

## **Description**

### **METHOD, APPARATUS, AND SYSTEM FOR RECOGNIZING TARGET OBJECT**

#### **Technical Field**

The present disclosure relates to a computer vision technical field, in particular, to a method, apparatus, and system for recognizing target object.

#### **Background**

During daily production and lives, some target objects are normally required to be recognized. Taking an entertainment scene of board game as an example, in some board games, game currencies on a desktop are required to be recognized to obtain the position, category, and number of the game currencies on the desktop. However, the conventional recognition method has a low recognition accuracy.

#### **Summary**

The present disclosure provides a method, apparatus, and system for recognizing target object.

Specifically, the present disclosure is implemented via the following technical solutions:

A method for recognizing target object is provided according to a first aspect of the embodiments of the present disclosure, which includes:

obtaining an image of a target region;

determining an image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image;

obtaining a radio frequency recognition result of each target object in the target region; and

determining the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result.

In some embodiments, the determining the image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image includes: processing the image via a neural network to output the image recognition result of the target object in the target region.

In some embodiments, the obtaining the radio frequency recognition result of the target object in the target region includes: obtaining the radio frequency recognition result of the target object in the target region via a radio frequency detection antenna arranged in the target region.

In some embodiments, the radio frequency recognition result is obtained by reading a radio

frequency recognition tag disposed on each target object via the radio frequency detection antenna.

In some embodiments, the image recognition result includes N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of target objects in each sub-region of the target region and the number of the target objects in each sub-region; and the target region includes at least one sub-region;

the determining the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result includes:

matching the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories having different confidences in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to a descending order of the confidences in the image recognition result and a descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result; and

obtaining the categories and number of the target objects in each sub-region.

In some embodiments, the matching the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories having different confidences in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to the descending order of the confidences in the image recognition result and the descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result includes:

matching a k-th candidate category of the target objects in an m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result; wherein the k-th candidate category is a candidate category corresponding to a confidence number k; confidence numbers are obtained by arranging the N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of the target objects in one sub-region in the image recognition result according to the descending order of the confidences; the m-th sub-region is a sub-region corresponding to a sub-region number m; sub-region numbers are obtained by arranging the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result in a descending order;

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, and the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result categories is greater than zero, determining that the category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result is the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region and the number of

the target objects in the m-th sub-region is the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result; and

deducting the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region from the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

In some embodiments, the method further includes:

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result do not include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region or under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region but the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that the matching is unsuccessful; and

taking the m-th sub-region as a sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the method further includes:

under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that categories, in the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched, appear in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, taking the candidate category corresponding to the minimum confidence number in the appeared categories as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and taking the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the method further includes:

under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that none of the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched appears in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, taking the candidate category having the minimum confidence number as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and taking the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched

in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the method further includes:

under the condition that the category with the number of the target objects being greater than zero exists in the radio frequency recognition result, taking the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result, and taking the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result; and

deducting the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result from the number of the target objects in the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

In some embodiments, the image is a vertical view or a side view of the target object.

In some embodiments, the vertical view is collected by an image collection device above the target region, and the side view is collected by an image collection device at the side of the target region.

An apparatus for recognizing target object is provided according to a second aspect of the embodiments of the present disclosure, which includes: a first obtaining module, configured to obtain an image of a target region;

a first determining module, configured to determine an image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image;

a second obtaining module, configured to obtain a radio frequency recognition result of each target object in the target region; and

a second determining module, configured to determine the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result.

In some embodiments, the first obtaining module is configured to: process the image via a neural network to output the image recognition result of the target object in the target region.

In some embodiments, the second obtaining module is configured to: obtain the radio

frequency recognition result of the target object in the target region via a radio frequency detection antenna arranged in the target region.

In some embodiments, the radio frequency recognition result is obtained by reading a radio frequency recognition tag disposed on each target object via the radio frequency detection antenna.

In some embodiments, the image recognition result includes N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of target objects in each sub-region of the target region and the number of the target objects in each sub-region; and the target region includes at least one sub-region;

the second determining module is configured to:

match the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories having different confidences in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to a descending order of the confidences in the image recognition result and a descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result; and

obtain the categories and number of the target objects in each sub-region.

In some embodiments, the second determining module includes:

a matching unit, configured to match a k-th candidate category of the target objects in an m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result; wherein the k-th candidate category is a candidate category corresponding to a confidence number k; confidence numbers are obtained by arranging the N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of the target objects in one sub-region in the image recognition result according to the descending order of the confidences; the m-th sub-region is a sub-region corresponding to a sub-region number m; sub-region numbers are obtained by arranging the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result in a descending order;

a determining unit, configured to, under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, and the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result categories is greater than zero, determine that the category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result is the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region is the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result; and

an adjusting unit, configured to deduct the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region from the category which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

In some embodiments, the apparatus further includes:

a third determining module, configured to, under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result do not include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region or under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region but the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that the matching is unsuccessful; and

a fourth determining module, configured to take the m-th sub-region as a sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the apparatus further includes:

a fifth determining module, configured to, under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that categories, in the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched, appear in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category corresponding to the minimum confidence number in the appeared categories as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the apparatus further includes:

a sixth determining module, configured to, under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that none of the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched appears in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category having the minimum confidence number as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target

objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the apparatus further includes:

a seventh determining module, configured to, under the condition that the category with the number of the target objects being greater than zero exists in the radio frequency recognition result, take the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result; and

an adjusting module, configured to, deduct the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result from the number of the target objects in the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

In some embodiments, the image is a vertical view or a side view of the target object.

In some embodiments, the vertical view is collected by an image collection device above the target region, and the side view is collected by an image collection device at the side of the target region.

A system for recognizing target object is provided according to a third aspect of the embodiments of the present disclosure, which includes:

an image collection apparatus, configured to obtain an image of a target region;

a radio frequency detection apparatus, configured to obtain a radio frequency recognition result of each target object in the target region; and

a processor, configured to determine an image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image; and determine the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result.

