

Aplikativna uporaba segmentacije osnovane na globokem učenju

Danijel Skočaj, Domen Tabernik, Borja Bovcon,
Vitjan Zavrtnik, Matej Kristan

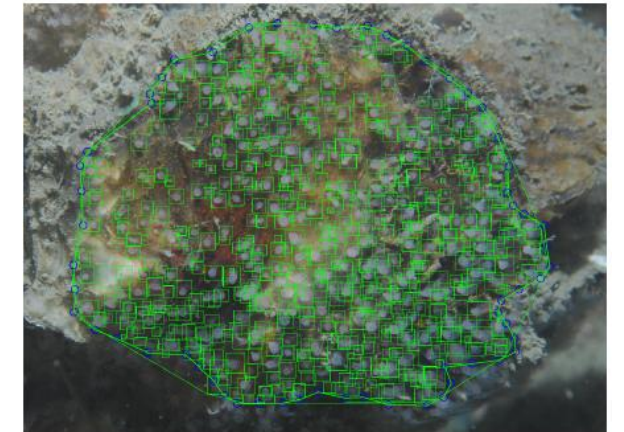
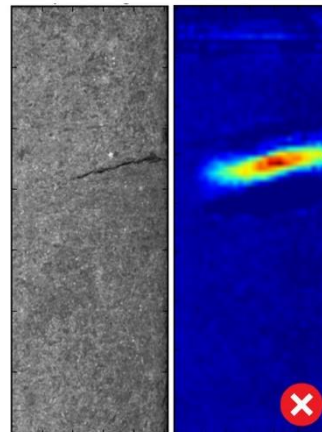
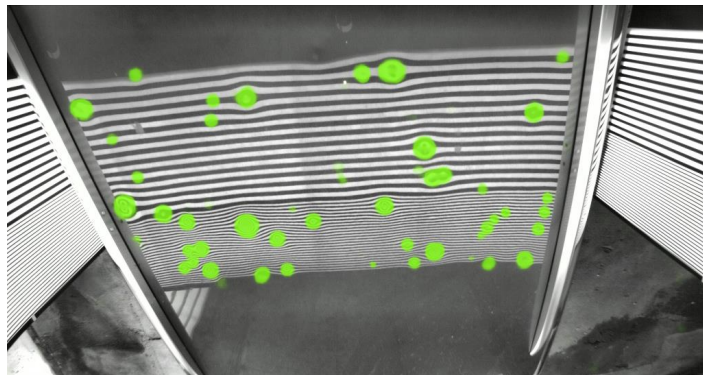
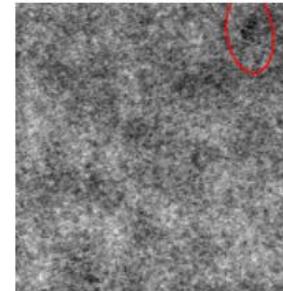
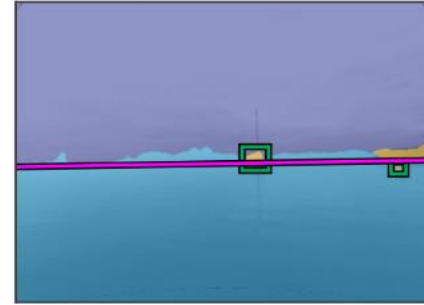
Laboratorij za umetne vizualne spoznavne sisteme
Fakulteta za računalništvo in informatiko
Univerza v Ljubljani

ROSUS, Maribor, 21. 3. 2019

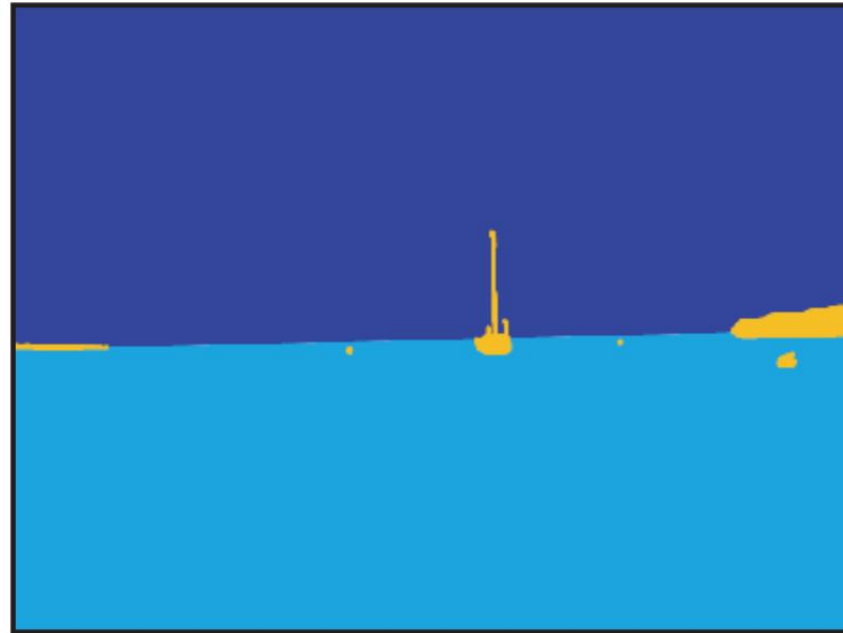


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- Detekcija ovir na vodni površini
- Detekcija vizualnih defektov na površinah
 - Tablete v farmaciji
 - Industrijski izdelki
 - Poškodbe na avtomobilu
- Štetje polipov



- Učne slike in segmentacijske maske
- Cilj učenja: izhod segmentacijskega procesa naj bo čim bolj podoben podani segmentacijski maski



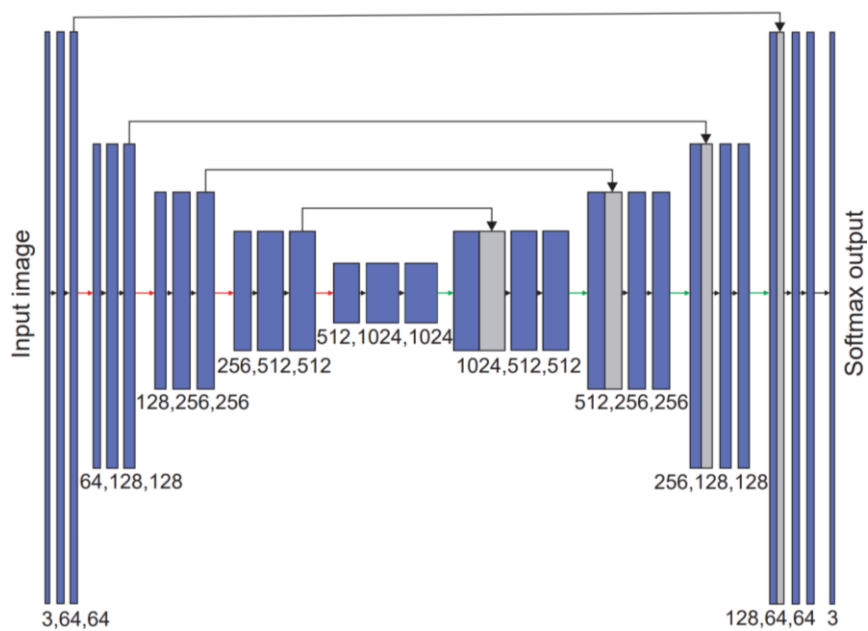
- Detekcija na osnovi segmentacije
- Testna množica slik (Modd2 dataset)
 - 28 sekvenc različnih dolžin (11675 slik)
 - HD ločljivost (1278x958)
 - Različni vremenski pogoji in čas zajemanja

Projekt ViAMaRo
(2017-2020)

