



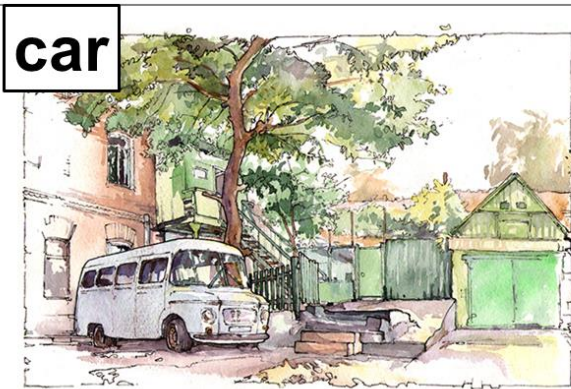


PSEUDO-LABEL GENERATION-EVALUATION FRAMEWORK FOR CROSS DOMAIN WEAKLY SUPERVISED OBJECT DETECTION

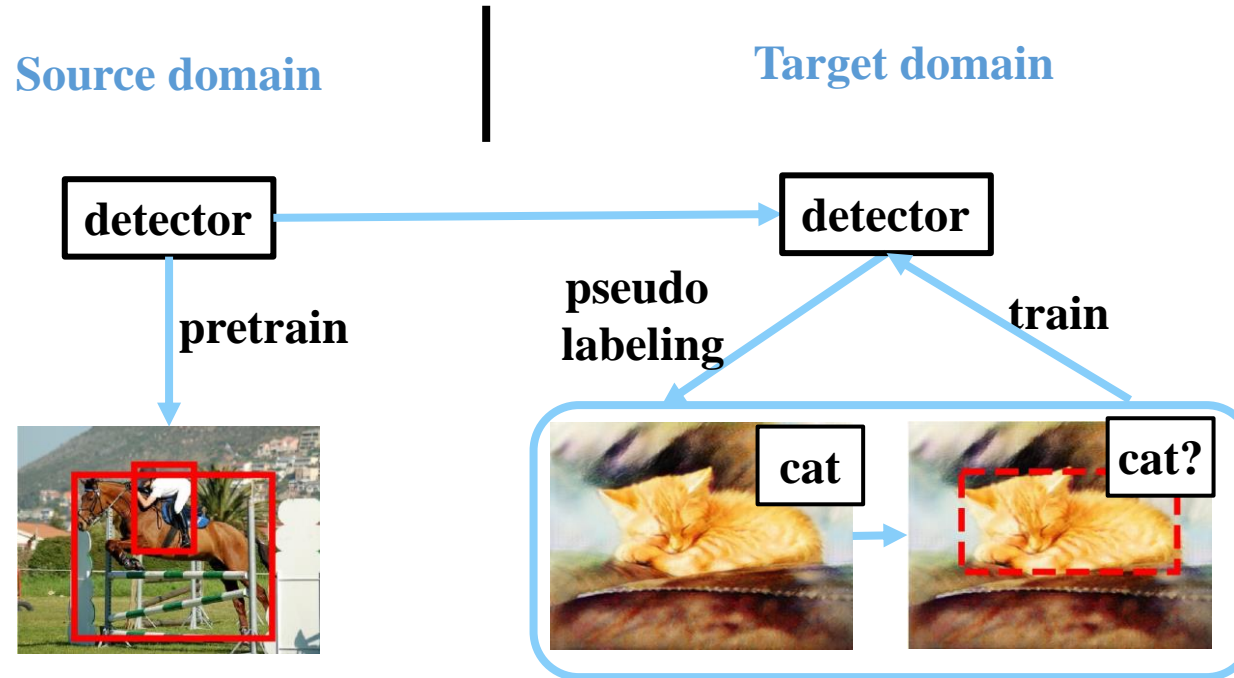
Shengxiong Ouyang, Xinglu Wang, Kejie Lyu, Yingming Li*
Zhejiang University

