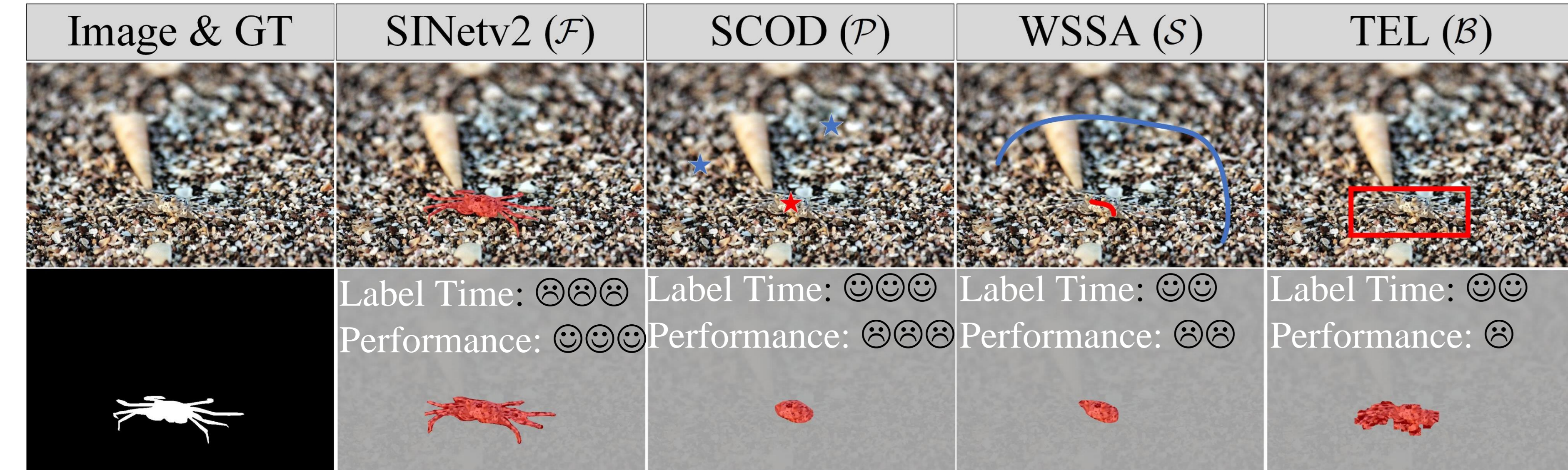


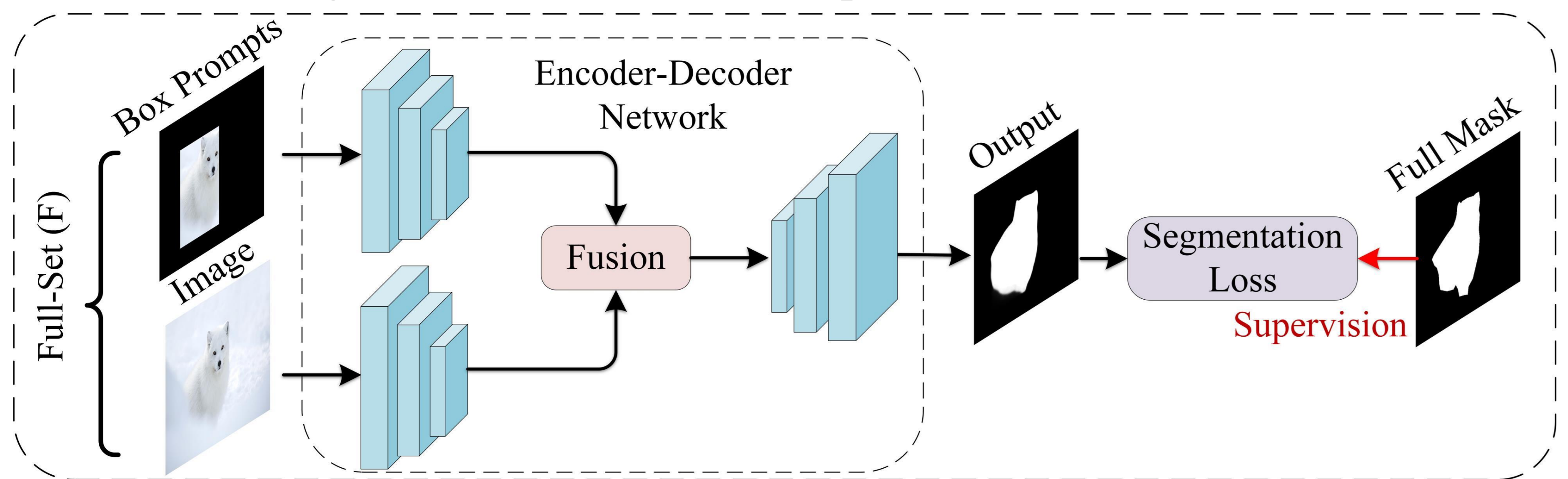
## ABSTRACT & INTRODUCTION

In this paper, we aim to address the time-consuming and labor-intensive nature of dataset annotation, as well as the issue of noisy pixels in pseudo-labels.



Annotation is time-consuming, and weakly supervised labels often yield poor results. So how can we achieve good results with minimal annotation?

We can annotate only a small amount of data and use box prompts to generate high-quality