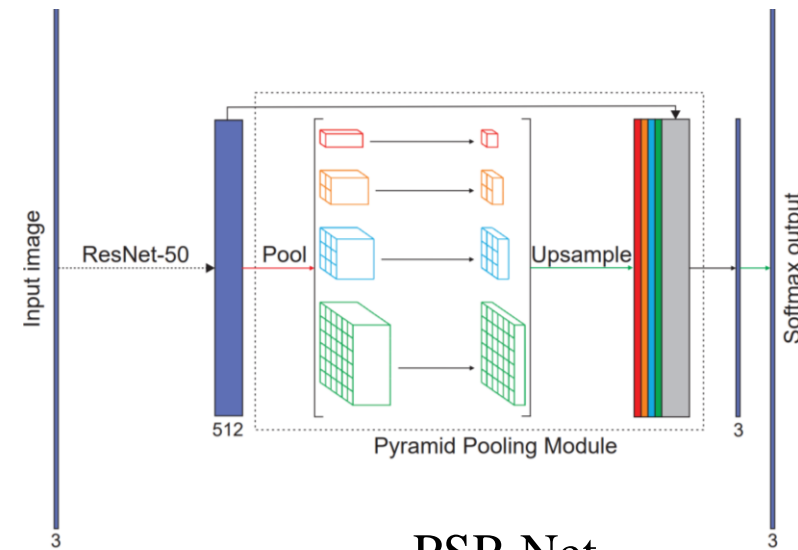
[Bovcon et al., RAS 2018]



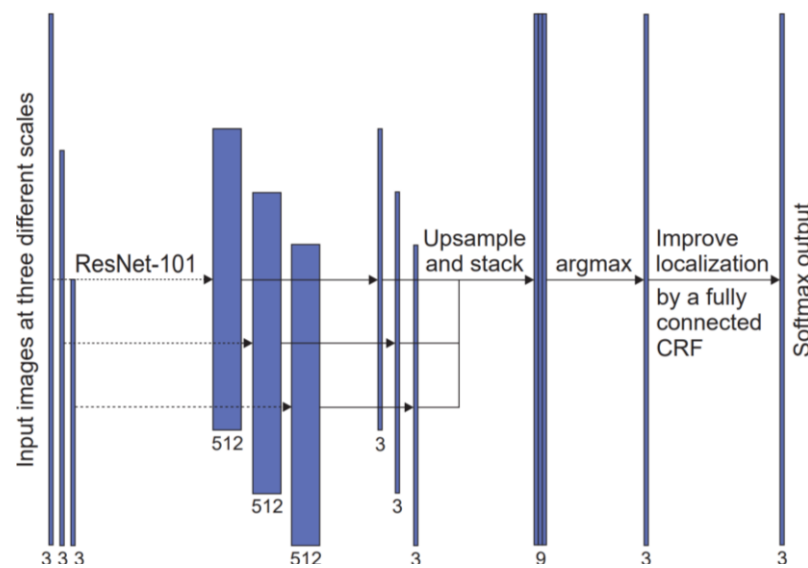
Segmentacijske arhitekture



U-Net
[Ronneberger et al., MICCAI 2015]

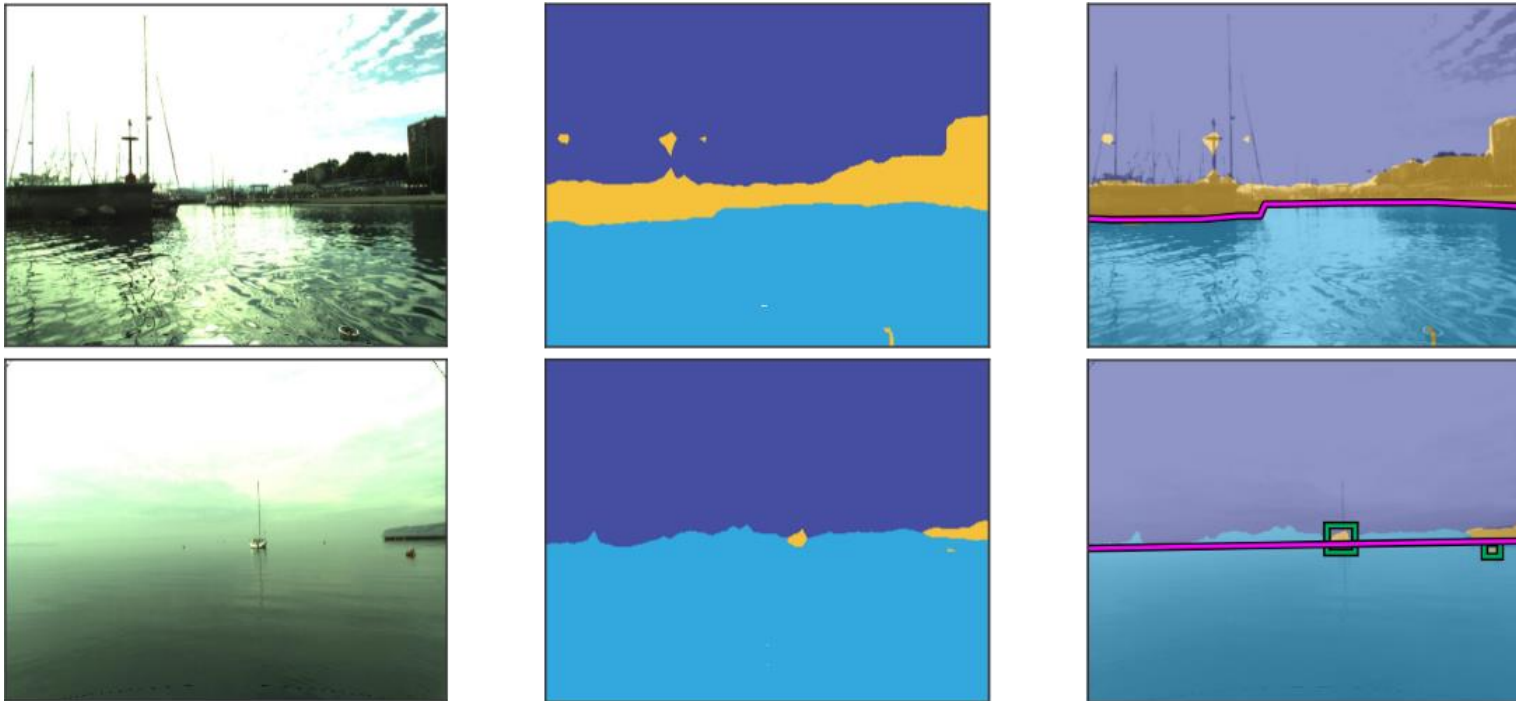


PSP-Net
[Zhao et al., CVPR 2017]



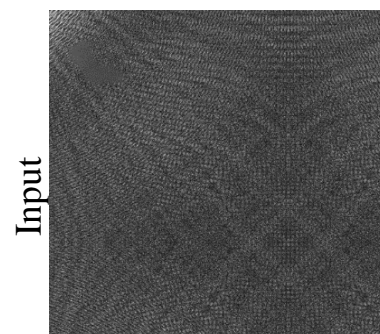
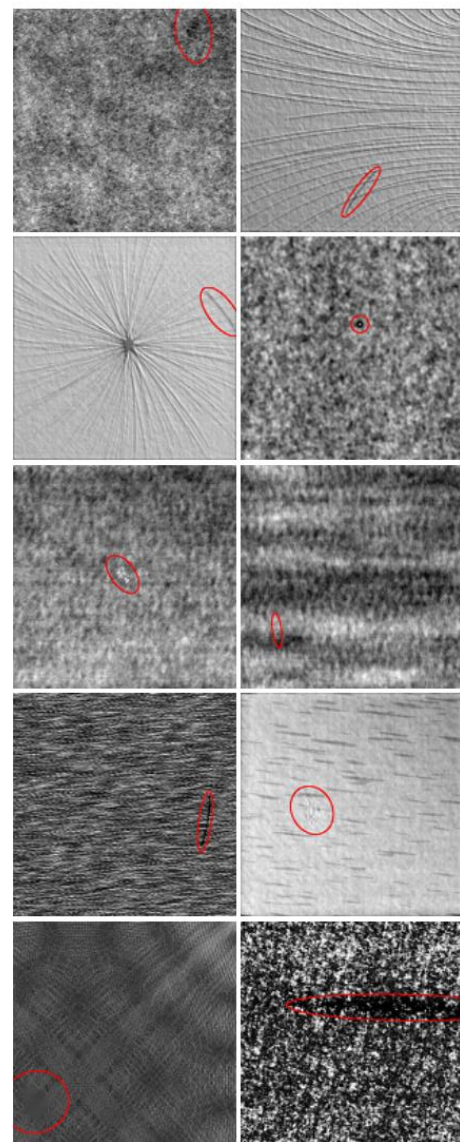
DeepLab2-CRF
[Chen et al., TPAMI 2018]

