



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS

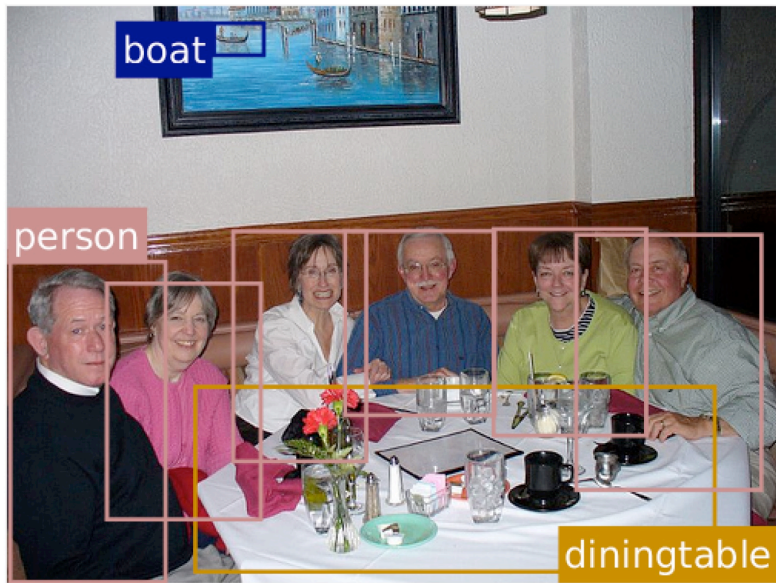
# Semantic Segmentation

CS 4391 Introduction to Computer Vision

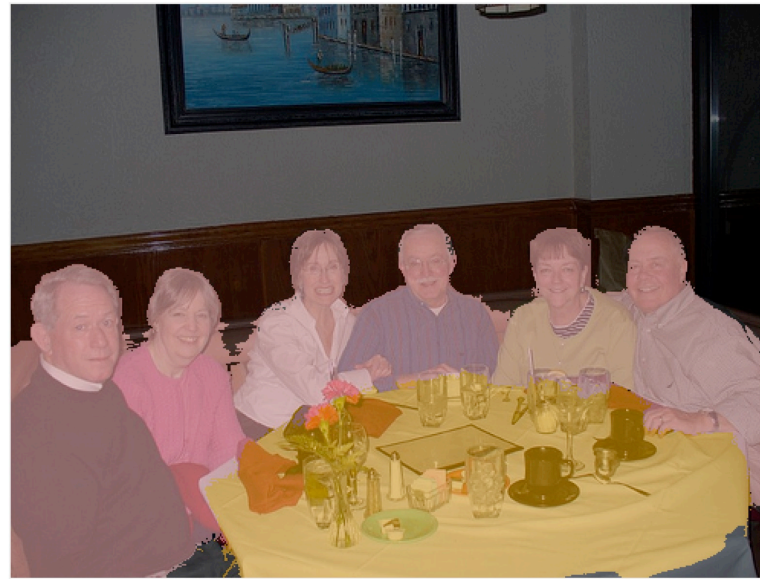
Professor Yapeng Tian

Department of Computer Science

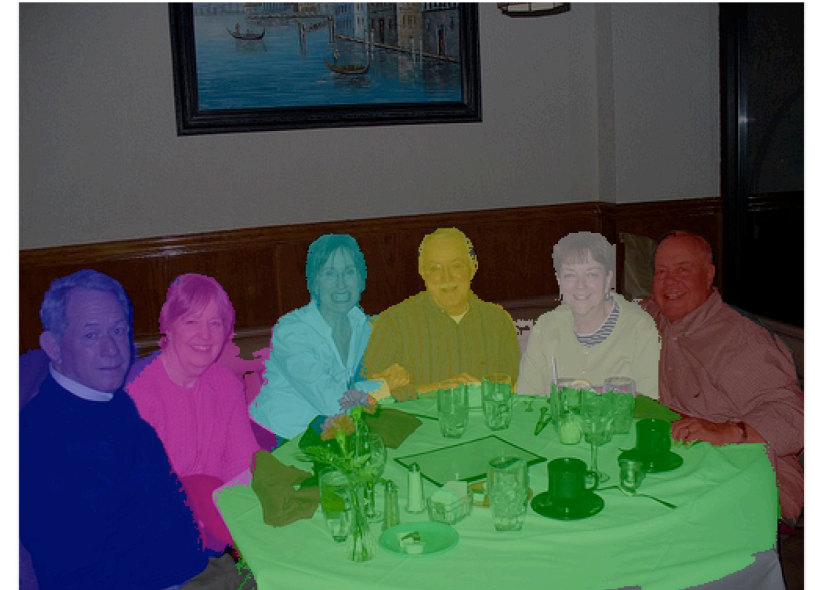
# Semantic Scene Understanding



Object Detection



Semantic Segmentation



Instance Segmentation

# Semantic Segmentation

Semantic image segmentation is the task of **classifying each pixel in an image from a predefined set of classes**



The pixels belonging to the bed are classified in the class “bed”, the pixels corresponding to the walls are labeled as “wall”, etc.



