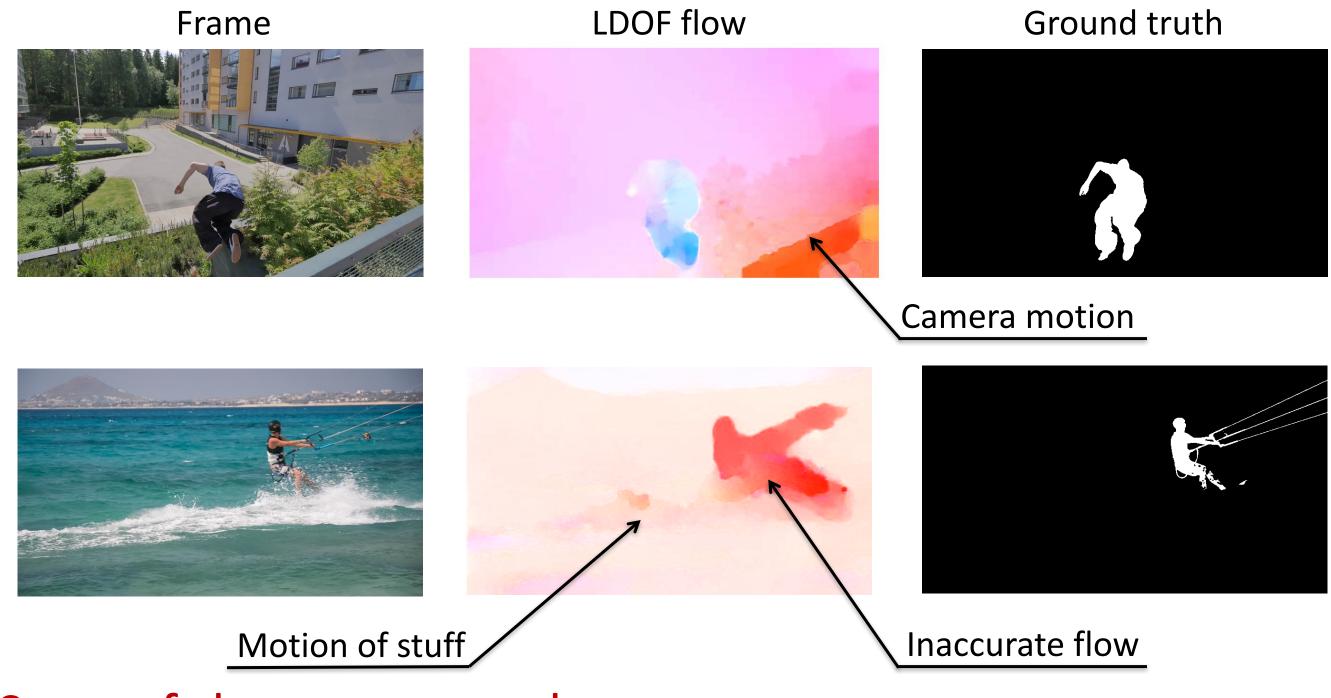


## Motion segmentation

The problem of segmenting independently moving objects in videos.



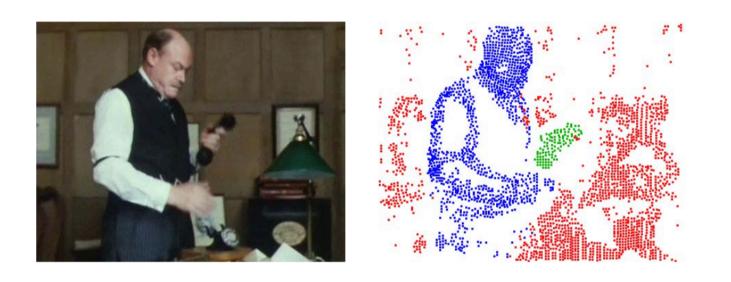
## Challenges

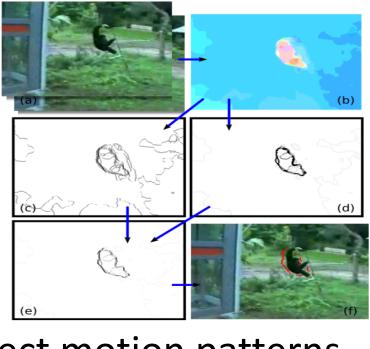


## State-of-the-art approaches

Clustering dense point trajectories [Brox and Malik, ECCV'10], [Keuper et al., ICCV'15]

Heuristic optical flow-based methods [Papazoglou and Ferrari, ICCV'13], [Faktor and Irani, BMVC'14]





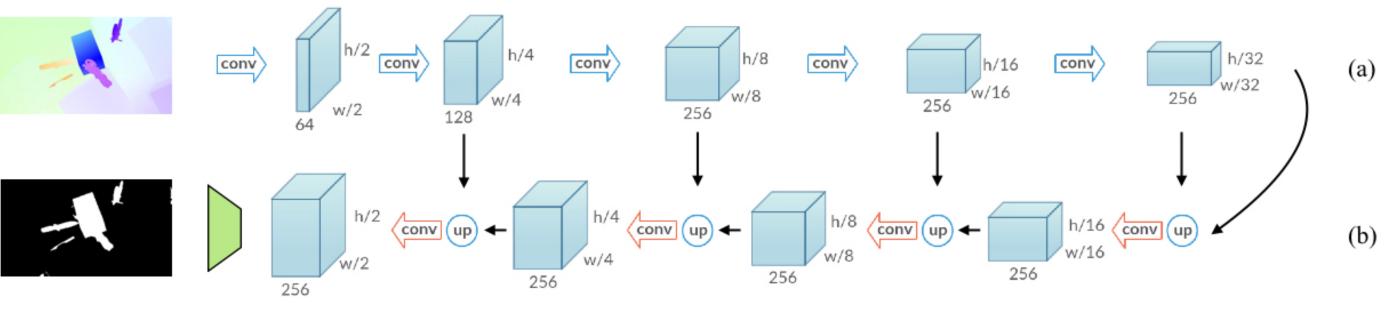
Neither of them uses learning to detect motion patterns

- We propose a model (MP-Net) for learning to segment independent motion
- Apply post-processing to handle the remaining challenges

### Learning Motion Patterns in Videos Pavel Tokmakov Karteek Alahari

### Our approach: MP-Net

- CNN with an encoder (a) and a decoder (b) parts
- Takes optical flow as input and outputs an estimate of motion segmentation
- Learns to capture patterns that correspond to independent motion



## Training data

- No dataset of real videos with dense pixel-level annotations is available
- We utilize synthetic data FT3D [Mayer et al., CVPR'16]
- FT3D provides ground truth flow, camera pose and instance segmentation
- We compute moving object labels from this data





Frame

GT flow

## Detecting motion patterns in real videos

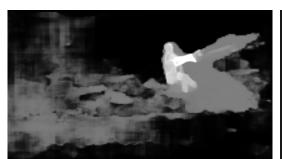
- Post-processing to handle stuff in motion and flow inaccuracies
- Extract object proposals with SharpMask [Pinheiro et al., ECCV'16]
- Aggregate them into an objectness map to suppress motion of stuff
- Dense CRF [Krähenbühl et al., NIPS'11] for boundary refinement



Frame



LDOF flow

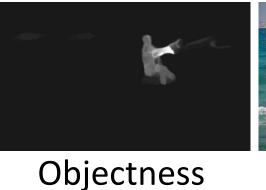


MP-Net prediction

Cordelia Schmid



Estimated ground truth





# map

**Final result** (with CRF)

## Ablation studies

### Experiments on FT3D, DAVIS and BMS-16

# dec.	Trained on FT3D with	FT3D	DAVIS	Variant of our method	Flow used	Mean IoU	
1	RGB single frame	68.1	12.7 MP-Net		LDOF	52.4	
	RGB pair	69.1	16.6	MP-Net	EpicFlow	56.9	
	GT flow	74.5	44.3	MP-Net + Objectness	LDOF	63.3	
	GT angle field	73.1	46.6	MP-Net + Objectness	EpicFlow	64.5	
	RGB + GT angle field	74.8	39.6	MP-Net + Objectness + CRF	LDOF	69.7	
	LDOF angle field	63.2	38.1	MP-Net + Objectness + CRF	EpicFlow	68.0	
4	GT angle field	85.9	52.4	Results on DAVIS			