Background



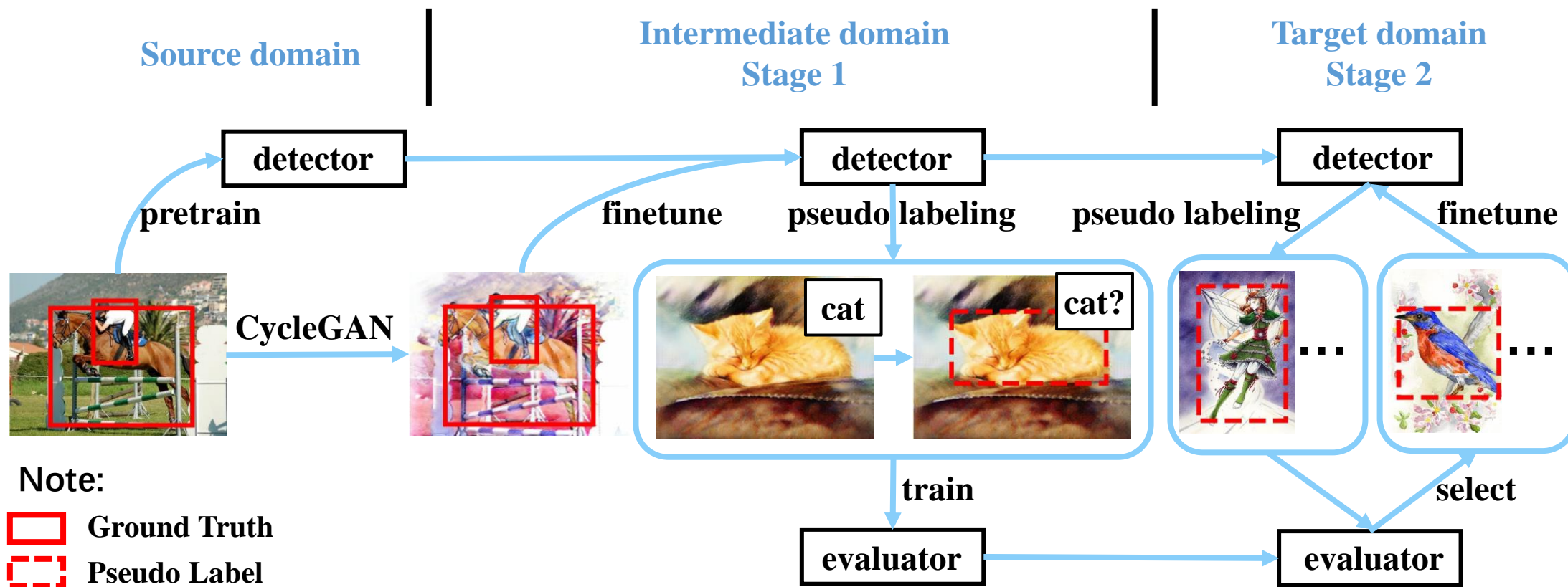
	Level of annotations	
	Image	Instance
Source domain		
Target domain		—

Challenges



Mislabeled or inaccurate samples may hurt the performance of the detector and thus be less valuable for training.

Methods



Methods

Algorithm 1 Overall Procedure

Input: source domain data \mathbb{S} , target domain data \mathbb{T} , the detector with parameter θ_d , the evaluator with parameter θ , selection ration r and maximum round number n .

▷ Pretrain the detector on the source domain data \mathbb{S} .

▷ Stage1

1. Transfer \mathbb{S} to the intermediate domain and produce data \mathbb{F} via CycleGAN. Divide \mathbb{F} into \mathbb{F}_1 and \mathbb{F}_2 .

2. Finetune the detector on \mathbb{F}_1 and generate pseudo labels on \mathbb{F}_2 . Train the evaluator on \mathbb{F}_2 .

