

Introduction

Background

Parameter-efficient fine-tuning (PEFT) is a promising approach to unleash the potential of Segment Anything (SAM) in *diverse scenarios*.



✓ Leaf disease segmentation ✓ Remote sensing road segmentation

?

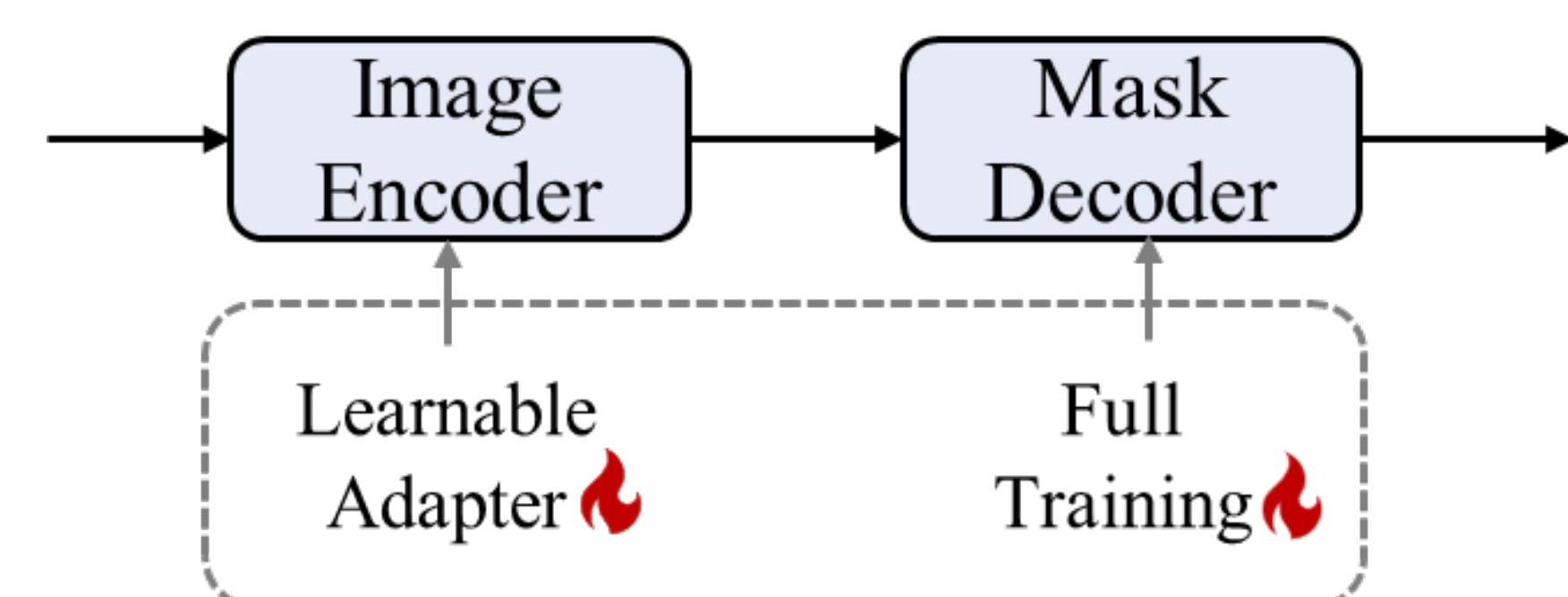
Can we extract the domain-invariant information preserved in the pre-trained SAM to enhance the PEFT process?