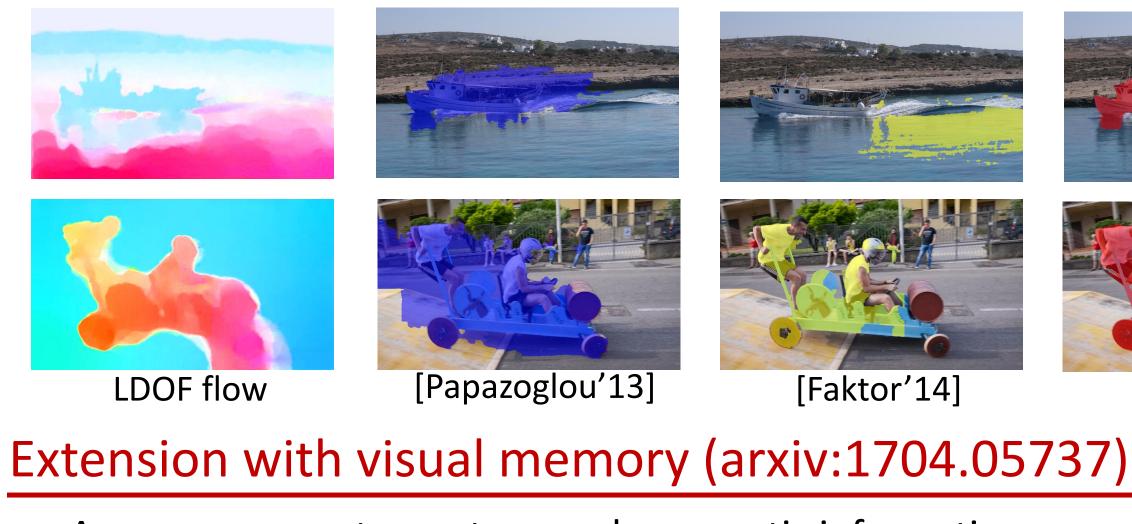
Mean IoU on FT3D and DAVIS

- Flow is necessary for domain transfer
- It also cancels out the flow difference • Flow quality is important during training

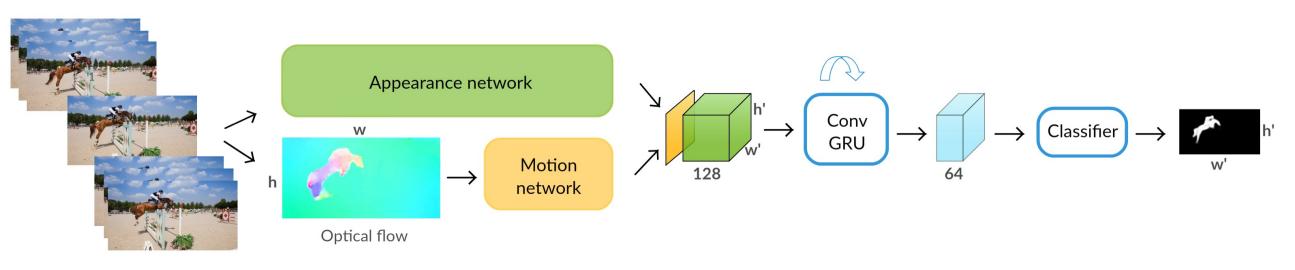
## Comparison to the state-of-the-art

Measure	[Faktor'14]	[Taylor'15]	[Brox'10]	[Lee'11]	[Papazoglou'13]	Ours
IoU	64.1	51.4	54.3	56.9	57.5	69.7
Boundary acc.	59.3	49.0	52.5	50.3	53.6	66.3
Temp. stab.	35.6	24.3	25.0	19.0	27.6	68.6

## Our frame-level method outperforms video-level approaches on DAVIS



- An appearance stream to encode semantic information





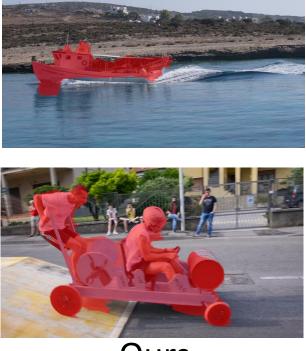
Code available: http://thoth.inrialpes.fr/research/mpnet

- Better flow in test helps MP-Net
- Post-processing is essential for top results

Results on DAVIS (see paper for full table)



[Faktor'14]



Ours

### • A visual memory module (ConvGRU) to segment objects after they stop