

Probabilistic Semantic Mapping Using Graph-Structured Sum-Product Networks

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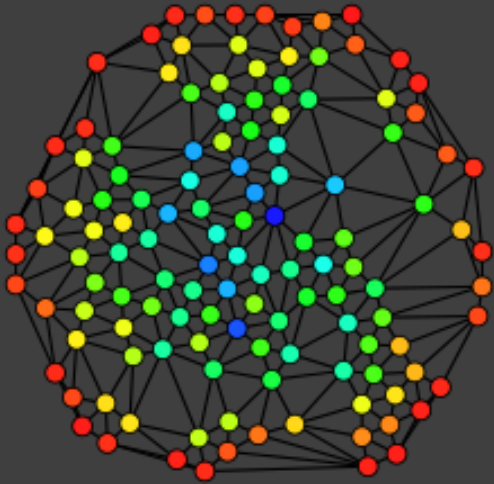
University of Washington

To be presented at AAIL'18

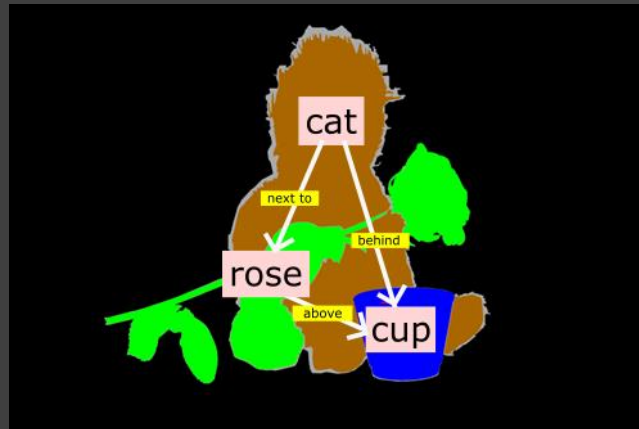


Motivation

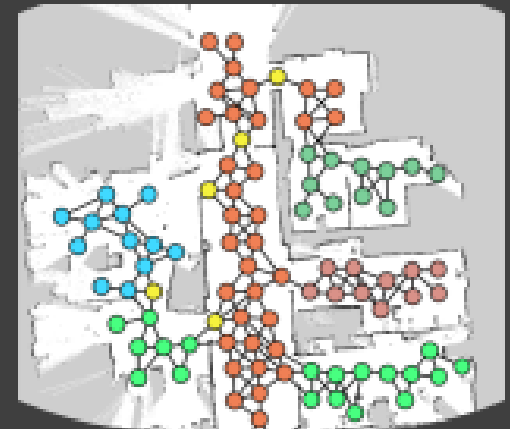
Graph-Structured Data



Social Network Analysis



Computer Vision
(Semantic Segmentation)

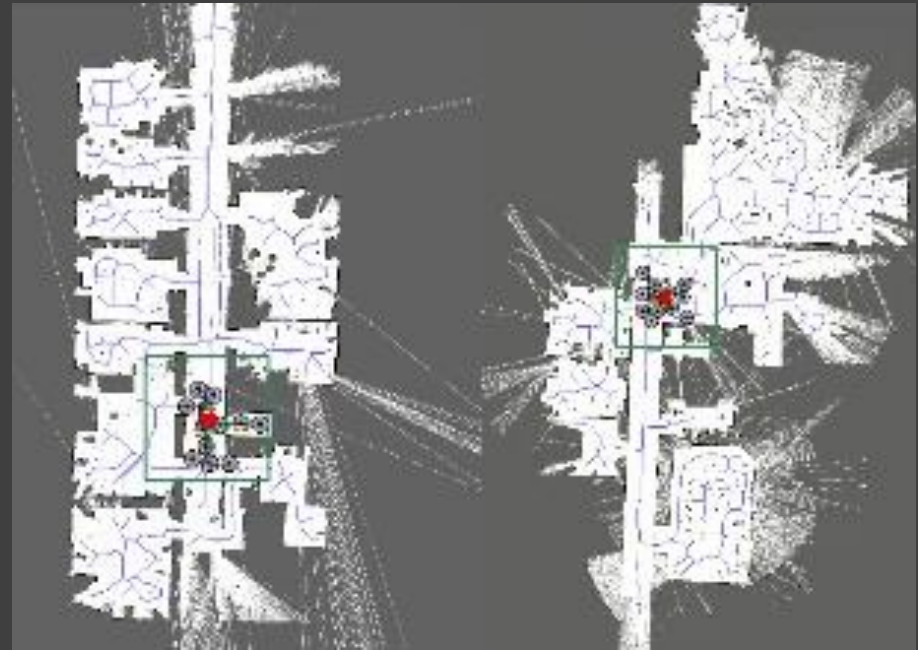


Robotics
(Semantic Maps)

Motivation

Graph-Structured Data

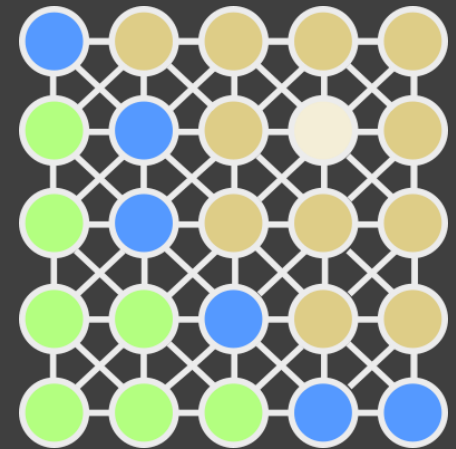
- **Real-world** graph-structured data:
 - Complex
 - Noisy
 - Dynamic
(with varying size)



