

# **SEAL: A Framework Towards Simultaneous Edge Alignment and Learning**

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NVIDIA Research

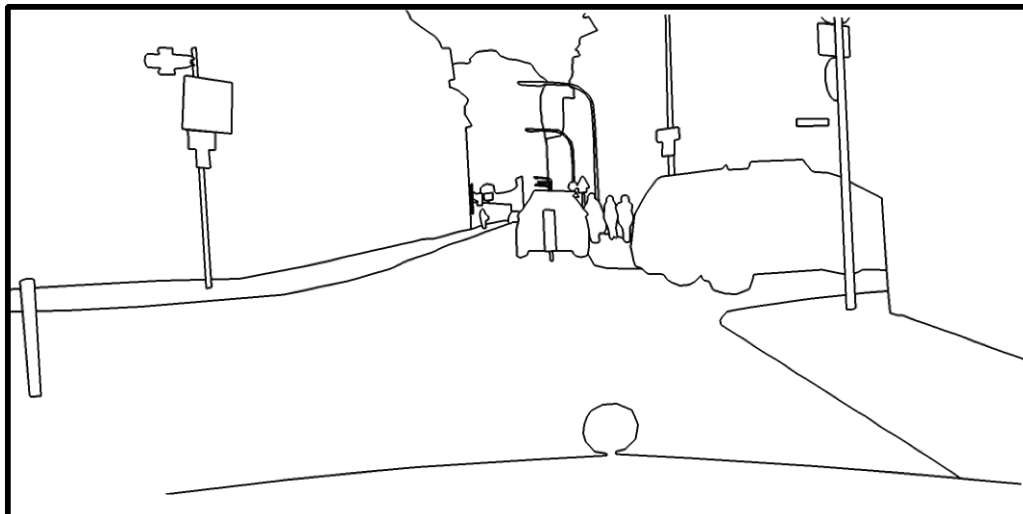
# Edge Detection Problems



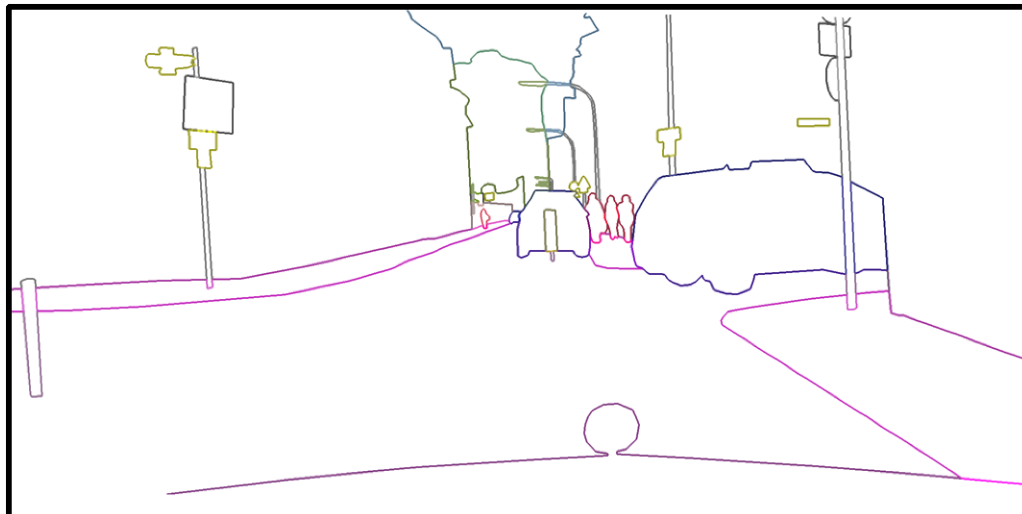
Original Image



Perceptual Edges

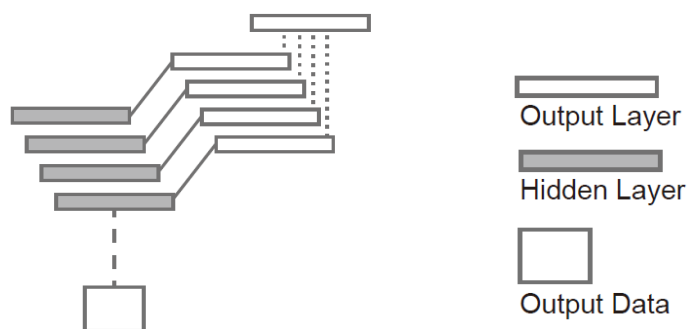