In some embodiments, the radio frequency detection apparatus includes:

an RFID antenna and RFID identification tags;

the RFID identification tags are separately disposed on each target object, and the RFID antenna is disposed in the target region.

In some embodiments, a RFID identification tag is embedded in a target object or is attached to a surface of a target object.

In some embodiments, there are multiple target regions;

the system further includes:

an isolation apparatus, configured to isolate each target region, and to prevent a radio frequency detection apparatus in one target region from obtaining a radio frequency signal of target objects in other target regions.

In some embodiments, the isolation apparatus is made of a metal material.

In some embodiments, the image collection apparatus includes a first image collection apparatus disposed above the target region and/or a second image collection apparatus disposed at the side of the target region.

In some embodiments, the processor, configured to determine the image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image includes:

processing the image via a neural network to output the image recognition result of the target object in the target region.

In some embodiments, the image recognition result includes N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of target objects in each sub-region of the target region and the number of the target objects in each sub-region; and the target region includes at least one sub-region;

the processor is configured to determine the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result and is configured to:

match the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories having different confidences in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to a descending order of the confidences in the image recognition result and a descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result; and

obtain the categories and number of the target objects in each sub-region.

In some embodiments, the processor is configured to match the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories having different confidences in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to the descending order of the confidences in the image

recognition result and the descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result and is configured to:

match a k-th candidate category of the target objects in an m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result; where the k-th candidate category is a candidate category corresponding to a confidence number k; confidence numbers are obtained by arranging the N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of the target objects in one sub-region in the image recognition result according to the descending order of the confidences; the m-th sub-region is a sub-region corresponding to a sub-region number m; sub-region numbers are obtained by arranging the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result in a descending order;

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, and the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is greater than zero, determining that the category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result is the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region is the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result; and

deduct the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region from the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

In some embodiments, the processor is further configured to:

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result do not include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region or under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region but the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that the matching is unsuccessful; and

take the m-th sub-region as a sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the processor is further configured to:

under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that categories, in the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched, appear in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category corresponding to the minimum confidence number in the appeared categories as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the processor is further configured to:

under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that none of the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched appears in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category having the minimum confidence number as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the processor is further configured to:

under the condition that the category with the number of the target objects being greater than zero exists in the radio frequency recognition result, take the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result; and

deduct the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result from the number of the target objects in the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

According to a fourth aspect of the embodiments of the present disclosure, a computer-readable storage medium is provided. A computer program is stored thereon, and when the

program is executed by a processor, the method according to any one of the embodiments is implemented.

According to a fifth aspect of the embodiments of the present disclosure, a computer device is provided, including a memory, a processor, and a computer program stored on the memory and running on the processor, where when the program is executed by the processor, the method according to any one of the embodiments is implemented.

Embodiments of the present specification include obtaining an image recognition result and a radio frequency recognition result of a target object in the target region, and then determining distribution of the target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result. Since the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result are fused, the target object in the target region can be accurately recognized, so as to improve recognition accuracy.

It should be understood that the foregoing general descriptions and the following detailed descriptions are merely exemplary and explanatory, but are not intended to limit the present disclosure.

### **Brief Description of the Drawings**

The accompanying drawings here are incorporated into the specification and constitute a part of the specification. These accompanying drawings show embodiments that conform to the present disclosure, and are intended to describe the technical solutions in the present disclosure together with the specification.

FIG. 1 is a flowchart of a method for recognizing target object according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 2 is a schematic diagram of a target region according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 3A is a schematic diagram of a target object according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 3B is a schematic diagram of a target object according to another embodiment of the present disclosure.

FIG. 4 is a schematic diagram of a target object in each sub-region according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 5 is a block diagram of an apparatus for recognizing target object according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 6 is a schematic diagram of a system for recognizing target object according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

FIG. 7 is a structural schematic diagram of a computer device used for implementing the method of the present disclosure according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

### **Detailed Description**

Exemplified embodiments would be explained in detail herein, and examples thereof are represented in drawings. When the description relates to the drawings, unless otherwise indicated, the same number in different drawings represents the same or similar element. Implementations described in the following exemplified embodiments do not represent all implementations consistent with the present application. On the contrary, they are only examples for apparatuses and methods consistent in same aspects of the present application as detailed in the attached claims.

Terms used in the present application merely aim at describing a specific embodiment rather than aiming at limitation of the present application. "A", "the", and "the" in a single form used in the present application and the attached claims also aim at including a multiple form, unless other meanings are clearly represented in the context. It should also be understood that the term "and/or" used in the present text refers to any or all possible combinations including one or more associated listed terms. In addition, the term "at least one" in the present text represents any combination of at least two of any one or multiple of the multiple types.

It should be understood that the present application may use terms such as first, second, and third to describe information, but these information are not limited to these terms. These terms are merely used for distinguishing the same type of pieces of information from one another. For example, in the case of not departing from the scope of the present application, the first information may also be referred to as the second information; similarly, the second information may also be referred to as the first information. Depending on the context, for example, the term "if" used herein may be explained as "when" or "while", or "in response to a determination".

For a person skilled in the art to better understanding the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present disclosure and to enable the aforementioned purpose, features, and advantages of the embodiments of the present disclosure to be more obvious and understandable, the technical solutions in the embodiments of the present disclosure are further explained in detail by combining the drawings.

FIG. 1 is a flowchart of a method for recognizing target object according to embodiments of the present disclosure. The method includes:

Step S101: an image of a target region is obtained;

Step S102: an image recognition result of each target object in the target region is determined according to the image;

Step S103: a radio frequency recognition result of each target object in the target region is obtained; and

Step S104: the distribution of each target object in the target region is determined according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result.