Motivation

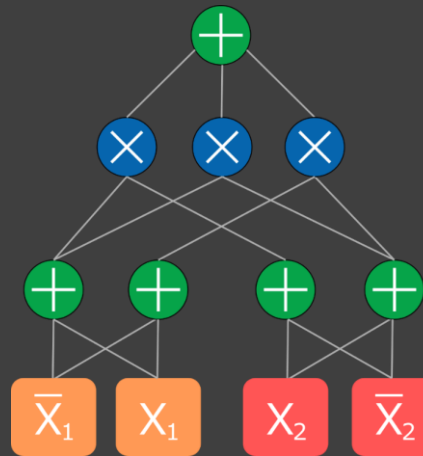
Traditional Structured-Prediction

- Inference about graph-structured data
 - **Structured Prediction**
- Traditional structured prediction approaches:
 - Require **fixed** number of variables
 - Require **static** global structure
 - Place strict **constraints** on variable interactions



Graph-Structured Sum-Product Networks (GraphSPNs)

Leverages **Sum-Product Networks**



- Guarantee **tractable probabilistic inference**
- Incorporate **probabilistic semantics in structure**
 - Hierarchical mixture of parts

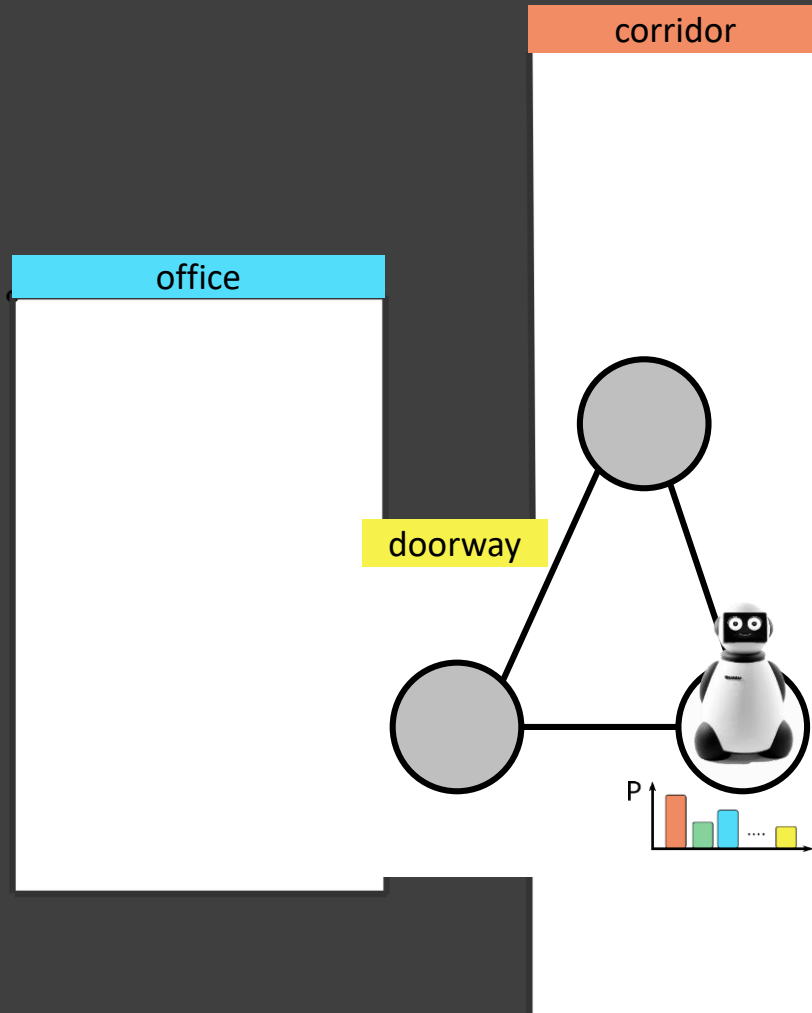
Graph-Structured Sum-Product Networks (GraphSPNs)

