

# KAN-SAM: Kolmogorov-Arnold Network Guided Segment Anything Model for RGB-T Salient Object Detection

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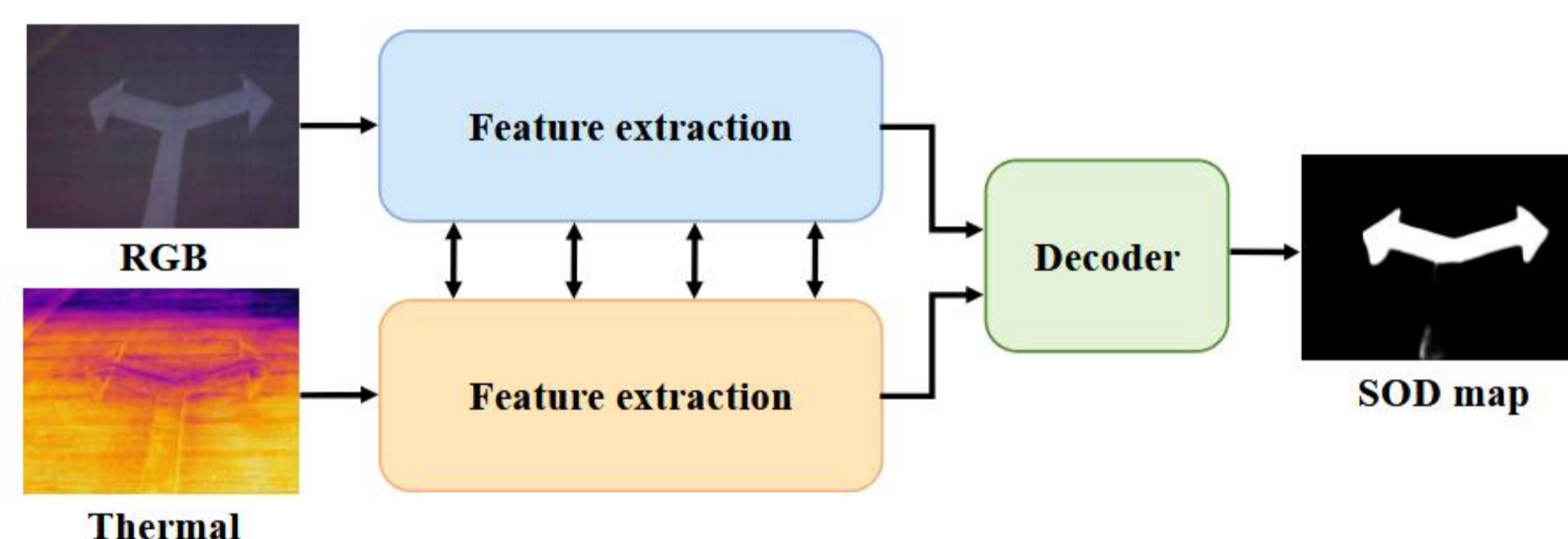
Nanjing 210023, China

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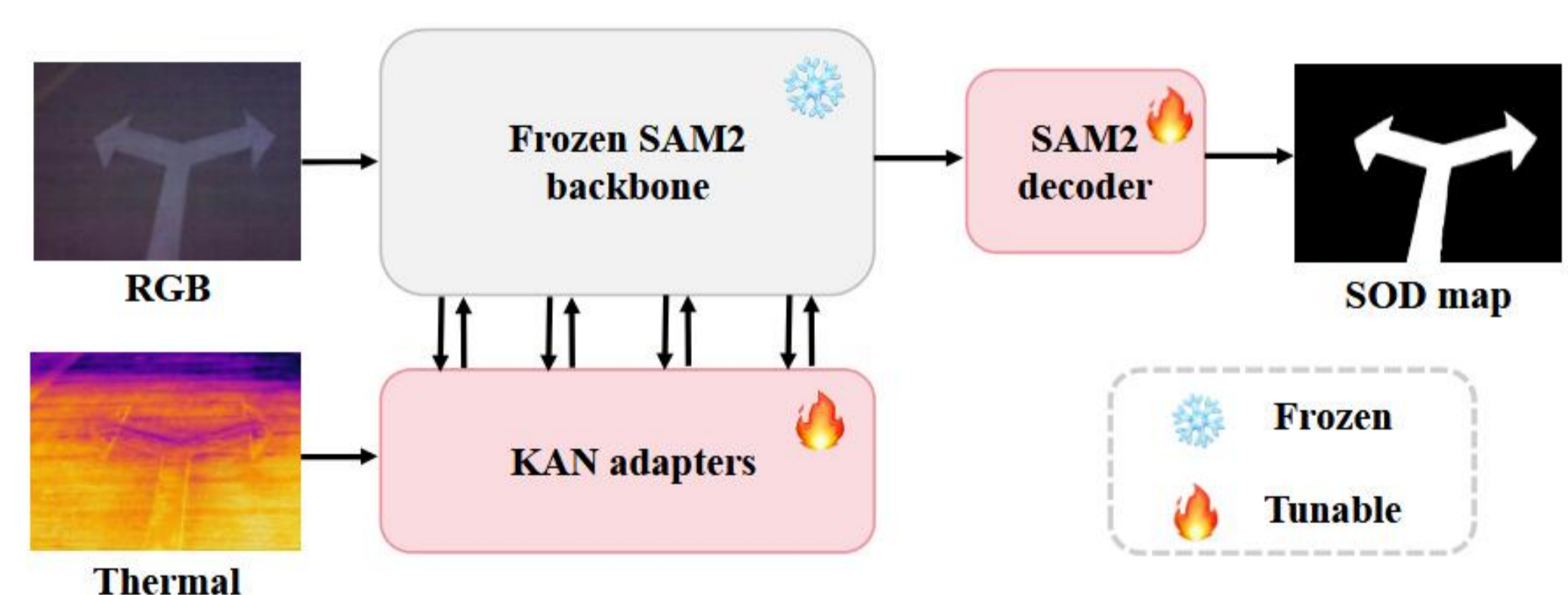
## Introduction

