

Exemplar-SVMs:

Visual Object Detection, Label Transfer and Image Retrieval



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Joint work with:

Abhinav Shrivastava, Abhinav Gupta, and Alexei (Alyosha) Efros
(Carnegie Mellon University)

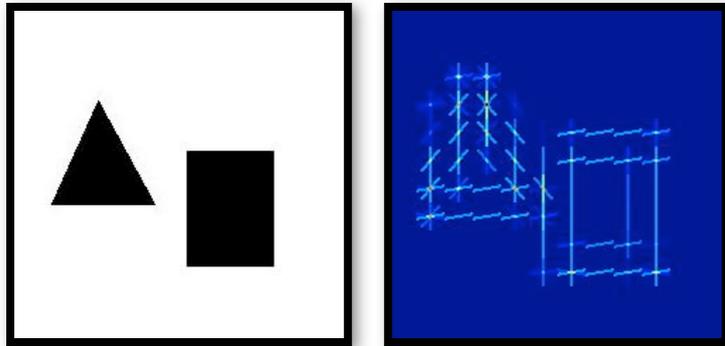
Talk Overview

- Visual Object Detection
 - Exemplar-SVM Learning
 - Understanding Exemplar-SVMs
- Experimental Results
 - PASCAL VOC Object Detection
 - Label Transfer
 - Cross-domain Image Retrieval
- Concluding remarks and take-home lessons

Object Detectors

Object Detectors

Dalal et al 2005



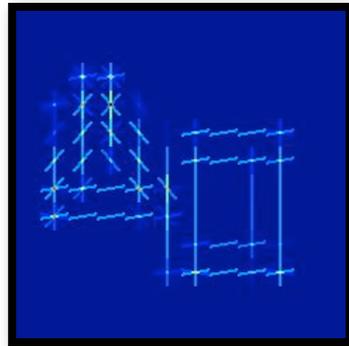
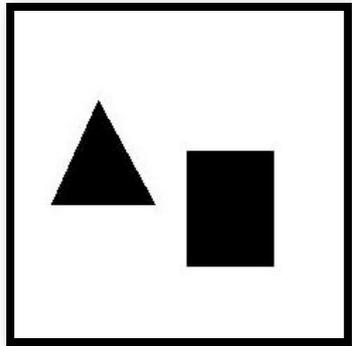
Image

HOG

- Histogram of Oriented Gradients features computed across a multiscale pyramid

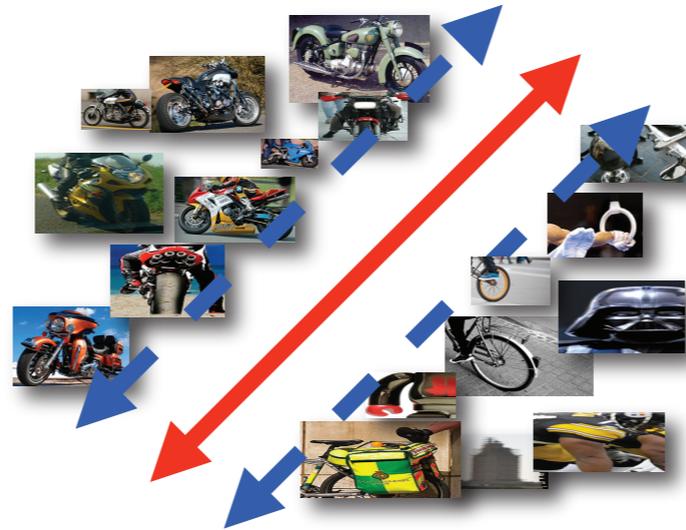
Object Detectors

Dalal et al 2005



Image

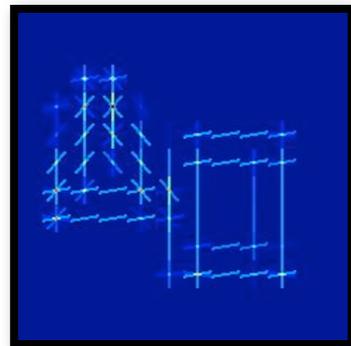
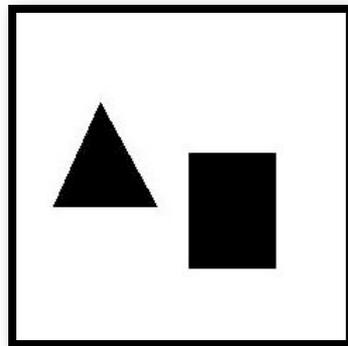
HOG



- Histogram of Oriented Gradients features computed across a multiscale pyramid
- Linear SVMs for learning

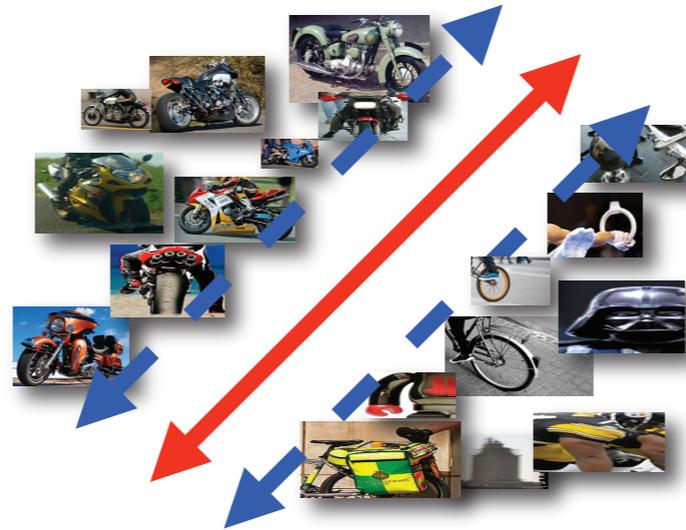
Object Detectors

Dalal et al 2005



Image

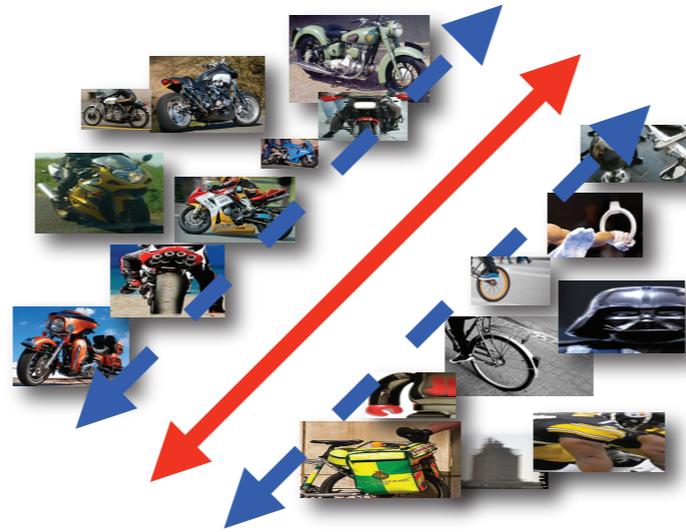
HOG



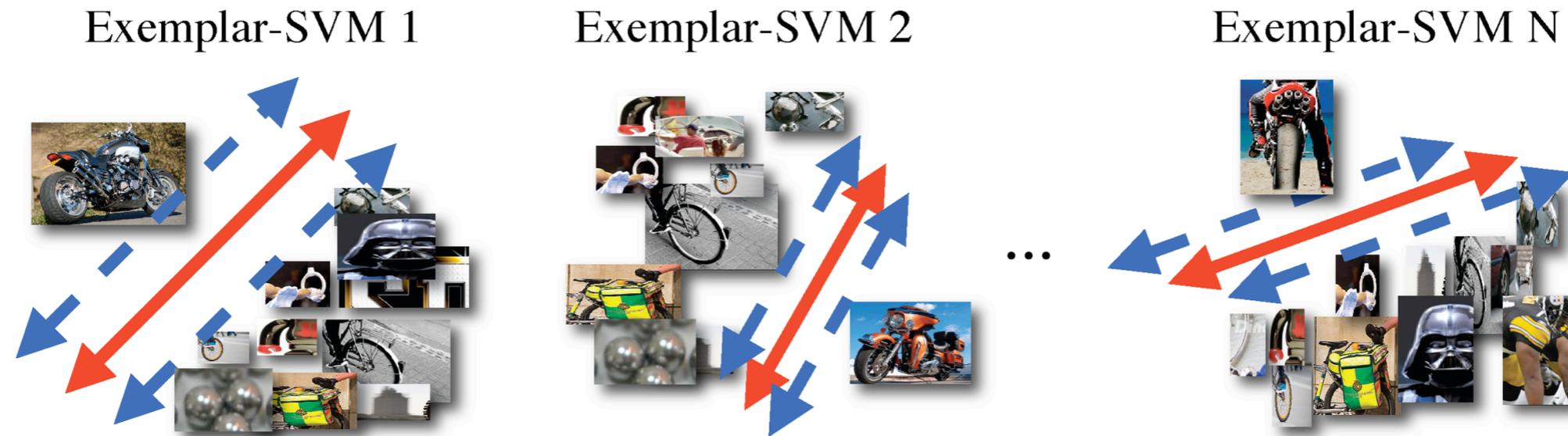
Large
Annotated
Dataset

- Histogram of Oriented Gradients features computed across a multiscale pyramid
- Linear SVMs for learning
- A large dataset such as PASCAL VOC (Everingham et al 2010)