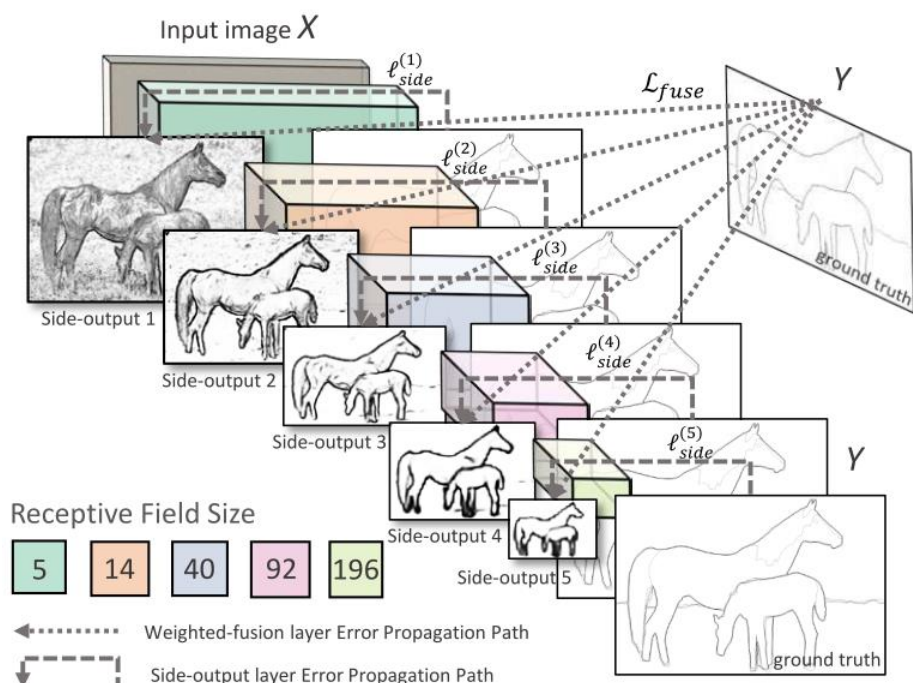


Semantic Edges

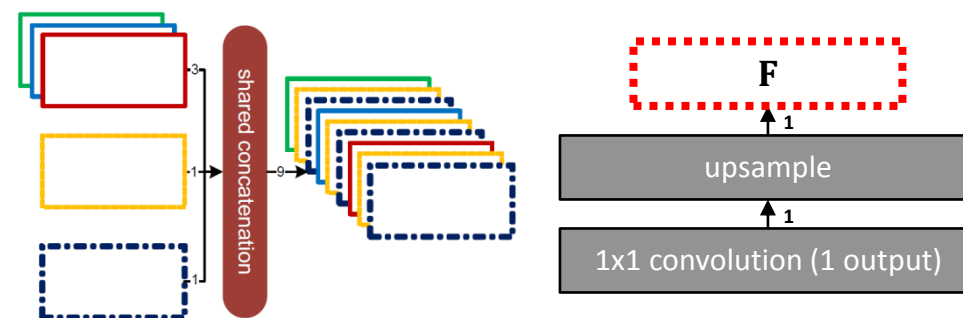
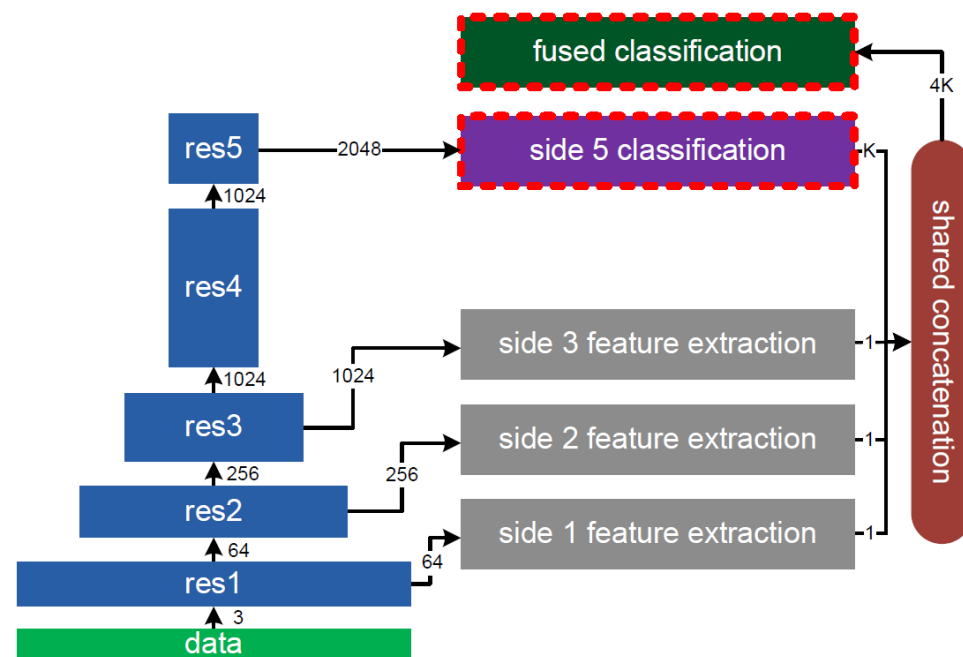


Category-Aware Semantic Edges

# Edge Detection with Convolutional Networks



Saining Xie et al., **Holistically-Nested Detection**, ICCV15



Zhiding Yu et al., **CASENet: Deep Category-Aware Semantic Edge Detection**, CVPR17



