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1		31.03.20 – 12.04.20	
2		13.04.20 – 15.04.20	
3		16.04.20 – 20.04.20	
4		21.04.20 – 24.04.20	
5		25.04.20 – 28.04.20	
6		29.04.20 – 03.05.20	
7		04.05.20 – 11.05.20	
8		12.05.20 – 14.05.20	
9		15.05.20 – 17.05.20	
10		18.05.20	

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ABSTRACT

Master's thesis: 78 pages, 42 figures, 0 tables, 1 appendices, 24 sources.

DATA STORAGE, NEURAL NETWORK, MODEL IDENTIFICATION, MACHINE LEARNING, ACTIVATION FUNCTION, CASCADE MODEL, FACE LOCALIZATION, FACE RECOGNITION, CALCULATING POWER.

The purpose of the thesis is to select and adjust neural network parameters during training, as well as to create an appropriate system for detecting a person's face in a digital image for conditions of use within the embedded computer system.

In the thesis the existing models and architectures of the most famous neural networks were analyzed, machine learning algorithms and corresponding technologies, the face finding model for the embedded computer system was selected, as well as the corresponding software complex, by which the experiment was performed and confirmation of the effectiveness of the proposed application was obtained. Real-time models for embedded digital face-finding.

An analysis of the application of the proposed neural network technology has shown its effectiveness for the conditions of use within the embedded computer system.

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[1, 2].

MTCNN, R-CNN, YOLO.

[3-5].

– MTCNN, YOLO.

, R-CNN

[1, 5].

(convolutional layer).

(pooling layer)

(fully connected layer).

[6, 7],

[8-10].

$$p_j(t) = \sum_{i=0}^n o_i(t)w_{ij} \tag{1.1}$$

$$f: X \rightarrow Y, \quad X, \quad X \quad Y.$$

$$g_i(x), \quad f(x)$$

$$f(x) = K(\sum_i w_i g_i(x))$$

$$g_i \quad g = (g_1, g_2, \dots, g_n).$$

f,

: x 3-

h,

2-

g,

f.

:

$$F = f(G)$$

$$G = g(H),$$

$$H = h(X),$$

X.

(

g

h).

f

F

$$f^* \in F,$$

$$C: F \rightarrow R,$$

$$f^* = C(f^*) \leq C(f) \forall f \in F -$$

C

$$N \rightarrow \infty,$$

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1960 1961

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· 1969

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· 1973

· 1974

· 1982

· 1986

· 1993

$$w_{ij}(t + 1) = w_{ij}(t) + \eta \frac{\partial C}{\partial w_{ij}} + \varepsilon(t) \tag{1.2}$$

n , C (), (t) -

(, ,)

$$p_j = \frac{\exp(x_j)}{\sum_k \exp(x_k)}, \quad (1.3)$$

$$p_j \quad (j), \quad x_j \quad x_k$$

$$C = - \sum_j d_j \log p_j \quad (1.4)$$

$$d_j \quad j, \quad p_j$$

$\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$, « \cdot » ,
 $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ - .
 \cdot ,
 \cdot .

$(x, y), x \in X, y \in Y,$

$f: X \rightarrow Y$

\cdot , \cdot ,
 \cdot ; \cdot ,
 \cdot ,
 \cdot .

$f(x),$

y

\cdot , (\cdot) ,
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 (\cdot) (\cdot) ,
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(\cdot) ,
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X

f.

X

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$O(N^3)$. QR-

$O(N)$.

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1.2

(1.2)

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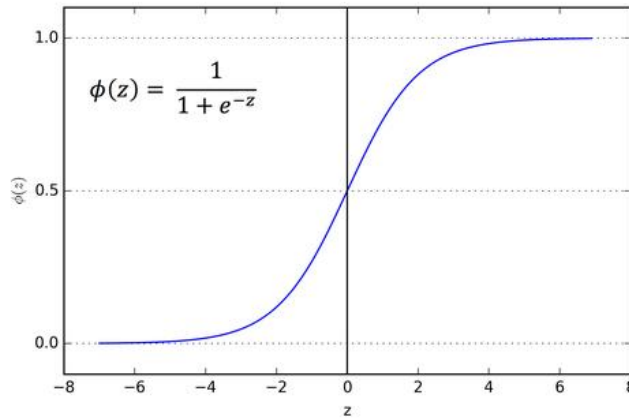
:

(0)

(1). (sigmoid)

$$f(s) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-s}}$$

(1.5)



1.2 –

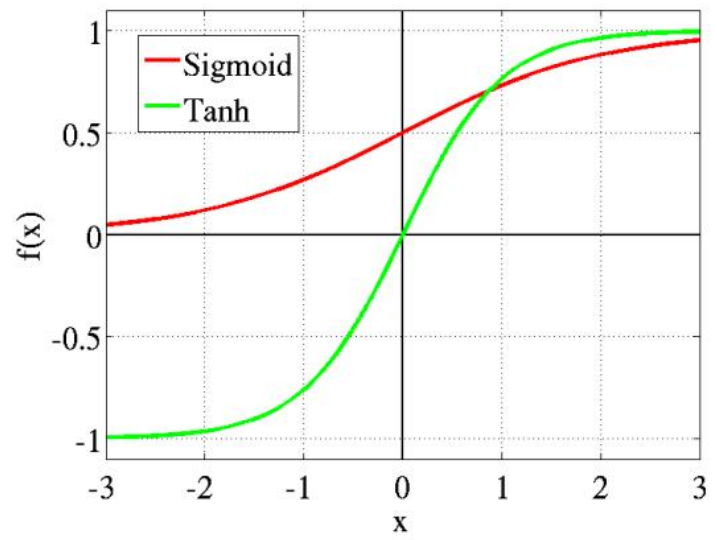
[12]

(0 1),

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1.3.



