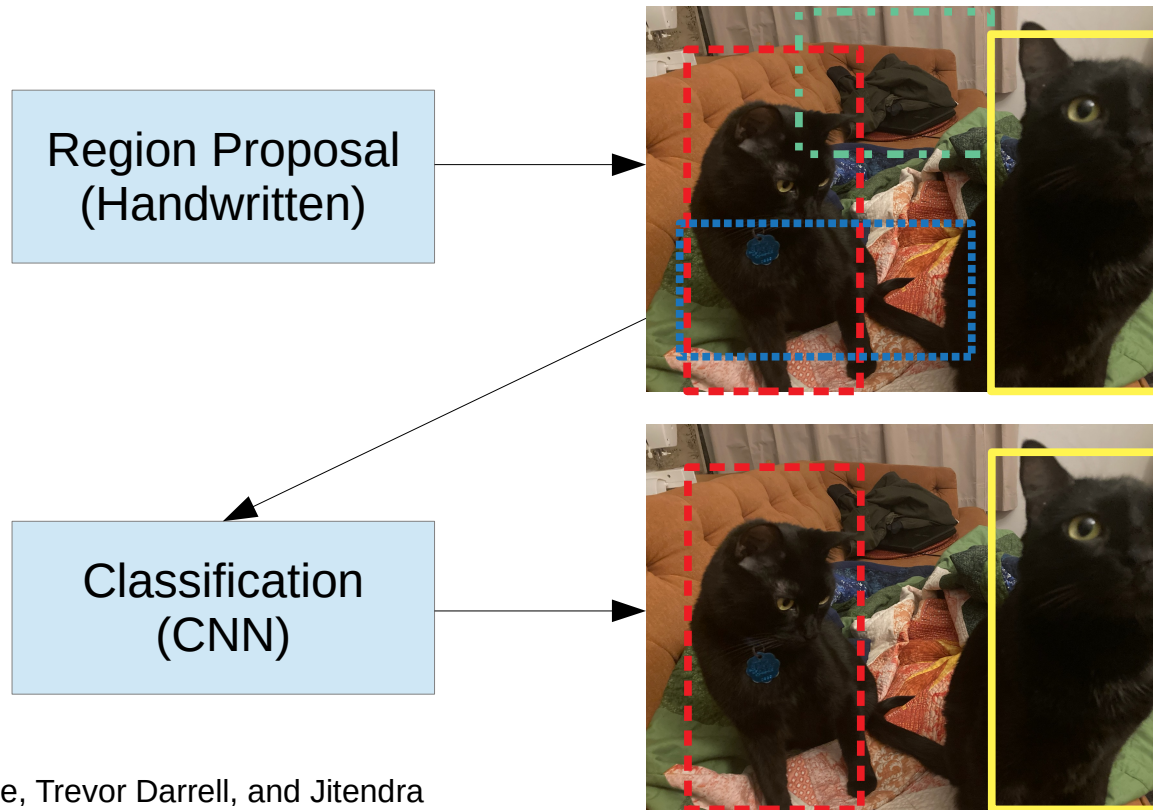


# Simulated Datasets

- GTA, Carla, Habitat
- Makes labeled data cheap
- Limited relation to real-world scenarios



# Region-Based Convolutional Neural Network (RCNN)



Ross Girshick, Jeff Donahue, Trevor Darrell, and Jitendra Malik. 2014. Rich Feature Hierarchies for Accurate Object Detection and Semantic Segmentation. CVPR 2014.

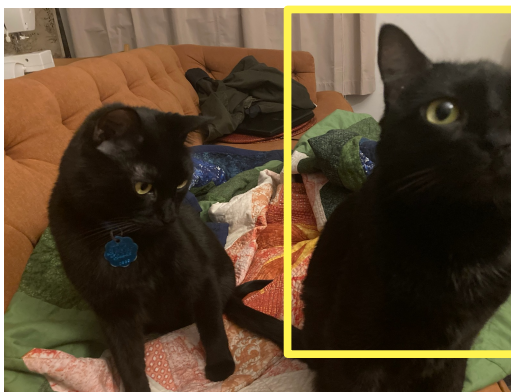
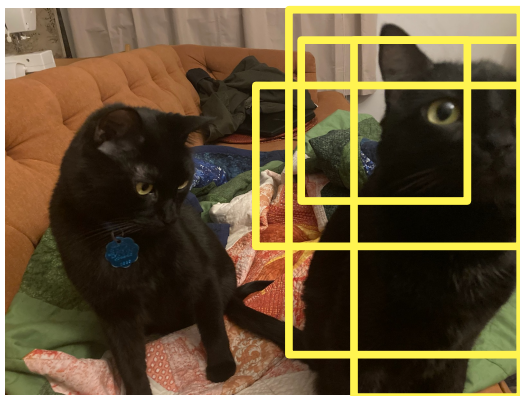
# RCNN

Region Proposal  
(Handwritten)

Classification  
(CNN)

Non-maxima  
Suppression

Bounding Box  
Regression (CNN)



