## UCOD-DPL: Unsupervised Camouflaged Object Detection via Dynamic Pseudo-label Learning

## Supplementary Material

## 6. Loss Defination

In Sec. 3.2, we employ the binary cross-entropy loss  $\mathcal{L}_{BCE}$  in Eq. (4) and Eq. (9). We assume  $\hat{y}_i$  denotes the model's prediction for the *i*-th labeled data and  $y_i$  denotes its label(*i.e.* ground-truth or pseudo-label). The binary cross-entropy loss can be defined as below:

$$\mathcal{L}_{BCE}(\hat{y}, y) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} [y_i \log(\hat{y}_i) + (1 - y_i) \log(1 - \hat{y}_i)]$$
(15)

## 7. Experiment Details

More Visualization Results. As shown in Fig. 7, we further present additional challenging samples from the CHALEMEON, CAMO, COD10K, and NC4K datasets, corresponding to scenarios involving small objects, large objects, multiple instances, and highly camouflaged samples. From the comparative results, it can be observed that our method demonstrates superior prediction quality in scenarios involving small objects and multiple objects. However, partial segmentation blur still occurs in some samples with complex textures and high background similarity.

**Full Quantitative Analysis.** As shown in Tab. 5 and Tab. 6, we present the evaluation results of our method across all metrics on the four datasets. We employ the Accuracy(Acc), mean Intersection over Union(mIoU), S-measure ( $\mathcal{E}_m$ ) [8], mean and weighted F-measure ( $\mathcal{F}_{\beta}^m$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_{\beta}^w$ ) [31], mean and max E-measure ( $\mathcal{E}_{\epsilon}^m$ ,  $\mathcal{E}_{\epsilon}^x$ ) [9], mean absolute error ( $\mathcal{M}$ ) [39] as the evaluation metrics.

**Implmentation Details.** All experiments are implemented with PyTorch 2.1, Accelerate 1.0.1, and run on a machine with Intel(R) Xeon(R) Silver 4214R CPU @ 2.40GHz, 512GiB RAM, and 2 NVIDIA Titan A100-40G GPUs. All experiments use the same random seed.

We build the network by using DINOv1 and DINOv2 as the backbone to extract image features, which are then processed by subsequent modules. All backbone parameters remain frozen during the training process. We set the learning rate to 2e-4 and the batch size to 32, using the AdamW as the optimizer and StepLR(step=25) as the learning rate decay strategy. We train the model for 25 epochs, with the last 5 epochs using only the teacher model's predictions to fine-tune the student model via supervised learning. All inputs are reshaped to  $518 \times 518$ , while the features extracted by the backbone are reshaped to  $68 \times 68$  during the training and testing process.

Full Ablation Study on Foreground-sizes. We divided the test set by the proportion of test set prospects at 2% intervals, then benchmarked the performance between our method and some previous SOTA methods[44, 63]. The full results are shown at Fig. 8. We also employ the Accuracy(Acc), mean Intersection over Union(mIoU), S-measure  $(\mathcal{S}_m)$  [8], mean and weighted F-measure  $(\mathcal{F}_{\beta}^m, \mathcal{F}_{\beta}^\omega)$  [31], mean and max E-measure  $(\mathcal{E}_{\epsilon}^m, \mathcal{E}_{\epsilon}^x)$  [9], mean absolute error  $(\mathcal{M})$  [39] as the evaluation metrics.

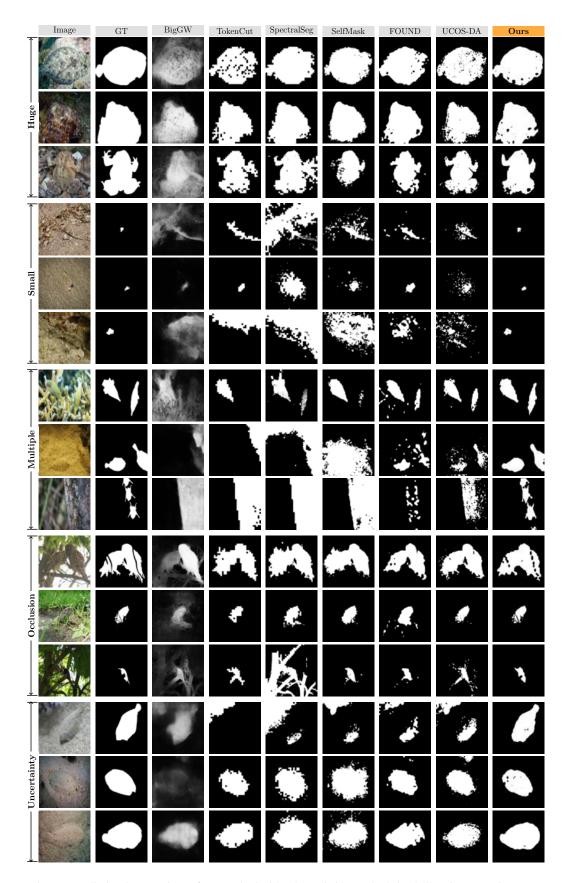


Figure 7. Full visual comparison of our method with other existing methods in challenging scenarios.

