

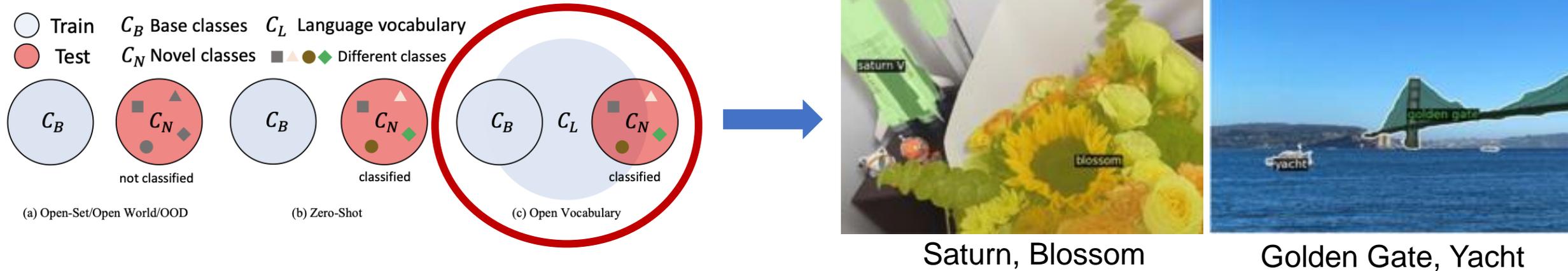


# Uncovering Prototypical Knowledge for Weakly Open-Vocabulary Semantic Segmentation

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# Weakly Open-Vocabulary Semantic Segmentation

➤ **OVSS** targets on the *Segmentor* that can segment the **novel class** from **Large Language Knowledge**.

