Object-Specific Figure-Ground Segregation

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Basic Idea

Traditional approaches:

1. Image Segmentation \Longrightarrow Object Recognition

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(Marr, 82; Witkin & Tenenbaum, 83; ...)
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2. Object Recognition \Longrightarrow Image Segmentation

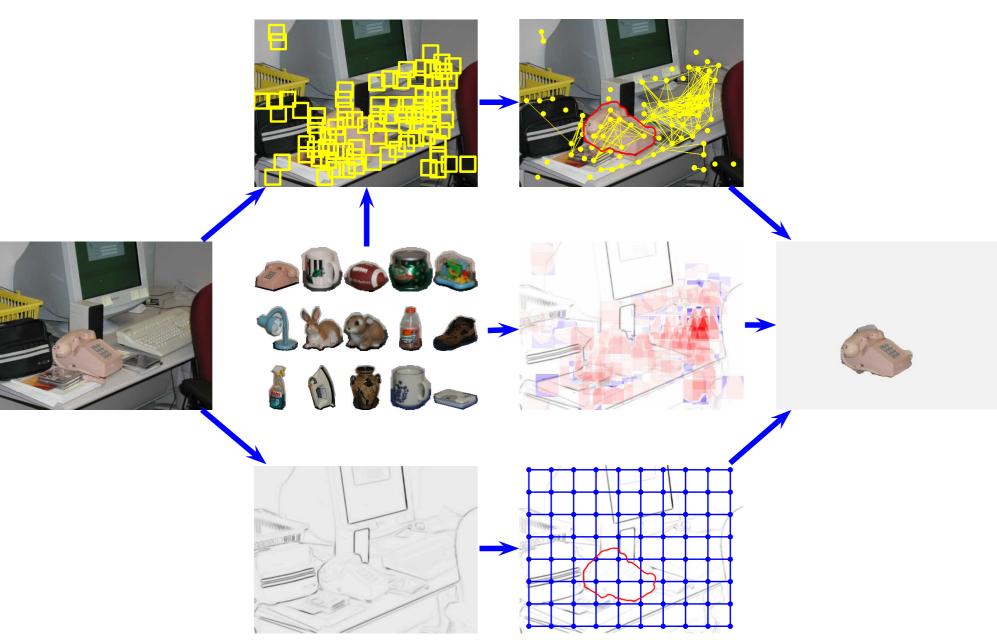
(Yuille et al, 89; Blake & Isard, 98; Xu et al, 2000; Borenstein & Ullman, 2002)

Our approach:

Segmentation ←⇒ Recognition

This is achieved in a graph partitioning framework where we simultaneously find the objects and their image supports.

Our Approach to Object Segmentation



Joint Pixel-Patch Grouping: Criterion



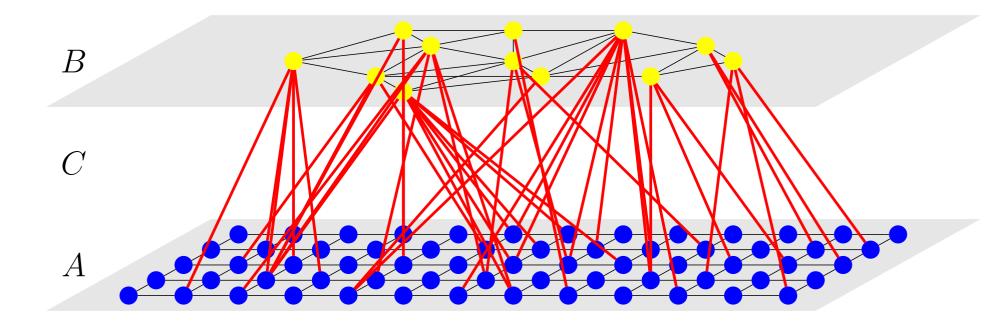


Pixel affinity A: based on intervening contours

Patch affinity *B*: based on spatial compatibility

Overall goodness: based on normalized cuts

Joint Pixel-Patch Grouping: Consistency



A joint partitioning has a feasible object segmentation interpretation only if: pixels for the patches in the same group also belong together in the corresponding pixel-group; and vice versa.