For step S101, the target region is a region where a target object is placed, for example, the target region may be a plane (for example, a desktop), a container (for example, a box), etc. The target object may be one or more articles; in some common conditions, the target objects are sheet-shaped articles in various shapes, for example, game currencies. FIG. 2 shows a partial schematic diagram of the desktop in a BRPG scene; the desktop includes multiple target regions, where each closed region represents a target region. The target objects in this scene are the game currencies on the desktop.

Each target object can be stacked in the target region, and the stacking mode includes stacking in a vertical direction, i.e., stand, as shown in FIG. 3A, and stacking in a horizontal direction, i.e., float, as shown in FIG. 3B.

An image collection apparatus (for example, a camera device or a camera) adjacent to the target regions is used for photographing an image of the target regions including the target objects. To clearly present the target objects in the image in two, i.e., standing and floating conditions, an image collection apparatus disposed at the side of the target region can be used for photographing the image including the standing target object (referred to as a standing image) and an image collection apparatus disposed above the target region can be used for photographing the image including the floating target object (referred to as a floating image). Furthermore, at least one image collection apparatus can be set at both sides of the target region so as to completely obtain the image of the entire target region. For each target region shown in FIG. 2, an image collection apparatus can be set at both, i.e., left and right sides of the entire desktop; the left side image collection apparatus may photograph the target region at the left half of the desktop (for example, the left side of a dotted line B), and the right side image collection apparatus may photograph the target region at the right half of the desktop (for example, the right side of a dotted line A).

For step S102, the target region to which each target object belongs can be determined first according to a pixel coordinate range of each target region and a pixel coordinate range of the target object. If the pixel coordinate range of the target object falls in the pixel coordinate range of

a certain target region, it is determined that the target object belongs to the target region. After determining the target region to which each target object belongs, the image recognition result of the target object in the target region is further obtained, including the number, position, and category of each target object.

In some embodiments, a neural network can be used for processing the image to output the image recognition result of the target object in the target region. The neural network may predict the position, category, and number of each target object. In some embodiments, the target region includes multiple sub-regions; position information of each target object output by the neural network is the sub-region where each target object is located in the target region; category information output by the neural network is the category of the target object in each sub-region; quantity information output by the neural network is the number of the target objects in each sub-region.

For example, game currencies on the desktop can be divided into multiple sub-regions via a white separation plate (i.e., spacer); as shown in FIG. 4, it is a schematic diagram of dividing the target objects in one target region into multiple sub-regions. Each gray block is a target object; target objects in different black boxes belong to different sub-regions. The neural network may obtain a bounding box in each sub-region, i.e., the black box in FIG. 4, and then output a category prediction result of the target objects in each sub-region and a quantity prediction result of the target objects in each sub-region.

The category prediction result includes a confidence of the category to which the target objects belong in the sub-region, and generally, category prediction result with first three confidences can be output. For example, the confidence of the target objects belonging to category 1 is 0.5, the confidence belonging to category 2 is 0.3, the confidence belonging to category 3 is 0.1, ..., and then the neural network may output the following prediction result: {category 1:0.5; category 2:0.3; category 3:0.1}. The quantity prediction result may be represented by the length of the sub-region. Assuming that the pixel length occupied by each target object is  $N$  pixel values and the pixel length of the sub-region is  $M$  pixel values, the number of the target objects is  $M/N$ .

For step S103, the target objects in the target region can be recognized by the radio frequency detection antenna disposed in the target region to obtain the radio frequency recognition result of the target object in the target region.

The mounting position of the radio frequency detection antenna in the target region only needs to be able to implement recognition of the target object in the target region, which is not limited by the present disclosure. In the BRPG application scene, the radio frequency detection antenna

may be arranged below a tablecloth of the target region, and may also be arranged at the bottom of the container for receiving the game currencies.

If there are multiple target regions, a radio frequency detection antenna can be disposed in every target region; the radio frequency detection antenna in one target region only recognizes the target objects in the target region. To avoid mutual interference among different target regions, an isolation apparatus may be provided among the target regions, so that the radio frequency antenna in one target region may only detect the target object in this region. The isolation apparatus may be articles made of metals, such as a metal sheet. The isolation apparatus may be arranged around the periphery of each target region. For the radio frequency detection antenna arranged at the bottom of the container, a ring of isolation apparatuses may be arranged around the container.

A radio frequency recognition tag used as a set with the radio frequency detection antenna can be disposed on each target object in advance; the radio frequency recognition tag may be embedded in the target object or may be attached to the surface of the target object. Tag information of the radio frequency recognition tag read by the radio frequency detection antenna can be obtained and a radio frequency recognition result of the target object in the target region can be obtained according to the tag information. The radio frequency recognition result may include the type and number of the target objects in each target region.

Recognition of the target objects based on images may accurately recognize the position and number of the target objects, but due to the influences by factors such as scene light, a certain false detection conditions may occur to category detection on the target objects. Recognition of the target objects based on radio frequency technology may accurately recognize the number of the target objects, but due to influences by factors such as electromagnetic interferences and device damages, a certain false detection conditions may occur to quantity detection on the target objects, and the radio frequency recognition result cannot determine the position of the target object in the target region.

Hence, for step S104, the position and quantity of the target objects can be recognized by the image recognition result, and the category obtained by the image recognition result can be verified by the radio frequency recognition result to obtain accurate category information. The category of the target objects in the sub-region may be given by the radio frequency recognition result, and the quantity of the target objects in the sub-region may be given by the image recognition result.

In some embodiments, the image recognition result comprises N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of target objects in each sub-region of the target region and the number of the target objects in each sub-region; and the target region comprises at least one sub-region;

the determining the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result includes: matching the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories having different confidences in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to a descending order of the confidences in the image recognition result and a descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result; and obtaining the categories and number of the target objects in each sub-region.