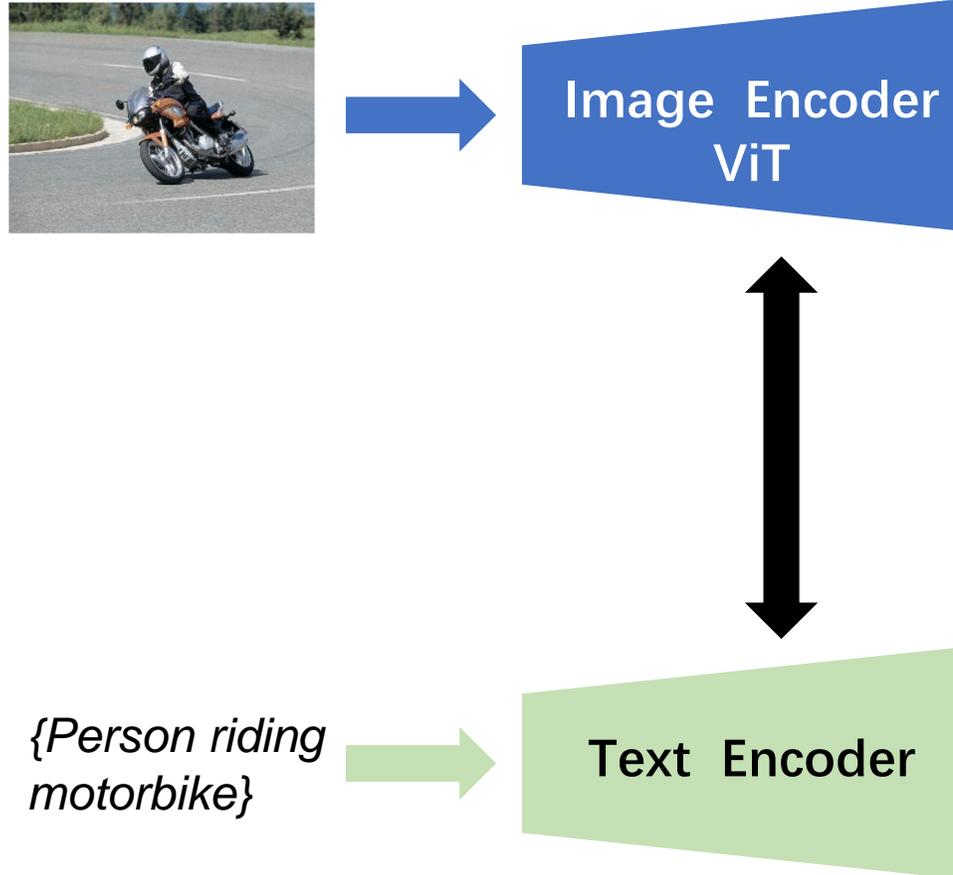


➤ **WOVSS** focuses on training a **OV Segmentor** with **only image-text pairs**.

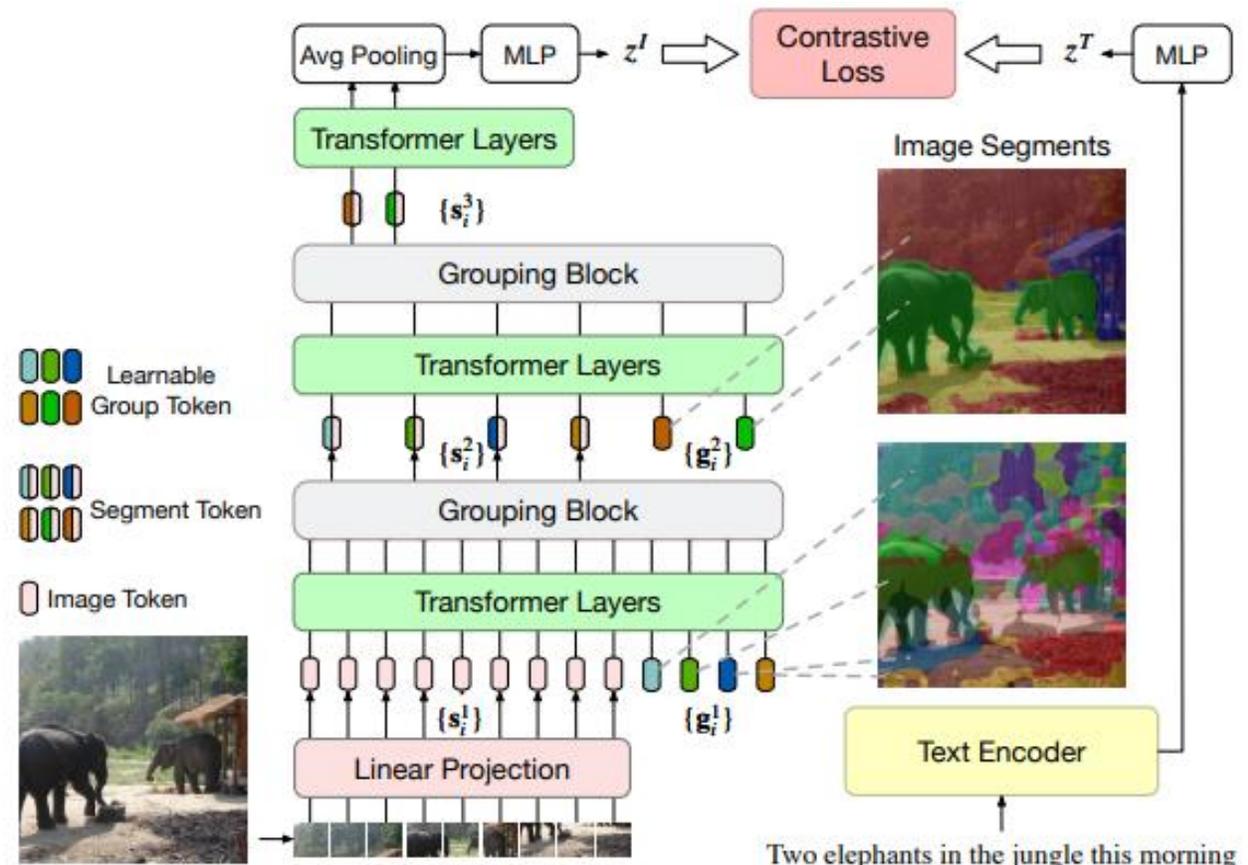


# How to address **W**OVSS?

➤ *Image-Text Alignment* is the baseline.

