

# Segmentation

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# Object detection vs. Image Segmentation

- Segmentation: We want to predict the class of every pixel in the image

Object detection

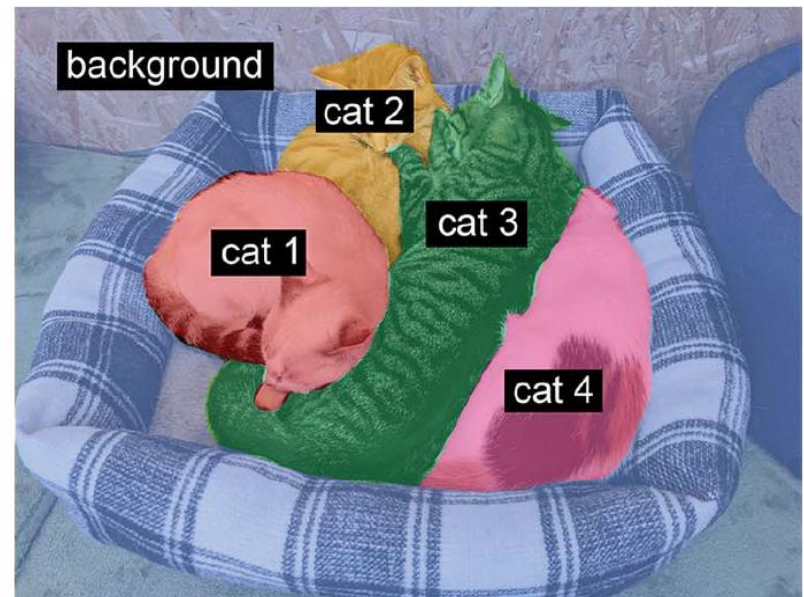


Image segmentation



# Semantic vs. Instance Segmentation

- Semantic segmentation: predict each pixel into a class
- Instance segmentation: predict each pixels into a class and differentiate individual instances

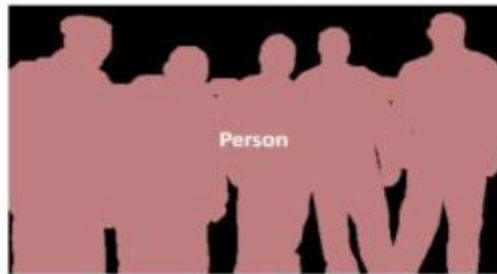




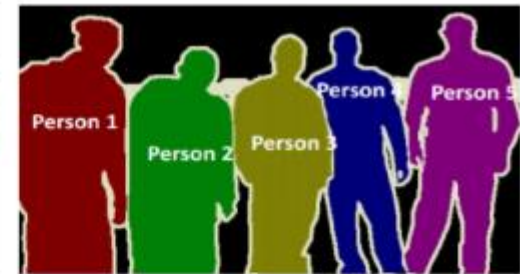
# Example



**Object Detection**



**Semantic Segmentation**



**Instance Segmentation**

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Semantic-segmentation-left-and-Instance-segmentation-right-8\\_fig1\\_339328277](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Semantic-segmentation-left-and-Instance-segmentation-right-8_fig1_339328277)