A candidate category generally may adopt three categories with the maximum confidence. Assuming that the image recognition result is: the target region includes 3 sub-regions, wherein sub-region 1 includes  $K_i$  target objects ( $i=1, 2, \text{ or } 3, K_1>K_2>K_3$ ), each sub-region corresponds to three candidate categories; the candidate category with the maximum confidence is referred to as top 1 candidate category; the candidate category with the second maximum confidence is referred to as top 2 candidate category; candidate category with the third maximum confidence is referred to as top 3 candidate category. Therefore, matching can first be sequentially performed on the top 1 candidate category of the target objects in sub-regions 1, 2, and 3, and the category in the radio frequency recognition result, as well as the number of the target objects of each category; then matching can first be sequentially performed on the top 2 candidate category of the target objects in sub-regions 1, 2, and 3, and the category in the radio frequency recognition result, as well as the number of the target objects of each category; and finally matching can first be sequentially performed on the top 3 candidate category of the target objects in sub-regions 1, 2, and 3, and the category in the radio frequency recognition result, as well as the number of the target objects of each category; the category and number of the target objects in the sub-regions 1, 2, and 3 can be obtained according to the matching results above.

Specifically, a  $k$ -th candidate category of the target objects in an  $m$ -th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the  $m$ -th sub-region can be matched with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result; under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the  $k$ -th candidate category of the target objects in the  $m$ -th sub-region, and the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the  $k$ -th candidate category of the target objects in the  $m$ -th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result categories is greater than zero, it is determined that the category of the target objects in the  $m$ -th sub-region in the image recognition result is the  $k$ -th candidate category of the target objects in the  $m$ -th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the  $m$ -th sub-region is the number of the target objects in the  $m$ -th sub-region in the

image recognition result; and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region is deducted from the category which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

the k-th candidate category is a candidate category corresponding to a confidence number k; confidence numbers are obtained by arranging the N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of the target objects in one sub-region in the image recognition result according to the descending order of the confidences; the m-th sub-region is a sub-region corresponding to a sub-region number m; sub-region numbers are obtained by arranging the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result in a descending order.

Follow the example above. Assuming that the radio frequency recognition result is: the target region includes J1 target objects belonging to a C1 category, J2 target objects belonging to a C2 category, and J3 target objects belonging to a C3 category, when matching the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories with different confidences in the image recognition result with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result, first during a first round of matching, the first candidate category (marked as C11) of the target objects in a first sub-region and the number of the target objects in the first sub-region (marked as K1) are matched with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result. If the same category as that in C11 exists in C1, C2, and C3 (assuming C1 is the same as C11), and the number of the target objects of each category is greater than zero, the category of the target objects in the first sub-region is determined as C11, and the number of the target objects in the first sub-region is K1. Then the number K1 of the target objects are deducted from the number J1 corresponding to the category C1 in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain the adjusted radio frequency recognition result: J1-K1 target objects belonging to category C1, J2 target objects belonging to category C2, and J3 target objects belonging to category C3.

During a second round of matching, the first candidate category (marked as C21) of the target objects in a second sub-region and the number of the target objects (marked as K2) in the second sub-region are matched with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result. If the same category as that in C21 exists in C1, C2, and C3 (assuming C2 is the same as C21), and the number of the target objects of each category is greater than zero, the category of the target objects in the second sub-region is determined as C21, and the number of the target objects in the second sub-region is K2. Then the number K2 of the target objects are deducted from the number J2 corresponding to the category C2 in the radio

frequency recognition result to obtain the adjusted radio frequency recognition result: J1-K1 target objects belonging to category C1, J2-K2 target objects belonging to category C2, and J3 target objects belonging to category C3.

Finally, during a third round of matching, the first candidate category (marked as C31) of the target objects in a third sub-region and the number of the target objects (marked as K3) in the third sub-region are matched with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result. If the same category as that in C31 exists in C1, C2, and C3 (assuming C3 is the same as C31), and the number of the target objects of each category is greater than zero, the category of the target objects in the third sub-region is determined as C31, and the number of the target objects in the third sub-region is K3. Then the number K3 of the target objects are deducted from the number J3 corresponding to the category C3 in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain the adjusted radio frequency recognition result: J1-K1 target objects belonging to category C1, J2-K2 target objects belonging to category C2, and J3-K3 target objects belonging to category C3.

In an ideal matching condition, each category in the image recognition result can be matched with a corresponding category in the radio frequency recognition result (no matter whether the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is zero, as long as the category and number of each sub-region in the image recognition result is determined, matching is considered to be successful). However, since conditions of false recognition for the category may occur in the image recognition result, a certain candidate category in the image recognition result may not exist in the radio frequency recognition result.

In some embodiments, under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result do not include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region or under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region but the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, it is determined that the matching is unsuccessful; and the m-th sub-region is taken as a sub-region to be matched.

For example, in the embodiments above, when matching the candidate categories and number of the target objects in the third sub-region with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result, under the condition that none of categories C1, C2, and C3 in the radio frequency recognition result includes C31 in the image recognition result, or the radio frequency recognition result includes the category the same as C31, but the number corresponding to the category is not greater than zero (for example, C31 is the

same as C11 in the image recognition result and after matching in the first sub-region, the number of the target objects belonging to the category C1 in the adjusted radio frequency recognition result is adjusted to be zero), the matching of the third sub-region is not successful, and the third sub-region may be taken as a sub-region to be matched.