pseudo-labels for the remaining images. Models can be trained using these annotations and the pseudo-label.

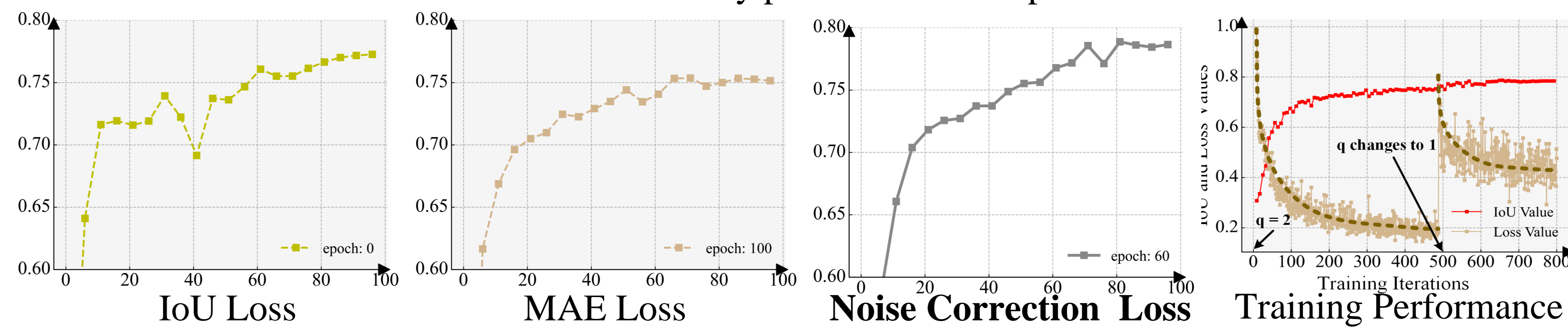


Even with box prompts, some predictions remain poor, and such pseudo-labels can negatively impact the model's gradient learning, leading to incorrect optimization directions.

## METHOD & ALGORITHM

Let  $\{x_t, gt\}$  be a pair of image and its noisy label. For any loss functions, the risk gradient of any model  $m(\cdot)$  can be divided as

