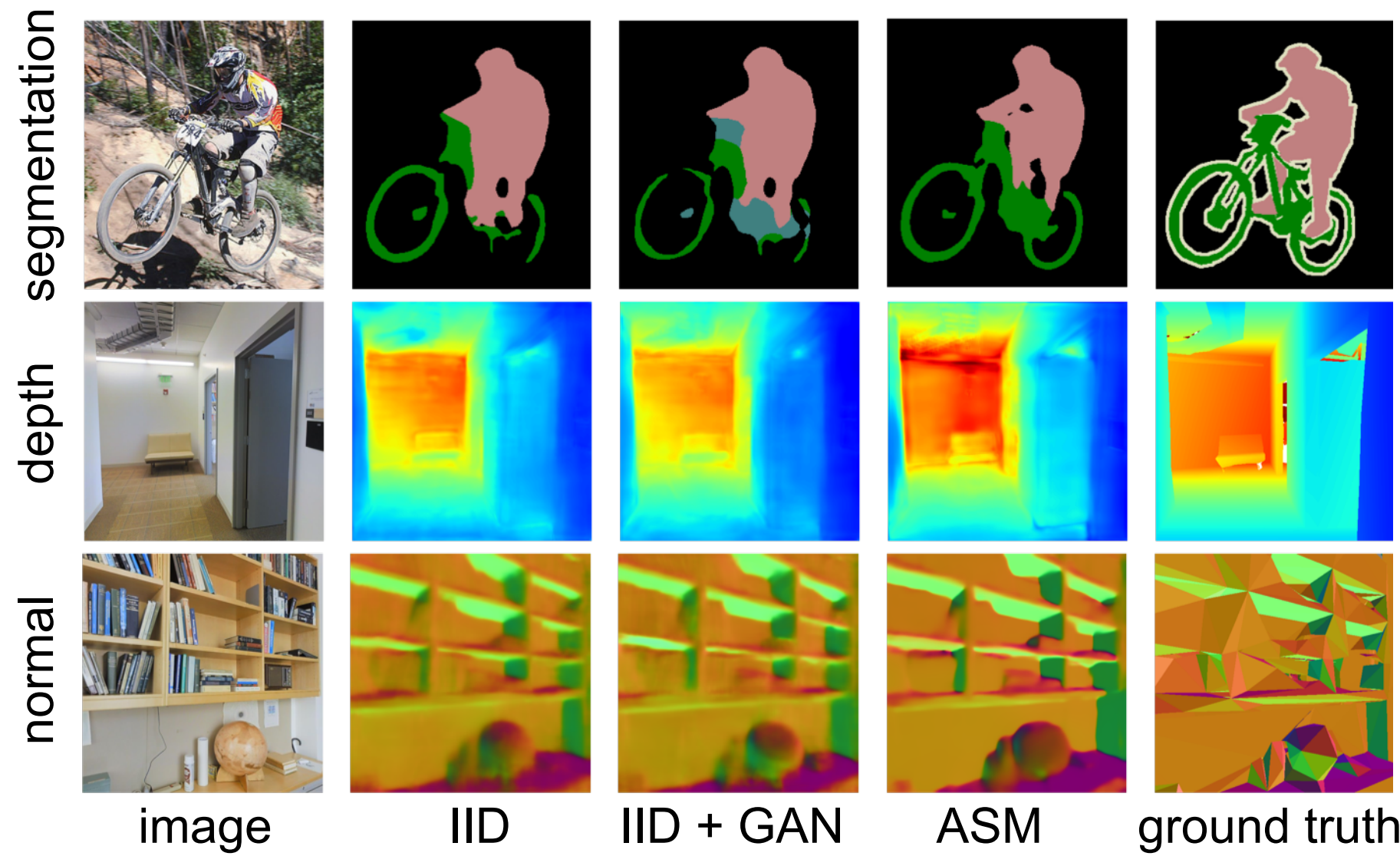