1.3 –

[12]

ReLU. ,

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, ReLU

ReLU,

(learning rate),

40% ReLU « » (,).

. 1.5.

Name	Plot	Equation	Derivative
Identity		$f(x) = x$	$f'(x) = 1$
Binary step		$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \neq 0 \\ ? & \text{for } x = 0 \end{cases}$
Logistic Sigmoid Softmax		$f(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$	$f'(x) = f(x)(1 - f(x))$
Tanh		$f(x) = \tanh(x) = \frac{2}{1 + e^{-2x}} - 1$	$f'(x) = 1 - f(x)^2$
Arctan		$f(x) = \tan^{-1}(x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$
Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU)		$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$
Parametric Rectified Linear Unit (ReLU)		$f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha x & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$
Temperature-Dependent Linear Unit (ReLU)		$f(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha(e^x - 1) & \text{for } x < 0 \\ x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$f'(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) + \alpha & \text{for } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$
Softplus		$f(x) = \log_e(1 + e^x)$	$f'(x) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$

1.5 –

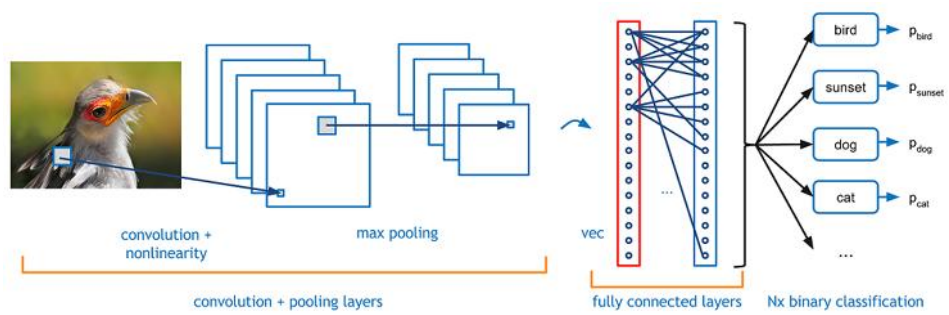
[12]

1.3

(Convolutional neural network) –

1988

convolution layers subsampling layers.



1.6 –

[13]

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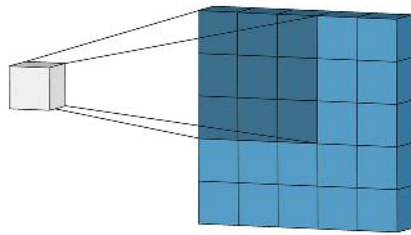
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30000), 100×100 (c 3x3 6, 9 $9 \times 3 \times 6 = 162$, 162 (1.7).



1.7 – ()

(2D convolution) – :

(weight matrix).

« »

« »,

()

(1.8).

», « »

= 9

$5 * 5 = 25$

$3 * 3$

(standard fully connected layer)

$25 * 9 = 225$

9-

« ».

3 ₀	3 ₁	2 ₂	1	0
0 ₂	0 ₂	1 ₀	3	1
3 ₀	1 ₁	2 ₂	2	3
2	0	0	2	2
2	0	0	0	1

12.0	12.0	17.0
10.0	17.0	19.0
9.0	6.0	14.0

1.8 -

1.4

: Padding Striding.

Padding

$5 * 5$

$3 * 3.$

(1.9). Padding

(fake)

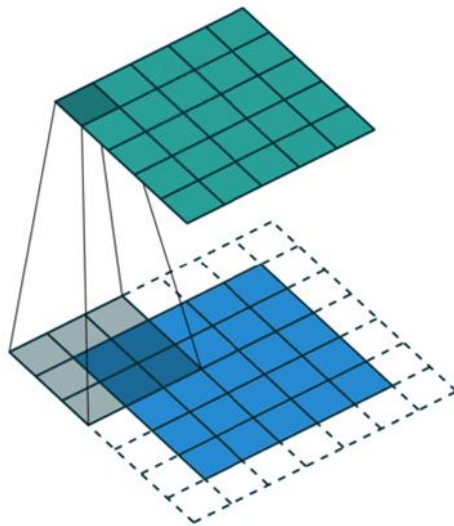
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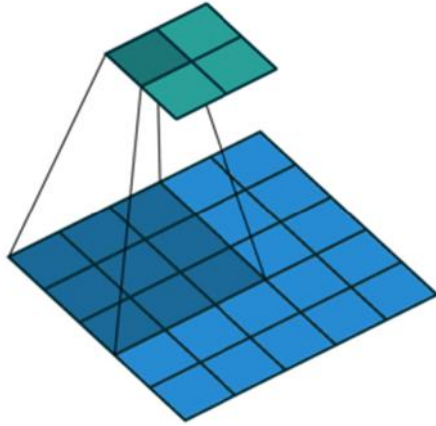
» - «zero padding»).

Striding.

- (pooling layer) ($2 * 2$, stride ()).
- stride () . 1 , 2 , 3
- 3- , 3 ..



1.9 – Padding



1.10 –

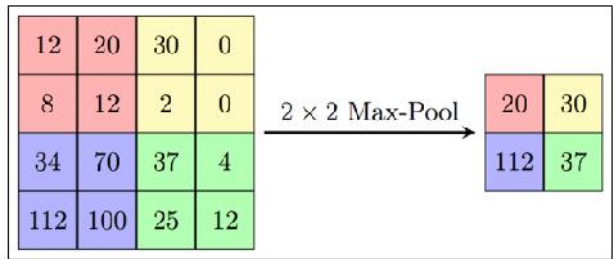
2

ResNet,

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6.

(1.11).



1.11 –

(Max Pooling)

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2x2,

2 .

2 2 ,

ReLU.