**RGB-thermal salient object detection (RGB-T SOD)** integrates thermal information with RGB images to improve detection performance under challenging conditions such as low illumination, cluttered environments, and complex backgrounds.

We propose a novel prompt learning-based RGB-T SOD method that uses KAN adapters to combine RGB and thermal features in SAM2 for RGB-T SOD.



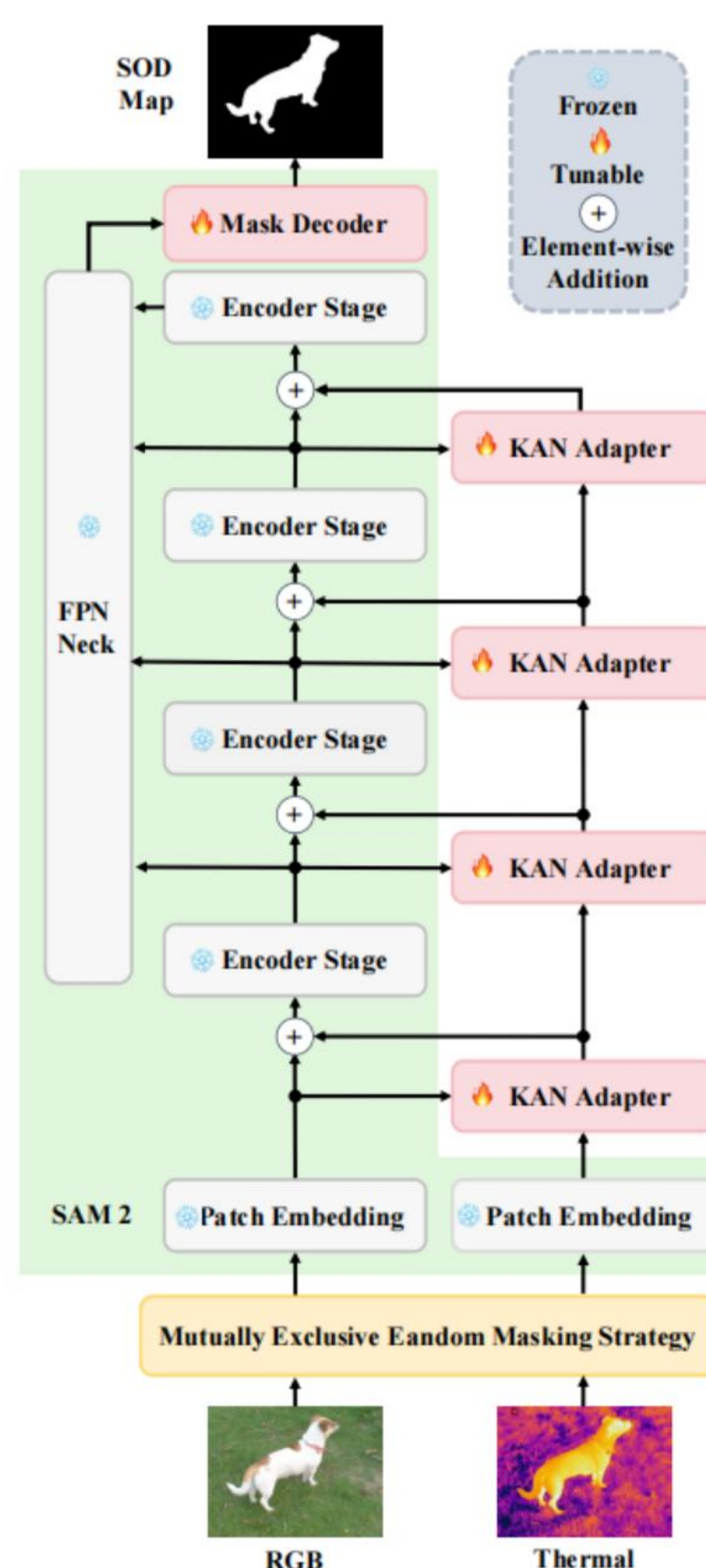
(a) Existing RGB-T SOD methods



(b) Our method

## Method

Given a set of RGB and corresponding thermal images, we introduce a mutually exclusive random masking strategy at the input level. The masked images are then converted into embedding features using the patch embedding module. The RGB features are processed through the frozen SAM2 Hiera backbone, while the KAN adapters progressively introduce thermal features into the RGB features at each stage. The multi-stage prompting mechanism improves the robustness of multi-modal representations. The multi-scale features extracted in this manner are further refined through the frozen Feature Pyramid Network (FPN) neck for deeper fusion. Finally, the fused features are sent to a tunable mask decoder, which generates the final saliency maps.



## Experiments

Dataset: **VT821, VT1000, VT5000**

- Training: 2500
- Test: 821, 1000, 2500

**Metrics:** Favg, Fmax, Fw, MAE, Em, and Sm  
**Comparison with the SOTA:** KAN-SAM consistently outperforms existing methods across multiple evaluation metrics.

**Qualitative Analysis:** KAN-SAM demonstrates superior visual performance compared to existing methods.

Methods	VT5000					VT1000					VT821							
	F <sub>avg</sub> ↑	F <sub>max</sub> ↑	F <sub>w</sub> ↑	MAE↓	S <sub>m</sub> ↑	F <sub>avg</sub> ↑	F <sub>max</sub> ↑	F <sub>w</sub> ↑	MAE↓	S <sub>m</sub> ↑	F <sub>avg</sub> ↑	F <sub>max</sub> ↑	F <sub>w</sub> ↑	MAE↓	S <sub>m</sub> ↑			
