Semantic Image Segmentation with Deep Convolutional Nets and Fully Connected CRFs

Paper Review

er1ca

What is CNN(Convolutional Neural Network)?

A bit of history:

Idea is ..

Hubel & Wiesel,

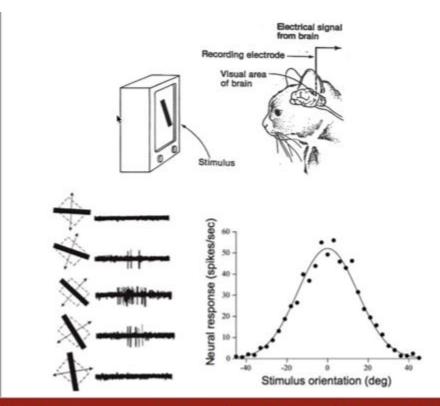
1959

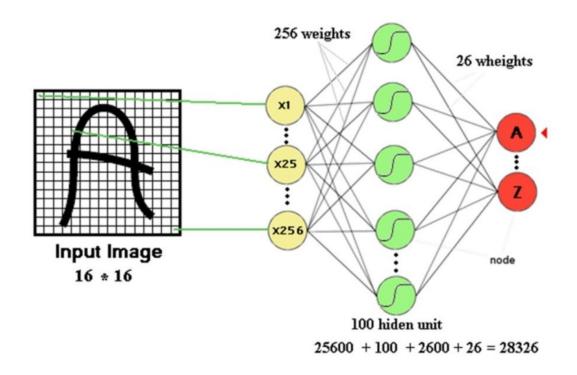
RECEPTIVE FIELDS OF SINGLE NEURONES IN THE CAT'S STRIATE CORTEX

1962

RECEPTIVE FIELDS, BINOCULAR INTERACTION AND FUNCTIONAL ARCHITECTURE IN THE CAT'S VISUAL CORTEX

1968...





이미지를 잘게 쪼개서 각각의 입력으로 나열!

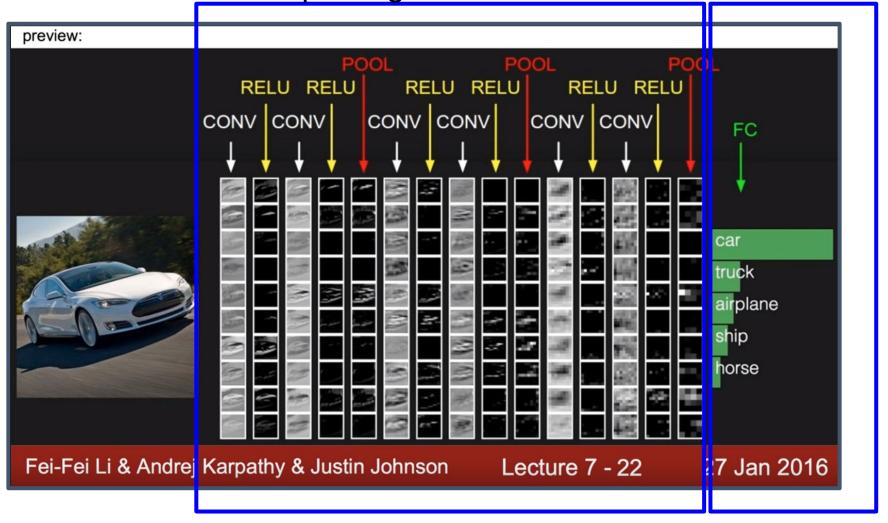
Architecture of CNN(Convolutional Neural Network)



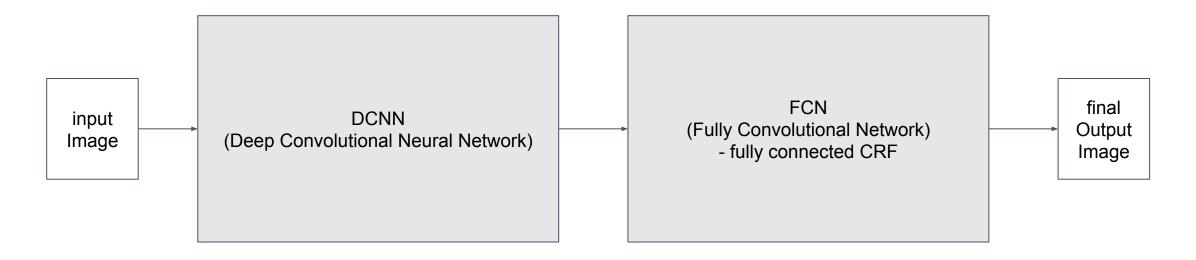
- 1. subsampling 단계 : 특징추출
- 2. 동일한 weight의 filter반복적용 단계 : topology 변화에 무관한 항상성 얻음
- 3. classification 단계 : 분류기 (ex AlexNet, VGGNet, GoogLeNet etc)

conv + pooling

classification



Let's Simplify DeepLap V2



Semantic Image Segmentation with Deep Convolutional Nets and Fully Connected CRFs