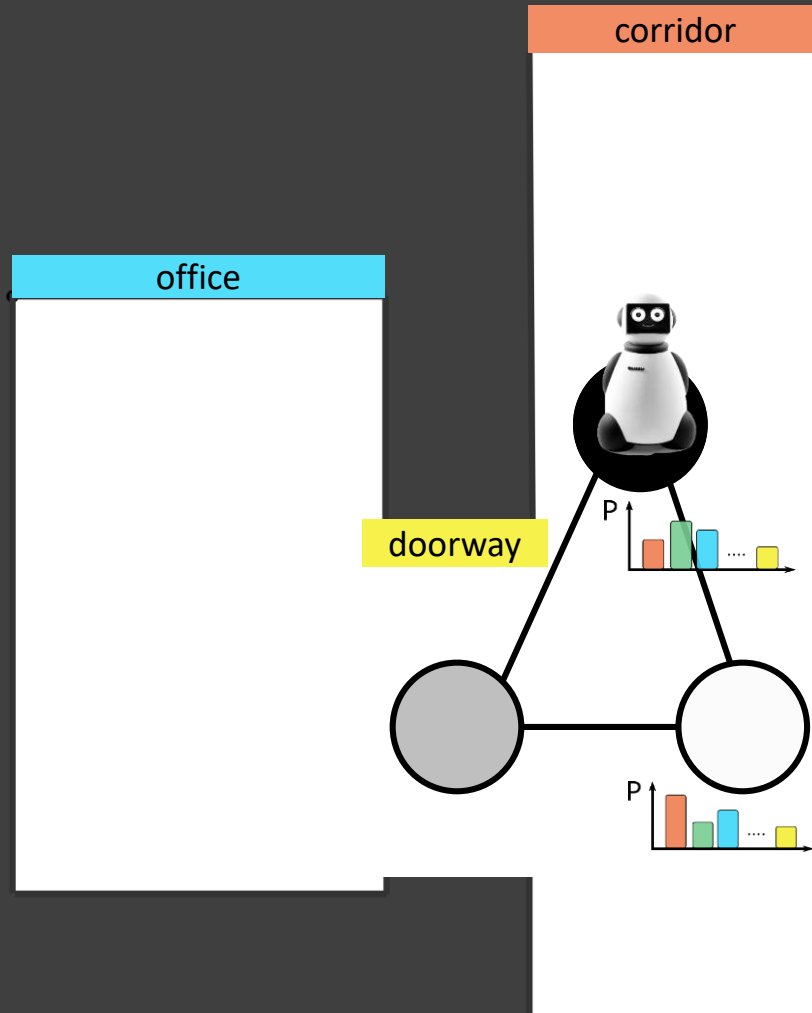
Deep
probabilistic
model for SP

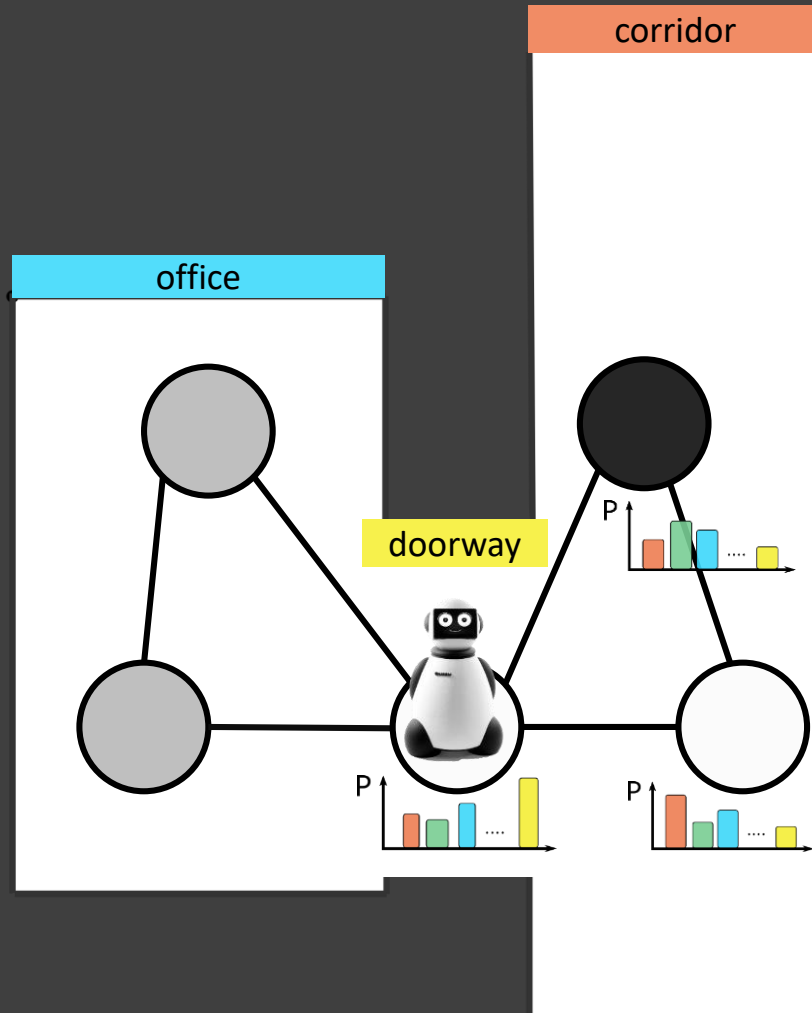
Complex, noisy
variable
dependencies

Template models
dynamic graphs
of varying size

Semantic Mapping Using GraphSPNs



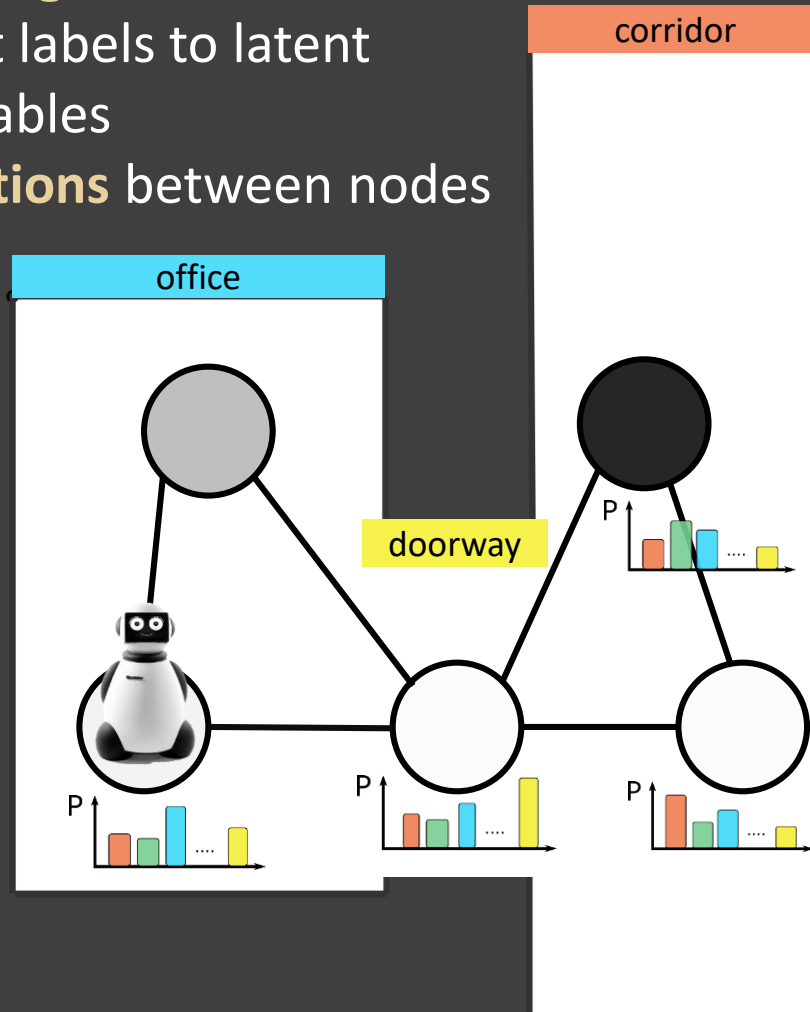




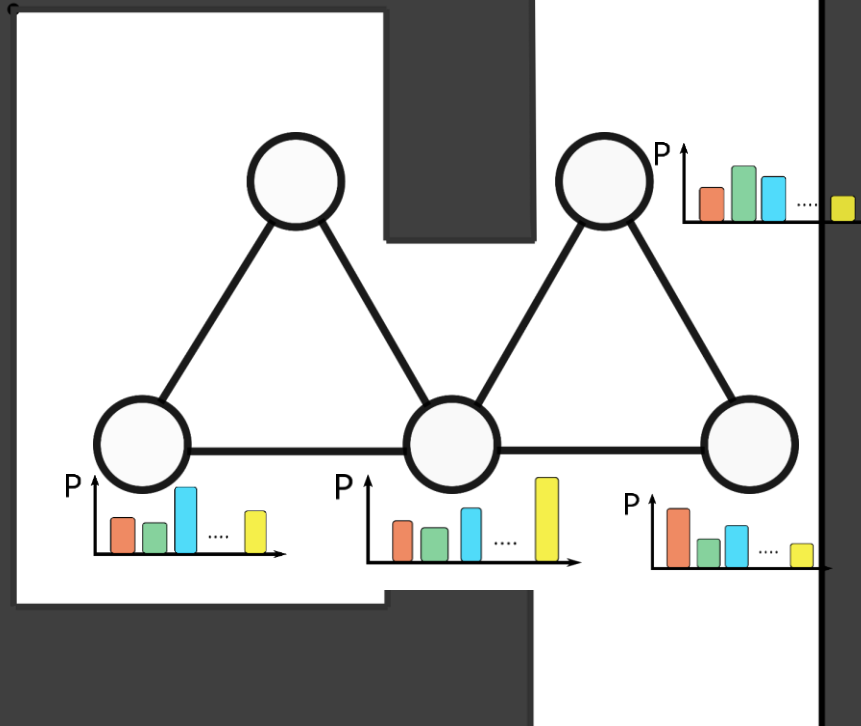
Problem:

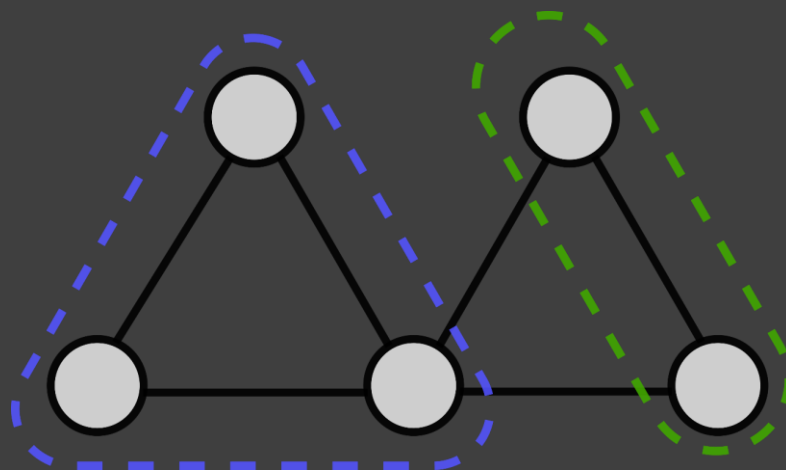
