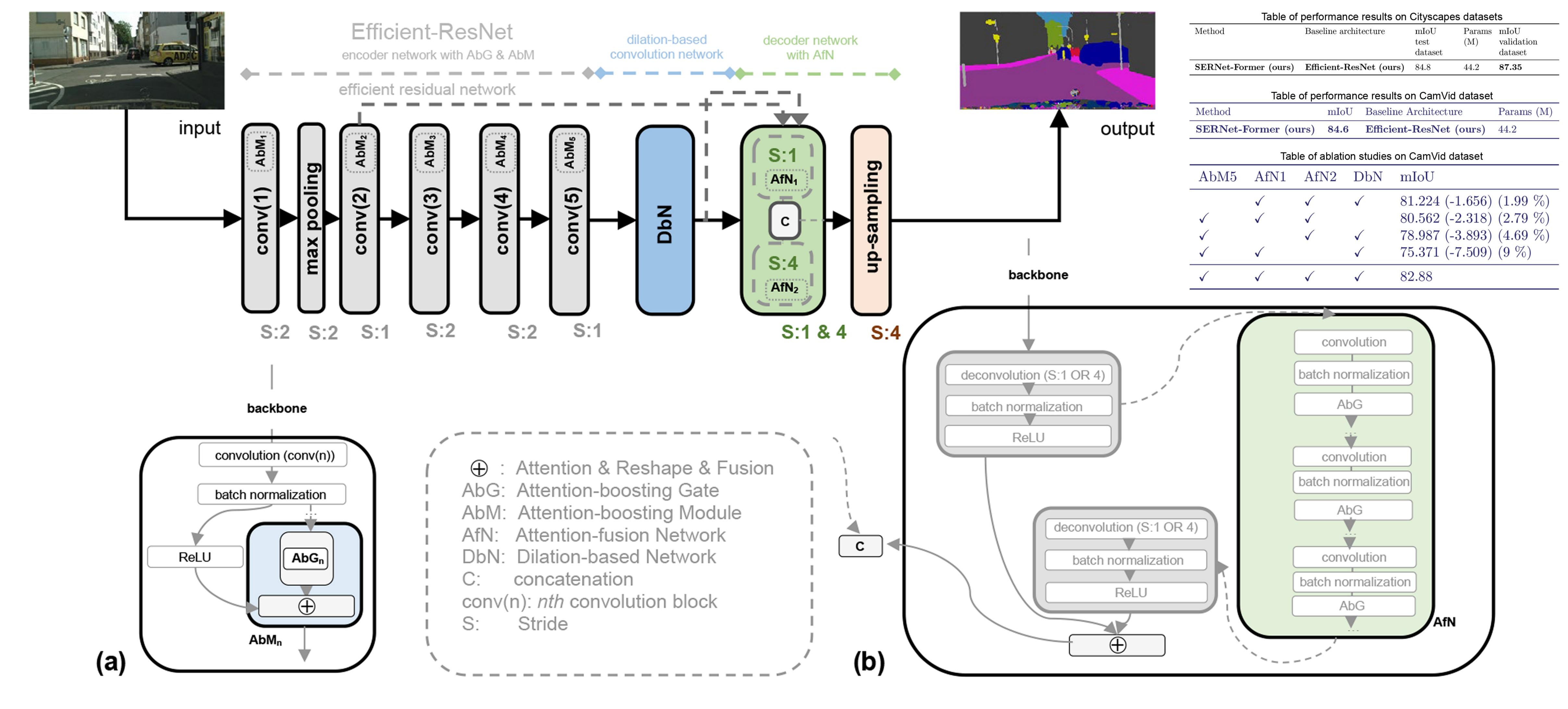
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