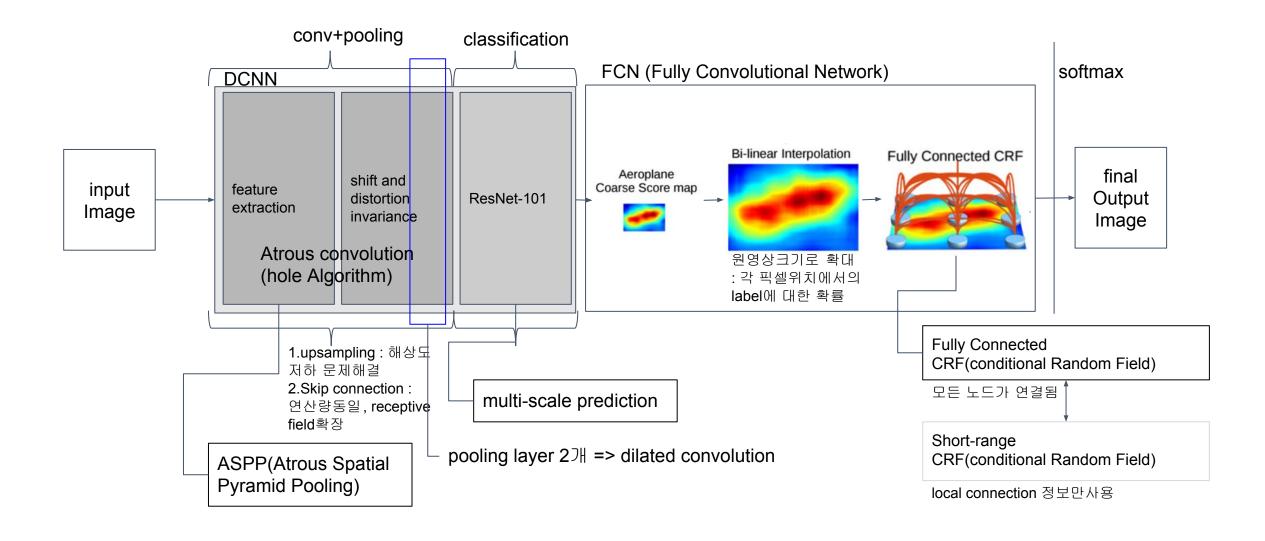
Segmentation

Image segmentation

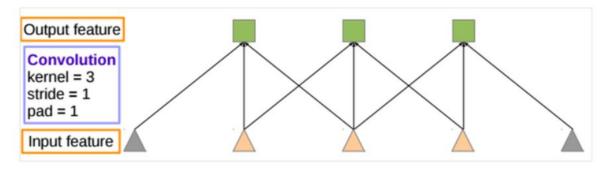
에지,컬러속성 등

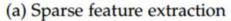
Semantic segmentation
 object class가 포함된 픽셀 단위의 영역