**Input Image**

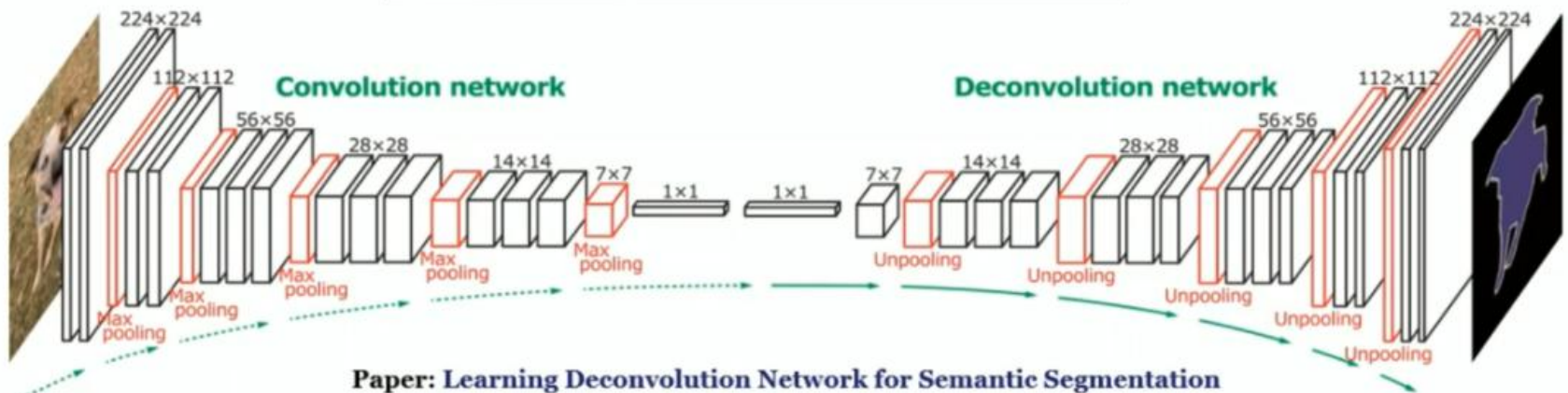


**Semantic Segmentation**



**Instance Segmentation**

## Example: Image Segmentation



A decorative image in the top-left corner consisting of a blue square above a colorful, abstract pattern.

