Table 1. Performance Comparison Across CLIP Architectures and Post-processing Methods. Comparative evaluation of our approach against state-of-the-art methods (Trident and CLIPer) across different CLIP architectures (CLIP-ViT-B/16, CLIP-ViT-L/14, OpenCLIP-ViT-H/14) with and without post-processing. Best results are shown in bold, second-best results are underlined. Note: CorrCLIP is not included in the comparison as its implementation is not publicly available.

Method	Doct nuccessing	'	Without background					A			
Method	Post-processing	VOC21	Context60	COCO-Obj	VOC20	City	Context59	ADE	Stuff	- Avg.	
Without Post-processing											
CLIP-ViT-B/16											
CLIPer(Sun et al., 2024a)	NO	60.1	34.8	36.0	84.0	-	38.5	19.8	25.3	-	
Trident(Shi et al., 2024)	NO	64.5	<u>37.2</u>	39.5	83.7	<u>40.4</u>	<u>40.9</u>	20.9	27.6	<u>44.5</u>	
Ours	NO	66.1	37.7	<u>39.4</u>	85.4	42.8	41.2	21.0	<u>27.3</u>	44.8	
CLIP-ViT-L/14											
CLIPer(Sun et al., 2024a)	NO	61.2	34.3	39.6	88.2	-	39.8	21.8	25.8	-	
Trident(Shi et al., 2024)	NO	61.4	36.4	40.2	84.8	40.4	39.8	23.2	26.4	42.5	
Ours	NO	67.0	37.3	40.2	<u>85.5</u>	42.7	41.0	22.9	27.1	45.5	
OpenCLIP-ViT-H/14											
CLIPer(Sun et al., 2024a)	NO	58.0	34.1	39.2	85.8	-	36.9	22.1	25.2	-	
Trident(Shi et al., 2024)	NO	68.6	38.2	40.8	87.7	43.6	42.6	25.4	28.0	46.6	
Ours	NO	69.1	39.0	<u>40.0</u>	<u>86.9</u>	<u>43.0</u>	42.8	<u>24.5</u>	28.1	46.7	
			With Post-p	rocessing							
CLIP-ViT-B/16											
CLIPer(Sun et al., 2024a)	YES	65.9	37.6	39.0	85.2	-	41.7	21.2	27.5	-	
Trident(Shi et al., 2024)	YES	<u>67.1</u>	38.6	41.1	84.5	42.9	42.2	21.9	28.3	45.8	
Ours	YES	70.4	39.8	<u>40.8</u>	86.2	46.4	43.6	22.2	28.7	47.3	
CLIP-ViT-L/14											
CLIPer(Sun et al., 2024a)	YES	69.8	38.0	43.3	90.0	-	43.6	24.4	28.7	-	
Trident(Shi et al., 2024)	YES	62.6	37.3	40.5	<u>85.5</u>	43.0	40.9	24.0	27.1	44.3	
Ours	YES	71.3	39.6	40.7	86.5	46.4	<u>43.3</u>	23.8	<u>28.5</u>	47.5	
OpenCLIP-ViT-H/14											
CLIPer(Sun et al., 2024a)	YES	88.9	39.3	42.8	88.8	-	43.2	24.4	28.3	-	
Trident(Shi et al., 2024)	YES	70.8	40.1	<u>42.2</u>	88.7	47.6	44.3	26.7	<u>28.6</u>	48.6	
Ours	YES	71.7	40.5	41.4	87.6	<u>47.0</u>	44.8	<u>25.6</u>	28.8	<u>48.4</u>	

Table 2. Ablation Study on Different VFM Feature Extractors. We compare four DINO variants: ViT-Base with patch sizes of 8 (B8) and 16 (B16), and ViT-Small with patch sizes of 8 (S8) and 16 (S16); two DINOV2 variants: ViT-B/14 and ViT-S/14; and the ViT-B/16 architecture from SAM. Results demonstrate that DINOV2 ViT-S/14 achieves the best performance on the VOC20 dataset, while DINO ViT-B/8 outperforms all other architectures across the remaining datasets.