Eksperimentalni rezultati



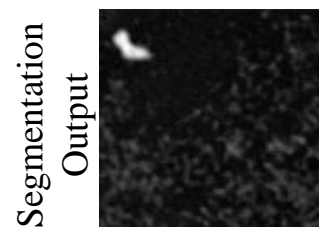
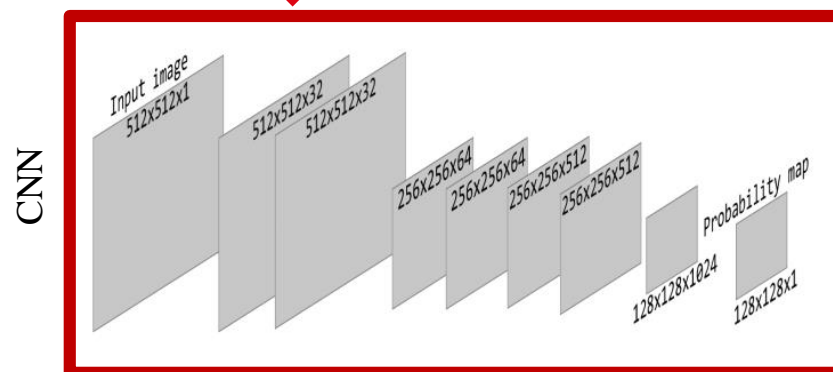
| | RMSE | TP | FP | FN | F-measure |
|-------------|----------------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| U-Net | 0.128 (0.115) | 153 | 4686 | 526 | 0.055 |
| PSP-Net | 0.073 (0.101) | 318 | 94 | 361 | 0.583 |
| DeepLab-v2S | 0.045 (0.065) | 388 | 447 | 291 | 0.513 |
| DeepLab-v2M | 0.044 (0.058) | 361 | 117 | 318 | 0.624 |

Detekcija anomalij na površinah

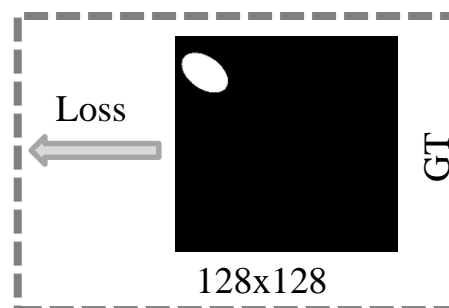


512x512

[Rački et al.,
WACV 2017]

