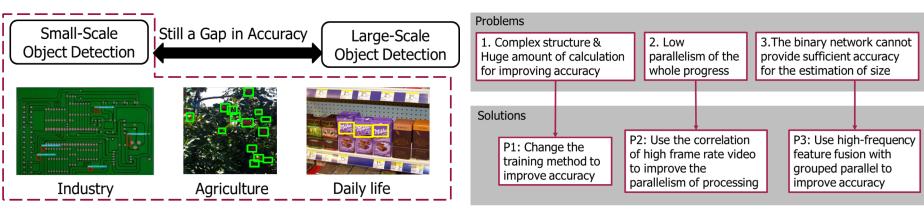
Time-dependent Composite Frame-rate based CNN using Hybrid FPGA/GPU Configuration for Real-time **Small Object Detection**

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Background

Problem statement



Composite frame-rate based real-time small object detection is necessary to meet the requirements of rapid and accurate response in the FA and robotics fields.

P1: IoU and Distance

Based Loss Function

Input x

Predicted output y

= center (y-z)

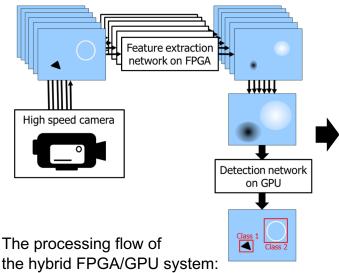
+ IoU (y-z)

Ground truth z

Loss

Proposed method

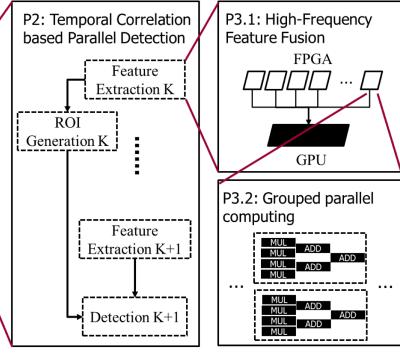




the hybrid FPGA/GPU system:

- 1. Obtain feature maps through the FPGA
- 2. Perform fusion to get high quality feature map
- 3. Detect the fused feature map on the GPU

Specific proposals

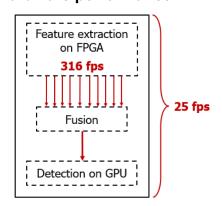


Experiments

Detection accuracy

	Faster -RCNN	Proposal A	Proposal A Proposal B	Proposal A Proposal B Compression	Proposal A Proposal B Compression Proposal C
mAP (Slowly moving)	0.467	0.587	0.532	0.454	0.506
mAP (Suddenly shaking)	0.438	0.541	0.518	0.489	0.515
mAP (Zoom up)	0.476	0.519	0.494	0.431	0.487
mAP (Illumination change)	0.458	0.532	0.502	0.286	0.304
mAP (Average)	0.462	0.544	0.511	0.415	0.453

Hardware performance



Conclusion

The proposed method achieves the accuracy of 45.3 % mAP. Regarding the heterogeneous configuration of FPGA/GPU, the processing speed of the FPGA reaches 316 fps and the overall detection speed of the whole system reaches 25 fps.