(MaxPooling) . 1.11.

$$x^l = f(a^l * subsample(x^{l-1}) + b^l), \tag{1.7}$$

x^l – l ; $f()$ – ; a^l, b^l – l ; $subsample()$ – .

$$f(x) = \tanh(x) \quad f(x) = (1 + e^{-x})^{-1}.$$

2000
ReLU,

$$f(x) = \max(0, x).$$

2017

(2×2) ,



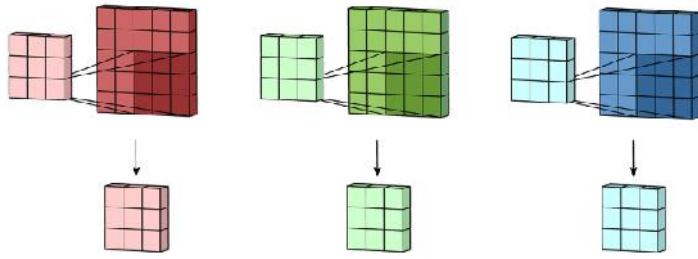
1.12 –

[14]

RGB

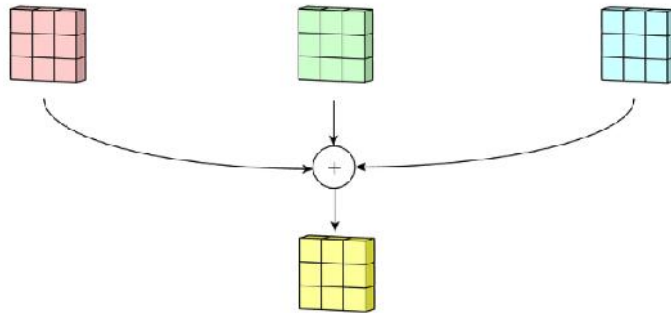
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1.14.



1.13 –

3



1.14 –

network),

(feed-forward

2 * 2.

4 * 4,

feed-forward network,

prior,

(). Transfer learning

64

(),

9

784

MNIST

$224 * 224 * 3,$

150 000

75 000

10

ResNet-50

25

transfer learning,

prior

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prior.

backpropagation (

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3 * 3,

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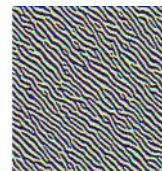
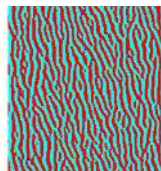
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1.18.

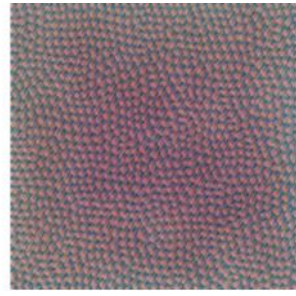
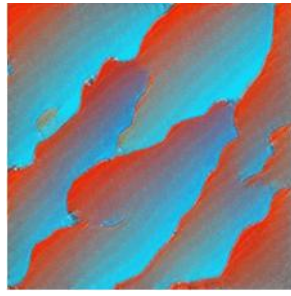
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(1.19).



1.18 -

3



1.19 –

2- 3-

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 .
 3 * 3.
 (receptive field).

strides pooling layers.

. Receptive field

strided convolution

(3 * 3), convolution, receptive field, strided

, strided

« »

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(,)

(,).

pooling/striding

(,).

5-

7 * 7,

224 * 224.

32 * 32

7 * 7

(64

GoogLeNet),

(1024),

pooling layer, 7 * 7

receptive field,

feedforward

feedforward

priors,

receptive field

1.6

(backpropagation).

1986

70-

$X_1, \dots, X_n,$

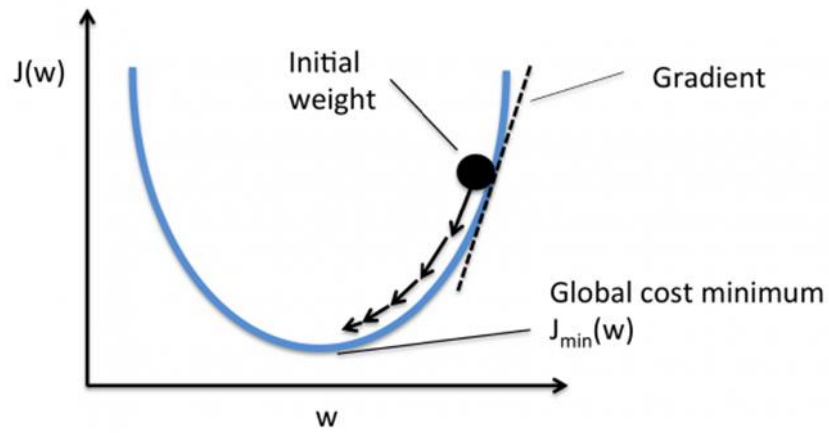
Outputs

N (, , , i - j - , o_i - i - . (t_k , k Outputs), w_{ij})

$$E(\{w_{i,j}\}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k \in \text{Outputs}} (t_k - o_k)^2. \tag{1.8}$$

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1.20.



1.20 -

[15]

$$\Delta w_{i,j} = -\eta \frac{\partial E}{\partial w_{i,j}}, \tag{1.9}$$

$0 < \eta < 1$ -

, « » .

1.7

(GPU)

CIFAR-10, GPU

7 , CPU.

NVIDIA cuDNN.

cuDNN [16] – NVIDIA CUDA,

GPU - , cuDNN

GPU

(, , , softmax),

. cuDNN GPU
, CUDA. ,

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2.1 MTCNN

[16-18].