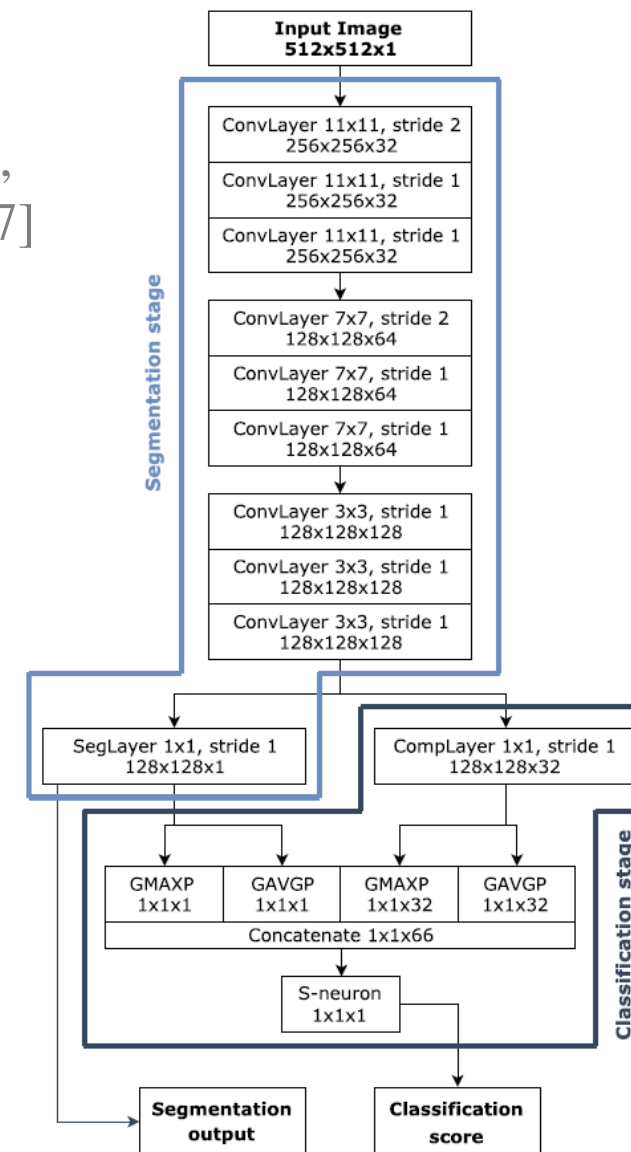


128x128



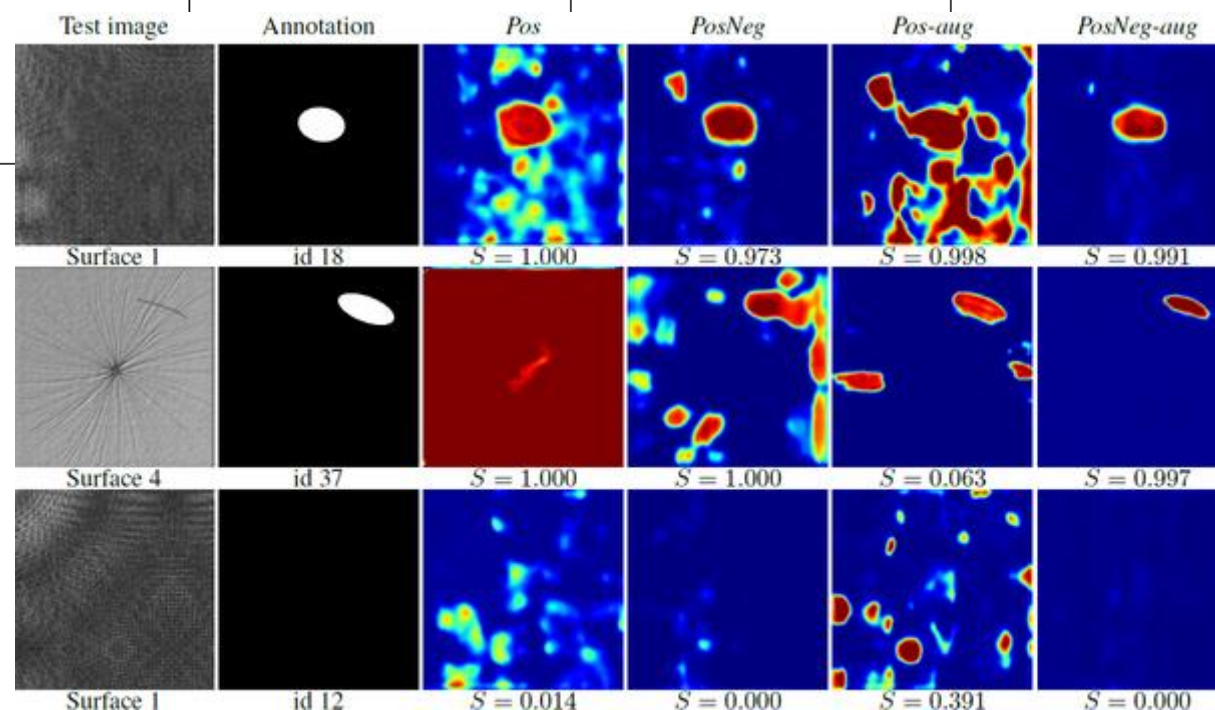
Loss

Learning phase

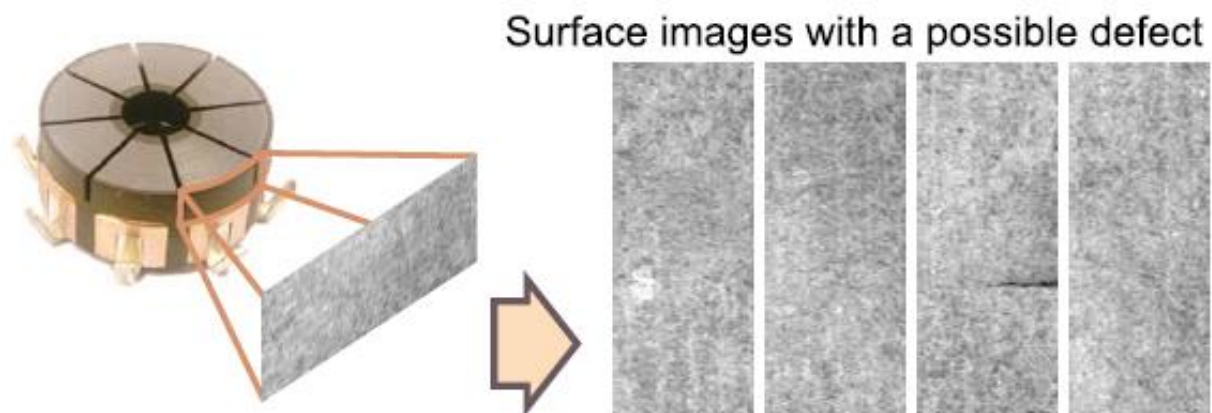


Detekcija anomalij na površinah

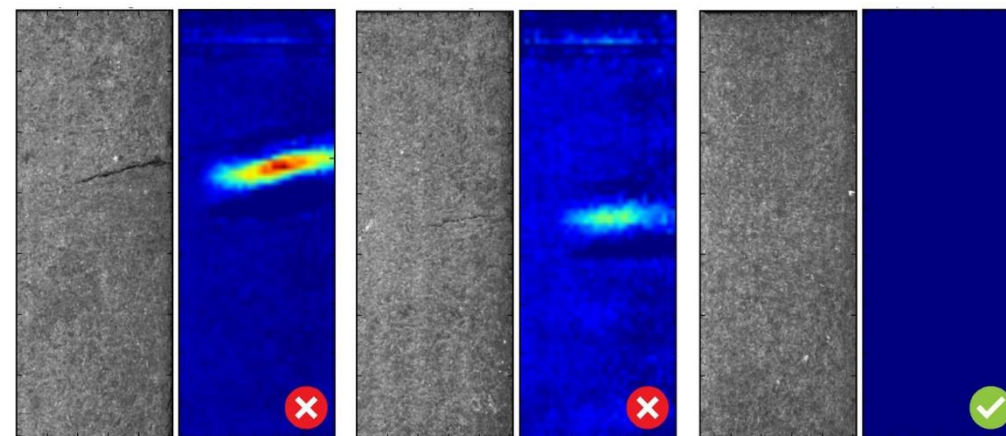
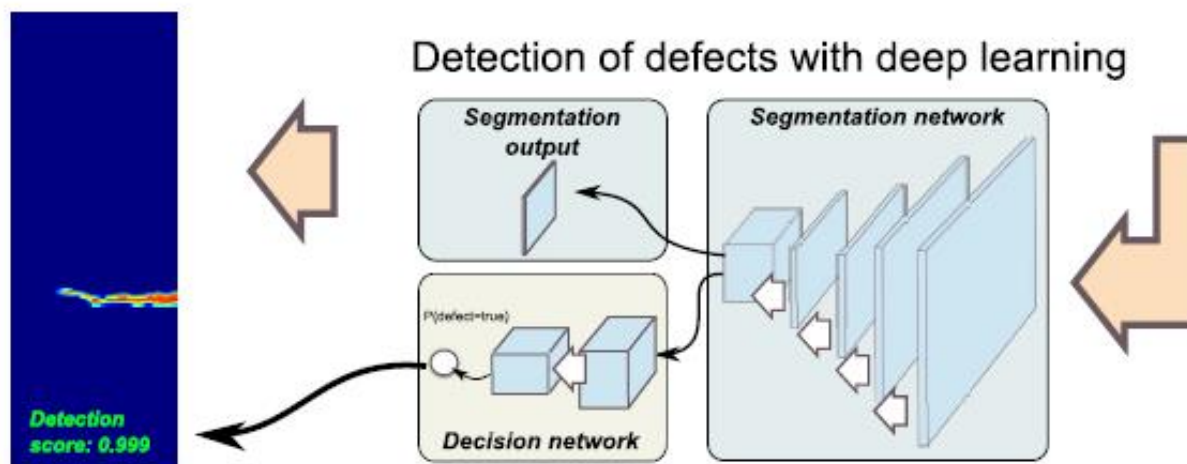
| Surface | <i>Ours</i> | | <i>Weimer et. al. [24]</i> | | <i>Statistical feat. [20]</i> | | <i>SIFT and ANN [25]</i> | | <i>Weibull feat. [23]</i> | |
|---------|-------------|------|----------------------------|------|-------------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|
| | TPR | TNR | TPR | TNR | TPR | TNR | TPR | TNR | TPR | TNR |
| 1 | 100 | 98.8 | 100 | 100 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 100 | 98.9 | 98.0 | 87.0 |
| 2 | 100 | 99.8 | 97.3 | 100 | 80.0 | 94.3 | 91.3 | 95.7 | - | - |
| 3 | 100 | 96.3 | 100 | 95.5 | 100 | 99.5 | 100 | 98.5 | 100 | 99.8 |
| 4 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 98.7 | 100 | 96.1 | 92.5 | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 98.8 | 96.1 | 96.9 | 100 | 98.2 | 100 | 97.2 |
| 6 | 100 | 100 | 99.5 | 100 | 96.1 | 100 | 100 | 99.8 | 100 | 94.9 |
| 7 | 100 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | 100 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | 100 | 99.9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | 100 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |



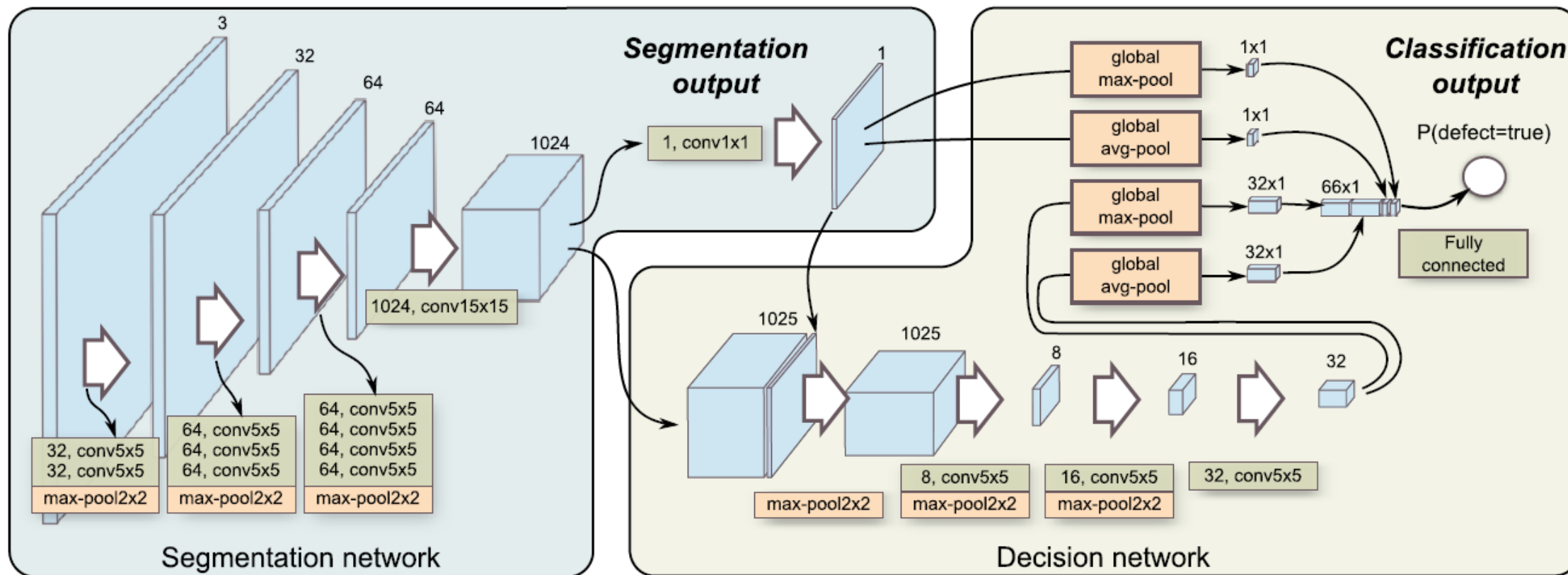
Detekcija površinskih napak



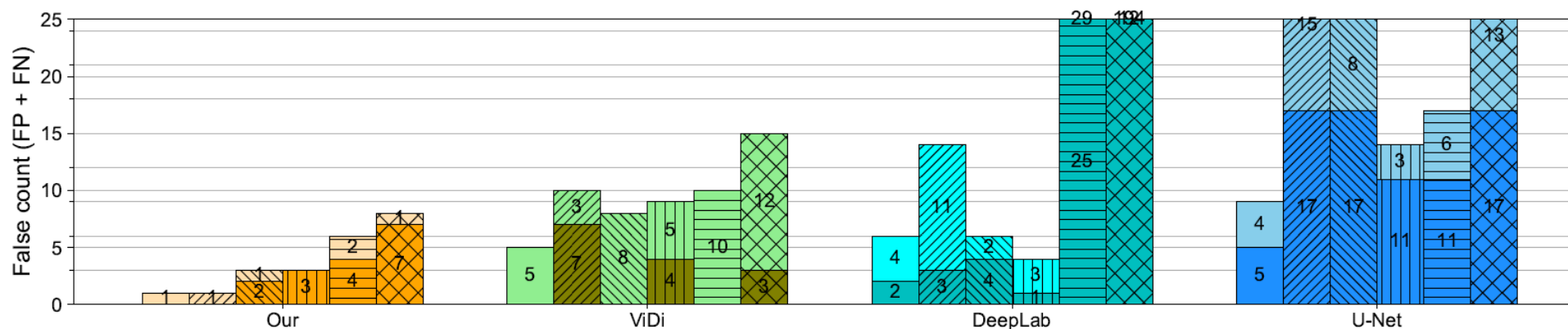
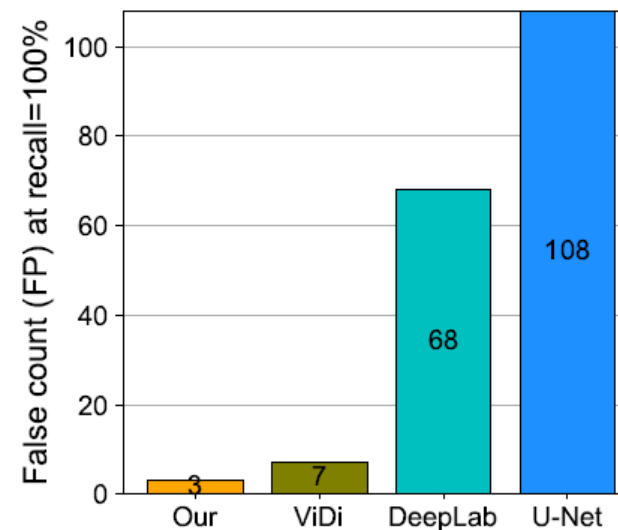
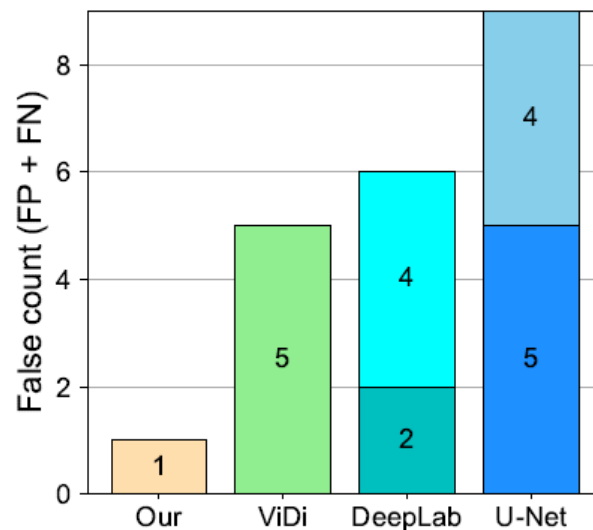
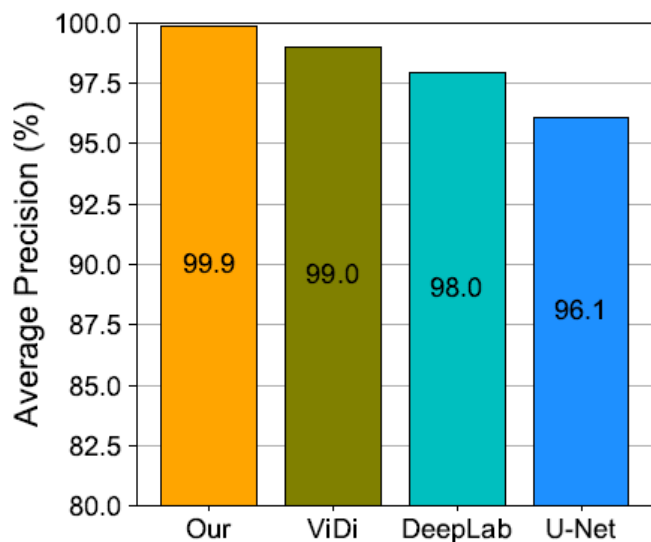
Projekt GOSTOP
(2016-2020)