# Problem Formulation



Input



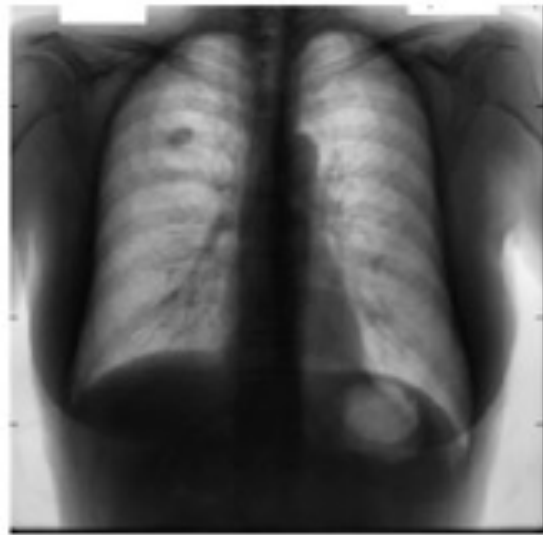
- 1: Person
- 2: Purse
- 3: Plants/Grass
- 4: Sidewalk
- 5: Building/Structures

3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
5	5	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
4	4	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
3	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

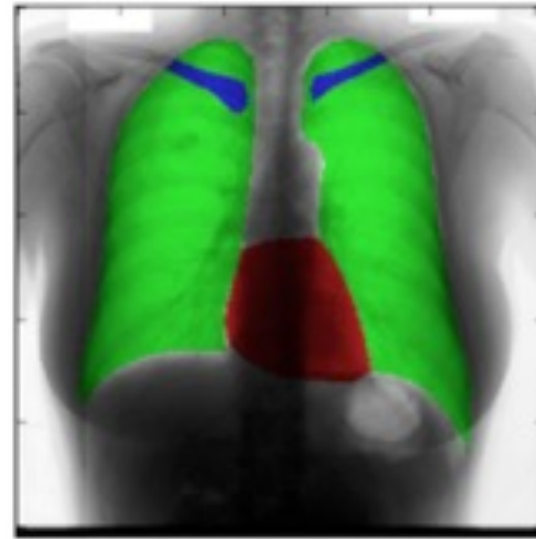
Semantic Labels

Given an image of size  $W \times H \times 3$ , we aim to generate a  $W \times H$  matrix containing the predicted class labels corresponding to all the pixels.

# Applications: Medical images



Input Image



Segmented Image

A chest x-ray with the heart (**red**), lungs (**green**), and clavicles (**blue**) are segmented.

Novikov et al. Fully Convolutional Architectures for Multi-Class Segmentation in Chest Radiographs, 2018

