

# Bayesian SegNet:

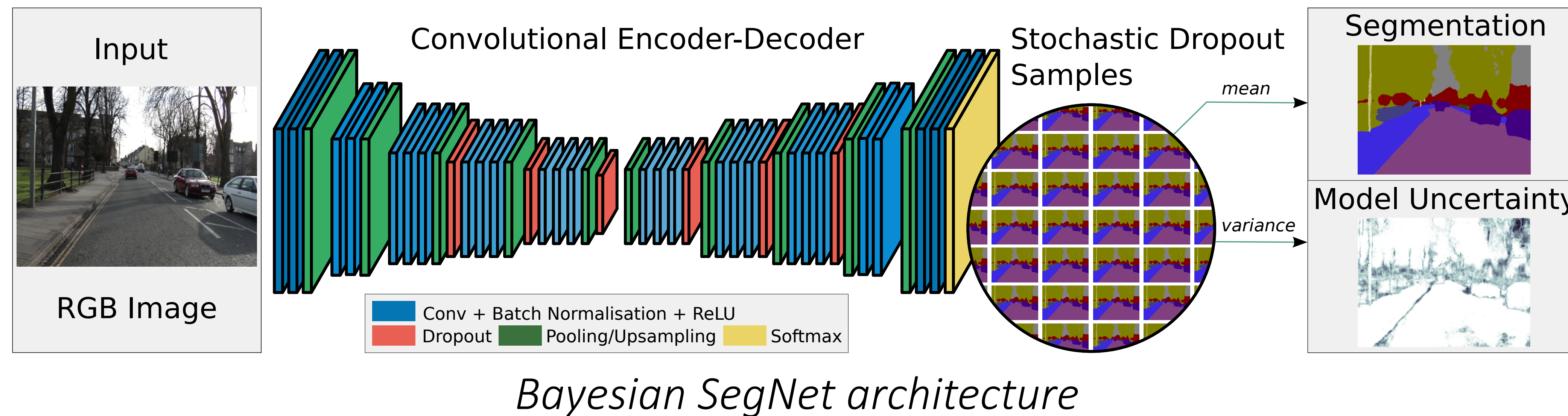
## Model Uncertainty in Deep Convolutional Encoder-Decoder Architectures for Scene Understanding

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<http://mi.eng.cam.ac.uk/projects/segnet/>

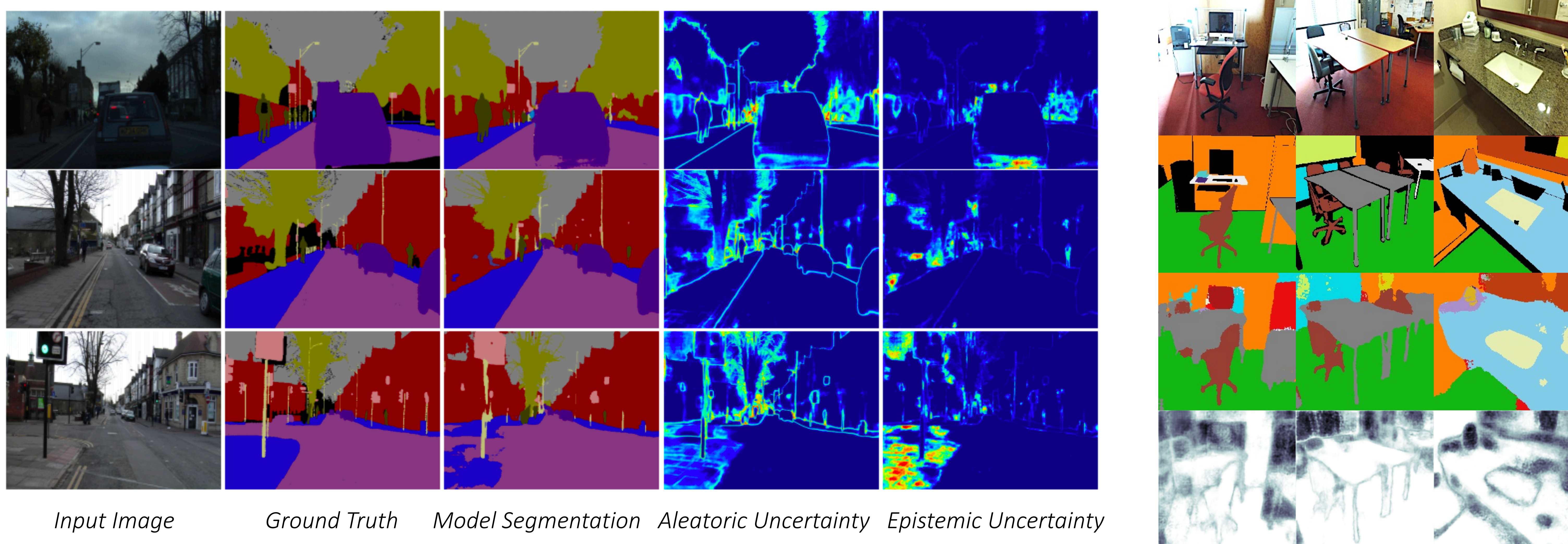


We use **Monte Carlo dropout sampling** at test time to generate a posterior distribution of pixel class labels.