Challenges:

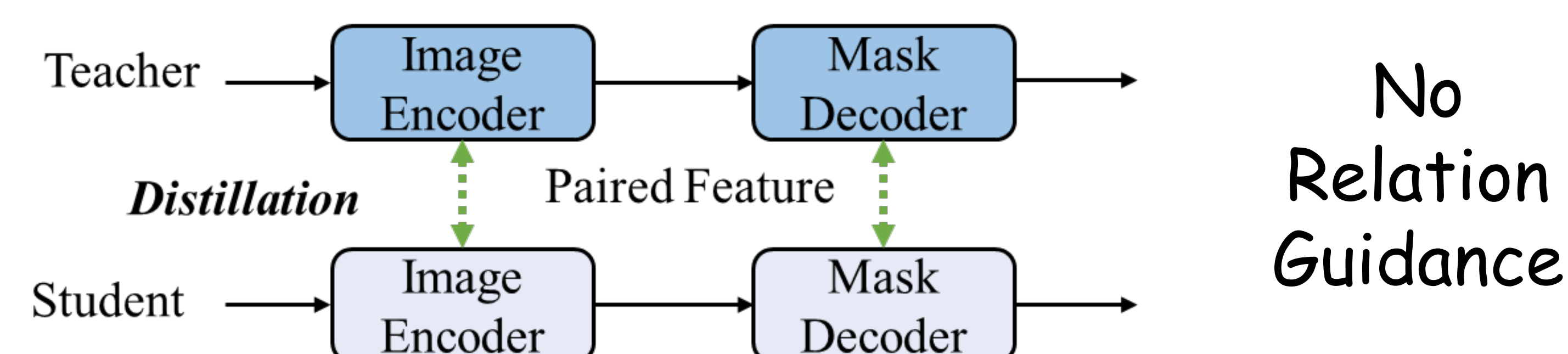
- How to extract the domain-invariant information?
- How to transfer it to the finetuned process?

Previous solutions

Traditional PEFT Methods for SAM



Traditional Distillation Methods for SAM



Our Solutions

InfoSAM leverages matrix-based Rényi mutual information to (i) **compress domain-invariant relations** and (ii) **maximize alignment** between pre-trained and fine-tuned relational knowledge.

Formulation

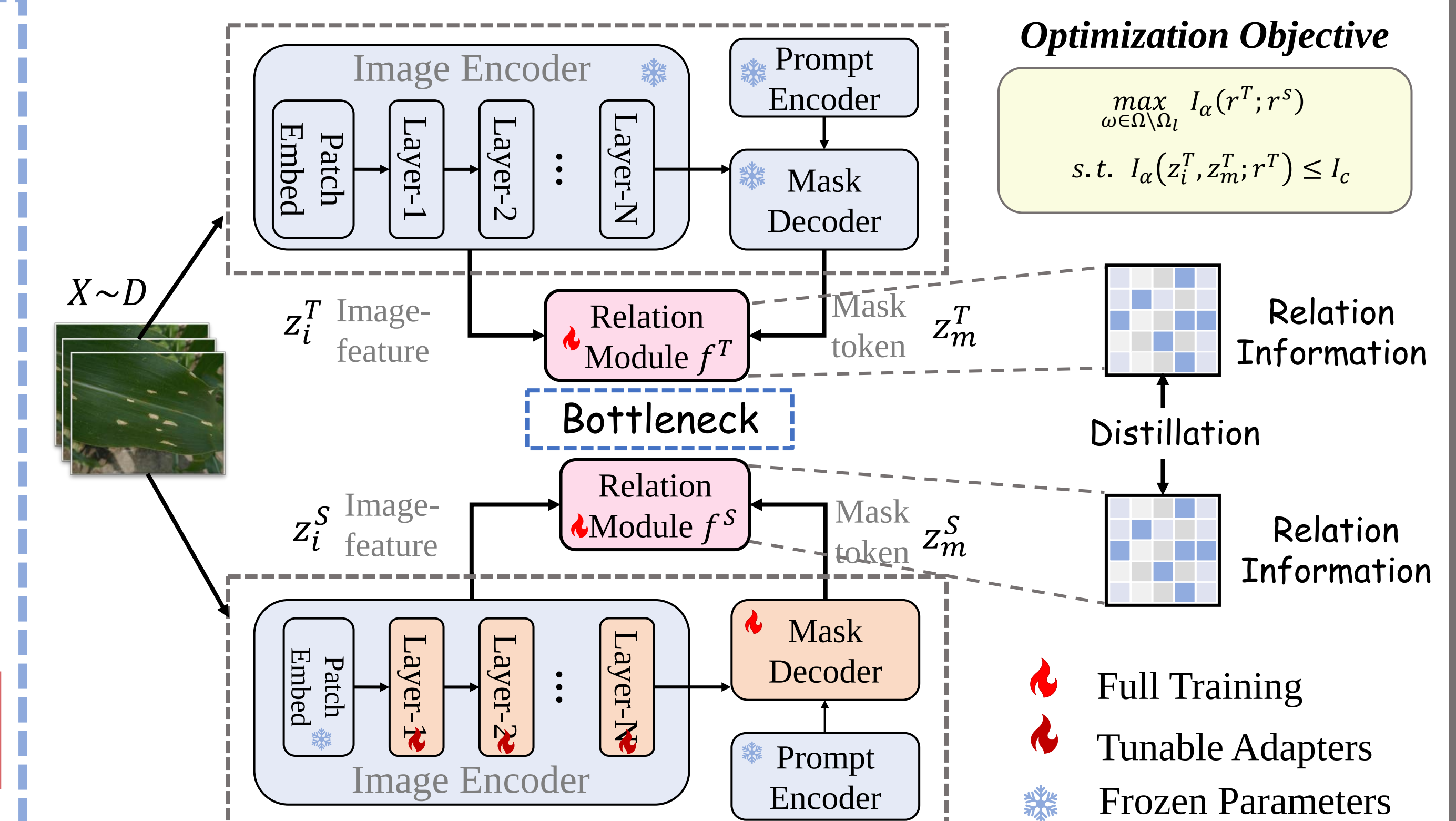
- Let z_i^T / z_i^S and z_m^T / z_m^S denote the image encoder features and mask decoder tokens from the teacher (pre-trained SAM) and student (fine-tuned SAM), respectively.
- To prioritize the domain-invariant relations r^T :

