Learning Adaptive Receptive Fields for Deep Image Parsing Network

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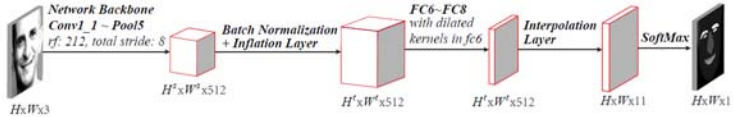
Introduction:

- In this paper, we propose a learning based, data-driven method for regulating receptive field in deep image parsing network automatically..

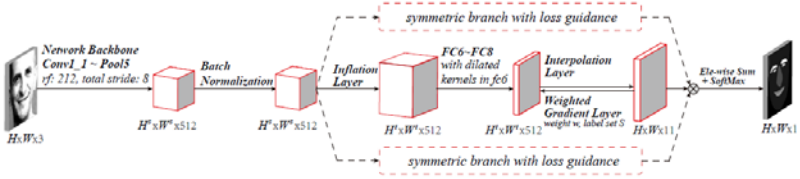
- Framework:
  - Two derivable affine transformation layers are introduced into the network;
  - The new layers are inserted *before (inflation layer)* and *after (interpolation layer)* the convolutional layer whose receptive fields need to be regulated (*e.g. fc6 – fc8 layers*);



  - The two new layers share one parameter f, indicating the *resize factor*;
  - f is derivable and is trained end-to-end with the network.

For multi-path networks:

- Initialize each path with symmetric structures and dilation rate;
- Use a *weighted gradient layer* to guide each path to learn discriminative f and thus focus on different semantic labels with different scales.



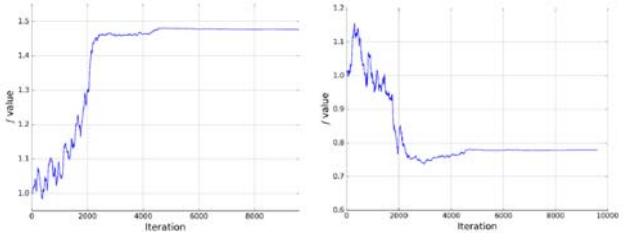
Method:

- Detailed explanation of the two affine transformation layers:
  - Forward (*affine transformation on feature maps*):
    - inflation layer: resize each feature maps with the factor of f;
    - Interpolation layer: resize feature maps back to a fixed size, the factor $f' = {}^{F}/_{f}$, where F is a pre-defined constant.
  - Backward (*the gradient computation of* f):
    - inflation layer: the gradient w.r.t. f: $G_{inf} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial f}$
    - interpolation layer: the gradient w.r.t. f: $G_{inter} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial f'}\frac{\partial f'}{\partial f} = \frac{\partial Loss}{\partial f'}(\frac{-F}{f^2})$
  - In implementation, the two gradients of f are added together:

$$\frac{\partial Loss}{\partial f} = G_{inf} + G_{inter}$$

- The fluctuation of f during training on VOC dataset:
  - Best receptive field $rf = 404$ (*by manually grid search*).
  - If networks are initialized with bad receptive fields, the learned f will regulate receptive fields automatically:

    $rf = 436$ (*initial*) → 396 (*after training*) $rf = 308$ (*initial*) → 364 (*after training*)



Experiments:

- Here we present results from the single-path networks trained on VOC dataset (*general image parsing task*) and Helen dataset (*face parsing task*).

- Image parsing results:

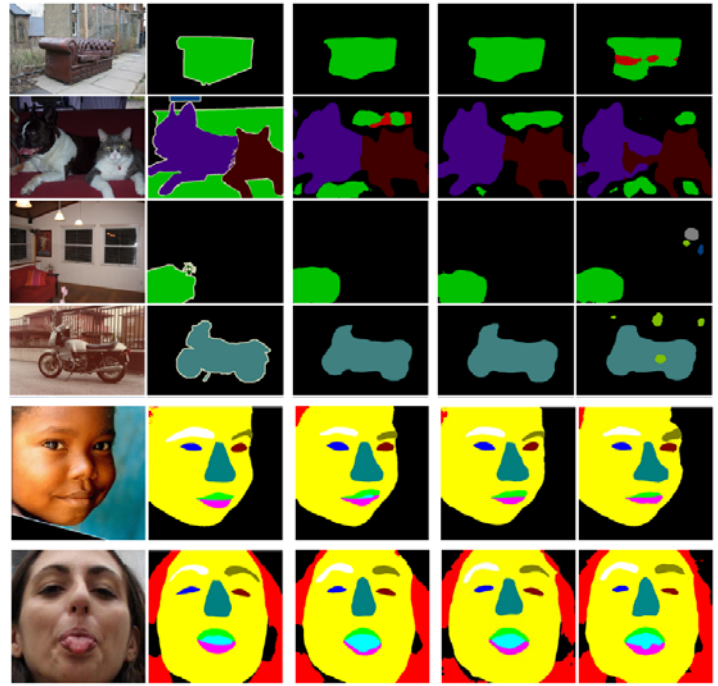


image | gt | best manual rf | improper initial rf + our method | improper rf only