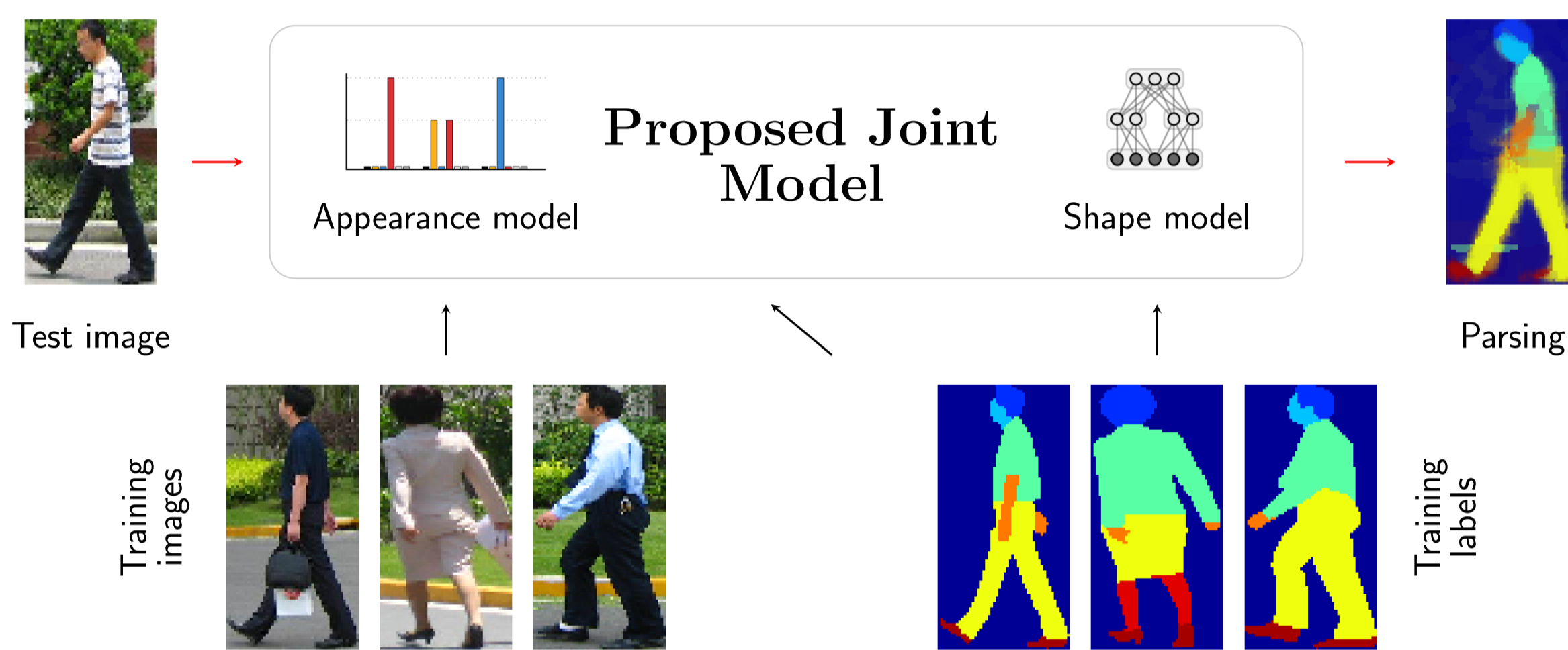


# A Generative Model for Parts-based Object Segmentation



## 1. Goal

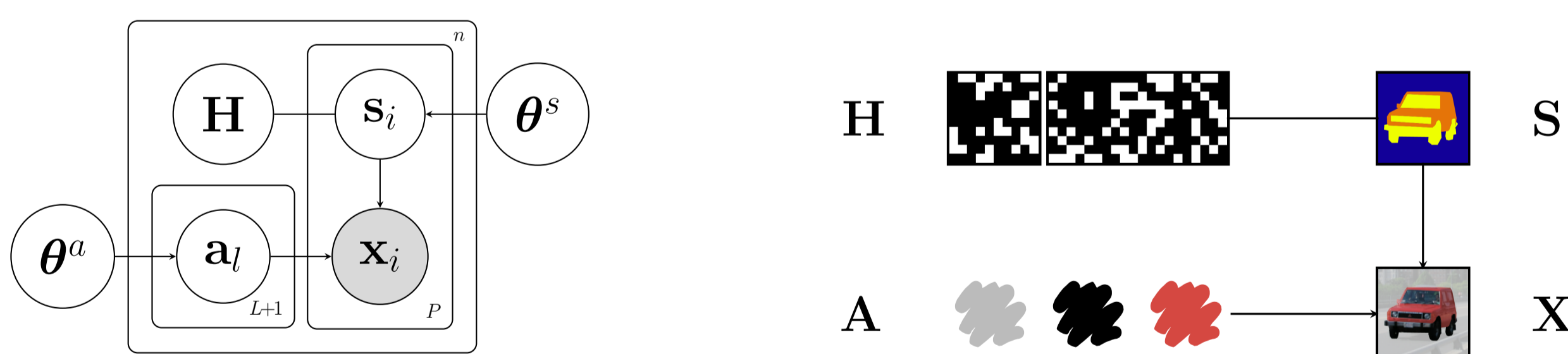
To obtain accurate **parts-based** segmentations of objects using **interpretable, generative**, Boltzmann-machine models.



The parsing of an unseen image is simply obtained via **standard probabilistic inference** in the proposed joint model.

The model is **generic**, in that it makes few apriori assumptions about the shape and appearance properties of the modeled object.

