

Explainable Image Segmentation with Prototypes

class- and scale-independence

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The problem of semantic image segmentation

- Safety-critical application areas:
 - self-driving cars,
 - aviation,
 - medical imaging.
- Deep learning models:
 - achieve high accuracy,
 - lack explanations (“black-box” nature).
- Need for interpretable models:
 - reliability and transparency,
 - understanding the model’s behavior.

The problem of semantic image segmentation

CityScapes dataset [3]

- standard benchmark dataset for evaluating semantic segmentation
- contains images of urban environments with pixel-level annotations
- 30 semantic classes, including:
 - road
 - sidewalk
 - building etc.
- high-resolution images (1024×2048 pixels)



Self-explaining deep learning models

- built-in interpretability
 - through explanatory components
 - concept, prototype
- explanations understandable by humans
- combination of:
 - **intuitive reasoning** of classical ML models
 - **accuracy** of deep learning models

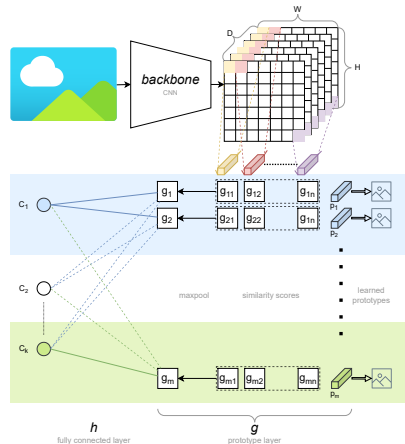
ProtoNet [1]

strengths:

- patch-level prototypes
- “This looks like...” style reasoning

limitations:

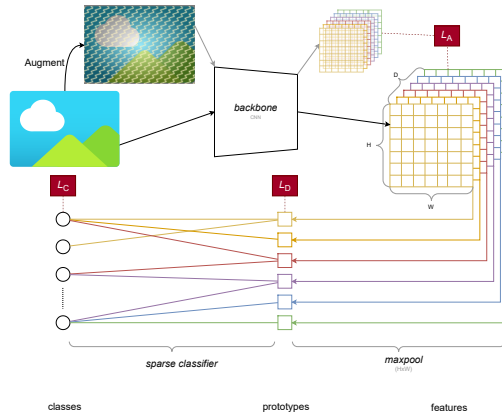
- prototypes have learnable weights
 - prototype – patch representation
- class-specific prototypes



PIP-Net [5]

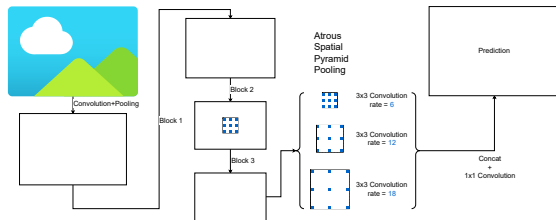
strengths:

- concept activations
 - no learned prototypes
 - unsupervised learning
- “sparse classifier”
- cross-class prototypes



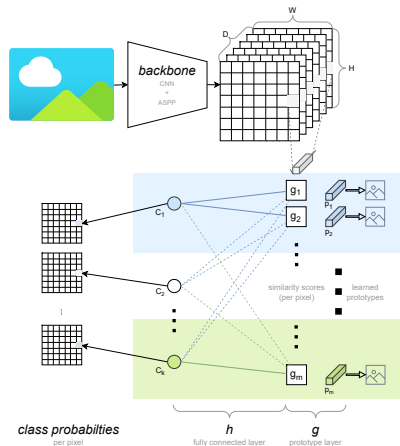
DeepLab v3 [2]

- based on the ResNet [4] architecture
- foundation for multiple prototype-based models
- Atrous Spatial Pyramid Pooling (ASPP) = multi-scale representation



ProtoSeg [7]

- similar to ProtoPNet
- based on the DeepLab v3 architecture
- prototype diversity ensured using Kullback–Leibler divergence

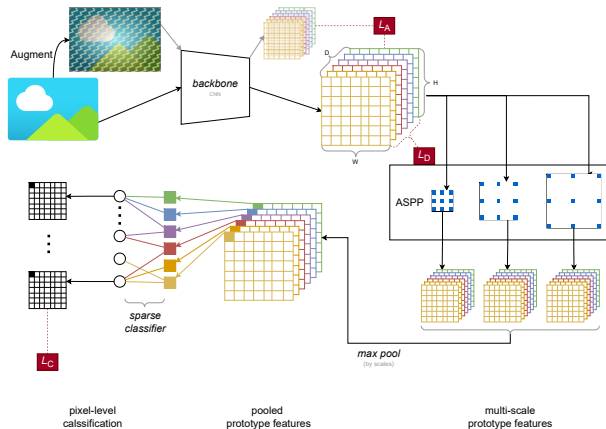


ScaleProtoSeg [6]

- prototypes at multiple scales
- leveraging the capabilities of ASPP

Proposed architecture

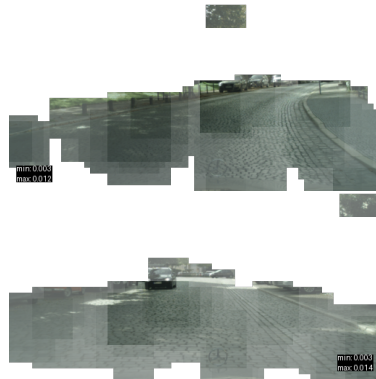
- spatially aligned latent representations
- scale-independent prototypes
 - ASPP: shared weights
 - activations examined at multiple scales
- class independence
 - “sparse classifier”



Several prototypes belonging to one concept

concept contribution
to semantic classes:


- road (12.29)
- sidewalk (3.68)
- wall (1.29)
- ground (0.71)





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Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

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