Model	Dataset										
1,10001	VOC21	Context-60	COCO	VOC20	Cityscapes	Context-59	ADE20K	COCO-Stuff			
DINO											
ViT-B/8	70.41	39.82	40.80	86.18	46.41	43.56	22.24	28.72			
ViT-B/16	69.26	39.67	40.46	85.99	45.56	42.47	22.11	27.88			
ViT-S/8	69.96	39.49	40.63	86.02	45.94	42.79	22.17	28.24			
ViT-S/16	68.91	39.12	40.27	85.88	45.23	42.01	21.96	27.42			
	DINOV2										
ViT-S/14	68.26	39.13	40.66	86.61	44.33	43.09	21.78	28.41			
ViT-B/14	68.17	39.03	40.57	86.50	44.59	43.07	21.87	28.48			
SAM											
ViT-B/16	68.36	38.0	38.84	84.33	43.64	40.68	21.16	27.37			

Table 3. Performance comparison of our approach with other methods on eight semantic segmentation benchmarks. We report results on: With background category: VOC21, Context60, COCO-Obj; Without background category: VOC20, City, Context59, ADE, Stuff. The best and second-best results are marked in bold and <u>underline</u>, respectively. The shaded region ours(SD) represents results obtained by processing our final feature maps using the SD model following CLIPer's(Sun et al., 2024a) approach.

Method	Post-processing		Without background					Avg.			
Wethou	rost-processing	VOC21	Context60	COCO-Obj	VOC20	City	Context59	ADE	Stuff	Avg.	
GroupViT(Xu et al., 2022)	No	50.4	18.7	27.5	79.7	11.1	23.4	9.2	15.3	27.7	
TCL(Cha et al., 2023)	No	51.2	24.3	30.4	77.5	23.1	30.3	14.9	19.6	33.1	
C-Dsier(Wysoczańska et al., 2023)	No	62.2	32.4	35.0	80.2	31.7	35.9	20.0	24.6	40.3	
CoDe(Wu et al., 2024)	No	57.5	30.5	32.3	-	28.9	-	17.7	23.9	-	
CLIP(Radford et al., 2021)	No	20.8	9.3	8.9	49.1	6.7	11.2	3.2	5.7	14.4	
ReCo(Shin et al., 2022)	No	25.1	19.9	15.7	57.7	21.6	22.3	11.2	14.8	23.7	
MaskCLIP(Ding et al., 2023)	No	38.8	23.6	20.6	74.9	12.6	26.4	9.8	16.4	27.9	
CLIPSurgery(Li et al., 2023)	No	55.2	30.3	29.7	77.5	33.1	33.4	16.1	22.2	37.2	
GEM(Bousselham et al., 2024)	No	46.2	32.6	33.9	79.9	21.2	35.9	15.7	23.7	36.1	
SCLIP(Wang et al., 2025)	No	59.1	30.4	30.5	80.4	32.2	34.2	16.1	22.4	38.2	
ClearCLIP(Lan et al., 2025b)	No	57.0	32.2	32.5	82.3	32.8	35.8	17.3	24.0	39.2	
CAR(Sun et al., 2024b)	No	48.6	13.6	15.4	73.7	-	18.4	5.4	-	-	
OVDiff(Karazija et al., 2023)	No	66.3	29.7	34.6	80.9	23.4	32.9	14.1	20.3	37.8	
LAVG(Kang & Cho, 2025)	No	62.1	31.6	34.2	82.5	26.2	34.7	15.8	23.2	38.8	
ProxyCLIP(Lan et al., 2025a)	No	61.3	35.3	37.5	80.3	38.1	39.1	20.2	26.5	42.3	
CLIPer(Sun et al., 2024a)	No	60.1	34.8	36.0	84	-	38.5	19.8	25.3	-	
SCCLIP(Bai et al., 2024)	No	64.6	36.8	37.7	84.3	41.0	40.1	20.1	26.6	43.9	
Trident(Shi et al., 2024)	No	64.5	<u>37.2</u>	39.5	83.7	<u>40.4</u>	40.9	20.9	27.6	<u>44.5</u>	
Ours	No	66.1	37.7	<u>39.4</u>	85.4	42.8	41.2	21.0	27.3	44.8	
Post-processing											
NACLIP(Hajimiri et al., 2024)	Yes	64.1	35.0	36.2	83.0	38.3	38.4	19.1	25.7	42.5	
CLIPer(Sun et al., 2024a)	Yes	65.9	37.6	39.0	85.2	-	41.7	21.2	27.5	-	
Trident(Shi et al., 2024)	Yes	<u>67.1</u>	38.6	41.1	84.5	42.9	42.2	21.9	28.3	45.8	
Ours	Yes	70.4	39.8	40.8	86.2	46.4	43.6	22.2	28.7	47.3	
Ours(SD)	Yes	71.0	40.2	41.4	86.4	46.9	43.9	22.3	29.1	47.7	

Table 4. Efficiency Evaluation and Ablation Study of Post-processing Methods. Performance and computational efficiency across seven datasets without post-processing, conducted on a single RTX4090 24G GPU. The table compares various post-processing approaches: Trident SAM (from Trident(Shi et al., 2024)), Combination of Trident and CLIPer(Sun et al., 2024a) (Trident SAM+SD), and our speed-optimized version (Optimization SAM). The bottom rows present ablation experiments on Optimization SAM. Note: Coco-obj dataset experiments were omitted due to GPU memory constraints (24GB). Optimization SAM maintains the same core principles as Trident SAM.