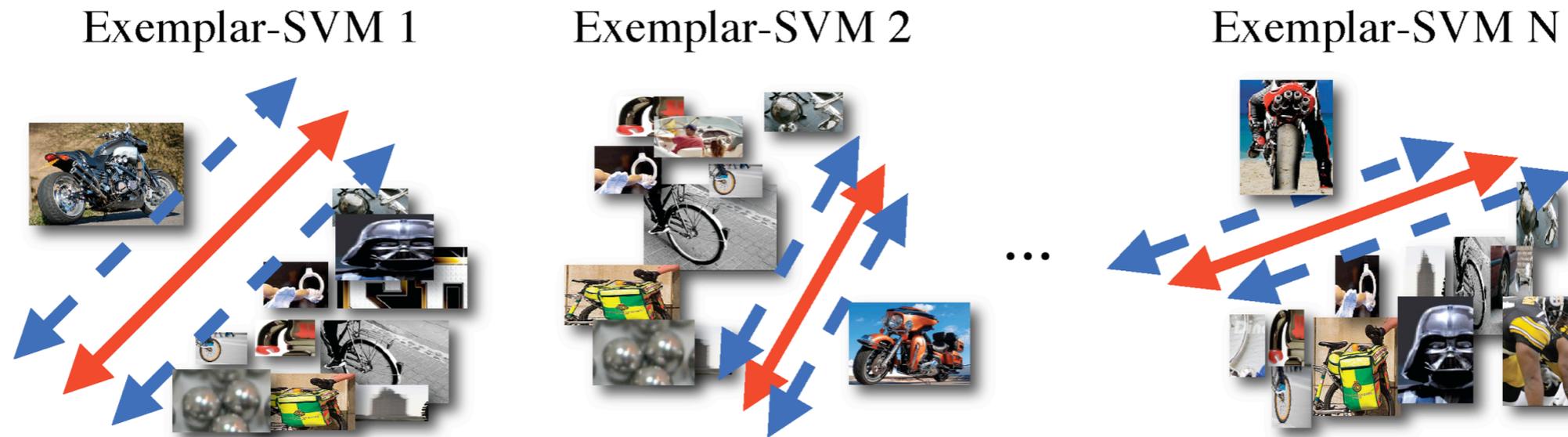
Object Detectors



Exemplar-SVMs

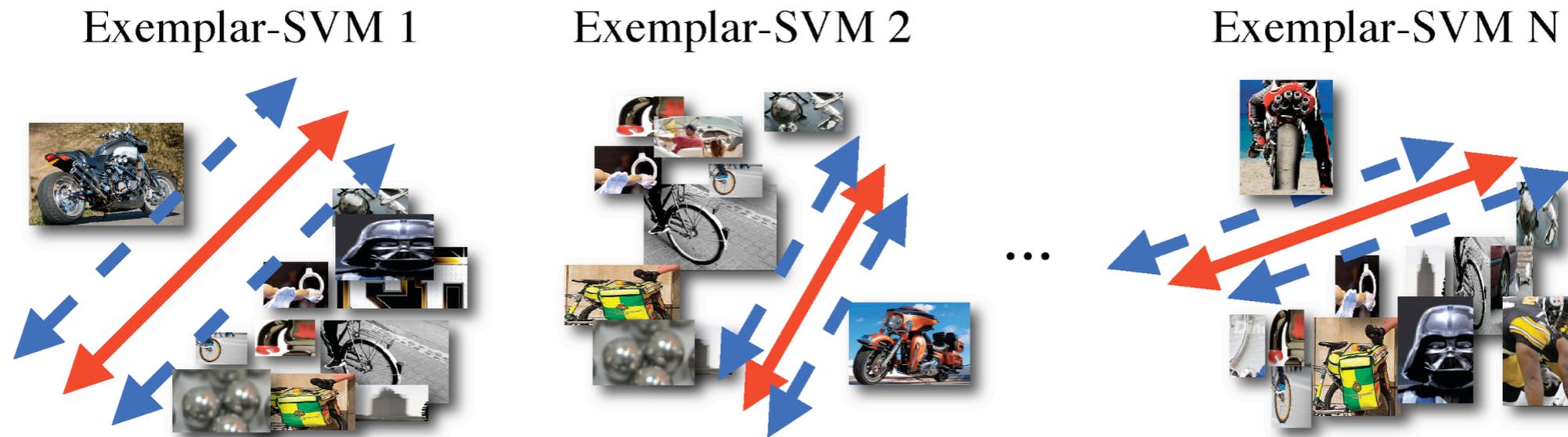


Exemplar-SVMs



- Best of both worlds:
 - Effectiveness of discriminatively-trained object detectors
 - Explicit correspondence of Nearest Neighbor approaches

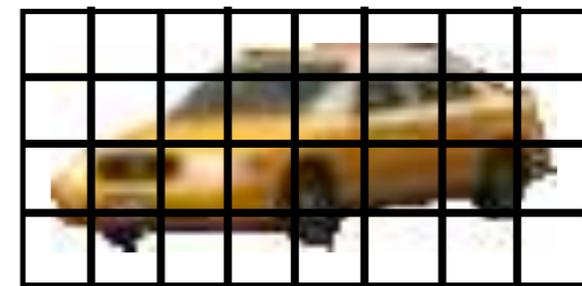
Exemplar-SVMs



- Because each Exemplar-SVM is defined by a **single** positive instance, we can use different features for each exemplar

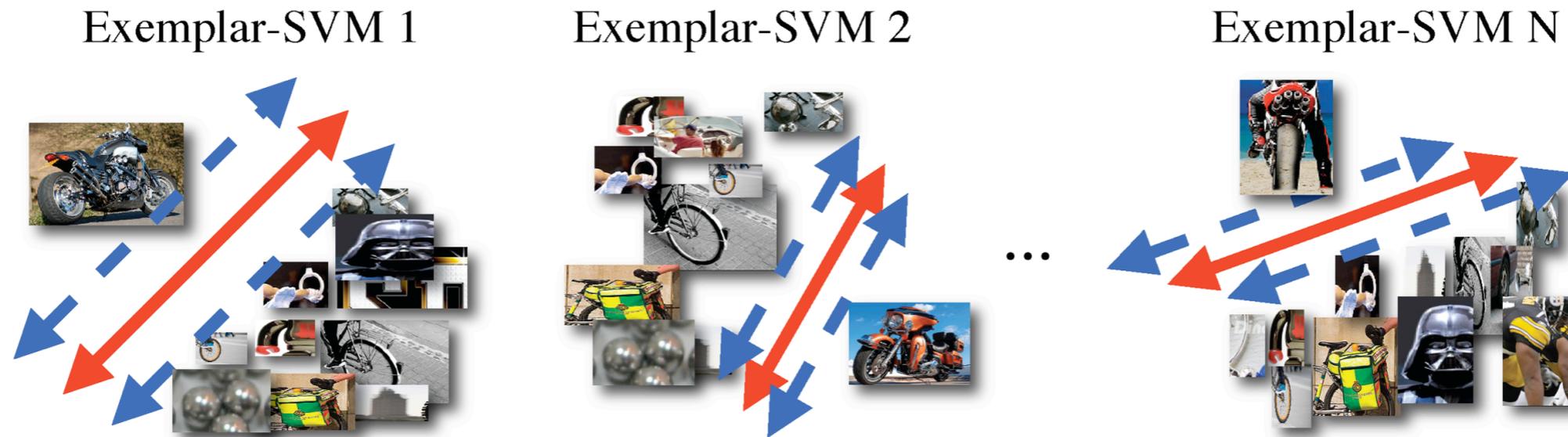


7x4 HOG



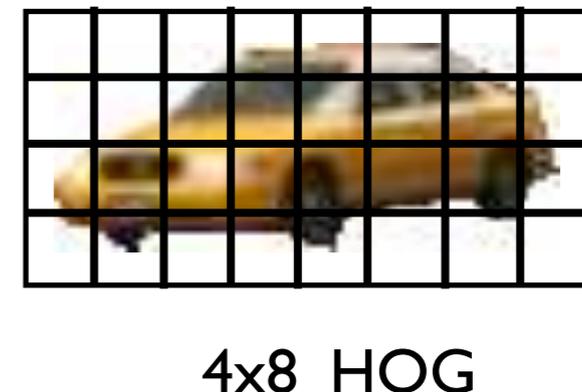
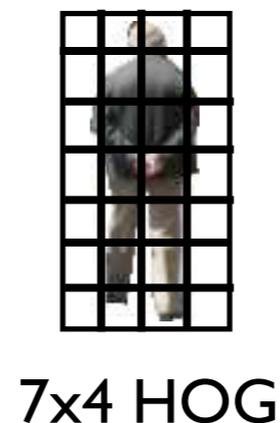
4x8 HOG

Exemplar-SVMs



- Because each Exemplar-SVM is defined by a **single** positive instance, we can use different features for each exemplar

- Apply each Exemplar-SVM to test image in a sliding-window fashion

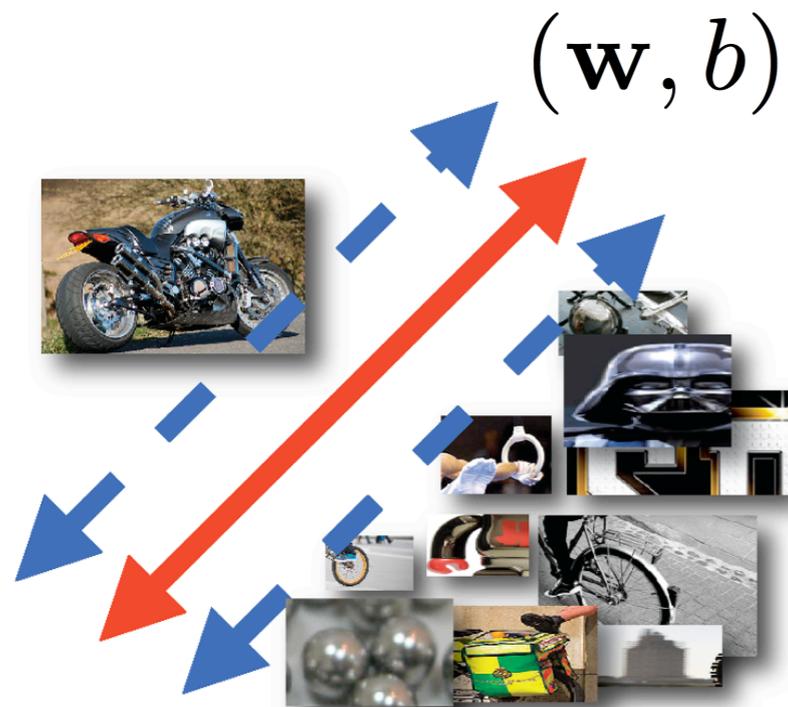


Exemplar-SVMs

Exemplar E's Objective Function:

$$\Omega_E(\mathbf{w}, b) = \|\mathbf{w}\|^2 + C_1 h(\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x}_E + b) + C_2 \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \mathcal{N}_E} h(-\mathbf{w}^T \mathbf{x} - b)$$

$h(x) = \max(1-x, 0)$ "hinge-loss"