Integration Model

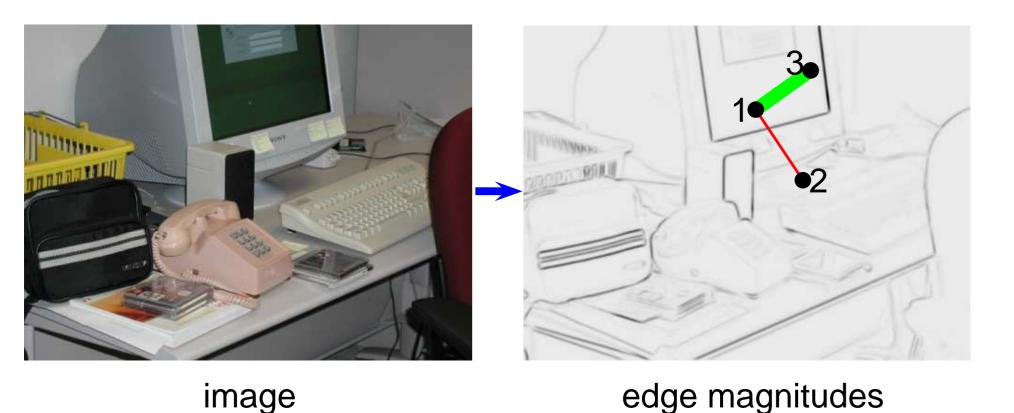
- Find the best organization among feasibles only.
- Constrained normalized cuts on the joint graph:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{maximize} & \varepsilon(Z) = \frac{1}{K} \sum_{l=1}^K \frac{Z_l^T W Z_l^T}{Z_l^T D_W Z_l} \\ \text{subject to} & Y = CX \\ \\ \text{where} & Z = \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \end{bmatrix}, \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} A \\ B \end{bmatrix}.$$

Efficient eigen-based solution for near-global optima

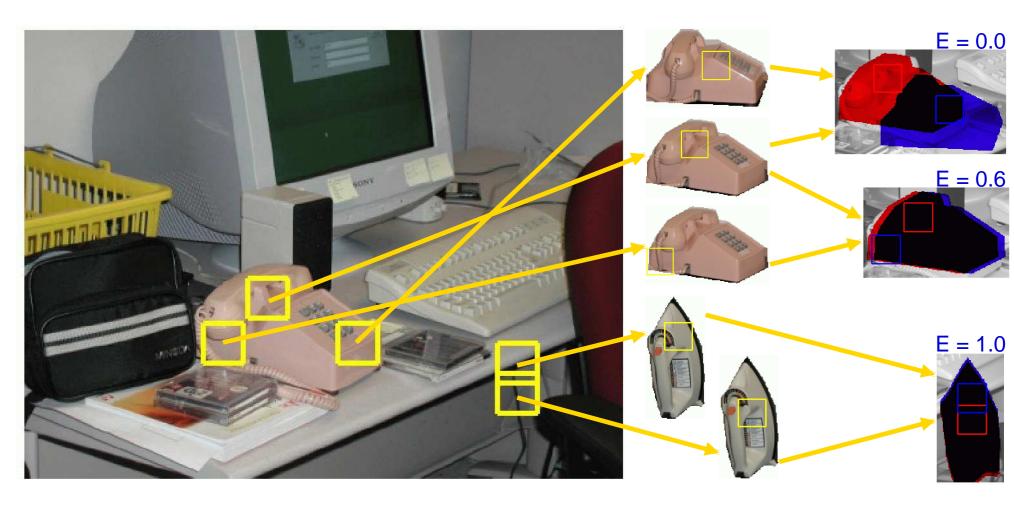
(Yu & Shi: 2001)

Pixel Affinity based on Intervening Contours



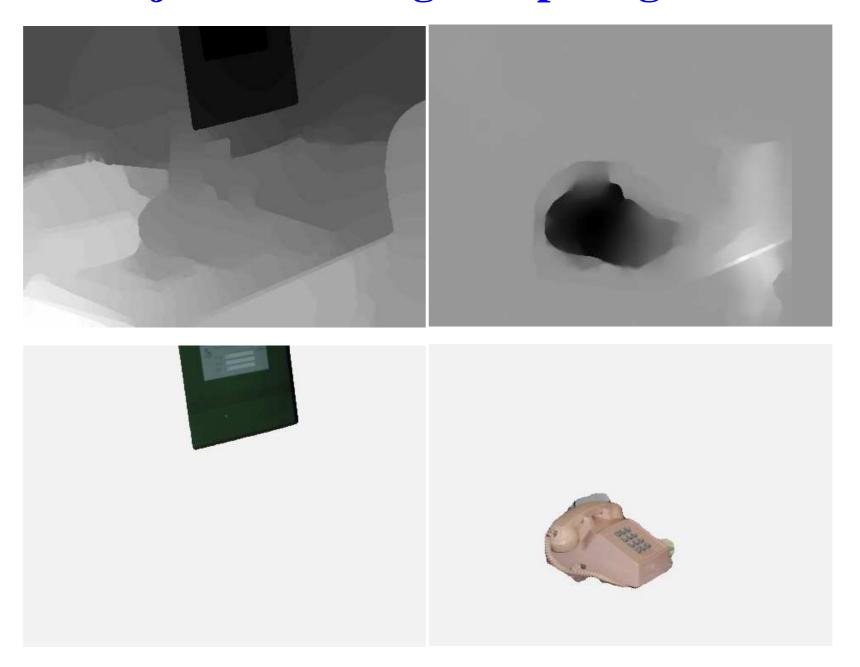
Pixels that are intersected by edges have low affinity.