SGDL [28]	0.672	0.737	0.558	0.089	0.824	0.750	0.764	0.807	0.652	0.690	0.856	0.787	0.731	0.780	0.583	0.085	0.846	0.764
CSRNet [1]	0.811	0.857	0.796	0.042	0.905	0.868	0.877	0.918	0.878	0.024	0.925	0.918	0.831	0.880	0.821	0.038	0.909	0.885
CGFNet [11]	0.851	0.887	0.831	0.035	0.922	0.883	0.906	0.936	0.900	0.023	0.944	0.923	0.845	0.885	0.829	0.038	0.912	0.881
SwinNet [14]	0.865	0.915	0.846	0.026	0.942	0.912	0.896	0.948	0.894	0.018	0.947	0.938	0.847	0.903	0.818	0.030	0.926	0.904
ADF [29]	0.778	0.863	0.722	0.048	0.891	0.864	0.847	0.923	0.804	0.034	0.921	0.910	0.717	0.804	0.627	0.077	0.843	0.810
TNet [30]	0.846	0.895	0.840	0.033	0.927	0.895	0.889	0.937	0.895	0.021	0.937	0.929	0.842	0.904	0.841	0.030	0.919	0.899
OSRNet [31]	0.823	0.866	0.807	0.040	0.908	0.875	0.892	0.929	0.891	0.022	0.935	0.926	0.814	0.862	0.801	0.043	0.896	0.875
ACMANet [32]	0.858	0.890	0.823	0.053	0.932	0.887	0.904	0.933	0.889	0.021	0.945	0.927	0.837	0.873	0.807	0.035	0.914	0.883
MCFNet [33]	0.848	0.886	0.836	0.053	0.924	0.887	0.902	0.939	0.916	0.019	0.944	0.932	0.844	0.889	0.835	0.029	0.918	0.891
CMDBiF [4]	0.868	0.892	0.846	0.052	0.933	0.886	0.914	0.931	0.909	0.019	0.952	0.927	0.856	0.887	0.837	0.032	0.923	0.882
MIF-Net [35]	0.880	0.899	0.870	0.025	0.943	0.910	0.915	0.938	0.906	0.016	0.949	0.938	0.865	0.891	0.853	0.027	0.927	0.905
CAVER [36]	0.856	0.897	0.849	0.028	0.935	0.899	0.906	0.945	0.912	0.016	0.949	0.938	0.854	0.897	0.846	0.026	0.928	0.897
ADNet [37]	0.893	0.924	0.884	0.022	0.953	0.924	0.916	0.952	0.920	0.015	0.952	0.944	0.869	0.915	0.860	0.024	0.930	0.915
WGOFNet [38]	0.883	0.912	0.873	0.025	0.945	0.911	0.919	0.946	0.922	0.016	0.951	0.940	0.875	0.911	0.868	0.025	0.934	0.908
UMINet [39]	0.831	0.877	0.820	0.035	0.919	0.882	0.892	0.935	0.896	0.021	0.941	0.926	0.791	0.849	0.782	0.054	0.879	0.858
Ours	0.909	0.931	0.905	0.020	0.957	0.927	0.930	0.947	0.934	0.013	0.958	0.946	0.883	0.911	0.880	0.025	0.932	0.915

