# CS 766 Project Proposal

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### 1 Introduction and Motivation

Semantic segmentation is a hot topic recently in the field of computer vision. The main task of semantic segmentation [Tho16] is to cluster parts of the images together which belong to the same object class. Semantic segmentation has a broad range of applications, for example, the autonomous driving car system will use this technology to distinguish different road signs [MBLAGJ<sup>+</sup>07]; Medical systems will use this technology to detect tumors from brains[MBVLG02], etc. And these interesting apps motivate us to investigate this topic. Semantic segmentation is definitely not a new topic and people have studied it decades ago, developing various of different methods revolving around this topic. Traditional segmentation methods includes unsupervised clustering algorithm [CLP98], random decision forests [SJC08], SVMs [YHRF12], Markov Random Fields [ZBS01] and Conditional Random Fields [RKT<sup>+</sup>09]. Recently, more and more researchers use approaches with convolutional neural networks to solve semantic segmentation problems and have got quite big advance in accuracy. [KSH12] firstly proposes a way to use CNNs to do image classifications on imageNet and develops a very famous neural networks called AlexNet. Since that, multiple advances has been made to build a better CNNs to do image classification or semantic segmentation tasks. Some noticeable work includes [LSD15], which applies the complete network as an image filter and [LSvdHR16] which combines CRF and CNNs together to make a better result.

Since there are so many interesting use-cases and approaches related to semantic segmentation, we would like to explore this topic more. Our goal is to re-implement the state of the art approaches in this field and try to make a thorough comparison between different approaches. Finally, we would like to propose some interesting applications based on these approaches and see if we could make any improvement to current state of the arts.

## 2 Milestones

#### 2.1 Learn CNNs and build up small demos

Since we are pretty new to this area and we don't have any previous experience with CNNs, we plan to learn more about this advanced technology in the first period of our project. At the same time, we would like to build up some small demos with popular deep learning frameworks like Tensorflow, Torch, etc. to do some pretty simple image classification and segmentation tasks. By doing this, we will familiarize ourselves with the basic background knowledge.

#### 2.2 Build CNNs and train

The second milestone is to actually build up our CNNs based on the method proposed in [LSD15] and [LSvdHR16]. For the data set, we would like to use PASCAL VOC 2012, which is a very famous and popular dataset which is broadly used in the area of semantic segmentation. We will report our accuracy in this milestone, comparing to the accuracy reported in the paper and trying to figure out the reason if there is a difference.

#### 2.3 Compare with traditional approaches and more

In this milestone, we would like to compare the state-of-the-arts CNNs approach with some traditional approaches in the area of semantic segmentation. During the process, we would very likely



Figure 1: Example of semantic segmentation.

to think about how to combine traditional methods with CNNs, just like [LSvdHR16], which combines the traditional CRF methods with CNNs, to make our result better. We are also thinking about trying to make use of the technology we have learned and explored to make some interesting applications on mobile or web.

# References

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