

# ITCS498 Special Topics in Computer Science

## Lecture 11 - Semantic Segmentation

Instructor: Asst. Prof. Dr. Akara Supratak

Contact: akara.sup@mahidol.edu



#### Agenda

- Semantic Segmentation
- Lab Exercise





## **Semantic Segmentation**



#### **Computer Vision Tasks**

#### Classification



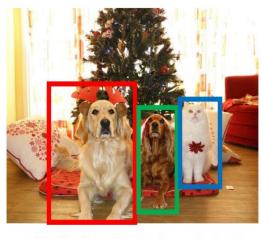
No location information

# Semantic Segmentation



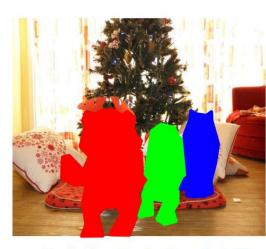
No object, just pixels

# Object Detection



DOG, DOG, CAT

# Instance Segmentation



DOG, DOG, CAT

Multiple objects



#### Semantic Segmentation



GRASS, CAT, TREE, SKY, ...

Paired training data: for each training image, each pixel is labeled with a semantic category.

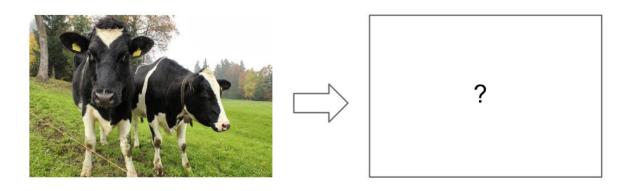


#### Semantic Segmentation



GRASS, CAT, TREE, SKY, ...

Paired training data: for each training image, each pixel is labeled with a semantic category.



At test time, classify each pixel of a new image.

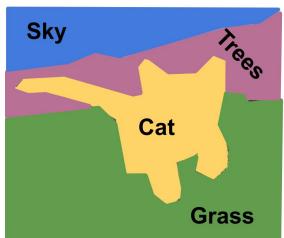


#### Semantic Segmentation: Labeled Dataset

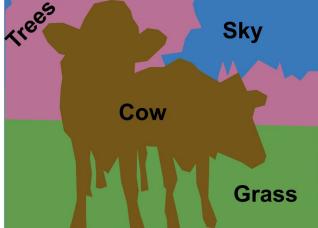
 Label each pixel in the image with a category label

 No differentiate between instances, only care about the class of each pixel







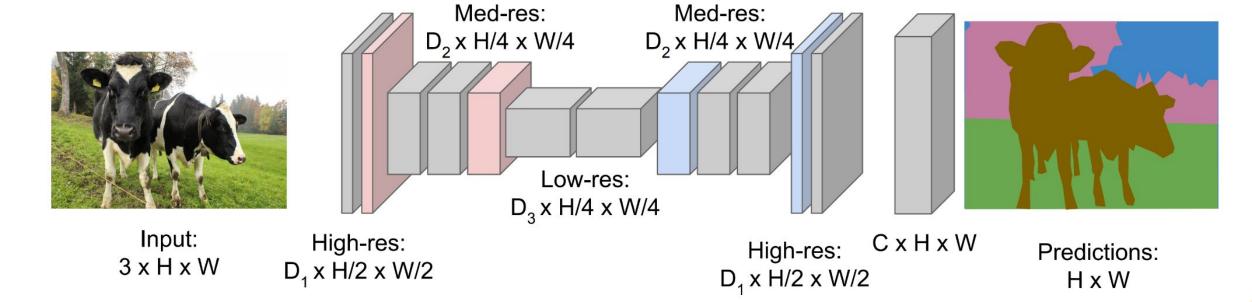






#### Semantic Segmentation: Fully-Convolutional

Design network as a bunch of convolutional layers, with downsampling and upsampling inside the network!



Long, Shelhamer, and Darrell, "Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation", CVPR 2015 Noh et al, "Learning Deconvolution Network for Semantic Segmentation", ICCV 2015



### Semantic Segmentation: Fully-Convolutional

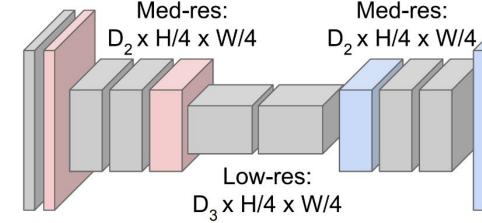
**Downsampling**: Strided convolution, pooling

Design network as a bunch of convolutional layers, with downsampling and upsampling inside the network!