In an actual application process, the same unsuccessful matching condition as the category C31 above may all occur to the categories of the target objects in each sub-region. When the unsuccessful matching condition occurs to the categories of the target objects in other sub-regions, the sub-regions may also be taken as sub-regions to be matched, which is omitted herein for conciseness.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the method further includes: under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that categories, in the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched, appear in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, taking the candidate category corresponding to the minimum confidence number in the appeared categories as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and taking the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

If a sub-region to be matched (still assuming to be sub-region 3) exists after at least a round of matching, the number of the target objects corresponding to the categories C1, C2, and C3 in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, and if the top 2 candidate category C32 and the top 3 candidate category C33 of the target objects in sub-region 3 both appear in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result (for example, C2 is the same as C33, and C3 is the same as C33), the top 2 candidate category of the target objects in sub-region 3 is used as the category of the target objects in sub-region 3, and K3 is used as the number of the target objects in sub-region 3.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the method further includes: under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that none of the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched appears in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, taking the candidate category having the minimum confidence number as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and taking the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-

region to be matched.

If a sub-region to be matched (still assuming to be sub-region 3) exists after at least a round of matching, the number of the target objects corresponding to the categories C1, C2, and C3 in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, and if none of the top 1 candidate category C31, the top 2 candidate category C32, and the top 3 candidate category C33 of the target objects in sub-region 3 appears in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, the top 1 candidate category of the target objects in sub-region 3 is used as the category of the target objects in sub-region 3, and K3 is used as the number of the target objects in sub-region 3.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the method further includes: under the condition that the category with the number of the target objects being greater than zero exists in the radio frequency recognition result, taking the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result, and taking the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result; and deducting the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result from the number of the target objects in the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

If sub-regions to be matched (assuming to be sub-regions 2 and 3) exists after at least a round of matching, the categories with the number greater than zero exist in the radio frequency recognition result, and the number J2 of the current C2 is greater than the number J3 of C3, since the number K2 corresponding to sub-region 2 is greater than the number K3 corresponding to sub-region 3, C2 is used as the category of the target objects in sub-region 2, and K2 is used as the number of the target objects in sub-region 2. Then K2 is deducted from the number J2 of the category C2 in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain the adjusted radio frequency recognition result: the number of category C2 is  $J2 - K2$ , and the number of category C3 is J3.

In view of the above, the recognition process of the embodiments of the present disclosure may include the following conditions:

Step 1: the top 1 candidate category in each sub-region is traversed in sequence according to the descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image

recognition result, then the top 2 candidate category in each sub-region is traversed, and finally the top 3 candidate category in each sub-region is traversed. If the remaining number of the candidate categories corresponding to the sub-region to be classified in the radio frequency recognition result is greater than zero, it is considered that the category corresponding to the sub-region is the candidate category, and the sub-region is removed from a queue to be classified (determining other candidate categories in the sub-region is directly skipped), and the remaining number of the same categories as the candidate category in the corresponding radio frequency recognition result subtracts the number of the target objects in the sub-region (subtracting to at least zero).

Four conditions would occur after ending step 1:

A) the remaining number in the radio frequency recognition result is 0, and each sub-region has a classification result; ideal condition classification ends;

B) the remaining number in the radio frequency recognition result is 0, and a sub-region to be matched with no classification result exists; each sub-region to be matched is determined; if in the top 1 to top n candidate categories, candidate categories appearing in the radio frequency recognition result exist, the candidate category with the highest top (i.e., the maximum confidence) is taken as the classification result; no candidate category appearing in the radio frequency recognition result exists, the top 1 candidate category is taken as the classification result; all sub-regions are traversed; and classification ends;

C) a condition of not 0 exists in the radio frequency recognition result, each sub-region has a classification result, and classification ends;

D) a condition of not 0 exists in the radio frequency recognition result, and a sub-region to be matched with no classification result exists; as can be known from the determining condition in step 1, the category with no 0 existing in the radio frequency recognition result is necessarily not in the top 1 to top n candidate categories in the sub-region to be matched; the classification with the maximum remaining number in the radio frequency recognition result is taken as the classification result of the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects; the sub-region to be matched is removed from the queue to be classified; the remaining number of the categories with the maximum remaining number in the radio frequency recognition result subtracts the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched. The steps above are executed in sequence, and according to the executed condition, three states, i.e., A, B, and C are entered, and judgment is then performed.

The technical solutions of the present disclosure are explained by a numeral value

embodiment.

Assuming that sub-regions 1, 2, and 3 exist, wherein the image recognition result is:

(1) sub-region 1: 13 target objects in total, three candidate categories with the maximum confidence in a descending order being category five, category ten, and category twenty;

(2) sub-region 2: 11 target objects in total, three candidate categories with the maximum confidence in a descending order being category five, category ten, and category twenty;

(3) sub-region 3: 4 target objects in total, three candidate categories with the maximum confidence in a descending order being category five, category ten, and category twenty.

The radio frequency recognition result is:

(1) category five: number 13; (2) category ten: number 10; (1) category fifty: number 4.

A statistical table can be created according to the radio frequency recognition result, to record each category and corresponding number thereof in the radio frequency recognition result. After sorting the image recognition results, the top 1 candidate categories for all sub-regions are determined first: sub-region 1: number 13; the top 1 candidate category is category five; the category five exists in the statistical table; the category of the target objects in sub-region 1 is marked as category five; the number of the category five in the statistical table subtracts 13, to be 0. The top 1 candidate categories for sub-region 2 and sub-region 3 are not in the statistical table.

Then the top 2 candidate categories for all sub-regions is determined: sub-region 2: number 11; the top 2 candidate category is category ten; the category ten exists in the statistical table; the category of the target objects in sub-region 2 is marked as category ten; the number of the category ten in the statistical table is set to be 0. The top 2 candidate category for sub-region 3 is not in the statistical table.

The top 3 candidate categories of all sub-regions are finally determined: the top 3 candidate category of sub-region 3 is not in the statistical table. At this time, there are still remaining (4 pieces) of the target objects corresponding to category fifty in the statistical table; the category of sub-region 3 is marked as category fifty; the number corresponding to the category fifty in the statistical table is set to be 0.

Finally, the output result relates to the category and number of the target objects in each sub-region in the target region, and is restored and used for a further scene. If multiple target regions exist, the target objects in this region are recognized according to the aforementioned method respectively for each target region.

