

Structured Predictions with Deep Learning

James Hays

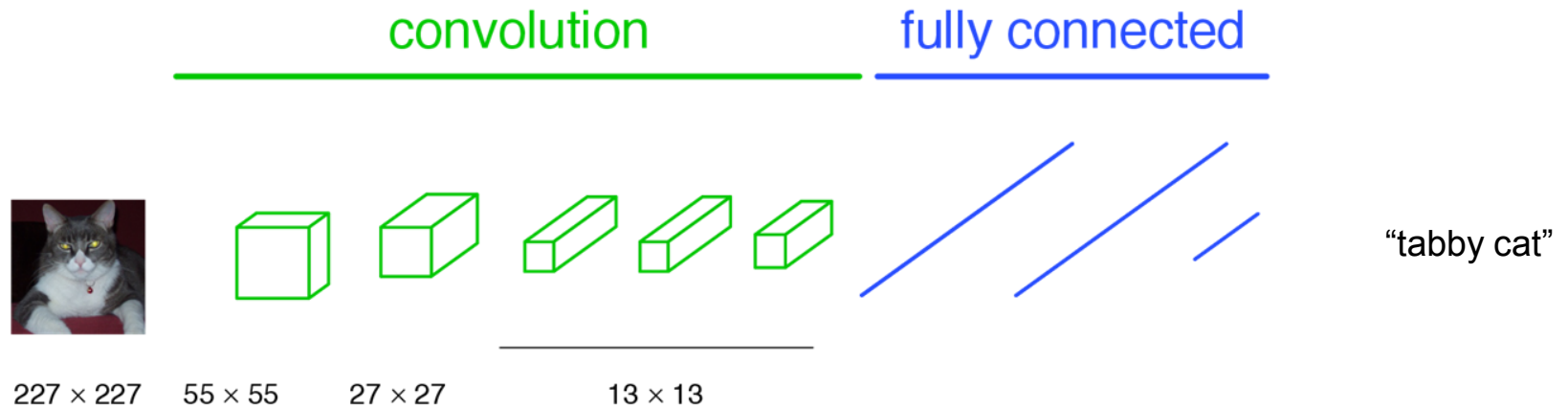
Recap of previous lecture

- COCO dataset. Instance segmentation of 80 categories. Keypoints + Language + other annotations, as well.
- Deeper deep models
 - VGG networks
 - GoogLeNet built from Inception modules
 - ResNet
- Deeper networks seem to work better than the equivalent shallow network with the same number of parameters, but they aren't trivial to train.

Structured outputs from deep learning

- Outputs we've seen so far from CNN's
 - Classification
 - Classification at every pixel from a “fully convolutional” network

a classification network

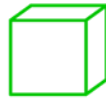


becoming fully convolutional

convolution



227×227



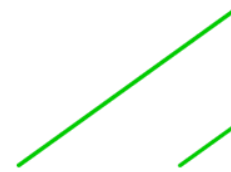
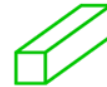
55×55