**Upsampling**: ?



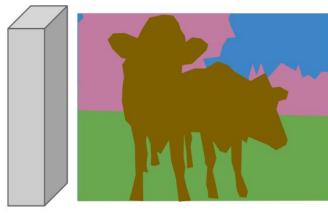
Input: 3 x H x W



High-res:  $D_1 \times H/2 \times W/2$ 



High-res:  $C \times H \times W$  $D_1 \times H/2 \times W/2$ 



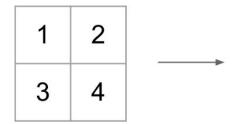
Predictions: H x W

Long, Shelhamer, and Darrell, "Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation", CVPR 2015 Noh et al, "Learning Deconvolution Network for Semantic Segmentation", ICCV 2015



### **Upsampling: Unpooling**

#### **Nearest Neighbor**



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

Input: 2 x 2

Output: 4 x 4

#### "Bed of Nails"

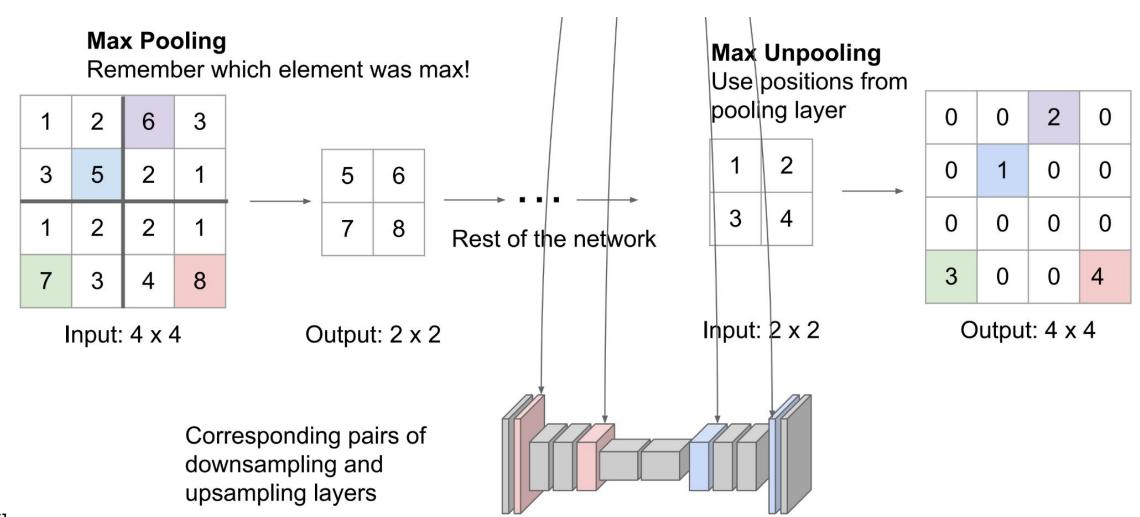
Input: 2 x 2

1	0	2	0
0	0	0	0
3	0	4	0
0	0	0	0

Output: 4 x 4

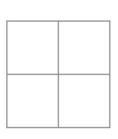


#### **Upsampling: Max-Unpooling**

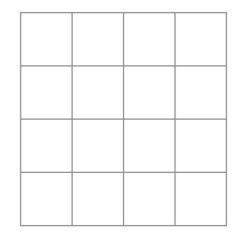




3 x 3 **transposed** convolution, stride 2 pad 1



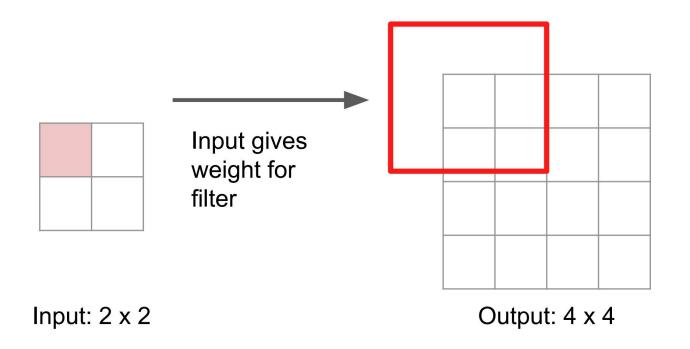