The embodiments of the present disclosure have the following advantages:

(1) The embodiments of the present disclosure combine characteristics of the high accuracy for recognizing position information and quantity information of articles in an image recognition mode and the high accuracy for recognizing article types in a radio frequency recognition mode; by fusing the two recognition results, as compared with a single sensor solution, more information may be obtained, more accurate the result would be, and real representation of the distribution condition of the target objects in the target region can be achieved.

(2) A processing logic is simple, stability is high, and it is adaptive for a real-time processing system.

(3) The embodiments of the present disclosure are adaptive for recognition solutions for various sheet-shaped articles, and the applicability is wide.

The embodiments of the present disclosure may be used in a smart casino application scene; in the application scene, the target objects are chips; chips with each face value correspond to a category; the target region is a gambling table region, including a betting region (generally being used for placing standing chips) and a region for storing floating chips (referred to as a floating chip region). In the floating chip region, one sub-region may be a region in the middle of two white separation sheets. In the betting region, one sub-region may be a region corresponding to a detection box for one chip. By means of the embodiments of the present disclosure, the type and number of chips in each section can be recognized.

A person skilled in the art can understanding that, in the foregoing methods of the specific implementations, the order in which the steps are written does not imply a strict execution order which constitutes any limitation to the implementation process, and the specific order of executing the steps should be determined by functions and possible internal logics thereof.

As shown in FIG. 5, the present disclosure further provides an apparatus for recognizing target object, including:

a first obtaining module 501, configured to obtain an image of a target region;

a first determining module 502, configured to determine an image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image;

a second obtaining module 503, configured to obtain a radio frequency recognition result of each target object in the target region; and

a second determining module 504, configured to determine the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result.

In some embodiments, the first obtaining module is configured to: process the image via a neural network to output the image recognition result of the target object in the target region.

In some embodiments, the second obtaining module is configured to: obtain the radio frequency recognition result of the target object in the target region via a radio frequency detection antenna arranged in the target region.

In some embodiments, the radio frequency recognition result is obtained by reading a radio frequency recognition tag disposed on each target object via the radio frequency detection antenna.

In some embodiments, the image recognition result includes N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of target objects in each sub-region of the target region and the number of the target objects in each sub-region; and the target region includes at least one sub-region;

the second determining module is configured to:

match the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories having different confidences in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to a descending order of the confidences in the image recognition result and a descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result; and

obtain the categories and number of the target objects in each sub-region.

In some embodiments, the second determining module includes:

a matching unit, configured to match a k-th candidate category of the target objects in an m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result; wherein the k-th candidate category is a candidate category corresponding to a confidence number k; confidence numbers are obtained by arranging the N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of the target objects in one sub-region in the image recognition result according to the descending order of the confidences; the m-th sub-region is a sub-region corresponding to a sub-region number m; sub-region numbers are obtained by arranging the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result in a descending order;

a determining unit, configured to, under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, and the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is greater than zero, determine that the category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the

image recognition result is the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region is the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result; and

an adjusting unit, configured to deduct the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region from the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

In some embodiments, the apparatus further includes:

a third determining module, configured to, under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result do not include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region or under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region but the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that the matching is unsuccessful; and

a fourth determining module, configured to take the m-th sub-region as a sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the apparatus further includes:

a fifth determining module, configured to, under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that categories, in the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched, appear in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category corresponding to the minimum confidence number in the appeared categories as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the apparatus further includes:

a sixth determining module, configured to, under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that none of the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of

the target objects in one sub-region to be matched appears in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category having the minimum confidence number as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the apparatus further includes:

a seventh determining module, configured to, under the condition that the category with the number of the target objects being greater than zero exists in the radio frequency recognition result, take the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result; and

an adjusting module, configured to, deduct the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result from the number of the target objects in the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

In some embodiments, the image is a vertical view or a side view of the target object.

In some embodiments, the vertical view is collected by an image collection device above the target region, and the side view is collected by an image collection device at the side of the target region.

In some embodiments, functions or modules included in the apparatus provided in the embodiments of the present disclosure may be configured to perform the method described in the foregoing method embodiments. For specific implementation of the apparatus, reference may be made to descriptions of the foregoing method embodiments. For brevity, details are not described here again.

The apparatus embodiments described above are merely exemplified, wherein the modules explained as separation parts may or may not be physically separated; the parts displayed as the modules may or may not be physical modules, i.e., they may be located at a place, and may also be distributed on multiple network modules. A part of or all of the modules may be selected according to actual needs to achieve the objectives of the solutions of the present specification. A

person having ordinary skill in the art can understand and implement same without involving an inventive effort.

As shown in FIG. 6, the embodiments of the present disclosure further provide a system for recognizing target object, including:

- an image collection apparatus 601, configured to obtain an image of a target region;

- a radio frequency detection apparatus 602, configured to obtain a radio frequency recognition result of each target object in the target region; and

- a processor 603, configured to determine an image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image; and determine the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result.

In some embodiments, the radio frequency detection apparatus includes:

- an RFID antenna and RFID identification tags;

- the RFID identification tags are separately disposed on each target object, and the RFID antenna is disposed in the target region.

In some embodiments, a RFID identification tag is embedded in the target object or is attached to a surface of a target object.

In some embodiments, there are multiple target regions;

the system further comprises:

- an isolation apparatus, configured to isolate each target region, and to prevent a radio frequency detection apparatus in one target region from obtaining a radio frequency signal of target objects in other target regions.

In some embodiments, the isolation apparatus is made of a metal material.

In some embodiments, the image collection apparatus includes a first image collection apparatus disposed above the target region and/or a second image collection apparatus disposed at the side of the target region.

In some embodiments, the processor, configured to determine the image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image includes:

- processing the image via a neural network to output the image recognition result of the target object in the target region.