Semantic Mapping:

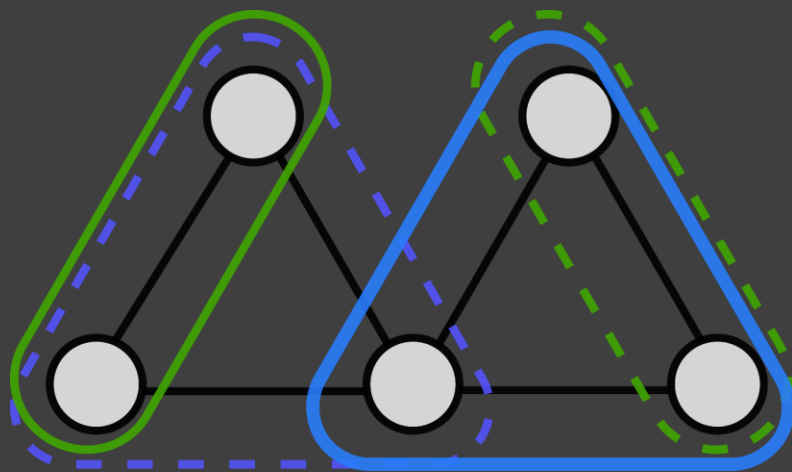
- Assign correct labels to latent semantic variables
- Leverage **relations** between nodes



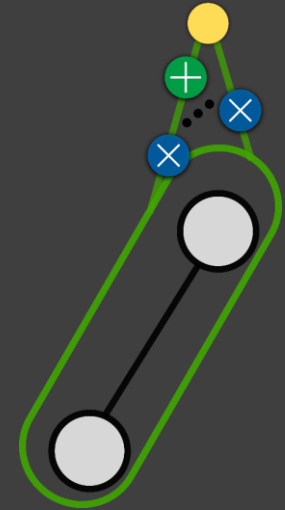
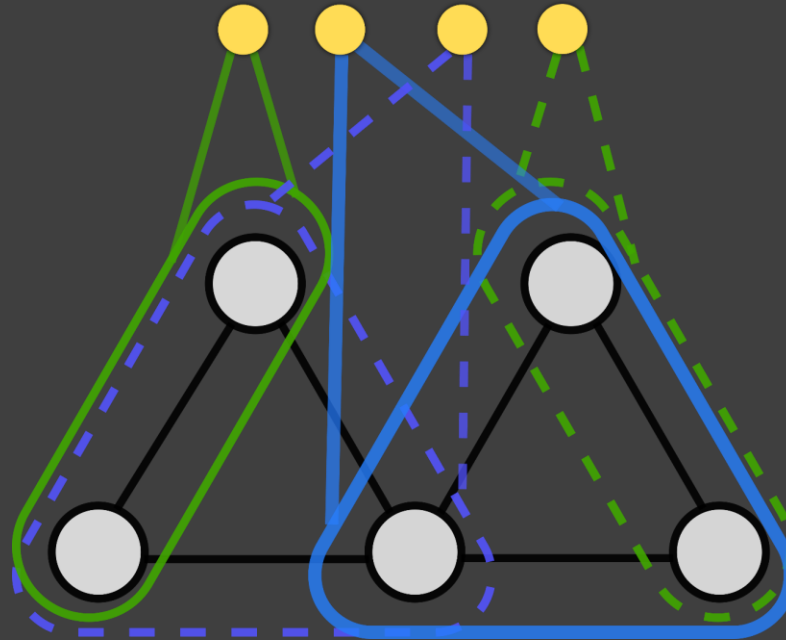
In this example, each node has **one latent variable** for semantic class, Corresponding to A **distribution** of local evidence