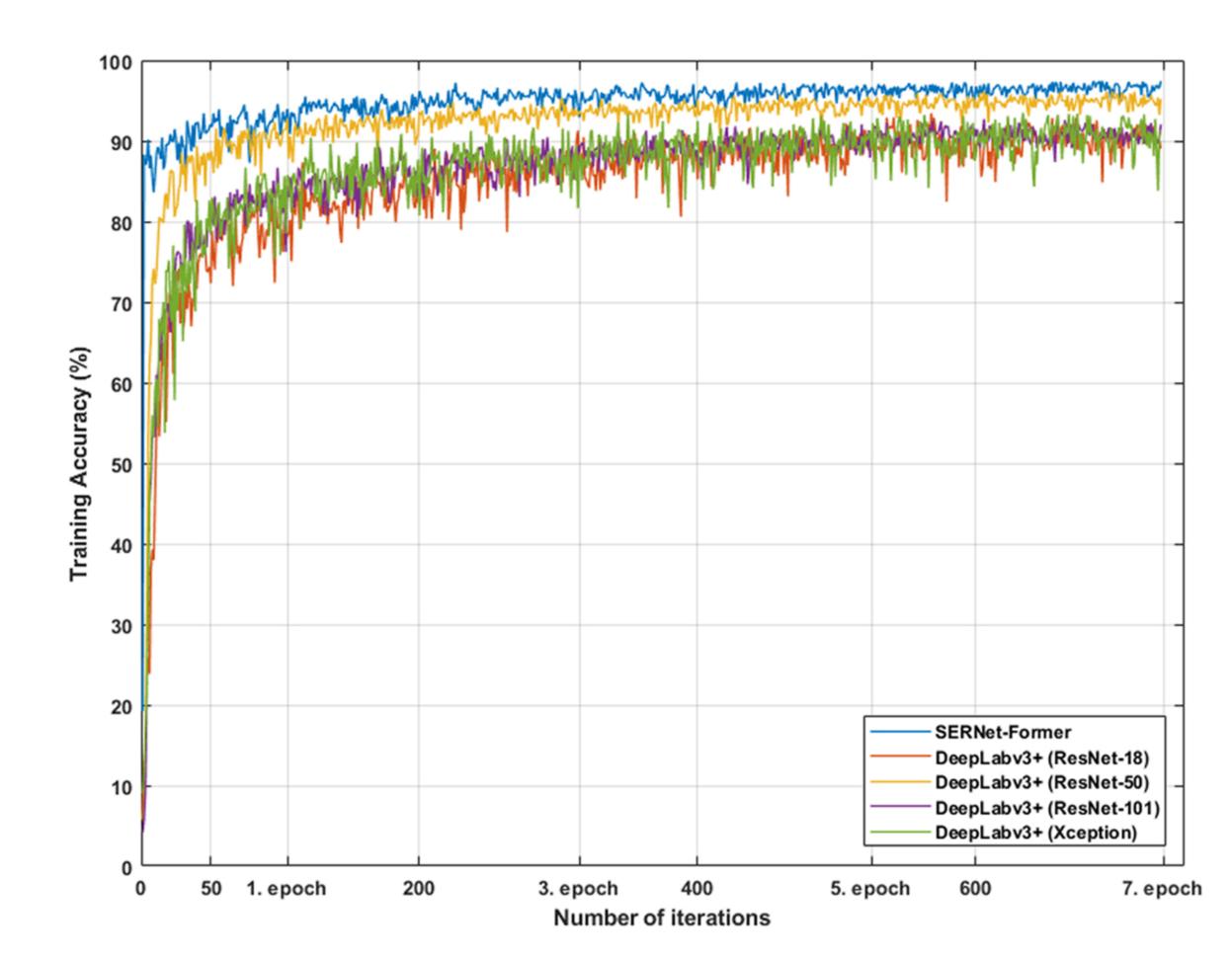
CVPR JUNE 17-21, 2024 SEATTLE, WA