Methods	CHAMELEON (87)									CAMO-Test (250)								
	$Acc \uparrow$	$mIOU\uparrow$	$\mathcal{S}_m \uparrow$	$\mathcal{F}^{\omega}_{eta}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{F}^m_{\beta}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{E}_{\phi}^{m}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{E}_{\phi}^{x}\uparrow$	$M\downarrow$	$Acc\uparrow$	$mIOU\uparrow$	$\mathcal{S}_m \uparrow$	$\mathcal{F}^{\omega}_{\beta}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{F}^m_{eta}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{E}_{\phi}^{m}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{E}_{\phi}^{x}\uparrow$	$M\downarrow$		
					Fully	-Superv	rised M	ethods										
SINet <sub>20</sub> [10]	-	-	.872	.806	.827	.946	-	.034	-	-	.751	.606	.675	.771	-	.100		
$\mathrm{C}^2\mathrm{FNet}_{21}[47]$	-	-	.888	.828	.844	.946	-	.032	-	-	.796	.719	.762	.864	-	.080		
MGL-R <sub>21</sub> [61]	-	-	.893	.812	.834	.941	-	.030	-	-	.775	.673	.726	.842	-	.088		
UGTR <sub>21</sub> [58]	-	-	.887	.794	.819	.940	-	.031	-	-	.784	.684	.735	.851	-	.086		
BGNet <sub>22</sub> [48]	-	-	.901	.851	.860	.954	-	.027	-	-	.812	.749	.789	.870	-	.073		
ZoomNet <sub>22</sub> [37]	-	-	.902	.845	.864	.958	-	.023	-	-	.820	.752	.794	.878	-	.066		
SINetv2 <sub>22</sub> [12]	-	-	.888	.816	.835	.961	-	.030	-	-	.820	.743	.782	.882	-	.070		
HitNet <sub>23</sub> [22]	-	-	.921	.897	.900	.972	-	.019	-	-	.849	.809	.831	.906	-	.055		
FSPNet <sub>23</sub> [23]	-	-	.908	.851	.867	.965	-	.023	-	-	.856	.799	.830	.899	.928	.050		
BiRefNet <sub>24</sub> [64]	-	-	.929	.911	.922	<u>.968</u>	-	.016	-	-	.932	.914	.922	.974	.959	.015		
					Semi-	-Superv	ised M	ethods										
CamoTeacher <sub>24</sub> (1%)[27]	-	_	.652	.472	.558	.714	.762	.093	-	-	.621	.456	.545	.669	.736	.136		
CamoTeacher <sub>24</sub> (5%)[27]	-	-	.729	.587	.656	.785	.822	.070	-	-	.669	.523	.601	.711	.775	.122		
CamoTeacher <sub>24</sub> (10%)[27]	-	-	.756	.617	.684	.813	.851	.065	-	-	.701	.560	.742	.795	.795	.112		
SCOD-ND <sub>24</sub> (10%)[13]	-	-	.850	.773	-	.928	-	.036	-	-	.789	.732	-	.859	-	.077		
					Un	upervis	ed Met	hods										
BigGW <sub>21</sub> [51]	.807	.267	.547	.244	.294	.527	.662	.257	.775	.322	.565	.299	.349	.528	.678	.282		
TokenCut <sub>22</sub> [53]	.868	.436	.654	.496	.536	.740	.743	.132	.837	.431	.633	.498	.543	.706	.708	.163		
TokenCut <sub>22</sub> w/B.S.[53]	.871	.415	.655	.351	.393	.582	.734	.169	.838	.422	.639	.383	.434	.595	.699	.195		
SpectralSeg <sub>22</sub> [32]	.780	.381	.575	.410	.440	.628	.638	.220	.765	.411	.579	.450	.481	.648	.658	.235		
SelfMask <sub>22</sub> [43]	.825	.396	.619	.436	.481	.675	.726	.176	.813	.418	.617	.483	.536	.698	.713	.176		
SelfMask <sub>22</sub> w/U.B.[43]	.832	.406	.629	.447	.491	.683	.734	.169	.819	.430	.627	.495	.547	.708	.724	.182		
$FOUND_{23-DINOv1}[44]$	.905	.468	.684	.542	.590	.810	.812	.095	.871	.505	.685	.584	.633	.782	.784	.129		
*FOUND <sub>23-DINOv2</sub> [44]	.943	.691	.829	.757	.781	.911	.921	.040	.905	.628	.770	.704	.740	.849	.851	.090		
UCOS-DA <sub>23-DINOv1</sub> [63]	.905	.525	.715	.591	.629	.802	.804	.095	.873	.528	.701	.606	.646	.784	.768	.127		
*UCOS-DA <sub>23-DINOv2</sub> [63]	.840	.455	.750	.639	.666	.808	.692	.091	.812	.470	.702	.604	.633	.751	.692	.148		
Ours <sub>DINOv1</sub>	.928	.529	.734	.625	.680	.854	.856	.072	.892	.508	.706	.621	.689	.801	.803	.108		
Ours <sub>DINOv2</sub>	.969	.753	.864	.825	.838	.931	.933	.031	.923	.652	.793	.747	.779	.862	.865	.077		