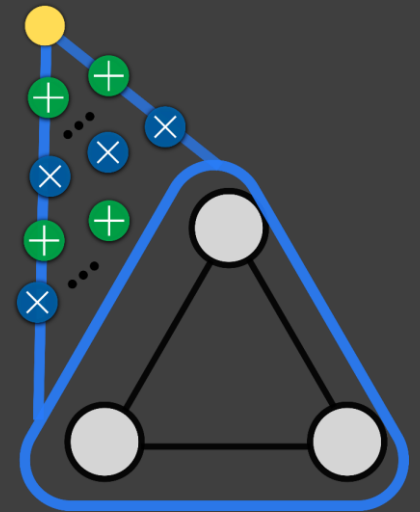


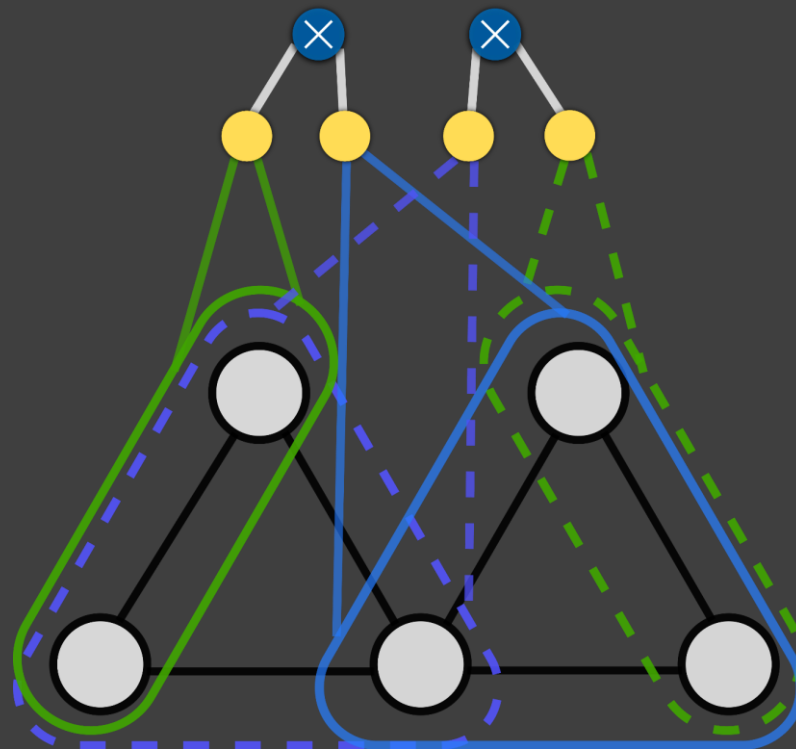


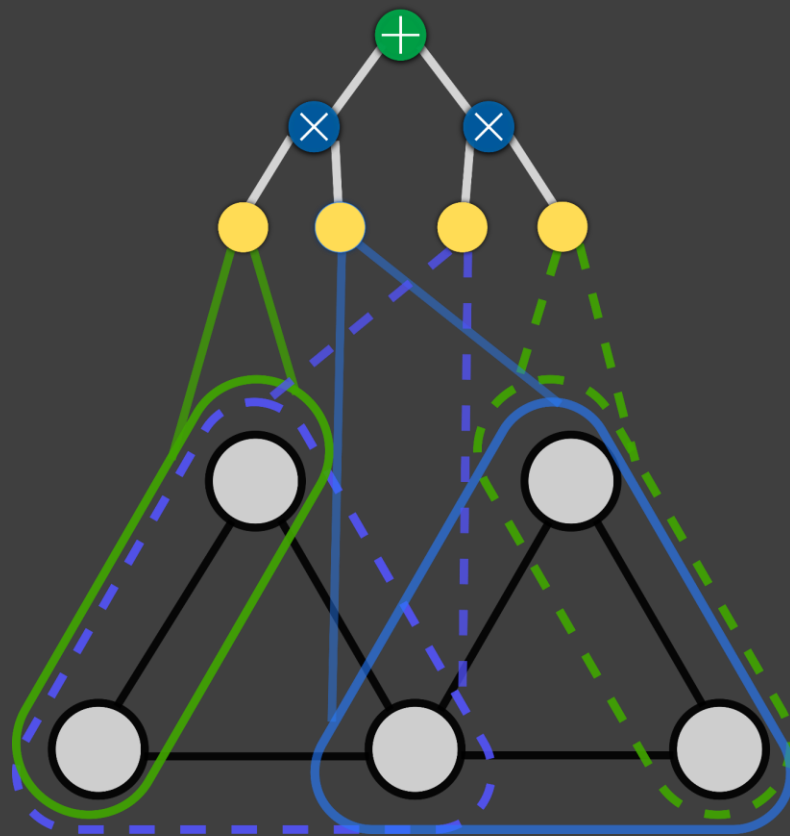
Green: 2-node Template SPN

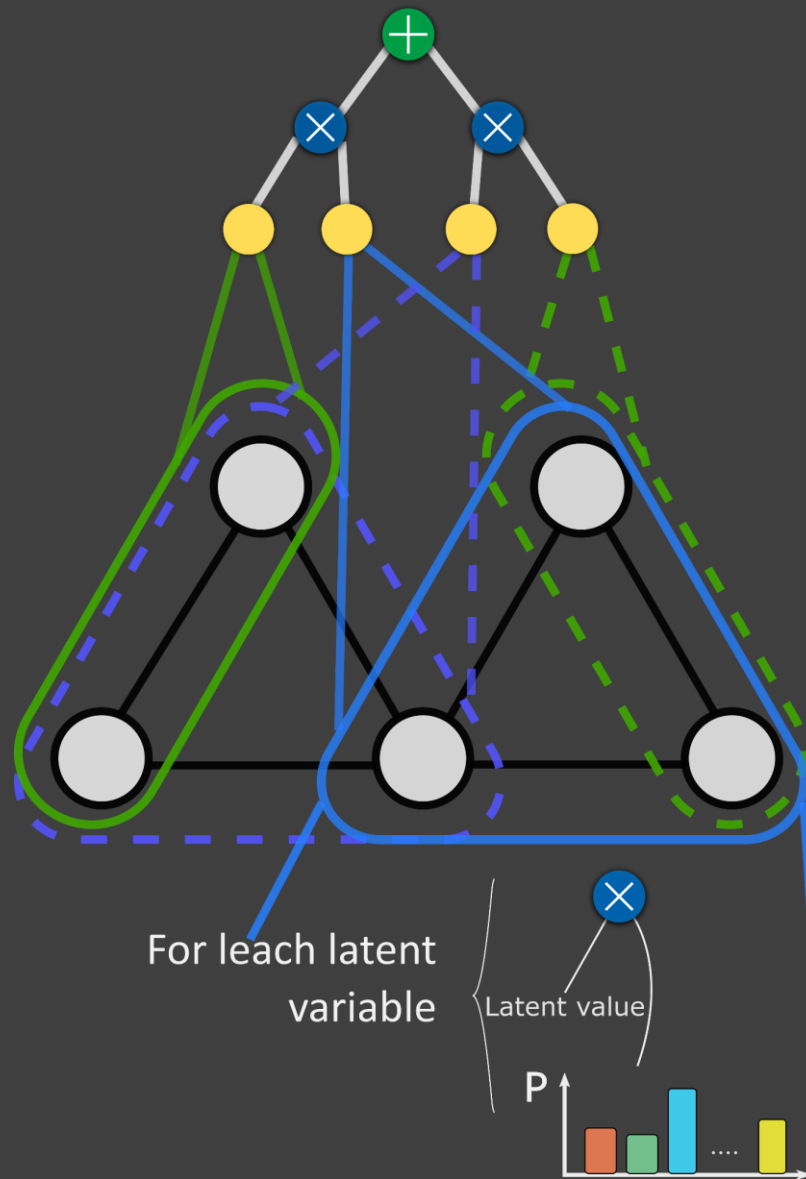


Blue: 3-node Template SPN





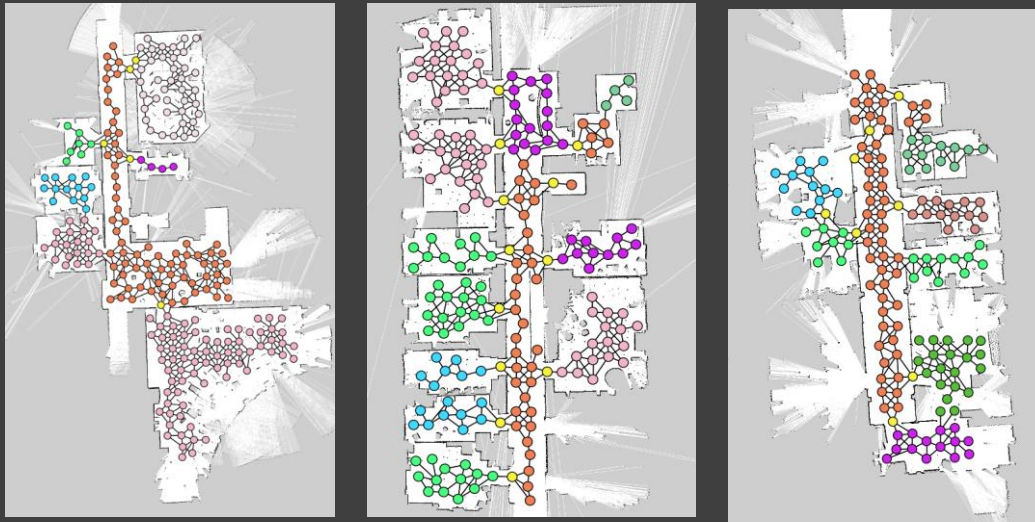




Experiments