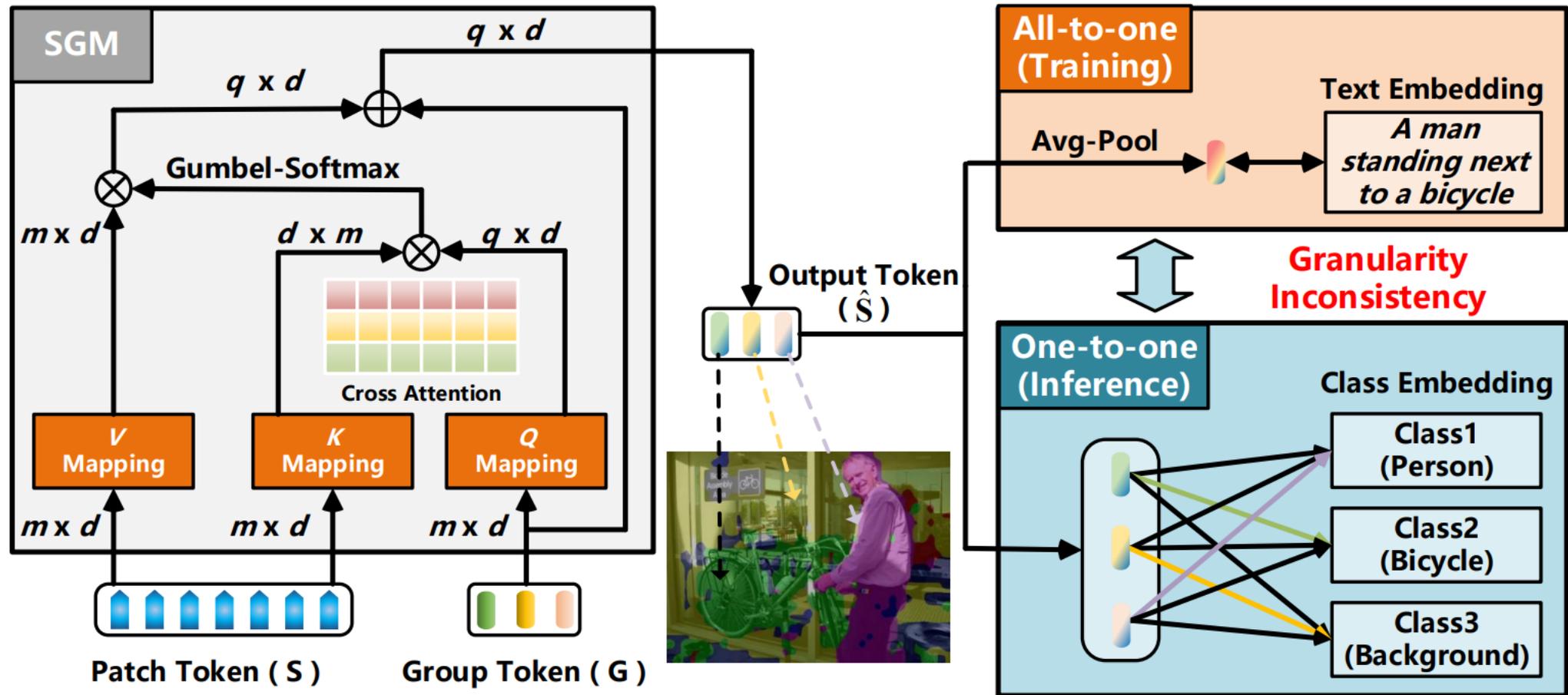


➤ *Semantic Grouping Module (SGM)* enables **segmenting ability**.



# Granularity Inconsistency in SGM

- Granularity Inconsistency: all-to-one (training) vs one-to-one (inference).