MTCNN YOLO,

MTCNN

5

MTCNN

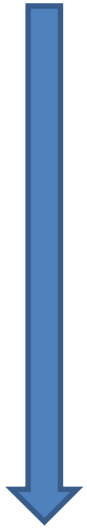
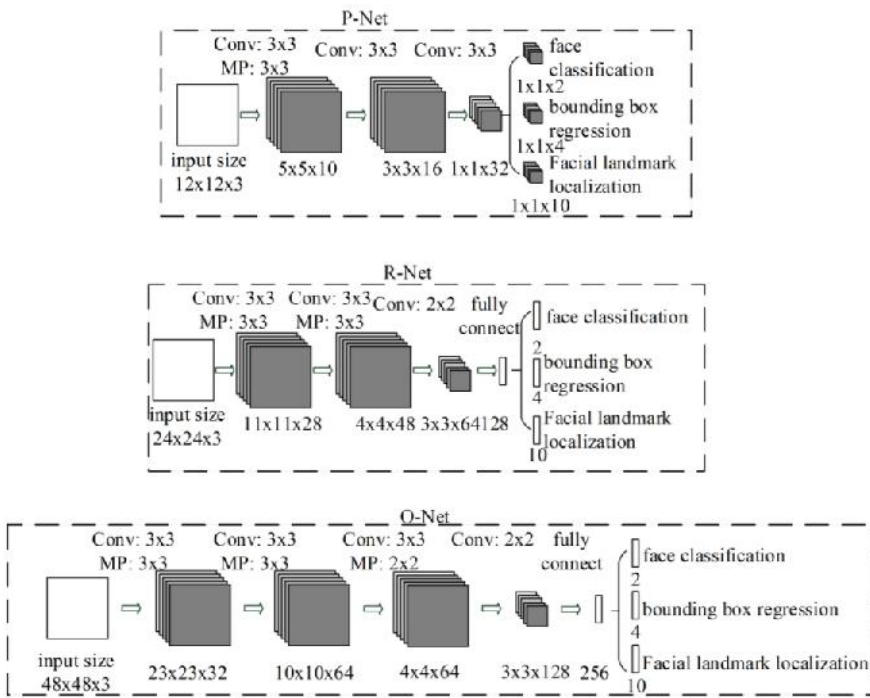
P-Net,

R-Net

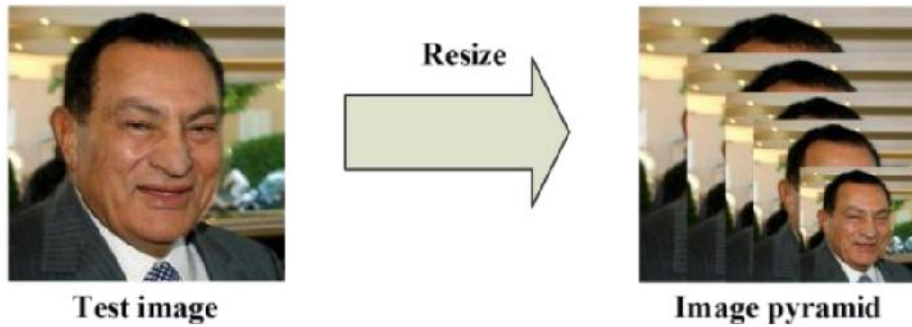
O-Net

(2.1).

(2.2).



2.1 – MTCNN [3]



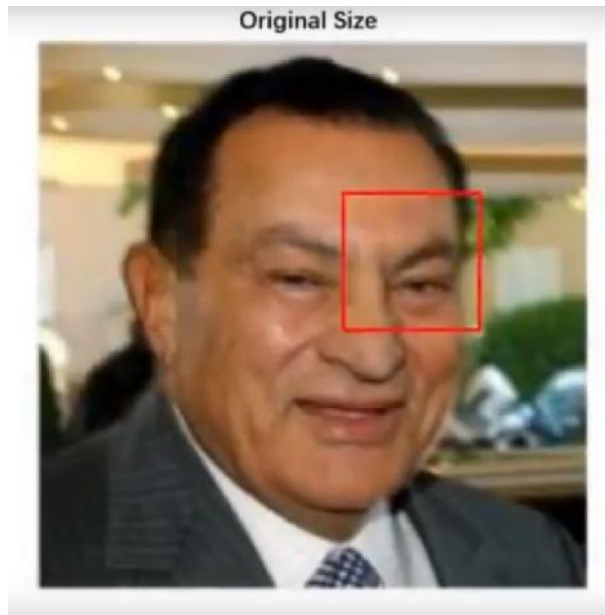
2.2 – [3]

12 x 12 1,

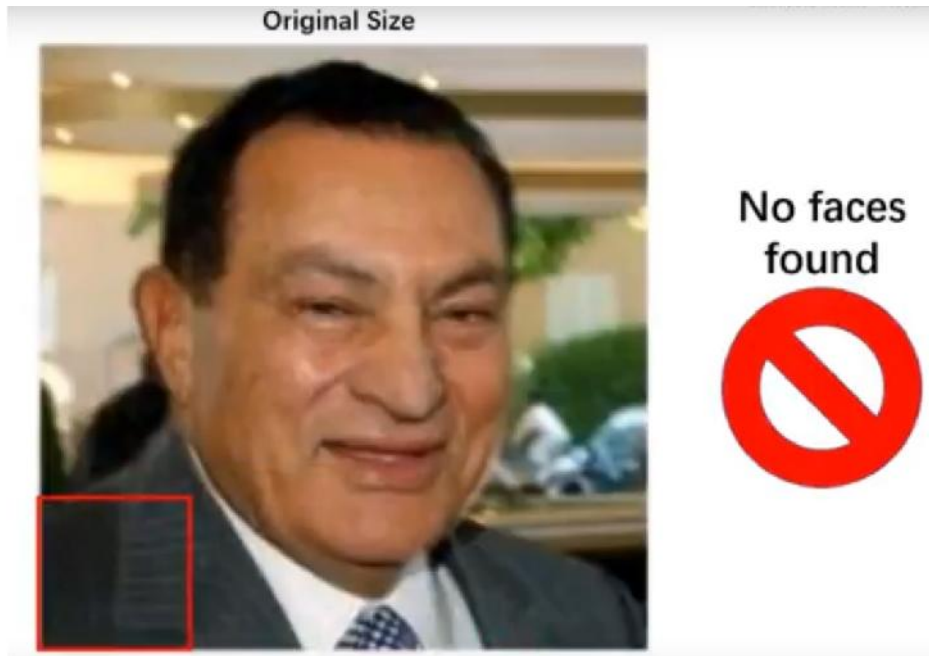
(0,0) (12,12).