Input: 2 x 2



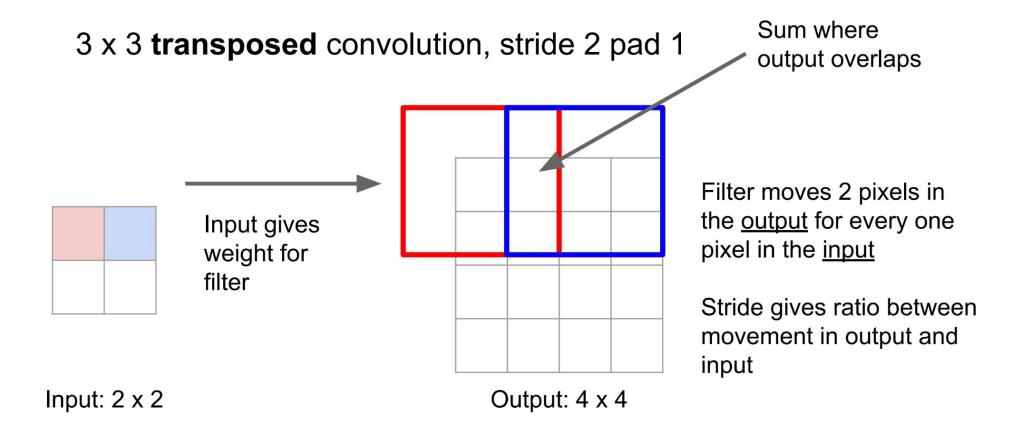
Output: 4 x 4



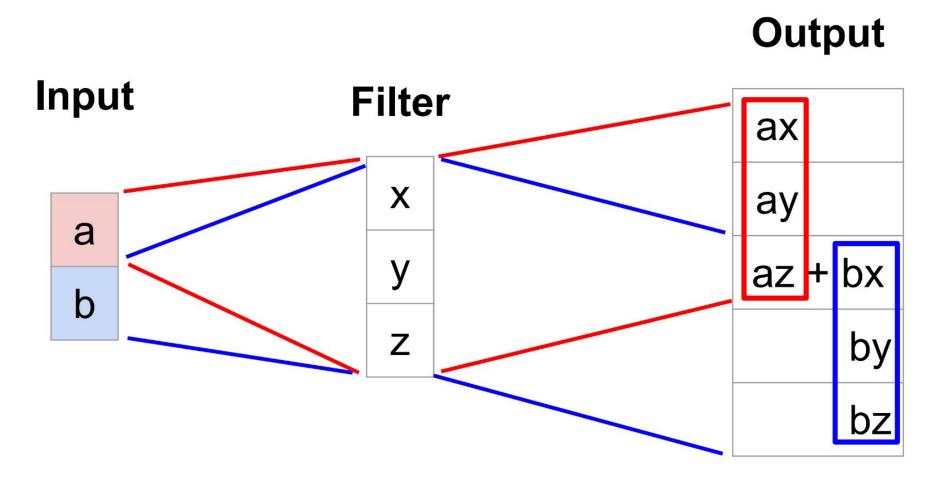
3 x 3 transposed convolution, stride 2 pad 1











Output contains copies of the filter weighted by the input, summing at where at overlaps in the output



## Semantic Segmentation: Fully-Convolutional

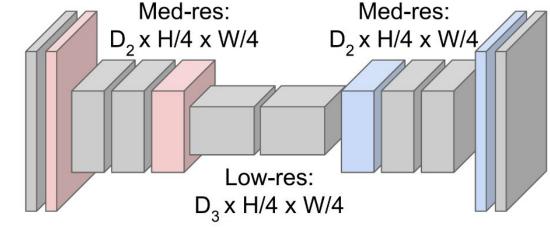
#### **Downsampling:** strided convolution. pooling

Design network as a bunch of convolutional layers, with downsampling and upsampling inside the network!

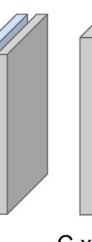




Input:  $3 \times H \times W$ 



High-res: D<sub>1</sub> x H/2 x W/2



 $C \times H \times W$ High-res: D<sub>1</sub> x H/2 x W/2



**Predictions:** HxW

Long, Shelhamer, and Darrell, "Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation", CVPR 2015 Noh et al, "Learning Deconvolution Network for Semantic Segmentation", ICCV 2015



## Lab Exercises