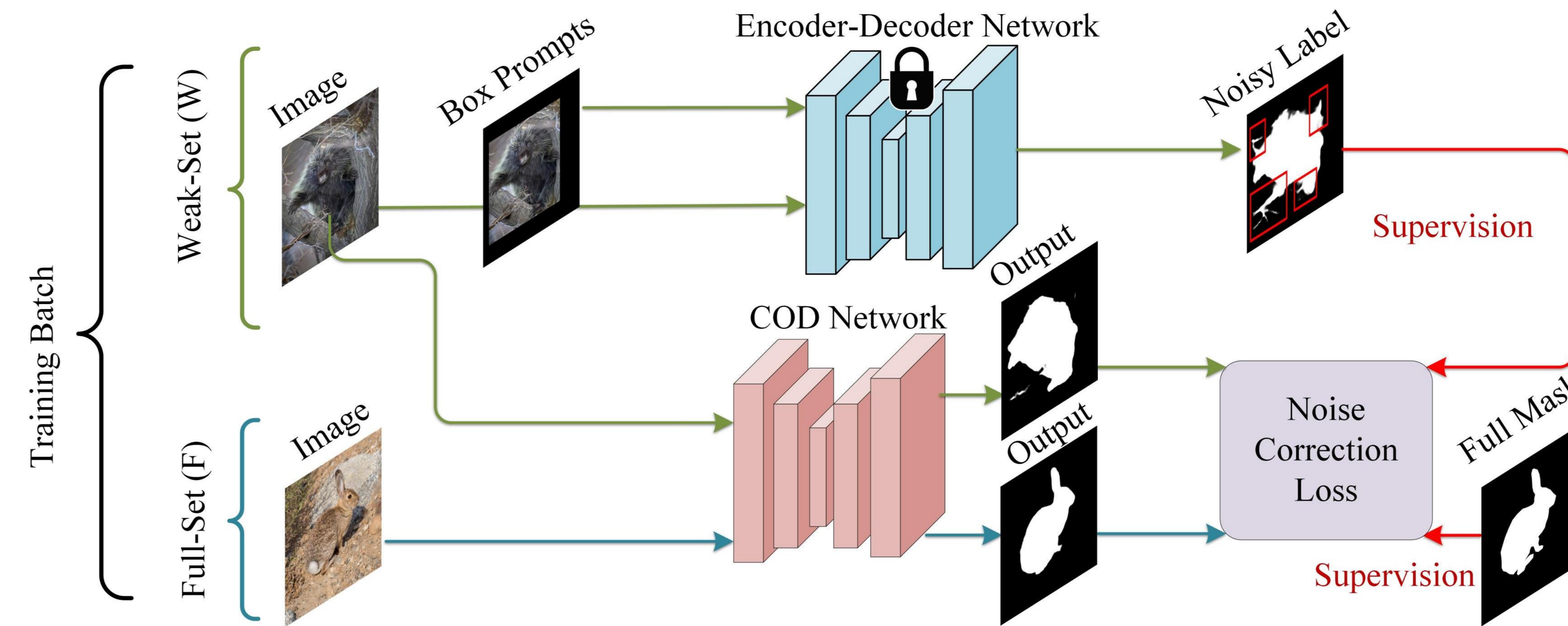
$$\nabla \mathcal{L}(m(x_t; \theta), g_t) = \underbrace{\nabla \mathcal{L}(m(x_t), g_t)}_{\text{noisy pixels}} + \underbrace{\nabla \mathcal{L}(m(x_t), \tilde{g}_t)}_{\text{clean pixels}}$$



Noise Correction Loss:

$$\mathcal{L}_{NC} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{H \times W} |p_i - g_i|^q}{\sum_{i=1}^{H \times W} (p_i + g_i) - \sum_{i=1}^{H \times W} p_i \cdot g_i}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{NC}}{\partial p_i} = \frac{\text{sign}(p_i - g_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{H \times W} (p_i + g_i) - \sum_{i=1}^{H \times W} p_i \cdot g_i}$$



Effect of Noise Correction Loss	Losses	$\mathcal{M} \downarrow$	$E_\phi \uparrow$	$F_\beta \uparrow$	$S_\alpha \uparrow$
CE + IoU		0.027	0.910	0.780	0.844
CE + $\mathcal{L}_{NC}^{q=2.0}$		0.027	0.912	0.778	0.849
$\mathcal{L}_{NC}^{q=1.0}$		0.024	0.922	0.780	0.855
GCE [42]		0.029	0.900	0.759	0.835
$\mathcal{L}_{NC}$		<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.932</b>	<b>0.792</b>	<b>0.860</b>

