# Unsupervised Video Object Segmentation using Motion Saliency-Guided Spatio-Temporal Propagation

# ILLINOIS

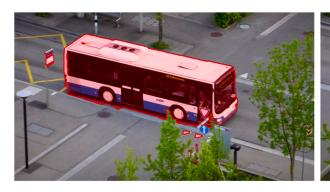
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# 1. Introduction

#### **Problem**

- Segmenting the foreground objects in a video sequence
- No manual annotation is available (unsupervised)







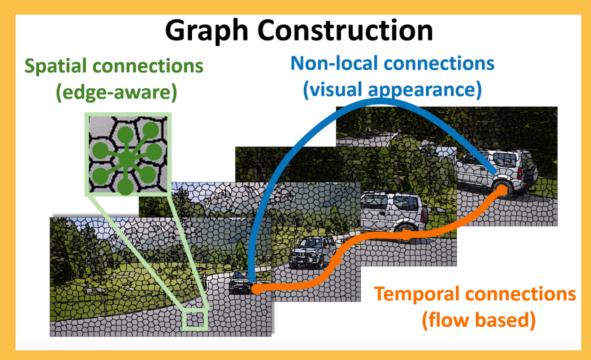
# Challenges

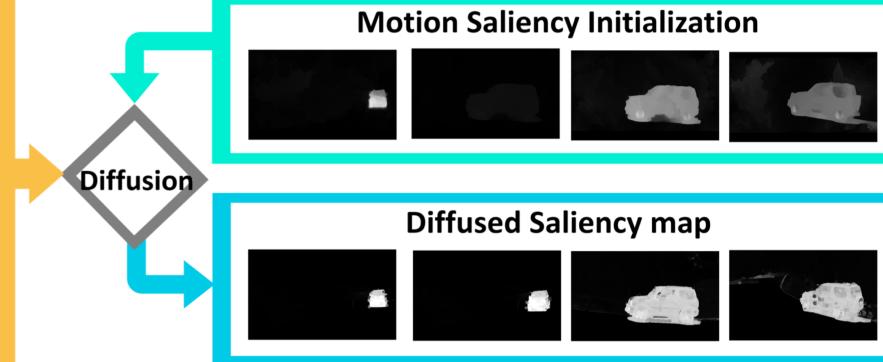
occlusion, deformation, dynamic background

#### Contributions

- A novel graph construction method (Sec. 3)
- A novel saliency estimation technique (Sec. 4)
- State-of-the-art performance (outperforming deep learning) based methods) in the unsupervised setting (Sec. 5)

# 2. Overview



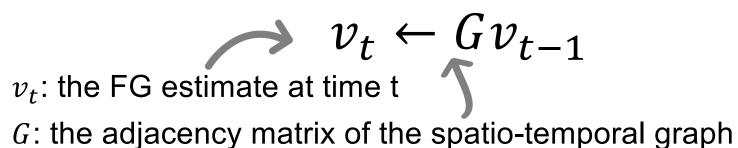


#### **Problem definition**

- Input: a video sequence  $\{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_F\}$
- Goal: predict FG/BG segmentation  $\{y_1, y_2, ..., y_F\}$

A diffusion-based approach

- Extract superpixels for each frame independently
- Diffuse the saliency estimate to denoise the rough initial prediction



# 3. Graph Construction

#### Spatio-temporal graph G = (V, E)

#### Long range non-local connections

- Search k nearest neighbors within adjacent f frames
- Weights = Visual similarity between superpixels
- Features: HOG + color histogram + (x,y) position

### Intra-frame flow-based temporal connections

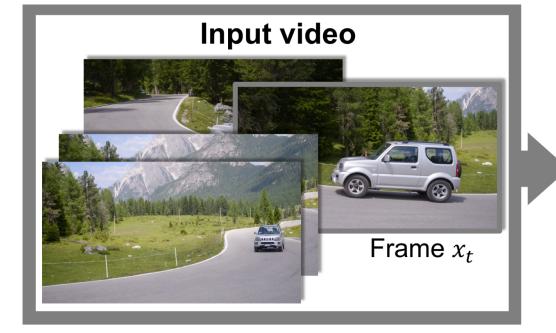
Superpixels with consistent flow vectors

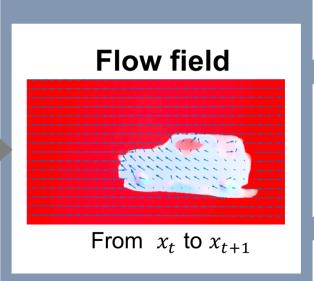


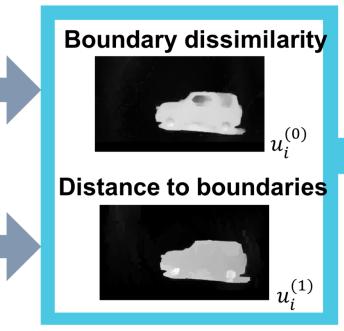
### Inter-frame edge-aware spatial connections

