Token Contrast for Weakly-Supervised Semantic Segmentation

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- Problem / objective
 - Over-smoothing issue in ViT for WSSS
- Contribution / Key idea
 - Patch Token Contrast (PTC) module
 - Role: Supervise the final tokens with intermediate knowledge
 - Reason: Intermediate layers of ViT retain semantic diversity
 - Class Token Contrast (CTC) module
 - Role: Contrasts the representation of global foregrounds and local uncertain regions (background)
 - Reason: Class token of ViT capture high-level semantics

WSSS w/ image-level labels

ViT for WSSS

- o 문제: CAM only identifies the most discriminative semantic regions
- 원인: 그동안 CNN을 통해 CAM을 만들어서. CNN이 local features에 집중하니까
- o 해결: ViT사용. ViT는 self-attention block들을 통해 global feature interactions을 모델링함

• Over-smoothing issue for using ViT for WSSS

- 원인: ViT의 self-attention block들이 LPF 역할을 함. Spatial smoothing 역할. 패치 토큰들을 uniform하게 만듬.
- Fig 2: 1) 뒤의 레이어로 갈수록 패치 토큰들간 유사도 굉장히 증가: Over-smoothing issue
 2) 초기 레이어들은 여전히 semantic diversity 보존
 - -> Motivation to address the over-smoothing issue by supervising the final layer tokens with knowledge from intermediate layers.

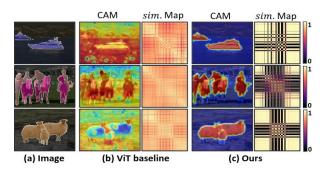


Figure 1. The generated CAM and the pairwise cosine similarity of patch tokens (sim. map). Our method can address the over-smoothing issue well and produce accurate CAM. Here we use ViT-Base.

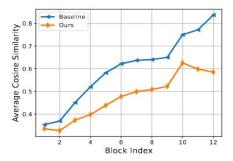


Figure 2. The average pairwise cosine similarity of patch tokens in each Transformer block. The cosine similarity is computed on the VOC train set. Here we use the ViT-Base (ViT-B) [12] architecture which includes 12 Transformer blocks.

RU, Lixiang, et al. Token contrast for weakly-supervised semantic segmentation. In: *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*.

2023. p. 3093-3102.

• Contribution 1. Patch Token Contrast (PTC) module

- o 문제: Over-smoothing issue in ViT
- o 사실: Learned representations in intermediate layers still preserve the semantic diversity
- o 해결: Supervise the final tokens with intermediate knowledge
- o 亞斗: PTC counter the patch uniformity and significantly promote the quality of pseudo labels of WSSS

• Contribution 2. Class Token Contrast (CTC) module

- 목적: Differentiate the uncertain regions in generated CAM
- o 사실: Class token in ViT inherently aggregate high-level semantics
- o 해결: Contrasts the representation of global foregrounds and local uncertain regions (background)
- o 효과: Facilitates the object activation completeness in CAM