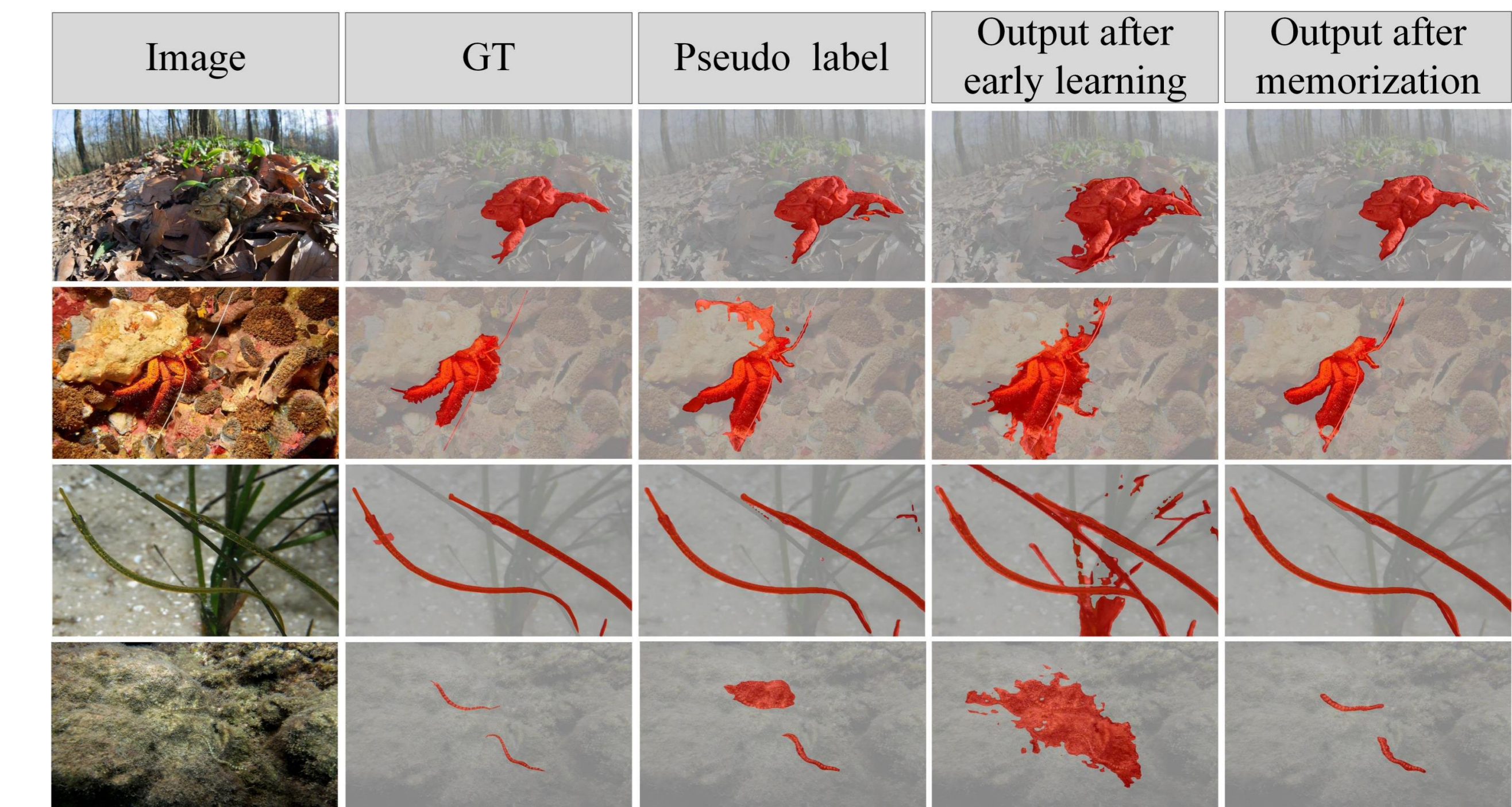
Universality of Noise Correction Loss

Model	Losses	$\mathcal{M} \downarrow$	$E_\phi \uparrow$	$F_\beta \uparrow$	$S_\alpha \uparrow$
SINetv2	w/o $\mathcal{L}_{NC}$	0.037	0.887	0.719	0.814
	w/ $\mathcal{L}_{NC}$	<b>0.033</b>	<b>0.896</b>	<b>0.734</b>	<b>0.814</b>
SCOD	w/o $\mathcal{L}_{NC}$	0.060	0.802	0.628	0.711
	w/ $\mathcal{L}_{NC}$	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.853</b>	<b>0.665</b>	<b>0.759</b>