# Applications: Autonomous Vehicles



A real-time segmented road scene for autonomous driving

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ATlcEDSPWXY>

# Semantic Segmentation

Label pixels into semantic classes

Naïve method

- Classify each pixel independently

Better idea

- Using context of pixels



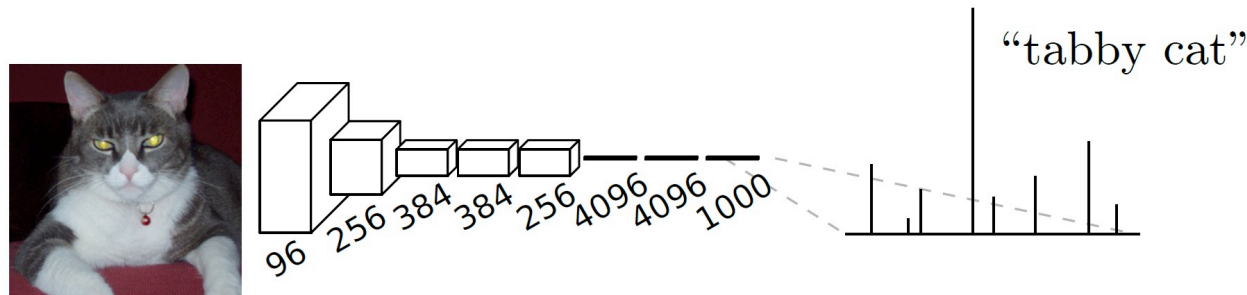
Person  
Bicycle  
Background

Pixel-wise image classification

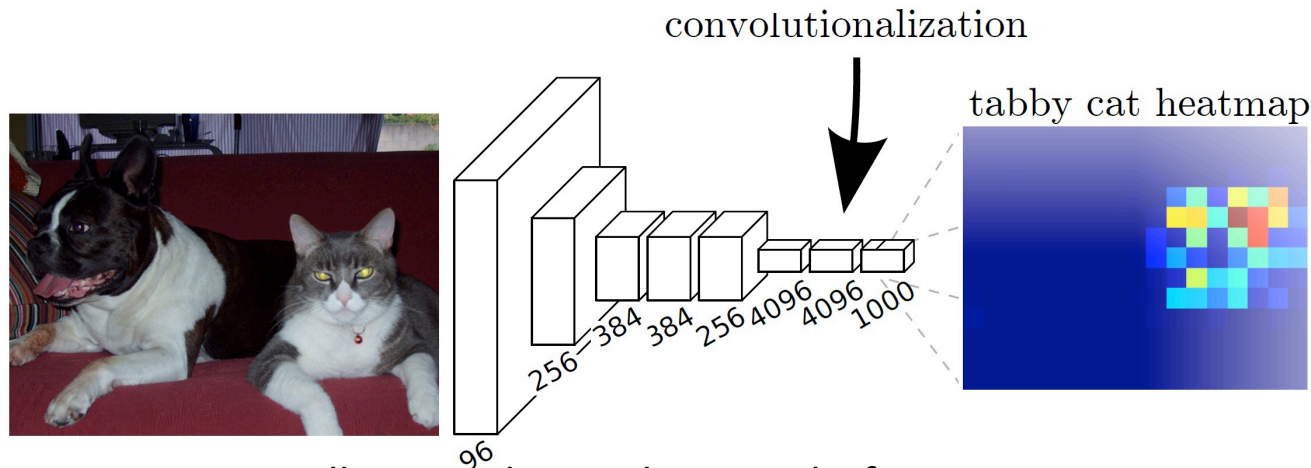


# Fully Convolutional Networks

Adapt classification networks for dense prediction



- These FC layers can also be viewed as convolutions with kernels that cover their entire input regions



- Transforming FC layers into Conv layers enables a classification net to output a heatmap

Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation. Long et al., CVPR, 2015



# Fully Convolutional Networks

## Convert AlexNet

[224x224x3] INPUT

[55x55x96] **CONV1**: 96 11x11 filters at stride 4, pad 0

[27x27x96] **MAX POOL1**: 3x3 filters at stride 2

[27x27x96] **NORM1**: Normalization layer

[27x27x256] **CONV2**: 256 5x5 filters at stride 1, pad 2

[13x13x256] **MAX POOL2**: 3x3 filters at stride 2

[13x13x256] **NORM2**: Normalization layer

[13x13x384] **CONV3**: 384 3x3 filters at stride 1, pad 1

[13x13x384] **CONV4**: 384 3x3 filters at stride 1, pad 1

[13x13x256] **CONV5**: 256 3x3 filters at stride 1, pad 1

[6x6x256] **MAX POOL3**: 3x3 filters at stride 2

[4096] **FC6**: 4096 neurons

[4096] **FC7**: 4096 neurons

[1000] **FC8**: 1000 neurons (class scores)

```
layer {
  name: "fc6"
  type: "Convolution"
  bottom: "pool5"
  top: "fc6"
  convolution_param {
    num_output: 4096
    pad: 0
    kernel_size: 6
    group: 1
    stride: 1
  }
}
```

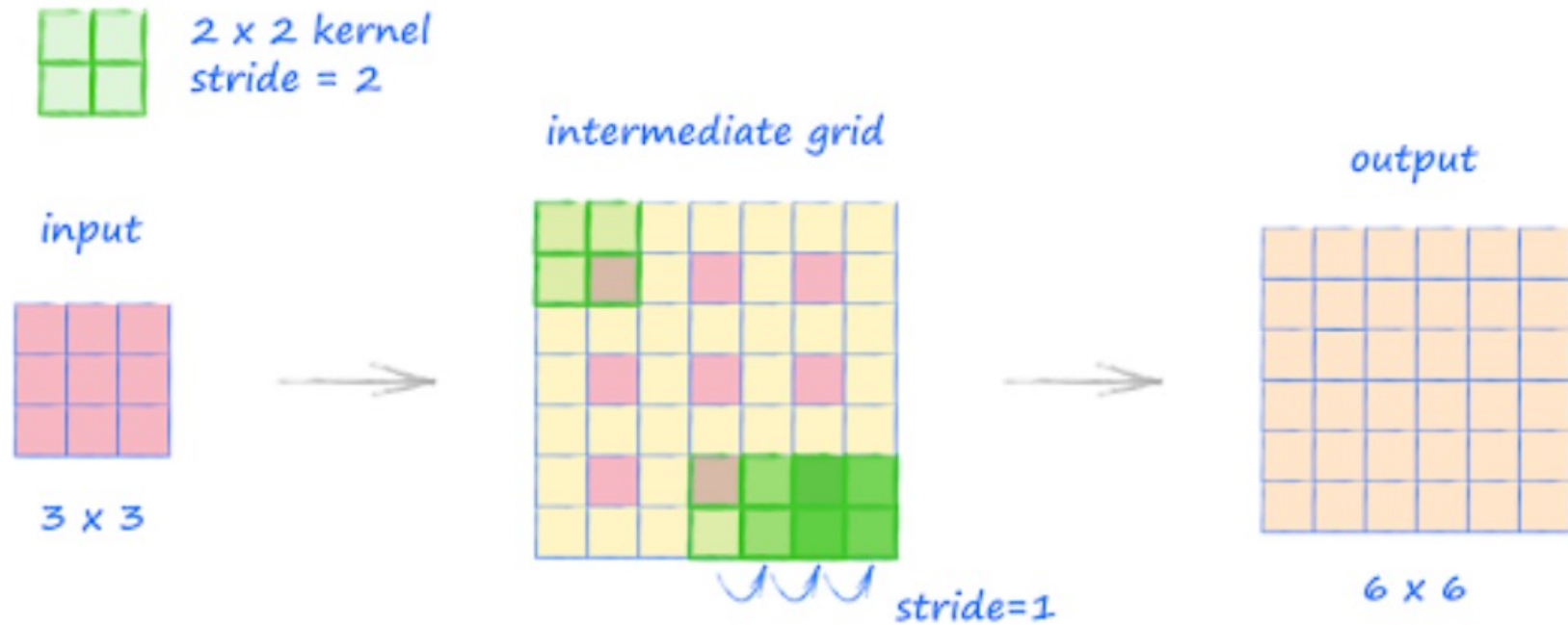
```
layer {
  name: "fc7"
  type: "Convolution"
  bottom: "fc6"
  top: "fc7"
  convolution_param {
    num_output: 4096
    pad: 0
    kernel_size: 1
    group: 1
    stride: 1
  }
}
```

```
layer {
  name: "score_fr"
  type: "Convolution"
  bottom: "fc7"
  top: "score_fr"
  param {
    lr_mult: 1
    decay_mult: 1
  }
  param {
    lr_mult: 2
    decay_mult: 0
  }
  convolution_param {
    num_output: 21
    pad: 0
    kernel_size: 1
  }
}
```

Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation. Long et al., CVPR, 2015

# Fully Convolutional Networks

## Deconvolution for up-sampling



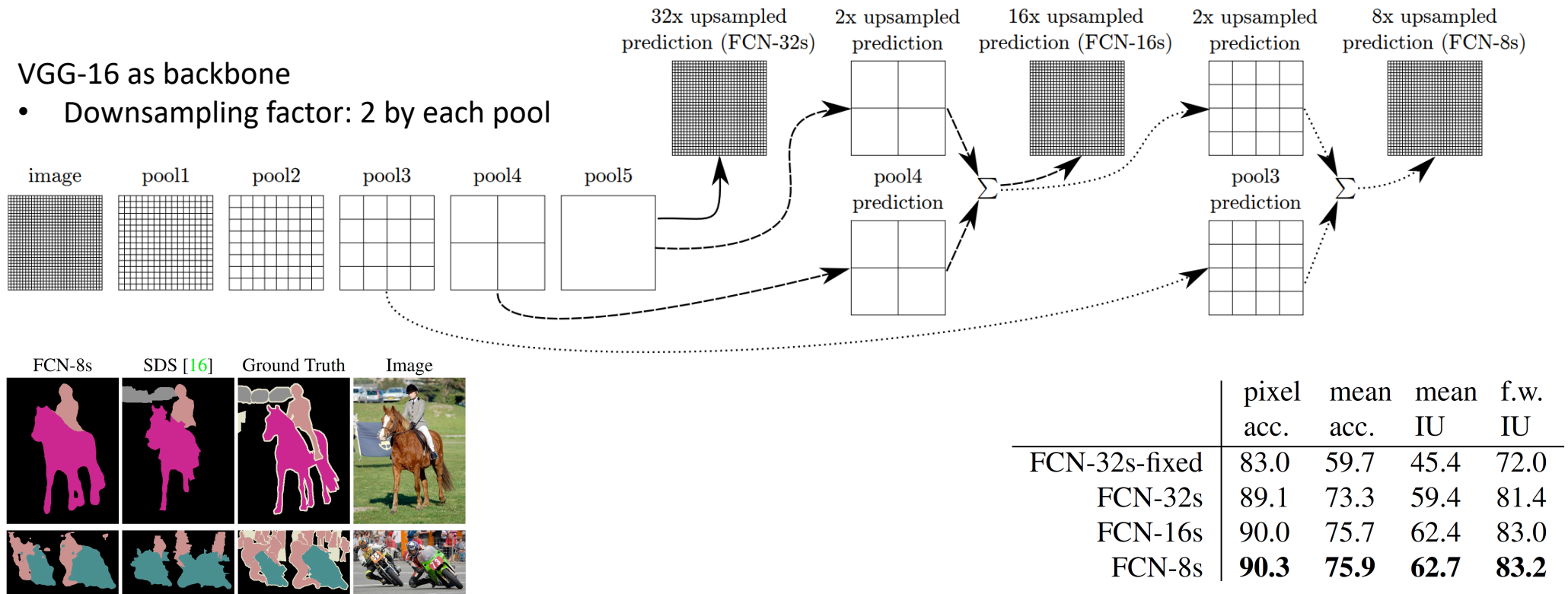
```
layer {  
  name: "upscore"  
  type: "Deconvolution"  
  bottom: "score_fr"  
  top: "upscore"  
  param {  
    lr_mult: 0  
  }  
  convolution_param {  
    num_output: 21  
    bias_term: false  
    kernel_size: 63  
    stride: 32  
  }  
}
```

Pytorch: `nn.ConvTranspose2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=2, stride=2)`

[source](#)