$$I_\alpha(z_i^T, z_m^T; r^T) \leq I_c \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_r = -\log_2 \|G_r^T\|_F^2 + \log_2 \|G_{imr}^T\|_F^2$$
- To maximize the extracted information:

$$\max_{\omega} I_\alpha(r^T; r^S) \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_d = \log_2 \|G_r^T\|_F^2 + \log_2 \|G_r^S\|_F^2 - \log_2 \|G_r^{TS}\|_F^2$$
- The overall objectives:

$$\max_{\omega} I_\alpha(r^T; r^S) - \beta I_\alpha(z_i^T, z_m^T; r^T) \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{info} = \lambda_1 \mathcal{L}_r + \lambda_2 \mathcal{L}_d$$

Overview of InfoSAM



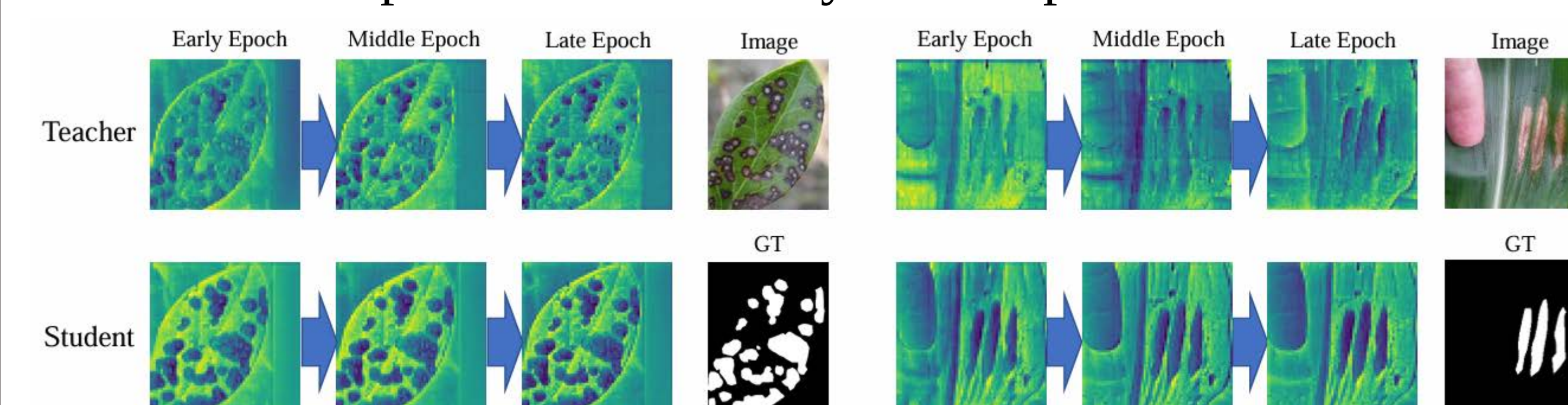
Results

Comparison of PEFT methods on various segmentation tasks.

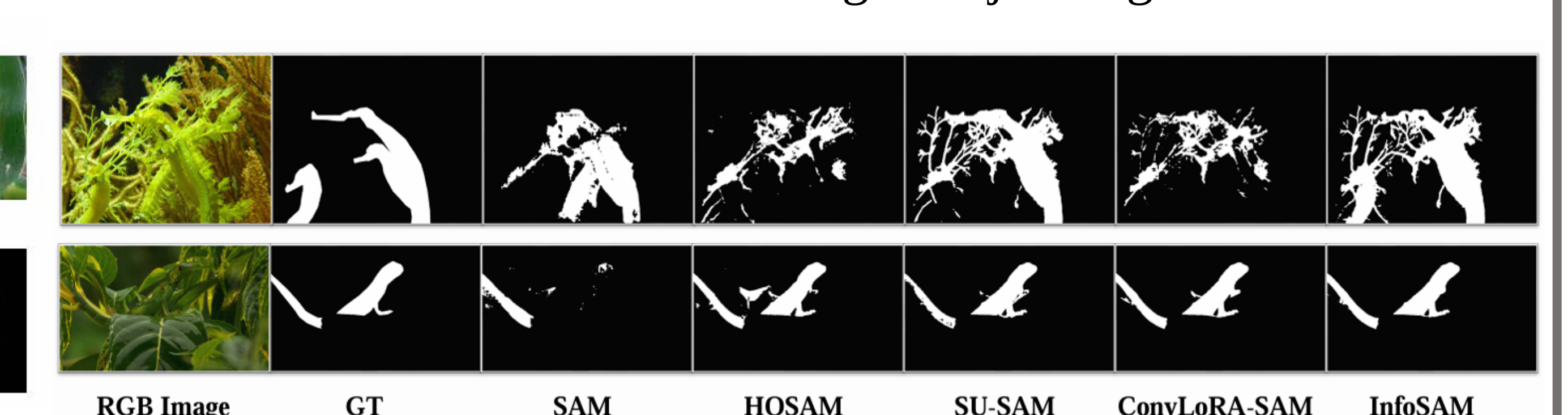
METHOD	NATURAL IMAGES			MEDICAL			AGRICULTURE		REMOTE SENSING		
	$S_\alpha \uparrow$	CAMO $E_\phi \uparrow$	$F_\beta \uparrow$	Jac $\uparrow$	Dice $\uparrow$	$S_\alpha \uparrow$	Kvasir $E_\phi \uparrow$	IoU $\uparrow$	Dice $\uparrow$	IoU $\uparrow$	Dice $\uparrow$
SAM decoder-only	79.7 ± 0.02	88.8 ± 0.09	79.6 ± 0.01	61.0 ± 0.12	71.7 ± 0.14	71.4 ± 0.16	77.9 ± 0.17	37.6 ± 0.11	47.0 ± 0.16	7.2 ± 0.24	12.9 ± 0.29
BitFit	84.9 ± 0.38	92.7 ± 0.34	81.8 ± 0.33	85.9 ± 0.34	92.2 ± 0.20	90.9 ± 0.05	95.2 ± 0.18	55.6 ± 1.12	68.8 ± 1.17	47.6 ± 0.47	64.1 ± 0.47
AdaptFormer	87.5 ± 0.13	94.5 ± 0.08	85.3 ± 0.48	87.7 ± 0.14	93.2 ± 0.08	92.5 ± 0.12	96.3 ± 0.20	69.2 ± 0.67	80.3 ± 0.68	58.1 ± 0.06	73.1 ± 0.06
LoRA	87.9 ± 0.10	94.8 ± 0.21	86.2 ± 0.19	87.6 ± 0.24	93.2 ± 0.15	93.3 ± 0.68	97.0 ± 0.81	75.0 ± 0.11	84.8 ± 0.08	61.1 ± 0.15	75.5 ± 0.12