Group tokens/centroids lack *explicit supervision* ?

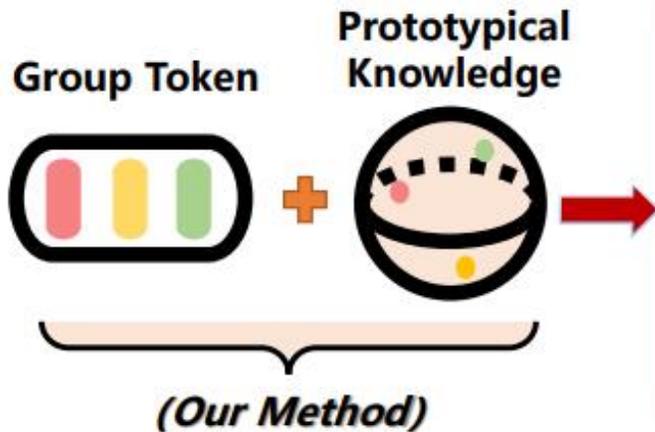
# Finding the proper supervision

➤ *Prototypical knowledge* -> *Compactness and Richness*.

● Under/Over-segmenting Region



● Informative Expansion/Uninformative Reduction



# Non-learnable Prototypical Regularization

➤ NPR -> *Generating* the supervision and *Regularizing* the group token.

$$y_{ij} = \frac{\mathcal{Z}(\mathbf{v}_j|\mathbf{p}_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^q \mathcal{Z}(\mathbf{v}_j|\mathbf{p}_i)} = \frac{\exp(\mathbf{p}_i \mathbf{v}_j^\top)}{\sum_{i=1}^q \exp(\mathbf{p}_i \mathbf{v}_j^\top)} \quad \mathbf{p}_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^m y_{ij} \mathbf{v}_j}{\sum_{j=1}^m y_{ij}}$$

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## Algorithm 1 Non-learnable Prototypical Regularization (NPR)