Table 5. **Full comparison of our methods with recent methods on CHAMELEON and CAMO test datasets.** We compared our proposed methods with competing unsupervised, semi-supervised, and full-supervised methods. **Bold** indicates the best result in group settings, and <u>underline</u> indicates the second-best result. \* denotes the version that reimplemented by us.

Methods	COD10K-Test (2,026)									NC4K (4,121)							
	$Acc \uparrow$	$mIOU\uparrow$	$\mathcal{S}_m \uparrow$	$\mathcal{F}^{\omega}_{\beta}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{F}^m_{eta}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{E}_{\phi}^{m}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{E}_{\phi}^{x}\uparrow$	$M\downarrow$	$Acc \uparrow$	$mIOU\uparrow$	$\mathcal{S}_m \uparrow$	$\mathcal{F}^{\omega}_{eta}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{F}^m_{eta}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{E}_{\phi}^{m}\uparrow$	$\mathcal{E}_{\phi}^{x}\uparrow$	$M\downarrow$	
					Fully	-Superv	rised M	ethods									
SINet <sub>20</sub> [10]	-	-	.771	.551	.634	.806	-	.051	-	-	.808	.723	.769	.871	-	.058	
$C^2$ FNet <sub>21</sub> [47]	-	-	.813	.686	.723	.900	-	.036	-	-	.838	.762	.794	.904	-	.049	
MGL-R <sub>21</sub> [61]	-	-	.814	.666	.710	.890	-	.035	-	-	.833	.739	.782	.893	-	.053	
UGTR <sub>21</sub> [58]	-	-	.817	.666	.711	.890	-	.036	-	-	.839	.746	.787	.899	-	.052	
BGNet <sub>22</sub> [48]	-	-	.831	.722	.753	.901	-	.033	-	-	.851	.788	.820	.907	-	.044	
ZoomNet <sub>22</sub> [37]	-	-	.838	.729	.766	.888	-	.029	-	-	.853	.784	.818	.896	-	.043	
SINetv2 <sub>22</sub> [12]	-	-	.815	.680	.718	.887	-	.037	-	-	.847	.770	.805	.903	-	.048	
HitNet <sub>23</sub> [22]	-	-	.871	.806	.823	.935	-	.023	-	-	.875	.834	.853	.926	-	.037	
FSPNet <sub>23</sub> [23]	-	-	.851	.735	.769	.895	.930	.026	_	-	.879	.816	.843	.915	.937	.035	
BiRefNet <sub>24</sub> [64]	-	-	.913	.874	.888	.960	.967	.014	-	-	.914	.894	.909	.953	.960	.023	
					Semi-	-Superv	ised M	ethods									
CamoTeacher <sub>24</sub> (1%)[27]	-	-	.699	.517	.582	.788	.797	.062	-	-	.718	.599	.675	.779	.814	.090	
CamoTeacher <sub>24</sub> (5%)[27]	-	-	.745	.583	.644	.827	.840	.050	-	-	.777	.677	.739	.834	.859	.071	
CamoTeacher $_{24}(10\%)[27]$	-	-	.759	.594	.652	.836	.854	.049	-	-	.791	.687	.746	.842	.868	.068	
SCOD-ND <sub>24</sub> (10%)[13]	-	-	.819	.725	-	.891	-	.033	-	-	.838	.787	-	.903	-	.046	
					Un	upervis	ed Met	hods									
BigGW <sub>21</sub> [51]	798	.236	.528	.185	.246	.497	.670	.261	.814	.382	.608	.319	.391	.565	.714	.246	
TokenCut <sub>22</sub> [53]	.897	.415	.658	.469	.502	.735	.740	.103	.899	.546	.725	.615	.649	.802	.806	.101	
TokenCut <sub>22</sub> w/B.S.[53]	.903	.423	.666	.334	.399	.609	.739	.127	.904	.561	.735	.478	.547	.683	.807	.133	
SpectralSeg <sub>22</sub> [32]	.807	.331	.575	.360	.388	.595	.606	.193	.841	.495	.669	.535	.562	.719	.729	.159	
SelfMask <sub>22</sub> [43]	.870	.388	.637	.431	.469	.679	.718	.131	.887	.529	.716	.593	.634	.777	.796	.114	
SelfMask <sub>22</sub> w/U.B.[43]	.875	.397	.645	.440	.478	.687	.728	.125	.891	.538	.723	.601	.642	.784	.803	.110	
$FOUND_{23-DINOv1}[44]$	.915	.428	.670	.482	.520	.751	.753	.085	.916	.566	.741	.637	.674	.824	.827	.084	
*FOUND <sub>23-DINOv2</sub> [44]	.946	.574	.767	.641	.668	.847	.850	.045	.939	.679	.816	.756	.783	.893	.896	.052	
UCOS-DA <sub>23-DINOv1</sub> [63]	.914	.462	.689	.513	.546	.740	.741	.086	.915	.590	.755	.656	.689	.819	.822	.085	
*UCOS-DA <sub>23-DINOv2</sub> [63]	.882	.430	.655	.467	.495	.687	.689	.120	.897	.570	.731	.617	.644	.785	.787	.103	
Ours <sub>DINOv1</sub>	.941	.492	.727	.577	.627	.822	.824	.059	.926	.573	.761	.680	.737	.851	.853	.074	
Ours <sub>DINOv2</sub>	.969	.680	.834	.763	.779	.916	.918	.031	.958	.734	.850	.818	.835	.923	.925	.043	