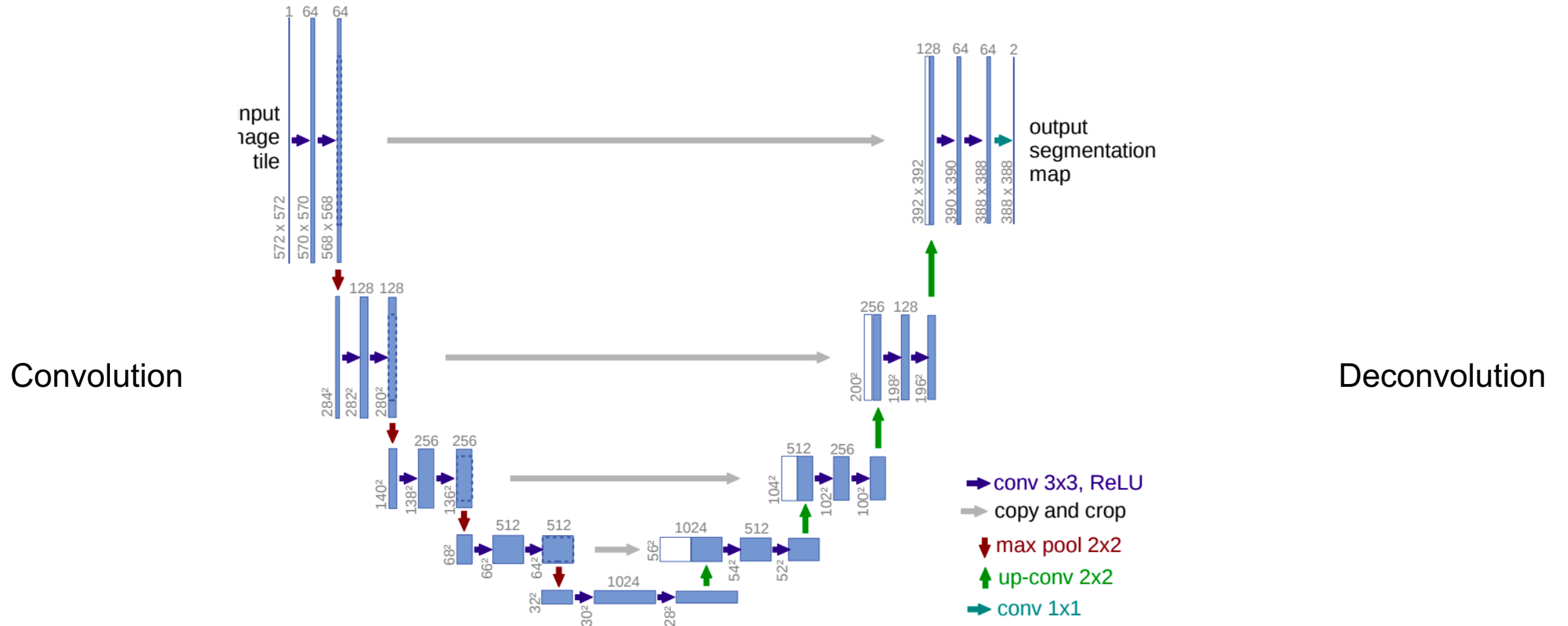
# Fully Convolutional Networks

## Combine predictions with different resolutions



Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation. Long et al., CVPR, 2015

# U-Net



U-Net: Convolutional Networks for Biomedical Image Segmentation, Ronneberger et al., MICCAI 2015