In some embodiments, the image recognition result includes N candidate categories having

the maximum confidence of target objects in each sub-region of the target region and the number of the target objects in each sub-region; and the target region includes at least one sub-region;

the processor is configured to determine the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result and is configured to:

match the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories having different confidences in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to a descending order of the confidences in the image recognition result and a descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result; and

obtain the categories and number of the target objects in each sub-region.

In some embodiments, the processor is configured to match the number of the target objects in each sub-region and the candidate categories having different confidences in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to the descending order of the confidences in the image recognition result and the descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result and is configured to:

match a k-th candidate category of the target objects in an m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result; wherein the k-th candidate category is a candidate category corresponding to a confidence number k; confidence numbers are obtained by arranging the N candidate categories having the maximum confidence of the target objects in one sub-region in the image recognition result according to the descending order of the confidences; the m-th sub-region is a sub-region corresponding to a sub-region number m; sub-region numbers are obtained by arranging the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result in a descending order;

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, and the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is greater than zero, determining that the category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result is the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region is the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image

recognition result; and

deduct the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region from the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

In some embodiments, the processor is further configured to:

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result do not include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region or under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result include the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region but the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that the matching is unsuccessful; and

take the m-th sub-region as a sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the processor is further configured to:

under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that categories, in the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched, appear in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category corresponding to the minimum confidence number in the appeared categories as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the processor is further configured to:

under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that none of the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched appears in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category having the minimum confidence number as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

In some embodiments, under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the processor is further configured to:

under the condition that the category with the number of the target objects being greater than zero exists in the radio frequency recognition result, take the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result; and

deduct the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result from the number of the target objects in the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

Embodiments of other methods implemented by the processor are the same as the method embodiments in the specification of the present disclosure, and therefore, are omitted herein for simplification.

The embodiments of the apparatus of the present disclosure can be applied to a computer device, for example, a server or a terminal device. The apparatus embodiments may be implemented via software, and may also be implemented via hardware or a combination of the software and hardware. Taking implementation via the software as an example, as an apparatus in a logic meaning, it is formed by reading a computer program instruction corresponding to a nonvolatile memory into an internal memory via a processing processor at a file where it is located. On the level of hardware, as shown in FIG. 7, it is a hardware structural diagram of a computer device wherein the apparatus is located in the present specification. In addition to a processor 701, an internal memory 702, a network interface 703, and a nonvolatile memory 704 shown in FIG. 7, a server or electronic device where the apparatus is located in the embodiments may further include other hardware generally according to actual functions of the computer device, which is omitted herein for conciseness.

Accordingly, the embodiments of the present disclosure further provide a computer-readable storage medium. A computer program is stored thereon, and when the program is executed by a processor, the method according to any one of the embodiments is implemented.

Accordingly, the embodiments of the present disclosure further provide a computer device,

including a memory, a processor, and a computer program stored on the memory and running on the processor, where when the program is executed by the processor, the method according to any one of the embodiments is implemented.

The present disclosure may use the form of the computer program product implemented over one or more storage media (including but not limited to a disk memory, CD-ROM, an optical memory, etc.) that include a program code. A computer usable storage medium comprises permanent and non-permanent, movable and non-movable media, and information storage can be implemented via any method or technique. Information may be computer readable commands, data structures, program modules, or other data. Examples of the storage medium of the computer include, but not limited to: a Phase Change Access Memory (PRAM), a Static Random Access Memory (SRAM), a Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM), other types of Random Access Memories (RAM), a Read-Only Memory (ROM), an Electrically Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory (EEPROM), a flash memory, or other memory techniques, a CD-ROM, a Digital Versatile Disc (DVD), or other optical storages, a magnetic box typed cassette, a magnetic cassette magnetic disk, or other magnetic storage devices, or any other non-transmission media, which can be used for storing information accessible by the computer device.

After considering the specification and practicing the specification disclosed herein, a person skilled in the art would easily conceive of other implementations of the present disclosure. The present disclosure aims at covering any variation, usage or adaptive change of the present disclosure; these variations, usages or adaptive changes follow a general principle of the present disclosure and include the common general knowledge and common technical means in the present technical field that are not disclosed by the present disclosure. The specification and embodiments are only regarded as exemplified, and the true range and spirits of the present disclosure are indicated in the following claims.

It should be understood that the present disclosure does not limit at an accurate structure that is described above and shown in the drawings, and can be modified and changed in every way without departing from the scope thereof. The scope of the present disclosure is limited only by the attached claims.

The above descriptions are merely preferred embodiments of the present disclosure and are not intended to limit the present disclosure. Any modification, equivalent replacement, or improvement made within the spirit and principle of the present disclosure shall fall within the scope of protection of the present disclosure. The descriptions of the embodiments in the present application trend on differences between the embodiments, and for same or similar parts in the embodiments, refer to these embodiments. For the purpose of brevity, details are not described again.

## Claims

1. A method for recognizing target object, comprising:

obtaining an image of a target region, wherein the target region comprises at least one sub-region;

determining an image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image, wherein the image recognition result comprises N candidate categories having the top-N confidence values of target objects in each sub-region of the target region and the number of the target objects in each sub-region;

obtaining a radio frequency recognition result of each target object in the target region; and

determining the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result;

wherein the determining the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result comprises:

matching the number of the target objects and the N candidate categories in each sub-region in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to a descending order of the confidence values of the N candidate categories of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result and a descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result; and

obtaining the categories and number of the target objects in each sub-region.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the matching the number of the target objects and the N candidate categories in each sub-region in the image recognition result with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to the descending order of the confidence values of the N candidate categories of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result and the descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result comprises:

matching a k-th candidate category of the target objects in an m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result; wherein the k-th candidate category is a candidate category corresponding to a confidence number k; confidence numbers are obtained by arranging the N candidate categories of the target objects in one sub-region in the image

recognition result according to the descending order of the confidence values; the m-th sub-region is a sub-region corresponding to a sub-region number m; sub-region numbers are obtained by arranging the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result in a descending order; and