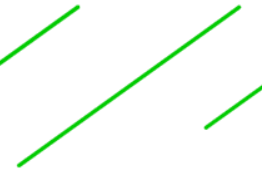
27×27



13×13



1×1



becoming fully convolutional

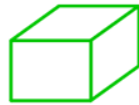
convolution



$H \times W$



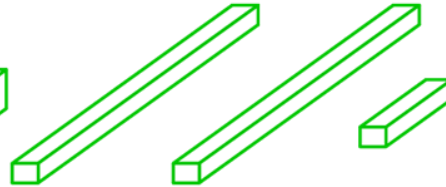
$H/4 \times W/4$



$H/8 \times W/8$



$H/16 \times W/16$



$H/32 \times W/32$

upsampling output

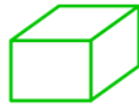
convolution



$H \times W$



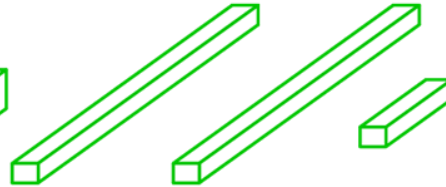
$H/4 \times W/4$



$H/8 \times W/8$



$H/16 \times W/16$



$H/32 \times W/32$



$H \times W$

end-to-end, pixels-to-pixels network

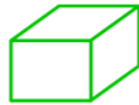
convolution



$H \times W$



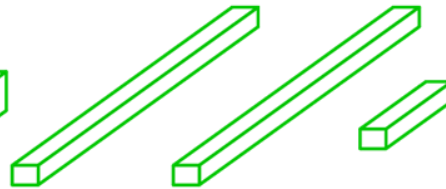
$H/4 \times W/4$



$H/8 \times W/8$



$H/16 \times W/16$



$H/32 \times W/32$



$H \times W$

Note: This doesn't solve Instance Segmentation

What if we want other types of outputs?

- Easy: Predict any number of labels (with classification, there will be just one best answer, but for other labels like attributes dozens could be appropriate for an image)

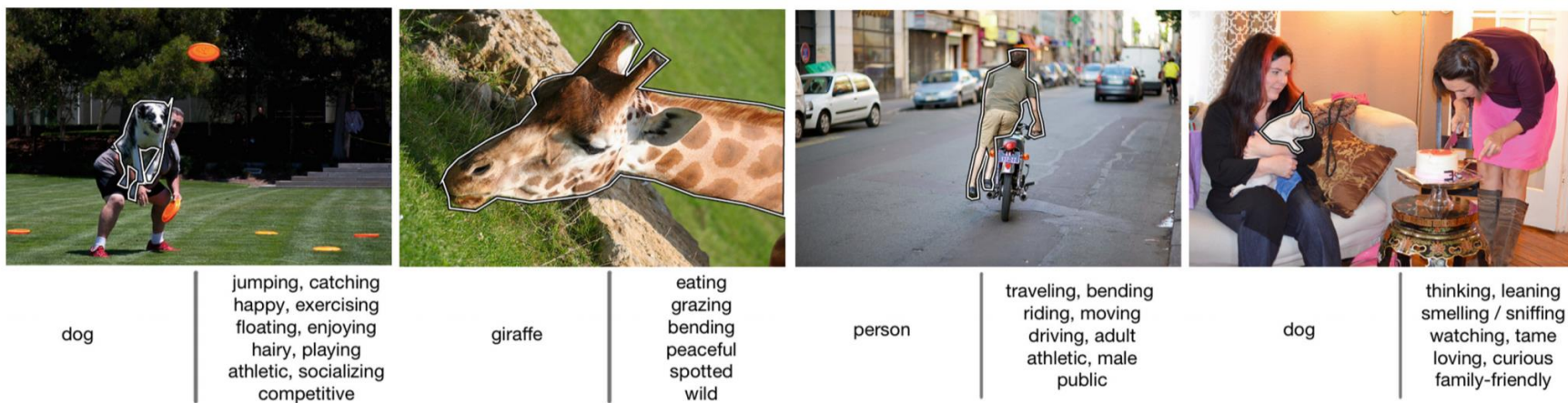


Fig. 1. *Examples from COCO Attributes.* In the figure above, images from the COCO dataset are shown with one object outlined in white. Under the image, the COCO object label is listed on the left, and the COCO Attribute labels are listed on the right. The COCO Attributes labels give a rich and detailed description of the context of the object.

What if we want other types of outputs?

- Easy: Predict any fixed dimensional output, whether a feature (embedding networks) or an image.

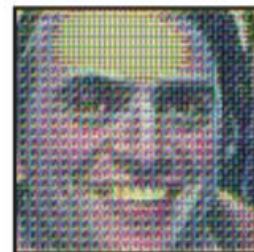
ground truth sketch inverse sketch



sketch

deep neural network

inverse sketch



What if we want other types of outputs?