# Challenge: Misalignment in Human Annotations





# Motivation 1: Auto Alignment of Edge Labels

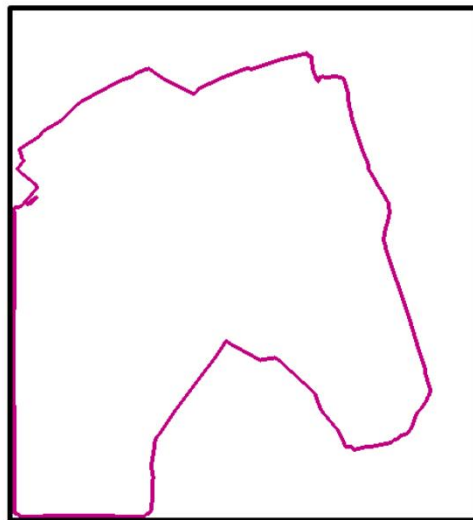


# Motivation 2: Learn to Predict Crisp Edges

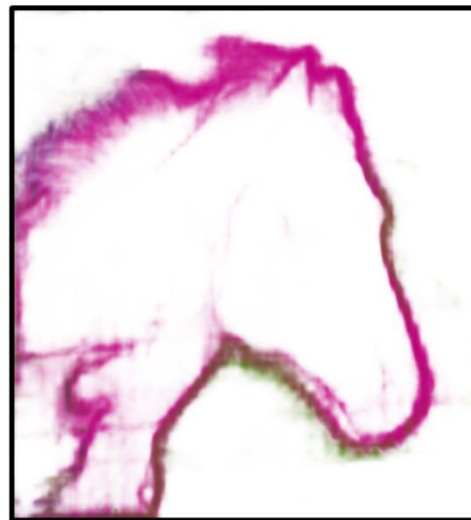
aero	bike	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat	chair	cow
table	dog	horse	mbike	person	plant	sheep	sofa	train	tv



(a) Original image



(b) Ground truth

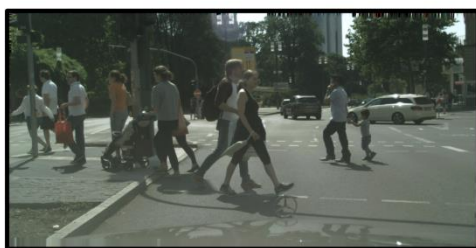


(c) CASENet



(d) SEAL

road	sidewalk	building	wall	fence	pole	traffic lgt	traffic sgn	vegetation	
terrain	sky	person	rider	car	truck	bus	train	motorcycle	bike



(e) Original image



(f) Ground truth



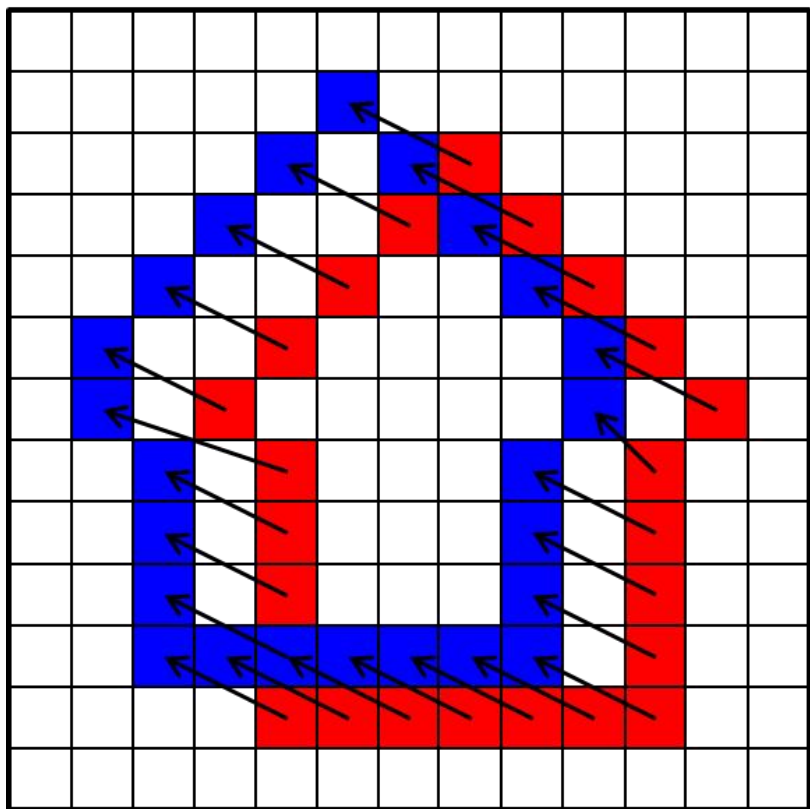
(g) CASENet



(h) SEAL



# Simultaneous Edge Alignment and Learning



$\mathbf{p} = (x_p, y_p), \mathbf{q} = (x_q, y_q)$ : Pixel index  
 $k \in \{1, \dots, K\}$ : Semantic class index  
 $\mathbf{y} = \{y_{\mathbf{q}}^k \in \{0, 1\}\}$ : Human annotation  
 $\hat{\mathbf{y}} = \{\hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k \in \{0, 1\}\}$ : Aligned edge label  
■  $y_{\mathbf{q}}^k = 1$    ■  $\hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k = 1$    ↖  $m(\mathbf{q}) - \mathbf{q}$

