Semantic Segmentation

TINGWU WANG

MACHINE LEARNING GROUP,

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Contents

- 1. What is semantic segmentation?
 - 1. What is segmentation in the first place?
 - 2. What is semantic segmentation?
 - 3. Why semantic segmentation
- 2. Deep Learning in Segmentation
 - 1. Semantic Segmentation before Deep Learning
 - 2. Conditional Random Fields
 - 3. A Brief Review on Detection
 - 4. Fully Convolutional Network
- 3. Discussions and Demos
 - 1. Demos of CNN + CRF
 - 2. Segmentation from Natural Language Expression
 - 3. Make CRF Great Again?

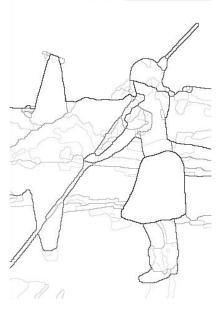
1. What is segmentation in the first place?

1. Input: images

2. Output: regions, structures

1. line segments, curve segments, circles, etc.







- 1. What is segmentation in the first place?
 - 1. Input: images
 - 2. Output: regions, structures
 - 3. Most of the time, we need to "process the image"
 - 1. filters
 - 2. gradient information
 - 3. color information
 - 4. etc.

That's not quite so human.

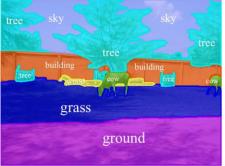
What if we want to **understand** the image?



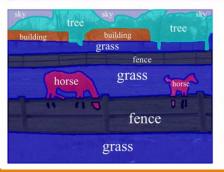
- 1. What is semantic segmentation?
 - 1. Idea: recognizing, understanding what's in the image in pixel level.

"Two men riding on a bike in front of a building on the road. And

there is a car."

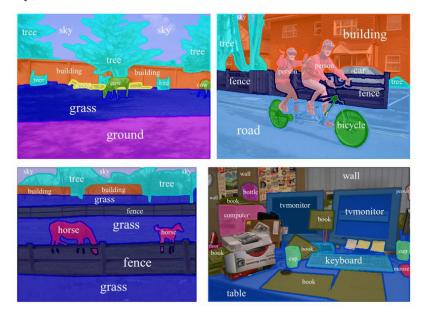








- 1. What is semantic segmentation?
 - 1. Idea: recognizing, understanding what's in the image in pixel level.
 - 2. A lot more difficult (Most of the traditional methods cannot tell different objects.)



- 1. What is semantic segmentation?
 - 1. Idea: recognizing, understanding what's in the image in pixel level.
 - 2. A lot more difficult

 (Most of the traditional methods cannot tell different objects.)

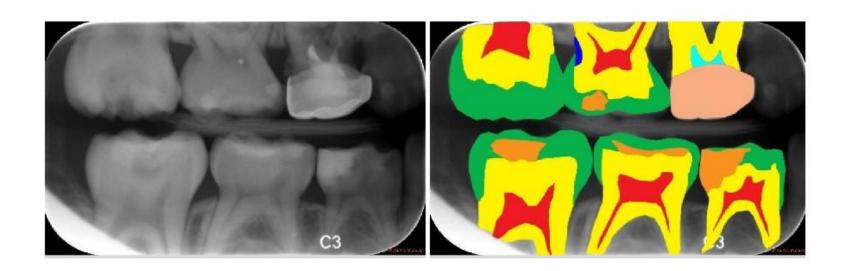
No worries, even the best ML researchers find it very challenging.

- 3. Output: regions with different (and limited number of) classes
 - 1. COCO detection challenge: 80 classes.
 - 2. PASCAL VOC challenge: 21 classes

- 1. Why semantic segmentation?
 - 1. robot vision and understanding
 - 2. autonomous driving (remember your assignment?)