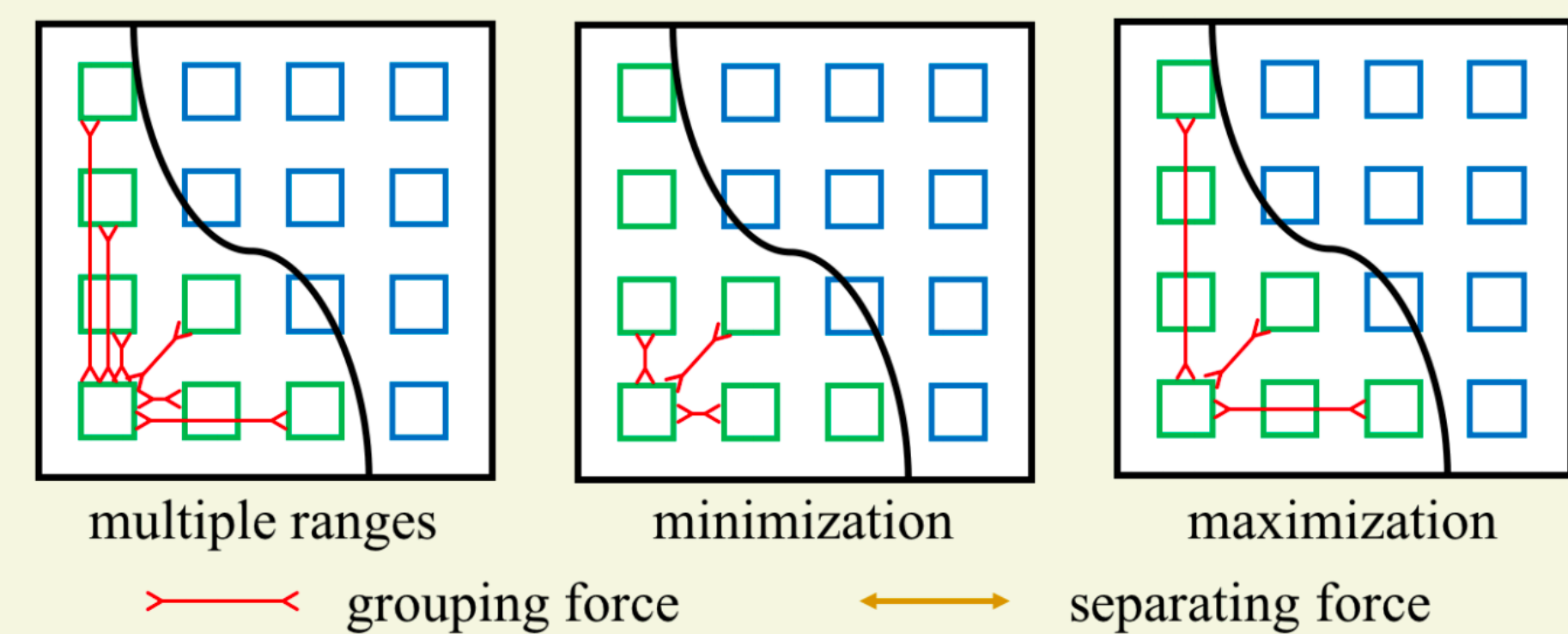