Model	Standard	Bayesian
DilationNet	71.3%	<b>73.1%</b>
FCN	62.2%	<b>65.4%</b>
SegNet	59.1%	<b>60.5%</b>

*PASCAL VOC 2012  
Test Server Performance*

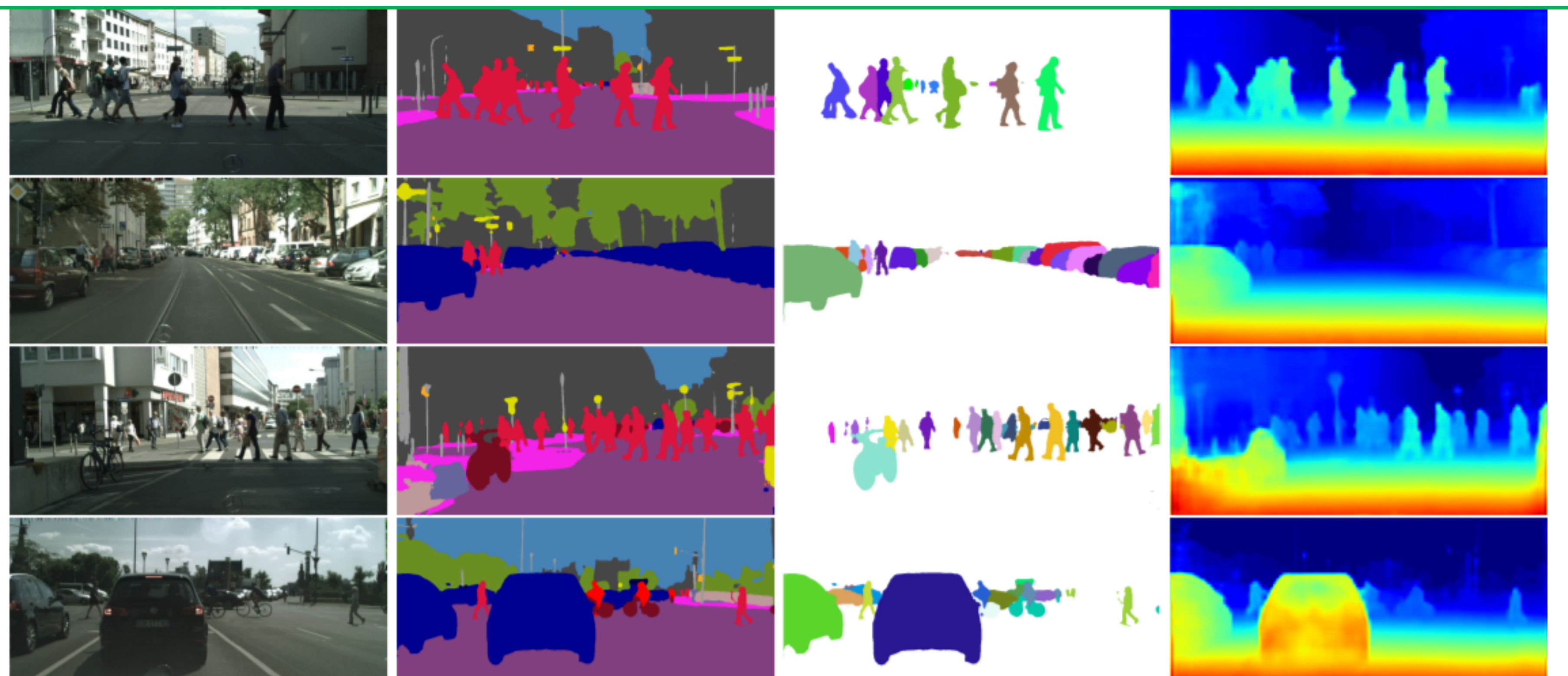


### Insights

- We can obtain **per-class model uncertainty estimates** for scene understanding models
- Bayesian inference more important in **late encoder** and **early decoder** layers
- **Improves segmentation performance by 2-3%** across popular models
- MC dropout **outperforms weight averaging** after 6 samples and converges after 40 samples
- Especially **effective for small datasets** (e.g. CamVid)
- Model uncertainty increases for **rare and difficult classes**
- Model uncertainty is useful for safe autonomous **decision making, active learning and label propagation**

### Further Applications

- Distinguish **Aleatoric** (sensor) uncertainty and **Epistemic** (model) uncertainty [3]
- Use uncertainty to improve **multi-task learning** [4]
- Semantic **segmentation**, **instance segmentation** and **depth regression** from a single input image [4]



### References

1. Vijay Badrinarayanan, Alex Kendall, Roberto Cipolla. **SegNet: A Deep Convolutional Encoder-Decoder Architecture for Image Segmentation**. PAMI, 2017.
2. Alex Kendall, Vijay Badrinarayanan and Roberto Cipolla. **Bayesian SegNet: Model Uncertainty in Deep Convolutional Encoder-Decoder Architectures for Scene Understanding**. BMVC, 2017.
3. Alex Kendall and Yarin Gal. **What Uncertainties Do We Need in Bayesian Deep Learning for Computer Vision?** arXiv preprint arXiv:1703.04977, 2017.
4. Alex Kendall, Yarin Gal and Roberto Cipolla. **Multi-Task Learning Using Uncertainty to Weigh Losses for Scene Geometry and Semantics**. arXiv preprint arXiv:1705.07115, 2017.