Patch Affinity based on Spatial Compatibility

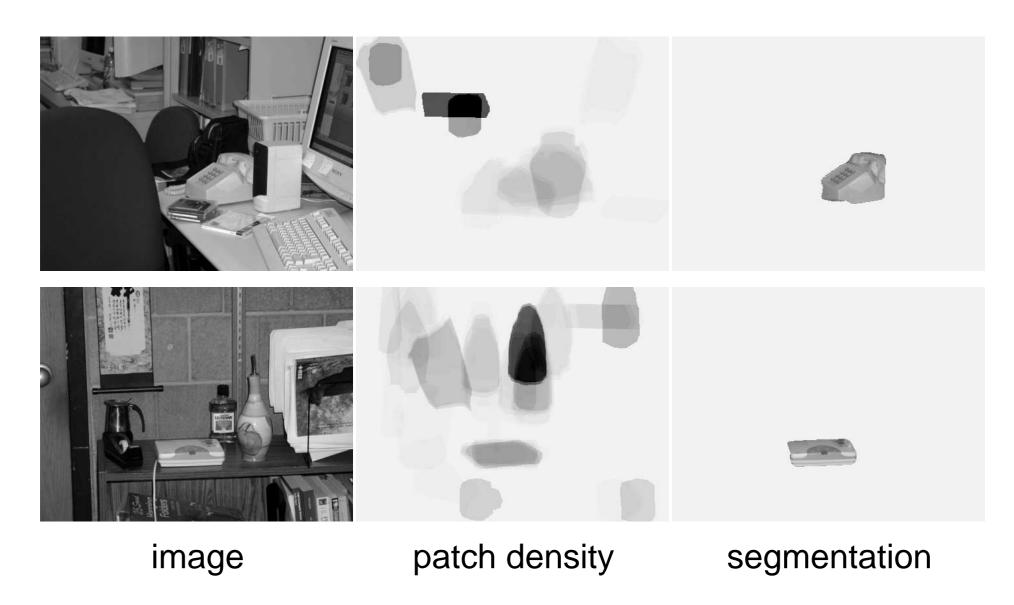


Patches with mis-aligned object silhouettes have low affinity.

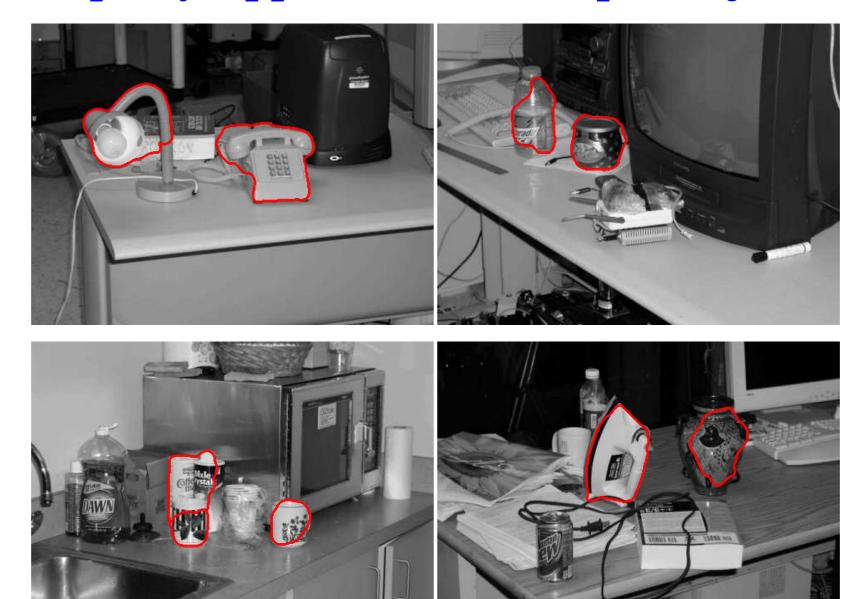
How Object Knowledge Helps Segmentation



How Segmentation Helps Object Detection



Equally Applicable to Multiple Objects



When Does Our Method Fail