Overview

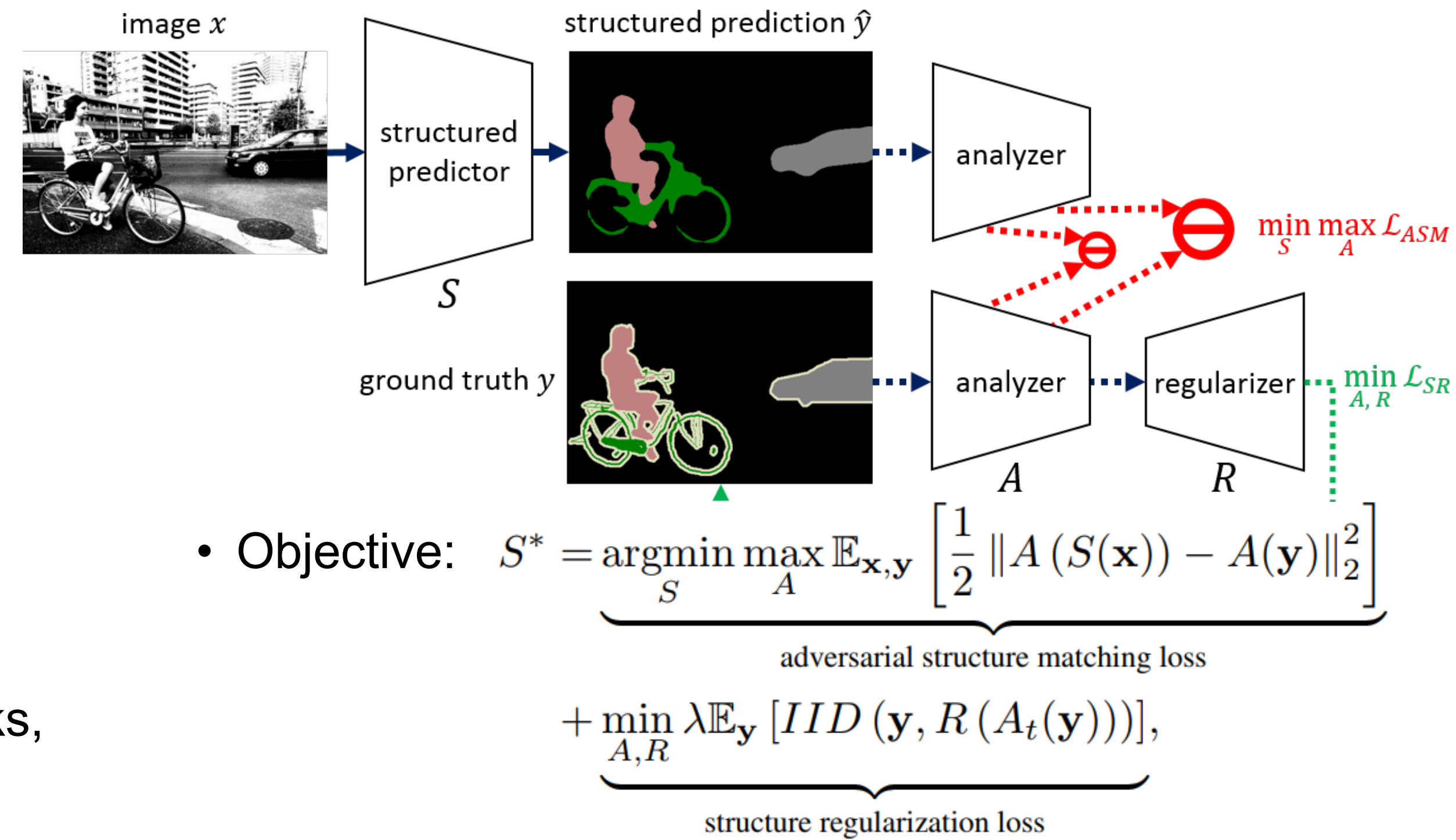


- Structured predictions output correlated 2D masks, including **semantic segmentation**, **depth estimation**, **surface normal prediction**, etc..
- IID (softmax / L2)** is the most common approach, which ignores label correlations among pixels.
- GAN** is a prior based structural model, which encodes relationships in a one-to-set mapping.
- Our **ASM** adversarially matches *multiscale structures* in the label space, featuring:
 - Adaptive structure prior**
 - Instance specificity**
 - Generalizability.**
- Adaptive Affinity Fields** (2nd order regularization): AAF only selects *pixel relationships* adaptively.