## EXPERIMENT

Model	Encoder	Annotation	CAMO (250)		CHAMELEON (76)		COD10K (2026)							
			$\mathcal{M} \downarrow$	$E_\phi \uparrow$	$F_\beta \uparrow$	$S_\alpha \uparrow$	$\mathcal{M} \downarrow$	$E_\phi \uparrow$	$F_\beta \uparrow$	$S_\alpha \uparrow$				
<b>Weakly Supervised Methods</b>														
WSSA <sup>20</sup> [37]	ResNet-50	S 100%	0.118	0.686	0.632	0.696	0.067	0.860	0.719	0.782	0.071	0.770	0.598	0.684
SCWS <sup>21</sup> [35]	ResNet-50	S 100%	0.102	0.658	0.651	0.713	0.053	0.881	0.721	0.792	0.055	0.805	0.644	0.710
TEL <sup>22</sup> [22]	ResNet-50	B 100%	0.104	0.681	0.654	0.717	0.073	0.827	0.706	0.785	0.057	0.801	0.659	0.724
SCOD <sup>23</sup> [14]	ResNet-50	P 100%	0.129	0.688	0.592	0.663	0.092	0.746	0.692	0.725	0.060	0.802	0.628	0.711
<b>Fully Supervised Methods</b>														
SINet <sup>20</sup> [9]	ResNet-50	F 100%	0.100	0.771	0.675	0.751	0.043	0.891	0.787	0.869	0.051	0.806	0.634	0.771
FEDER <sup>23</sup> [13]	ResNet-50	F 100%	0.071	0.898	0.781	0.802	0.030	0.959	0.851	0.887	0.032	0.905	0.751	0.822
SINetv2 <sup>21</sup> [7]	ResNet-50	F 100%	0.070	0.895	0.782	0.820	0.030	0.961	0.835	0.888	0.037	0.906	0.718	0.815
BSA-Net <sup>22</sup> [44]	ResNet-50	F 100%	0.079	0.851	0.763	0.794	0.026	0.946	0.856	0.896	0.034	0.891	0.738	0.818
BGNet <sup>22</sup> [32]	ResNet-50	F 100%	0.073	0.870	0.789	0.812	0.027	0.943	0.857	0.901	0.033	0.901	0.753	0.831
CamoFormer <sup>22</sup> [34]	PVTv2-B4	F 100%	0.046	0.929	0.854	0.872	0.022	0.957	0.880	0.909	0.023	0.932	0.811	0.869
FSPNet <sup>23</sup> [16]	ViT-B16	F 100%	0.050	0.899	0.830	0.856	0.022	0.942	0.865	0.908	0.026	0.895	0.769	0.851
HitNet <sup>23</sup> [15]	PVTv2-B2	F 100%	0.055	0.906	0.831	0.849	0.019	0.966	0.898	0.921	0.023	0.935	0.823	0.871
MSCAF-Net <sup>23</sup> [23]	PVTv2-B2	F 100%	0.046	0.929	0.852	0.873	0.022	0.958	0.874	0.911	0.024	0.927	0.798	0.865
<b>Prompt Based Methods</b>														
SAM <sup>23</sup> [19]	ViT-H	-	0.209	0.304	0.039	0.394	0.157	0.276	0.017	0.418	0.111	0.315	0.018	0.445
SAM-P <sup>23</sup> [19]	ViT-H	-	0.126	0.653	0.595	0.658	0.068	0.737	0.666	0.731	0.084	0.725	0.613	0.706
SAM-B <sup>23</sup> [19]	ViT-H	-	0.139	0.495	0.346	0.535	0.121	0.467	0.276	0.524	0.073	0.433	0.218	0.534
<b>Weakly Semi-Supervised Methods</b>														
PNNet <sub>F1</sub>	PVTv2-B4	F 1% + B 99%	0.051	0.922	0.835	0.852	0.038	0.921	0.812	0.847	0.031	0.903	0.745	0.828
PNNet <sub>F5</sub>	PVTv2-B4	F 5% + B 95%	0.050	0.924	0.845	0.857	0.032	0.943	0.821	0.865	0.027	0.921	0.771	0.845
PNNet <sub>F10</sub>	PVTv2-B4	F 10% + B 90%	0.048	0.925	0.841	0.861	0.028	0.949	0.830	0.878	0.024	0.927	0.782	0.855
PNNet <sub>F20</sub>	PVTv2-B4	F 20% + B 80%	<b>0.043</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>0.856</b>	<b>0.872</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.954</b>	<b>0.861</b>	<b>0.892</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.932</b>	<b>0.792</b>	<b>0.860</b>
PNNet <sub>F20</sub> <sup>†</sup>	PVTv2-B4	F 20% + B 240%	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.942</b>	<b>0.870</b>	<b>0.882</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.964</b>	<b>0.886</b>	<b>0.908</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.960</b>	<b>0.857</b>	<b>0.901</b>

Compare with SOTA COD Methods



Effect of Noise Correction Loss

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our gratitude to all co-authors for their invaluable contributions to this paper. We also thank the reviewers and area chairs for their thoughtful reviews and recognition of our work.