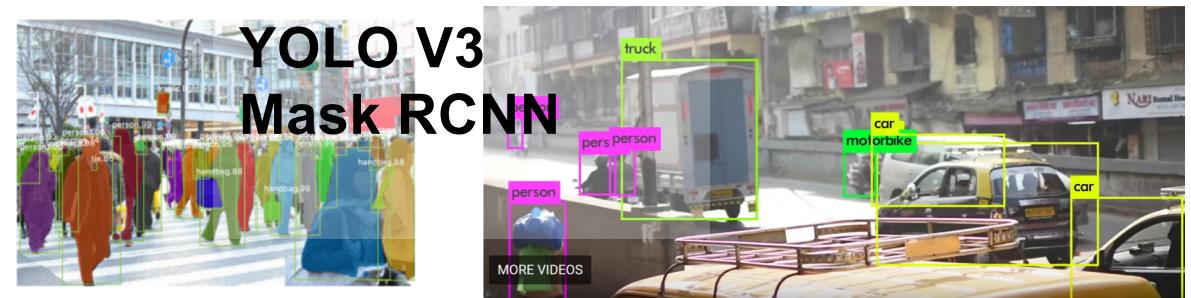
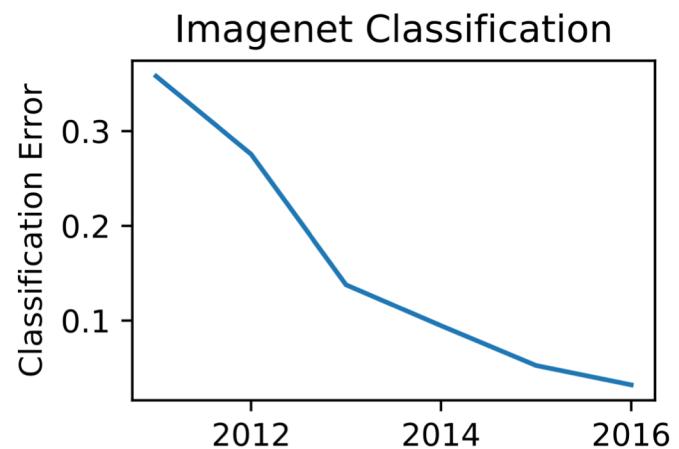


# How well does uncertainty estimation **actually** work?

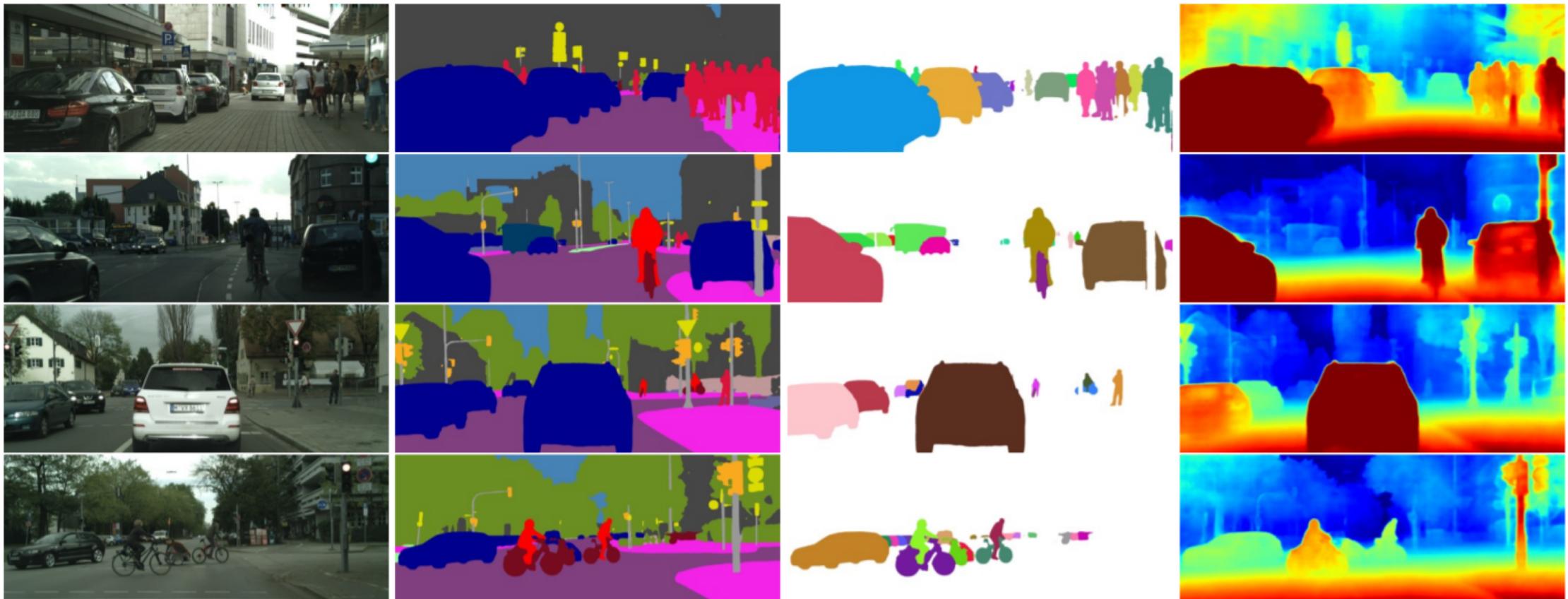
*semantics in robotic perception*

Hermann Blum, Cesar Cadena, Roland Siegwart

# Semantic Scene Understanding

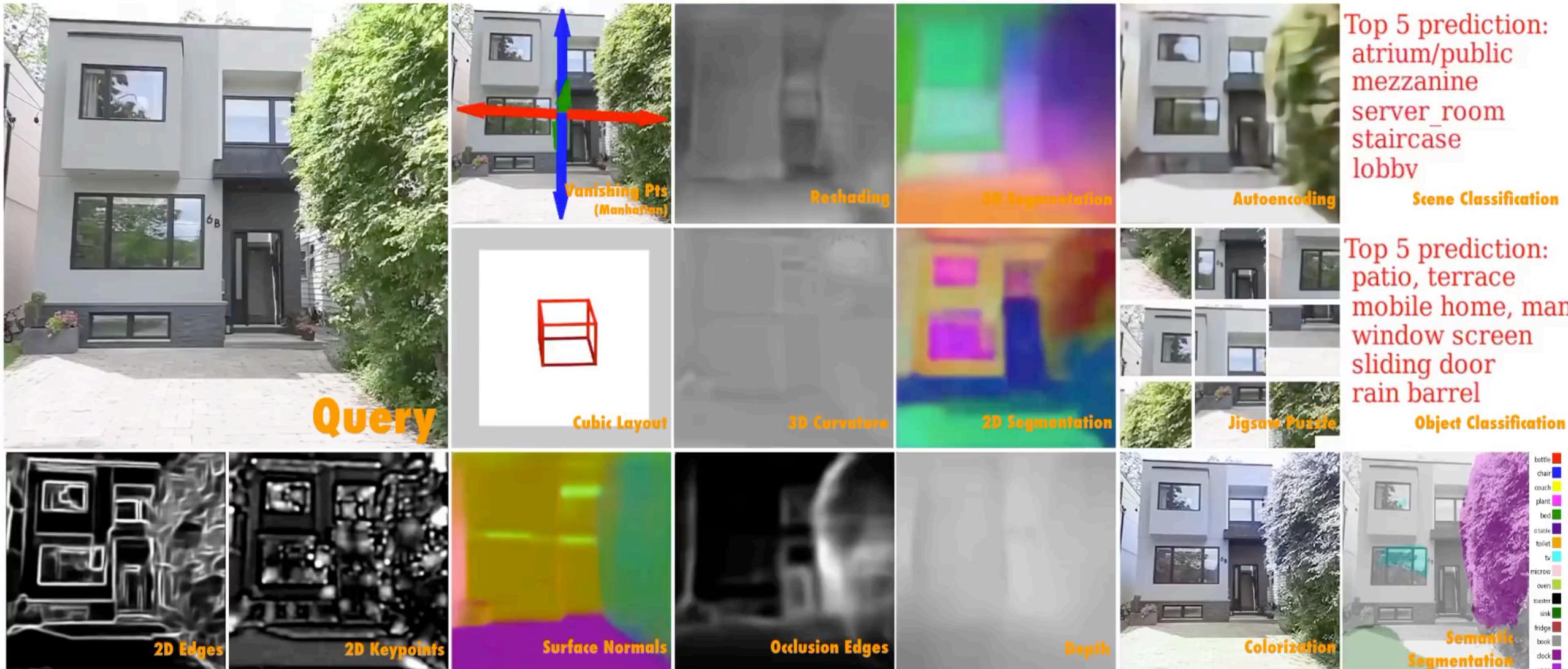


# Semantic Scene Understanding



*Kendall et al., CVPR '18*

# Semantic Scene Understanding



# Applications in Robotics

# Object Aware Geometry Estimation

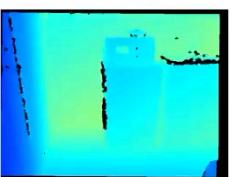
Provides object shape priors

# Off-the-shelf perceptual toolbox

Incorporates geometric and object-based segmentations



## Live RGB



## Live Depth



## Loop 1

Mask R-CNN

\*Not actual speed

*J. McCormac, et al.* 3DV 2018.

