

## PartDistillation: Learning Parts from Instance Segmentation (TUE-PM-289)



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### What is PartDistillation



#### PartDistillation is an unsupervised self-training method for object part segmentation task.



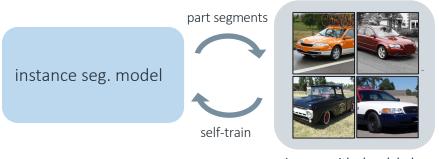






### What is PartDistillation





images with class labels

For each object class, PartDistillation generate part segments as pseudo-labels and self-train.





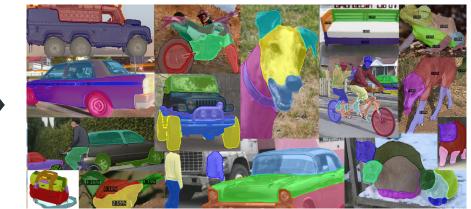




### What is PartDistillation

instance seg. model





#### **No Part Labels**

PartDistillation builds an accurate and diverse part segmentation model without any part labels.

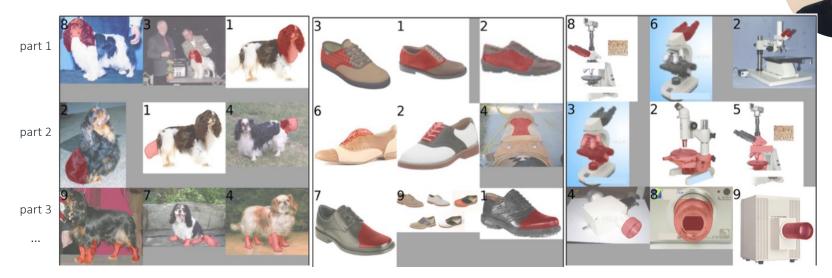








### **Part Segmentation for over 10K Object Classes**



PartDistillation discovers novel parts for over 10K object categories.

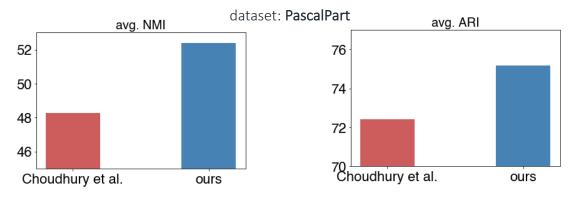






### **Main Results**





PartDistillation makes a SOTA unsupervised part segmenter.

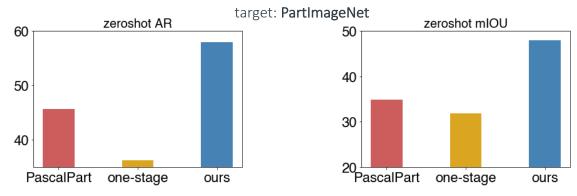






### **Main Results**





PartDistillation generalizes better than supervised training.

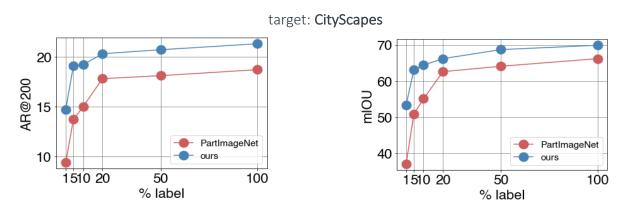






### **Main Results**



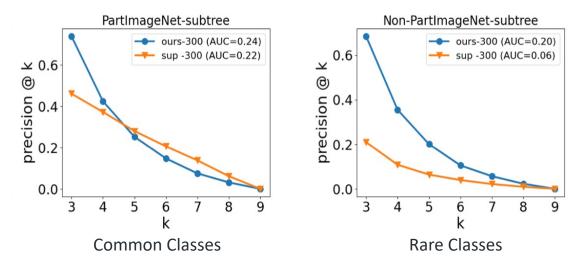


**PartDistillation** is more label efficient than supervised training.







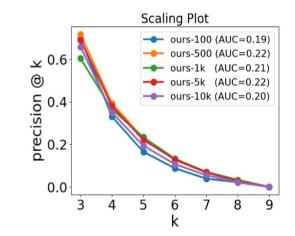


PartDistillation generalizes beyond common object categories.









PartDistillation scales well to 10K categories.











**Object Instance Segmentation** 



Object Part Segmentation

Part segmentation offers more fine-grained understanding of object layout.

Images from COCO and PartImageNet











Part segmentation benchmarks focus on only the common object categories.

Images from PascalPart, PartImageNet, and LVIS









LVIS (1200+ categories, 2M+ masks)



PartImageNet (150 categories, 100k masks)

Existing datasets are orders of magnitude smaller than corresponding instance segmentation datasets.