Adapter	87.7 ± 0.59	94.6 ± 0.50	85.1 ± 0.64	87.8 ± 0.24	93.3 ± 0.13	93.0 ± 0.14	96.6 ± 0.11	71.4 ± 0.54	82.1 ± 0.62	59.0 ± 0.39	74.0 ± 0.17
HQ-SAM	88.2 ± 0.44	94.8 ± 0.34	86.7 ± 0.92	87.7 ± 0.23	93.2 ± 0.16	93.4 ± 0.12	97.1 ± 0.15	74.4 ± 0.16	84.3 ± 0.28	60.5 ± 0.10	75.1 ± 0.08
SU-SAM	85.1 ± 0.10	92.6 ± 0.10	81.0 ± 0.61	86.3 ± 0.32	92.4 ± 0.19	91.1 ± 0.50	95.5 ± 0.57	66.2 ± 0.44	77.8 ± 0.43	54.9 ± 0.16	70.6 ± 0.13
ConvLoRA-SAM	88.3 ± 0.21	95.0 ± 0.22	86.2 ± 0.59	87.8 ± 0.18	93.2 ± 0.09	93.8 ± 0.02	97.5 ± 0.06	74.7 ± 0.53	84.5 ± 0.56	60.2 ± 0.26	74.8 ± 0.22
LoRA+Ours	87.5 ± 0.39	94.5 ± 0.17	85.4 ± 0.41	87.7 ± 0.22	93.2 ± 0.11	92.9 ± 0.13	96.6 ± 0.28	71.4 ± 0.44	82.2 ± 0.37	59.6 ± 0.22	74.4 ± 0.20
Adapter+Ours	88.3 ± 0.05	95.2 ± 0.00	85.8 ± 0.59	88.1 ± 0.08	93.5 ± 0.05	93.4 ± 0.11	96.8 ± 0.09	72.2 ± 0.06	82.8 ± 0.04	59.9 ± 0.20	74.6 ± 0.17
	88.6 ± 0.09	95.1 ± 0.05	87.1 ± 0.37	88.0 ± 0.05	93.4 ± 0.00	94.4 ± 0.12	97.9 ± 0.09	75.6 ± 0.27	85.2 ± 0.23	61.4 ± 0.30	75.8 ± 0.27

Visualization results

➤ Relation maps evolve from early to late epochs



➤ Visualization results on camouflaged object segmentation



Ablation study

➤ Ablation study results of two losses

L_r	L_d	MEDICAL S_α (Kvasir)	AGRICULTURE IoU (Leaf)	REMOTE SENSING IoU (Road)
		93.4	74.4	60.5
✓	✓	93.6 (+0.2)	75.2 (+0.8)	61.0 (+0.5)
	✓	94.4 (+1.0)	75.6 (+1.2)	61.4 (+0.9)

➤ Transferability of the Relation Module

METHOD	FROZEN RM FROM	MEDICAL S_α (Kvasir)	AGRICULTURE IoU (Leaf)
InfoSAM	-	94.4 ± 0.12	-
InfoSAM-T	Leaf	93.7 ± 0.24	-
InfoSAM	-	-	75.6 ± 0.30
InfoSAM-T	Kvasir	-	75.4 ± 0.45