*M. Grinvald, et al. IROS 2019.*

# Semantic Aware Geometry Estimation

Object and semantics for estimation and data association



*Miksik and Vineet, 2019.*



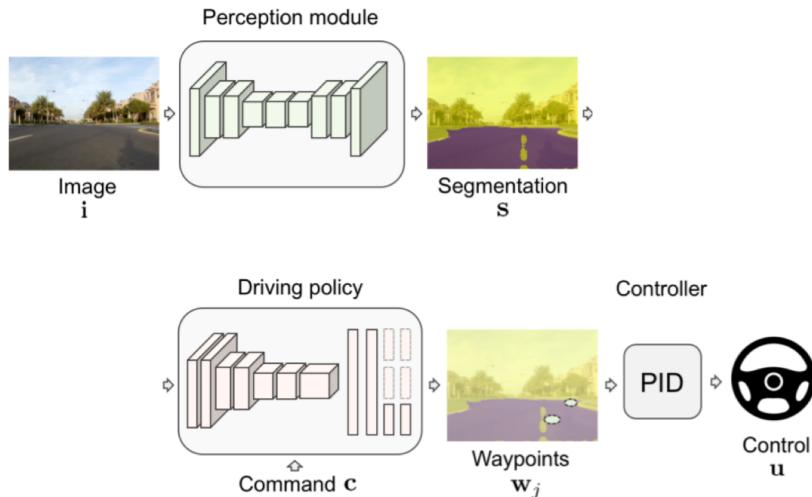
*S. Bowman, et al. ICRA 2017.*

# Semantics for Domain Transfer

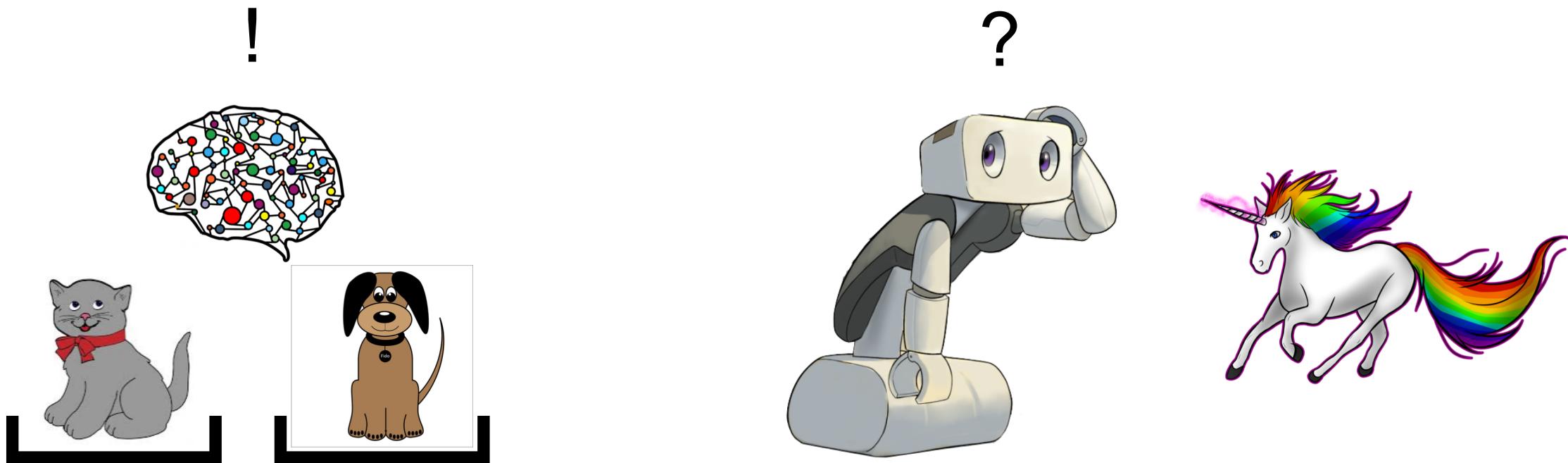
Higher level of abstraction

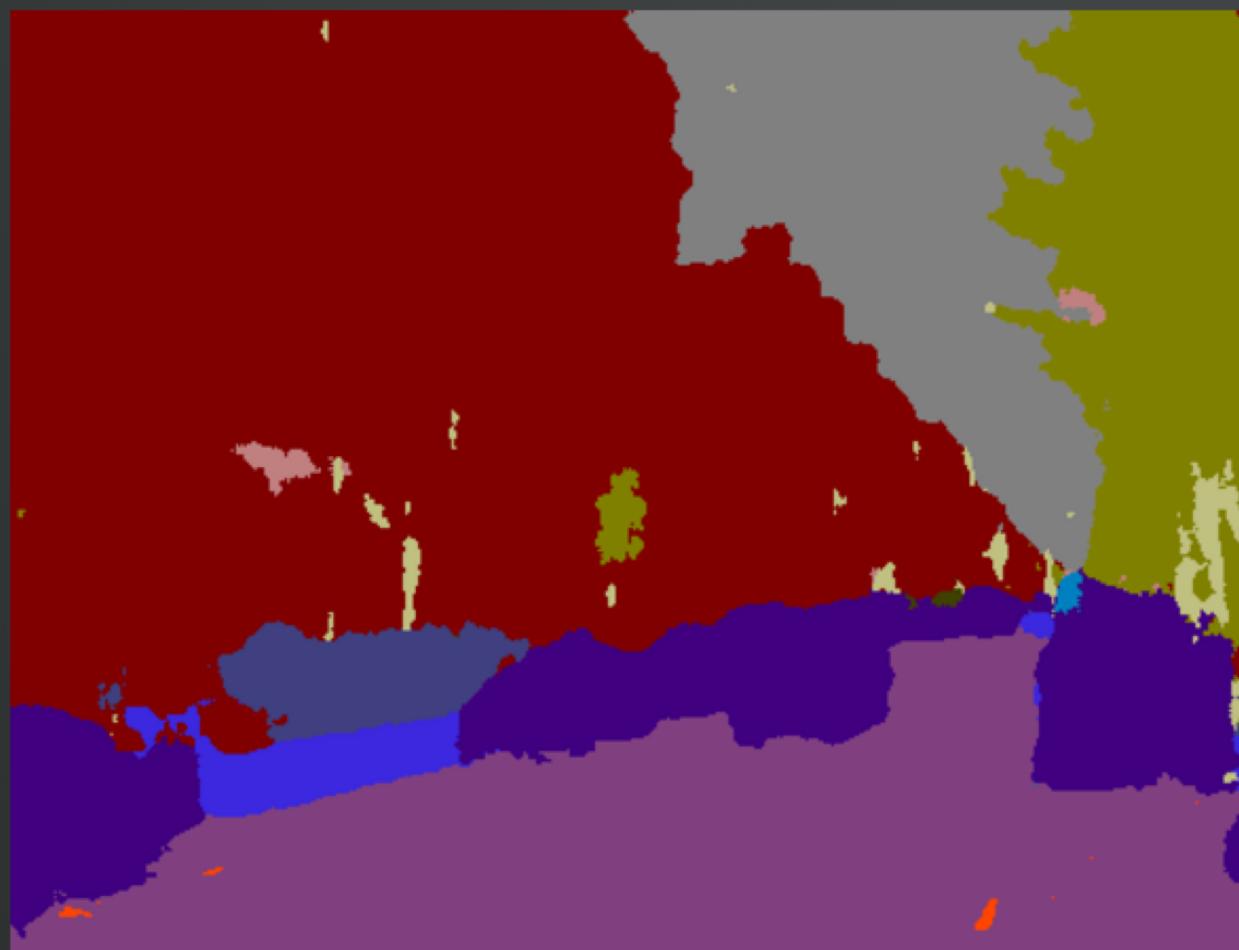
Invariant to illumination and view-point

