

# A Real-time Bilateral Segmentation Network from Scene to Instance with the Connected Components Postprocessing



## NO.50 21821209 Shuai Xie 11821042 Na Yu

Computer Science Department, Zhejiang University

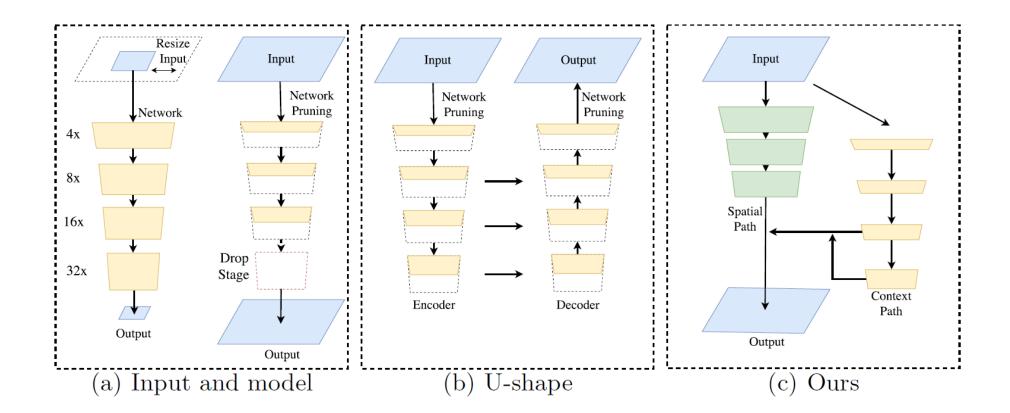
# MOTIVATION

### Accelerate the model

- Cropping → Loss spatial details → Accuracy decrease
- Prune → Weakens the spatial capacity
- Drop the last stage of the model → Narrow the receptive field
   → A poor discriminative ability

# U-shape structure

- High-resolution feature maps → Reduce the speed
- Most spatial information lost cannot be easily recovered by involving the shallow layers.



# CONTRIBUTIONS

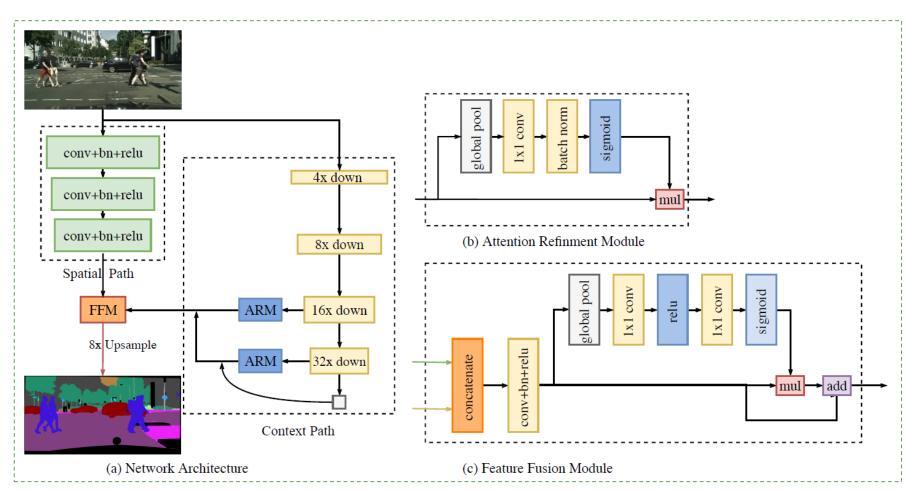
- 1 Train Bilateral Segmentation Network (BiSeNet) on different scene segmentation datasets.
- 2 Achieve impressive results on ADE20K, CamVid, and SUN-RGBD datasets.
- ③ Expand BisSeNet from Scene Segmentation to Instance Segmentation via Connected Components Postprocessing.

# METHODOLOGY

#### > BiSeNet

Bilateral Segmentation Network (BiSeNet) is designed to segment the scenes in Real-time, proposed by Face++.

#### Architecture



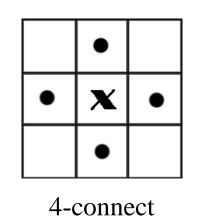
#### **Loss Definition**

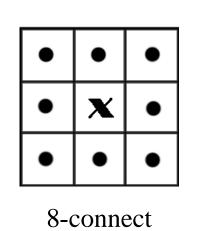
$$loss = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} L_{i} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i} -\log(\frac{e^{p_{i}}}{\sum_{j} e^{p_{i}}})$$

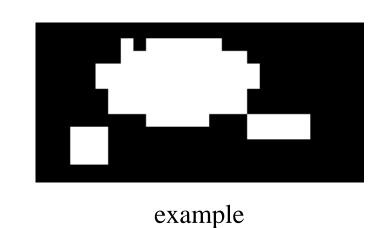
$$L(X; W) = l_{p}(X; W) + \alpha \sum_{i=2}^{K} l_{i}(X_{i}; W)$$

# > Connected Components Postprocessing

As the segmentation result of each class is a Binary Image, Connected Components Decision can be used to segment the class superpixel to instance superpixels.