Method	With background		Without background						 Total Time	
Memou	VOC21	Context60	VOC20	City	Context59	ADE	Stuff	Avg.	Total Tillic	
Main Methods										
Trident SAM+SD	71.0	40.2	86.4	46.9	43.9	22.3	29.1	48.5	_	
Time	22min 2s	87min 44s	22min	41min 16s	88min 27s	29min 31s	93min 51s	-	384min 51s	
Trident SAM	70.4	39.8	86.2	46.4	43.6	22.2	28.7	48.2	_	
Time	2min 50s	20min 03s	2min 39s	6min 33s	20min 25s	5min 26s	24min 11s	-	82min 7s	
Optimization SAM	70.4	39.8	86.2	46.4	43.6	22.2	28.7	48.2	-	
Time	2min 30s	19min 28s	2min 26s	5min 52s	19min 46s	4min 41s	22min 03s	_	76min 46s	
NO SAM	66.1	37.7	85.4	42.8	41.2	21.0	27.3	45.9	-	
Time	1min 36s	15min 33s	1min 33s	4min 8s	15min 23s	2min 23s	16min 16s	-	56min 52s	
Ablation Studies (based on Optimization SAM)										
w/o CCA	69.1	39.1	86.0	42.4	42.9	21.5	28.16	47.0		
w/o box	65.7	38.0	84.7	42.9	41.4	21.3	27.2	46.0	_	
w/o mask	71.0	<u>39.7</u>	<u>86.1</u>	<u>46.2</u>	43.6	22.2	28.7	48.2	_	
full model	70.4	39.8	86.2	46.4	43.6	22.2	28.7	48.2	_	

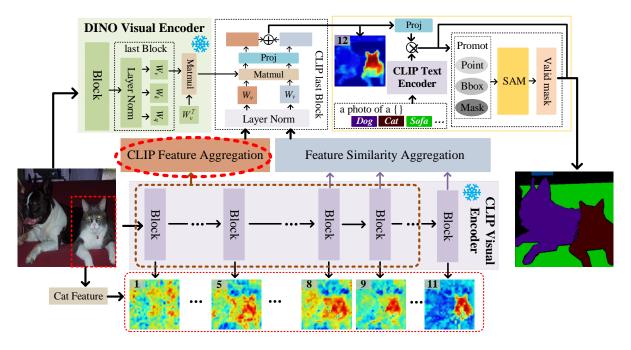


Figure 1. Overall architecture of the proposed S2CLIP. The framework consists of hierarchical progressive feature extraction from CLIP, feature fusion between CLIP and DINO, and SAM post-processing stage.

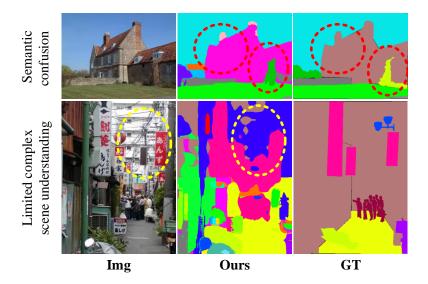


Figure 2. Failure Cases of S2CLIP. The upper section demonstrates semantic category confusion in S2CLIP, while the lower section illustrates that S2CLIP's understanding of extremely complex scenes requires further improvement. These limitations stem from two primary factors: (1) S2CLIP's use of simple CLIP text templates fails to adequately capture subtle semantic variations and state descriptions of objects in complex scenes, and (2) S2CLIP lacks the capability to explicitly model inter-object relationships.