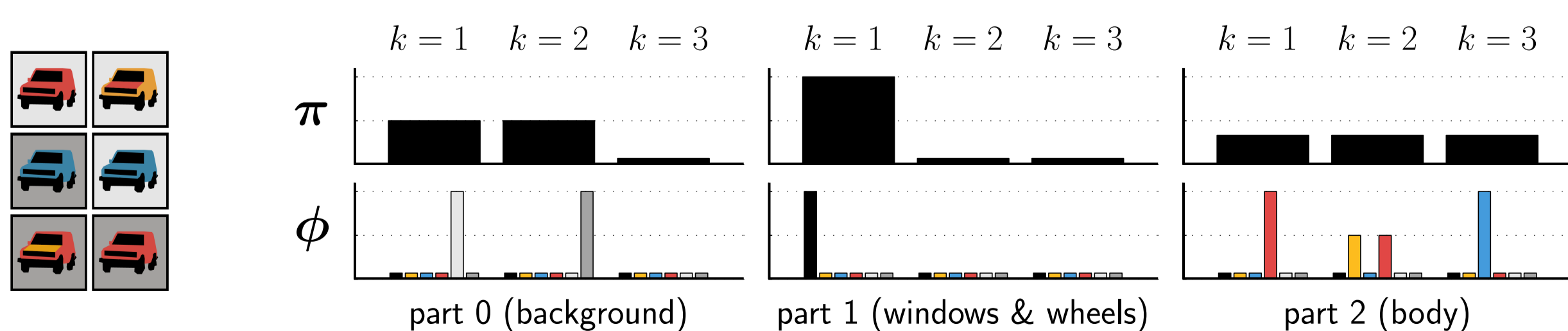
## 2. The proposed joint model



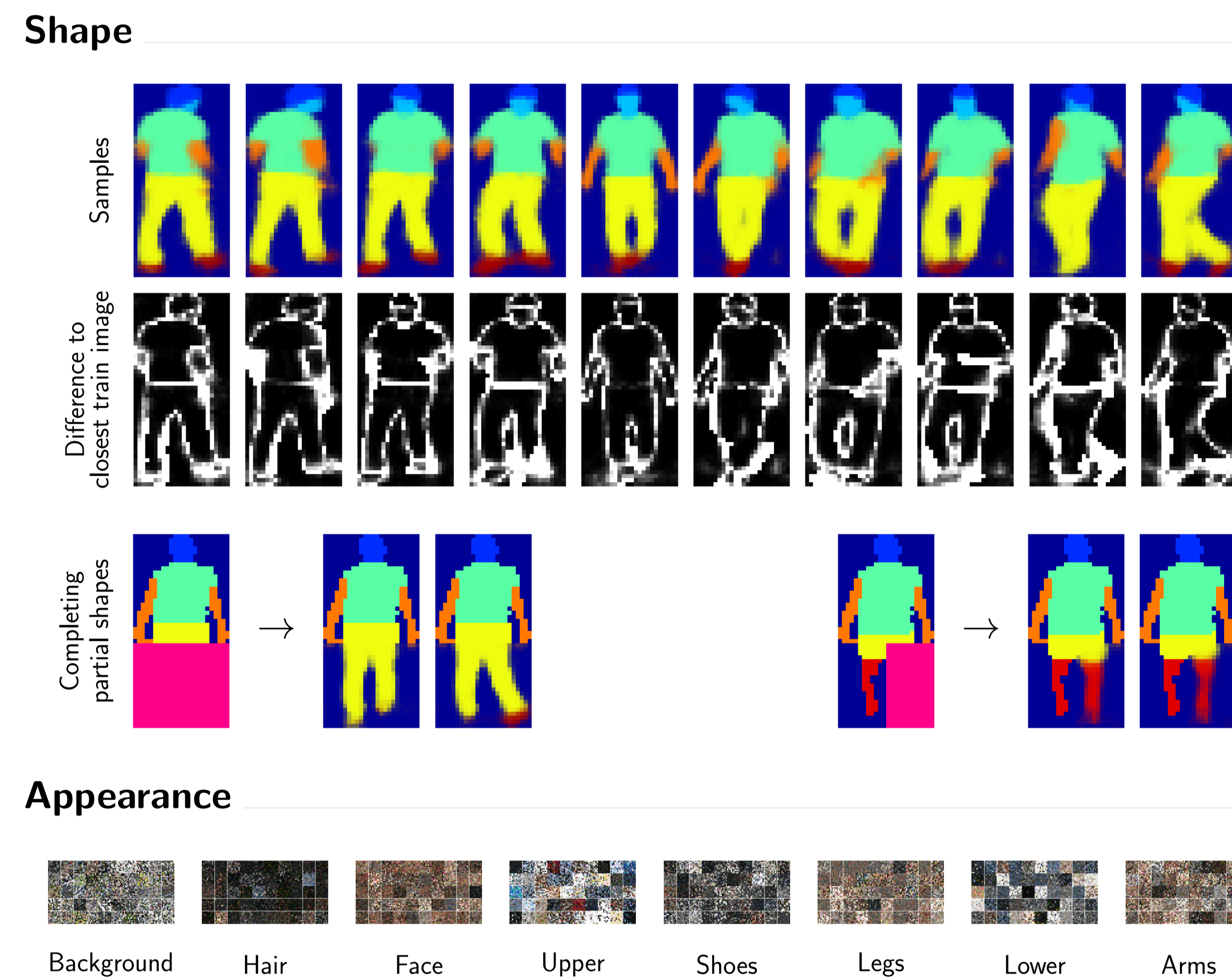
$$p(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{A}, \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{H} | \theta) = \frac{1}{Z(\lambda)} p(\mathbf{A} | \theta^a) p(\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{H} | \theta^s) \prod_i p(x_i | \mathbf{A}, s_i, \theta^a)^\lambda$$