Easier transfer from virtual to real



# Autonomous Robots operate in an open world.





Sky



Building



Pole



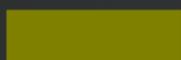
Road



Road



Pavement



Tree



Sign



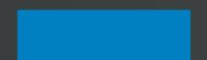
Fence



Vehicle



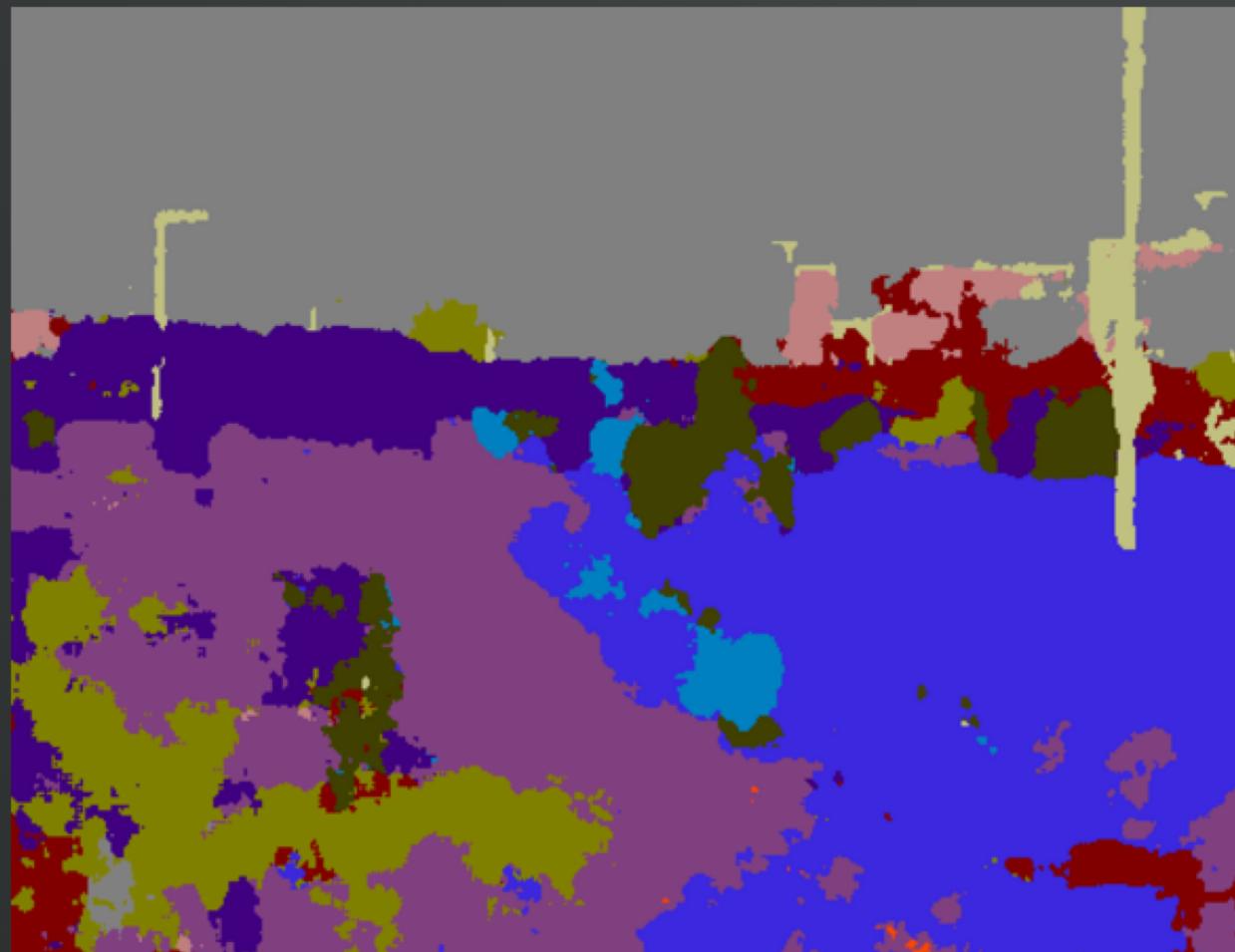
Pedestrian



Bike

Marking

Symbol



Sky

Building

Pole

Road

Road

Pavement

Tree

Sign

Fence

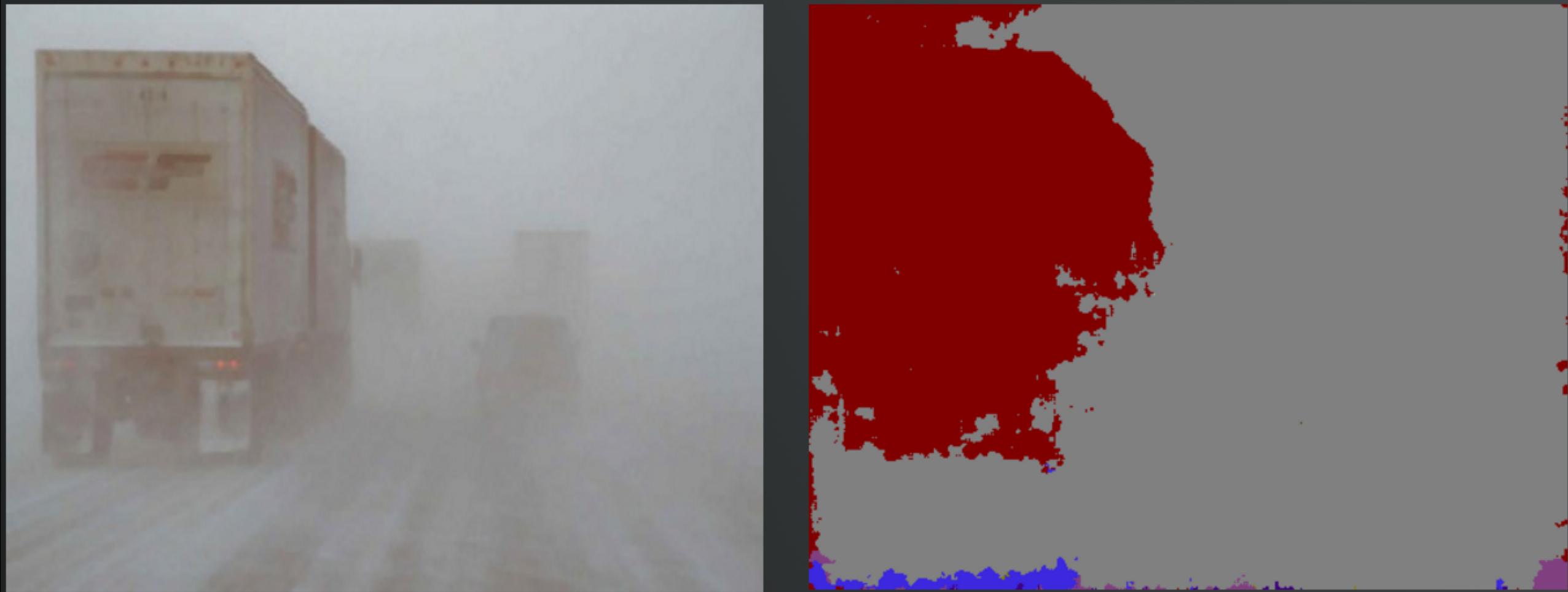
Vehicle

Pedestrian

Bike

Marking

Symbol



Sky

Building

Pole

Road

Road

Pavement

Tree

Sign

Fence

Vehicle

Pedestrian

Bike

Marking

Symbol

# The Guardian

This article is more than 3 years old

## Tesla driver dies in first fatal crash while using autopilot mode

The autopilot sensors on the Model S failed to detect a white tractor-trailer crossing the highway against a bright spring sky

**Danny Yadron and Dan Tynan in San Francisco**

Fri 1 Jul 2016 00.14 BST

The first known death caused by a self-driving car was reported by Tesla Motors on Thursday, a development that is likely to cause consumers to second-guess the trust they put in the booming autonomous vehicle industry.

The 7 May accident occurred in Williston, Florida, involving a driver, Joshua Brown, 40, of Ohio who put his Model S into autopilot mode, which is able to control the car during long-distance driving.

Against a bright spring sky, the car's sensors system failed to distinguish a large white 18-wheel truck and trailer on a highway, Tesla said. The car attempted to drive full speed into the trailer, "with the bottom of the trailer impacting the front of the Model S", Tesla said in a blog post.

Hyperdrive

## Uber Halts Autonomous Car Tests After Fatal Crash in Arizona

By [Mark Bergen](#) and [Eric Newcomer](#)

20. März 2018, 00:56 GMT+8  
Updated on 20. März 2018, 04:31 GMT+8

- First known pedestrian death involving a self-driving vehicle
- Incident may raise questions about safety of technology



@tictoc  
by Bloomberg

Watch the latest update

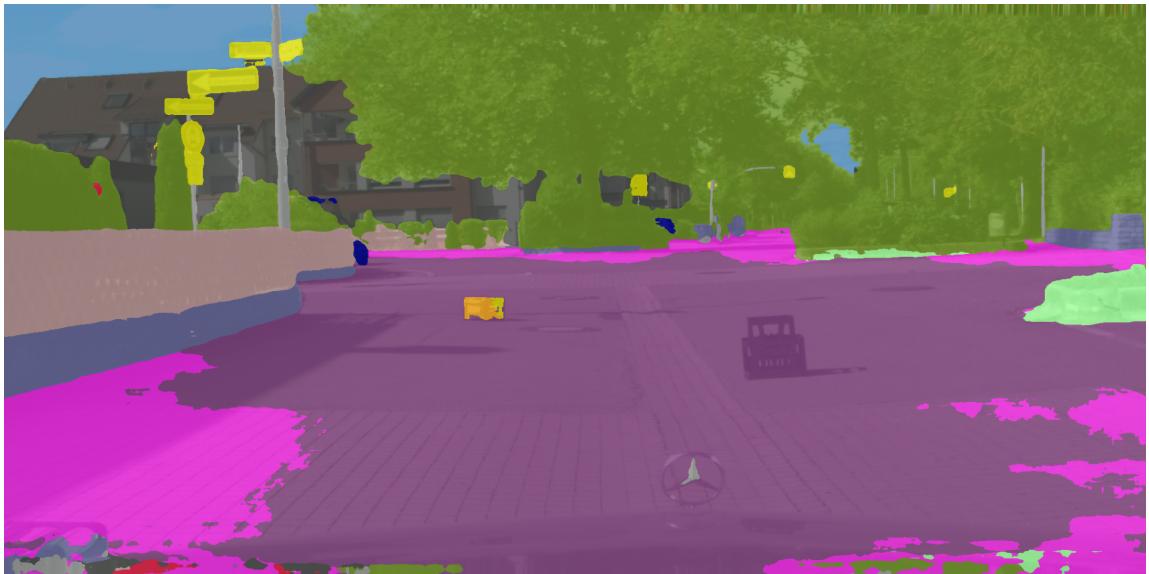
# Deep Learning is unreliable outside of the training distribution