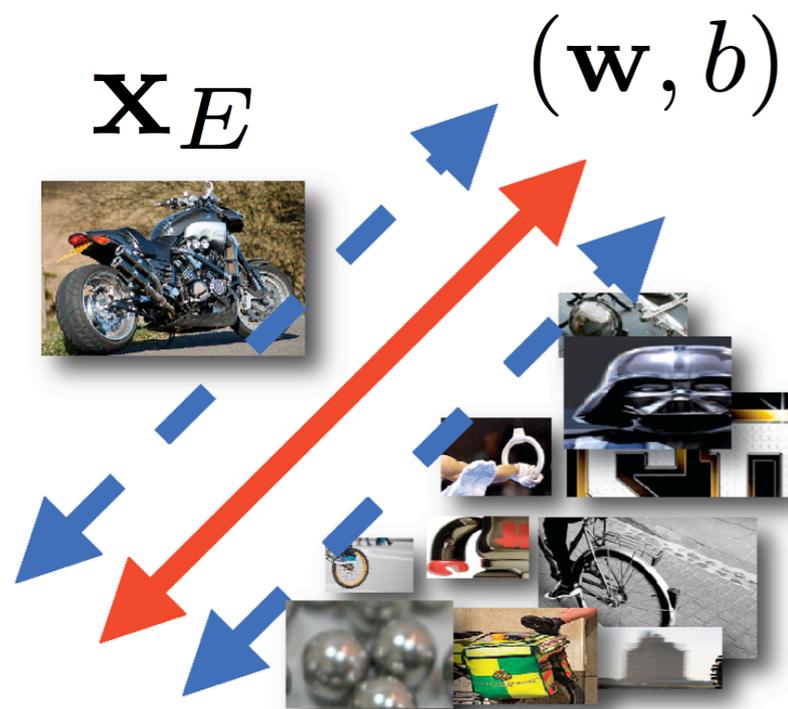


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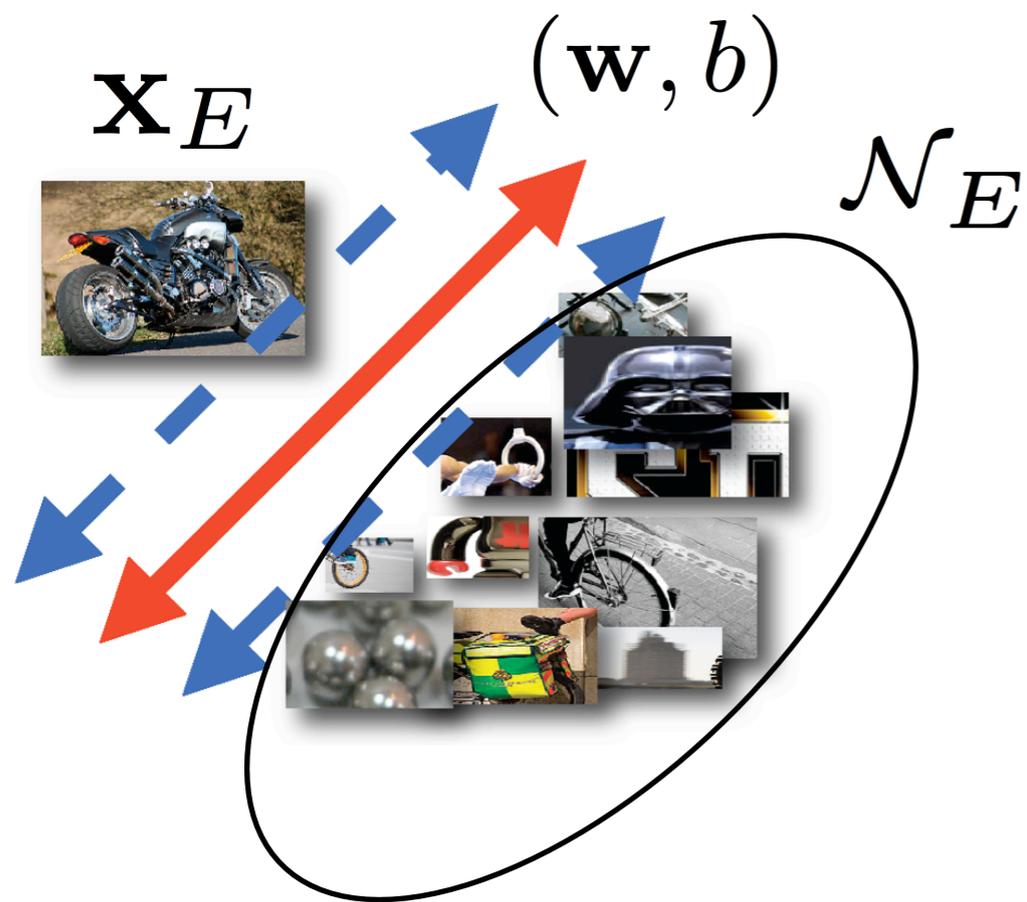
\mathbf{x}_E Exemplar represented by ~ 100
HOG Cells ($\sim 3,000D$ features)

Exemplar-SVMs

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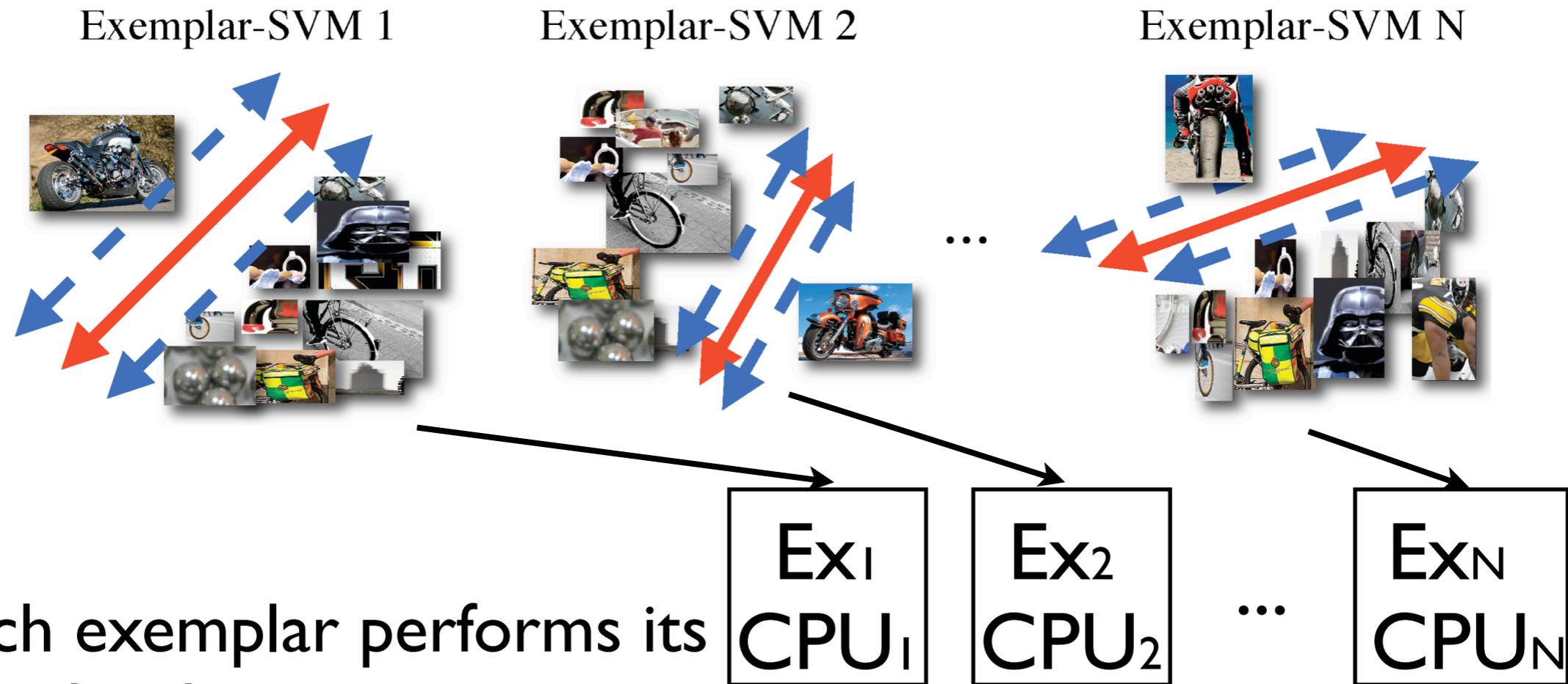
$h(x) = \max(1-x, 0)$ "hinge-loss"



\mathbf{x}_E Exemplar represented by ~ 100
HOG Cells ($\sim 3,000D$ features)

\mathcal{N}_E Windows from images not
containing any in-class instances
(2,000 images x 10,000 windows
per image = 20M negatives)

Embarrassingly Parallel



- Each exemplar performs its own hard negative mining
- Solve many convex learning problems
- Parallel training on cluster

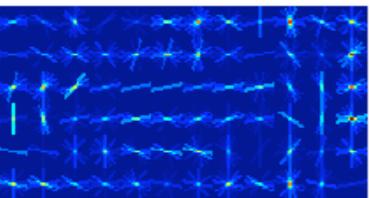
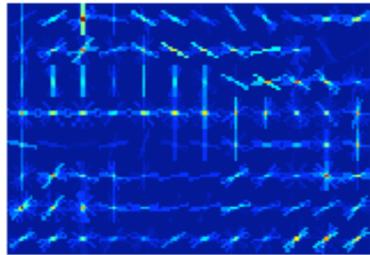
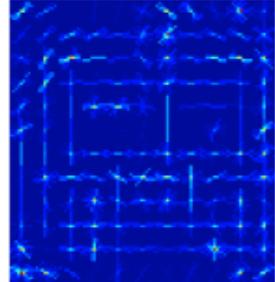
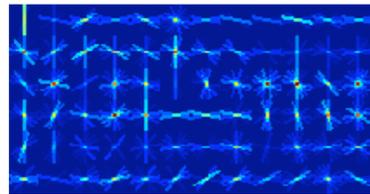