Table 6. **Full comparison of our methods with recent methods on COD10K and NC4K test datasets.** We compared our proposed methods with competing unsupervised, semi-supervised, and full-supervised methods. **Bold** indicates the best result in group settings, and <u>underline</u> indicates the second-best result. \* denotes the version that reimplemented by us.

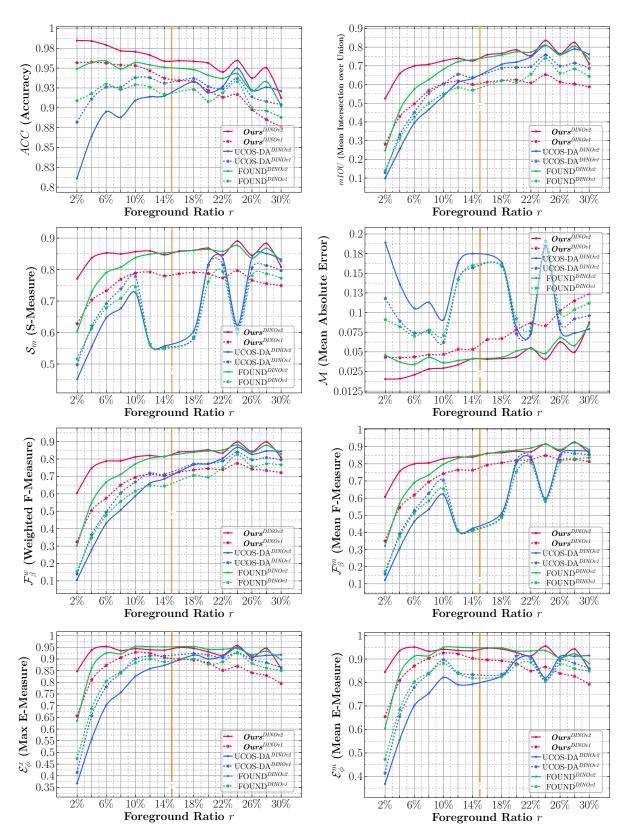


Figure 8. Performance comparison for different foreground sizes on COD10K-Test dataset.