Accepted Manuscript

Multi-resolution Networks for Ship Detection in Infrared Remote Sensing Images

Min Zhou, Minhao Jing, Dunge Liu, Zhenghuan Xia, Zhengxia Zou, Zhenwei Shi

PII: S1350-4495(18)30086-0

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infrared.2018.05.025

Reference: INFPHY 2576

To appear in: Infrared Physics & Technology

Received Date: 8 February 2018 Revised Date: 9 April 2018 Accepted Date: 28 May 2018



Please cite this article as: M. Zhou, M. Jing, D. Liu, Z. Xia, Z. Zou, Z. Shi, Multi-resolution Networks for Ship Detection in Infrared Remote Sensing Images, *Infrared Physics & Technology* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.infrared.2018.05.025

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.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Multi-resolution Networks for Ship Detection in Infrared Remote Sensing Images[☆]

Min Zhou^a, Minhao Jing^a, Dunge Liu^b, Zhenghuan Xia^{b,*}, Zhengxia Zou^{a,**}, Zhenwei Shi^{a,**}

^aImage Processing Center, School of Astronautics, Beihang University, Beijing 100191, PR China

^bState Key Laboratory of Space-Ground Integrated Information TechnologyBeijing 100191, PR China

Abstract

Ship detection is a hot point of remote sensing image processing and analysis. Most current methods merely utilize a single resolution image and cannot take full advantage of registered multi-resolution images. In this paper, we proposed a novel ship detection method for multi-resolution infrared remote sensing images based on convolutional neural networks. With a specially designed layer of various size kernels, our net takes in registered multi-resolution images simultaneously, extracting more robust features and gives a more accurate detection result. Besides, as ship targets only occupy a few pixels in an infrared remote sensing image, to handle the extreme background-foreground imbalance problem in infrared remote sensing images, we introduce the focal loss to train our net. Compared with classical methods, experiments on visible bands and infrared bands of Landsat-8 satellite images demonstrate the effectiveness of our method.

zhengxiazou@buaa.edu.cn (Zhengxia Zou), shizhenwei@buaa.edu.cn (Zhenwei Shi)

Preprint submitted to Elsevier

[☆]The work was supported by the National Key R&D Program of China under the Grant 2017YFC1405600, the National Natural Science Foundation of China under the Grant 61671037, and the Open Research Fund of State Key Laboratory of Space-Ground Integrated Information Technology under grant NO.2016_SGIIT_KFJJ_YG_03 (Corresponding author: Zhenghuan Xia, Zhengxia Zou and Zhenwei Shi.)

^{*}Corresponding author: State Key Laboratory of Space-Ground Integrated Information TechnologyBeijing 100191, PR China. Tel: +86 010 68197493; Fax: +86 010 68197492.

^{**}Corresponding author: Image Processing Center, School of Astronautics, Beihang University, Beijing 100191, PR China. Tel: +86 010 82339520; Fax: +86 010 82338798. Email addresses: maxwell_xia@126.com (Zhenghuan Xia),

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8145647

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8145647

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>