Visualizing Exemplar-SVMs

Visualizing Exemplar-SVMs

Exemplar-SVMs

Top Detections in Test Set

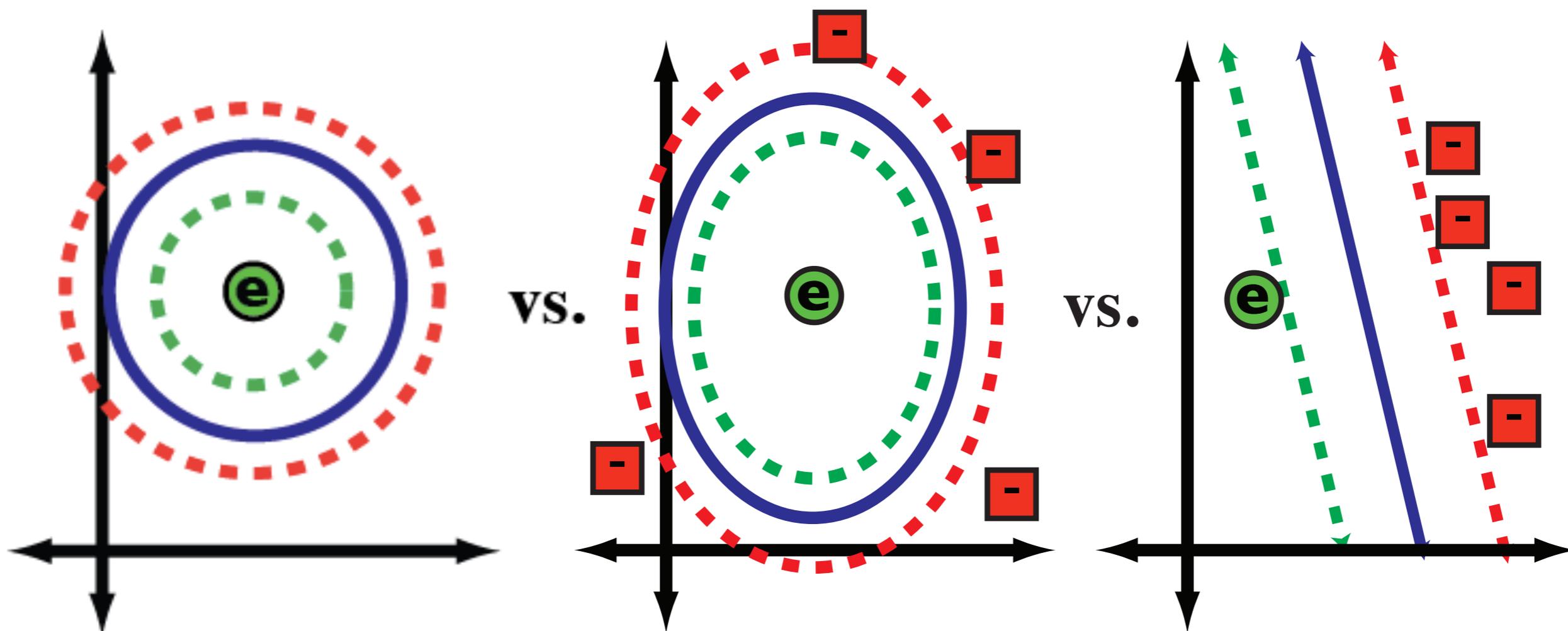


Understanding Exemplar-SVMs

Traditional NN

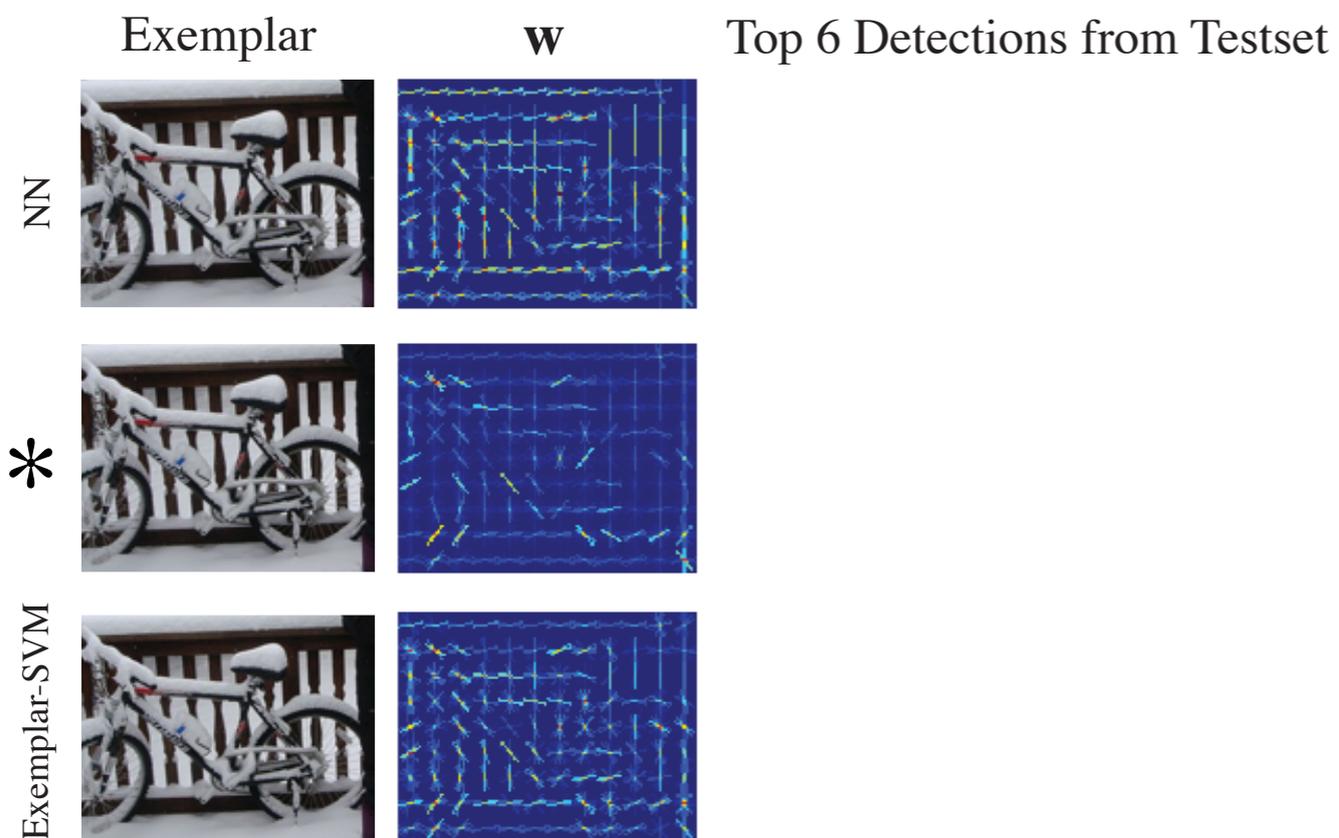
Local Distance Function

Exemplar-SVM



Frome et al, NIPS 2006

Understanding Exemplar-SVMs



*Learned Distance Function

Understanding Exemplar-SVMs



*Learned Distance Function

Understanding Exemplar-SVMs



*Learned Distance Function

Understanding Exemplar-SVMs



*Learned Distance Function

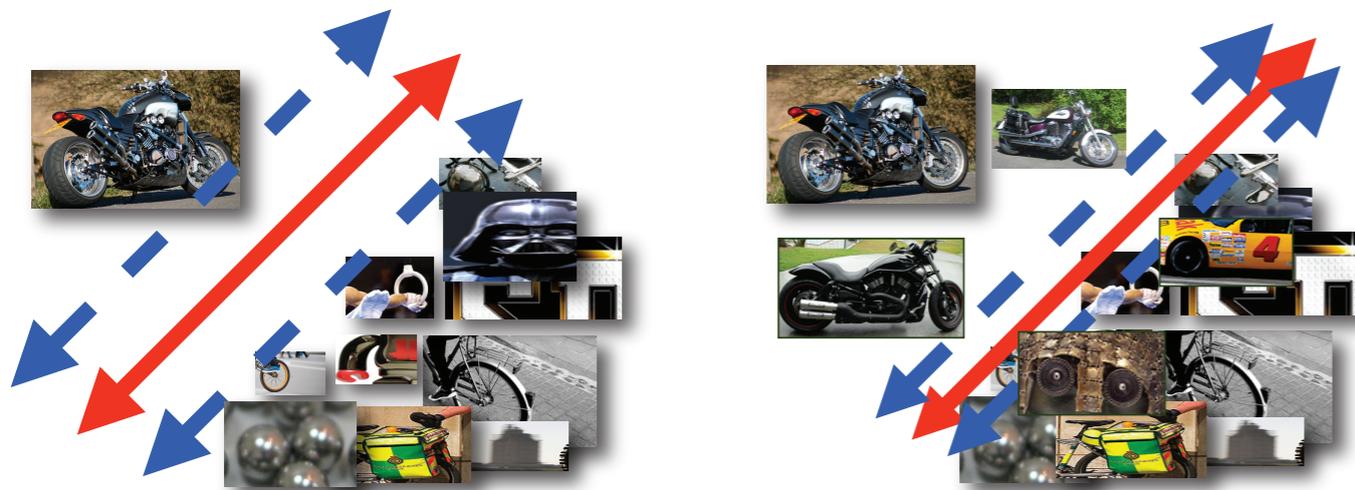
Ensemble of Exemplar-SVMs

Ensemble of Exemplar-SVMs

Platt Calibration (Platt 1999)

Before Calibration

After Calibration



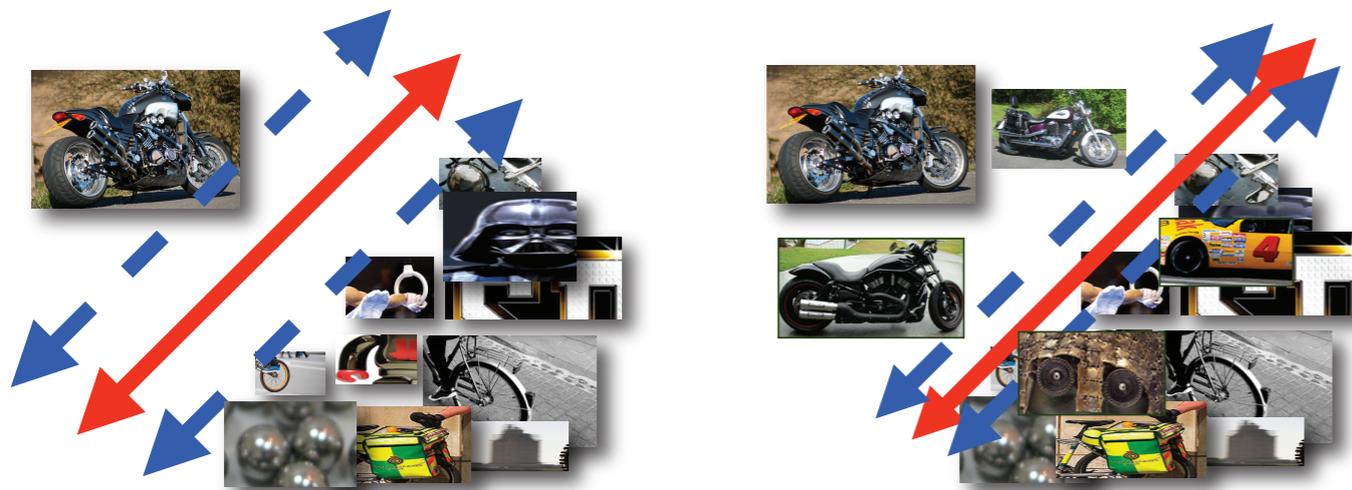
Exemplars **Compete**

Ensemble of Exemplar-SVMs

Platt Calibration (Platt 1999)