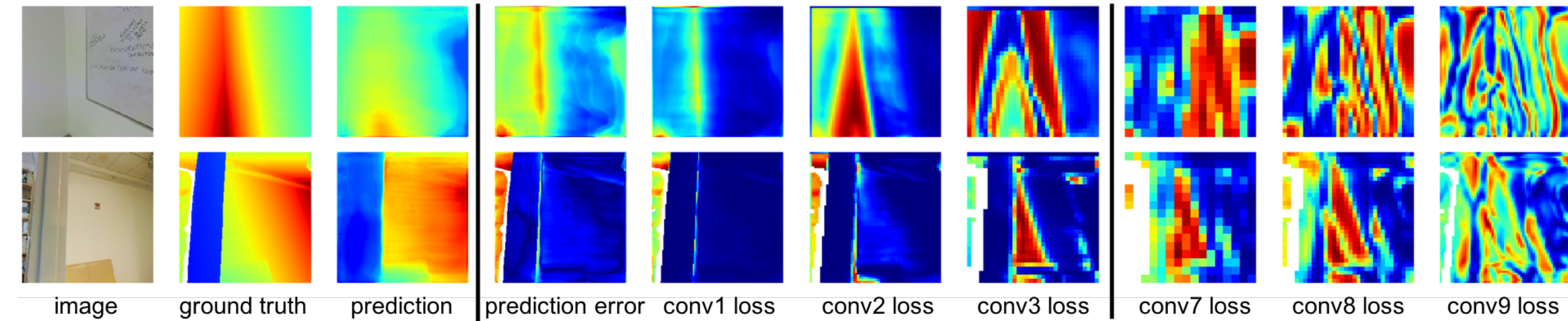


Adaptive Affinity Fields for Semantic Segmentation, ECCV 2018.

