

FCN: (Baseline)

$$\varepsilon(\Theta) = \sum e(X_{\Theta}(p), l(p)) \rightarrow \text{Objective Function}$$

$p$  = pixel index,  $l(p)$  = gt label,  $X_{\Theta}(p)$  = net labeling

$e(l(p), X_{\Theta}(p))$  = per pixel loss

$\Theta$  = network parametrization; updated w/ SGD and  
backprop

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Box Sup:  
Overlapping

Find  $S$  w/ greatest overlap w/  $B$  and  $l_B = l_S$

Objective Function 
$$\epsilon_0 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_s (1 - \text{IoU}(B, S)) \delta(l_B, l_S) \quad (1)$$

$S$  = candidate segment mask

$B$  = gt bounding box annotation

$\text{IoU}(B, S) \in [0, 1] \rightarrow$  intersection-over-union ratio

$\uparrow \text{IoU} \Rightarrow \uparrow$  box-candidate mask overlap

$$\delta(l_B, l_S) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } l_B = l_S \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} l_B = \text{semantic label of} \\ \text{bounding box } B \\ l_S = \text{semantic label of} \\ \text{candidate segment } S \end{array} \right\}$$

Minimizing  $\epsilon_0$  implies higher  $\text{IoUs}$  for consistent semantic labels

$N = \#$  of candidate segments

$$\epsilon_r = \sum_p e(X_\theta(p), l_S(p)), \quad (2)$$

$l_S(p)$  = semantic label at pixel  $p$  used for network training

Target of regression: estimated candidate segment

Overarching Objective Function: 
$$\epsilon = \min_{\Theta, \{l_S\}} \sum_i (\epsilon_0 + \lambda \epsilon_r) \quad (3)$$

$\sum_i$  = sum over all images

$\lambda = 3$  (fixed weighting parameter)

Parameters to optimize: a) net parameters  $\Theta$

b) labelling of all candidate segments  $\{l_S\}$

## Full Supervision Loss Function:

$I$  = set of pixels of image ;  $N$  = # of pixels

$S_{ic}$  = CNN score for pixel  $i$  and class  $c$

Softmax probability of  $c$  at  $i$ :  $S_{ic} = \frac{e^{S_{ic}}}{\sum_{k=1}^N e^{S_{ik}}} \in [0, 1]$

$G$  = ground truth map

↳ pixel  $i$  belongs to class  $G_i$

Cross-entropy loss (1)

Loss on single training image:  $L_{\text{pix}}(S, G) = - \sum_{i \in I} \log(S_{iG_i})$

(if  $G_i$  undefined, set  $\log(S_{iG_i}) = 0$  for that value of  $i$ )

## Image-Level Supervision Loss Function:

$\{1, \dots, N\}$  = set of all classes CNN trained to recognize

$L \subseteq \{1, \dots, N\}$  ~~known~~ classes present in image

$L' \subseteq \{1, \dots, N\}$  classes not present in image

$$L_{\text{img}}(S, L, L') = - \frac{1}{|L|} \sum_{c \in L} \log(S_{t_c c}) - \frac{1}{|L'|} \sum_{c \in L'} \log(1 - S_{t_c c}) \quad (2)$$

where  $t_c = \arg \max_{i \in I} S_{ic}$  ↳ single-image cross-entropy loss

## Point-Level Supervision Loss Function:

Combines (1) and (2)

$I_s$  = set of pixels w/ known class; supervised pixels

↑ (1) only for supervised points

$$L_{\text{point}}(S, G, L, L') = L_{\text{img}}(S, L, L') - \sum_{i \in I_s} a_i \log(S_{iG_i})$$

$a_i$  = relative importance of each supervised pixel

## Point-level Supervision w/ Object Prior:

$P_i$  = probability pixel  $i$  belongs to an object

$O$  = set of object classes;  $O'$  = set of background classes

e.g. PASCAL VOC  $\Rightarrow O$  = set of 20 object classes

$O'$  = generic background class

$$L_{\text{obj}}(S, P) = - \frac{1}{|I|} \sum_{i \in I} \left[ P_i \log \left( \sum_{c \in O} S_{ic} \right) + (1 - P_i) \log \left( 1 - \sum_{c \in O} S_{ic} \right) \right]$$