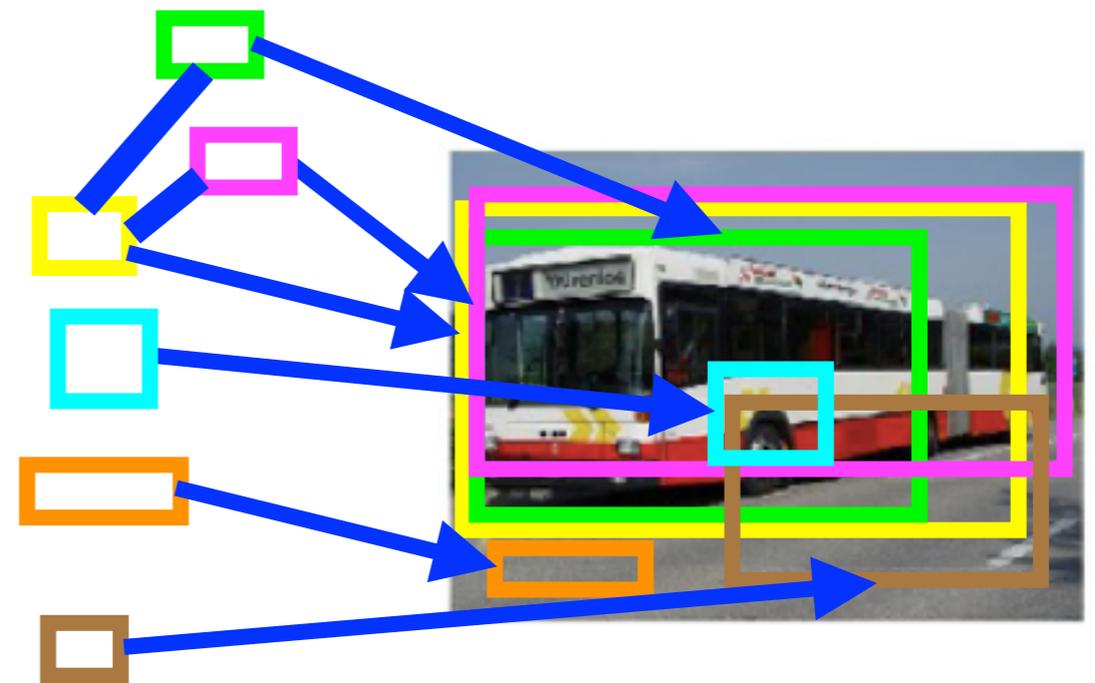
Before Calibration

After Calibration



Exemplars **Compete**

Learning Exemplar Co-occurrence Matrix



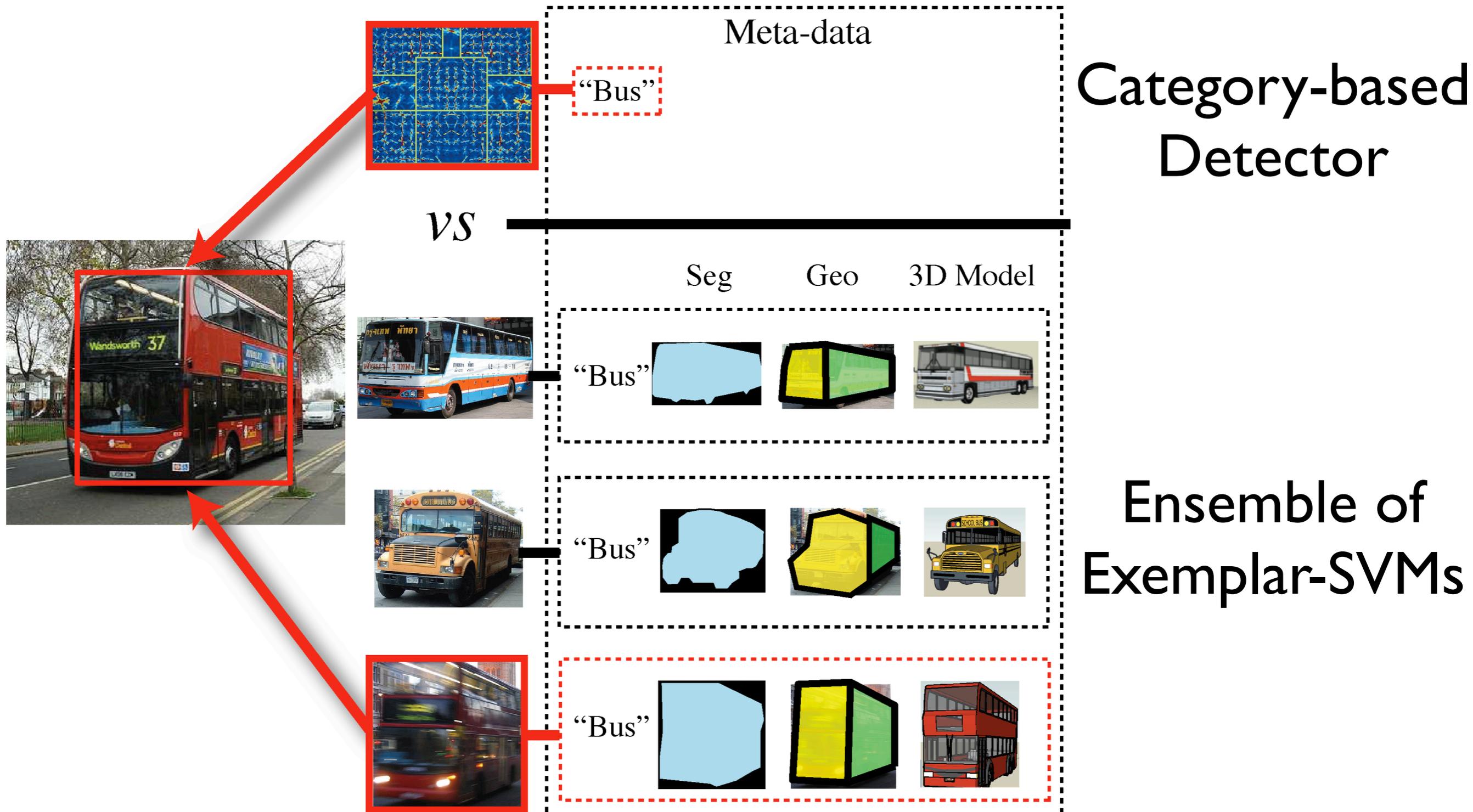
Exemplars are **Combined**

Object Category Detection

mAP averaged across 20 object categories on the
PASCAL VOC 2007 object detection task

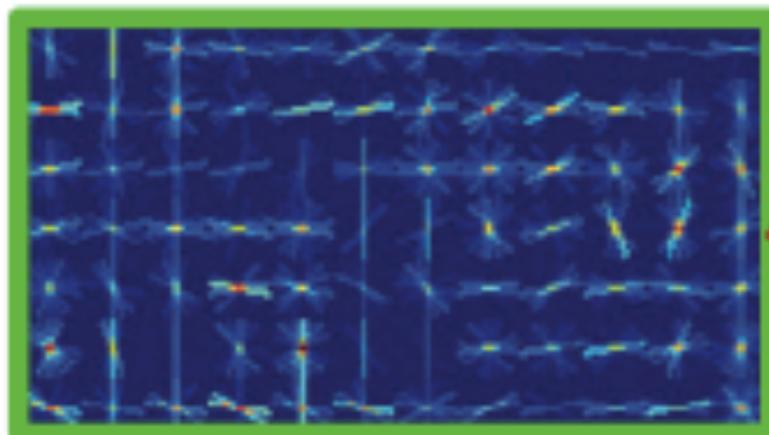
Traditional NN + Calibration	0.110
Local Distance Function + Calibration	0.157
Exemplar-SVMs + Calibration	0.198
Exemplar-SVMs + Co-occurrence	0.227
One SVM per category (Dalal and Triggs 2005)	0.097
Deformable Part Model (Felzenszwalb et al 2010)	0.266