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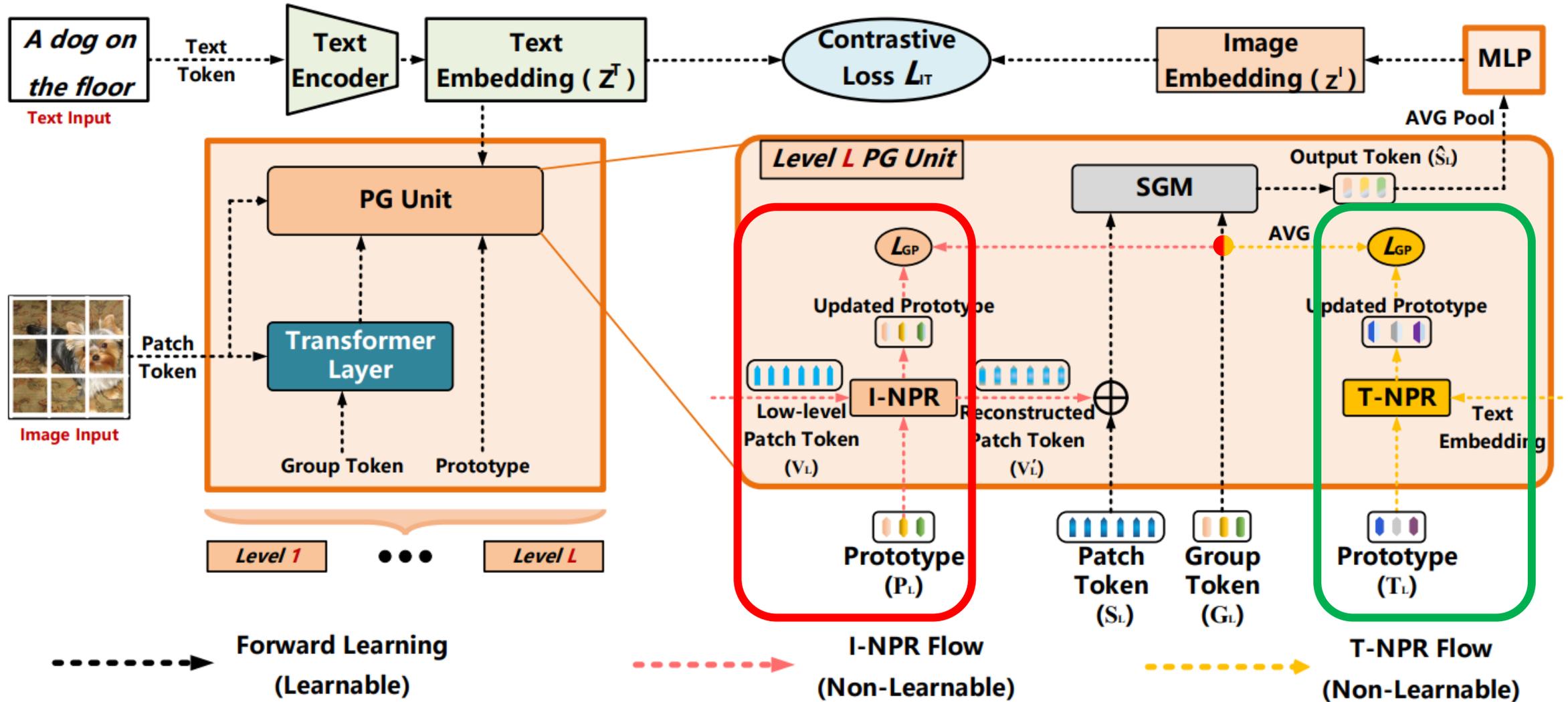
**Require:** Group tokens  $\mathbf{G} \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times d}$ , prototypes  $\mathbf{P} \in \mathbb{R}^{q \times d}$ , prototypical source features  $\mathbf{V} \in \mathbb{R}^{m \times d}$ , iterations  $T$  ( $T = 10$  in our setting), selecting threshold  $\phi$ .

- 1: ▷ **Prototype Generation**
  - 2: **for** iteration  $t = 1$  to  $T$  **do**
  - 3:     **(E-step)** Calculate the probability of  $\mathbf{V}$  belonging to  $\mathbf{P}$  in Eq. (1)
  - 4:     **(M-step)** Update the prototypes  $\mathbf{P}$  by using Eq. (2)
  - 5: **end for**
  - 6: ▷ **Prototype Supervision**
  - 7: **Generate** the matched prototypes  $\mathbf{P}^h$  by using the Hungarian matching between  $\mathbf{P}$  and  $\mathbf{G}$
  - 8: **Select** the matched pairs  $(\mathbf{P}^h, \mathbf{G})$  whose similarity scores are beyond  $\phi$
  - 9: **Regularize** the selected  $\mathbf{G}$  with the matched  $\mathbf{P}^h$  by using  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{PG}}$  in Eq. (3)
- 

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{PG}}(\mathbf{G}, \mathbf{P}^h) = -\frac{1}{q} \sum_{i=1}^q \left( \log \frac{\exp(\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{g}_i, \mathbf{p}_i^h)/\tau)}{\sum_{j=1}^q \exp(\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{g}_i, \mathbf{p}_j^h)/\tau)} + \log \frac{\exp(\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{p}_i^h, \mathbf{g}_i)/\tau)}{\sum_{j=1}^q \exp(\mathcal{S}(\mathbf{p}_i^h, \mathbf{g}_j)/\tau)} \right)$$

# Prototypical Guidance Segmentation Network

➤ PGSeg -> Instantiate NPR with **multi-modal** prototypical knowledge.



