Accepted Manuscript

Class-Specific Object Proposals Re-ranking for Object Detection in Automatic Driving

Zhun Zhong, Mingyi Lei, Donglin Cao, Jianping Fan, Shaozi Li

 PII:
 S0925-2312(17)30392-2

 DOI:
 10.1016/j.neucom.2017.02.068

 Reference:
 NEUCOM 18142

To appear in: Neurocomputing

Received date:	21 June 2016
Revised date:	21 December 2016
Accepted date:	24 February 2017

Please cite this article as: Zhun Zhong, Mingyi Lei, Donglin Cao, Jianping Fan, Shaozi Li, Class-Specific Object Proposals Re-ranking for Object Detection in Automatic Driving, *Neurocomputing* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.neucom.2017.02.068

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Class-Specific Object Proposals Re-ranking for Object Detection in Automatic Driving

Zhun Zhong¹, Mingyi Lei¹, Donglin Cao¹, Jianping Fan², Shaozi Li^{1,*}

Abstract

Object proposal generation is an important step in object detection, obtaining highquality proposals can effectively improve the performance of detection. In this paper, we propose a semantic, class-specific approach to re-rank object proposals, which can consistently improve the recall performance even with fewer proposals. Specifically, we first extract features for each proposal including semantic segmentation, stereo information, contextual information, CNN-based objectness and low-level cue, and then score them using class-specific weights learned by Structured SVM. The advantages of the proposed model are two-fold: 1) it can be easily merged to existing generators with few computational costs, and 2) it can achieve high recall rate under strict critical even using fewer proposals. Experimental evaluation on the KITTI benchmark demonstrates that our approach significantly improves existing popular generators on recall performance. Moreover, in the experiment conducted for object detection, even with 1,500 proposals, our approach can still have higher average precision (AP) than baselines with 5,000 proposals.

Keywords: Re-ranking, Object proposal, Object detection, CNN

Introduction

In the last few years, object proposal methods have been successfully applied to a number of computer vision tasks, such as object detection [1, 2], object segmentation [3],

Preprint submitted to neurocomputing

^{*}Corresponding author

Email address: szlig@xmu.edu.cn (Shaozi Li)

¹Department of Cognitive Science, Xiamen University, Xiamen, Fujian, 361005, China

²Department of Computer Science, UNC-Charlotte, Charlotte, NC 28223, USA

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/4947530

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/4947530

Daneshyari.com