Traditional edge learning:

$$\max_{\mathbf{W}} \mathcal{L}(\mathbf{W}) = P(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W})$$

Simultaneous edge alignment & learning:

$$\max_{\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{W}} \mathcal{L}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{W}) = P(\mathbf{y}, \hat{\mathbf{y}}|\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W}) = P(\mathbf{y}|\hat{\mathbf{y}})P(\hat{\mathbf{y}}|\mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W})$$

$$= \prod_k \left[ P(\mathbf{y}^k | \hat{\mathbf{y}}^k) P(\hat{\mathbf{y}}^k | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W}) \right]$$

Edge prior

Network likelihood



# A Probabilistic Model

**Likelihood under multilabel edge learning:**

$$\mathcal{L}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{W}) = \prod_k \boxed{P(\mathbf{y}^k | \hat{\mathbf{y}}^k)} \boxed{P(\hat{\mathbf{y}}^k | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W})}$$

**Edge prior model**

$$\begin{aligned} P(\mathbf{y}^k | \hat{\mathbf{y}}^k) &\propto \sup_{m \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{y}^k, \hat{\mathbf{y}}^k)} \prod_{(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \in E_m} \exp\left(-\frac{\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}\|^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \\ &= \exp\left(-\inf_{m \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{y}^k, \hat{\mathbf{y}}^k)} \sum_{(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \in E_m} \frac{\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}\|^2}{2\sigma^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

**Network likelihood model**

$$\begin{aligned} P(\hat{\mathbf{y}}^k | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W}) &= \prod_{\mathbf{p}} P(\hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W}) \\ &= \prod_{\mathbf{p}} h_k(\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W})^{\hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k} (1 - h_k(\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W}))^{(1 - \hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k)} \end{aligned}$$

**Taking log of the likelihood, we have:**

$$\begin{aligned} \log \mathcal{L}(\hat{\mathbf{y}}, \mathbf{W}) &= \sum_k \left\{ -\inf_{m \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{y}^k, \hat{\mathbf{y}}^k)} \sum_{(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \in E_m} \frac{\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}\|^2}{2\sigma^2} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \left[ \hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k \log \sigma_k(\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W}) + (1 - \hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k) \log(1 - \sigma_k(\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W})) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

**Step 1: Updating network parameters:**

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\mathbf{W}} -\log \mathcal{L}_N(\mathbf{W}) &= \sum_k \sum_{\mathbf{p}} - \left[ \hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k \log \sigma_k(\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (1 - \hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k) \log(1 - \sigma_k(\mathbf{p} | \mathbf{x}; \mathbf{W})) \right] \end{aligned}$$

**Step 2: Updating estimated ground truth:**

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{\hat{\mathbf{y}}^k} -\log \mathcal{L}_E(\hat{\mathbf{y}}^k) &= \inf_{m \in \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{y}^k, \hat{\mathbf{y}}^k)} \sum_{(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \in E_m} \frac{\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}\|^2}{2\sigma^2} \\ &\quad - \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \left[ \hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k \log \sigma_k(\mathbf{p}) + (1 - \hat{y}_{\mathbf{p}}^k) \log(1 - \sigma_k(\mathbf{p})) \right] \\ \text{s.t. } |\hat{\mathbf{y}}^k| &= |\mathbf{y}^k| \end{aligned}$$

**Reformulating as an assignment problem:**

$$\min_{m \in \mathbf{M}} \sum_{(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \in E_m} \boxed{\frac{\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}\|^2}{2\sigma^2}} + \boxed{\log(1 - \sigma(\mathbf{p})) - \log \sigma(\mathbf{p})}$$

Edge prior                      Network self-correction

**Theorem:** The minimizer of the assignment problem is also a minimizer of the constrained optimization problem **Step 2**.

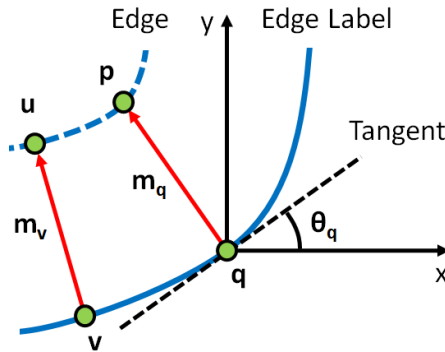


# Incorporating Biased Kernel and Markov Prior

Issue with isotropic Gaussian kernels:



Without B.K. & M.P.



