

# Guided Proofreading of Automatic Segmentations for Connectomics

Thank you for your constructive comments. We will fix all minor issues. We would like to clarify and correct the following major remarks.

## 1. Quantitative Evaluation

Reviewer 2 requests an objective quantitative evaluation. We define such experiments in lines 573-590 and report the results in Fig. 6, Fig. 7 and lines 792-818 (also in supplemental Sec. 2 and 3). The evaluation is fully numeric and we report VI scores. We will change the wording in the manuscript to emphasize this.

## 2. Reproducibility

Reviewer 2 expresses concerns regarding reproducibility. However, we define all parameters in the manuscript and promise to release code and data (line 847).

## 3. Optimal Parameters

Reviewer 2

## 4. Training Datasets U-net vs. GP

Reviewer 3 raises the question if GP was trained on the same data as membrane detection (U-net). There was no overlap (Tab. 1).

Table 1: Training data of membrane detection vs. training data of GP (for supplemental material).

Dataset	Training Set Membrane Detection (U-Net)	Training Set Guided Proofreading
<i>L. Cylinder</i>	AC3+AC4 (1024 × 1024 × 175vx)	L. Cylinder (2048 × 2048 × 250vx)
<i>AC4 subvolume</i>	AC4 excl. test (1024 × 1024 × 90vx)	L. Cylinder (2048 × 2048 × 250vx)
<i>CREMI A/B/C</i>	AC3+AC4 (1024 × 1024 × 175vx)	CREMI A/B/C (1250 × 1250 × 300vx)

## 5. Faster Proofreading

We agree with reviewer 2 that our claim that GP enables faster proofreading is not clearly presented. We will add Tab. 2 to the paper (previously reported in lines 756-765, slopes in figure 6, figure 7).

## 6. Merge Error Detection

Reviewer 3 suggests a better explanation of the merge error detection. We updated figure 4 in the paper to include the watershed seeds (Fig. 1). We will also add a pseudo

Table 2: Average proofreading speed for novice users of Dojo, FP and GP. Higher VI reduction per minute shows better performance of GP.

	Correction Time [s]	VI Reduction per minute
<i>Dojo</i>	30.5	-0.002
<i>FP</i>	4.9	0.00023
<i>GP</i>	6.2	0.00173

code description of the algorithm to the supplemental material. We hope that this will make this part easier to understand.

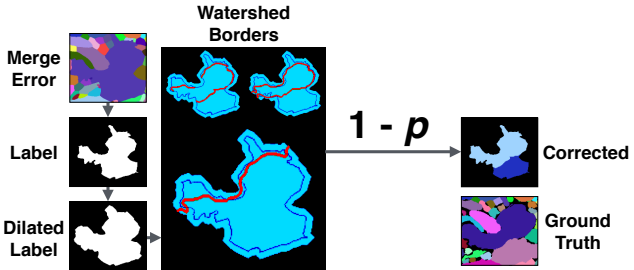


Figure 1: Updated figure 4 to include the random watershed seeds. (TODO)

## 7. GALA Active Learning Classifier

We use GALA in our automatic segmentation pipeline (line 499). GALA uses a random forest classifier to agglomerate segments. While it does not require user interaction, it requires parameters. We will either add a reference to our yet unpublished segmentation pipeline or add a section to the supplemental material describing it in more detail as requested by reviewer 3.