Beyond Detection: Label Transfer



Exemplar

Detector w

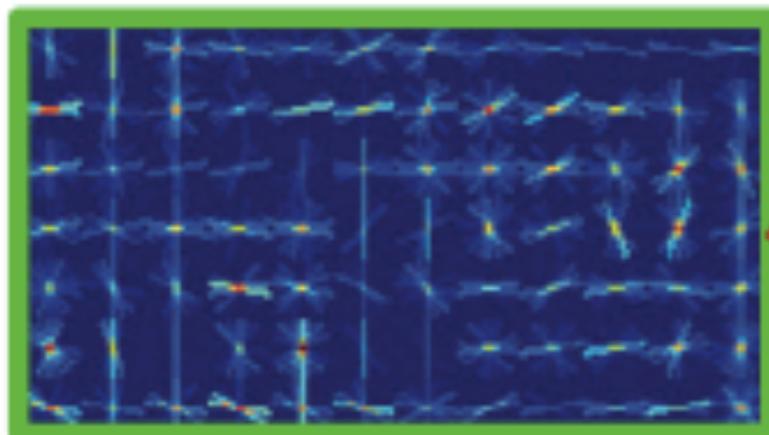


Appearance



Exemplar

Detector w

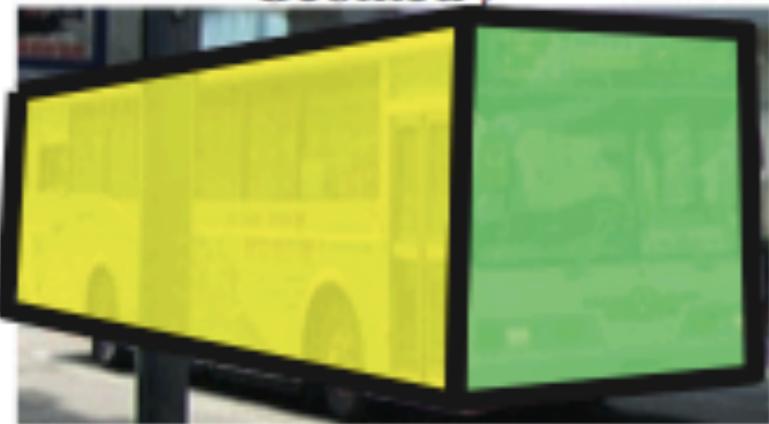


Appearance



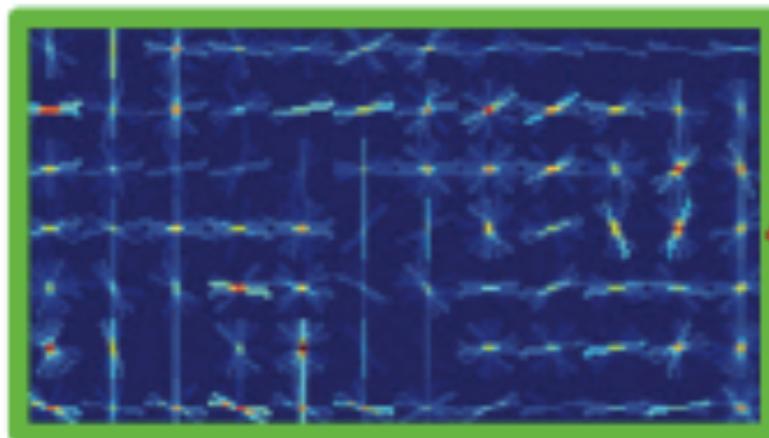
Meta-data

Geometry

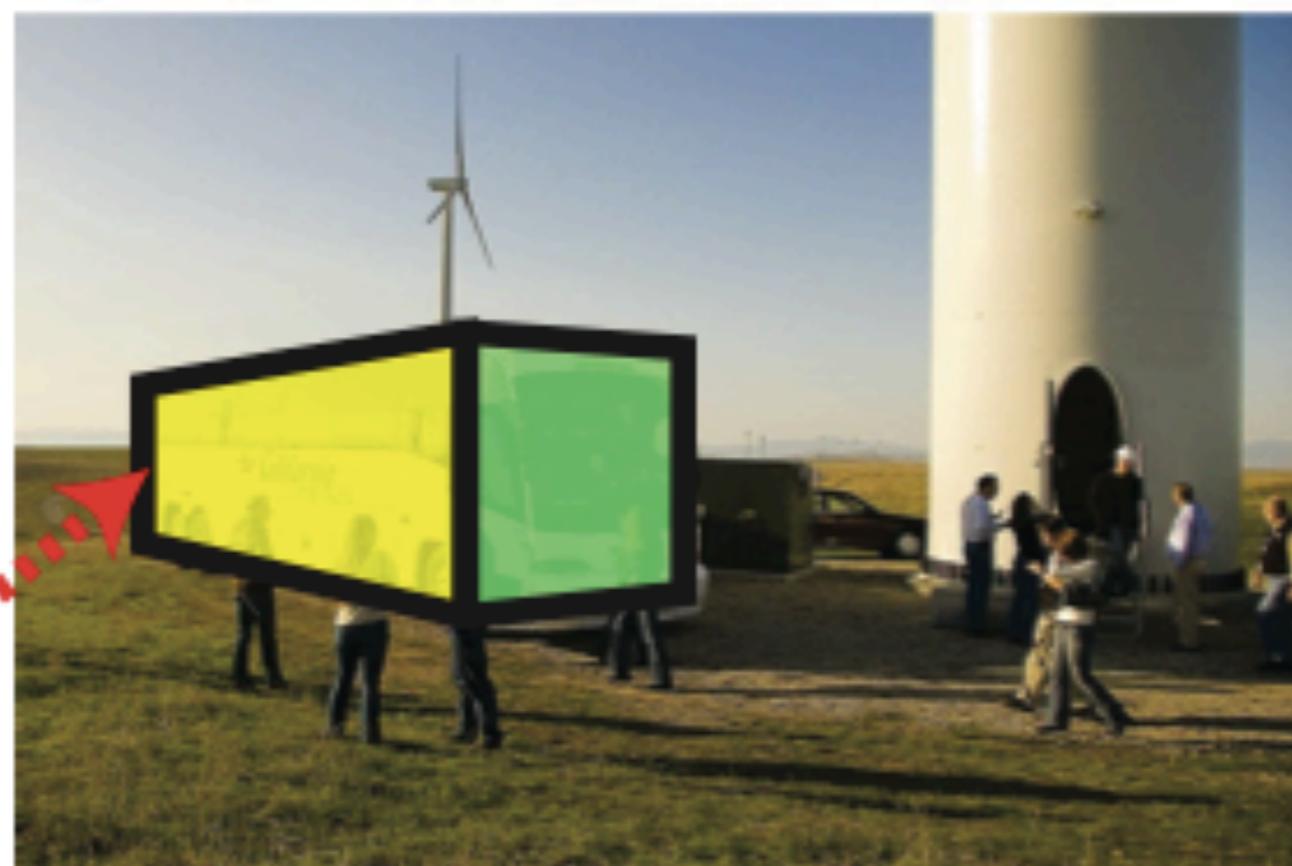


Exemplar

Detector w



Appearance



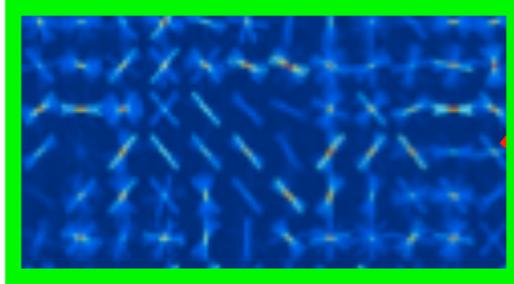
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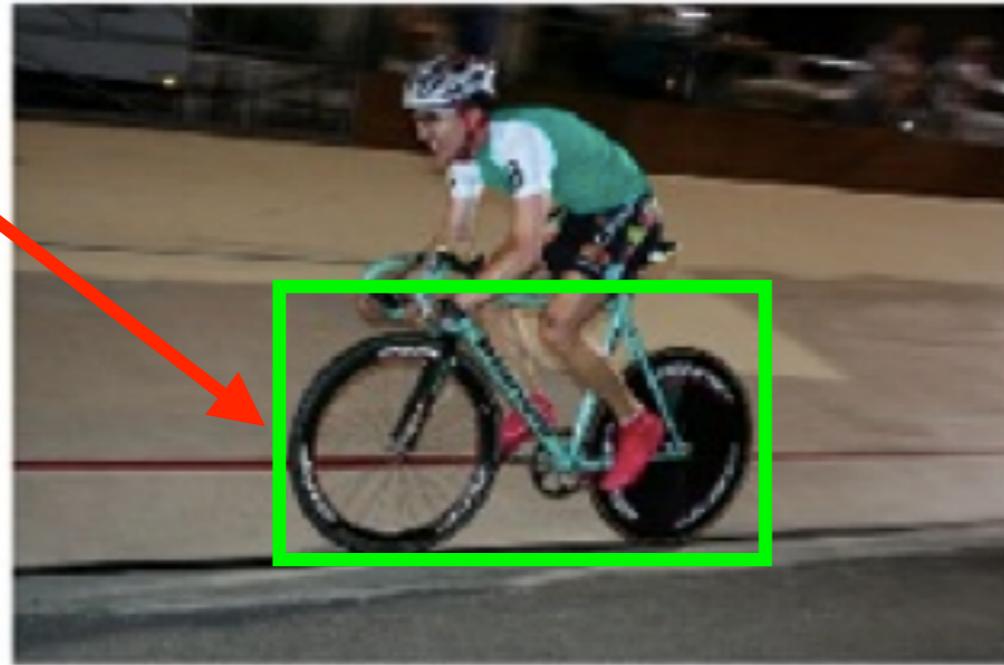


Exemplar

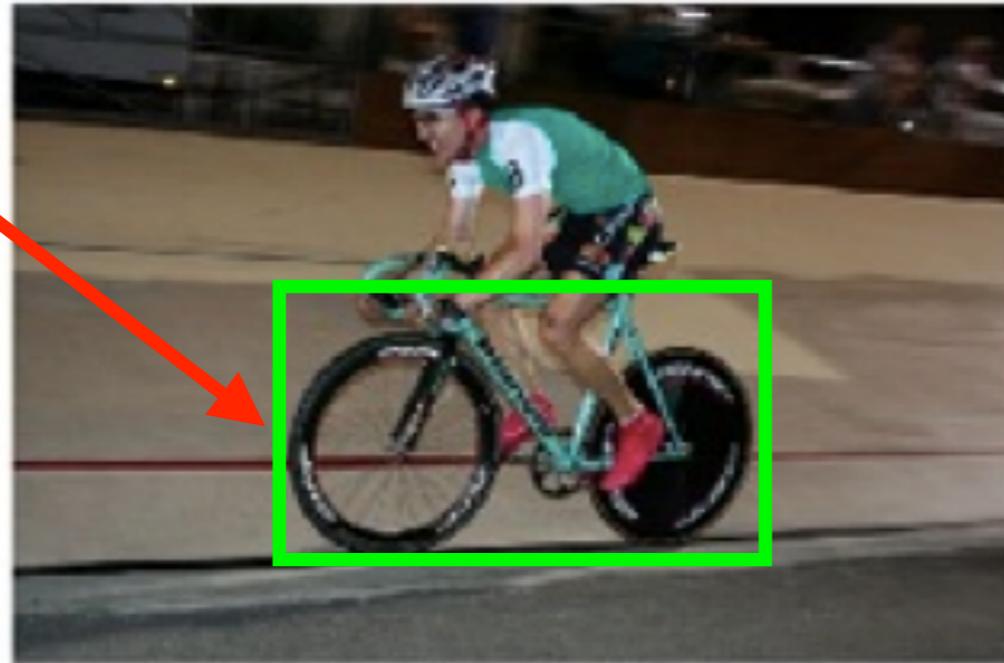
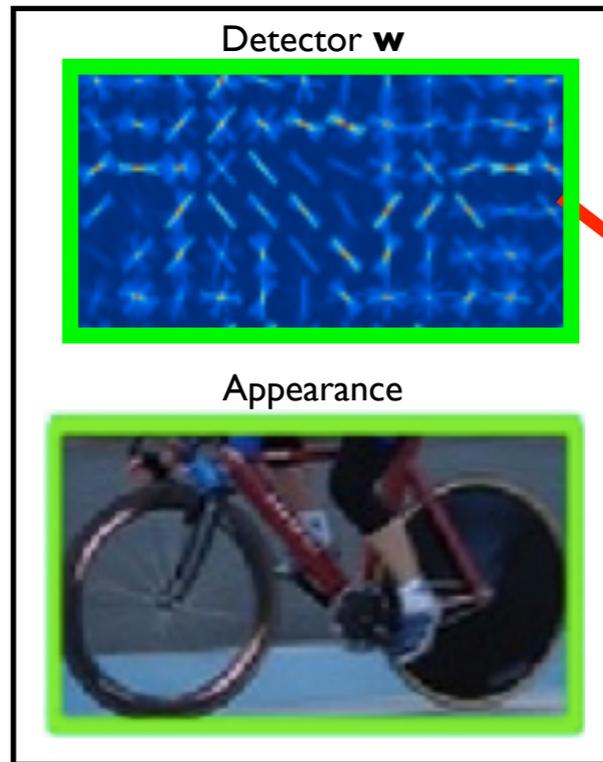
Detector w