### Appearance

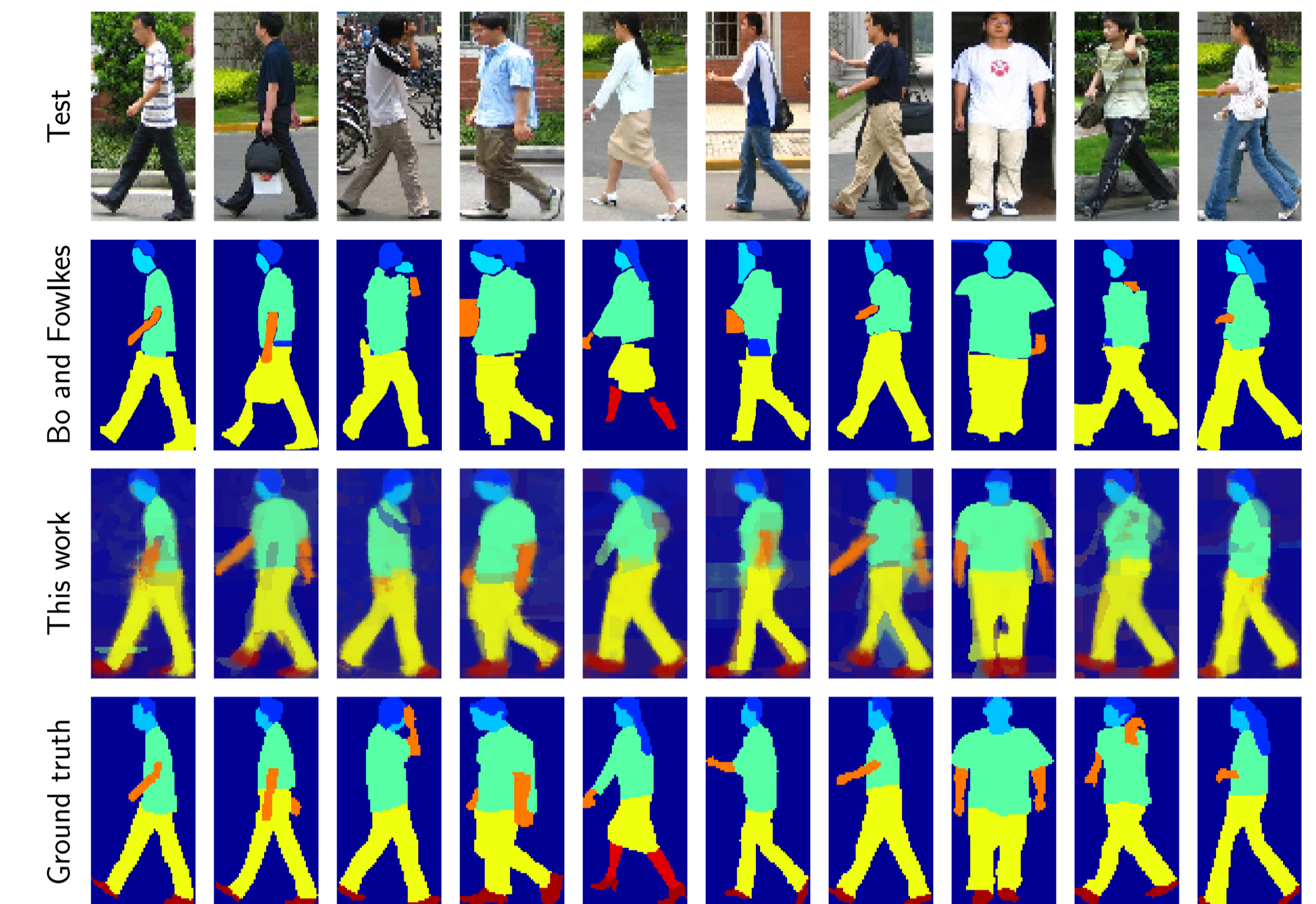
Represent the distribution over pixels inside each part using a mixture of colour histograms, capturing variability **within** and **across** images.