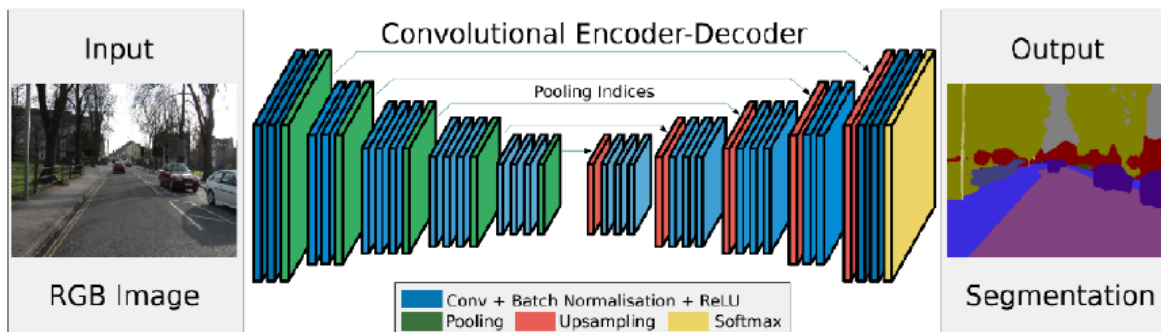
# Popular Segmentation models

- SegNet
- U-net
- Deep Lab V3
- Mask R-CNN



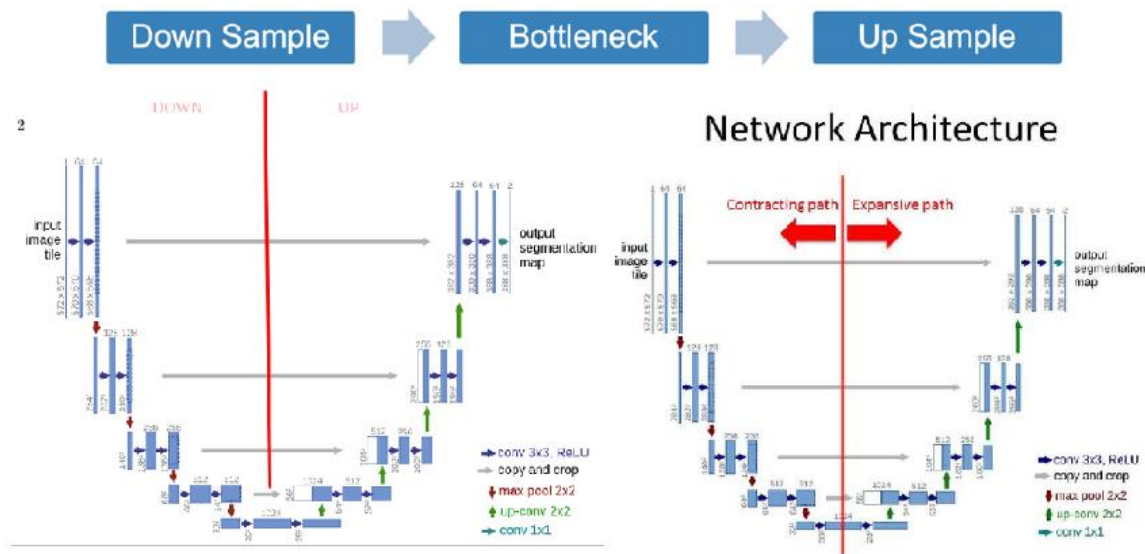
# SegNet

- Developed in 2015, SegNet is a semantic segmentation model
- It consists of an encoder and decoder network
- The architecture of the encoder is VGG16



# U-Net

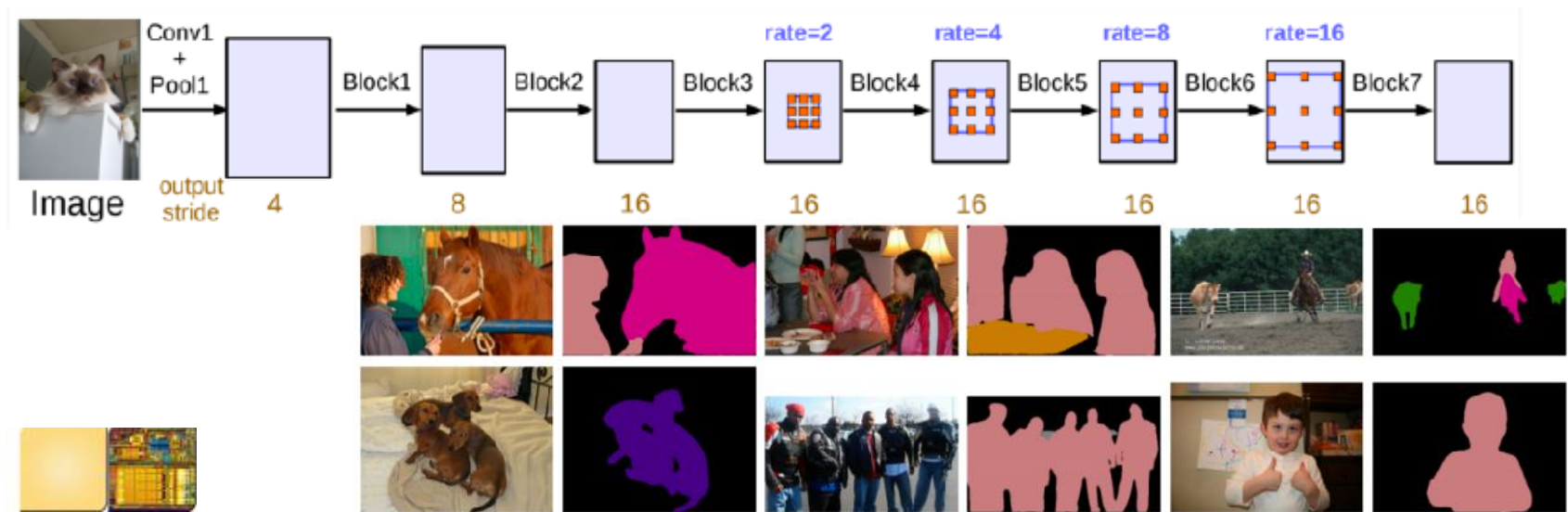
- Also introduced in 2015
- It targets for biomedical applications
- It is also based on encoder-decoder network