Images from PascalPart, PartImageNet, and LVIS











PascalPart dog (9 parts)



PartImageNet dog (4 parts)

Parts are harder to detect, annotate, and properly define.

Images from PascalPart, PartImageNet, and LVIS







### Why PartDistillation?



#### Supervised Learning Cannot Scale

Existing part segmentation datasets only cover < 100 coarse object categories, with different granularity of parts.

#### Supervised Models Do Not Generalize

Supervised models do not generalize well across different object classes (e.g., dog legs  $\rightarrow$  human legs)







### Why PartDistillation?



**PartDistillation** addresses these problems through large-scale unsupervised learning.









instance seg. model









non-transformer

#### Part Segments

Given an instance segmentation mask, **cluster** pixel-level features within the mask into K **part segments**.





transformer

Observation

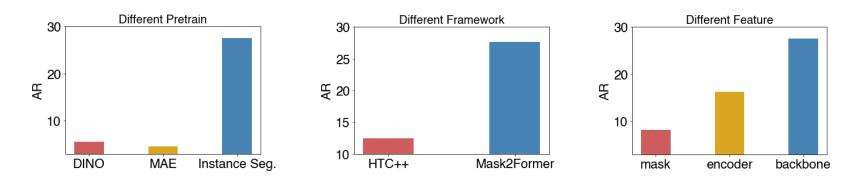
A **transformer** trained for **instance segmentation** task contains surprisingly accurate **part** information.









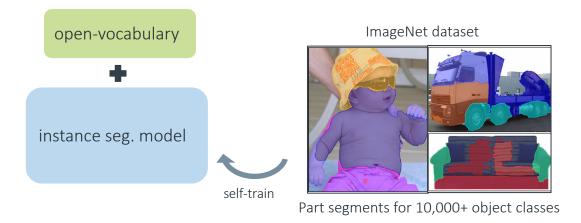


Mask2Former trained for instance segmentation with Swin Transformer backbone











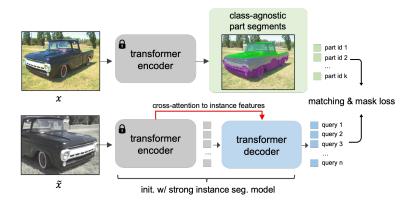




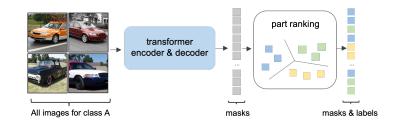


### **PartDistillation**





#### First Stage: Part-proposal Learning



PartDistillation

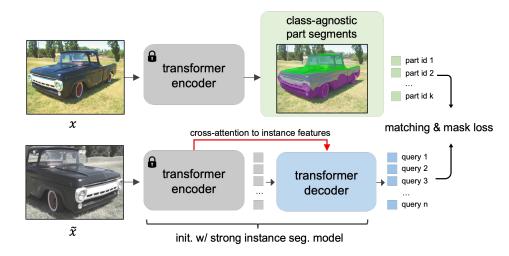
#### Second Stage: Part Ranking







### **Part-proposal Learning**





#### First Stage: Part-proposal Learning

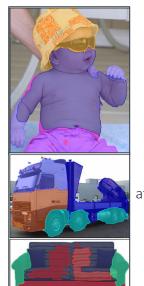
Class-agnostic part proposals and part-level features with queries



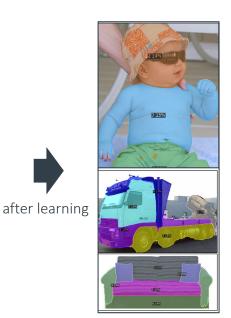




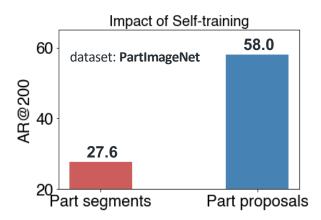
### **Part-proposal Learning**



part segments



part proposals

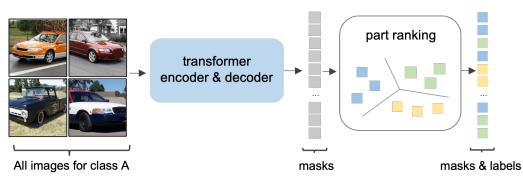








### **Class-specific Part Ranking**





#### Second Stage: Part Ranking

Class-specific **part segmentation** by part ranking over dataset Part-level features are **post-processed** and **clustered** for each object class **Part ranking** function as cluster density estimate assigns labels Finally, **self-train** all-together with **class-specific part masks!** 







### Part Segmentation for over 10K Object Classes





#### PartDistillation on ImageNet-21K

We filter-out ImageNet classes that do not have clear object definition (e.g., food, fungus, event, act, etc.). The remaining 12K classes are used for PartDistillation. Each object class has 8 part clusters over dataset.