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result comprise the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, and the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is greater than zero, determining that the category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result is the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region is the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result; and

deducting the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region from the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

3. The method according to claim 2, further comprising:

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result do not comprise the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region or under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result comprise the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region but the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that the matching is unsuccessful; and

taking the m-th sub-region as a sub-region to be matched.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the method further comprises:

under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that categories, in the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched, appear in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, taking the candidate category corresponding to the minimum confidence number in the appeared categories as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and taking the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the

target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the method further comprises:

under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determining that none of the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched appears in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, taking the candidate category having the minimum confidence number as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and taking the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

6. The method according to claim 3, wherein under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the method further comprises:

under the condition that the category with the number of the target objects being greater than zero exists in the radio frequency recognition result, taking the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result, and taking the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result; and

deducting the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result from the number of the target objects in the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

7. An apparatus for recognizing target object, comprising:

a first obtaining module, configured to obtain an image of a target region, wherein the target region comprises at least one sub-region;

a first determining module, configured to determine an image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image, wherein the image recognition result comprises N candidate categories having the top-N confidence values of target objects in each sub-region of the target region and the number of the target objects in each sub-region;

a second obtaining module, configured to obtain a radio frequency recognition result of each

target object in the target region; and

a second determining module, configured to:

match the number of the target objects and the N candidate categories in each sub-region in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to a descending order of the confidence values of the N candidate categories of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result and a descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result; and

obtain the categories and number of the target objects in each sub-region.

8. The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the second determining module comprises:

a matching unit, configured to match a k-th candidate category of the target objects in an m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result; wherein the k-th candidate category is a candidate category corresponding to a confidence number k; confidence numbers are obtained by arranging the N candidate categories of the target objects in one sub-region in the image recognition result according to the descending order of the confidence values; the m-th sub-region is a sub-region corresponding to a sub-region number m; sub-region numbers are obtained by arranging the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result in a descending order;

a determining unit, configured to, under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result comprise the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, and the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is greater than zero, determine that the category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result is the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region is the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result; and

an adjusting unit, configured to deduct the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region from the category which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

9. The apparatus according to claim 8, further comprising:

a third determining module, configured to, under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result do not comprise the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region or under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result comprise the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region but the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that the matching is unsuccessful; and

a fourth determining module, configured to take the m-th sub-region as a sub-region to be matched.

10. The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the apparatus further comprises:

a fifth determining module, configured to, under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that categories, in the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched, appear in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category corresponding to the minimum confidence number in the appeared categories as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

11. The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the apparatus further comprises:

a sixth determining module, configured to, under the condition that the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that none of the N candidate categories corresponding to confidence numbers 1 to N of the target objects in one sub-region to be matched appears in the categories of the radio frequency recognition result, take the candidate category having the minimum confidence number as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched.

12. The apparatus according to claim 9, wherein under the condition that a sub-region to be matched exists, the apparatus further comprises:

a seventh determining module, configured to, under the condition that the category with the number of the target objects being greater than zero exists in the radio frequency recognition result,

take the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result as the category of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result, and take the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result as the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result; and

an adjusting module, configured to, deduct the number of the target objects in the sub-region to be matched with the maximum number of the target objects in the image recognition result from the number of the target objects in the category with the maximum number of the target objects in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

13. A system for recognizing target object, comprising:

an image collection apparatus, configured to obtain an image of a target region, wherein the target region comprises at least one sub-region;

a radio frequency detection apparatus, configured to obtain a radio frequency recognition result of each target object in the target region; and

a processor, configured to determine an image recognition result of each target object in the target region according to the image, and determine the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result, wherein the image recognition result comprises N candidate categories having the top-N confidence values of target objects in each sub-region of the target region and the number of the target objects in each sub-region;

wherein the processor configured to determine the distribution of each target object in the target region according to the radio frequency recognition result and the image recognition result, is configured to:

match the number of the target objects and the N candidate categories in each sub-region in the image recognition result with categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to a descending order of the confidence values of the N candidate categories of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result and a descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result; and

obtain the categories and number of the target objects in each sub-region.

14. The system according to claim 13, wherein the processor configured to match the number

of the target objects and the N candidate categories in each sub-region in the image recognition result with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result according to the descending order of the confidence values of the N candidate categories of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result and the descending order of the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result is configured to:

match a k-th candidate category of the target objects in an m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region with the categories and the number of the target objects of each category in the radio frequency recognition result; wherein the k-th candidate category is a candidate category corresponding to a confidence number k; confidence numbers are obtained by arranging the N candidate categories of the target objects in one sub-region in the image recognition result according to the descending order of the confidence values; the m-th sub-region is a sub-region corresponding to a sub-region number m; sub-region numbers are obtained by arranging the numbers of the target objects in the sub-regions in the image recognition result in a descending order;

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result comprise the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, and the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is greater than zero, determine that the category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result is the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region and the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region is the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region in the image recognition result; and

deduct the number of the target objects in the m-th sub-region from the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result to obtain an adjusted radio frequency recognition result.

15. The system according to claim 14, wherein the processor is further configured to:

under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result do not comprise the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region or under the condition that the categories in the radio frequency recognition result comprise the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region but the number of the target objects of the category, which is the same as the k-th candidate category of the target objects in the m-th sub-region, in the radio frequency recognition result is not greater than zero, determine that the

matching is unsuccessful; and

take the m-th sub-region as a sub-region to be matched.

16. A computer-readable storage medium having a computer program stored thereon, wherein when the program is executed by a processor, the method according to any one of claims 1-6 is implemented.

17. A computer device, comprising a memory, a processor, and a computer program stored on the memory and running on the processor, wherein when the program is executed by the processor, the method according to any one of claims 1-6 is implemented.