Arhitektura rešitve



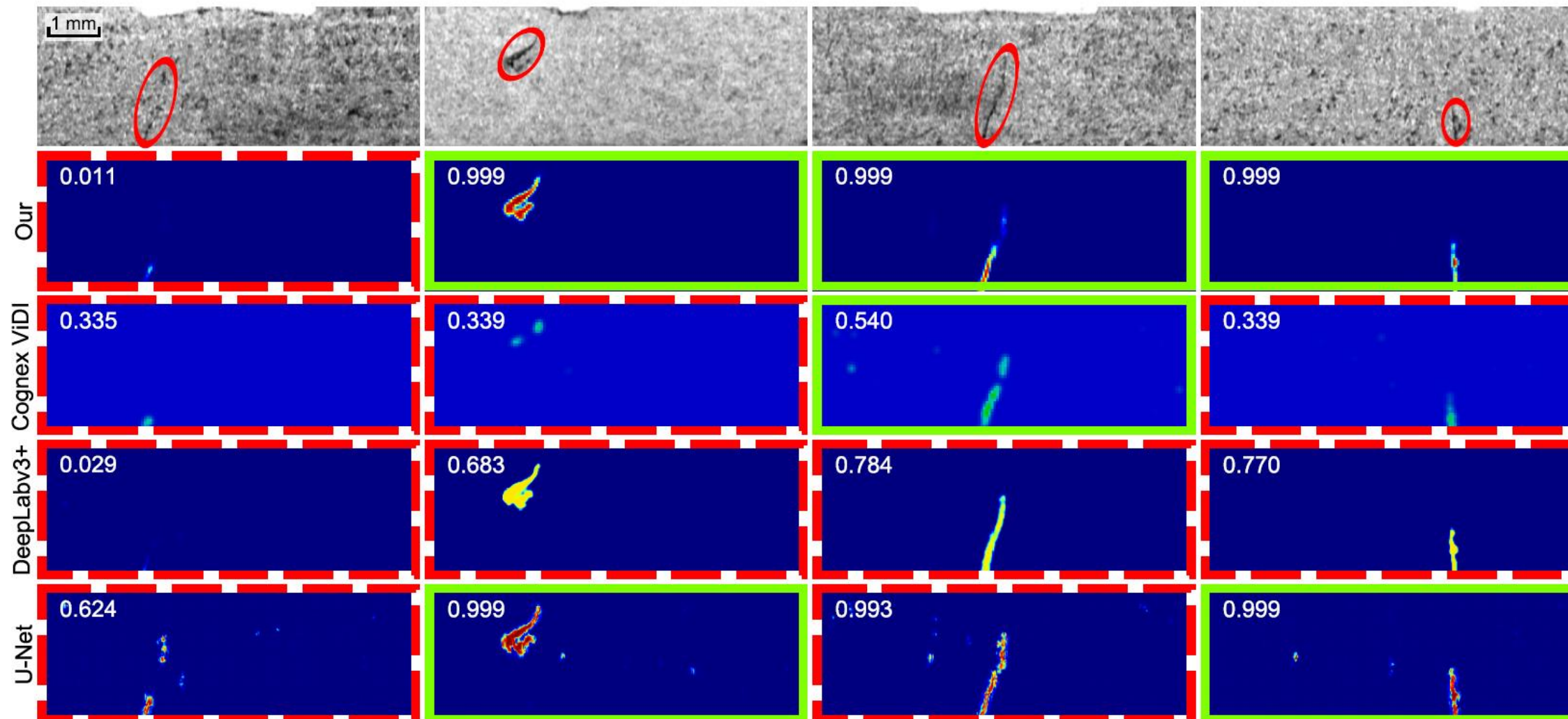
Kvantitativni rezultati



■ Segmentation net with decision net (our)
 ■ Cognex ViDi Suite
 ■ DeepLab v3+ [Chen2018]
 ■ U-Net [Ronneberger2015]

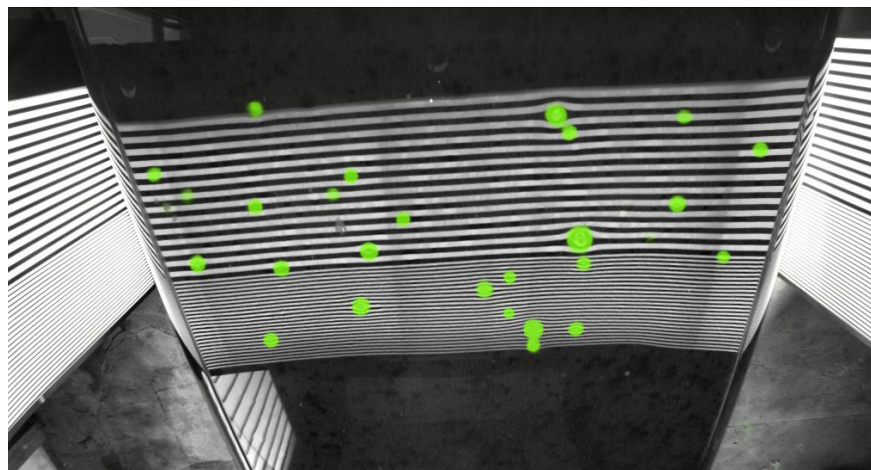
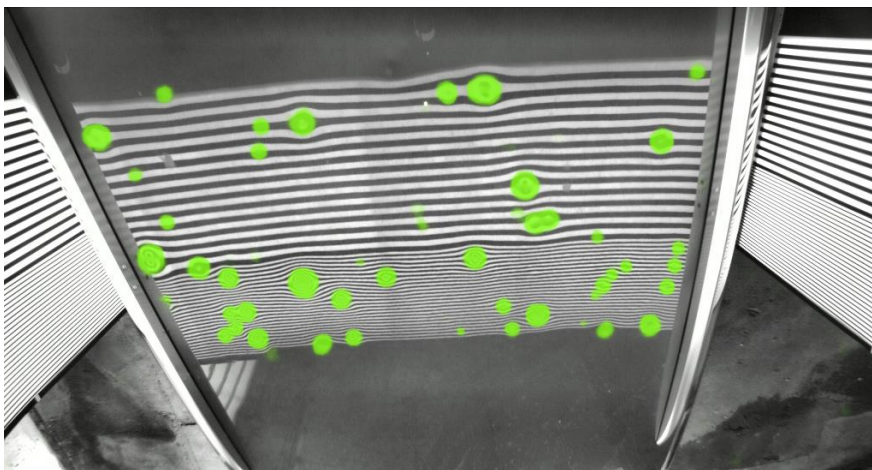
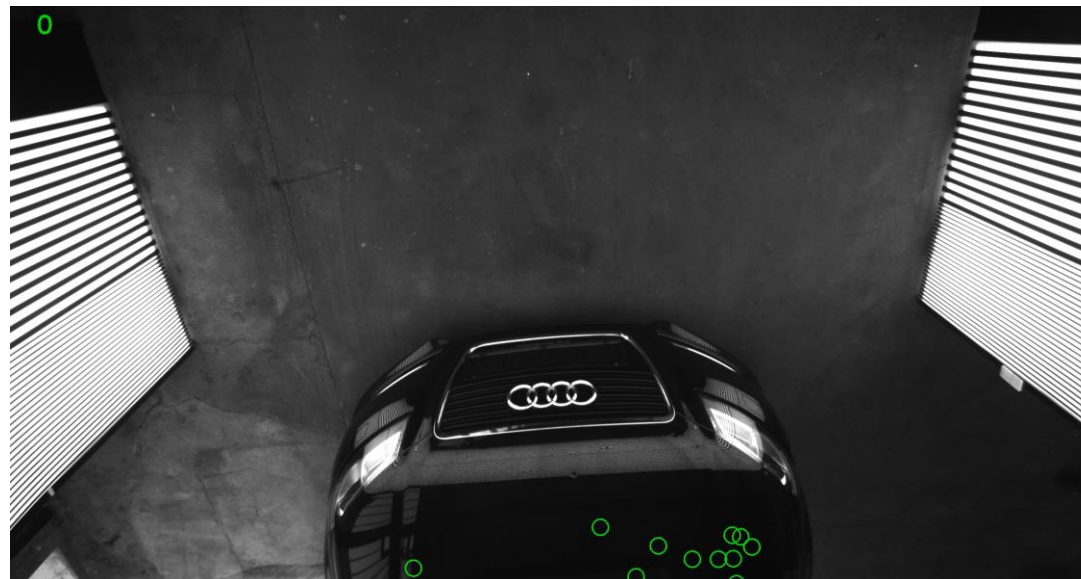
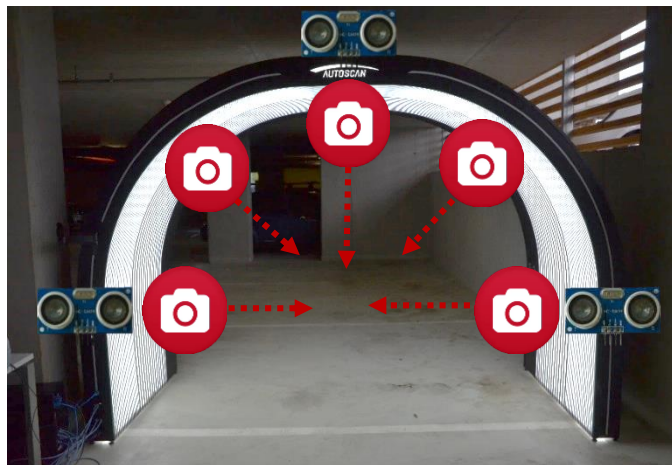
N=33
 N=25
 N=20
 N=15
 N=10
 N=5