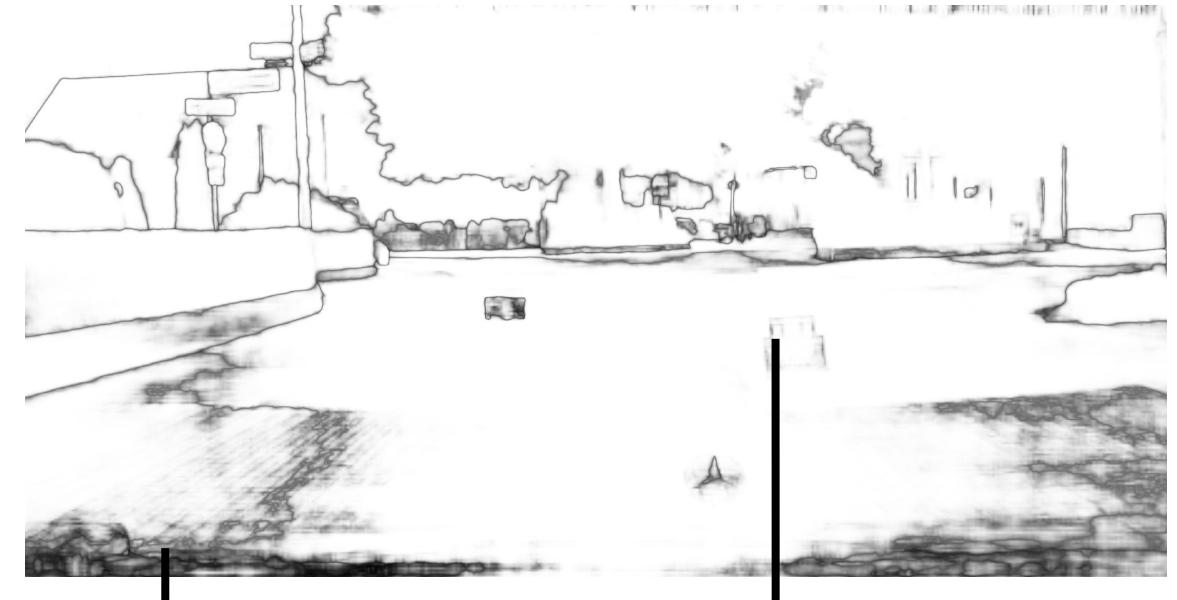
DeepLab v3+

# Softmax output is overconfident

Semantic Segmentation



Softmax Confidence

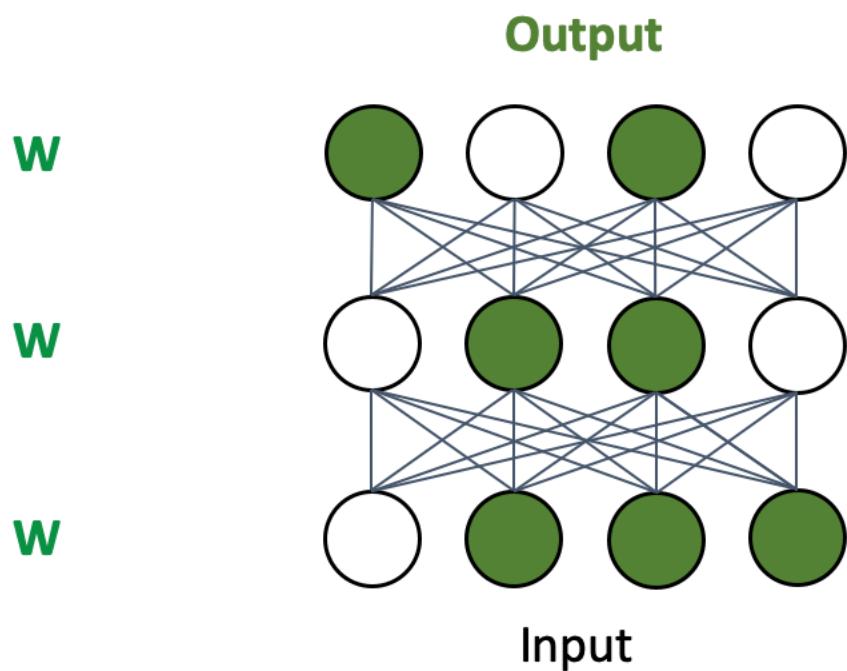


low confidence

high confidence

Hendrycks, D., & Gimpel, K. (ICLR 2016). A Baseline for Detecting Misclassified and Out-of-Distribution Examples in Neural Networks.

# Bayesian Learning: Distribution over Weights

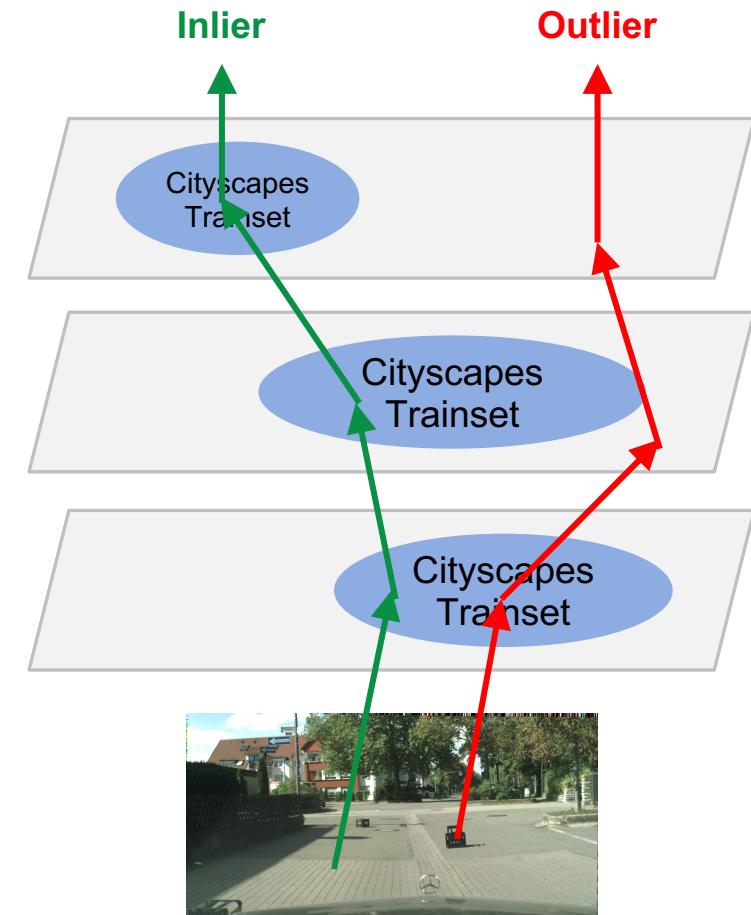
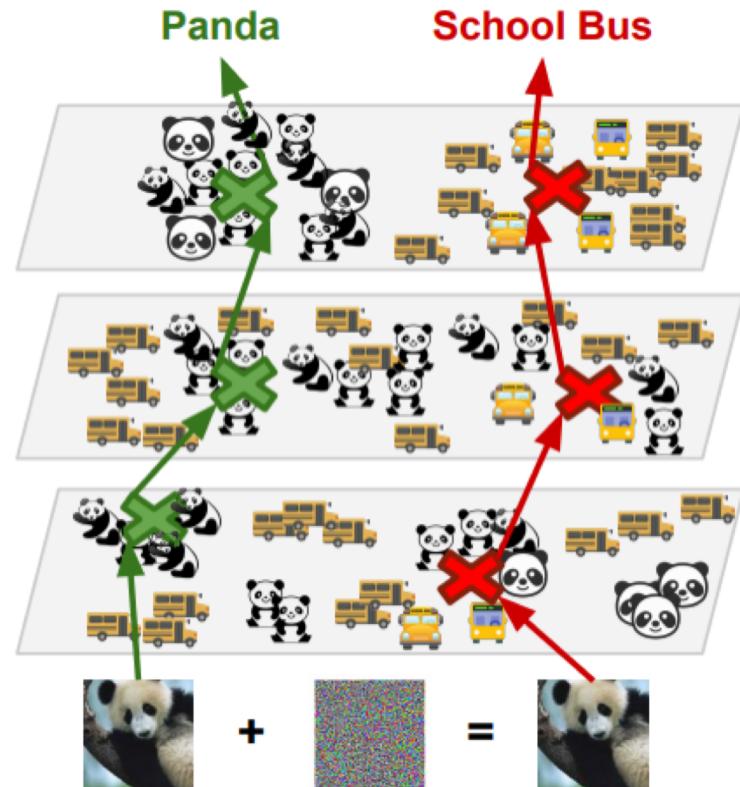