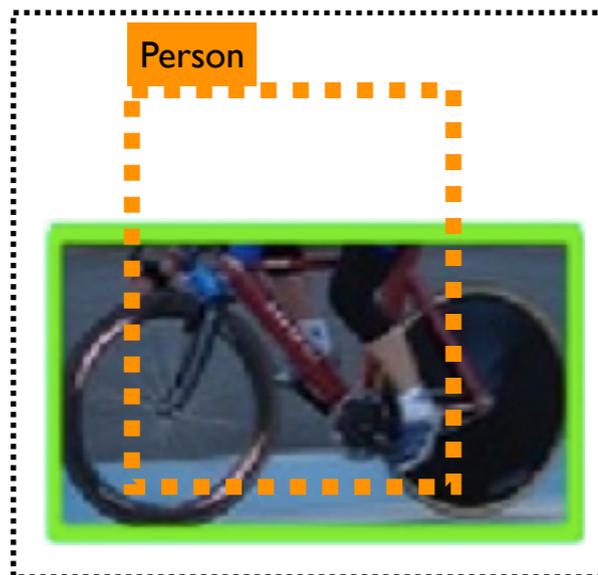
Appearance



Exemplar

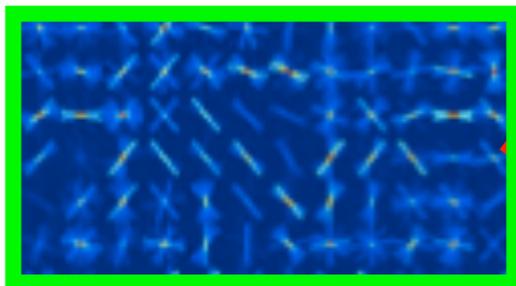


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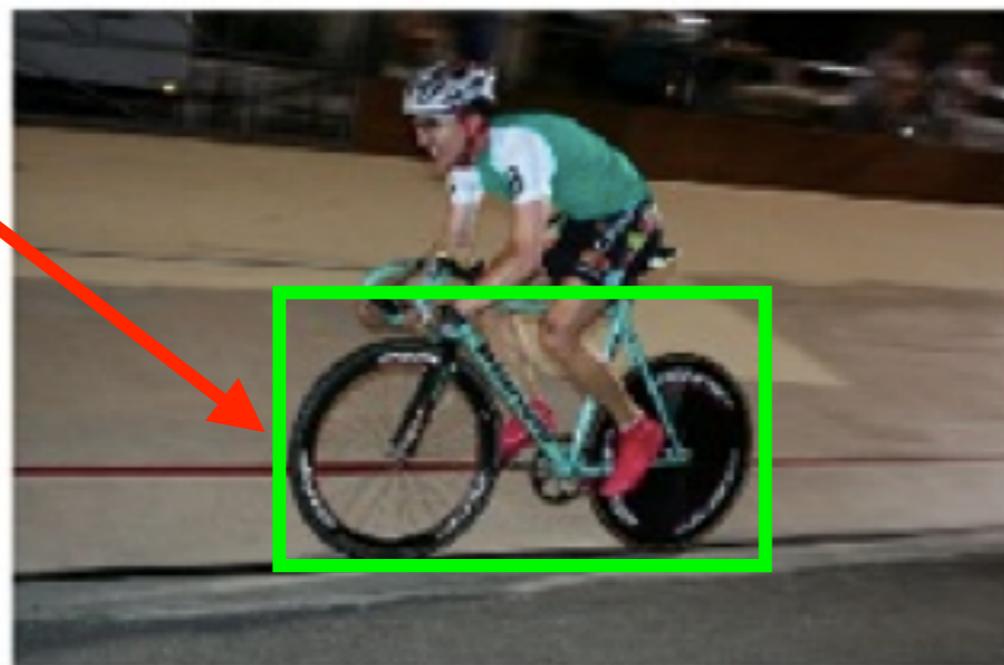
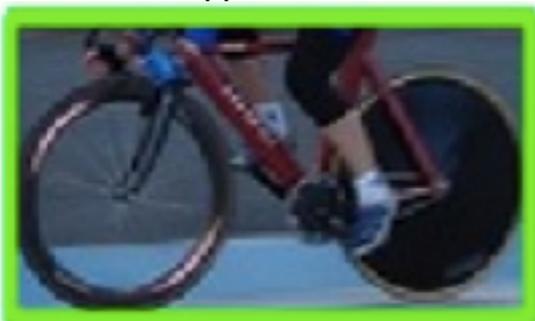


Exemplar

Detector w



Appearance

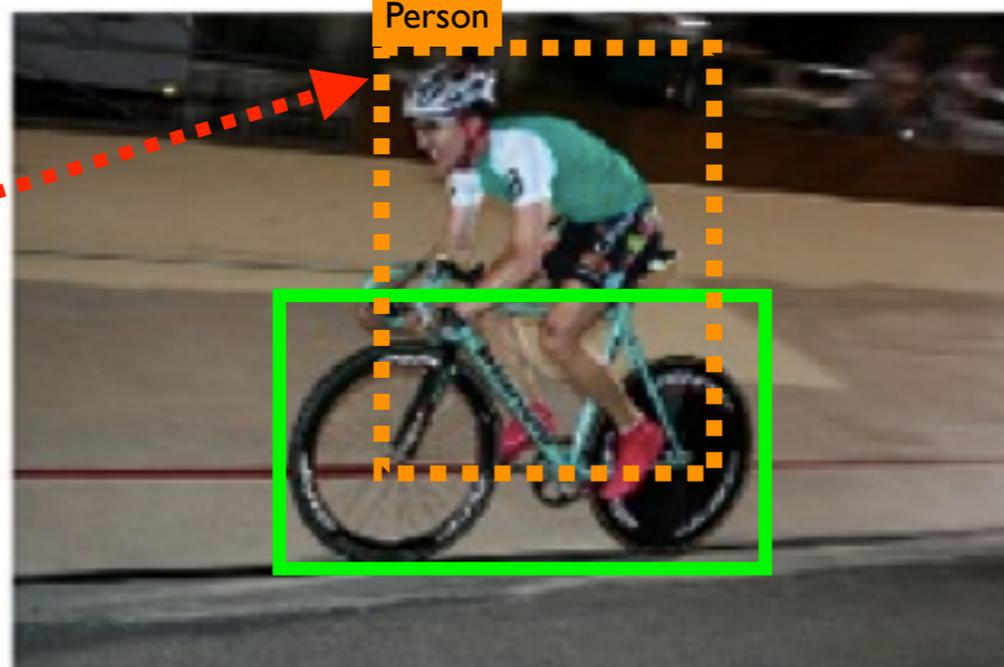


Meta-data

Person

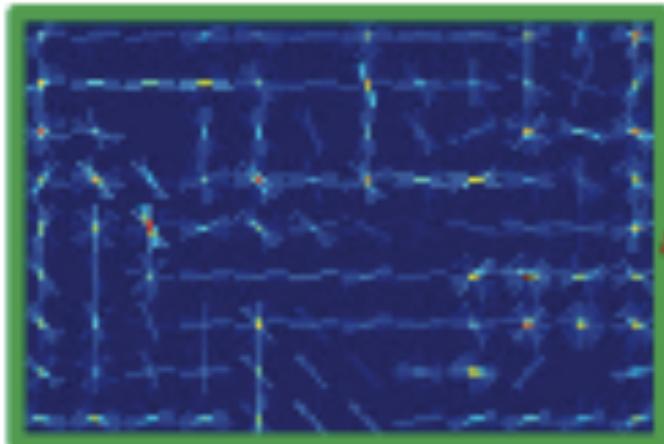


Person



Exemplar

Detector w

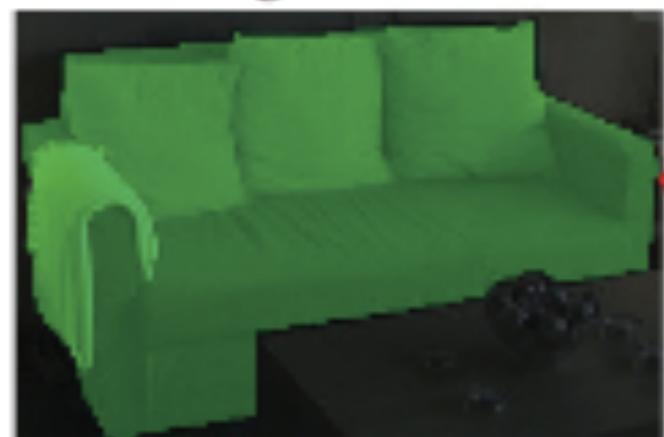


Appearance

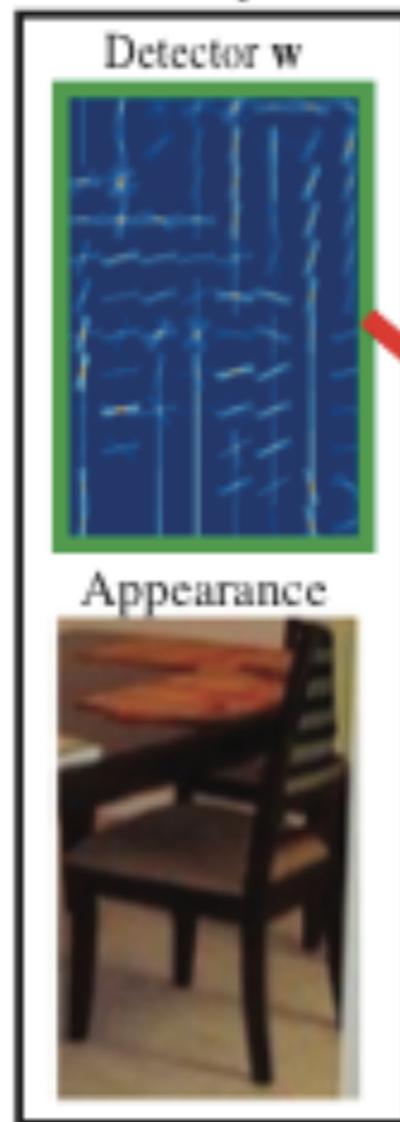


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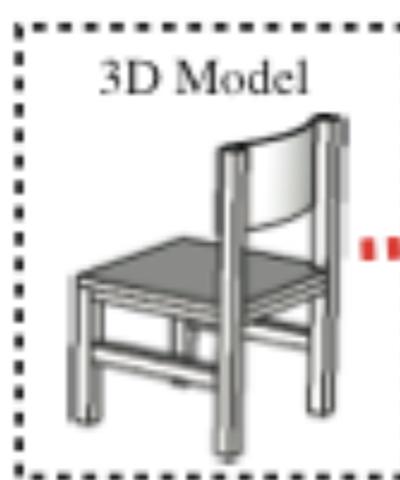
Segmentation



Exemplar



Meta-data



Talk Overview

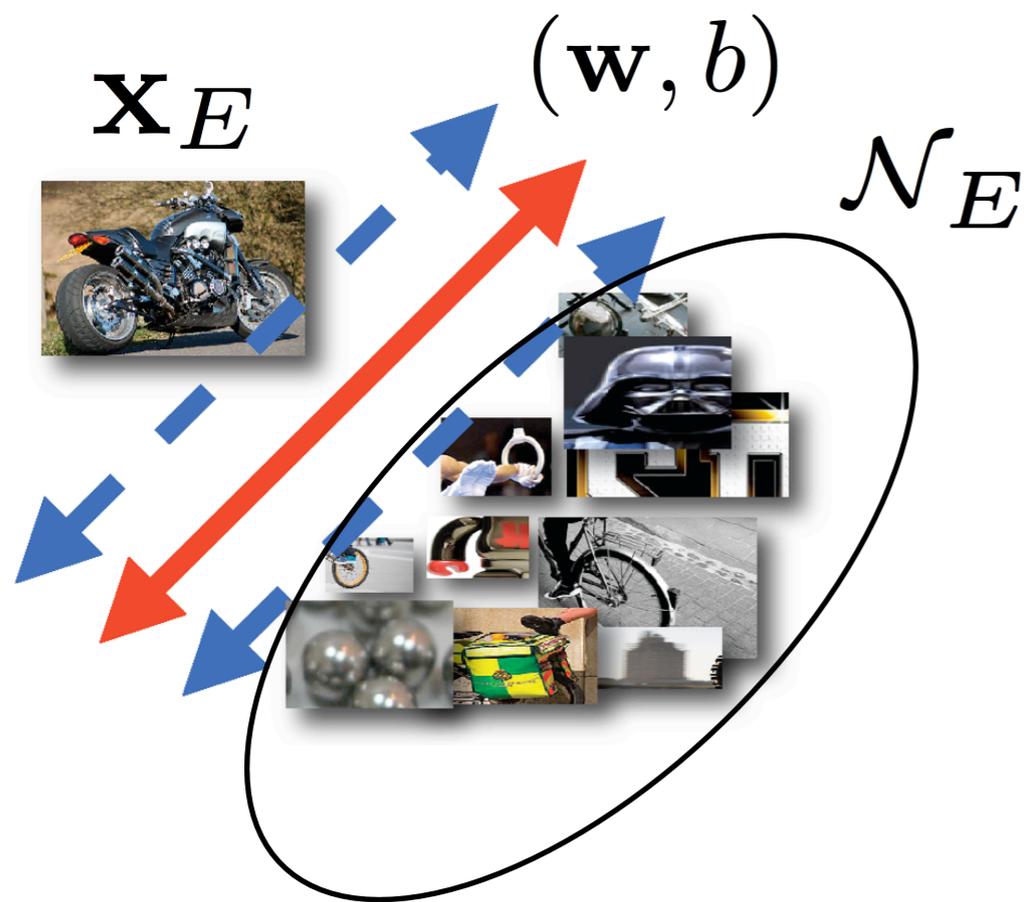
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$$h(x) = \max(1-x, 0) \text{ "hinge-loss"}$$



