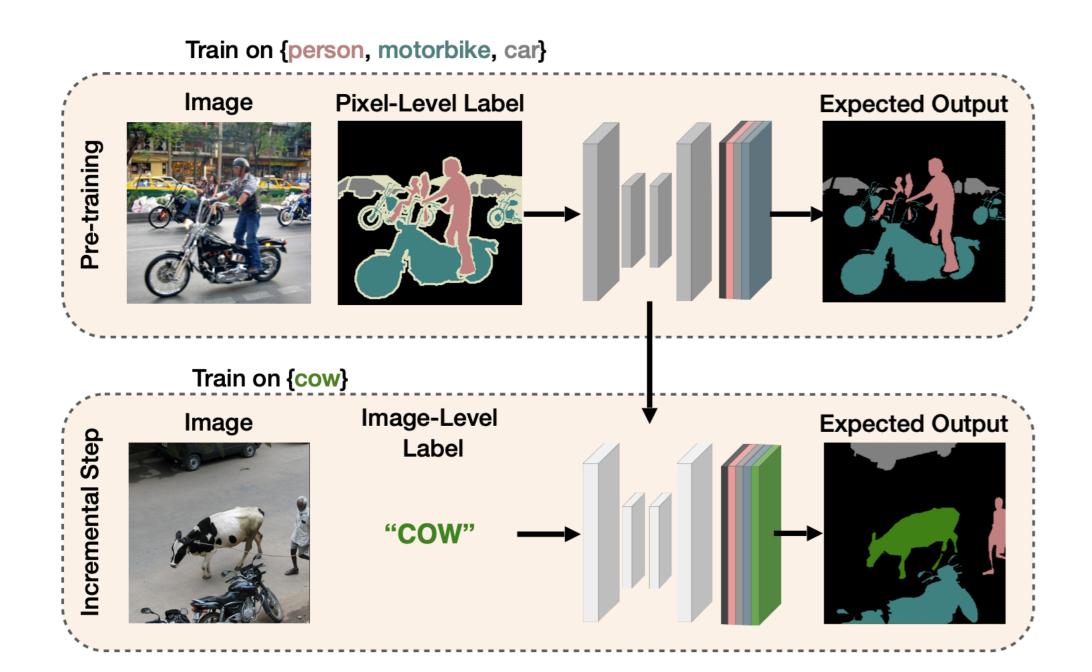


# **Data-Efficient Incremental Learning in** Image Segmentation

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## 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.

- 2. Incremental Learning [1,2,3]: learning new classes over time without forgetting;
- 3. 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 imagelevel labels.

(3)

Knowledge Distillation: to avoid **Soft-Pseudo Labels:** we smooth catastrophic forgetting, we use the old the localizer output to reduce the model output to regularize the training. noise in the pseudo-labels. 2) Model at step t $f_{ heta^{t-1}}(x)$ Input Image x $f_{ heta^{t}}(x)$  $\ell_{SEG}(f_{ heta^t}(x), \hat{q})$ Model Segmentation Loss at step i  $q^c$ Smoothing  $\ell_{LOC}(z, f_{ heta}^{t-1}(x))$ Localization Prior Loss Image-Level Label y4  $\ell_{CLS}(\hat{y},y)$ Aggregation -> **Classification Loss** 

Segmentation Loss: we use the old model and the softpseudo labels to finally train the segmentation model.

> **Localization Prior** (i) provides information on the location of previous classes and (ii) acts a salient prior to extract better object boundaries.

**Localizer**: takes in input the image features and output a per-pixel score

Localizer

**Aggregation**: we use normalized Global Avg. Pooling to transform the per-pixel scores.

2

**Classification Loss: the** localizer is trained using the

#### multi-label soft margin loss.

3

## 3. <u>Results</u>

"COW"

2. Method

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**

1. Incremental learning in semantic segmentation from image labels, Cermelli et al., CVPR-22

2.Modeling the Background for Incremental and Weakly-Supervised Semantic Segmentation, Cermelli et al, T-PAMI

3.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
	Ours	73.6	43.8	67.3	74.2	41.7	67.2