P-Net,

(0 + 2a, 0 + 2b) (12 + 2a, 12 + 2b), 12 x 12



)



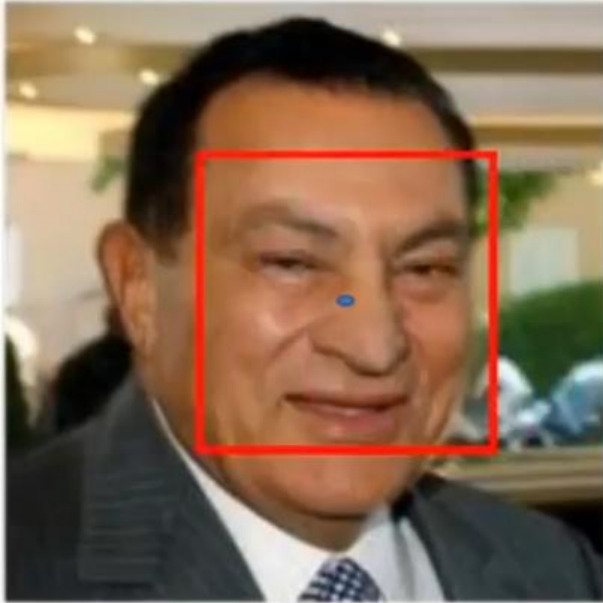
)

2.3 –

,

[3]

Scaled-Down, Smaller Size



Face
found



2.4 –

,

[3]

Kernel Coordinates	Bounding box: x1	Bounding box: y1	Bounding box: x2	Bounding box: y2	Confidence
(0,5)	0.50	0.25	0.80	0.58	0.98
(0,6)	0.45	0.17	0.75	0.49	0.96
(0,7)	0.52	0.08	0.73	0.41	0.94
(1,4)	0.42	0.34	0.67	0.66	0.92
(1,8)	0.40	0.01	0.66	0.32	0.96
(3,5)	0.32	0.22	0.49	0.59	0.88
(3,6)	0.25	0.20	0.52	0.53	0.91
(6,6)	0.01	0.18	0.25	0.50	0.89
(6,8)	0.02	0.00	0.22	0.33	0.90

2.5 –

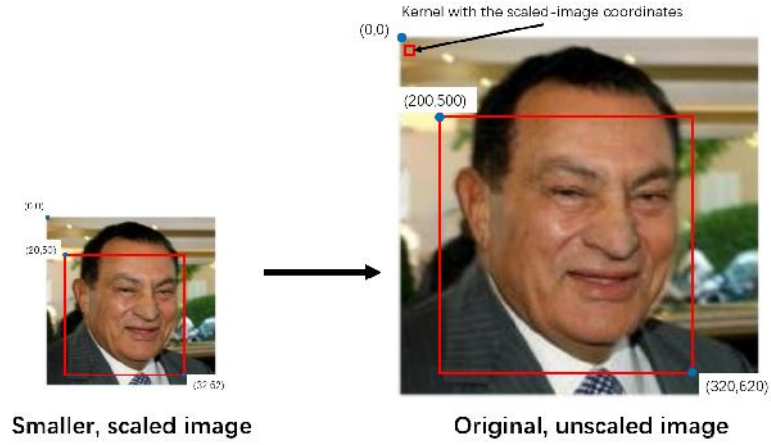
P-Net [3]

P-Net

12 12.

P-Net,

2.6).



2.6 –

[3]

NMS –

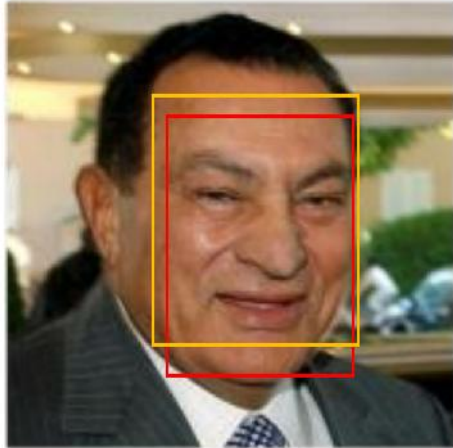
NMS

(

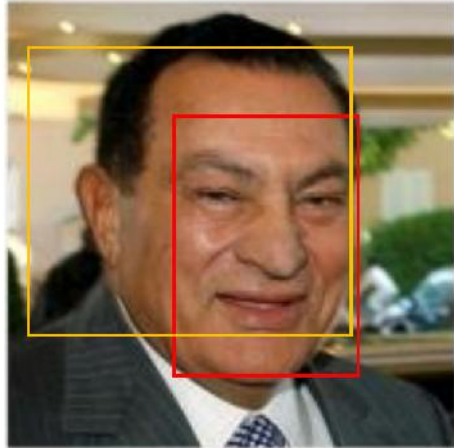
12 x 12)

NMS

,
 . ,
 , NMS
 « » (2.7).