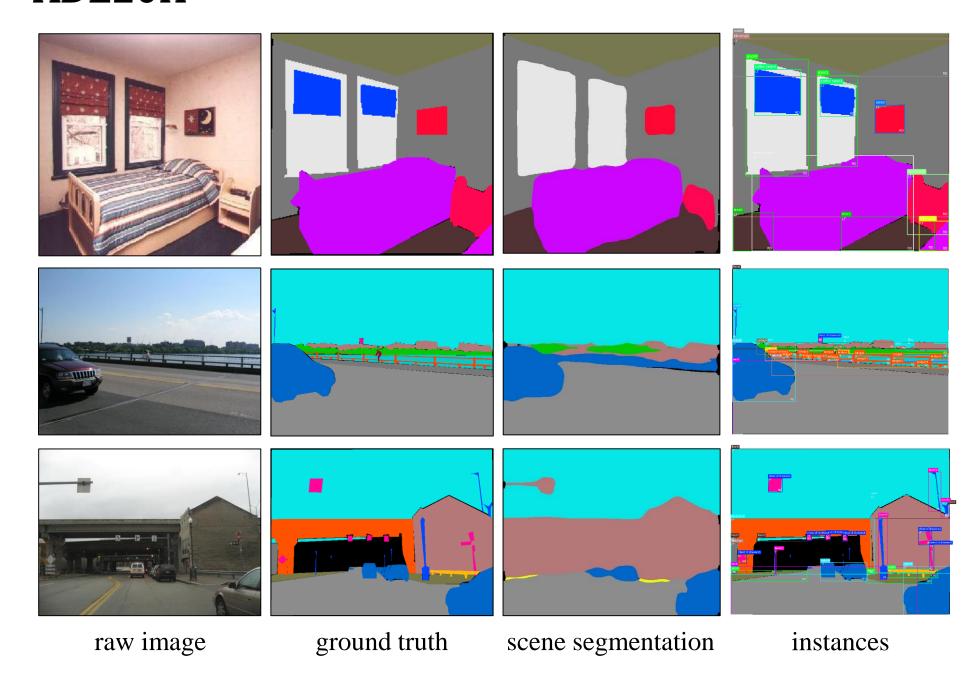
# **EXPERIMENTS**

# Accuracy & Speed

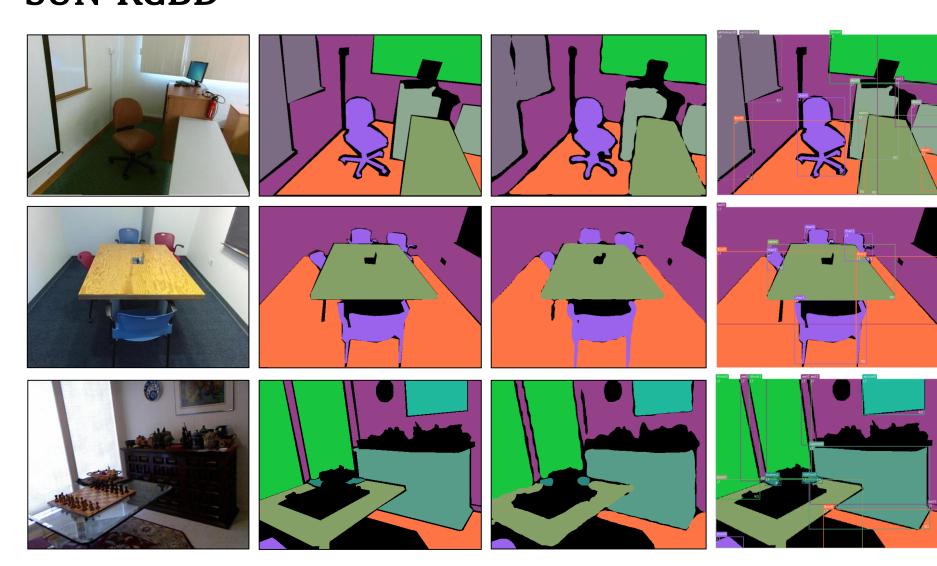
DataSet	Accuracy	Speed/fps	Memory Usage
ADE20K	0.648	12.7	2100 MB
SUN-RGBD	0.769	12.6	2100 MB

(Note: image size = 480x640, train ADE20K 44 epochs, SUN-RGBD 290 epochs)

## > ADE20K



## > SUN-RGBD



raw image gro

ground truth

scene segmentation

ition in

instances