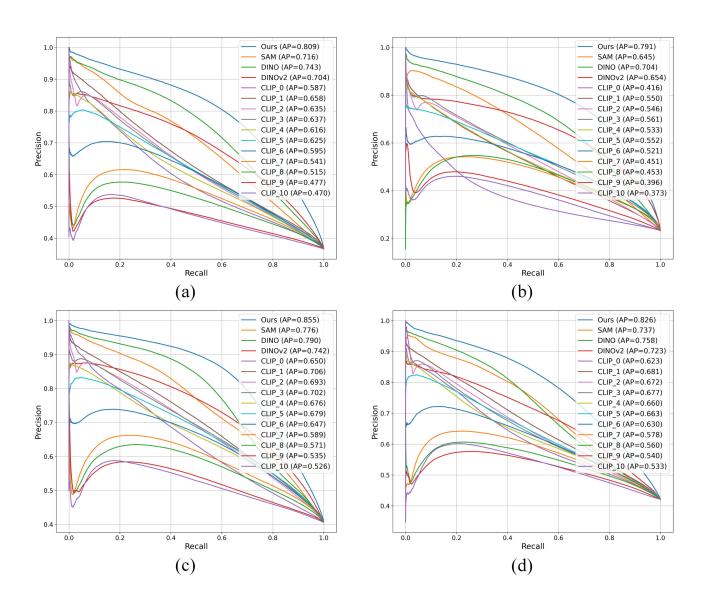


Figure 3. Precision-Recall Performance of Vision Foundation Models for Semantic Consistency Classification. Comparison of Average Precision (AP) between CLIP (layers 0-10) and other Vision Foundation Models (DINO, DINOV2, and SAM) across (a) ADE20K, (b) Cityscapes, (c) COCO-Stuff, and (d) Pascal Context datasets. Higher AP indicates better performance in distinguishing whether image patches belong to the same semantic category.

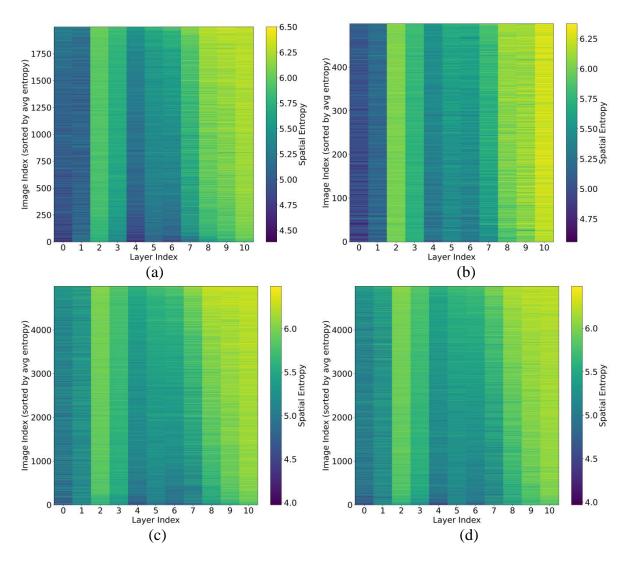


Figure 4. Spatial Entropy Distribution Across CLIP Layers on Multiple Datasets. Visualization showing spatial entropy values across CLIP layers for (a) ADE20K, (b) Cityscapes, (c) COCO-Stuff, and (d) Pascal Context datasets. Darker regions indicate lower spatial entropy. The spatial entropy computation methodology is described in Algorithm 1.

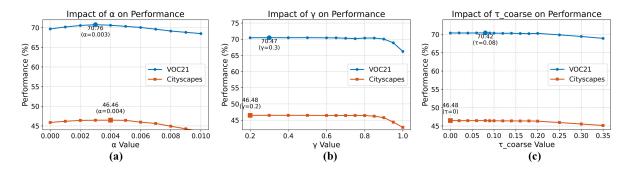


Figure 5. Overall architecture of the proposed S2CLIP. The framework consists of hierarchical progressive feature extraction from CLIP, feature fusion between CLIP and DINO, and SAM post-processing stage.