Large overlap, yellow box gets deleted



Small overlap, yellow box remains

2.7 –

[3]

NMS

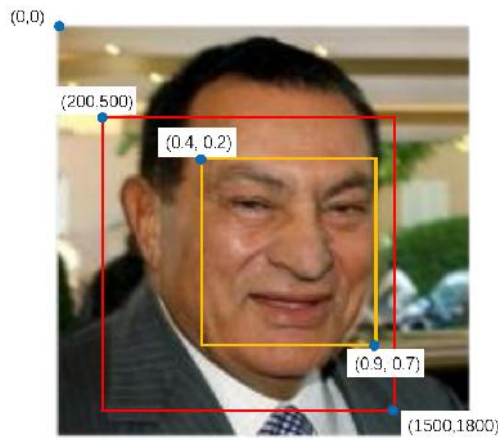
,
 ,

?

0 1, (0,0)

12 x 12 (1,1)

(2.8).



2.8 – 12 x 12, [3]

24 24,

: 1500-200 = 300, 1800-500 = 300 (12.

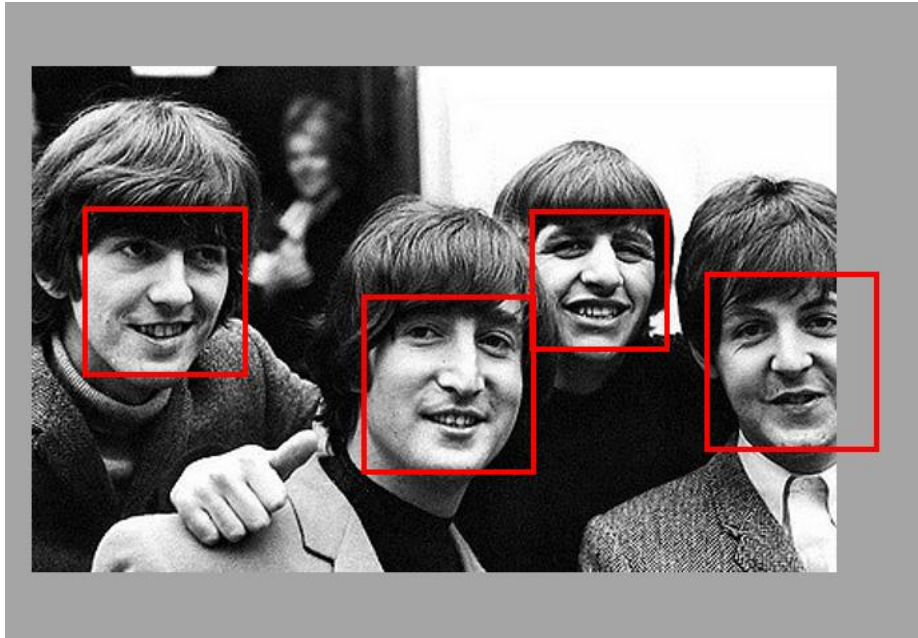
300: 0,4x300 = 120, 0,2x300 = 60, 0,9x300 = 270, 0,7x300 = 210.

(200 + 120, 500 + 60) (200 + 270, 500 + 210) (320,560) (470,710).

(;

2 ().

(2.9).



2.9 – « »

[3]

()

0.

0s

0s

padding.

24 24

-1 1.

0 255 (RGB).

255 (127,5)

127,5,

-1 1.

24 24 (

1,

),

R-Net

R-Net

P-Net:

NMS

P-Net,

O-Net.

R-Net,

48 48

O-Net.

O-Net

P-Net

R-Net. O-

Net

3

:

(out [0]),

5

(out [1])

(out

[2]).

NMS.

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(,).

, – calltect_faces,

[3].

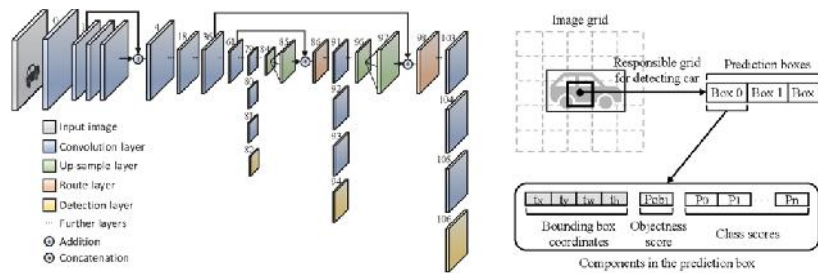
2.2 YOLOv3

YOLOv3

2.10,

– 2.11. « » –

; YOLO –



2.10 –

YOLOv3 [19]



2.11 – YOLOv3, : – OpenCV Haar Cascade Face
 Detector, – Deepsight YOLO Face Detector [20]

YOLO
 (FCN). YOLO v3
 Darknet-53.
 , 53 ,
 Leaky ReLU.
 , 2
 .
 , (2.12).

	Type	Filters	Size	Output
	Convolutional	32	3×3	256×256
	Convolutional	64	$3 \times 3 / 2$	128×128
1x	Convolutional	32	1×1	
	Convolutional	64	3×3	
	Residual			128×128
	Convolutional	128	$3 \times 3 / 2$	64×64
2x	Convolutional	64	1×1	
	Convolutional	128	3×3	
	Residual			64×64
	Convolutional	256	$3 \times 3 / 2$	32×32
8x	Convolutional	128	1×1	
	Convolutional	256	3×3	
	Residual			32×32
	Convolutional	512	$3 \times 3 / 2$	16×16
8x	Convolutional	256	1×1	
	Convolutional	512	3×3	
	Residual			16×16
	Convolutional	1024	$3 \times 3 / 2$	8×8
4x	Convolutional	512	1×1	
	Convolutional	1024	3×3	
	Residual			8×8
	Avgpool		Global	
	Connected		1000	
	Softmax			

2.12 – Darknet-53 [21]

YOLO

GPU,

),

416 x 416

32,
13 x 13.