#### Getting Instance Segmentation for 10K Objects

We use an open-vocabulary object detector Detic to localize for each object class by using the class name (e.g., ``a chair.'').

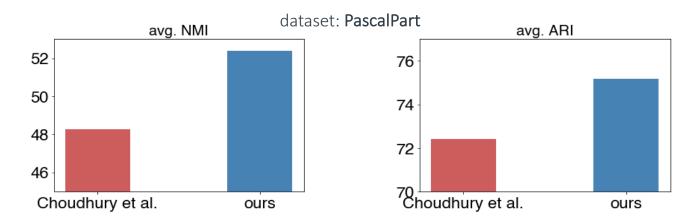






### **Unsupervised Benchmark**





PartDistillation is a SOTA unsupervised part segmentation method.

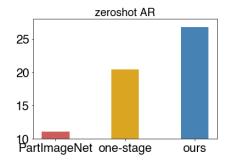




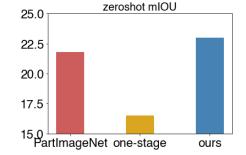


### Zero-shot Benchmark

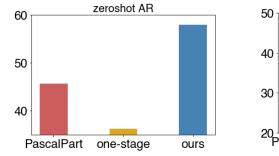




dataset: PascalPart



#### dataset: PartImageNet



# 20 PascalPart one-stage ours

PartDistillation generalizes better than supervised training.

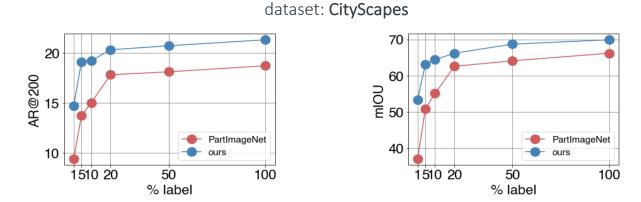






### **Few-shot Benchmark**





PartDistillation is more label efficient than supervised training.







### **Manual Evaluation**



Existing benchmark can only evaluate on **common objects** 

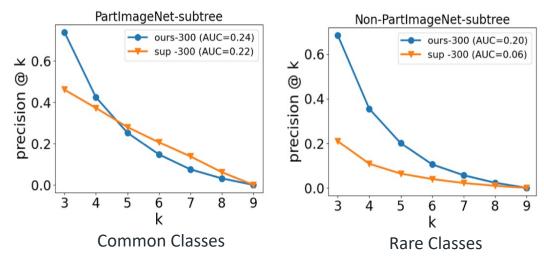
Conduct **manual evaluation** and compare **PartDistillation** as well as a SOTA **unsupervised** method and **supervised** baseline.

We measure **precision**, **diversity**, and **generality**.







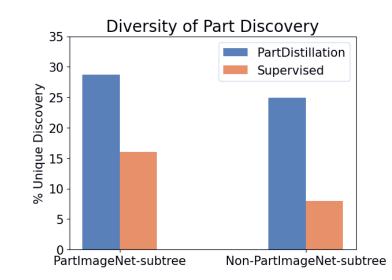


PartDistillation generalizes beyond common object categories.







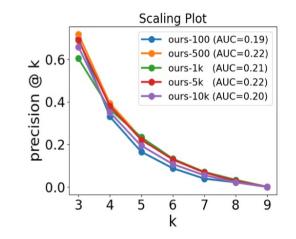


PartDistillation is more diverse than supervised training.









PartDistillation scales well to 10K categories.

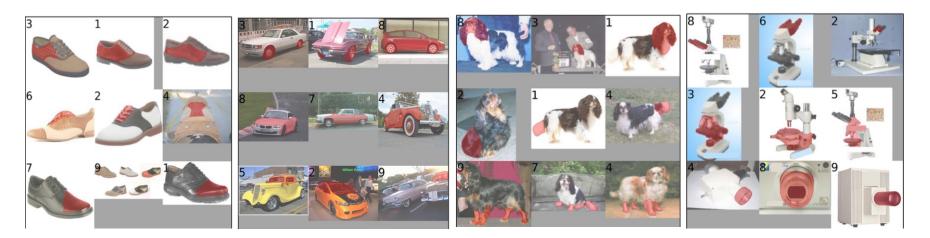






### **Qualitative Results**











### **Qualitative Results**









### Want to Know More?

When: Tuesday June 20, 4:30 pm – 6pm PDT

Where: West Building Exhibit Halls ABC #289



virtual poster





project page









# Thank you!



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