

# Supplementary Materials for Equalization Loss v2: A New Gradient Balance Approach for Long-tailed Object Detection

Jingru Tan<sup>1</sup> Xin Lu<sup>2</sup> Gang Zhang<sup>3</sup>

Changqing Yin<sup>1</sup> Quanquan Li<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Tongji University <sup>2</sup>SenseTime Research <sup>3</sup>Tsinghua University

{tjr120,yinchangqing}@tongji.edu.cn, {luxin,liquanquan}@sensetime.com

zhang-g19@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn

## 1. Mapping Function Types

In Table 1, we make the comparison among several variant mapping functions. Results show that our proposed sigmoid-like mapping function achieves the highest AP.

type	neg $\checkmark$				neg $\checkmark$ pos $\checkmark$			
	AP	AP <sub>r</sub>	AP <sub>c</sub>	AP <sub>f</sub>	AP	AP <sub>r</sub>	AP <sub>c</sub>	AP <sub>f</sub>
sqrt ( $y = \sqrt{x}$ )	18.4	2.1	17.6	28.2	21.4	6.2	21.0	28.6
linear ( $y = x$ )	18.8	2.0	16.9	28.3	22.6	10.0	22.0	28.7
exp ( $y = x^2$ )	19.1	2.1	17.6	28.2	23.2	11.9	22.7	28.8
ours	19.7	7.3	17.6	27.6	23.7	14.9	22.8	28.6

Table 1: Comparison between different mapping functions

## 2. More Ablations of Hyper-Params

We have conducted more ablation studies of  $\mu$  and  $\gamma$ , and the experiment results are presented in Table 2. Since  $\mu$  represents the value which we think as a high enough gradient ratio, lowering its values significant degrades the accuracy. It is better to choose a higher value for it, *e.g.*, 0.8, 0.9.  $\gamma$  is more robust when  $\mu$  is in a reasonable range.

$\gamma$	$\mu$	AP	AP <sub>r</sub>	AP <sub>c</sub>	AP <sub>f</sub>
10	0.4	20.4	5.7	19.0	28.4
10	0.5	21.6	9.6	20.1	28.5
10	0.6	22.4	11.8	21.1	28.6
5	0.8	23.1	12.4	22.4	28.7
15	0.8	23.2	15.0	22.0	28.1
20	0.8	22.3	15.4	20.6	27.3

Table 2: More Ablations of  $\gamma$  and  $\mu$ .