

Guided Proofreading of Automatic Segmentations for Connectomics

Supplemental Material

Anonymous CVPR submission

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1. Classifier

1.1. Architecture

We explored different architectures for the convolutional neural network (CNN) for split error detection. In table 1 we compare traditional CNN architectures versus residual networks [?]. The traditional architecture generalized better than residual networks on unseen testing data.

	Traditional Network		Residual Network	
Conv. Layers	2	4	5	13
Dropout Reg.	y	y	y	n
Cost [m]	27.5	383	5080	1094
Test. Acc.	0.925	0.94	0.93	0.90
Prec./Recall	0.93/0.93	0.94/0.94	0.7/0.53	0.74/0.66
F1 Score	0.93	0.94	0.39	0.64
		*		

Table 1: Traditional CNN Architecture versus Residual Network Architecture [?]. All configurations are compared using the same parameters. Our final choice (indicated by *) trains relatively fast and performs better.

1.2. Training Parameters

1.3. Automatic Method Threshold p_t

2. L. Cylinder Results

3. CREMI Results

4. Forced Choice User Experiment

4.1. Recruitment and Participation

flyers, participant list

4.2. Example Classifications

Where did users make a mistake?

4.3. Subjective Responses

NASA TLX ANOVA analysis

References

- [1] K. He, X. Zhang, S. Ren, and J. Sun. Deep residual learning for image recognition. In *The IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)*, June 2016.