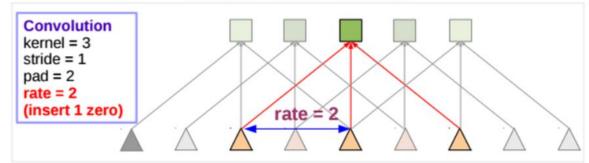
Let's Go Details of DeepLap V2



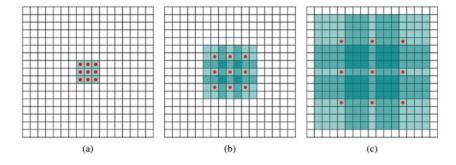
Atrous Convolution





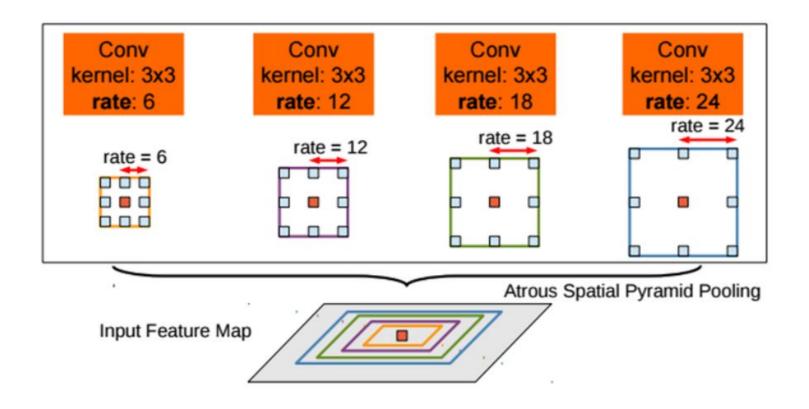


(b) Dense feature extraction



receptive field 증가

ASPP(Atrous Spatial Pyramid Pooling)



CRF(Conditional Random Field)

$$E(m{x}) = \sum_i heta_i(x_i) + \sum_{ij} heta_{ij}(x_i,x_j)$$
 ← Fully connected model ↑

From DCNN label probabilities

Gaussian, pairwise $w_1 \exp\left(-\frac{||p_i-p_j||^2}{2\sigma_{lpha}^2} - \frac{||I_i-I_j||^2}{2\sigma_{eta}^2}
ight) + w_2 \exp\left(-\frac{||p_i-p_j||^2}{2\sigma_{\gamma}^2}
ight)$

↑

Differences in position and intensity 픽셀값의 유사도 위치적유사도

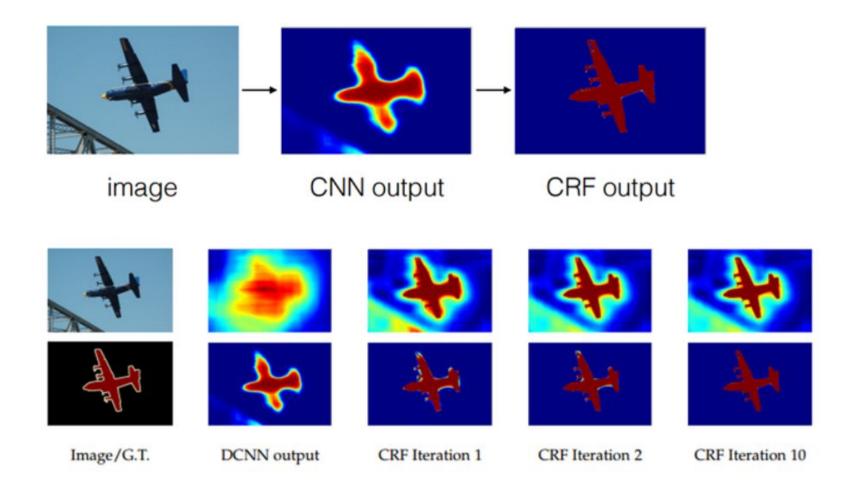
x: 픽셀의 위치에 해당하는 픽셀의 label

i,j: 픽셀의 위치

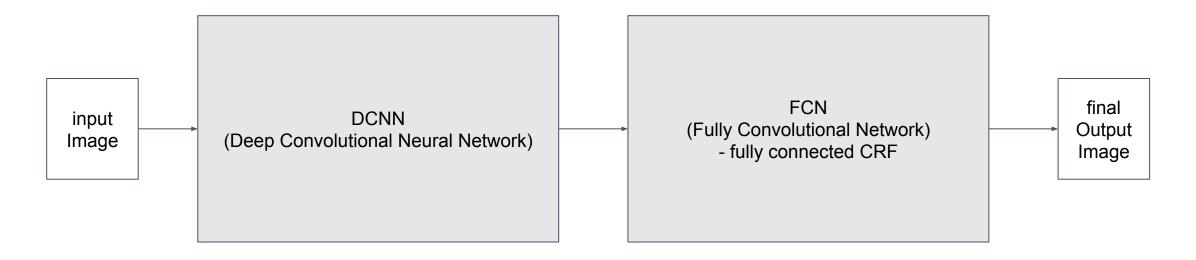
σ: 표준편차로 scale 조절

I: 픽셀의 컬러값 P: 픽셀의 위치

CRF results



Let's Simplify DeepLap V2



Semantic Image Segmentation with Deep Convolutional Nets and Fully Connected CRFs