▷ Stage2

for $i = 1; i \leq n; i++$ **do**

1. Generate pseudo labels on \mathbb{T} and compute quality scalar q of each sample via evaluator.

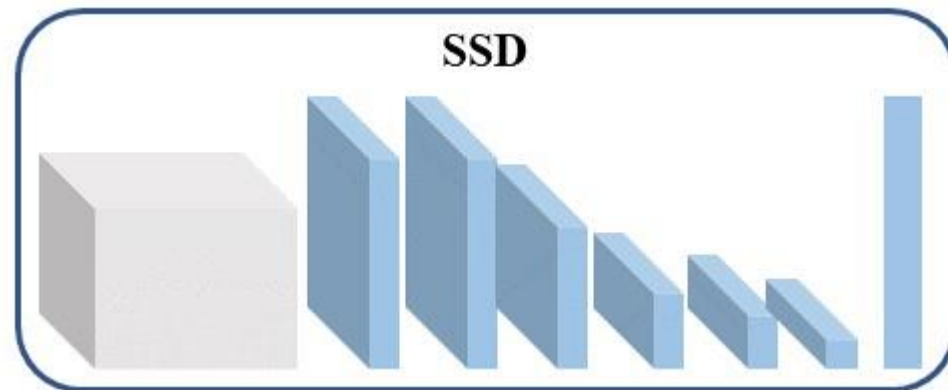
2. Select top $r \times |\mathbb{T}|$ samples as the subdataset. Finetune the detector on it.

end for

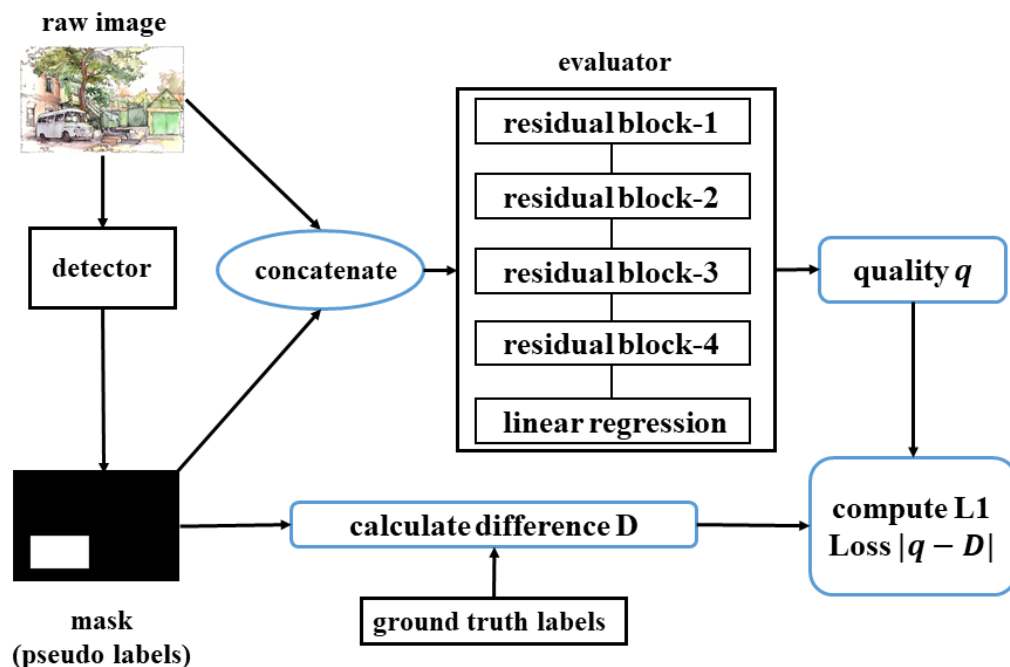
Output: Detector with optimized parameter θ_d .



