# Learning Complementary Maps for Light Field Salient Object Detection — Supplementary Material —

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This supplementary document is organized as follows: Section 1 provides the detailed structure of the decoder. Section 2 provides more visual comparisons on benchmark datasets. Section 3 provides more ablation studies.

### 1 Detailed Structure of the Decoder

Here we show the detailed structure of the decoder in Figure 1. As can be seen in the figure, the hierarchical generated salient and non-salient maps, as well as their feature maps, are fed to the decoder to generate final saliency and nonsaliency predictions.



Fig. 1: The structure of the decoder.

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#### $\mathbf{2}$ More Experimental Results

In this section, we show more visual comparisons on three benchmark datasets of different methods (e.g., MEANet [3], MoLF [8], DILF [7], WSC [4], LFS [5], D3Net [1], HDFNet [6], and JLDCF [2]). As can be seen in Figure 2, Figure 3, and Figure 4, the proposed method achieves saliency maps with clear and accurate object boundaries, segmenting salient objects more accurately.



HDFNet JLDCF LFSWSC DILF AiF Image D3Net MoLFERNet MEANet Ours

Fig. 2: Visual comparisons of different models on the DUTLF-FS testset. Please zoom in for better visualization.



AiF Image D3Net HDFNet JLDCF LFS DILF WSC MoLF ERNet MEANet GТ Ours

Fig. 3: Visual comparisons of different models on the HFUT testset. Please zoom in for better visualization.



**Fig. 4:** Visual comparisons of different models on the LFSD testset. Please zoom in for better visualization.

### 3 More Ablation Results

Here, we visualize the intermediate feature maps in the CMA module. As seen in Figure 5, edge features are enhanced when the coarse feature map is aggregated and rich texture details are fully exploited when the fine feature map is aggregated. After feeding the feature map (a) to the CMA module, pixels are activated in a coarse-to-fine manner and respond progressively to regions and edges of the salient object.



**Fig. 5:** We visualize the intermediate feature maps in the CMA module. (a) The AiF image, (b) the feature map before aggregation (the input feature map of RRFB), (c) the coarse aggregated feature map (the output feature map of RRFB), and (d) the fine aggregated feature map (the output feature map of CMA).

## References

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