Kvalitativni rezultati

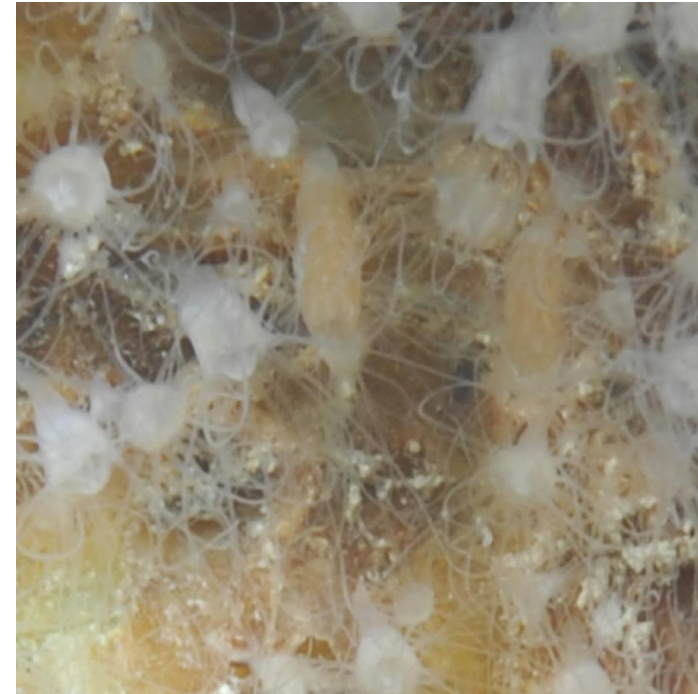
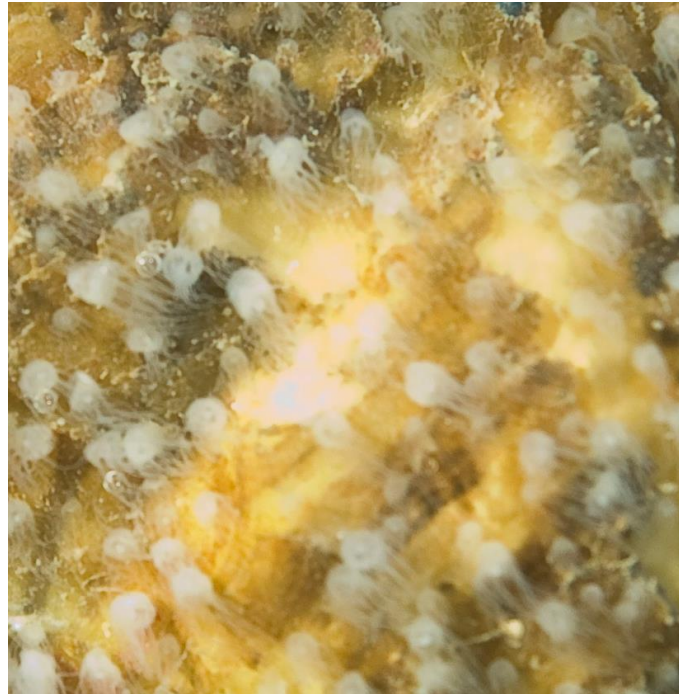
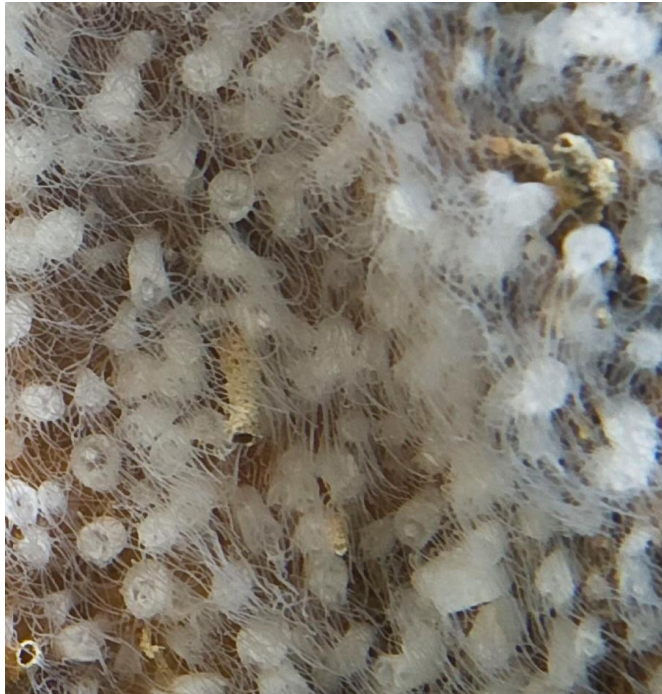
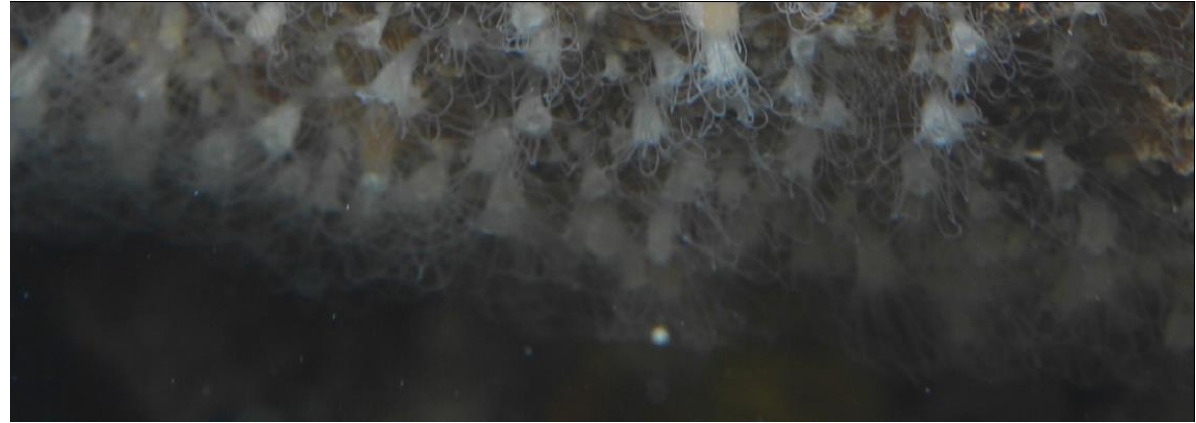