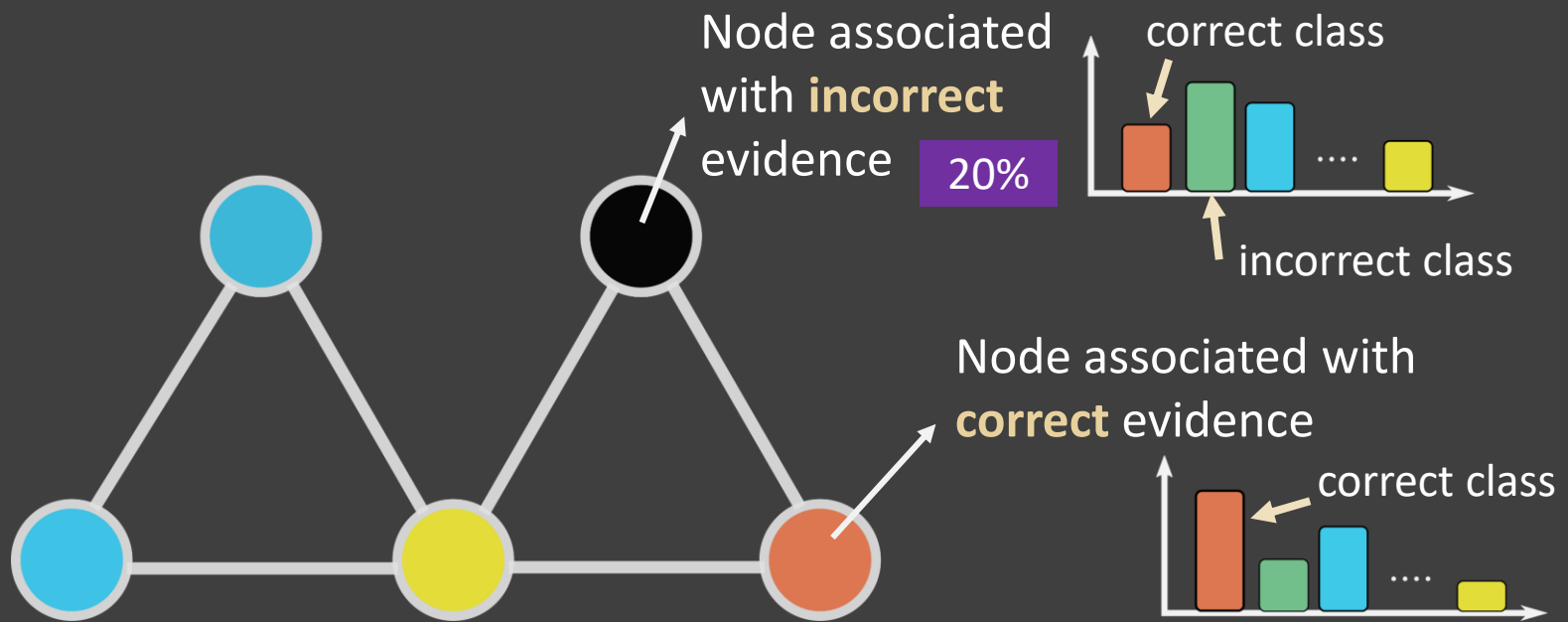
Dataset

- **99** topological graphs on 11 floors of 3 buildings in different cities.
 - **Trained** template SPNs on graphs from **2** buildings
 - **Tested** inference over full graphs on the **other** building



Experiment 1

Disambiguate Noisy Semantic Info