SERNet-Former: Semantic Segmentation by Efficient Residual Network with Attention-Boosting Gates and Attention-Fusion Networks

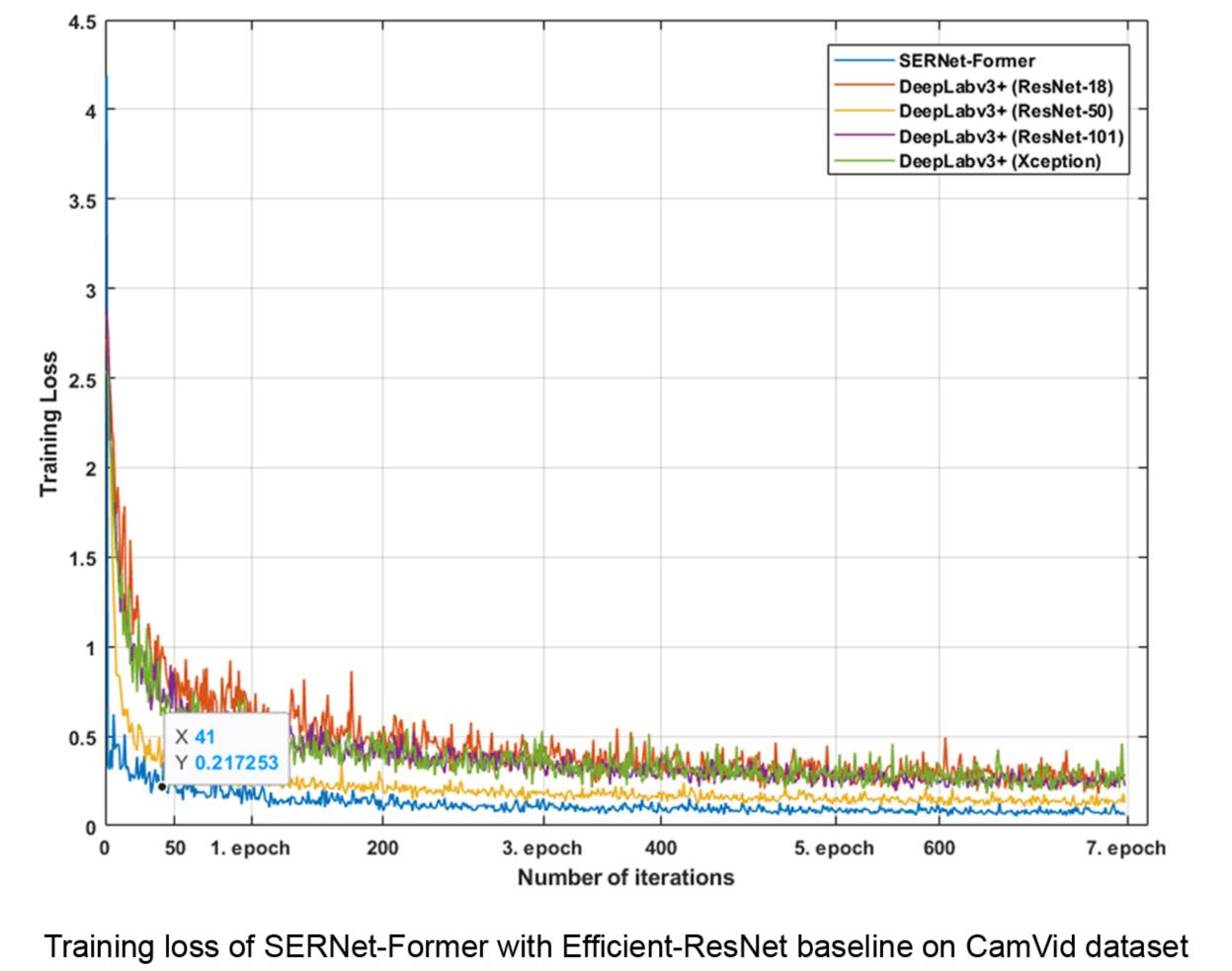
Improving the efficiency of state-of-the-art methods in semantic segmentation requires overcoming the increasing computational cost as well as issues such as fusing semantic information from global and local contexts. Based on the recent success and problems that convolutional neural networks (CNNs) encounter in semantic segmentation, this encoder-decoder proposes architecture with a unique efficient residual network, Efficient-ResNet. Attention-boosting gates (AbGs) and attention-boosting modules (AbMs) are deployed by aiming to fuse the equivariant and feature-based semantic information with the equivalent sizes of the output of global context of the efficient residual network in the encoder. Respectively, the decoder network is developed with the additional attention-fusion networks (AfNs) inspired by AbM. AfNs are designed to improve the efficiency in the one-to-one conversion of the semantic information by deploying additional convolution layers in the decoder part. Our network is tested on the challenging CamVid and Cityscapes datasets, and the proposed methods reveal significant improvements on the residual networks. To the best of our knowledge, the developed network, SERNet-Former, achieves state-of-the-art results (84.62 % mean IoU) on CamVid dataset and challenging results (87.35 % mean IoU) on Cityscapes validation dataset.



Schematic illustration of SERNet-Former. (a) Attention-boosting Gate (AbG) and Attention-boosting Module (AbM) are fused into the encoder part. (b) Attention-fusion Network (AfN), introduced into the decoder.