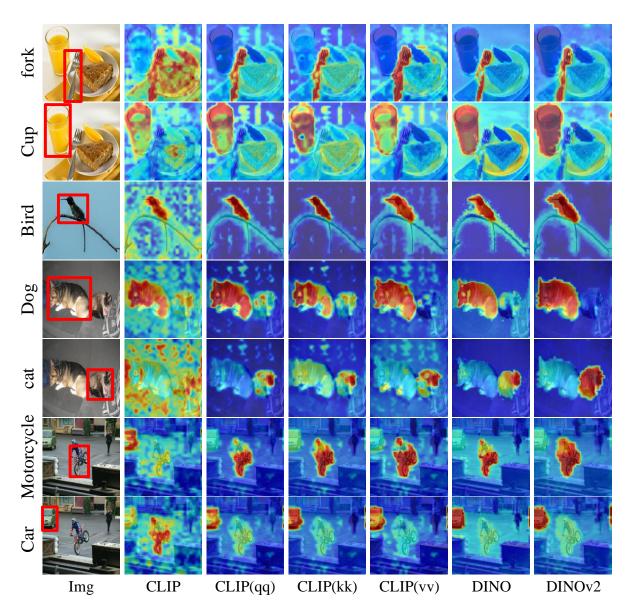


Figure 6. Feature Visualization Comparison of Vision Encoder Architectures. Qualitative comparison of features extracted by CLIP, DINO, and DINOV2 visual encoders. CLIP(qq), CLIP(kk), and CLIP(vv) represent different attention weight recombination strategies in CLIP's final layer. Standard CLIP outputs (column 2) show limited localization capability, while self-self attention modifications (columns 3-5) improve localization despite noise artifacts. DINO and DINOV2 (columns 6-7) demonstrate superior object-level feature localization.

Algorithm 1 Spatial Entropy Calculation for Feature Maps

```
Input: \mathbf{F} \in \mathbb{R}^{B \times C \times H \times W} {Feature map}
   1: Preprocess and reshape \mathbf{F} to \mathbf{F} \in \mathbb{R}^{\hat{B} \times C \times N} where N =
           H \times W \{N: \text{ spatial dimensions}\}
   2: \boldsymbol{\mu} \leftarrow \mathbb{E}[\mathbf{F}]_N
   3: \boldsymbol{\sigma} \leftarrow \sqrt{\mathbb{V}[\mathbf{F}]_N}
   4: \varepsilon \leftarrow \max(\min(\boldsymbol{\sigma}) \cdot 10^{-2}, 10^{-6})
   5: \hat{\mathbf{F}} \leftarrow \frac{\mathbf{F} - \boldsymbol{\mu}}{\boldsymbol{\sigma} + \varepsilon}
  7: \mathbf{P} \leftarrow \frac{-\max(\mathbf{F}')_N}{\sum_{n=1}^N \exp(\mathbf{F}^*) + \varepsilon} {Normalized probability distribution}
  8: \mathbf{P} \leftarrow \frac{\max(\mathbf{P}, \varepsilon)}{\sum_{n=1}^{N} \max(\mathbf{P}_{n}, \varepsilon)}

9: \mathbf{H} \leftarrow -\sum_{n=1}^{N} \mathbf{P}_{n} \log(\mathbf{P}_{n}) {Entropy per channel}
 10: \mathbf{P}_{sort} \leftarrow \operatorname{sort}(\mathbf{P})_N
11: \mathbf{L} \leftarrow \operatorname{cumsum}(\mathbf{P}_{sort})_{N}
12: \mathbf{G} \leftarrow 1 - \frac{2}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \frac{i \cdot \mathbf{L}_{i}}{\sum_{j=1}^{N} \mathbf{P}_{sort,j}} {Gini coefficient}
 13: \rho \leftarrow \mathbf{0}_B {Channel correlation}
 14: if C > 1 then
                for b = 1 to B do
 15:
                     \mathbf{R}_b \leftarrow \operatorname{corr}(\mathbf{P}_b) \\ \boldsymbol{\rho}_b \leftarrow \frac{1}{C(C-1)} \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbf{R}_{b,i,j}
 16:
 17:
                end for
 18:
 19: end if
 20: \bar{H} \leftarrow \frac{1}{BC} \sum_{b=1}^{B} \sum_{c=1}^{C} \mathbf{H}_{b,c} {Mean spatial entropy}
 21: if \bar{H} \notin \mathbb{R} then
 22:
                 \bar{H} \leftarrow 0
 23: end if
Output: \bar{H}
```