Graphical Illustration

Optimization as the following assignment problem:

$$\begin{aligned} \min_{m \in \mathbf{M}} \mathcal{C}(m) &= \mathcal{C}_{Unary}(m) + \mathcal{C}_{Pair}(m) \\ &= \sum_{(p,q) \in E_m} \left[ \mathbf{m}_q^\top \Sigma_q \mathbf{m}_q + \log\left(\frac{1 - \sigma(p)}{\sigma(p)}\right) \right] \\ &\quad + \lambda \sum_{(p,q) \in E_m} \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E_m, \\ v \in \mathcal{N}(q)}} \|\mathbf{m}_q - \mathbf{m}_v\|^2 \end{aligned}$$

Biased Gaussian kernel and neighbor smoothness:

$$\begin{aligned} P(y|\hat{y}) \propto & \sup_{m \in \mathcal{M}(y, \hat{y})} \prod_{(p,q) \in E_m} \exp(-\mathbf{m}_q^\top \Sigma_q \mathbf{m}_q) \\ & \prod_{\substack{(u,v) \in E_m, \\ v \in \mathcal{N}(q)}} \exp(-\lambda \|\mathbf{m}_q - \mathbf{m}_v\|^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{m}_q = \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}, \text{ and } \mathbf{m}_v = \mathbf{u} - \mathbf{v}$$

$$\Sigma_q = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\cos(\theta_q)^2}{2\sigma_x^2} + \frac{\sin(\theta_q)^2}{2\sigma_y^2} & \frac{\sin(2\theta_q)}{4\sigma_y^2} - \frac{\sin(2\theta_q)}{4\sigma_x^2} \\ \frac{\sin(2\theta_q)}{4\sigma_y^2} - \frac{\sin(2\theta_q)}{4\sigma_x^2} & \frac{\sin(\theta_q)^2}{2\sigma_x^2} + \frac{\cos(\theta_q)^2}{2\sigma_y^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Relaxation by decouple mappings in pairwise cost:

$$\mathcal{C}_{Pair}(m, m') = \sum_{(p,q) \in E_m} \sum_{\substack{(u,v) \in E_{m'}, \\ v \in \mathcal{N}(q)}} \|\mathbf{m}_q - \mathbf{m}_v\|^2$$

Take iterated conditional mode like optimization:

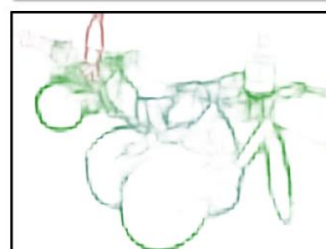
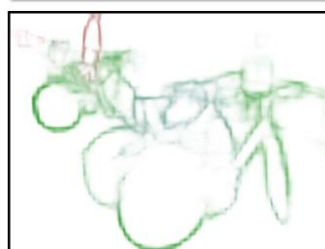
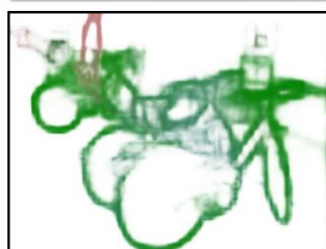
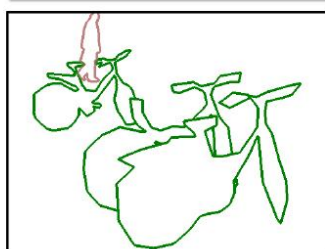
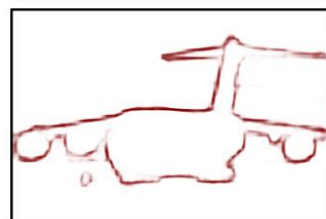
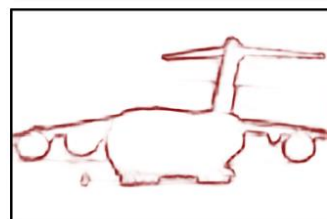
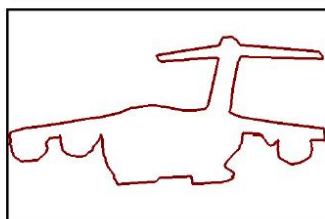
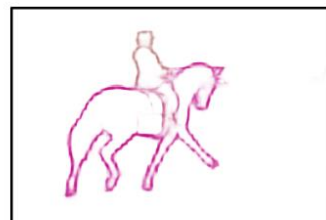
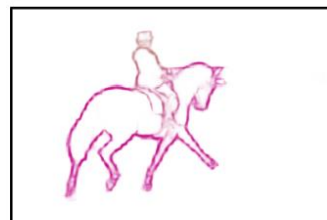
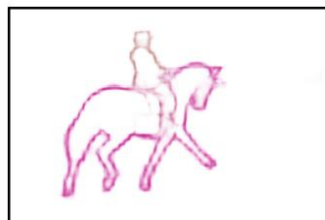
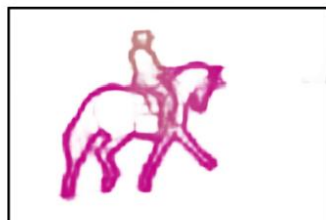
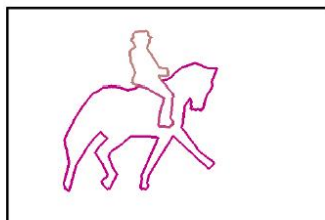
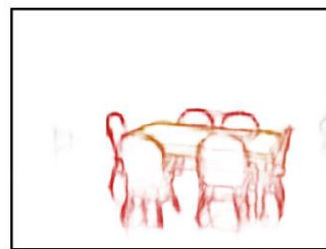
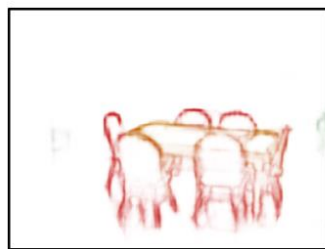
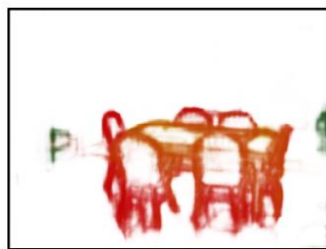
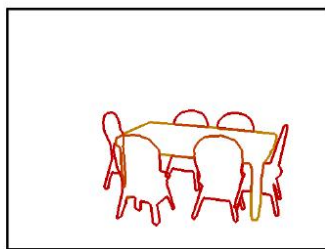
$$\text{Initialize: } m^{(1)} = \arg \min_{m \in \mathbf{M}} \mathcal{C}_{Unary}(m)$$

