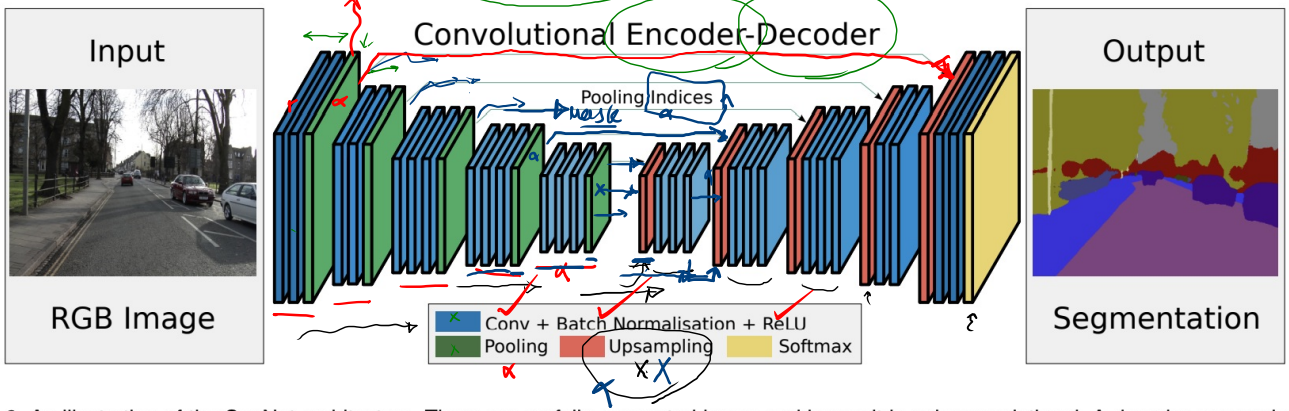


Fig. 2. An illustration of the SegNet architecture. There are no fully connected layers and hence it is only convolutional. A decoder upsamples its input using the transferred pool indices from its encoder to produce a sparse feature map(s). It then performs convolution with a trainable filter bank to densify the feature map. The final decoder output feature maps are fed to a soft-max classifier for pixel-wise classification.

در SegNet پارامتر بیشتری برای یادگیری

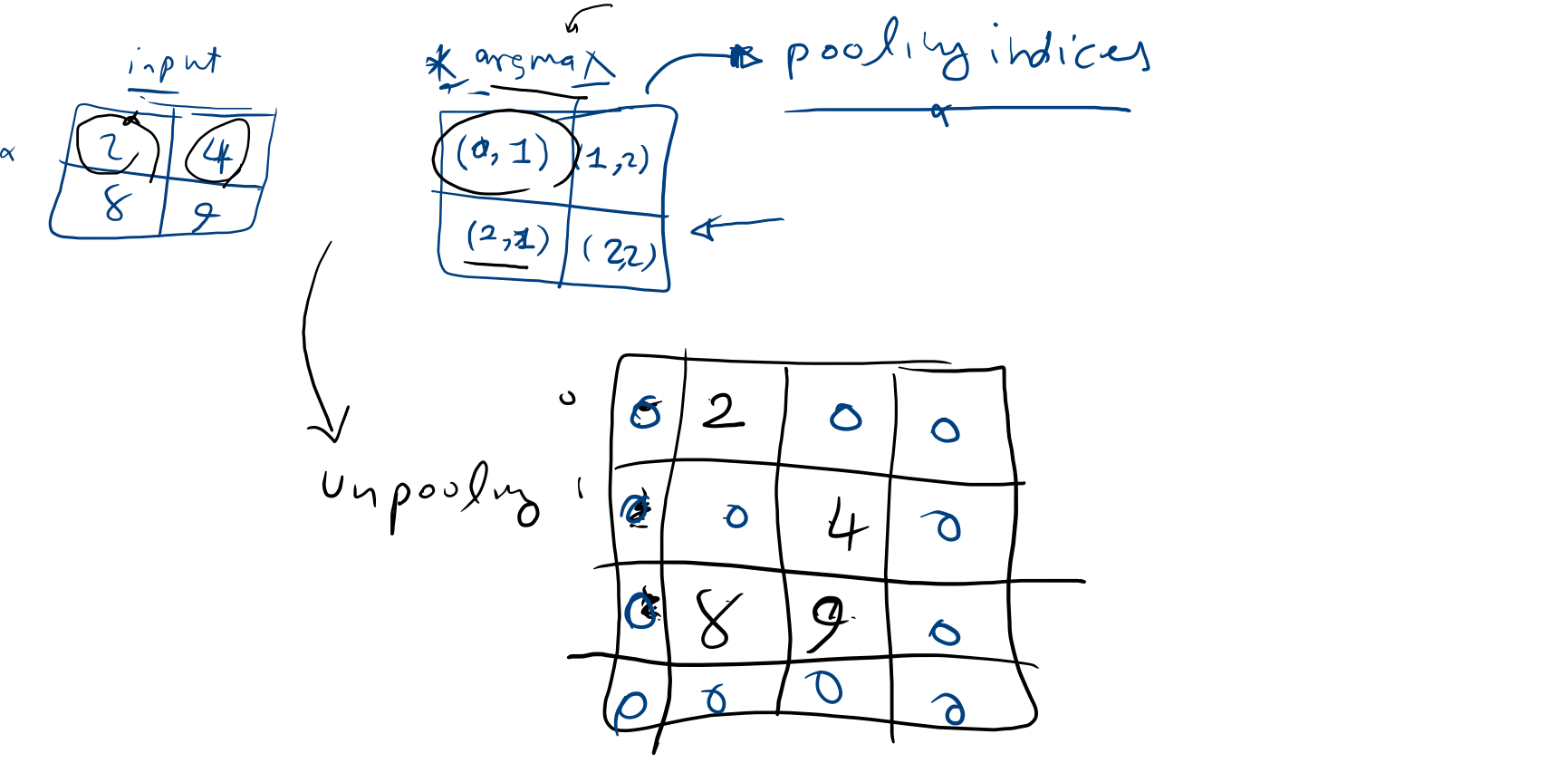
داریم! (Unpooling) ایندکس استفاده از

UNet vs SegNet

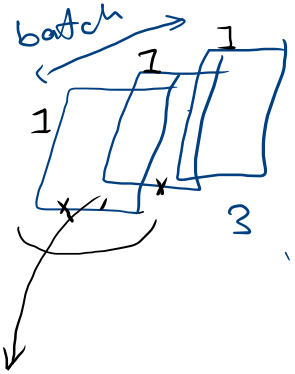
accuracy ✓

inference time

FPS speed ✓


input
2
4
8
9
argmax
(0,1)
(1,2)
(2,1)
(2,2)
pooling indices
Unpooling
0
2
0
0
0
4
0
0
8
9
0
0
0
0

pooling ⇝



[1, 2, 2, pool size, 1]