Algorithm 2 Original Connected Component Analysis

```
Input: \mathbf{S} \in \mathbb{R}^{C \times H \times W} {Segmentation mask}
Input: \mathbf{L} \in \mathbb{R}^{C \times H \times W} {Segmentation logits}
Input: \tau {Coarse threshold}
Input: A_{\min} {Minimal area threshold}
Input: split_last \in \{True, False\}
  1: \mathcal{R} \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{B} \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{S} \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{P} \leftarrow \emptyset
   2: for c \leftarrow 0 to C - 1 do
             if \negsplit_last \wedge c = C - 1 then
                 continue
   4:
             end if
   5:
             \mathcal{R}[c] \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{P}[c] \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{S}[c] \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{B}[c] \leftarrow \emptyset
   6:
             \mathbf{M}_c \leftarrow \mathbf{S}[c] {Class mask}
             \mathbf{L}_c \leftarrow \mathbf{L}[c] {Class logit}
   8:
             if \max(\mathbf{L}_c) < \tau then
   9:
                 continue
 10:
             end if
 11:
 12:
             \mathbf{M}_{labeled} \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{label}(\mathbf{M}_c, 2)  {2-connected labeling}
             N_{\text{regions}} \leftarrow \max(\mathbf{M}_{\text{labeled}})
 13:
             for r \leftarrow 1 to N_{\text{regions}} do
 14:
                  \mathbf{M}_r \leftarrow \mathbb{I}[\mathbf{M}_{labeled} = r] \{ \text{Region indicator mask} \}
 15:
                  if \sum_{i,j} \mathbf{M}_r[i,j] < A_{\min} then
 16:
 17:
                       continue
 18:
                  s_r \leftarrow \frac{1}{|\Omega_r|} \sum_{(i,j) \in \Omega_r} \mathbf{L}_c[i,j] \{\Omega_r \text{ is region } r\}
 19:
                  \mathbf{L}_r \leftarrow \mathbf{L}_c \odot \mathbf{M}_r
 20:
                  (i^*, j^*) \leftarrow \arg\max_{i,j} \mathbf{L}_r[i, j]
 21:
 22:
                  \mathcal{P}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{P}[c] \cup \{(j^*, i^*)\}
                  \mathcal{R}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{R}[c] \cup \{\mathbf{M}_r\}
 23:
 24:
                  \mathcal{S}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{S}[c] \cup \{s_r\}
 25:
             end for
             if |\mathcal{R}[c]| > 0 then
 26:
                  \mathcal{R}[c] \leftarrow \operatorname{stack}(\mathcal{R}[c]) \{ \operatorname{Stack region masks} \}
 27:
                  if \mathcal{R}[c] = \emptyset then
 28:
 29:
                      \mathcal{B}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{R}[c]
 30:
                       \mathcal{B}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{masks\_to\_boxes}}(\mathcal{R}[c])
 31:
 32:
                  end if
             end if
 33:
 34: end for
Output: \mathcal{R}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{P} {Regions, boxes, scores, points}
```

Algorithm 3 Optimized Connected Component Analysis **Input:** $\mathbf{S} \in \mathbb{R}^{C \times H \times W}$ {Segmentation mask} **Input:** $\mathbf{L} \in \mathbb{R}^{C \times H \times W}$ {Segmentation logits} **Input:** τ {Coarse threshold} **Input:** A_{\min} {Minimal area threshold} **Input:** $split_last \in \{True, False\}$ 1: $\mathcal{R} \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{B} \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{S} \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{P} \leftarrow \emptyset$ 2: $\mathcal{D} \leftarrow \text{device}(\mathbf{L})$ {Device information} 3: $\mathbf{L}_{\max} \leftarrow \max_{h,w} \mathbf{L}_{c,h,w} \quad \forall c \in \{0,1,\ldots,C-1\}$ {Class-wise max values} 4: $C_{\text{valid}} \leftarrow \{c \mid \mathbf{L}_{\text{max}}[c] \geq \tau\}$ {Pre-filter valid classes} 5: for $c \leftarrow 0$ to C - 1 do if $\neg \text{split_last} \land c = C - 1$ then continue 7: end if 8. $\mathcal{R}[c] \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{P}[c] \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{S}[c] \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{B}[c] \leftarrow \emptyset$ 9. if $c \notin \mathcal{C}_{valid}$ then 10. 11. continue 12. end if $\mathbf{M}_c \leftarrow \mathbf{S}[c]$ {Class mask (CPU memory)} 13. $\mathbf{L}_c \leftarrow \mathbf{L}[c]$ {Class logit} 14: $(\mathbf{M}_{\text{labeled}}, N_{\text{labels}}, \mathbf{\Gamma}) \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{CC}}(\mathbf{M}_c, 8)$ {8-connected 15: components with stats} 16: if $N_{\text{labels}} \leq 1$ then continue 17: end if 18: 19: $\mathcal{V} \leftarrow \emptyset$ {Valid masks} for $r \leftarrow 1$ to $N_{\text{labels}} - 1$ do 20: $\mathbf{M}_r \leftarrow \mathbb{I}[\mathbf{M}_{labeled} = r] \{ \text{Region indicator mask} \}$ 21: $A_r \leftarrow \Gamma[r, AREA]$ {Region area from component 22: stats} 23: if $A_r < A_{\min}$ then 24: continue 25: $\mathbf{M}_r^{\mathcal{D}} \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{to_device}}(\mathbf{M}_r, \mathcal{D}) \text{ {Transfer to device}}$ 26: $s_r \leftarrow \frac{1}{|\Omega_r|} \sum_{(i,j) \in \Omega_r} \mathbf{L}_c[i,j] \{\Omega_r \text{ is region } r\}$ 27: $\mathbf{L}_r \leftarrow \mathbf{L}_c \odot \mathbf{M}_r^{\mathcal{D}}$ 28: $(i^*, j^*) \leftarrow \arg\max_{i,j} \mathbf{L}_r[i, j]$ 29: $\mathcal{P}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{P}[c] \cup \{(j^*, i^*)\}$ 30: $\mathcal{R}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{R}[c] \cup \{\mathbf{M}_r\}$ 31: $\mathcal{S}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{S}[c] \cup \{s_r\}$ 32: $\mathcal{V} \leftarrow \mathcal{V} \cup \{\mathbf{M}_r\}$ {Track valid masks} 33: 34: end for 35: if $|\mathcal{R}[c]| > 0$ then $\mathcal{R}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{to_device}}(\text{stack}(\mathcal{V}), \mathcal{D})$ {Stack valid 36: $\mathcal{B}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{masks_to_boxes}}(\mathcal{R}[c])$ {Convert masks to 37: boxes} 38: else $\mathcal{B}[c] \leftarrow \mathcal{R}[c]$ {Empty collection for invalid 39: 40: end if

