

PLOP: Learning without Forgetting for Continual Semantic Segmentation

Arthur Douillard^{1,2}, Yifu Chen¹, Arnaud Dapogny³, Matthieu Cord^{1,4}

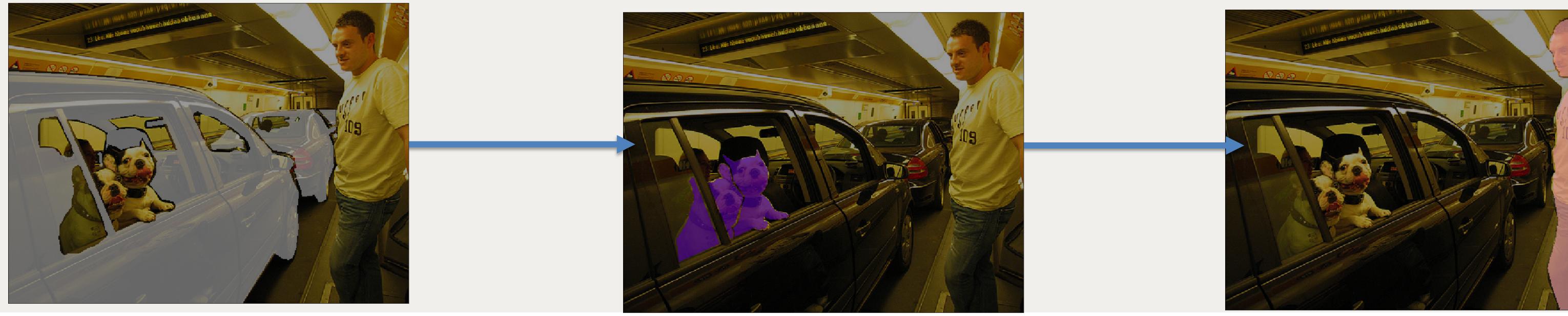
¹Sorbonne Université, ²Heuritech, ³Datakalab, ⁴valeo.ai