$$\text{Assign: } m^{(t+1)} = \arg \min_{m \in \mathbf{M}} \mathcal{C}_{Unary}(m) + \mathcal{C}_{Pair}(m, m^{(t)})$$

$$\text{Update: } \mathcal{C}_{Pair}(m, m^{(t)}) \rightarrow \mathcal{C}_{Pair}(m, m^{(t+1)})$$

# Experiment: Qualitative Results on SBD

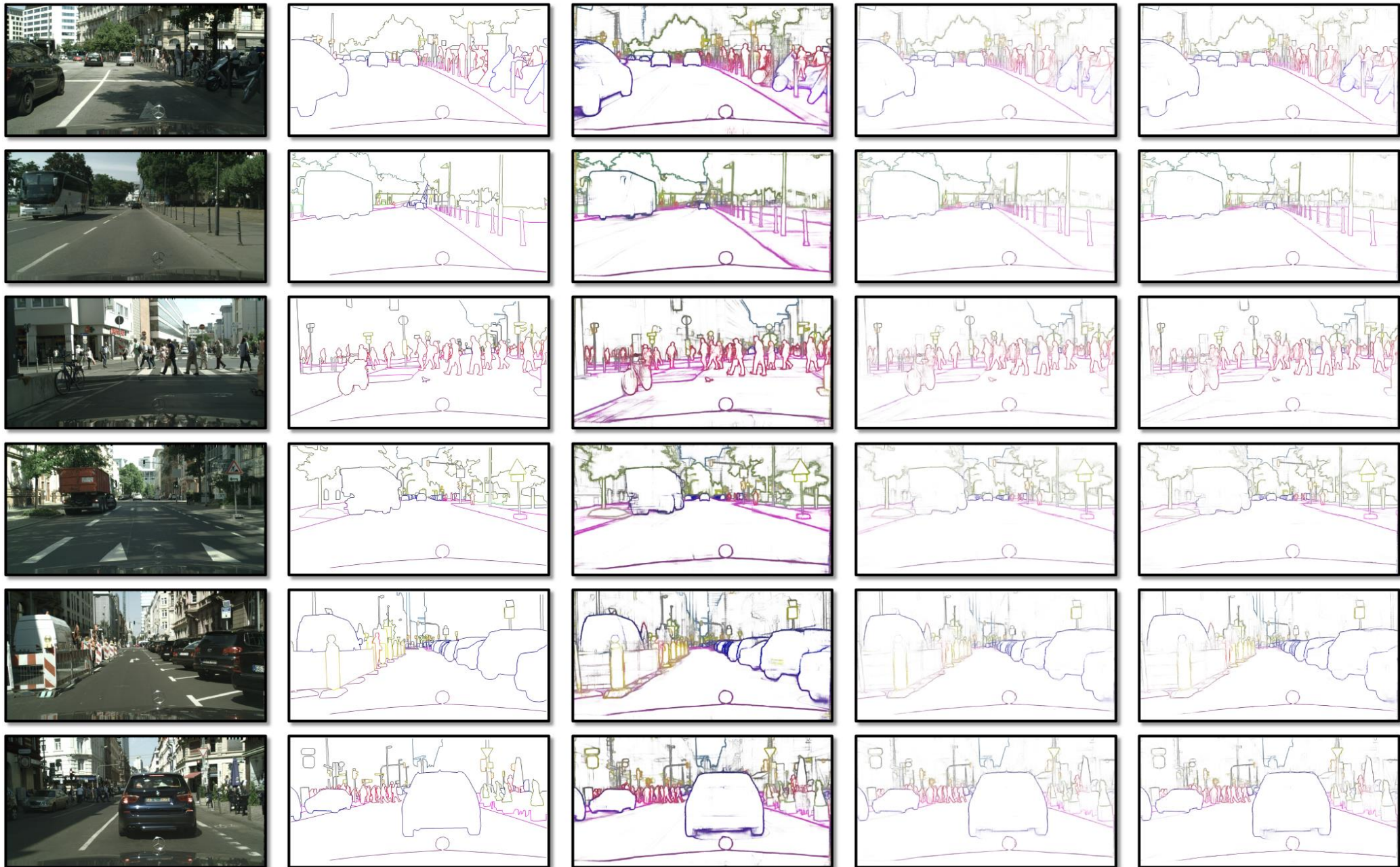
aero	bike	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat	chair	cow
table	dog	horse	mbike	person	plant	sheep	sofa	train	tv