# Experiments

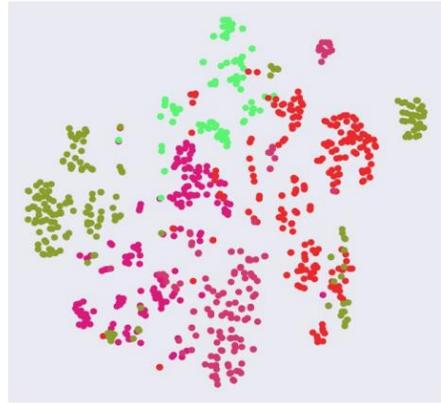
- Backbone: ViT-S
- Training Dataset: CC12M/RedCaps12M
- Evaluation Dataset: VOC12/Context/COCO

Methods	Training Data (volume)	Pre-trained Models	VOC12	Context	COCO
RECO [45]	CC400M [39] + ImageNet1M (401M)	CLIP [39] + MOCO [21]	25.1	19.9	15.7
MaskCLIP [55]	CC400M [39] (400M)	CLIP [39]	29.3	21.1	15.5
ViL-Seg [33]	CC12M [7] (12M)	✗	34.4	16.3	16.4
MaskCLIP [55]	CC400M [39] + <i>ST</i> (400M)	CLIP [39]	38.8	<b>23.6</b>	20.6
GroupViT [50]	CC12M [7] (12M)	✗	41.1	18.2	18.4
OVSegmentor [51]	CC12M [7] + ImageNet1M [11] (13M)	BERT [13] + DINO [5]	44.5	18.3	19.0
PGSeg	CC12M [7] (12M)	✗	<b>49.0</b>	20.6	<b>22.9</b>
GroupViT [50]	CC12M [7] + RedCaps12M [12] (24M)	✗	50.8	23.6	27.5
SegCLIP [35]	CC403M [39, 7] + COCO400k [32] (403.4M)	CLIP [39]	52.6	<b>24.7</b>	26.5
GroupViT [50]	CC12M [7] + YFCC14M [46] (26M)	✗	52.3	22.4	20.9
ViewCO [41]	CC12M [7] + YFCC14M [46] (26M)	✗	52.4	23.0	23.5
PGSeg	CC12M [7] + RedCaps12M [12] (24M)	✗	<b>53.2</b>	23.8	<b>28.7</b>

PGSeg achieves SOTA performance.

# Experiments

➤ Compactness: More *compact* clusters.

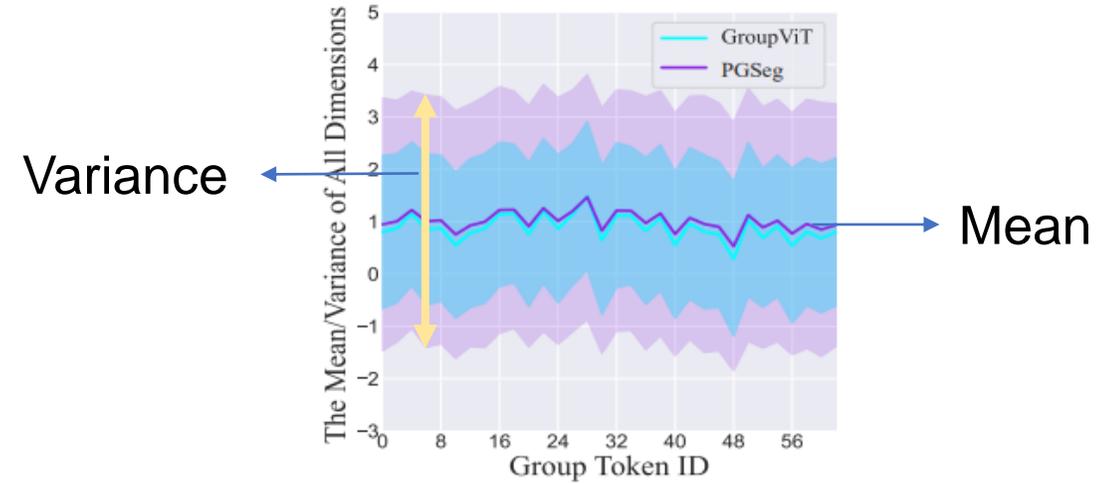


GroupViT



PGSeg

➤ Richness: *Richer* feature representation.