1. Challenges in Continual Semantic Segmentation

- #1 Catastrophic Forgetting when learning incrementally classes



- #2 Background shift with partially labeled images



2. Local POD against catastrophic forgetting

- Long-range dependencies across horizontal and vertical axis

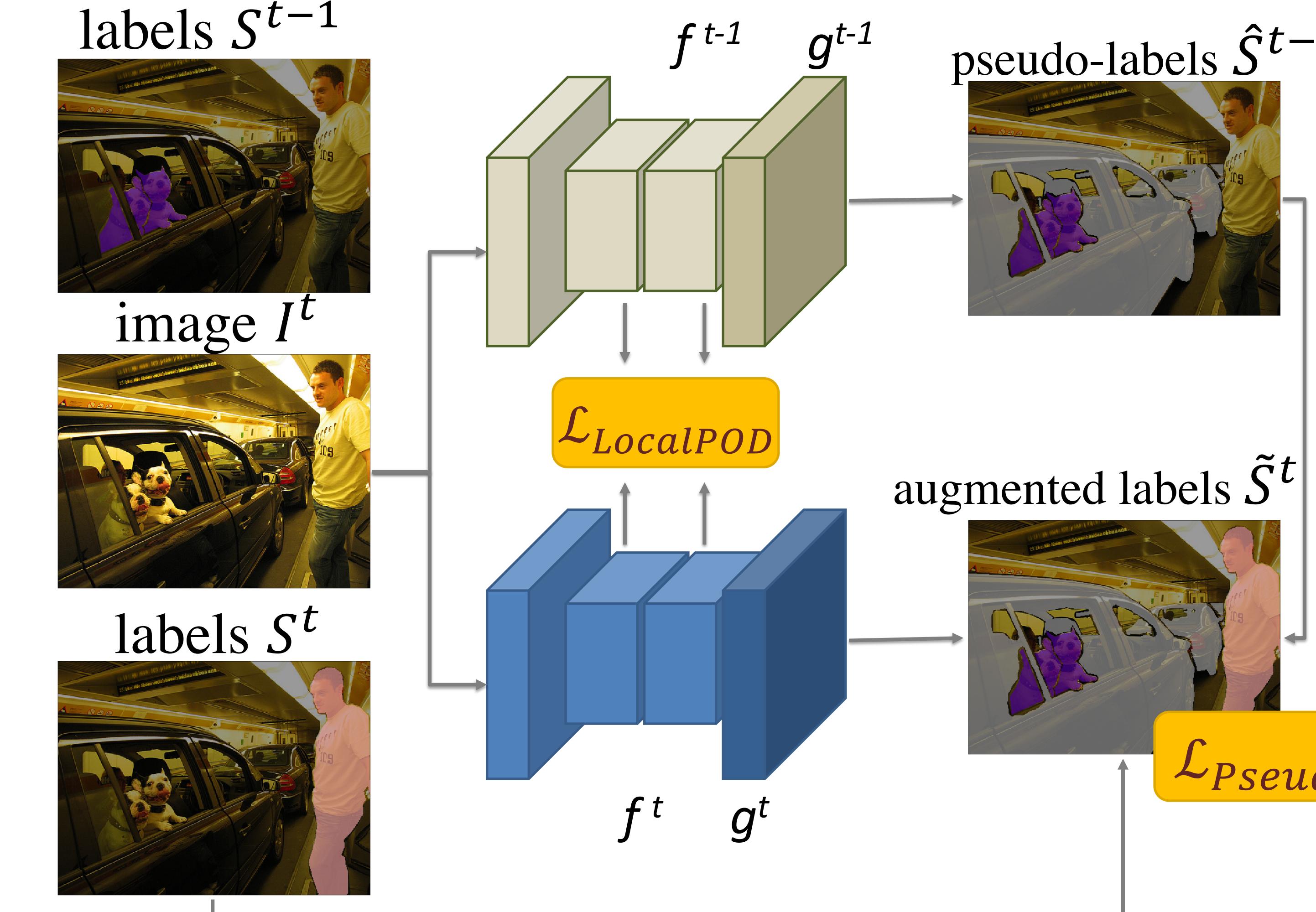
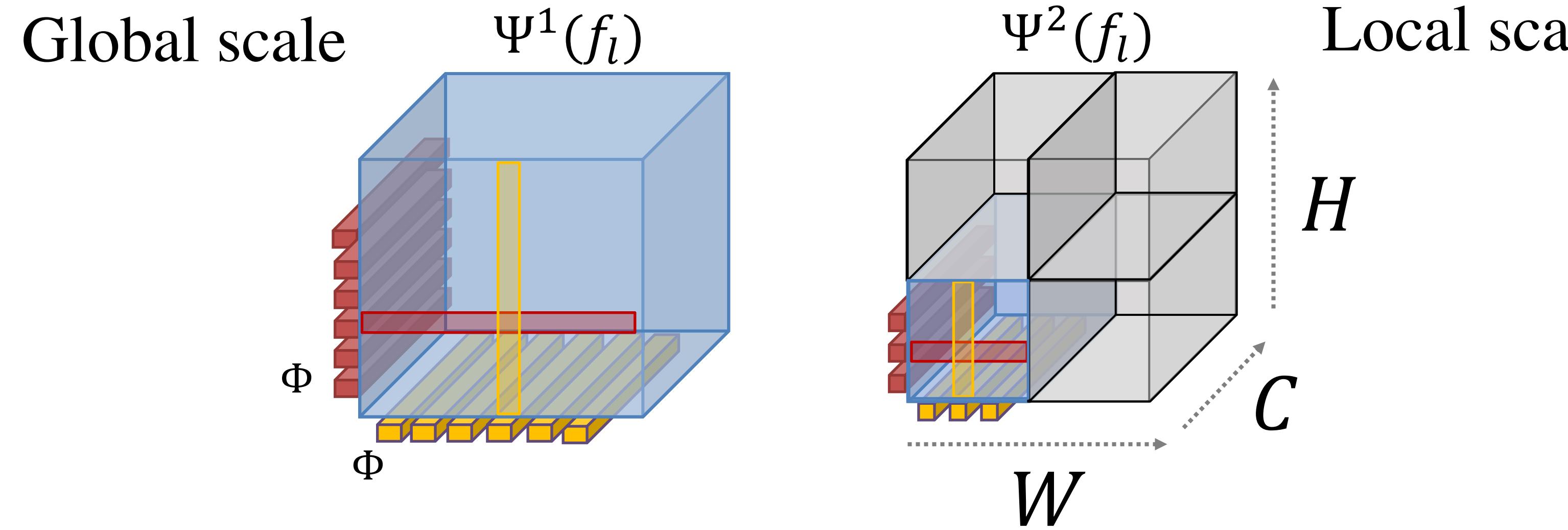
$$\Phi(x) = \left[\frac{1}{W} \sum_{w=1}^W x[:, w, :] \| \frac{1}{H} \sum_{h=1}^H x[:, h :, :] \right] \in \mathbb{R}^{(H+W) \times C}$$