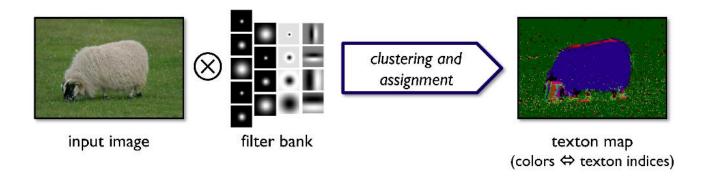
- 1. Why semantic segmentation?
 - 3. medical purposes (ISBI Challenge)



Contents

- 1. What is semantic segmentation?
 - 1. What is segmentation in the first place?
 - 2. What is semantic segmentation?
 - 3. Why semantic segmentation
- 2. Deep Learning in Segmentation
 - 1. Semantic Segmentation before Deep Learning
 - Conditional Random Fields
 - 3. A Brief Review on Detection
 - 4. Fully Convolutional Network
- 3. Discussions and Demos
 - 1. Demos of CNN + RCF
 - 2. Segmentation from Natural Language Expression
 - 3. Make CRF Great Again?

- 1. Semantic segmentation before deep learning
 - 1. relying on conditional random field.
 - 2. operating on pixels or superpixels
 - 3. incorporate local evidence in unary potentials
 - 4. interactions between label assignments



- 1. What is conditional random field?
 - 1. probabilistic framework for labeling and segmenting structured data
 - 2. no need to understand the math, just know the idea

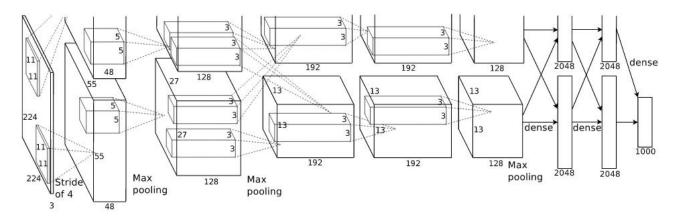
what it tries to model is the relationship between pixels, e.g.:

- 1. nearby pixels more likely to have same label
- 2. pixels with similar color more likely to have same label
- 3. the pixels above the pixels "chair" more likely to be "person" instead of "plane"
- 4. refine results by iterations

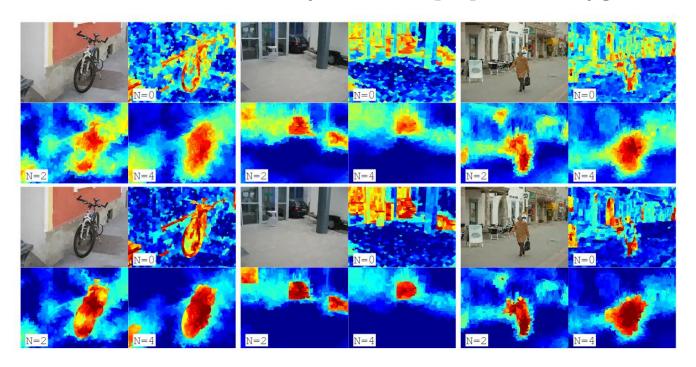
- 1. A Brief Review on Classification
 - O. Again, it is totally fine if you don't understand the deep neural network.

imagine it as a black magic box if you want :)

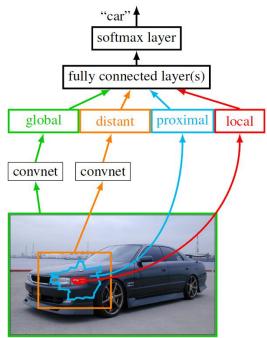
- 1. Deep learning in classification.
 - 1. input: the whole image
 - 2. output: the probability of each class (person, dog, cat, ...)
 - 3. not appliable on semantic segmentation



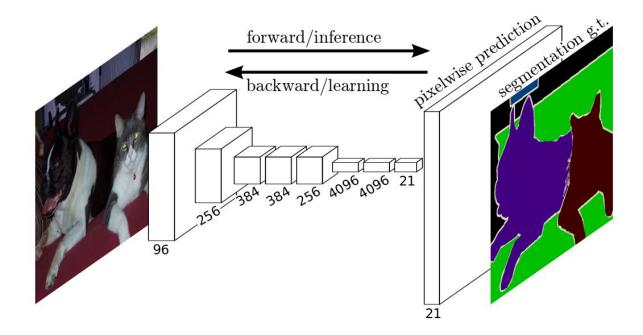
- 1. How to move from classification to semantic segmentation?
 - 1. remember traditionally we use superpixels (Polygon)?



- 1. Transition to segmentation; early ideas
 - 1. superpixel proposals
 - 2. do classification on each superpixel.



- 1. Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation
 - 1. forget about pixels/superpixel input



1. Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation

