

Instance-Aware, Context-Focused, and Memory-Efficient Weakly Supervised Object Detection

Zhiding Yu, May 12th, 2020

Weakly Supervised Object Detection





Multiple Instance Self-Training (MIST)





Concrete DropBlock and Sequential Batch BP

Concrete DropBlock











| Data-Split | 07 trainval | 07 test | 12 trainval | 12 test |
|----------------------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| Metrics | CorLoc | Det. | CorLoc | Det. |
| Baseline [45]* | 60.8 | 42.5 | - | - |
| + PCL [44] | 62.7 | 43.5 | 63.2 | 40.6 |
| + MIST w/o Reg. | 62.9 | 48.3 | 65.1 | - |
| + MIST | 64.9 | 51.4 | 66.7 | - |
| + Img SpaDropout | 64.3 | 51.1 | 65.9 | - |
| + ROI SpaDropout | 66.8 | 52.4 | 67.3 | - |
| + DropBlock [14] | 67.1 | 52.9 | 68.4 | _ |
| + Concrete DropBlock | 68.8 | 54.9 | 70.9 | 52.1 |

Table 5: Ablation study. (*: our implementation)

Sequential Batch BP

🔊 NVIDIA.

Result Leaderboard (Papers with Code)



📀 NVIDIA.

Experiment: Qualitative Results

Missing Instance

Grouped Instance



Comparison between our final WSOD model (right in pairs) and OICR [1] (left in pairs)

[1] Tang et al., Multiple Instance Detection Network with Online Instance Classifier Refinement, CVPR17

Part Domination





Summary

- A unified framework towards the problem of weakly supervised object detection with state-of-the-art results.
- Addressed challenges due to lack of supervision with MIST (instance ambiguity) and Concrete DropBlock (part domination).
- Addressed heavy memory issues with sequential batch BP
- Potential applications to NVIDIA products, such as IVA/AI City, DriveAV, Robotics and Medical AI, etc.

