

META-RCNN: META LEARNING FOR FEW-SHOT OBJECT DETECTION

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Ershang Tian

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BACKGROUND

Meta-RCNN

Meta-RCNN learns an object detector in an episodic learning paradigm on the (meta) training data.

This learning scheme helps acquire a prior which enables Meta-RCNN to do few-shot detection on novel tasks.

Built on top of the Faster RCNN model, in Meta-RCNN, both the Region Proposal Network (RPN) and the object classification branch are meta-learned.

The meta-trained RPN learns to provide class-specific proposals, while the object classifier learns to do few-shot classification. The novel loss objectives and learning strategy of Meta-RCNN can be trained in an end-to-end manner.

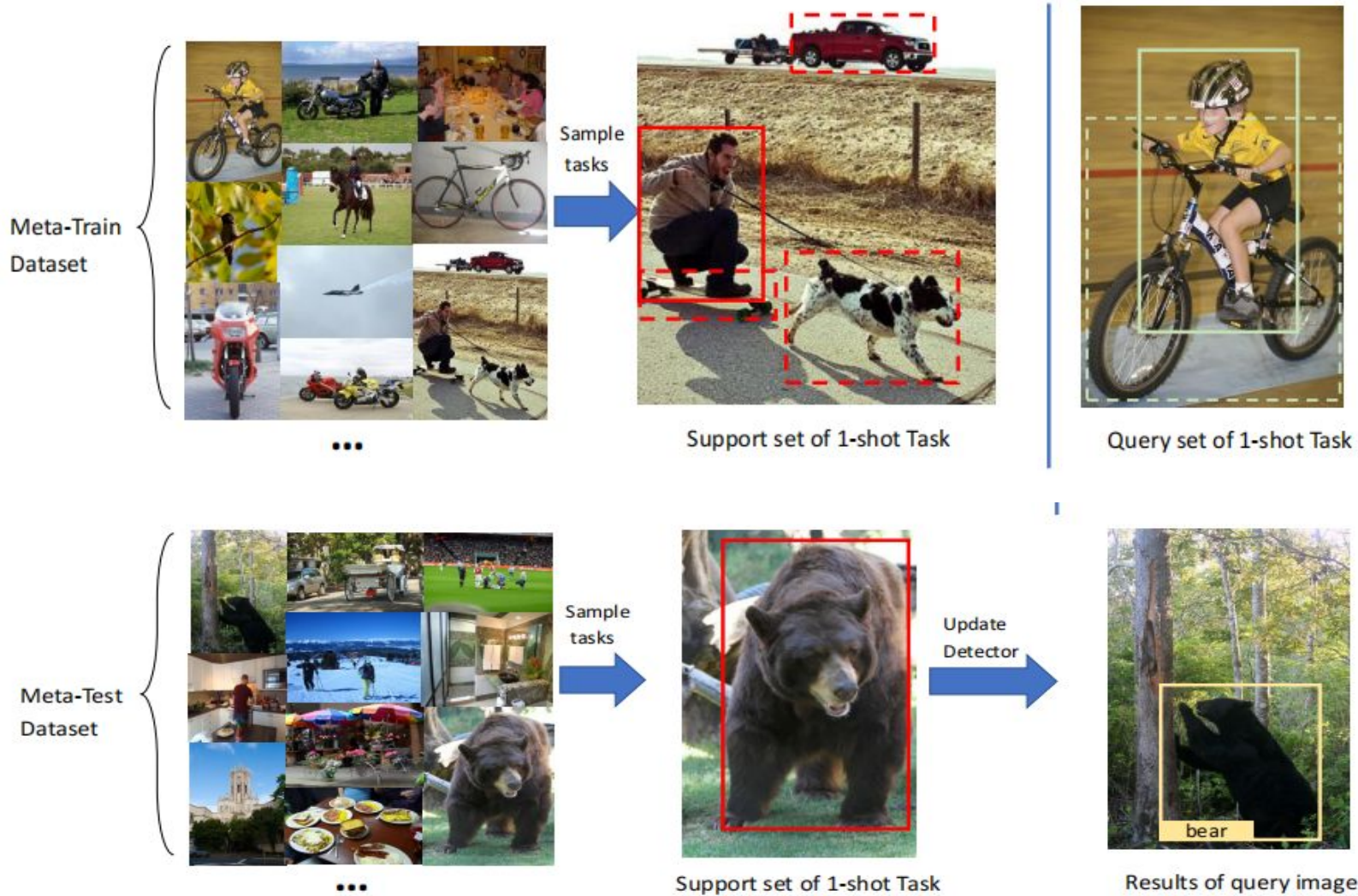
BACKGROUND

Meta-RCNN

In meta learning, a set of tasks in a few-shot setting is simulated from a large corpus of annotated data, and the model is optimized to perform well over these few shot tasks.

- i) Detection algorithms not only require classifying objects but also need to correctly localize objects in cluttered backgrounds by using a Region Proposal Network (RPN) and bounding box (bbox) regressors.
- ii) For a given task with one (or few) annotated image(s), the annotated image may contain objects from several classes.

BACKGROUND



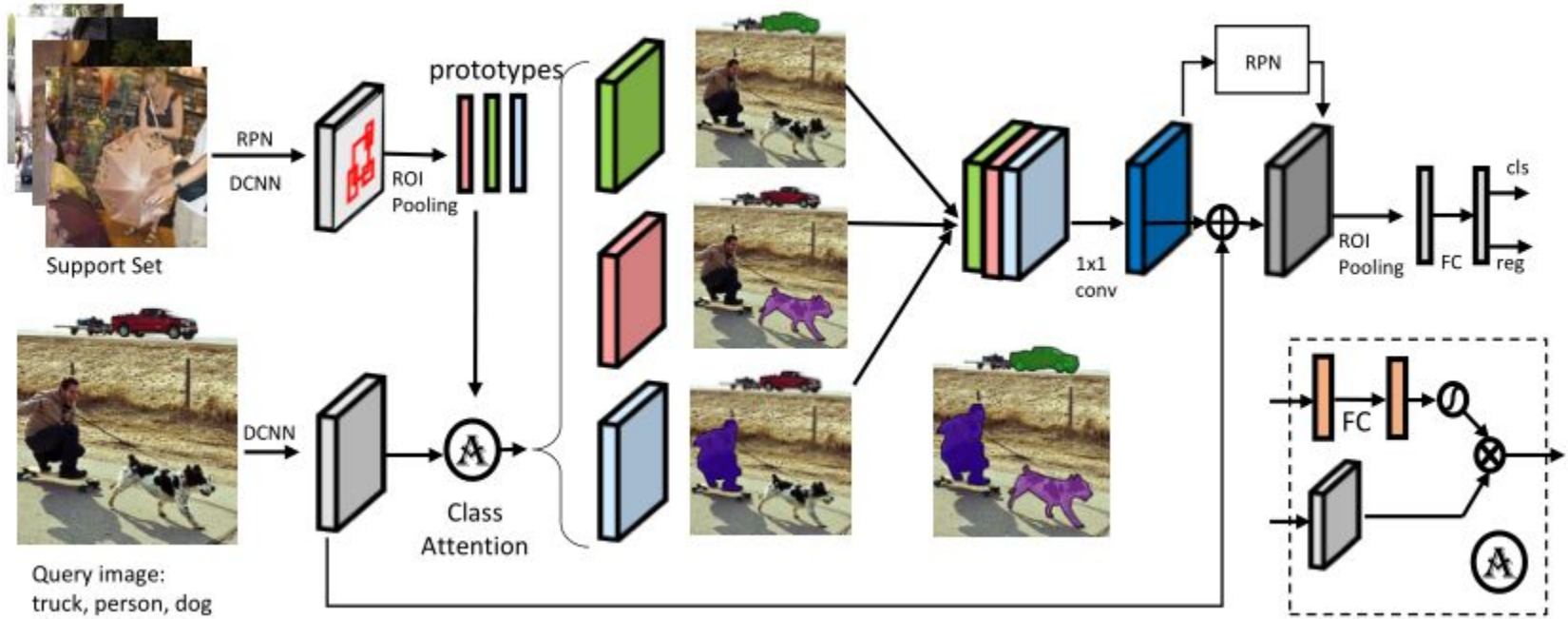
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METHOD