Detekcija in segmentacija udrtin

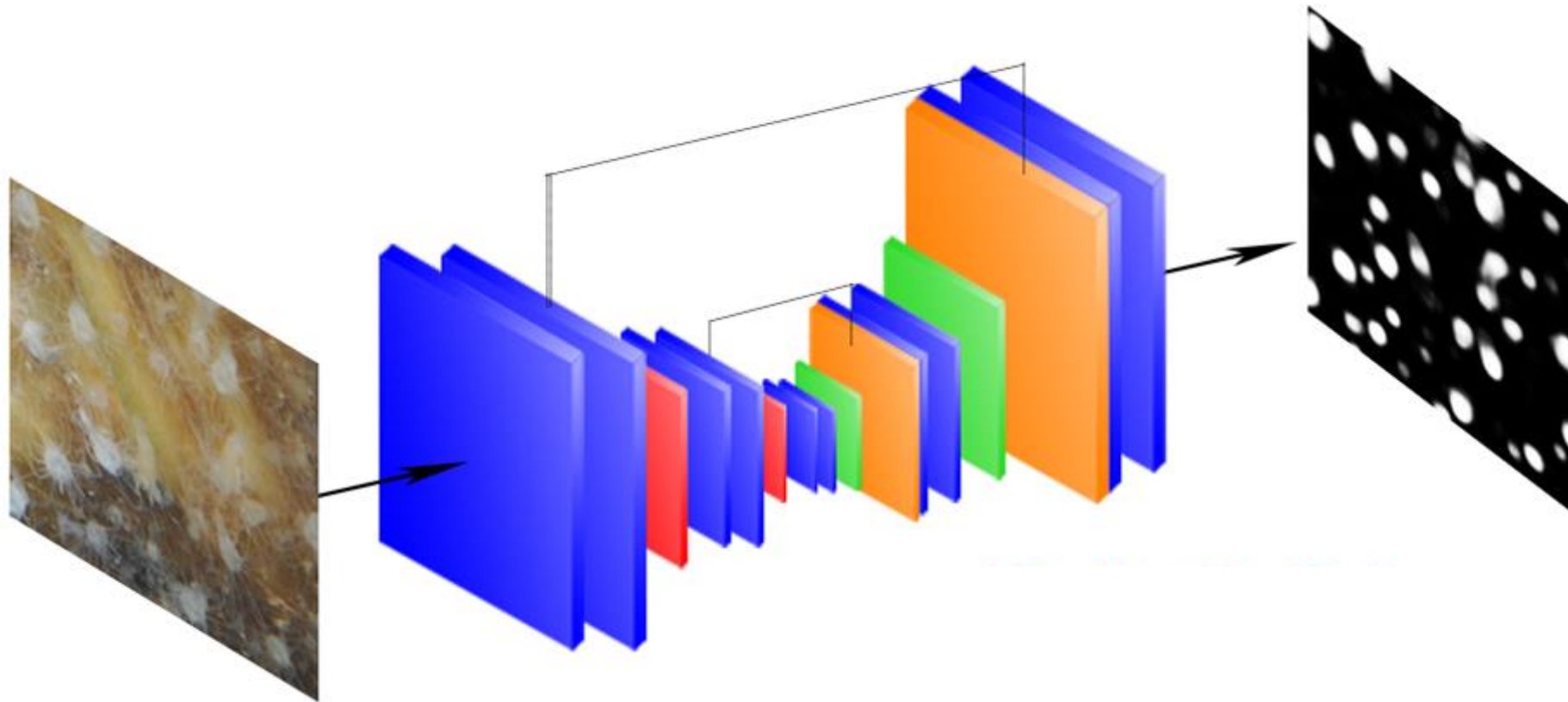
Projekt AutoScan (2016-2017)



- Štetje na osnovi segmentacije
- Izzivi avtomatskega štetja
 - Variabilnost izgleda
 - Prisotnost meglenja
 - Močna prekrivanja



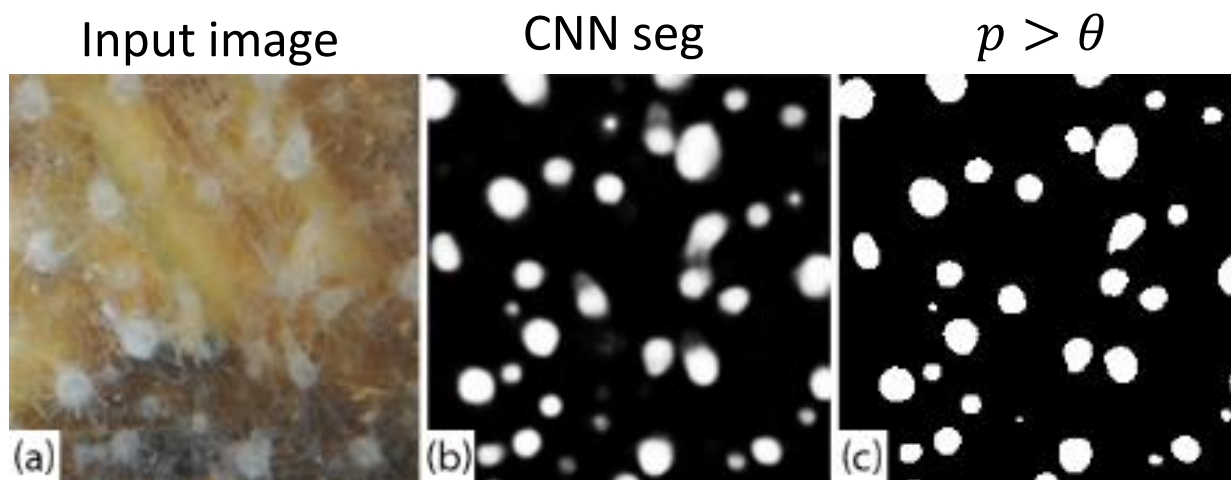
- Segmentacijska arhitektura tipa U-Net za modeliranje $f(slika)$:



- Za vsak slikovni element naredi predikcijo verjetnosti, da pripada polipu

Pristop PoCo v2.0 – lokalizacija

- Upragovanje mape verjetnosti pripadnosti = binarna maska



- Razvoj algoritma za detekcijo lokacij in radijev cirkularnih simetrij

Podatkovna zbirka za evalvacijo

- Učna množica: 37 slik ostrig (488x2844)

- Enkratna anotacija ~40k polipov

- Testna množica: 7 slik ostrig

- Več anotatorjev anotiralo vseh 7 slik, anotacije združili, nato zopet preverili

| Image | Volunteer 1 | | | |
|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Day 1 | Day 2 | Day 3 | Day 4 |
| #5 | 490 | 472 | 576 | 597 |

| Image | Expert diver | Expert annotator | Volunteer | Ground truth | Relative error (max.) |
|-------|--------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|
| #1 | 358 | 378 | 397 | 455 | 17 % |
| #2 | 617 | 571 | 561 | 655 | 14 % |
| #3 | 455 | 453 | 462 | 543 | 17 % |
| #4 | 637 | 678 | 715 | 770 | 17 % |
| #5 | 622 | 676 | 744 | 723 | 14 % |
| #6 | 336 | 296 | 270 | 350 | 23 % |
| #7 | 384 | 304 | 323 | 398 | 24 % |

- Povprečna relativna napaka 18% ($\sigma = 4\%$) – max 24%!

Primerjava PoCo 2.0 vs SOTA

- Primerjava z najboljšimi obstoječimi metodami
- Uspešnost napovedovanja lokacije polipov (AR)
- Uspešnost napovedovanja števila polipov (Ratio)

| Method | Ratio | Rel. err. | AP | AR | $F-1$ |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| PoCo2 ^(4,64) [3] | 0.99 ± 0.02 | 0.01 ± 0.02 | 0.95 ± 0.02 | 0.94 ± 0.01 | 0.94 ± 0.01 |
| PoCo2 ^(4,16) [3] | 0.96 ± 0.03 | 0.04 ± 0.03 | 0.96 ± 0.02 | 0.92 ± 0.03 | 0.94 ± 0.01 |
| PoCo[1] | 0.82 ± 0.16 | 0.23 ± 0.08 | 0.79 ± 0.08 | 0.63 ± 0.06 | 0.70 ± 0.03 |
| RetinaNet[2] | 0.92 ± 0.05 | 0.08 ± 0.05 | 0.96 ± 0.02 | 0.89 ± 0.04 | 0.92 ± 0.01 |

“Human level” ~0.80 ?

[1] Vodopivec, Mandeljc, Makovec, Malej, Kristan, Towards automated scyphistoma census in underwater imagery: a useful research and monitoring tool, Journal of Sea Research, 2018

[2] Lin, Goyal, Girshick, He, Dollár, Focal Loss for Dense Object Detection, ICCV 2017

[3] Zavrtnik, Vodopivec, Kristan, *A segmentation-based approach for polyp counting in the wild*, submitted (2019)

Štetje (polipov)



- Velika možnost uporabe segmentacije
 - Za različne aplikacije
- V kombinaciji s klasifikacijo in drugimi kriterijskimi funkcijami
 - Eleganten/splošen način reševanja problemov
- Reševanje problemov z učenjem na osnovi podatkov
 - Ključna kvaliteta učne množice