Epistemic Uncertainty



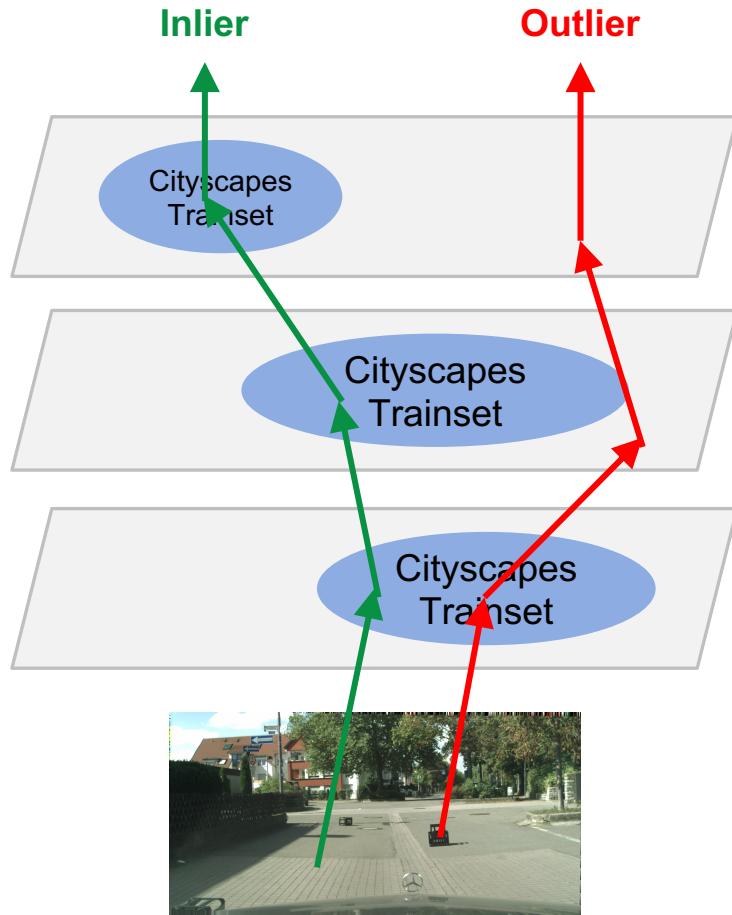
Gal, Y., & Ghahramani, Z. (ICML 2016). Dropout as a Bayesian Approximation: Representing Model Uncertainty in Deep Learning.

# Embedding: Distribution in Layer Outputs

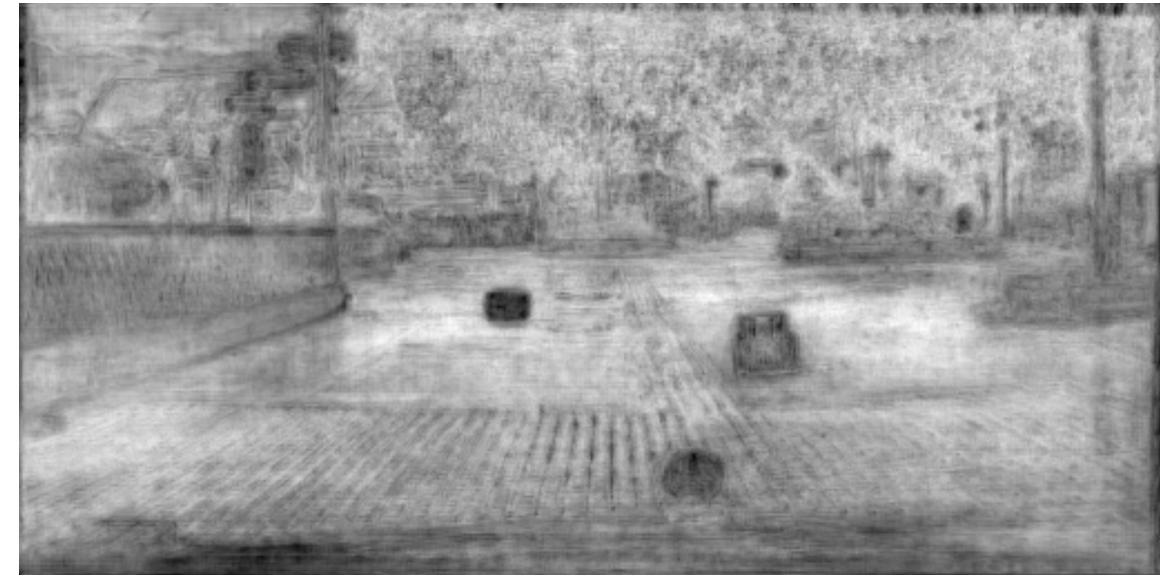


Papernot, N., & McDaniel, P. (2018). Deep k-Nearest Neighbors: Towards Confident, Interpretable and Robust Deep Learning.

# Neighborhoods: Distribution in Layer Outputs



Embedding Density



Mandelbaum, A., & Weinshall, D. (2017). Distance-based Confidence Score for Neural Network Classifiers.

Blum et al. (2019) The FishyScapes Benchmark: Measuring Blind Spots in Semantic Segmentation. arXiv 2019

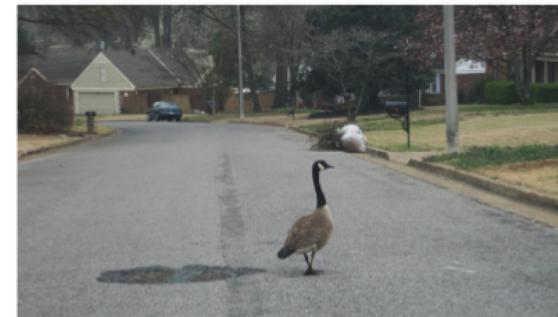
# Reconstruct to measure discrepancy



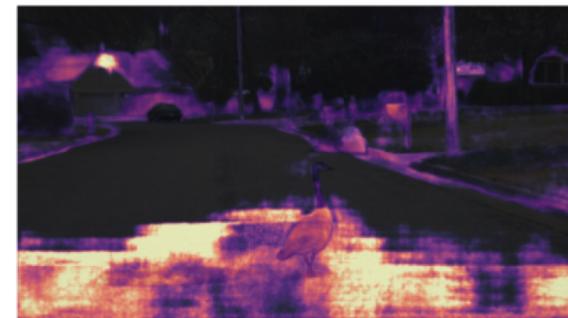
Generator



Semantic Segmentation



Input



Uncertainty (Dropout)



Ours

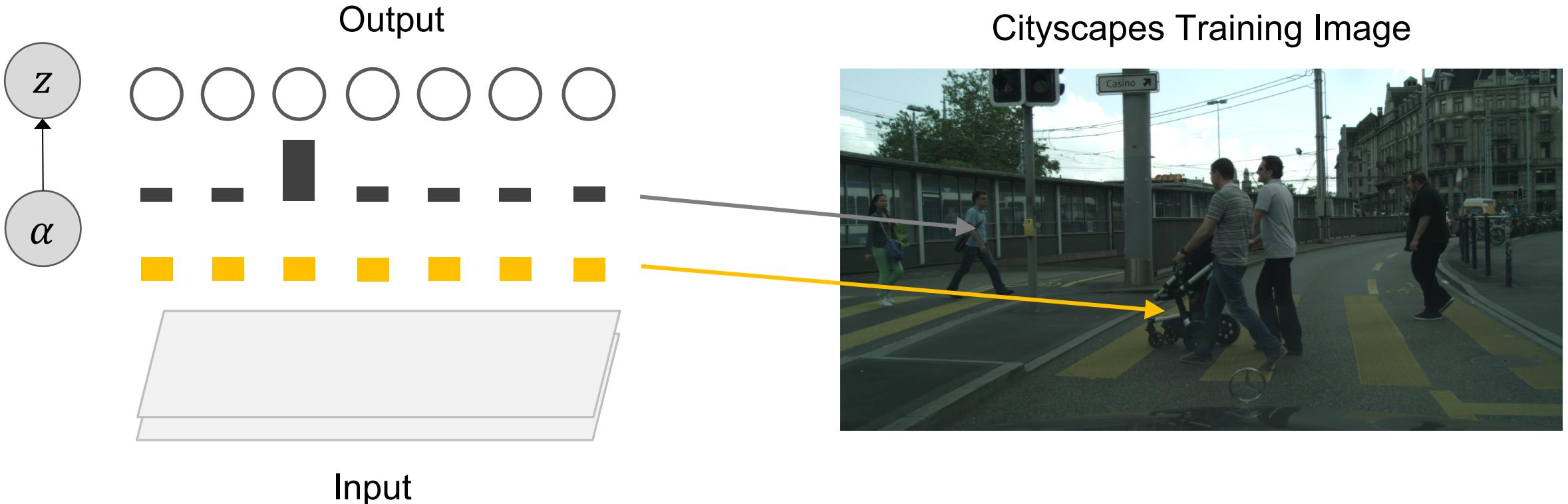


RBM autoencoder

Haldimann, D., Blum, H., Siegwart, R., & Cadena, C. (2019). This is not what I imagined, arXiv 2019