Output: $\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{S}, \mathcal{P}$ {Regions, boxes, scores, points}

41: end for

Algorithm 4 Optimized SAM Refinement

```
\boxed{ \textbf{Input: } \mathcal{I} \in \mathbb{R}^{H \times W \times 3}, \mathcal{S} \in \mathbb{Z}^{H \times W}, \mathcal{L} \in \mathbb{R}^{C \times H \times W}, C \in \mathbb{Z}^+, \mathcal{P} }
Output: S' \in \mathbb{Z}^{H \times W}, Q \in \mathbb{R}^N, \mathcal{L}' \in \mathbb{R}^{C \times H \times W}, \mathcal{B}' \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times 4}
   0: d \leftarrow \mathcal{S}.device, r \leftarrow 2, (h_d, w_d) \leftarrow (\lfloor H/r \rfloor, \lfloor W/r \rfloor)
    0: with no_grad() and mixed_precision(d):
    0: S_d \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{down}}(S, h_d, w_d), \mathcal{L}_d \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{down}}(\mathcal{L}, h_d, w_d)
    0: if \tau_c > 0 then
                 S_d[\max_c(\mathcal{L}_d) < \tau_c] \leftarrow C, \mathcal{M} \leftarrow \Phi(S_d, C+1) {One-hot encoding}
    0:
    0: else
                 \mathcal{M} \leftarrow \Phi(\mathcal{S}_d, C)
    0: end if
    0: \mathcal{M}_{\text{cpu}} \leftarrow \Pi_{\text{mem}}(\mathcal{M}, d), (\mathcal{R}, \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{Q}_b, \mathcal{P}) \leftarrow \text{SplitRegions}(\mathcal{M}_{\text{cpu}}, \mathcal{L}_d, \tau_c)
    0: if \forall i \in [0, C) : |\mathcal{B}_i| = 0 then return (\mathcal{S}, \emptyset, \mathcal{L}, \emptyset)
    0: end if
                b_{\text{size}} \leftarrow \min(32, \max(1, \lfloor M_{\text{free}}/(3 \cdot 10^9) \rfloor)), \mathcal{P}.\text{PrecomputeTransforms}(h_d, w_d, H, W)
                 \mathbb{I} \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{B}_c, \mathcal{M}_v, \mathcal{Q}_v, \mathcal{L}_v, \mathcal{R}_f \leftarrow \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset, \emptyset  {Collections init}
    0:
                 for i \in [0, C) do
    0:
                      if |\mathcal{R}_i| > 0 then
    0:
                            (h_n, w_n) \leftarrow \mathcal{P}.\text{GetPreprocessShape}(H, W, 256), \mathcal{L}_r^i \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{\text{resize}}(\mathcal{L}_d[i], h_n, w_n)
    0:
                            \mathcal{L}_r^i \leftarrow \mathcal{F}_{pad}(\mathcal{L}_r^i, 256 - w_n, 256 - h_n) \cdot \tau_m \cdot \mathbb{I}_{\{\mathcal{L}_r^i > \tau_c\}}
    0:
                            \mathcal{B}_t^i \leftarrow \mathcal{P}.\mathsf{TransformBoxes}(\mathcal{B}_i, h_d, w_d), \mathcal{P}_t^i \leftarrow \mathcal{P}.\mathsf{TransformPoints}(\mathcal{P}_i, h_d, w_d)
    0:
                            \mathbb{I} \leftarrow \mathbb{I} \cup \{(i, \mathcal{B}_t^i, \mathcal{P}_t^i, \mathcal{L}_r^i, \mathcal{R}_i, \mathcal{B}_i, \mathcal{P}_i)\}
    0:
                      end if
    0:
                 end for
    0:
    0:
                 for j \leftarrow 0 to |\mathbb{I}| step b_{\text{size}} do
    0:
                      \mathbb{I}_i \leftarrow \mathbb{I}[j:j+b_{\text{size}}]
    0:
                      for each (i, \mathcal{B}_t^i, \mathcal{P}_t^i, \mathcal{L}_r^i, \mathcal{R}_i, \mathcal{B}_i, \mathcal{P}_i) \in \mathbb{I}_j do
    0:
                            (\mathcal{M}_i, \mathcal{Q}_i, \mathcal{L}_i) \leftarrow \mathcal{P}.\text{Predict}(\mathcal{P}_t^i, 1, \mathcal{B}_t^i, \mathcal{L}_r^i), \mathcal{V}_i \leftarrow \{\mathcal{Q}_i > \tau_{iou}\}
    0:
                            if |\mathcal{V}_i| < |\mathcal{R}_i| then \mathcal{R}_f \leftarrow \mathcal{R}_f \cup \{\mathcal{R}_i[\neg \mathcal{V}_i]\}
    0:
    0:
                            \textbf{if} \ |\mathcal{V}_i| > 0 \ \textbf{then} \ \mathcal{M}_v \leftarrow \mathcal{M}_v \cup \{\mathcal{M}_i[\mathcal{V}_i]\}, \ \mathcal{Q}_v \leftarrow \mathcal{Q}_v \cup \{\mathcal{Q}_i[\mathcal{V}_i]\}, \ \mathcal{L}_v \leftarrow \mathcal{L}_v \cup \{\mathcal{L}_i[\mathcal{V}_i]\}, \ \mathcal{B}_c \leftarrow \mathcal{B}_c \cup \{\mathcal{B}_i[\mathcal{V}_i]\}
    0:
    0:
                      end for
   0:
                 end for
    0:
                      if |\mathcal{B}_c| > 0 then
    0:
                            with mixed_precision(d):
    0:
                            \mathcal{M}_{all} \leftarrow \text{Concat}(\mathcal{M}_v), \mathcal{Q}_{all} \leftarrow \text{Concat}(\mathcal{Q}_v), \mathcal{L}_{all} \leftarrow \mathcal{P}.\text{PostprocessMasks}(\text{Concat}(\mathcal{L}_v), H, W)
    0:
                            \mathcal{B}_{all} \leftarrow \text{Concat}(\mathcal{B}_c) \cdot r, (\mathcal{S}', \mathcal{L}') \leftarrow \text{MapRefinement}(\mathcal{M}_{all}, \sigma(\mathcal{L}_{all}), \mathcal{B}, \mathcal{L})
    0:
                             \mathcal{S}' \leftarrow \mathcal{S}' \cdot \mathbb{I}_{\{\sum_{c} \mathcal{L}'_c > 0\}} + \mathcal{S} \cdot \mathbb{I}_{\{\sum_{c} \mathcal{L}'_c = 0\}}  if |\mathcal{R}_f| > 0 then \mathcal{R}_f \leftarrow \text{Resize}(\text{Concat}(\mathcal{R}_f), H, W), (\mathcal{S}', \mathcal{L}') \leftarrow \text{MapFailedRegions}(\mathcal{S}', \mathcal{L}', \mathcal{R}_f, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{S}) 
    0:
    0:
                            end if
    0:
    0:
                            return (S', Q_{all}, L', B_{all})
    0:
                      else
                            return (S, \emptyset, \mathcal{L}, \emptyset)
    0:
                      end if
    0:
```