➤ Visualized results on PASCAL VOC12.



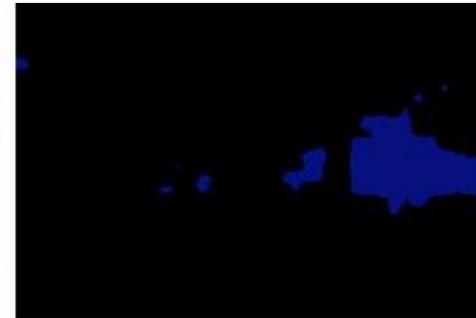
Input



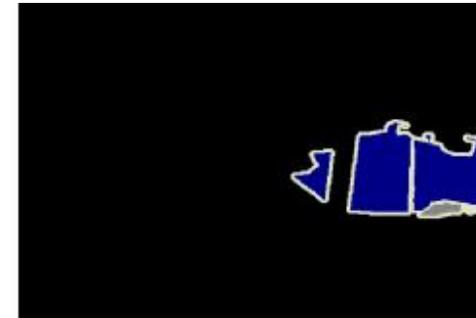
GroupViT



PGSeg



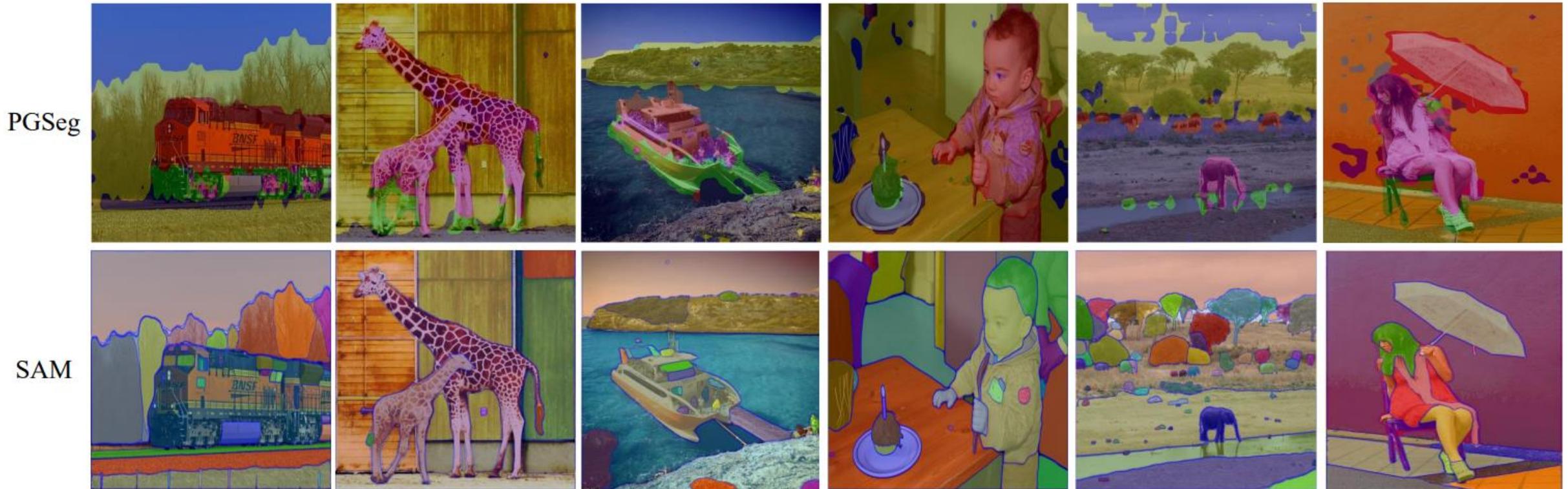
Output



Ground Truth

# Experiments

➤ PGSeg (24 Million Image-text pair) v.s. SAM (11 Billion Images+1 Billion Mask).



Comparable object-level segmentation with only image-text supervision.

**Thanks for Watching!**