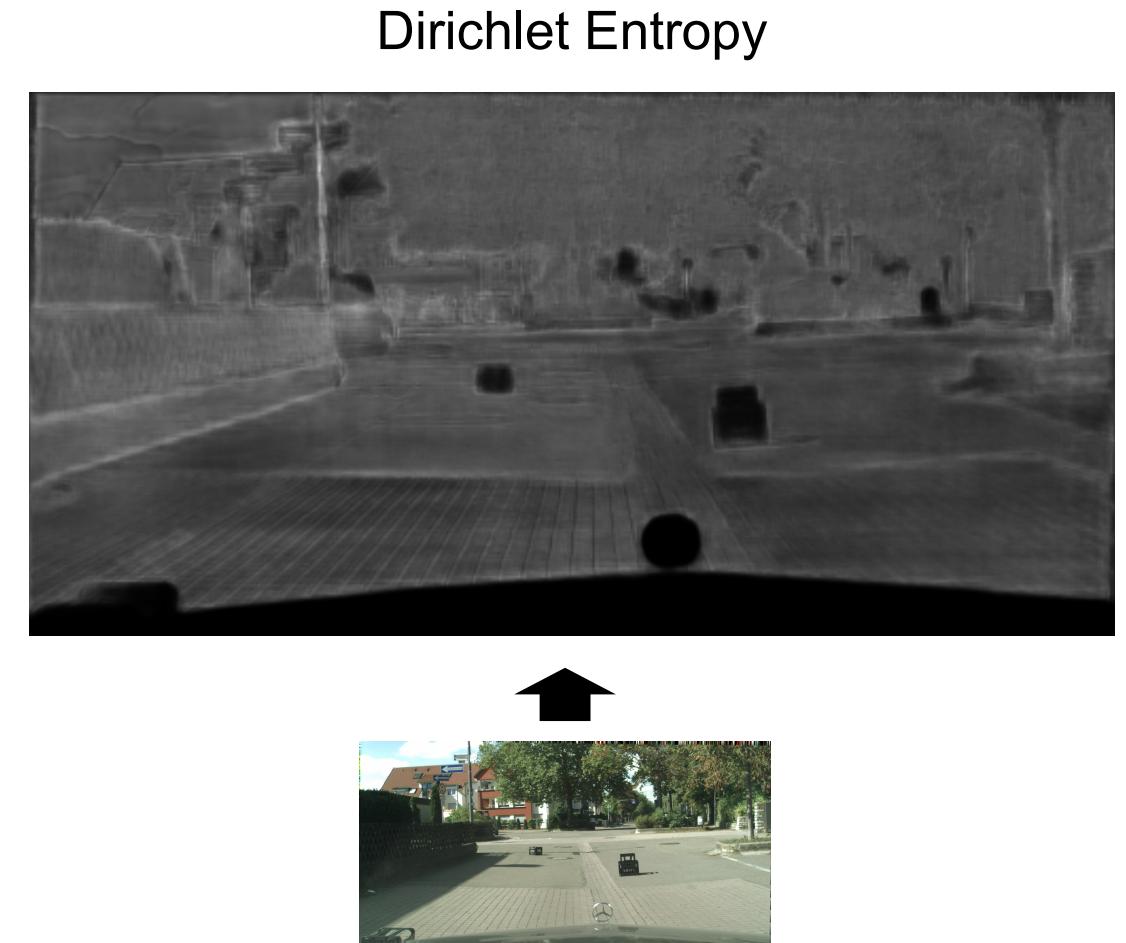
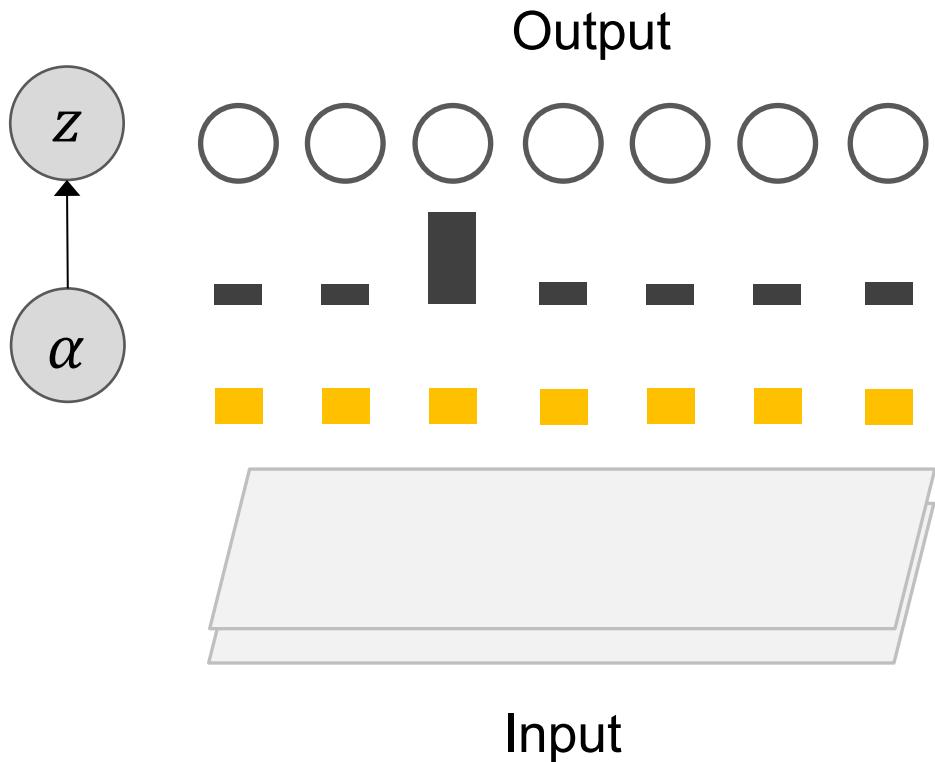
Lis, K., Nakka, K., Fua, P., & Salzmann, M. Detecting the Unexpected via Image Resynthesis. ICCV 2019

# Supervised Anomaly Learning: Dirichlet Prior



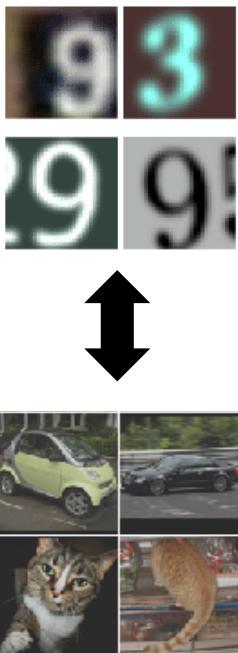
Malinin, A., & Gales, M. (2018). Predictive Uncertainty Estimation via Prior Networks.

# Supervised Anomaly Learning: Dirichlet Prior

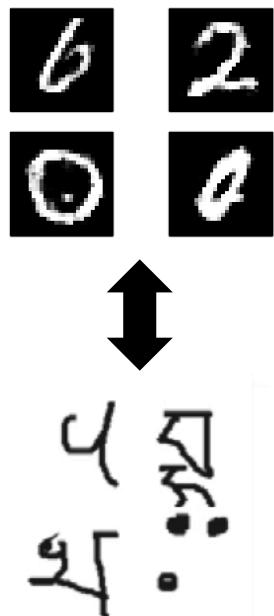


Malinin, A., & Gales, M. (2018). Predictive Uncertainty Estimation via Prior Networks.

# Which method works best for anomaly detection?

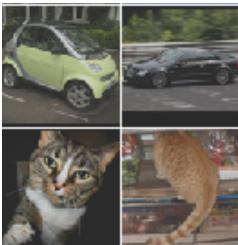
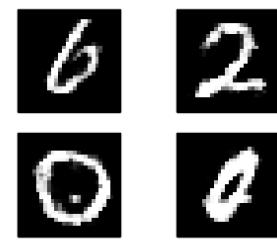


Method	SVHN vs STL-10	MNIST vs OMNIGLOT
	AUROC	AUROC
Dirichlet Prior		100%
Dropout		99%
Embedding	90%	
Softmax	87%	99%

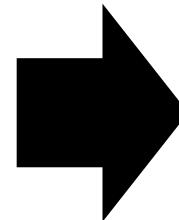


# Which method works best for anomaly detection?

Existing ML Research



4 5  
2 3



Real World



# The FishyScapes Benchmark



Does it work  
on real data?

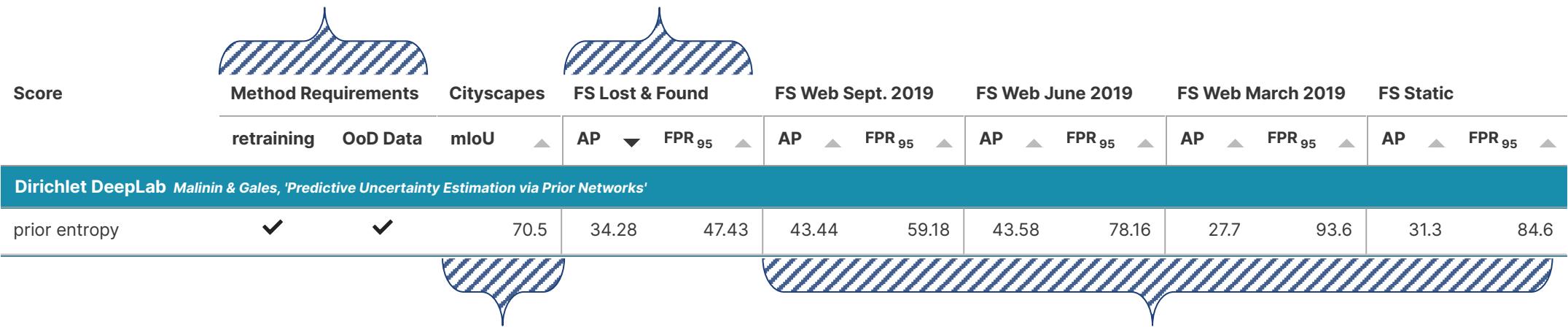


Does it work  
on unkown objects?

# The Fishyscapes Benchmark

What are the training requirements?

Does it work on real-world data?



How does it perform on the original task?

Does the method generalize to diverse objects in an open world?