Training accuracy of SERNet-Former with Efficient-ResNet baseline on CamVid dataset



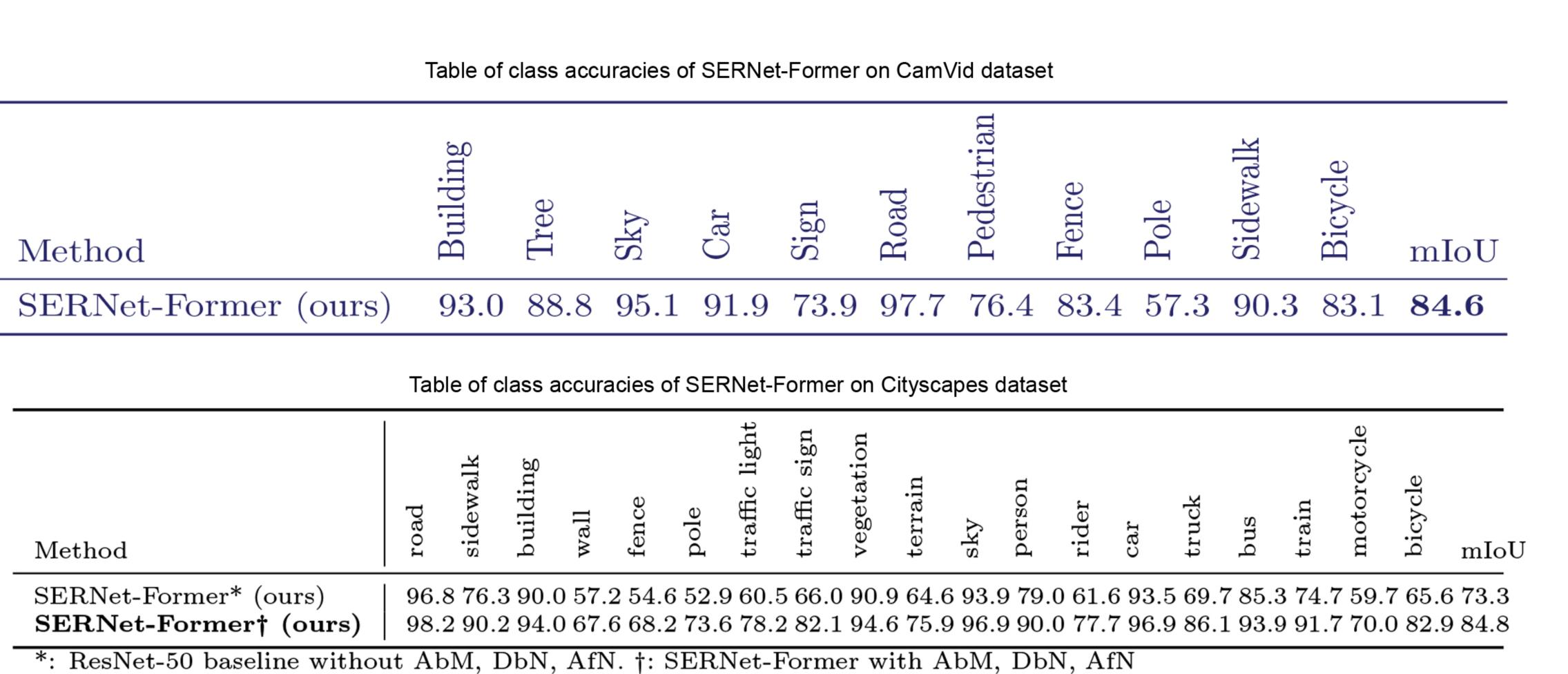
additional excitation of attention-boosting gates (AbGs) and attention-boosting modules (AbMs) for the optimal training performance and computational cost of CNNs

• The capacity of the decoder part of our network is improved via attention-fusion networks (AfNs), increasing the efficiency of acquiring and processing the feature-rich

semantic information

• Efficient-ResNet is developed as an encoder with the

- Skip connections, turning the decoder part into a superposition network, are designed to fuse and concatenate multi-scale information from the global and local contexts
- The network achieves state-of-the-art performances on CamVid and Cityscapes validation datasets.



Segmentation results of SERNet-Former on allocated CamVid test dataset. Left column: Image inputs. Middle column: Prediction outputs of SERNet-Former. Right column: Segmentation results of SERNet-Former on Cityscapes validation dataset. Left

Segmentation results of SERNet-Former on Cityscapes validation dataset. Left column: Image inputs. Middle column: Prediction outputs of SERNet-Former. Right column: Ground truth of annotated labels