- Short-range dependencies with a multi-scale approach

Emphasis on POD embeddings for local patches

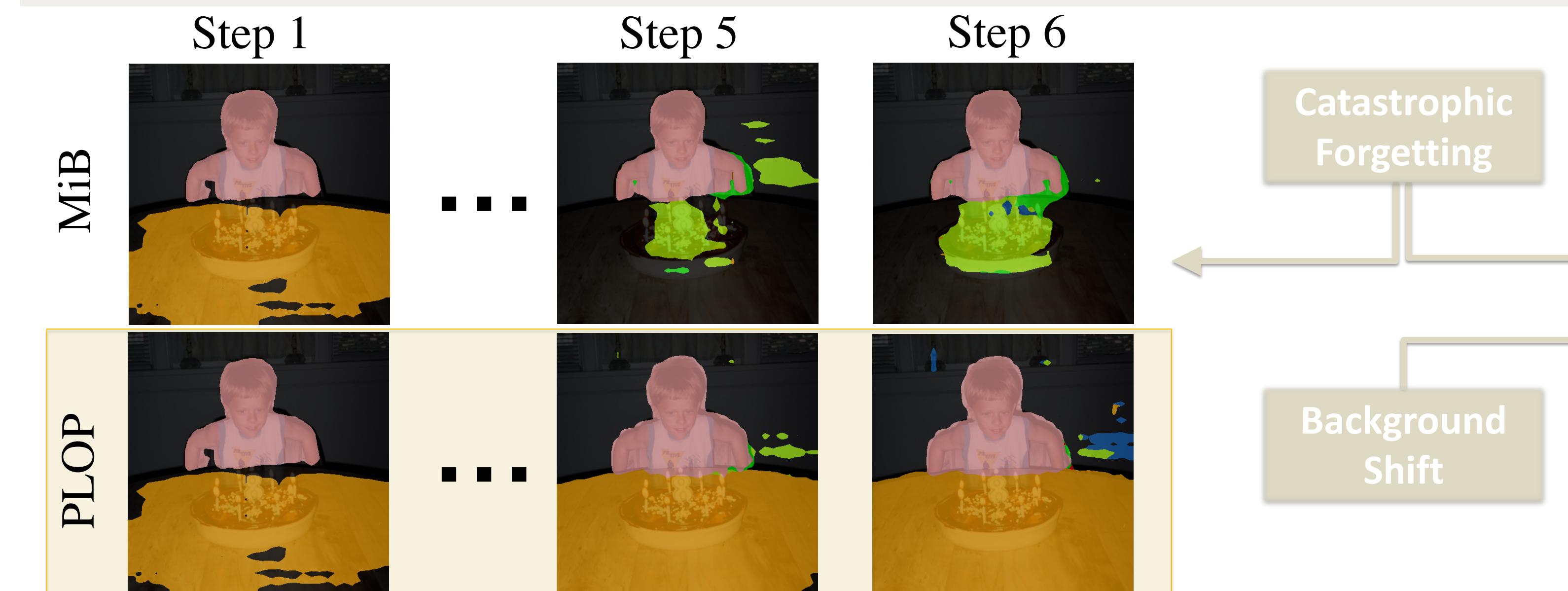
$$\Psi^s(x) = [\Phi(x_{0,0}^s) \| \dots \| \Phi(x_{s-1,s-1}^s)] \in \mathbb{R}^{S \times (H+W) \times C}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{LocalPOD} = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^L \|\Psi^s(f_l^t(I)) - \Psi^s(f_l^{t-1}(I))\|^2$$



3. Pseudo-labeling alleviating background shift

- Pseudo-labelize old classes using model from previous task
- Entropy-based threshold + adaptive per-image importance weight
- $\mathcal{L}_{pseudo}(\Theta^t) = -\frac{\nu}{W' H'} \sum_{w,h}^{W,H} \sum_{c \in C^t} \tilde{S}(w, h, c) \log \hat{S}^t(w, h, c)$



4. Results

- X-Y : Learning X classes in one step then Y classes per step

Reporting mean IoU %

- Pascal-VOC 2012, with 20 classes in total:

	15-1 (6 tasks)			10-1 (11 tasks)				
	0-15	16-20	all	avg	0-10	11-20	all	avg
ILT	8.75	7.99	8.56	40.16	7.15	3.67	5.50	25.71
MiB	34.22	13.50	29.29	54.19	12.25	13.09	12.65	42.67
PLOP	65.12	21.11	54.64	67.21	44.03	15.51	30.45	52.32

- ADE20k, with 150 classes in total:

	100-10 (6 tasks)			150-5 (11 tasks)				
	0-15	16-20	all	avg	0-10	11-20	all	avg
ILT	0.11	3.06	1.09	12.56	0.08	1.31	0.49	7.83
MiB	38.21	11.12	29.24	35.12	36.01	5.66	25.96	32.69
PLOP	40.48	13.61	31.59	36.64	39.11	7.81	28.75	35.25

