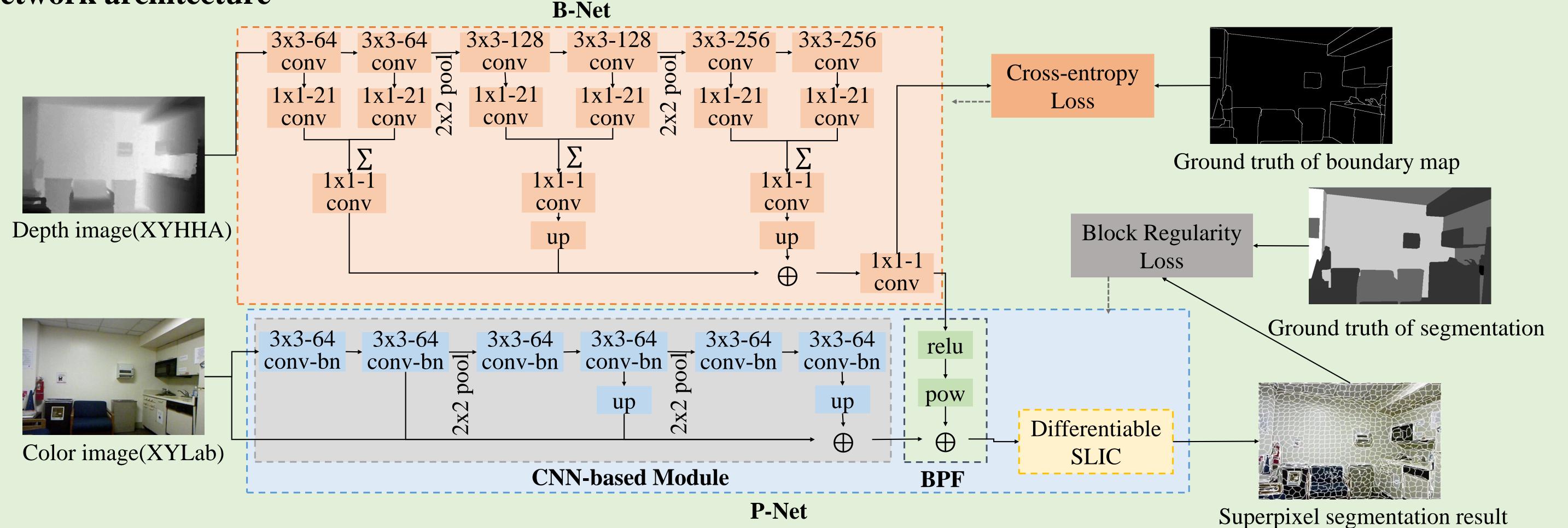


Motivation

- > Our BP-net is composed of boundary detection network that exploits geometry information from depth image, and pixel labeling network that extracts pixel features and generates reasonable superpixel for RGB-D image. A boundary pass filter in the BP-net is proposed to combines the edge information and pixel features and ensures superpixel adhere to geometry edges.
- > The loss function in our BP-net combines accuracy and regularity term to learn the superpixel with high accuracy and regularity.
- \succ The proposed seeds initialization can reduce the number of superpixels that cover multiple objects in the region of rich texture.

Method

> Network architecture



> Block regularity loss

 $L_{BRL} = -\sum_{p_i \in I} \left(\underbrace{(2 - r_i)}_{regularity term} * \underbrace{(t_i \log a_i + (1 - t_i) \log(1 - a_i))}_{accuracy term} \right) \Rightarrow a_i: predict label on pixel i.$

> Adaptive seeds initialization

The density of seeds is associated with region texture richness.

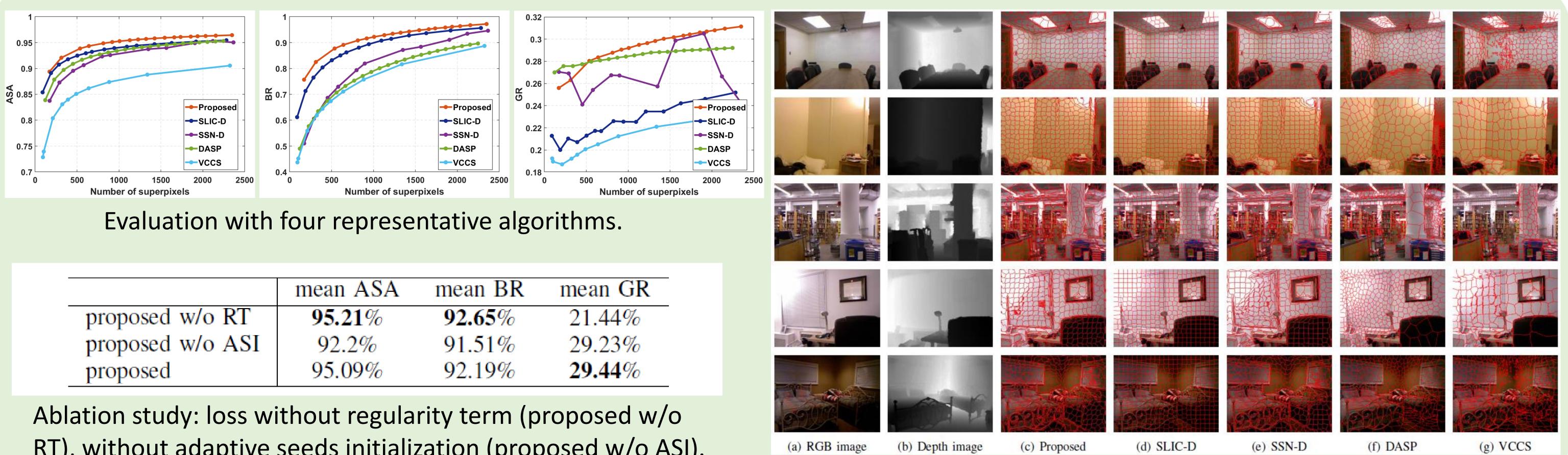
 $\rho(\Omega) \propto \frac{|\Phi(\Omega)|}{|\Omega|}$ $\succ \rho(\Omega)$: the density of seeds in region Ω . $\succ \Phi(\Omega)$: the corresponding region of Ω in the combined spatial and color space. $\geq |\Omega|$: the size of region Ω .

 $\succ r_i$: regularity score of the superpixel containing pixel i. $\succ t_i$: ground truth label on pixel i.



(a) (b) (a) The RGB image. (b) The depth image. (c) The seeds initialization result by proposed adaptive seeds initialization with 800 seeds.

Experiment



	mean ASA	mean BR	mean GR
proposed w/o RT	95.21%	92.65 %	21.44%
proposed w/o ASI	92.2%	91.51%	29.23%
proposed	95.09%	92.19%	29.44 %

RT), without adaptive seeds initialization (proposed w/o ASI).