(m, 416, 416, 3),

6 (pc, bx, by, bh, bw, c).

c 80-

85

).

YOLO

1 1

1 1

YOLO v3

(B x (5 + C)). B

5 + C,

. YOLO v3

3

YOLO,

- 416 x 416,

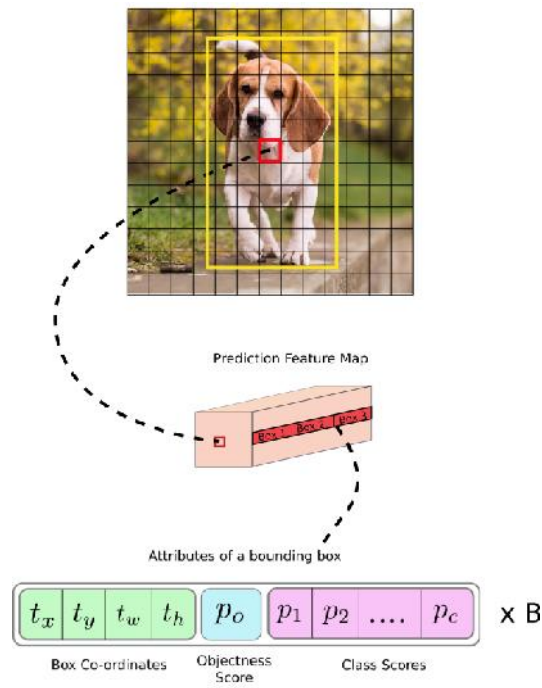
- 32.

13 x 13.

13 x 13

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2.13).



2.13 –

[21]

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7-

7-

7-

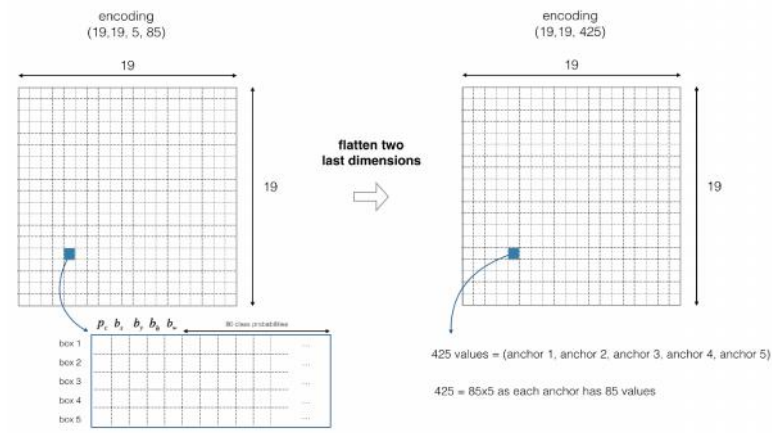
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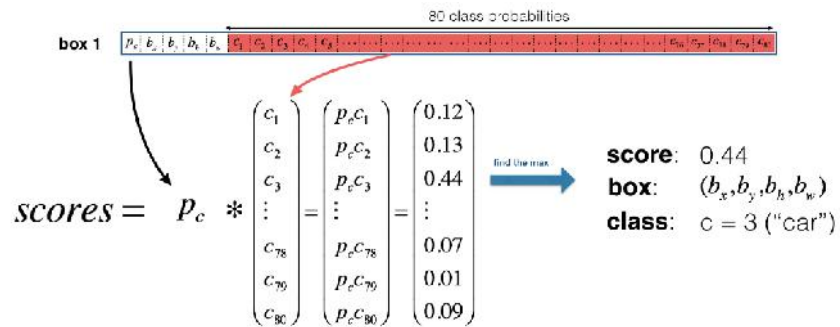
() ,
 (2.15).



2.15 – [21]

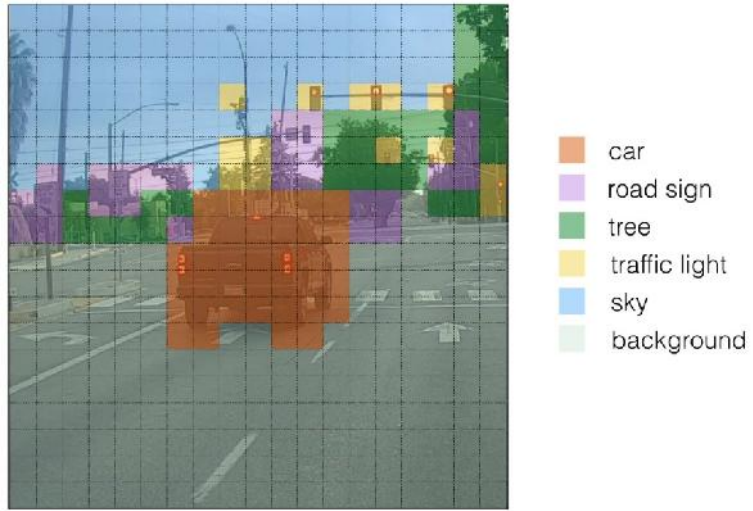
, YOLO
 : 19 19
 (5 ,
). ,

(2.16).



the box (b_x, b_y, b_h, b_w) has detected $c = 3$ ("car") with probability score: 0.44

2.16 – [21]



2.17 – [21]

YOLO

;

YOLO –

(2.18).