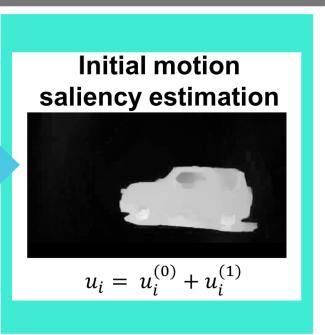
Connect neighboring superpixels and avoid crossing strong edges

# 4. Motion Saliency Estimation





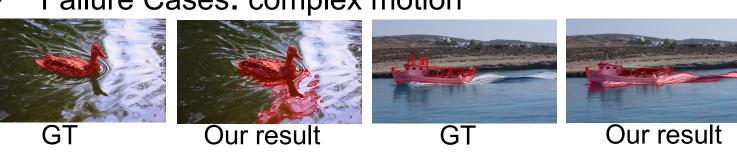




# **Qualitative Results of Our Method**



Failure Cases: complex motion



## **Quantitative Results**

**5. Experimental Results** 

#### DAVIS dataset

	NLC	MSG	KEY	FST	FSG	LMP	ARP	<b>OURS-U</b>
Deep features	-	-	-	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-	-
Mean <i>M</i> ↑	0.641	0.543	0.569	0.575	0.716	0.697	0.763	0.776
¶ Recall ∅↑	0.731	0.636	0.671	0.652	0.877	0.829	0.892	0.886
Mean $\mathcal{M} \uparrow$ $\mathcal{J}$ Recall $\mathcal{O} \uparrow$ Decay $\mathcal{D} \downarrow$	0.086	0.028	0.075	0.044	0.017	0.056	0.036	0.044
Mean <i>M</i> ↑	0.593	0.525	0.503	0.536	0.658	0.663	0.711	0.750
F Recall €↑	0.658	0.613	0.534	0.579	0.790	0.783	0.828	0.869
$\mathscr{F}$ Recall $\mathscr{O} \uparrow$ Decay $\mathscr{D} \downarrow$	0.086	0.057	0.079	0.065	0.043	0.067	0.073	0.042
$\mathscr{T}$ Mean $\mathscr{M}\downarrow$	0.356	0.250	0.190	0.276	0.286	0.689	0.352	0.243

# **Initialization Quality**

Intersection over union (IoU) of the initialization on the DAVIS

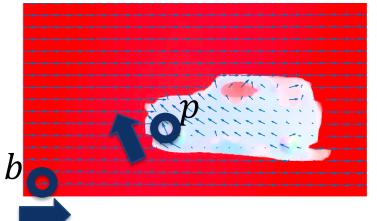
	DAVIS					
	NLC	FST	FSG	LMP	Ours	
Training?	-	-	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-	
Initial saliency	0.402	0.456	0.602	0.569	0.575	

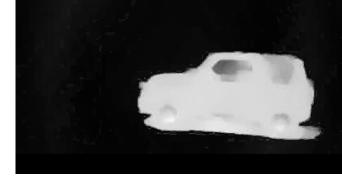
#### **Ablation Study**

	   FDiff	IoII (		
Inter-frame	Intra-frame	Long range		100 (
-	-	-	-	57.5
$\checkmark$	-	-	_	62.7
-	$\checkmark$	-	_	62.1
-	-	$\checkmark$	_	72.3
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-	-	65.0
$\checkmark$	-	$\checkmark$	-	72.7
_	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-	74.1
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	-	74.3
$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	77.5

### **Boundary Dissimilarity**

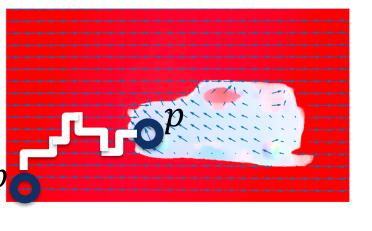
• Compute the **flow difference** between a pixel p and the boundary pixels





#### **Distance to Boundaries**

 Compute the smallest barrier distance between a pixel p to the boundary pixels





Segtrack v2 dataset

Sequence	KEY	FST	NLC	FSG	0
Average IoU	0.573	0.527	0.672	0.614	0.

•	FBMS	dataset

	NLC	POR	POS	FST	ARP	OURS
Average IoU	0.445	0.473	0.542	0.555	0.598	0.608