## 3. Samples from the generative components

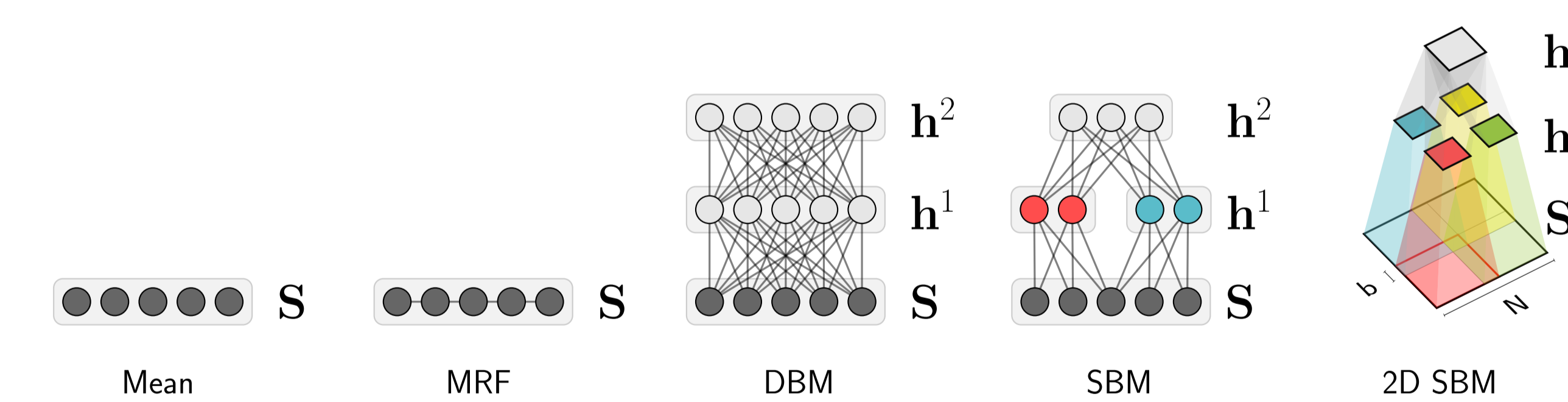


## 4. Experimental results



	FG	BG	Upper Body	Lower Body	Head	Average
Bo and Fowlkes	73.3%	81.1%	73.6%	71.6%	51.8%	69.5%
This work	70.7%	72.8%	68.6%	66.7%	53.0%	65.3%
This work + superpixels	71.6%	73.8%	69.9%	68.5%	54.1%	66.6%
Top seed	59.0%	61.8%	56.8%	49.8%	45.5%	53.5%
Top seed + superpixels	61.6%	67.3%	60.8%	54.1%	43.5%	56.4%

### Shape



$$E(\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{h}^1, \mathbf{h}^2 | \theta^s) = \sum_{i,l} b_{li} s_{li} + \sum_{i,j,l} w_{lij}^1 s_{li} h_j^1 + \sum_j c_j^1 h_j^1 + \sum_{j,k} w_{jk}^2 h_j^1 h_k^2 + \sum_k c_k^2 h_k^2$$