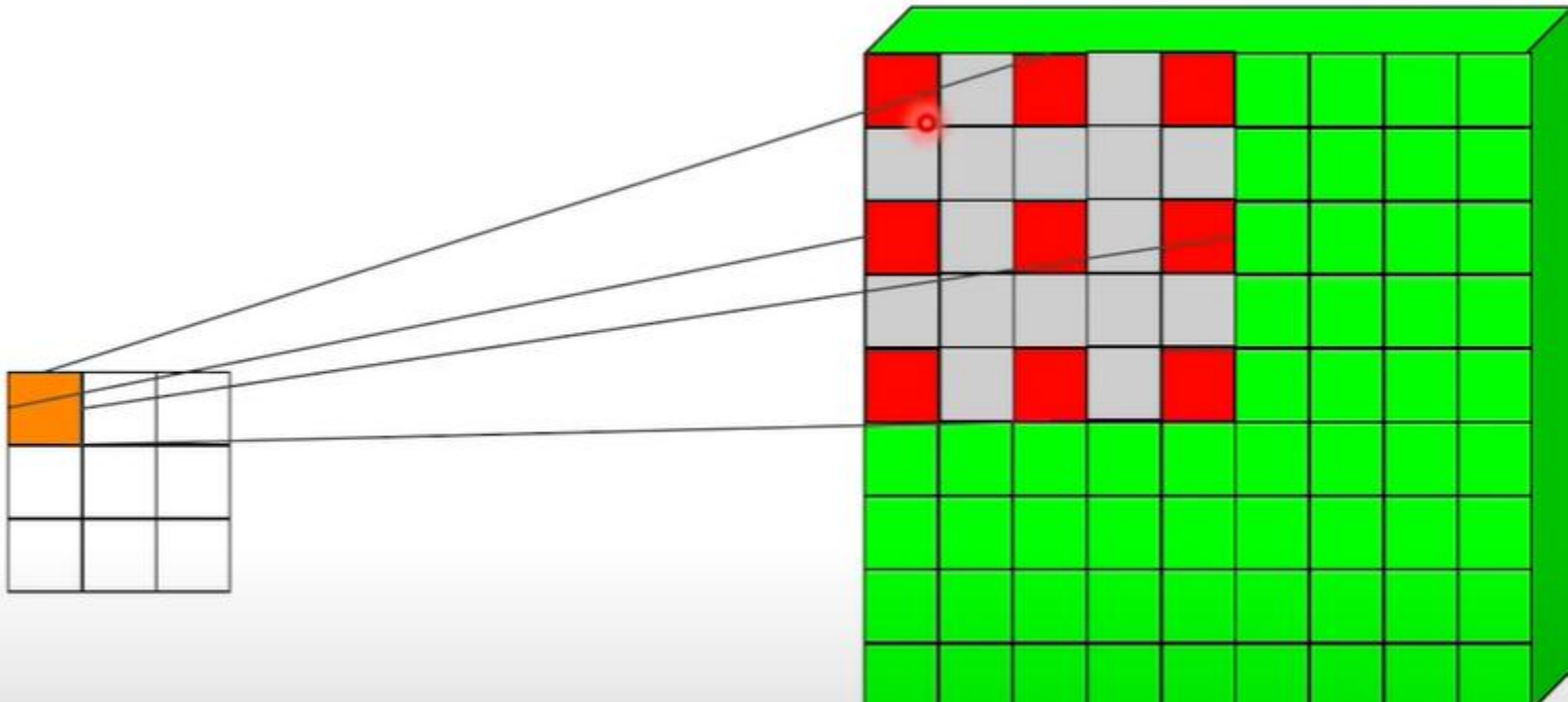
# DeepLab

- Developed by Google in 2014
- Currently, DeepLabv3 (2017) is the current state of the art
- DeepLab is using Dilated Convolution