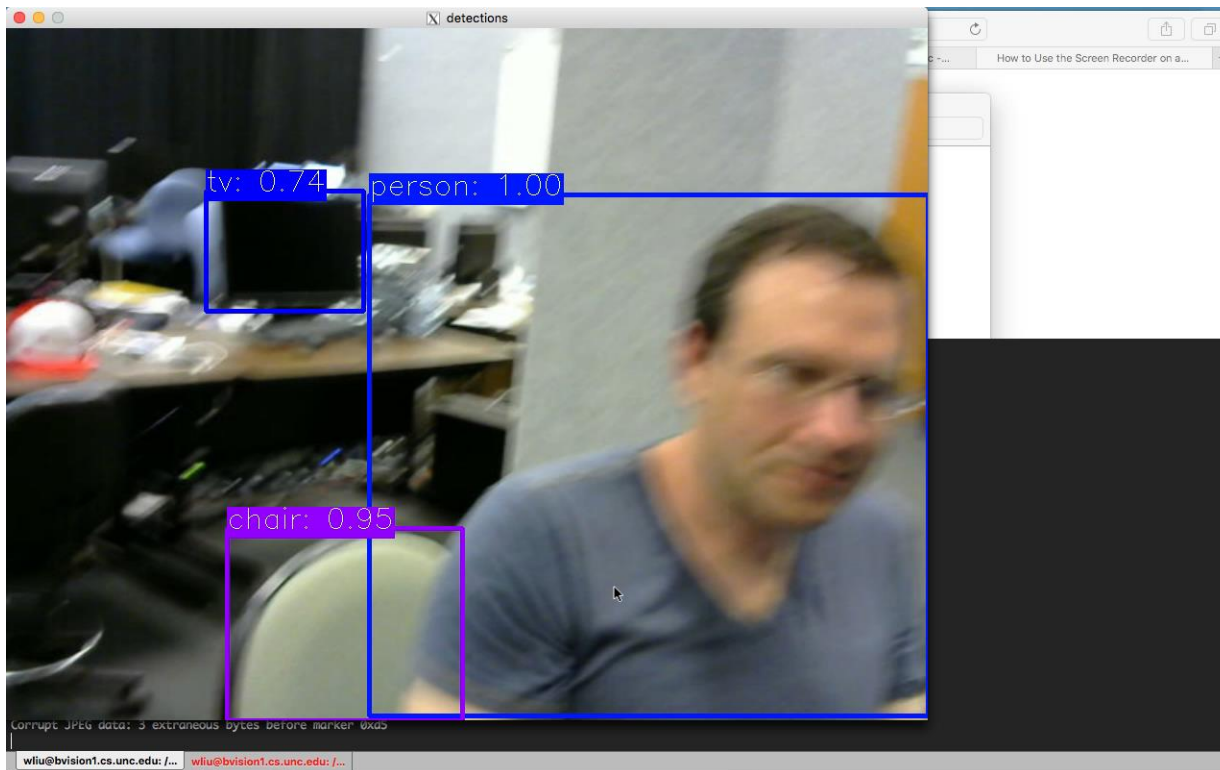
- Hard: Outputs with varying dimensionality or cardinality
 - A natural language image caption
 - An arbitrary number of human keypoints (17 points each)
 - An arbitrary number of bounding boxes (4 parameters each)
- Today we will examine state-of-the-art methods for keypoint prediction and object detection

Convolutional Pose Machines

- Variant of Convolutional Pose Machines that won the inaugural COCO keypoint challenge.
- <http://image-net.org/challenges/talks/2016/Multi-person%20pose%20estimation-CMU.pdf>
- Videos:
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLNh5A7HtLRcpsMfvYG0DED-Dr4zW5Lpcg>

SSDBox

- Object Detector that is very nearly state-of-the-art accuracy and very, very fast
- http://www.cs.unc.edu/~wliu/papers/ssd_eccv2016_slide.pdf



Google's COCO detection entry

- Winner of 2016 COCO Object detection challenge.
Ensemble of many models
- <http://image-net.org/challenges/talks/2016/GRMI-COCO-slidedeck.pdf>