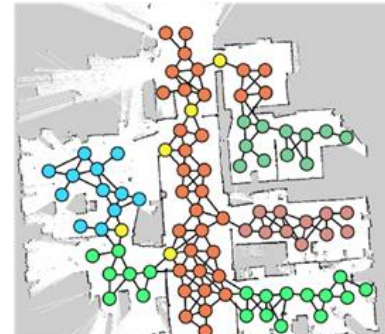
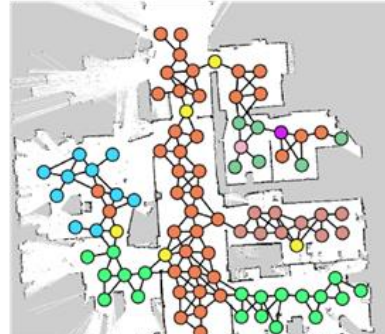
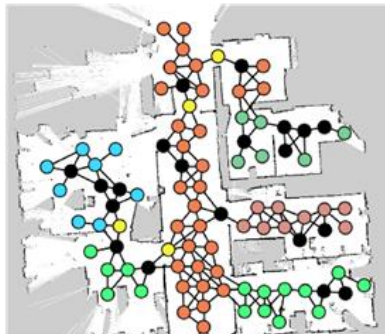


Results

Noisified

GraphSPN

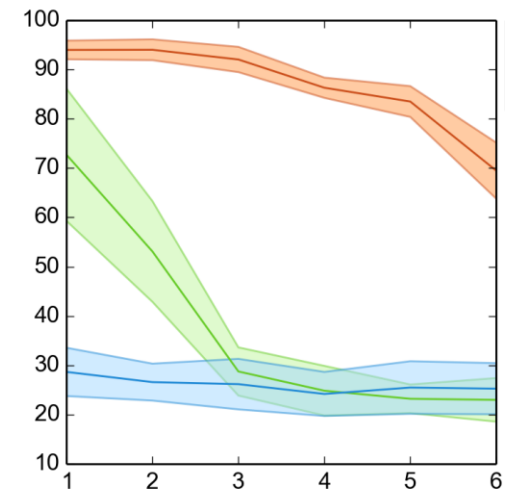
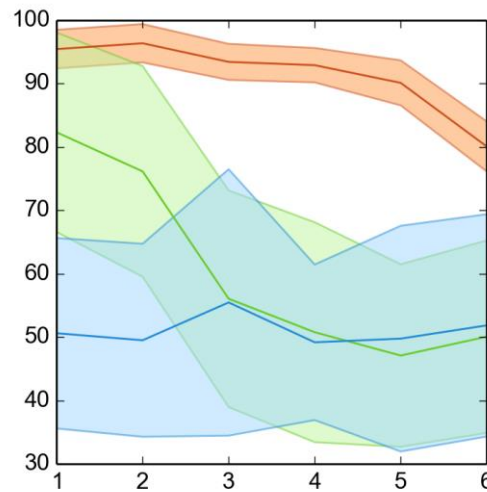
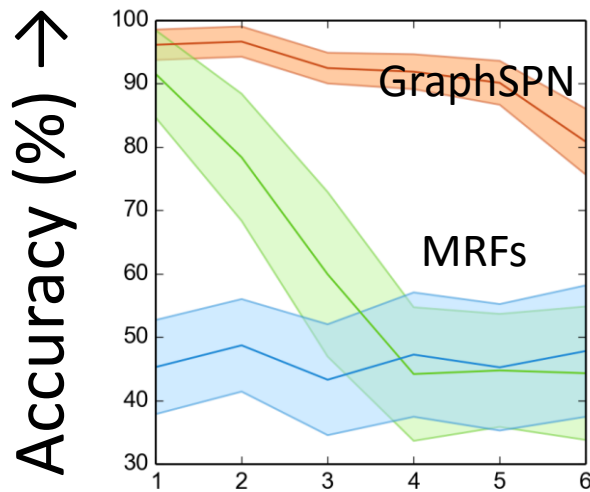
Groundtruth