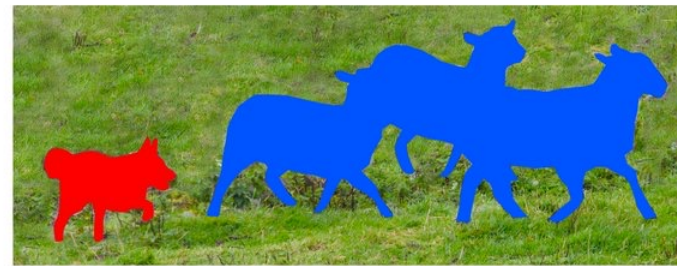
# Instance Segmentation

Separate object instances in the same class

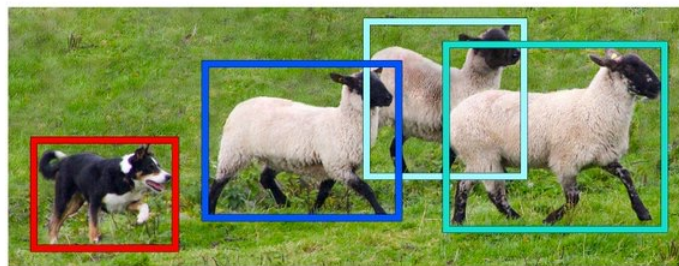
Detection + segmentation



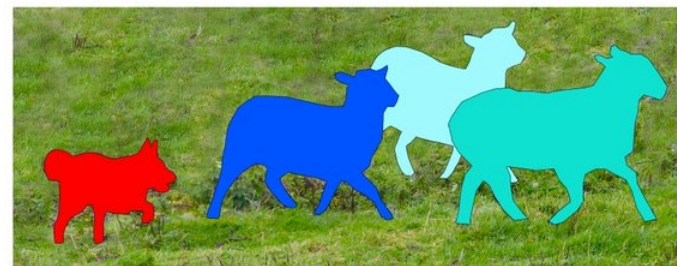
Image Recognition



Semantic Segmentation



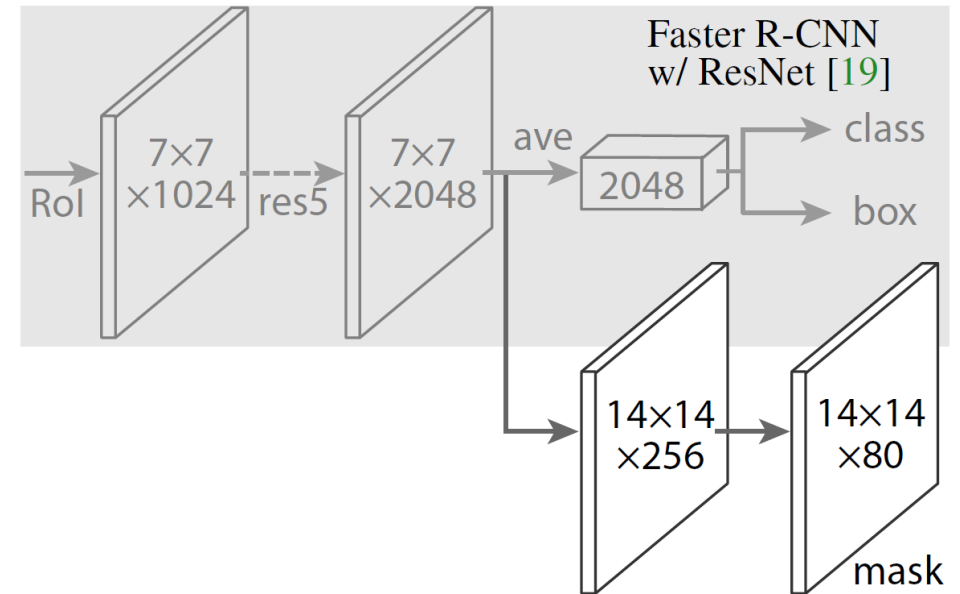
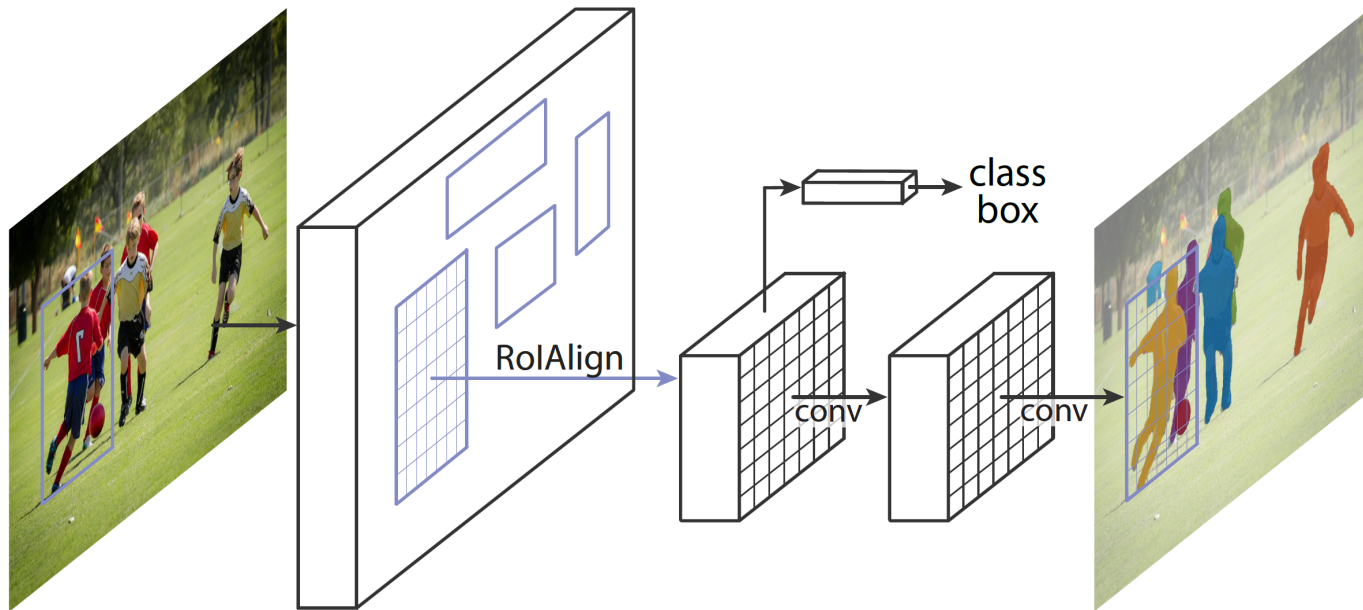
Object Detection



Instance Segmentation

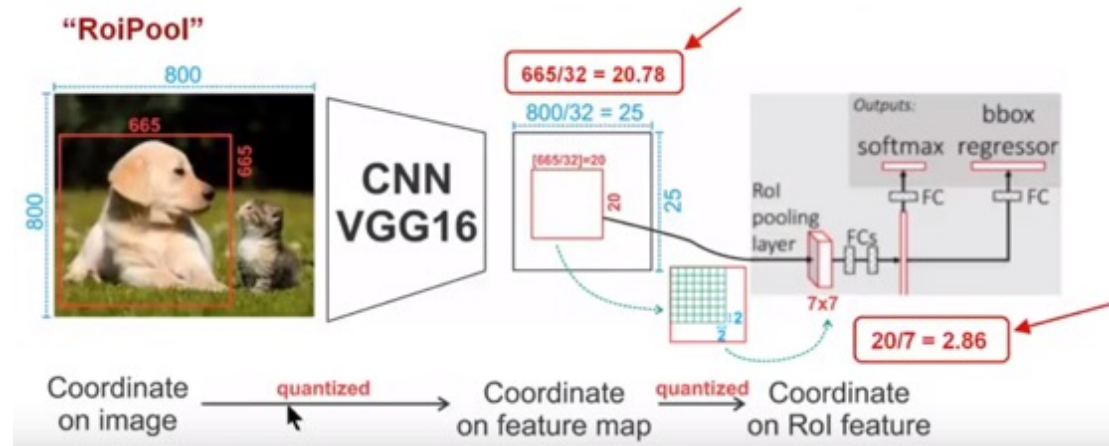
<https://ai-pool.com/d/could-you-explain-me-how-instance-segmentation-works>

