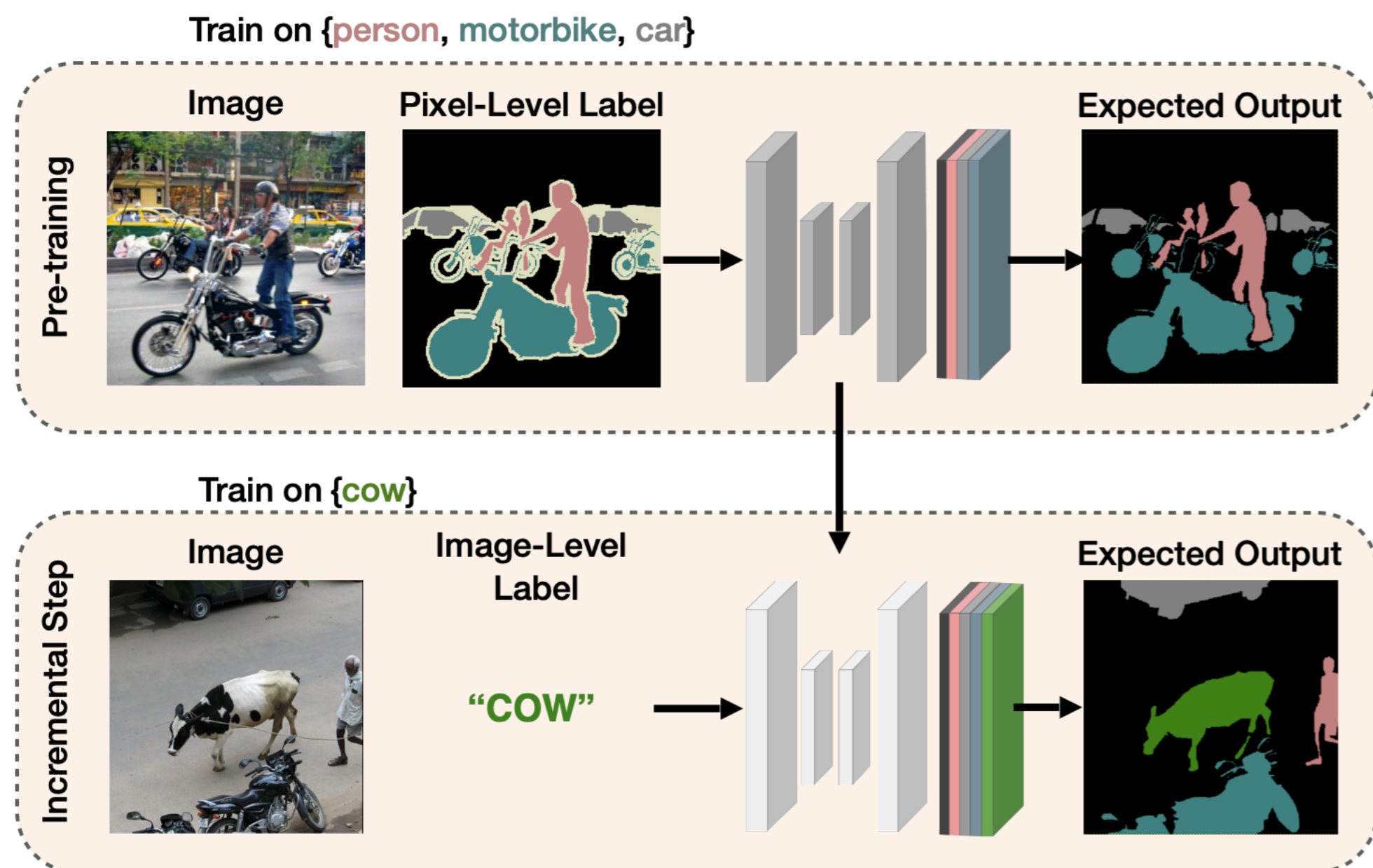


# Data-Efficient Incremental Learning in Image Segmentation

PhD Candidate:

**Fabio Cermelli**



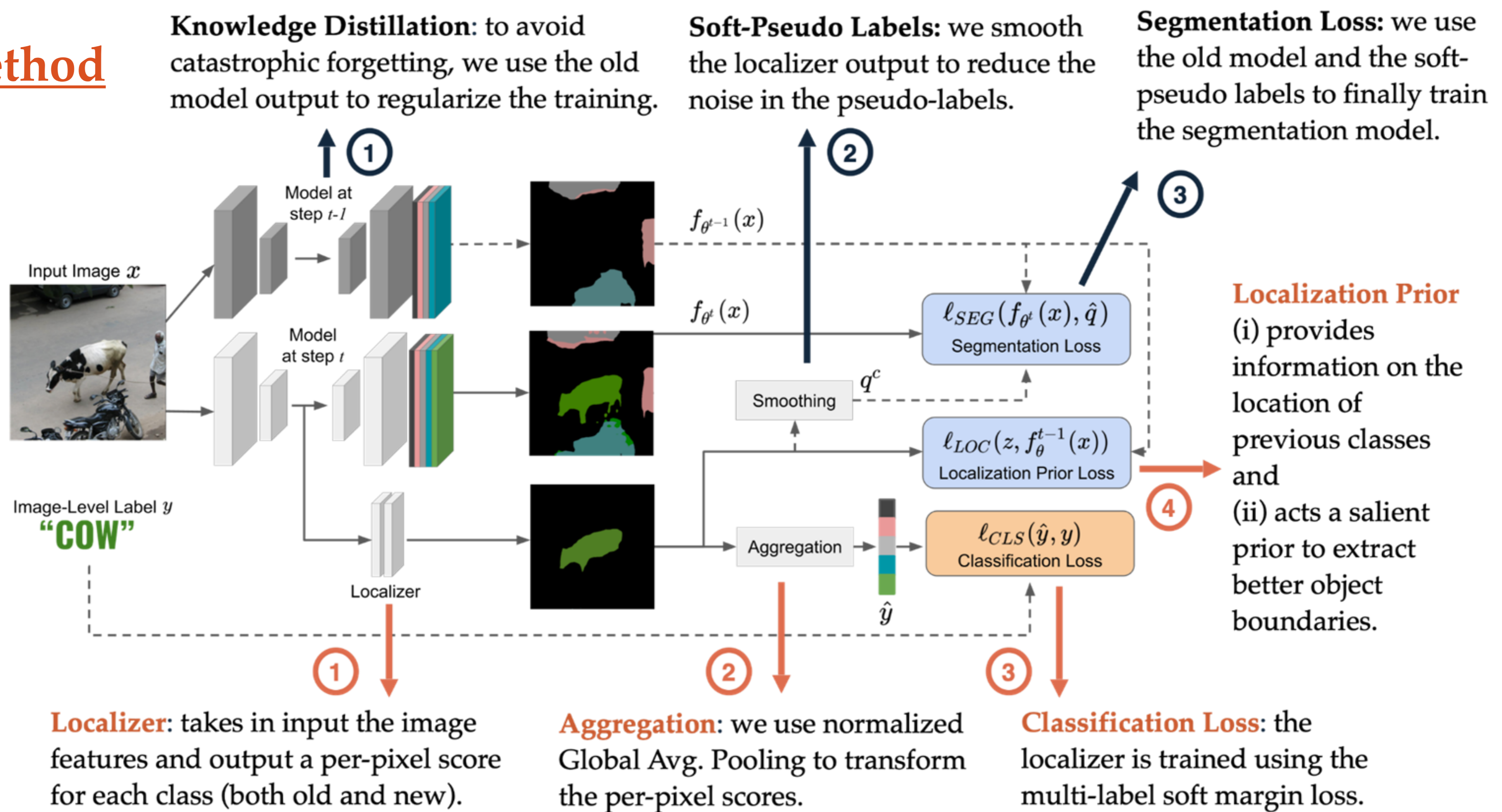
## 1. Task and Motivation

**Segmentation** is a fundamental task for computer vision. It consists in assigning every pixel of an image a class. It still lacks **two abilities**.

- Incremental Learning [1,2,3]:** learning new classes over time without forgetting;
- Weakly-Supervised Learning [1,2]:** learning from cheaper annotations, such as image tags or point.

This work aims to provide methods these abilities and learn new classes over time using only cheap image-level labels.

## 2. Method



## 3. Results

The table compares sota methods in terms of mIoU on the **Pascal-VOC** dataset, using **15 base** and **5 new** classes. While being cheaper, the proposed method is competitive or superior to methods relying on expensive pixel-level labels.

## 3. References

- Incremental learning in semantic segmentation from image labels, Cermelli et al., CVPR-22
- Modeling the Background for Incremental and Weakly-Supervised Semantic Segmentation, Cermelli et al, T-PAMI
- Prototype-based Incremental Few-Shot Segmentation, Cermelli et al, BMVC-21

Sup.	Method	Disjoint			Overlap		
		1-15	16-20	All	1-15	16-20	All
Pixel	Joint	75.5	73.5	75.4	75.5	73.5	75.4
	MIB [2]	81.8	43.3	64.7	75.5	49.4	69.0
	PLOP	71.0	42.8	64.3	75.7	51.7	70.1
	SDR	73.5	47.3	67.2	75.4	52.6	69.9
	RECALL	69.2	52.9	66.3	67.7	54.3	65.6
Image	CAM	69.3	26.1	59.4	69.9	25.6	59.7
	SEAM	71.0	33.1	62.7	68.3	31.8	60.4
	SS	71.6	26.0	61.5	72.2	27.5	62.1
	EPS	72.4	38.5	65.2	69.4	34.5	62.1
	<b>Ours</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>67.2</b>