# Experiment: Qualitative Results on Cityscapes

road	sidewalk	building	wall	fence	pole	traffic lgt	traffic sgn	vegetation	
terrain	sky	person	rider	car	truck	bus	train	motorcycle	bike







# Experiment: Quantitative Results

## MF scores on the SBD test set. Results are measured by %.

Metric	Method	aero	bike	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat	chair	cow	table	dog	horse	mbike	person	plant	sheep	sofa	train	tv	mean
MF (Thin)	CASENet	74.5	59.7	73.4	48.0	67.1	78.6	67.3	76.2	47.5	69.7	36.2	75.7	72.7	61.3	74.8	42.6	71.8	48.9	71.7	54.9	63.6
	CASENet-S	75.9	62.4	75.5	52.0	66.7	79.7	<b>71.0</b>	79.0	<b>50.1</b>	70.0	39.8	77.2	74.5	65.0	77.0	47.3	72.7	51.5	72.9	57.3	65.9
	CASENet-C	<b>78.4</b>	60.9	74.9	49.7	64.4	75.8	67.2	77.1	48.2	71.2	40.9	76.1	72.9	64.5	75.9	<b>51.4</b>	71.3	51.6	68.6	55.4	64.8
	SEAL	78.0	<b>65.8</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>80.0</b>	70.4	<b>79.4</b>	50.0	<b>72.8</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>78.5</b>	49.4	<b>73.3</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>67.0</b>
MF (Raw)	CASENet	65.8	51.5	65.0	43.1	57.5	68.1	58.2	66.0	45.4	59.8	32.9	64.2	65.8	52.6	65.7	40.9	65.0	42.9	61.4	47.8	56.0
	CASENet-S	68.9	55.8	70.9	47.4	62.0	71.5	64.7	71.2	48.0	64.8	37.3	69.1	68.9	58.2	70.2	44.3	68.7	46.1	65.8	52.5	60.3
	CASENet-C	<b>75.4</b>	57.7	73.0	48.7	62.1	72.2	64.4	74.3	46.8	68.8	38.8	73.4	71.4	<b>62.2</b>	72.1	<b>50.3</b>	69.8	48.4	66.1	53.0	62.4
	SEAL	75.3	<b>60.5</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>72.7</b>	62.1	<b>74.2</b>	48.4	<b>72.3</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>64.4</b>

## MF scores on the re-annotated SBD test set. Results are measured by %.

Metric	Method	aero	bike	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat	chair	cow	table	dog	horse	mbike	person	plant	sheep	sofa	train	tv	mean
MF (Thin)	CASENet	83.6	75.3	82.3	63.1	70.5	83.5	76.5	82.6	56.8	76.3	47.5	80.8	80.9	75.6	80.7	54.1	77.7	52.3	77.9	68.0	72.3
	CASENet-S	<b>84.5</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>65.3</b>	71.3	<b>83.9</b>	<b>78.3</b>	84.5	<b>58.8</b>	76.8	50.8	81.9	<b>82.3</b>	<b>77.2</b>	82.7	<b>55.9</b>	78.1	54.0	<b>79.5</b>	69.4	<b>73.8</b>
	CASENet-C	83.9	71.1	82.5	62.6	71.0	82.2	76.8	83.4	56.5	<b>76.9</b>	49.2	81.0	81.1	75.4	81.4	54.0	<b>78.5</b>	53.3	77.1	67.0	72.2
	SEAL	<b>84.5</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>83.7</b>	64.9	<b>71.7</b>	83.8	78.1	<b>85.0</b>	<b>58.8</b>	76.6	<b>50.9</b>	<b>82.4</b>	82.2	77.1	<b>83.0</b>	55.1	78.4	<b>54.4</b>	79.3	<b>69.6</b>	<b>73.8</b>
MF (Raw)	CASENet	71.8	60.2	72.6	49.5	59.3	73.3	65.2	70.8	51.9	64.9	41.2	67.9	72.5	64.1	71.2	44.0	71.7	45.7	65.4	55.8	62.0
	CASENet-S	75.8	65.0	78.4	56.2	64.7	76.4	71.8	75.2	55.2	68.7	45.8	72.8	77.0	68.1	76.5	47.1	75.5	49.0	70.2	60.6	66.5
	CASENet-C	80.4	67.1	79.9	57.9	65.9	77.6	72.6	79.2	53.5	72.7	45.5	76.7	79.4	71.2	78.3	<b>50.8</b>	77.6	50.7	71.6	61.6	68.5
	SEAL	<b>81.1</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>79.8</b>	50.0	<b>78.2</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>70.3</b>