Method	FS Lost & Found		FS Web Sept.	Cityscapes mIoU
	AP	FPR95		
Dirichlet Prior	34%	47%	43%	(70%)
Dropout	10%	38%	53%	(74%)
Embedding	5%	24%	40%	(80%)
Softmax	2%	45%	19%	(80%)

Trade-off between segmentation and anomaly detection

domain shift makes real-world dataset harder

different metrics have inverse ranking

**no good method yet**

Pascal VOC 2012: 97% AP

ImageNet DET 2017: 73% AP

# fishyscapes.com is open for submissions!

Test and submit your method!

Part of BDL Benchmarks



Medical Diagnosis

+

Urban Driving (fishyscapes)

+

[Galaxy Zoo Challenge]

+

...

*Angelos Filos, Sebastian Farquhar, Aidan N. Gomez, Tim G. J. Rudner, Zachary Kenton, Lewis Smith, Milad Alizadeh, Arnoud de Kroon & Yarin Gal. Benchmarking Bayesian Deep Learning with Diabetic Retinopathy Diagnosis, 2018*

# WildDash

Zendel et al, ECCV 2018



Algorithm	Meta AVG	Classic				Negative	Impact (IoU class)									
	IoU Class	IoU Class	iIoU Class	IoU Cat.	iIoU Cat.	IoU Class	Blur	Coverage	Distortion	Hood	Occl.	Overexp.	Particle	Screen	Underexp.	Variation
LDN_OE	42.7%	43.3%	31.9%	60.7%	50.3%	52.8%	-11%	-13%	-7%	-10%	-5%	-24%	0%	-6%	<b>-30%</b>	-7%
LDN_BIN	41.8%	43.8%	37.3%	58.6%	53.3%	54.3%	-14%	-14%	-22%	-14%	-3%	<b>-35%</b>	-3%	-9%	-25%	-8%
DN169_CAT_DUAL	41.0%	41.7%	34.4%	57.7%	49.7%	52.6%	-4%	-7%	-11%	-10%	-5%	-24%	-7%	-4%	<b>-26%</b>	-9%
AHiSS_ROB	39.0%	41.0%	32.2%	53.9%	39.3%	43.6%	-11%	-12%	-2%	-24%	0%	-27%	-13%	-13%	<b>-28%</b>	-16%
MapillaryAI_ROB	38.9%	41.3%	38.0%	60.5%	57.6%	25.0%	-15%	-5%	-4%	-23%	0%	-23%	-12%	-21%	<b>-25%</b>	-6%
PSP-IBN-SA_ROB	38.5%	39.4%	33.6%	60.6%	51.0%	65.3%	-18%	-3%	-5%	-18%	-3%	<b>-27%</b>	-17%	-13%	-27%	-12%
DN_2_4_CWVI_BIN_SEG	36.6%	37.9%	30.9%	52.5%	43.7%	63.5%	-16%	-7%	0%	-15%	-2%	-30%	-9%	-10%	<b>-41%</b>	-14%
IBN-PSP-SA_ROB	33.6%	34.7%	30.8%	55.1%	38.9%	68.5%	-8%	0%	0%	-22%	0%	-27%	-23%	-23%	<b>-36%</b>	-8%
IBN-PSA-SA_ROB	32.5%	33.6%	30.1%	53.8%	39.3%	69.5%	-9%	-1%	0%	-25%	0%	-28%	-25%	-20%	<b>-32%</b>	-11%
LDN2_ROB	32.1%	34.4%	30.7%	56.6%	47.6%	29.9%	-7%	-0%	-11%	-36%	0%	-37%	-16%	-24%	<b>-42%</b>	-6%
BatMAN_ROB	31.7%	31.4%	17.4%	51.9%	37.3%	36.3%	-9%	-8%	-11%	-20%	-11%	-29%	-5%	-10%	<b>-37%</b>	-6%
HiSS_ROB	31.3%	31.0%	16.3%	50.3%	34.6%	44.1%	-11%	-10%	-11%	-25%	-10%	-32%	-2%	-10%	<b>-44%</b>	-0%
DeepLabv3+_CS	30.6%	34.2%	24.6%	49.0%	38.6%	15.7%	-13%	-15%	-15%	-34%	0%	<b>-55%</b>	-17%	-23%	-53%	<b>-6%</b>
AdapNetv2_ROB	29.5%	28.7%	16.5%	51.5%	38.0%	43.6%	-15%	-10%	-20%	-24%	-14%	-21%	-8%	-7%	<b>-37%</b>	-7%

# Softmax is a good indicator for misclassifications.

Method	WildDash + FoggyZurich + Mapillary		Cityscapes mIoU
	max J	mIoU	
Dropout	42%	(30%)	(74%)
Embedding	41%	(46%)	(80%)
Softmax	44%	(46%)	(80%)

no big difference between methods

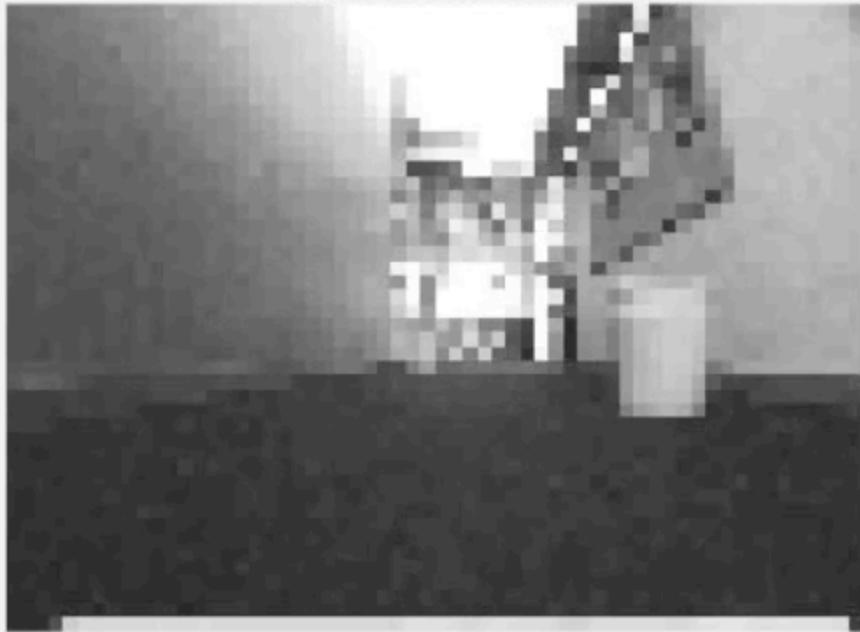
benchmarking challenge: decreasing segmentation performance can make detection easier

misclassification mixes many effects

**no method is much better than softmax entropy**

# Open-Set Learned Control

Input Image



Reconstructed Image



Reconstruction Error: 2.22e-03  
Classification: Familiar

# Open-Set Detections



Qualitative Demonstration #1

Vanilla SSD

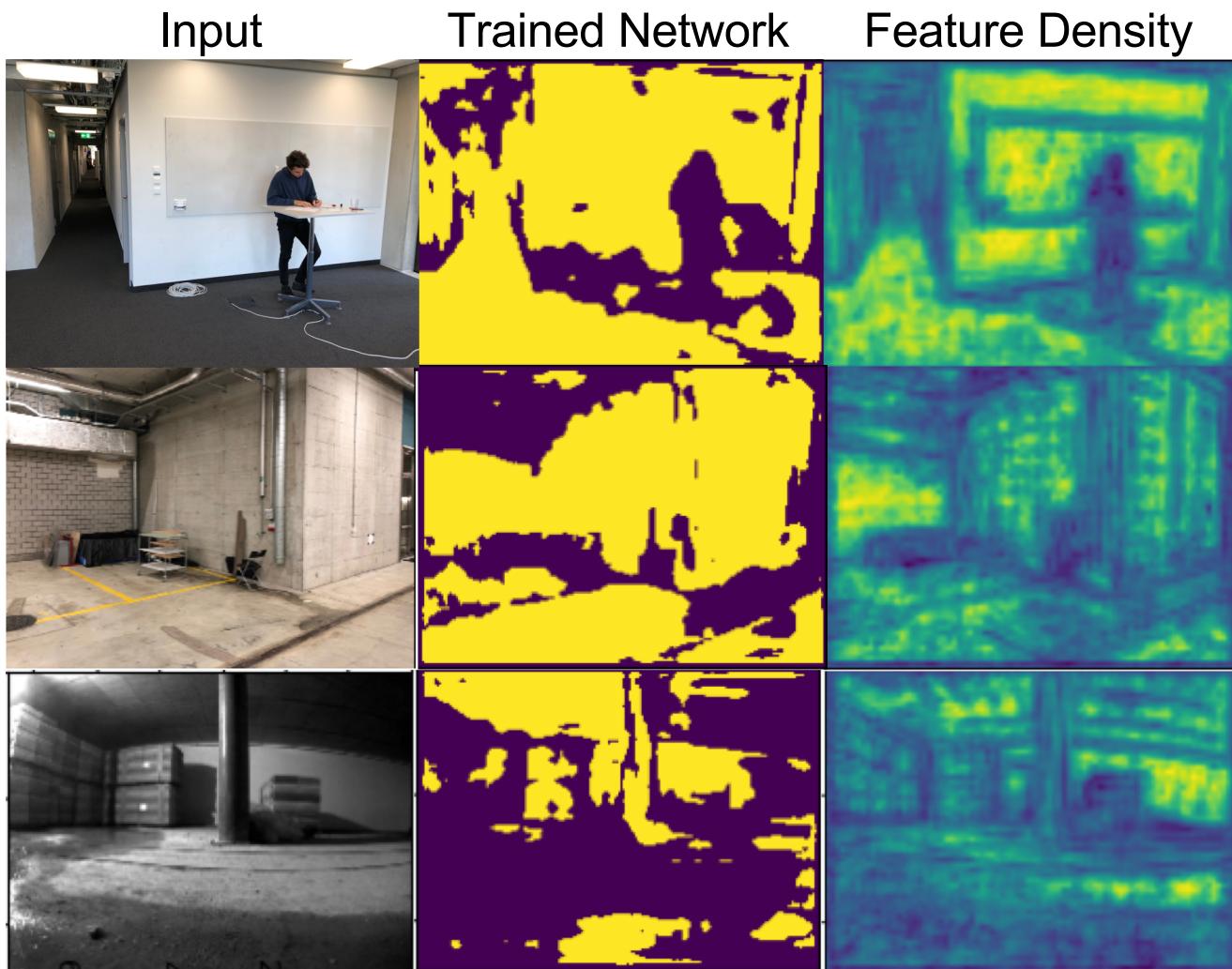
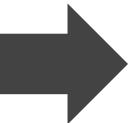