2.18 – [21]

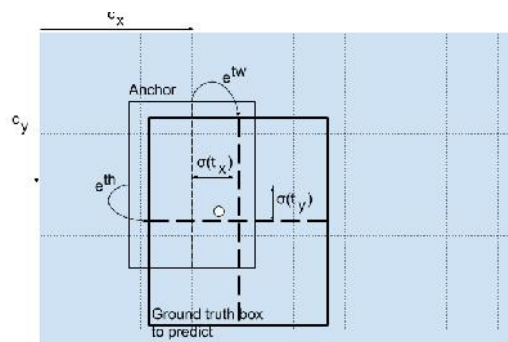
YOLO v3

COCO,

k-

bw bh

(
by
,
,
(0,3, 0,8),
13 x 13
(13 * 0,3, 13 * 0,8) (2.19).



416 YOLO

$$((52 \times 52) + (26 \times 26) + 13 \times 13) \times 3 = 10647$$

10647 1?

(0,5),
(NMS)

3

NMS

NMS. NMS

« » IoU (2.20).

MTCNN YOLOv3

MTCNN

5

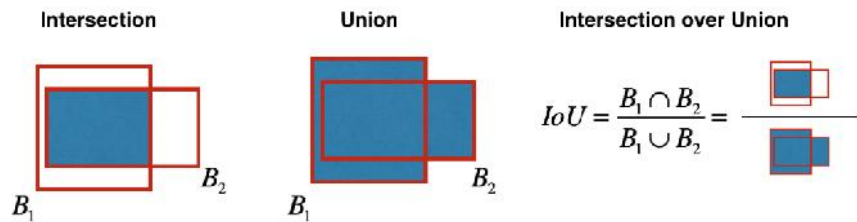
(2

).

YOLOv3.

R-CNN,

MTCNN YOLOv3.



3

3.1

MTCNN

MTCNN.

– YOLOv3

Wider Face [22].

32 203

WIDER.

MTCNN

10%

YOLO.

MTCNN

5

(3.1).

3.2

YOLOv3

YOLOv3

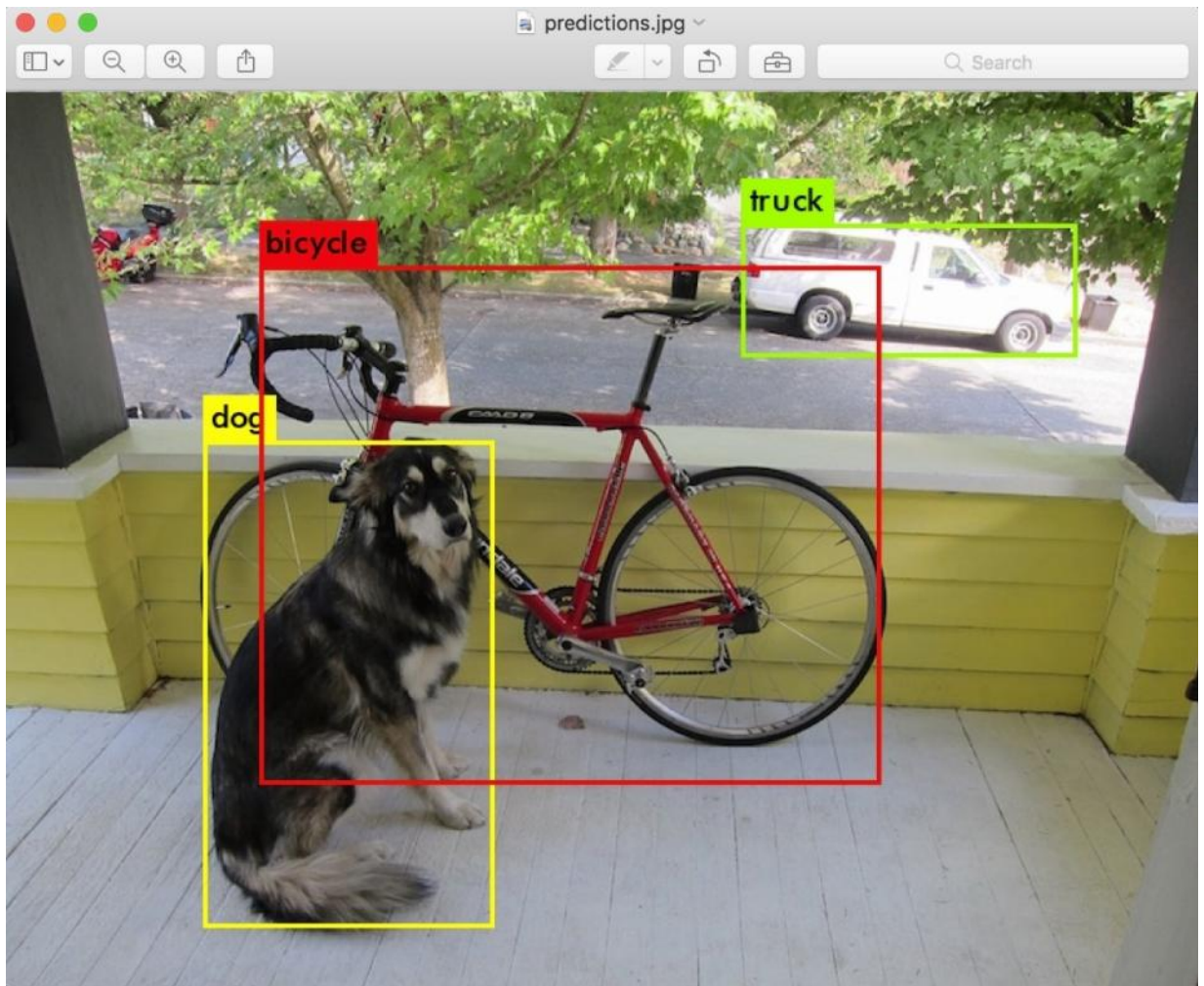
MTCNN.

MTCNN



3.1 –

MTCNN [23]



3.2 –

YOLOv3 [24]

YOLOv3

MTCNN 10% YOLO, MTCNN 5

MTCNN.

YOLOv3 MTCNN

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