### Inference

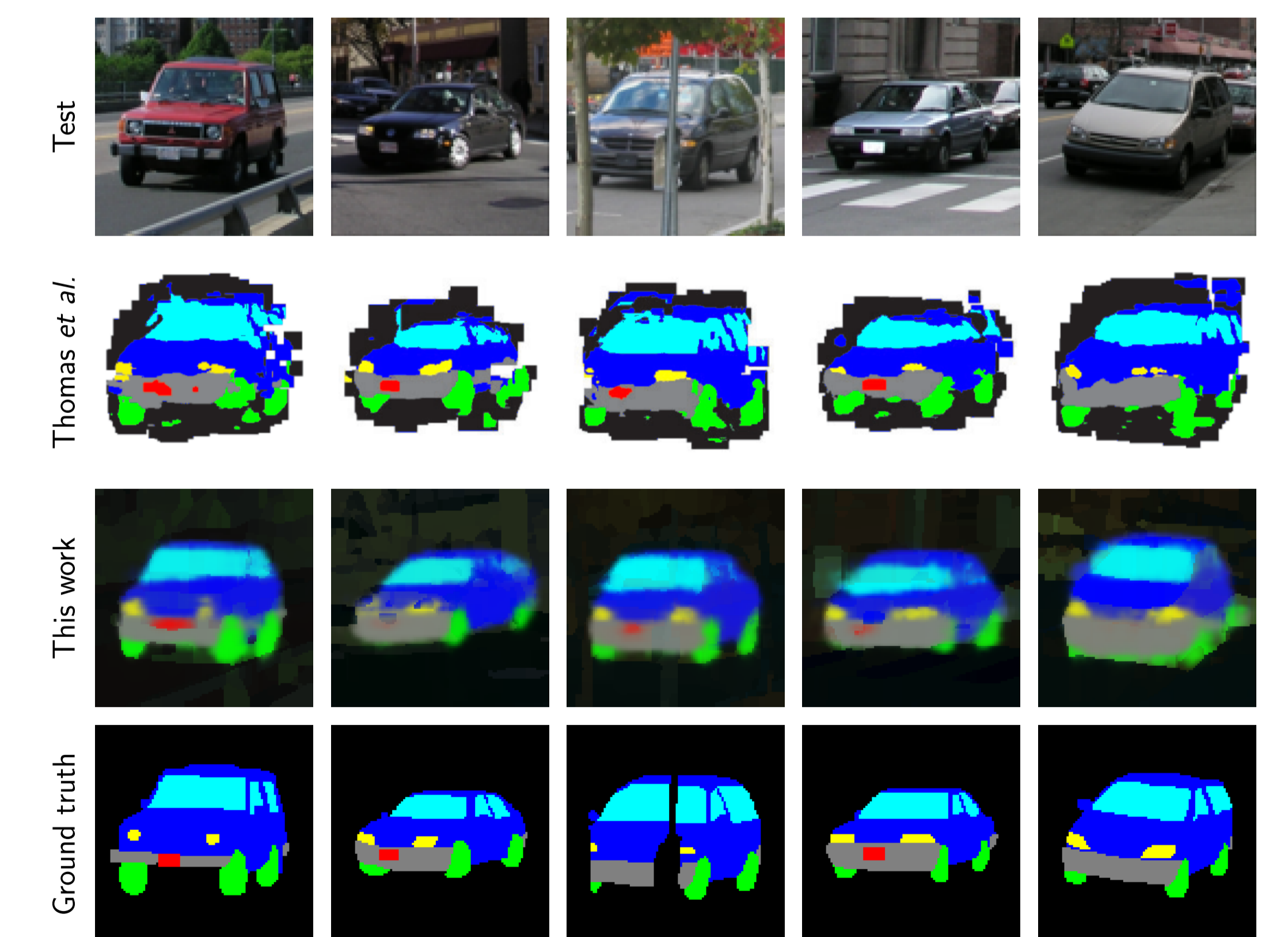
Block-Gibbs samplings of  $\mathbf{A}$ ,  $\mathbf{S}$  and  $\mathbf{H}$ :

- 1: **procedure** INFER( $\mathbf{X}, \theta$ )
- 2: Initialize  $\mathbf{S}^{(1)}, \mathbf{H}^{(1)}$
- 3: **for**  $t \leftarrow 2$  : chain.length **do**
- 4:  $\mathbf{A}^{(t)} \sim p(\mathbf{A} | \mathbf{S}^{(t-1)}, \mathbf{H}^{(t-1)}, \mathbf{X}, \theta)$
- 5:  $\mathbf{S}^{(t)} \sim p(\mathbf{S} | \mathbf{A}^{(t)}, \mathbf{H}^{(t-1)}, \mathbf{X}, \theta)$
- 6:  $\mathbf{H}^{(t)} \sim p(\mathbf{H} | \mathbf{S}^{(t)}, \theta)$
- 7: **end for**
- 8: **end procedure**
- 9: **return**  $\{\mathbf{S}^{(t)}\}_{t=\text{burnin:chain.length}}$

### Seeding

Helpful to run several inference chains, each initializing  $\mathbf{S}^{(1)}$  to a different value. The 'best' inference is retained and the others are discarded. The computation of the likelihood  $p(\mathbf{X} | \theta)$  of image  $\mathbf{X}$  is intractable, so we approximate the quality of each inference using a scoring function:

$$F(\mathbf{X}) = \frac{1}{T} \sum_t p(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{A}^{(t)}, \mathbf{S}^{(t)}, \mathbf{H}^{(t)} | \theta)$$



	BG	Body	Wheel	Window	Bumper	License	Light	Average
ISM	93.2%	72.2%	63.6%	80.5%	73.8%	56.2%	34.8%	86.8%
This work	94.6%	72.7%	36.8%	74.4%	64.9%	17.9%	19.9%	86.0%
Top seed	92.2%	68.4%	28.3%	63.8%	45.4%	11.2%	15.1%	81.8%