The Meta-RCNN workflow

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1. DATASETS AND IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

| DATASET | Train | #Img | #cls | Test | #Img | #cls |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------|------|--------------|--------|------|
| VOC-FSOD | VOC2007trainval | ~ 4.9k | 10 | VOC2007test | ~ 2.2k | 10 |
| IMAGENET-FSOD | ImageNet-LOC | ~ 53k | 100 | ImageNet-LOC | ~ 117k | 214 |

Table 1: Two few-shot object detection benchmark testbeds for performance evaluation

Construct two benchmark testbeds to facilitate the performance evaluation for few-shot object detection in meta-learning settings.

The first is on Pascal VOC2007, and the second is on the animal subset of ImageNet-LOC dataset.

2. RESULTS ON VOC-FSOD BENCHMARK

| Method | 5way-1shot | 5way-3shot | 5way-5shot |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| vanilla FRCN (Ren et al., 2015) | 14.78% \pm 1.02% | 20.34% \pm 1.26% | 26.89% \pm 1.23% |
| LSTD (Chen et al., 2018) | 17.66% \pm 1.65% | 22.37% \pm 0.81% | 29.00% \pm 1.28% |
| FRCN-PN | 12.71% \pm 0.70% | 13.91% \pm 0.70% | 14.33% \pm 0.61% |
| Meta-RCNN (ours) | 19.22% \pm 1.01% | 24.45% \pm 1.20% | 31.11% \pm 0.88% |

Table 2: mAP Performance Evaluation on the VOC-FSOD BENCHMARK

vanilla FRCN : the vanilla Faster RCNN which is the most popular object detection algorithm with competitive performance on many benchmarks.

LSTD is a few-shot detection algorithm based on Faster RCNN. LSTD uses categorical regularization items which transfers knowledge of L dataset to S dataset.

FRCN-PN is a modified version of Faster RCNN using meta-learning, which replaces final FC classification layer with non-parametric prototypical network (PN), which is considered as a variant of RepMet.

2. RESULTS ON VOC-FSOD BENCHMARK

| Model | Backbone | 5way-1shot | 5way-3shot | 5way-5shot |
|---------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| vanilla FRCN (Ren et al., 2015) | VGG16 | 24.9% | 26.5% | 28.4% |
| FRCN-PN | VGG16 | 24.7% | 24.9% | 26.1% |
| Meta-RCNN (ours) | VGG16 | 26.1% | 27.9% | 33.7% |

Table 3: Recall evaluation of Meta-RCNN on VOC-FSOD BENCHMARK test set.

Performance of RPN: Here, we present the performance of RPN to validate our concerns of the negative impact of irrelevant categories.

We use regular FRCN and FRCN-PN as our baseline.

3. RESULTS ON IMAGENET-FSOD BENCHMARK

| Model | Backbone | 50way-1shot | 50way-5shot |
|---------------------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| vanilla FRCN (Ren et al., 2015) | VGG16 | 16.5% | 34.3% |
| LSTD (Chen et al., 2018) | VGG16 | 19.2% | 37.4% |
| RepMet (Schwartz et al., 2019) | DCN+FPN | 24.1% | 39.6% |
| Meta-RCNN (ours) | VGG16 | 24.6% | 40.1% |
| Meta-RCNN (ours) | ResNet50 | 25.1% | 40.3% |

Table 4: mAP performance evaluation on IMAGENET-FSOD BENCHMARK.

On the **ImageNet-FSOD** benchmark, we adapt the weights of detector pretrained on **MSCOCO** trainval set, and then optimize Meta-RCNN based on this starting point.

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CONCLUSION

Meta learning based detection algorithm Meta RCNN, which is robust to few-shot learning, and the proposed training strategies make it more suitable in detection scenario.

Specifically it adapts the Faster RCNN method and enables meta-learning of the object classifier, the RPN and the bounding box regressor.

The RPN is meta-trained through a novel class-specific attention module.

THANKS

Q&A
Thank
you!