Freiburg

Saarbrücken

Stockholm



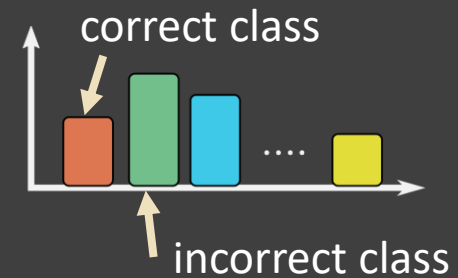
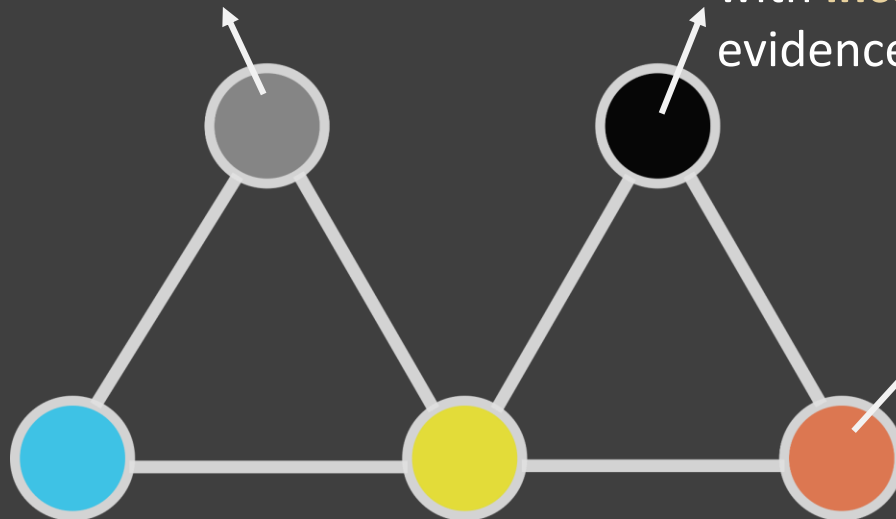
Noise Level →

Experiment 2

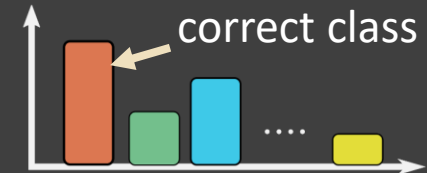
Infer Placeholder Semantics

Placeholder

(Unexplored, no evidence)

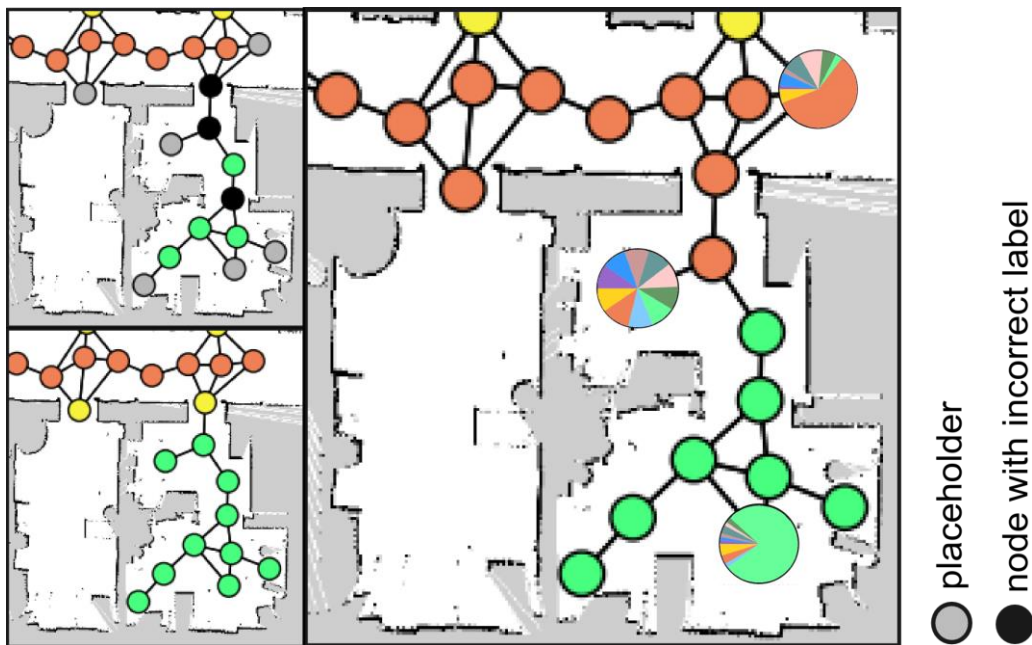


Node associated with **correct** evidence



local evidence distribution $D(X)$

Results: Marginal Inference over Placeholders



Accuracy over No.
placeholders:

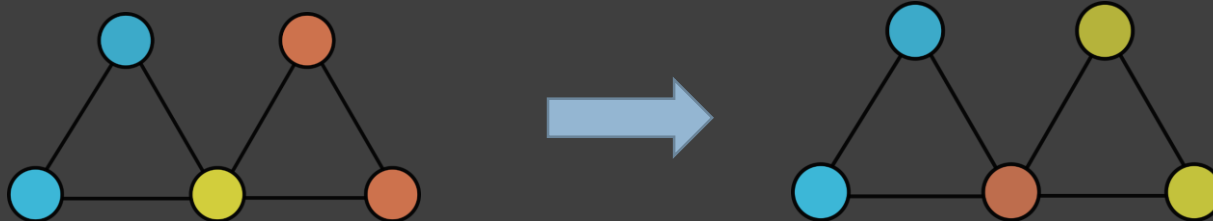
55% for GraphSPN

30% for MRFs

Experiment 3

Detect Novel Structure

- Investigate quality of likelihood produced by GraphSPNs
- Create **graphs** unseen during training by swapping categories (e.g. corridor with doorway):



- GraphSPNs were successful in this task, able to identify 90% novel structures, while having 10% false positive rate.

Conclusion & Future Work

- **Introduced** GraphSPNs
- Applied GraphSPNs to **model semantic maps**
- In the *future*, we look to:
 - Build a **unified SPN model** for hierarchical spatial knowledge representation.
 - **Extend** the use of GraphSPNs on other problems, such as semantic segmentation.