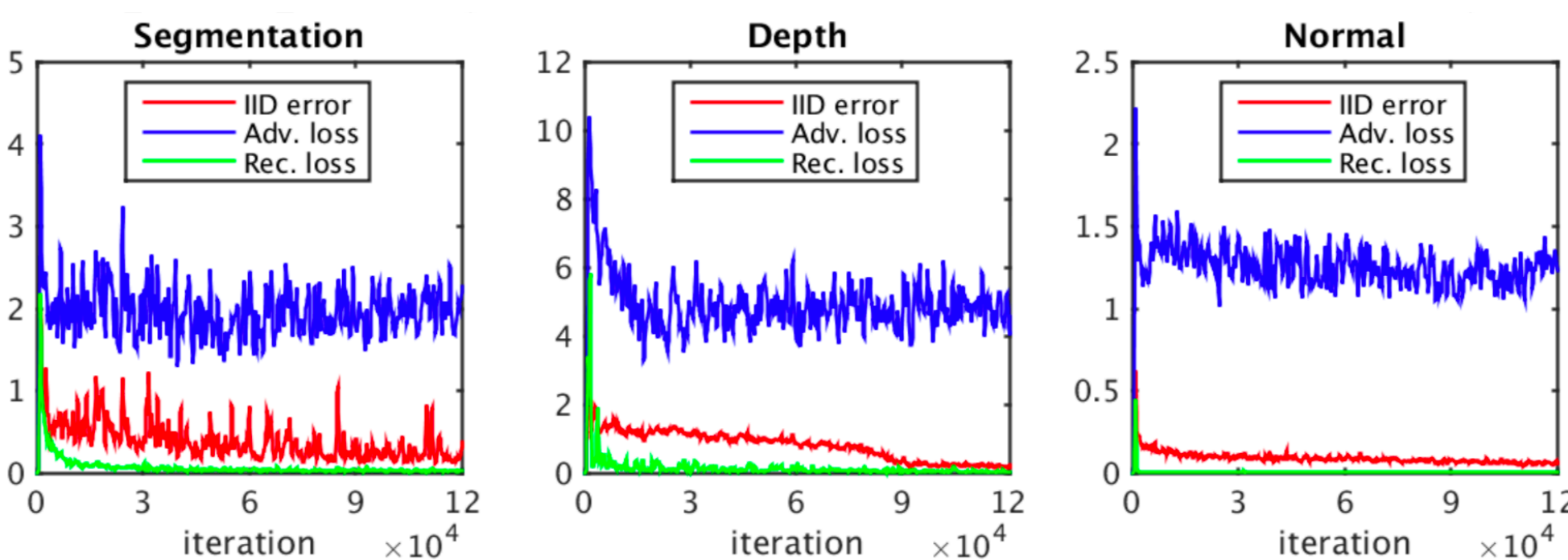
Adversarial Structure Matching



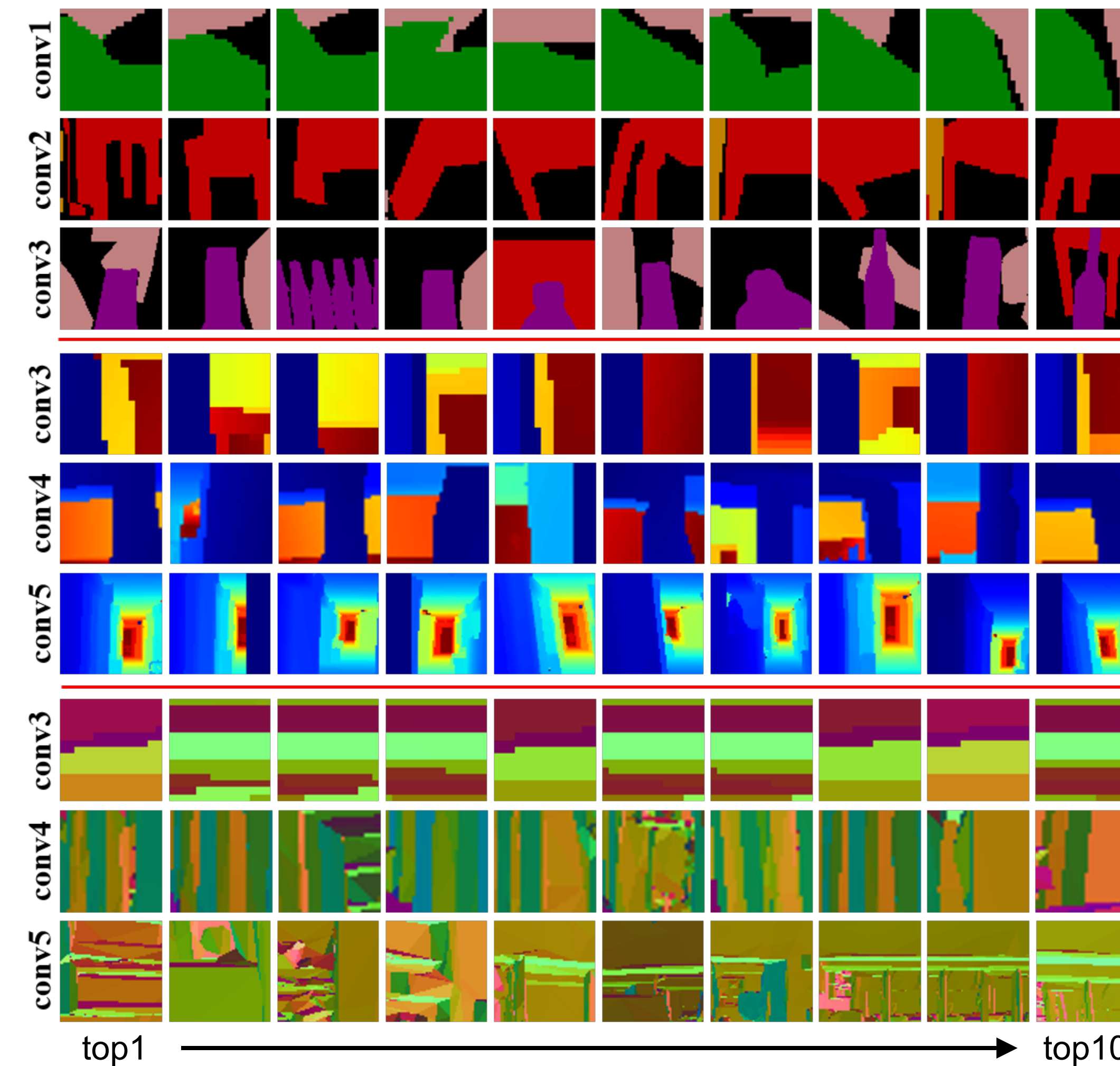
- Sampled loss patterns in different layers:



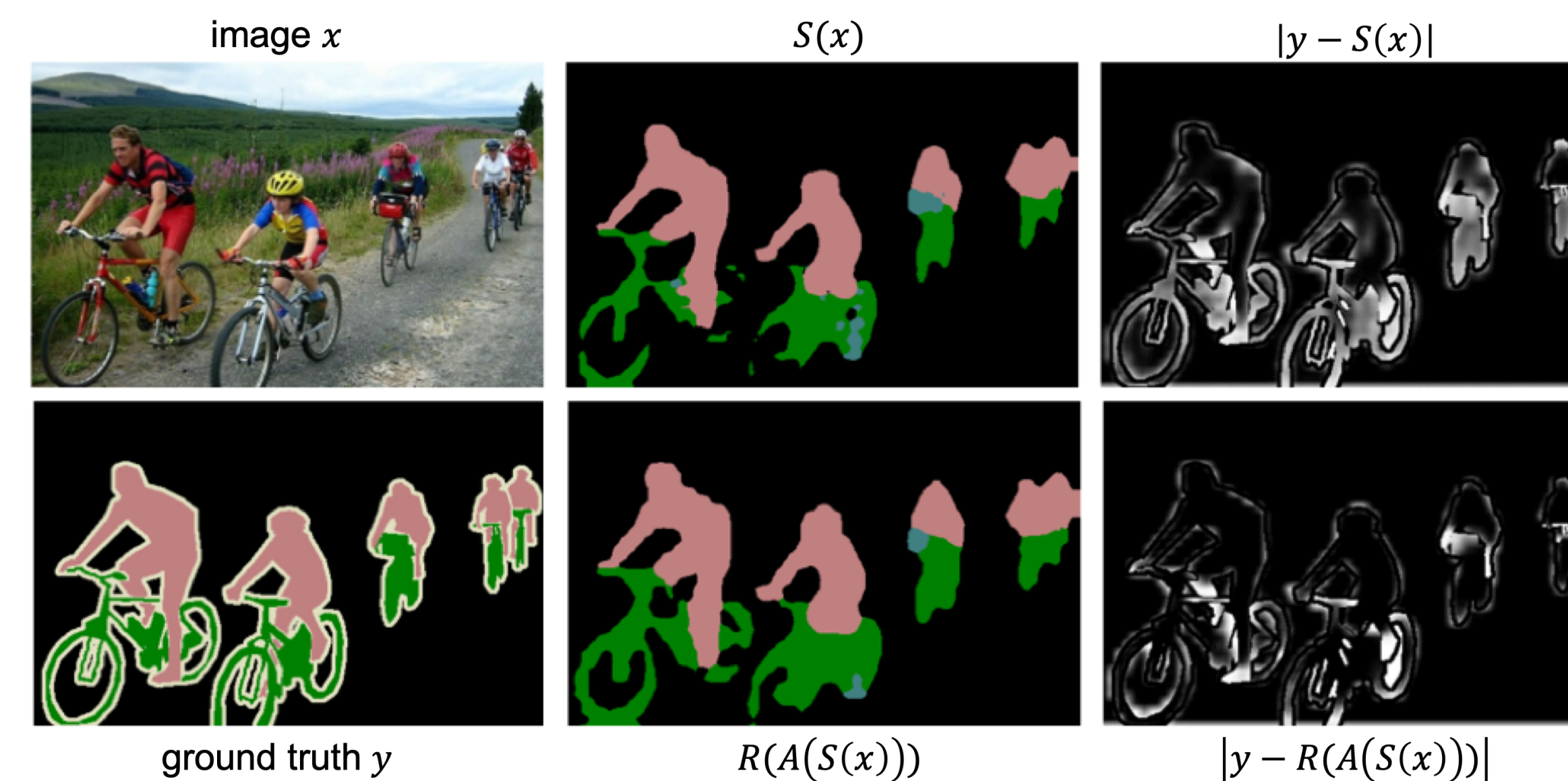
- Analyzer A** is trained to maximize the **multiscale structural mistakes** of S . \rightarrow Hard negative mining.
- Predictor S** is trained to minimize the same error.
- Regularizer R** ensures that A also forms a good basis for reconstructing the ground truth.
- Assuming infinite capacity for S and A , we proved $S^*(x) = y$ and $V(S^*, A^*) = 0$. (Nash equilibrium)
- ASM retains critical assessments thru training:



What's Learned in Analyzer A?



- A encodes multiscale pixel relationships, e.g., person riding bike, hand picking up bottle, etc..
- A and R learn to complete shapes while A adaptively refines the focus of supervision.



Experimental Results