Bayesian SSD



# Open-Set Segmentation

Training: Learn how background  
and foreground look like.



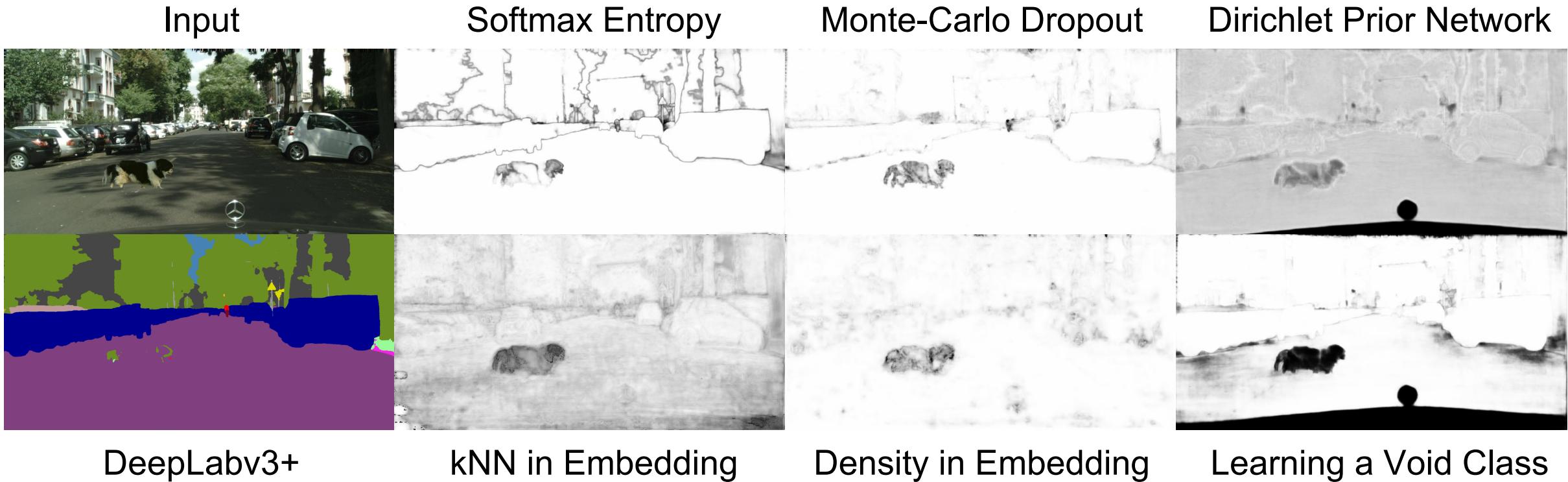
*Marchal et al., arXiv, 2019*

# How well does uncertainty estimation actually work?

We can measure it, and measurements are clear:  
More work to be done!

## Challenges

Match method to problem  
too much noise for safety  
unsupervised methods  
lack behind



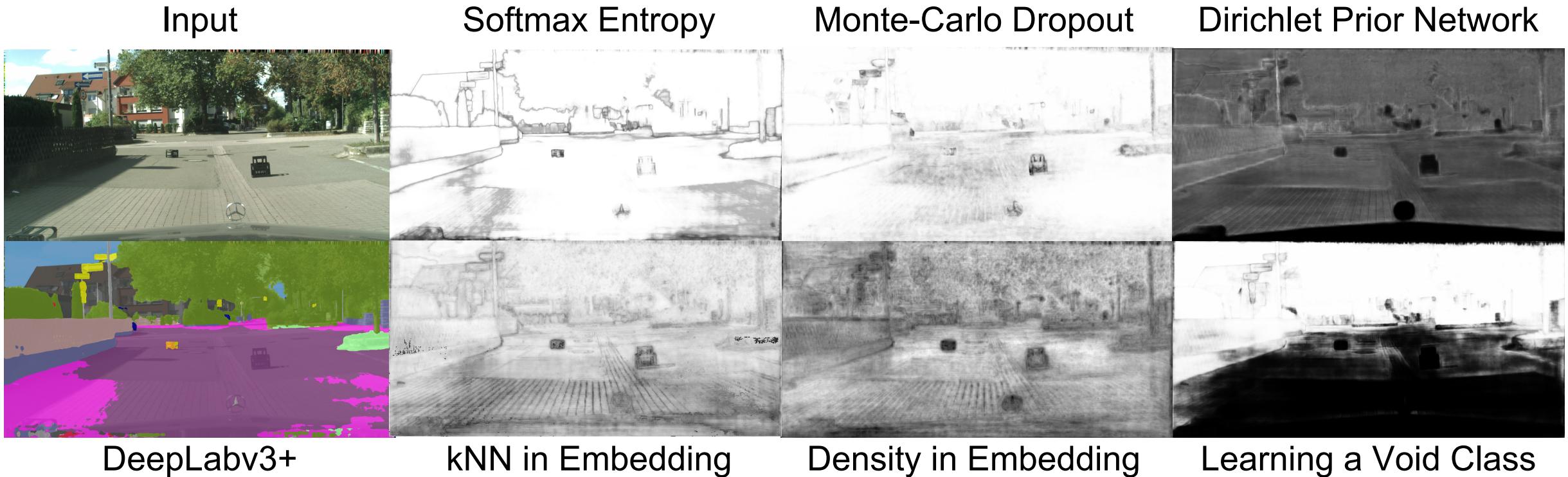
DeepLabv3+

kNN in Embedding

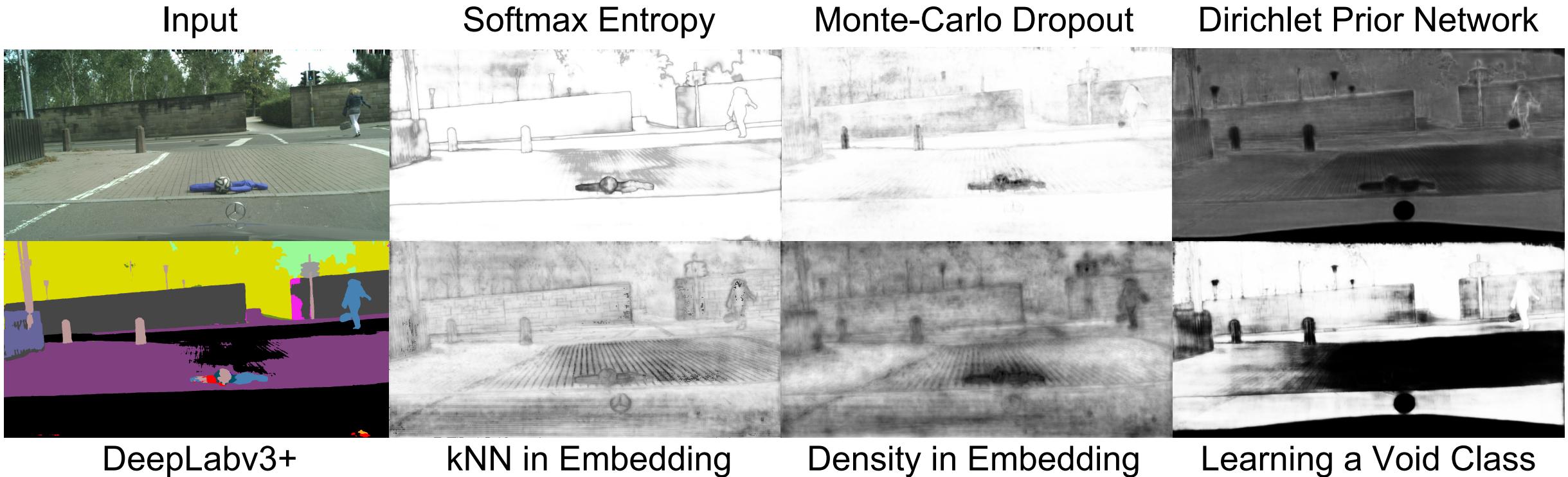
Density in Embedding

Learning a Void Class

Fishyscapes Web March 2019



## Fishyscapes Lost & Found



## Fishyscapes Lost & Found