# Mask R-CNN

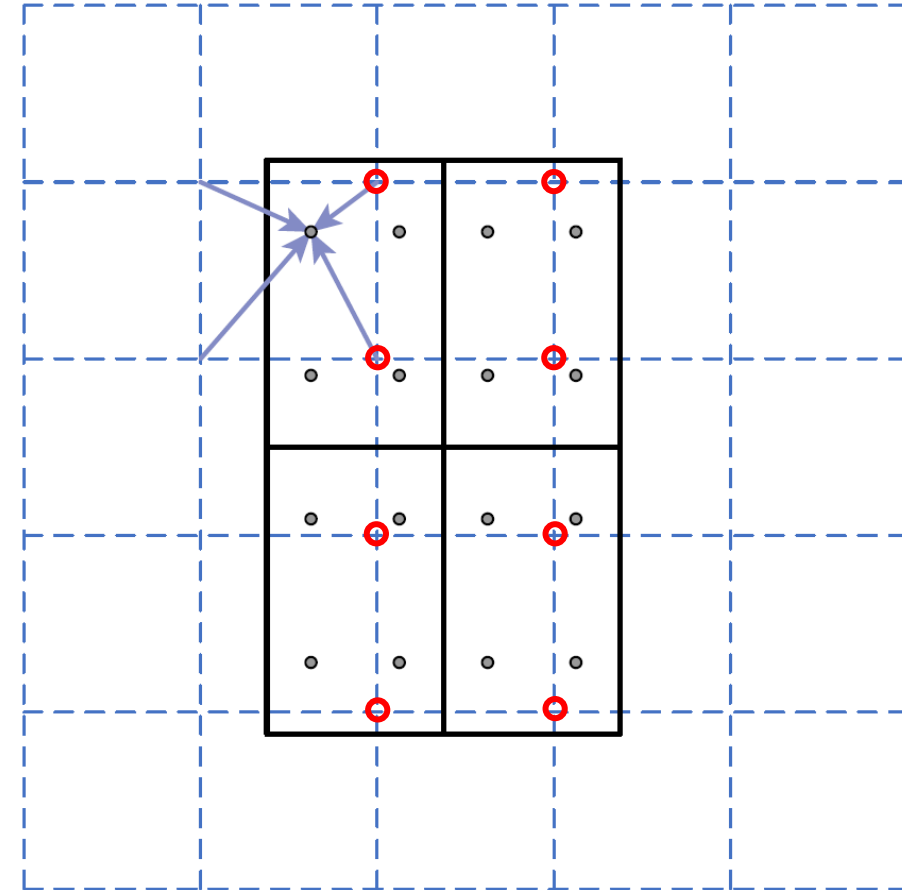


Mask R-CNN. He et al., ICCV, 2017

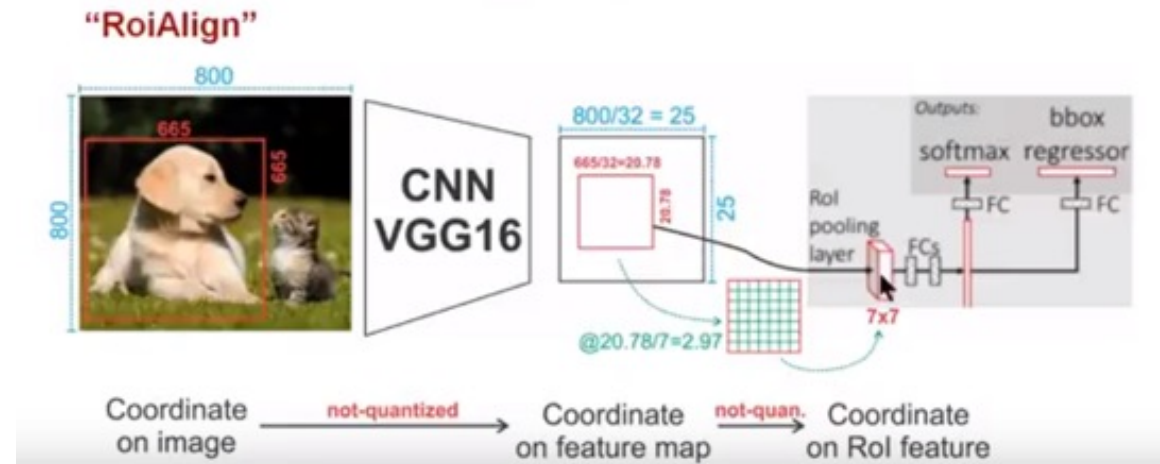
# Roi Pooling vs. Roi Align



Bilinear interpolation for non-integer positions in Roi align



BI formula see [wiki](#)