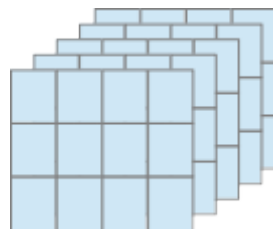
Better performance than existing models in 2013  
Very slow – ~1 min per image

# Fast RCNN



RCNN: pick regions here

Convolutional  
Layers



Fast RCNN: pick  
regions here

Linear  
Layers

Needs some processing to fit cropped activations into  
the linear layers: RoIPooling and RoIAlign

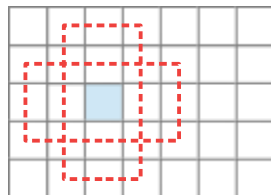
50-100x faster than RCNN

# Region Proposal Networks

Use a neural network for region proposal

For several predetermined box sizes  $N \times M$ , train a classifier to predict whether an  $N \times M$  box is interesting or not based on only the center location

Run those classifiers at every spatial location

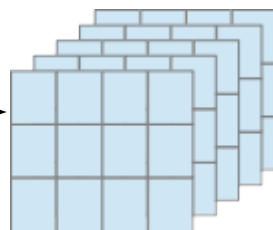




# Faster RCNN



Convolutional  
Layers



Proposal  
Network

RoIPooling

Classification

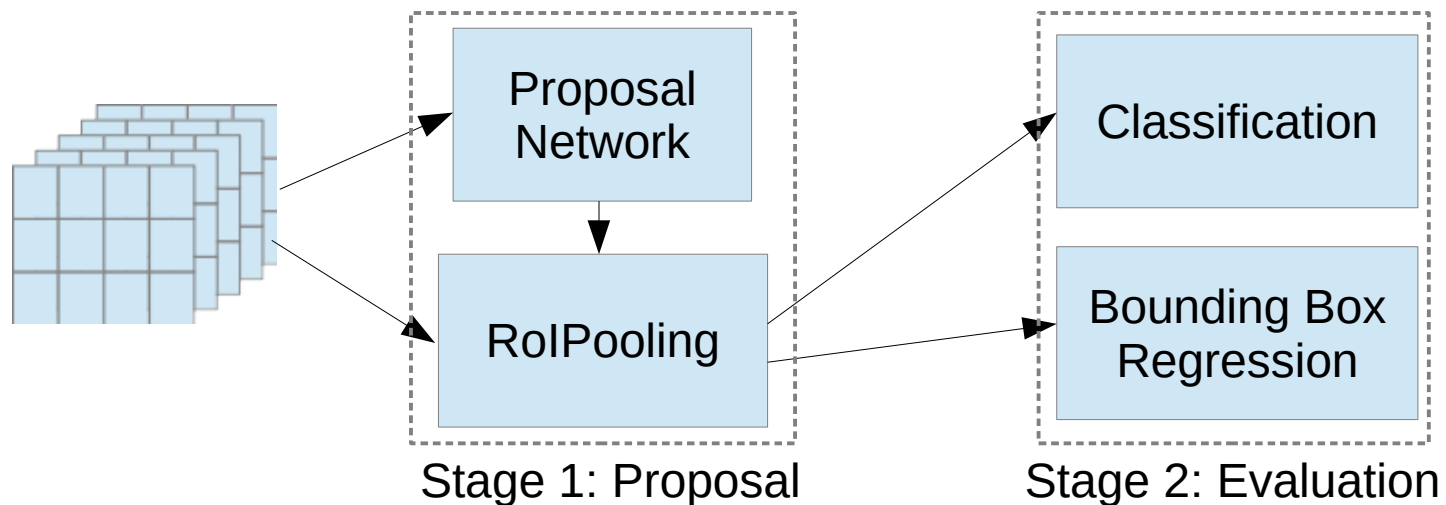
Bounding Box  
Regression

Non-Maxima  
Suppression



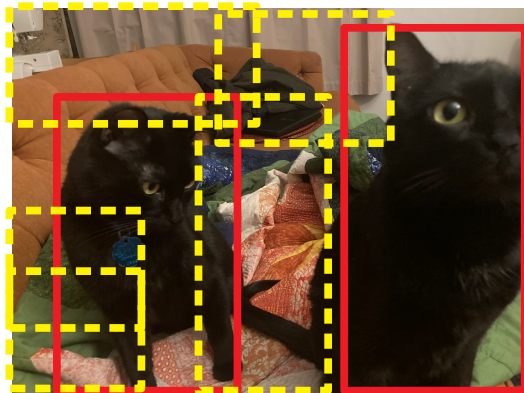
All the networks can  
be trained together

# RetinaNet



RetinaNet: Combine these two stages

# Focal Loss



Reduces the weight  
Of high-confidence  
samples

$$p_t = \begin{cases} p & \text{if } y=1 \\ 1-p & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\ell_{CE}(p_t) = -\log(p_t)$$

$$\ell_{FL}(p_t) = -(1-p_t)^\gamma \log(p_t)$$