## MF scores on the Cityscapes validation set. Results are measured by %.

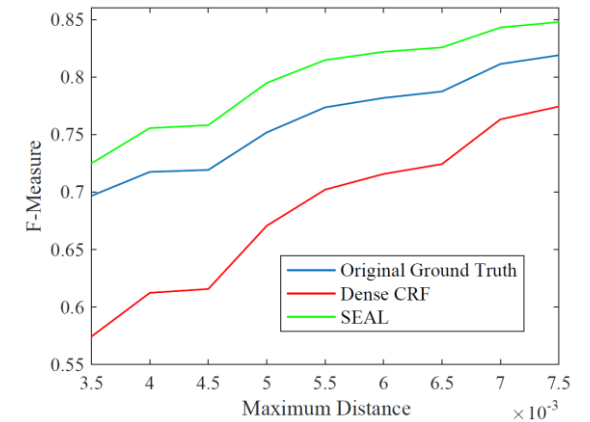
Metric	Method	road	sidewalk	building	wall	fence	pole	t-light	t-sign	veg	terrain	sky	person	rider	car	truck	bus	train	motor	bike	mean
MF (Thin)	CASENet	86.2	74.9	74.5	47.6	<b>46.5</b>	72.8	70.0	73.3	79.3	57.0	86.5	80.4	66.8	88.3	49.3	64.6	<b>47.8</b>	<b>55.8</b>	71.9	68.1
	CASENet-S	<b>87.6</b>	77.1	<b>75.9</b>	<b>48.7</b>	46.2	<b>75.5</b>	<b>71.4</b>	75.3	80.6	59.7	86.8	81.4	68.1	<b>89.2</b>	<b>50.7</b>	<b>68.0</b>	42.5	54.6	72.7	<b>69.1</b>
	SEAL	<b>87.6</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>75.9</b>	47.6	46.3	<b>75.5</b>	71.2	<b>75.4</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>68.9</b>	88.9	50.2	67.8	44.1	52.7	<b>73.0</b>	<b>69.1</b>
MF (Raw)	CASENet	66.8	64.6	66.8	39.4	40.6	71.7	64.2	65.1	71.1	50.2	80.3	73.1	58.6	77.0	42.0	53.2	39.1	46.1	62.2	59.6
	CASENet-S	79.2	70.8	70.4	42.5	42.4	73.9	66.7	68.2	74.6	54.6	82.5	75.7	61.5	82.7	46.0	59.7	39.1	47.0	64.8	63.3
	SEAL	<b>84.4</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>65.5</b>



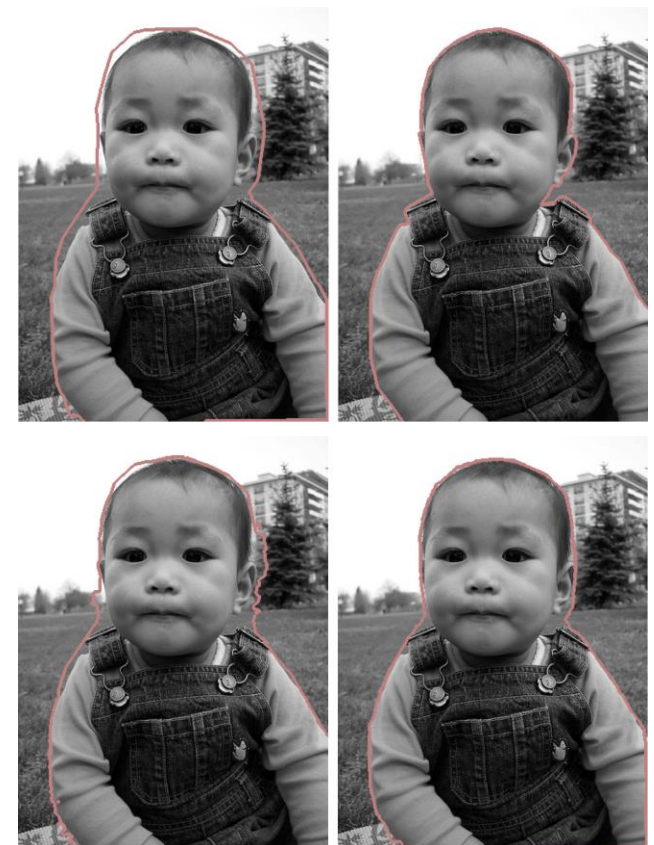
# Experiments: Boundary Alignment



Ablation study on SBD. Left to right: isotropic kernel, biased kernel, Biased kernel + MRF



Visualization of boundary alignment on the Cityscapes Dataset



Original GT, re-annotated GT, dense CRF, SEAL