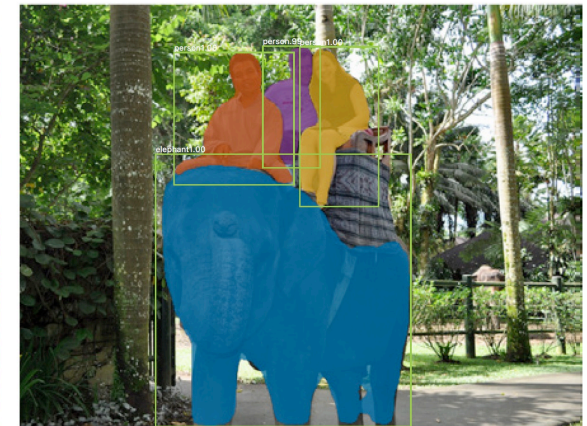
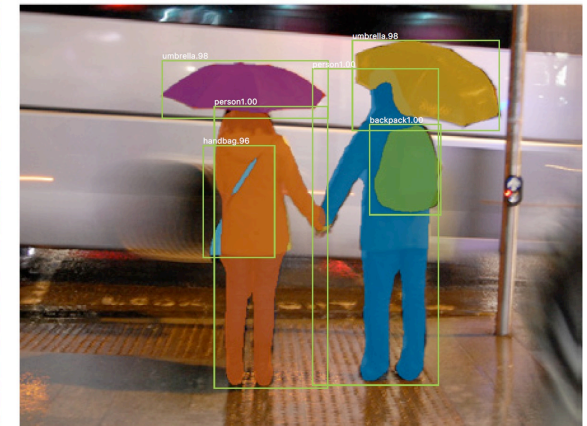


Credit: Ardian Umam



# Mask R-CNN

	align?	bilinear?	agg.	AP	AP <sub>50</sub>	AP <sub>75</sub>
<i>RoIPool</i> [12]			max	26.9	48.8	26.4
<i>RoIWarp</i> [10]		✓	max	27.2	49.2	27.1
		✓	ave	27.1	48.9	27.1
<i>RoIAlign</i>	✓	✓	max	<b>30.2</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>31.8</b>
	✓	✓	ave	<b>30.3</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>



Mask R-CNN. He et al., ICCV, 2017



# Semantic Segmentation

3673 papers with code · 97 benchmarks · 255 datasets

Semantic segmentation, or image segmentation, is the task of clustering parts of an image together which belong to the same object class. It is a form of pixel-level prediction because each pixel in an image is classified according to a category. Some example benchmarks for this task are Cityscapes, PASCAL VOC and ADE20K. Models are usually evaluated with the Mean Intersection-Over-Union (Mean IoU) and Pixel Accuracy metrics.

(Image credit: [CSAILVision](#))


[Edit](#)

## Benchmarks

[Add a Result](#)

These leaderboards are used to track progress in Semantic Segmentation

Trend	Dataset	Best Model	Paper	Code	Compare
	ADE20K	InternImage-H (M3I Pre-training)			<a href="#">See all</a>
	Cityscapes test	InternImage-H			<a href="#">See all</a>
	ADE20K val	BEIT-3			<a href="#">See all</a>
	Cityscapes val	InternImage-H			<a href="#">See all</a>
	NYU Depth v2	CMX (B5)			<a href="#">See all</a>
	PASCAL Context	InternImage-H			<a href="#">See all</a>
	PASCAL VOC 2012 test	DeepLabv3+ (Xception-65-JFT)			<a href="#">See all</a>
	S3DIS	WindowNorm+StratifiedTransformer			<a href="#">See all</a>
	DensePASS	Trans4PASS+ (multi-scale)			<a href="#">See all</a>
	S3DIS Area5	PTv2			<a href="#">See all</a>

Show all 97 benchmarks

## Libraries ①

Use these libraries to find Semantic Segmentation models and implementations

<a href="#">PaddlePaddle/PaddleSeg</a>	52 papers	6,625 ★
<a href="#">osmr/imgclsmob</a>	30 papers	2,776 ★
<a href="#">rwrightman/pytorch-image-models</a>	27 papers	24,242 ★
<a href="#">open-mmlab/msegmentation</a>	19 papers	5,431 ★

[See all 31 libraries.](#)

## Content

- [Introduction](#)
- [Benchmarks](#)
- [Datasets](#)
- [Subtasks](#)
- [Libraries](#)
- [Papers](#)
  - Most implemented
  - Social
  - Latest
  - No code

# Summary

## Semantic segmentation

- Label pixels into object classes

## Instance segmentation

- Separate object instances in the same class
- Detection + segmentation inside each box

# Further Reading

FCN, 2015 <https://arxiv.org/abs/1411.4038>

Unet, 2015 <https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.04597>

Mask R-CNN, 2017 <https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.06870>

DeepLab, 2015 <https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.00915>

A semantic segmentation overview

<https://www.jeremyjordan.me/semantic-segmentation/>