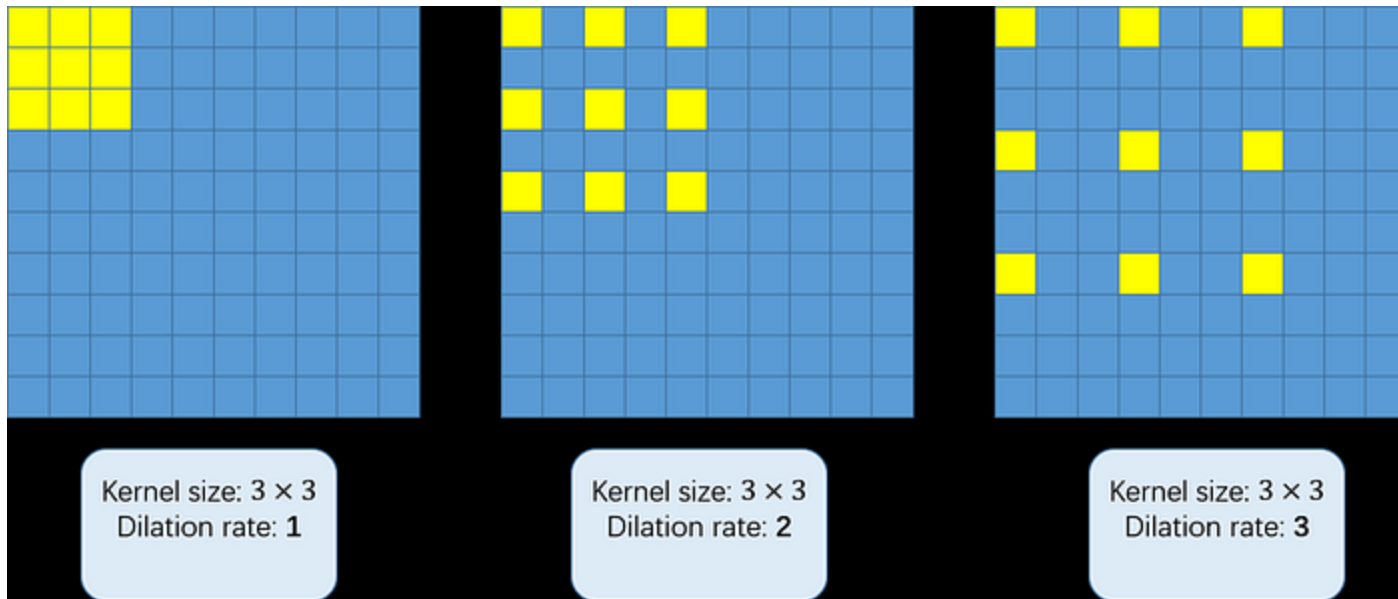


# Dilated Convolution

Dilation rate ( $k$ ) = 2

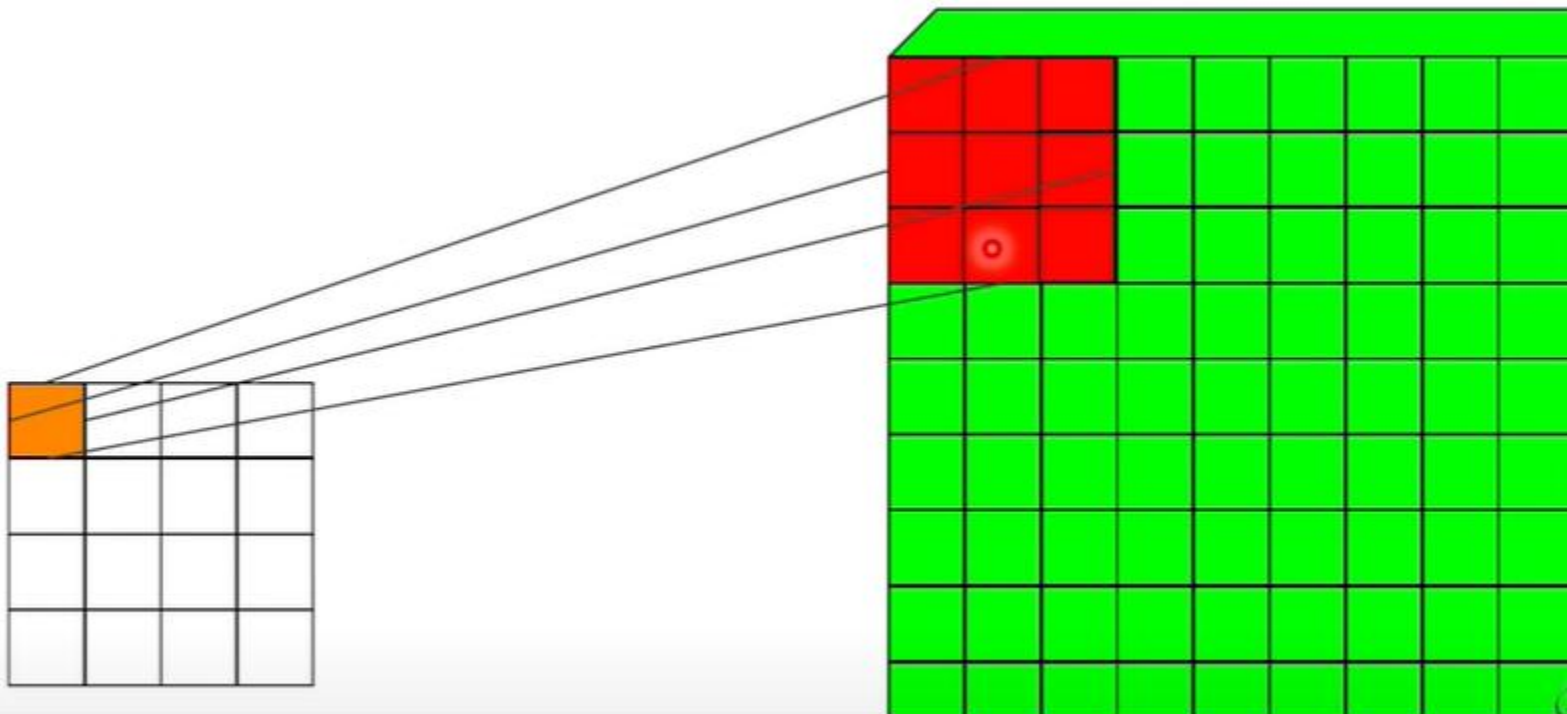


# Dilation rate

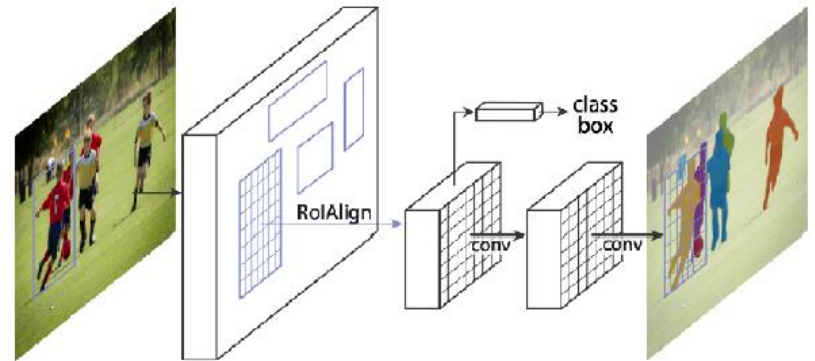


<https://medium.com/@akp83540/dilation-rate-in-a-convolution-operation-a7143e437654>

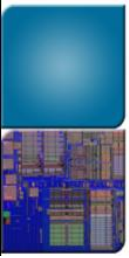
# Transpose Convolution



- [illegible]







# Questions?





# Final Exam

- It is about classify objects and vehicle
- Training data will be given on 15 November
- Test data will be given on 2 December and you have to submit report before getting test dataset
- For classification, You must show the prediction of each test images so that we will count the accuracy
- For detection problem, You must show the prediction of each test images and bounding box so that we will count the mAP
- There will be an unbalanced training dataset




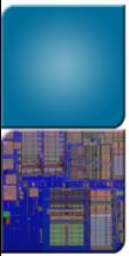
A decorative image in the top-left corner consisting of a blue square above a grid of smaller squares in various colors.

# Exam Paper

- Methodology (your architecture)
- Model + Source code (Cheating = 0 scores)
- Training results ( Loss and accuracy )
- Test accuracy will have high marks on final score
- If the accuracy is about the same, faster model will get higher score

You can brainstorm before the final exam, but I do not expect same codes, same model architecture, same hyper parameters, and same accuracy)

A decorative image at the bottom-left corner consisting of three small, colorful, abstract rectangular blocks.



# Project Report

Submit 4 pages IEEE paper format along with presentation

- Introduction
- Literature Review
- Methodology
- Experimental results
- Conclusions

