Video Matting with Convolutional LSTM

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Abstract

TODO

1. Introduction

background motivation related works contribution summary

2. Problem Statement

definition, and formulation

3. Methods

3.1. Model Structure

3.1.1 Encoder

3.1.2 ASPP

3.1.3 Decoder

3.1.4 ConvLSTM

 $\mathbf{i_t} = \operatorname{Sigmoid} \left(\operatorname{Conv} \left(\mathbf{x_t}; \mathbf{w_{xi}} \right) + \operatorname{Conv} \left(\mathbf{h_{t-1}}; \mathbf{w_{hi}} \right) + \mathbf{b_i} \right)$

 $\mathbf{f_t} = \operatorname{Sigmoid}\left(\operatorname{Conv}\left(\mathbf{x_t}; \mathbf{w_{xf}}\right) + \operatorname{Conv}\left(\mathbf{h_{t-1}}; \mathbf{w_{hf}}\right) + \mathbf{b_f}\right)$

 $\mathbf{o_t} = \operatorname{Sigmoid}\left(\operatorname{Conv}\left(\mathbf{x_t}; \mathbf{w_{xo}}\right) + \operatorname{Conv}\left(\mathbf{h_{t-1}}; \mathbf{w_{ho}}\right) + \mathbf{b_o}\right)$

 $\mathbf{g_t} = \operatorname{Tanh} \quad \left(\operatorname{Conv}\left(\mathbf{x_t}; \mathbf{w_{xg}}\right) + \operatorname{Conv}\left(\mathbf{h_{t-1}}; \mathbf{w_{hg}}\right) + \mathbf{b_g}\right)$

 $\mathbf{c_t} = \mathbf{f_t} \odot \mathbf{c_{t-1}} + \mathbf{i_t} \odot \mathbf{g_t}$

 $\mathbf{h_t} = \mathbf{o_t} \odot \mathrm{Tanh}\left(\mathbf{c_t}\right)$

3.2. Loss Function

4. Experiments

4.1. Experiment Setup

4.1.1 Datasets

4.1.2 Metrics

4.1.3 Implementation

4.2. Experiment Results

4.2.1 Comparing

4.2.2 Ablation Study

5. Conclusion

Conclusion [1]

6. References

7. References

[1] Liang-Chieh Chen, George Papandreou, Florian Schroff, and Hartwig Adam. Rethinking Atrous Convolution for Semantic Image Segmentation. *arXiv:1706.05587 [cs]*, Dec. 2017. arXiv: 1706.05587. 1

8. Review

8.1. Self Reflection

8.2. Confidential Peer Review

In doing this project, to the best of my judgement, I confirm that Jiahao Zhang mainly contributed to TODO, and his/her overall contribution is about 34%, Peng Zhang mainly worked on TODO, and his/her contribution is about 33%, and Hang Zhang was responsible for TODO, and his/her contribution counts about 33% of the total project workload.

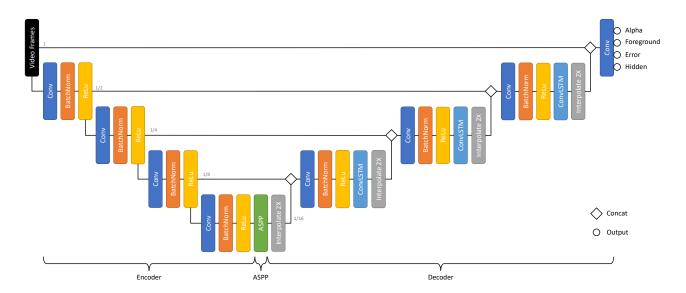


Figure 1. The architecture of our network.