Detector



Evaluator



Experiments



Methods	Brief introduction
SSD300	A direct baseline
Ideal case	Instance-level annotations are available in the target domain
DT+PL	The SOTA CDWSOD method
DC	The SOTA unsupervised domain adaptation algorithm
MI-max	The SOTA weakly-supervised object detector
SSD-joint	To validate the effectiveness of the evaluator
Ours-type1	Sort the quality scores of all samples
Ours-type2	Sort the quality score within each class at the first round

Experiments



Pascal VOC→ Clipart1k																					
<i>Model</i>	aero	bike	bird	boat	bttle	bus	car	cat	chair	cow	table	dog	horse	mbike	prsn	plnt	sheep	sofa	train	tv	mAP
<i>baseline</i>	19.8	49.5	20.1	23.0	11.3	38.6	34.2	2.5	39.1	21.6	27.3	10.8	32.5	54.1	45.3	31.2	19.0	19.5	19.1	17.9	26.8
<i>Compared</i>																					
<i>DT+PL</i>	35.7	61.9	26.2	45.9	29.9	74.0	48.7	2.8	53.0	72.7	50.2	19.3	40.9	83.3	62.4	42.4	22.8	38.5	49.3	59.5	46.0
<i>MI-max</i>	42.4	46.4	25.0	45.6	45.6	52.6	43.7	24.0	45.5	42.4	29.1	5.9	35.5	52.3	55.5	50.0	2.1	15.7	60.3	47.9	38.4
<i>DC</i>	47.1	53.2	38.8	37.0	46.6	45.8	52.6	14.5	39.1	48.4	31.7	23.7	34.9	87.0	67.8	54.0	22.8	23.8	44.9	51.0	43.2
<i>SSD-joint</i>	36.1	57.2	27.6	44.2	29.7	74.3	50.0	4.6	52.2	74.4	48.9	24.0	47.1	87.0	62.8	42.7	29.5	35.7	44.3	59.1	46.5
Ours-type1	41.2	57.3	30.1	44.3	28.1	73.8	53.8	2.5	51.7	73.7	54.6	22.5	55.9	84.5	65.0	39.7	27.9	36.0	49.5	62.0	47.7
Ours-type2	43.4	52.5	29.4	40.1	30.4	71.9	54.9	3.6	52.4	73.8	53.5	24.0	54.8	89.1	65.1	40.5	32.3	33.8	45.4	61.0	47.6
<i>Ideal case</i>	50.5	60.3	40.1	55.9	34.8	79.7	61.9	13.5	56.2	76.1	57.7	36.8	63.5	92.3	76.2	49.8	40.2	28.1	60.3	74.4	55.4

Table 1. Comparison of all the methods in terms of AP [%] in Clipart1k.

Experiments



	Pascal VOC→ Watercolor2k							Pascal VOC→ Comic2k						
<i>Model</i>	bike	bird	car	cat	dog	prsn	mAP	bike	bird	car	cat	dog	prsn	mAP
<i>baseline</i>	79.8	49.5	38.1	35.1	30.4	65.1	49.6	43.9	10.0	19.4	12.9	20.3	42.6	24.9
<i>Compared</i>														
<i>DT+PL</i>	76.5	54.9	46.0	37.4	38.5	72.3	54.3	55.2	18.5	38.2	22.9	34.1	54.5	37.2
<i>MI-max</i>	84.1	47.4	48.2	30.9	27.9	58.2	49.5	45.3	9.7	33.7	14.4	21.6	37.0	27.0
<i>DC</i>	76.7	53.2	45.3	41.6	35.5	70.0	53.7	52.7	17.4	43.4	23.3	25.9	58.7	36.9
<i>SSD-joint</i>	79.0	54.9	47.8	38.2	37.5	72.8	55.0	54.7	16.1	39.6	28.1	35.3	56.4	38.4
Ours-type1	76.4	56.2	49.0	41.9	40.4	74.4	56.4	54.4	20.5	41.1	35.2	37.1	61.4	41.6
Ours-type2	73.7	56.1	50.6	42.5	41.8	74.6	56.5	55.0	21.2	40.0	35.1	37.9	60.9	41.7
<i>Ideal case</i>	76.0	60.0	52.7	41.0	43.8	77.3	58.4	55.9	26.8	40.4	42.3	43.0	70.1	46.4

Table 2. Comparison in terms of AP [%] in Watercolor2k and Comic2k.



Thank you!



References

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