\mathbf{x}_E Exemplar represented by ~ 100
HOG Cells ($\sim 3,000D$ features)

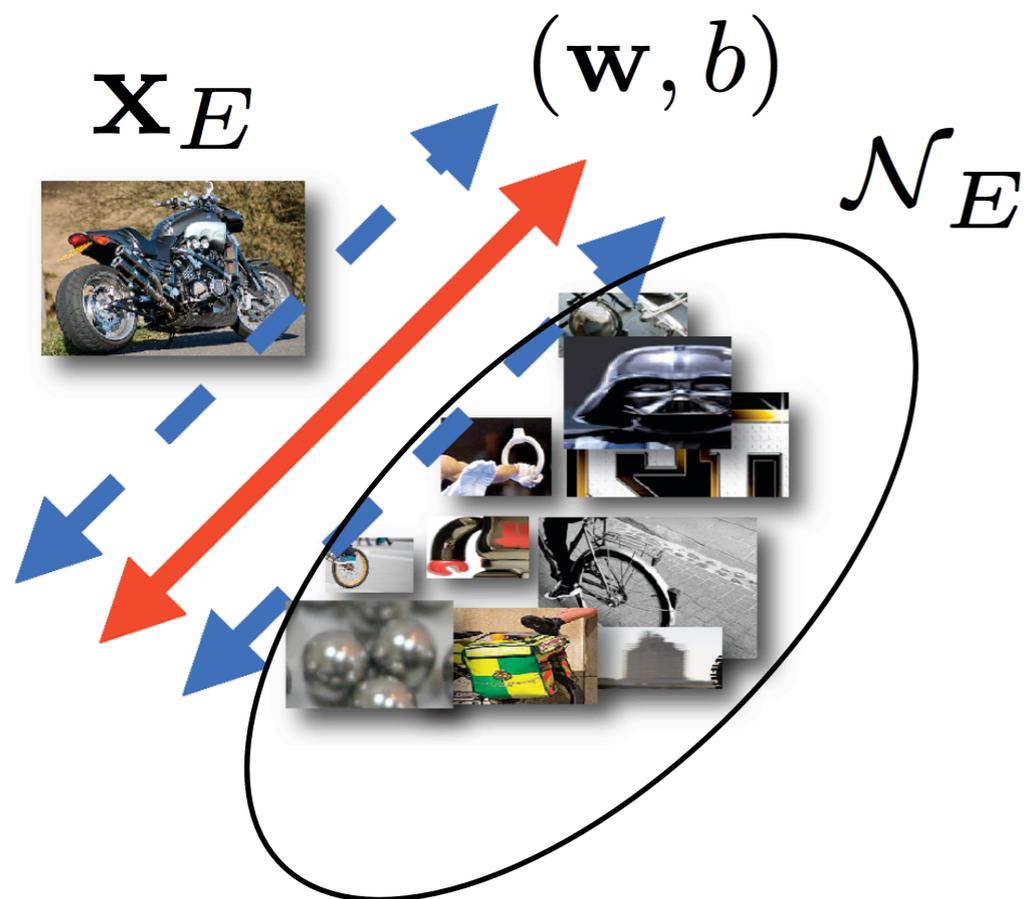
\mathcal{N}_E Windows from images not
containing any in-class instances
(2,000 images x 10,000 windows
per image = 20M negatives)

Exemplar-SVMs

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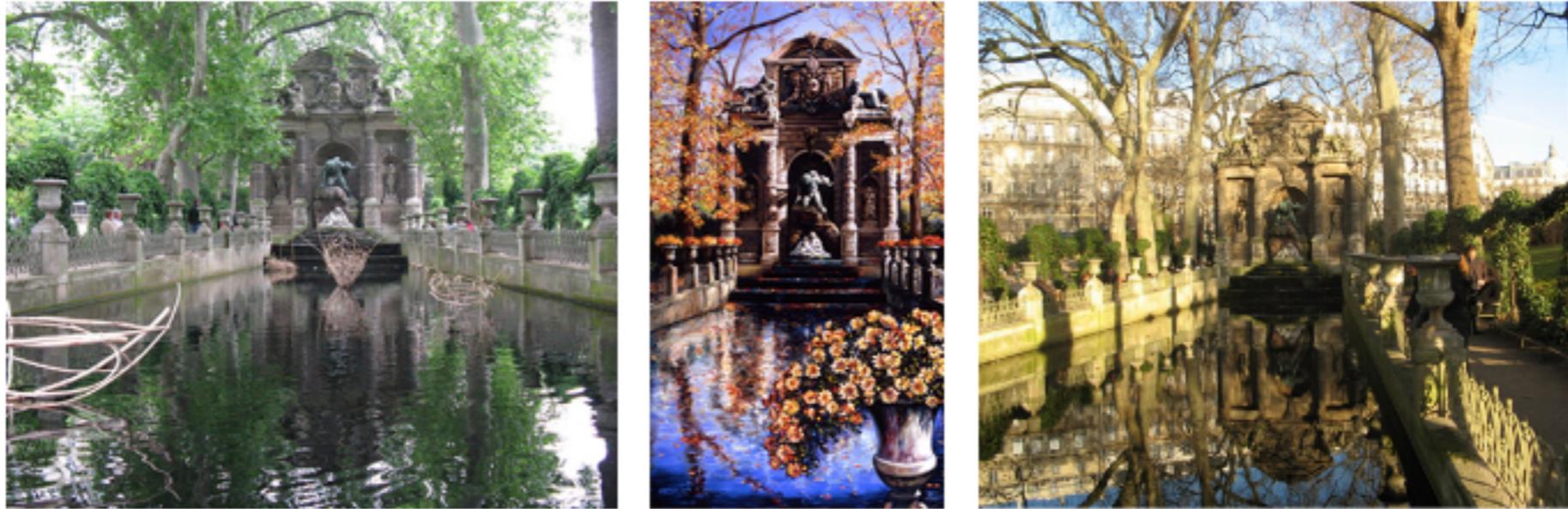
\mathcal{N}_E **Windows from images not
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Object Category Detection

Exemplar-SVMs* = Exemplar-SVMs with random negatives

Traditional NN + Calibration	0.110
Local Distance Function + Calibration	0.157
Exemplar-SVMs + Calibration	0.198
Exemplar-SVMs + Co-occurrence	0.227
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Cross-domain Image Matching



Abhinav Shrivastava, Tomasz Malisiewicz, Abhinav Gupta, Alexei A. Efros. **Data-driven Visual Similarity for Cross-domain Image Matching.** In SIGGRAPH ASIA, 2011.

Learn Exemplar-SVM for query image

Query Image



Negatives mined from
random Flickr images

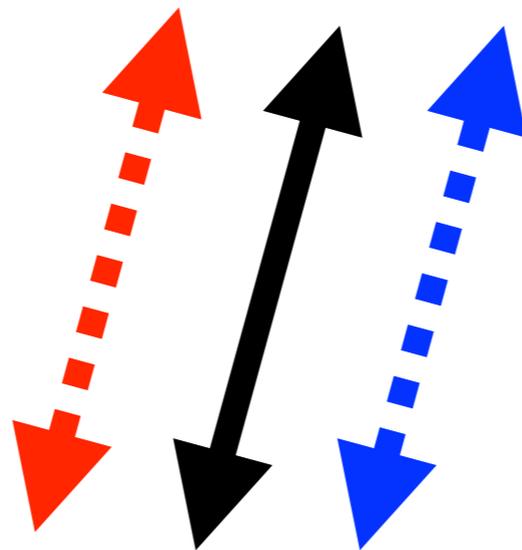
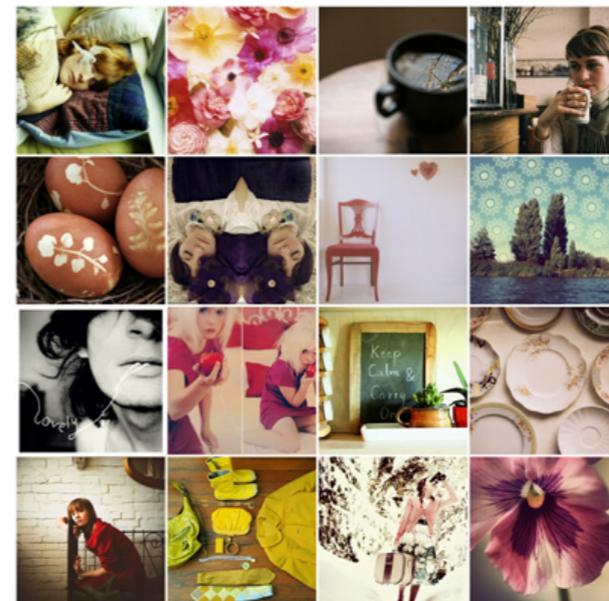
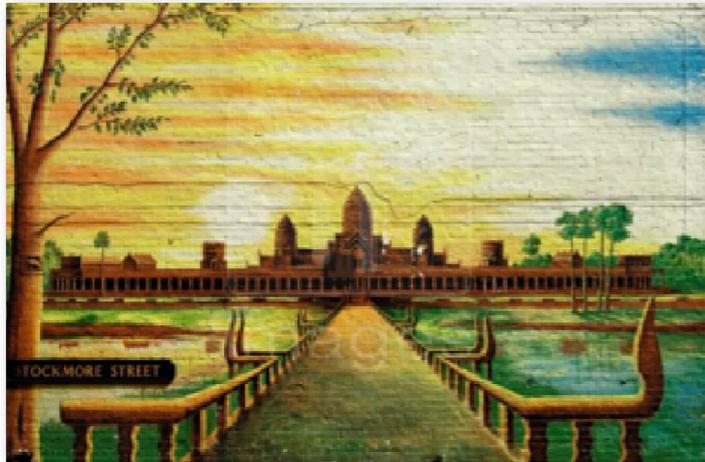


Image Retrieval

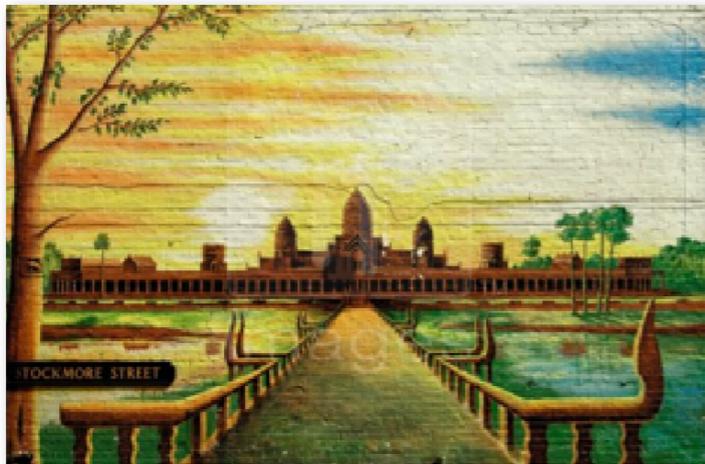
Query Image



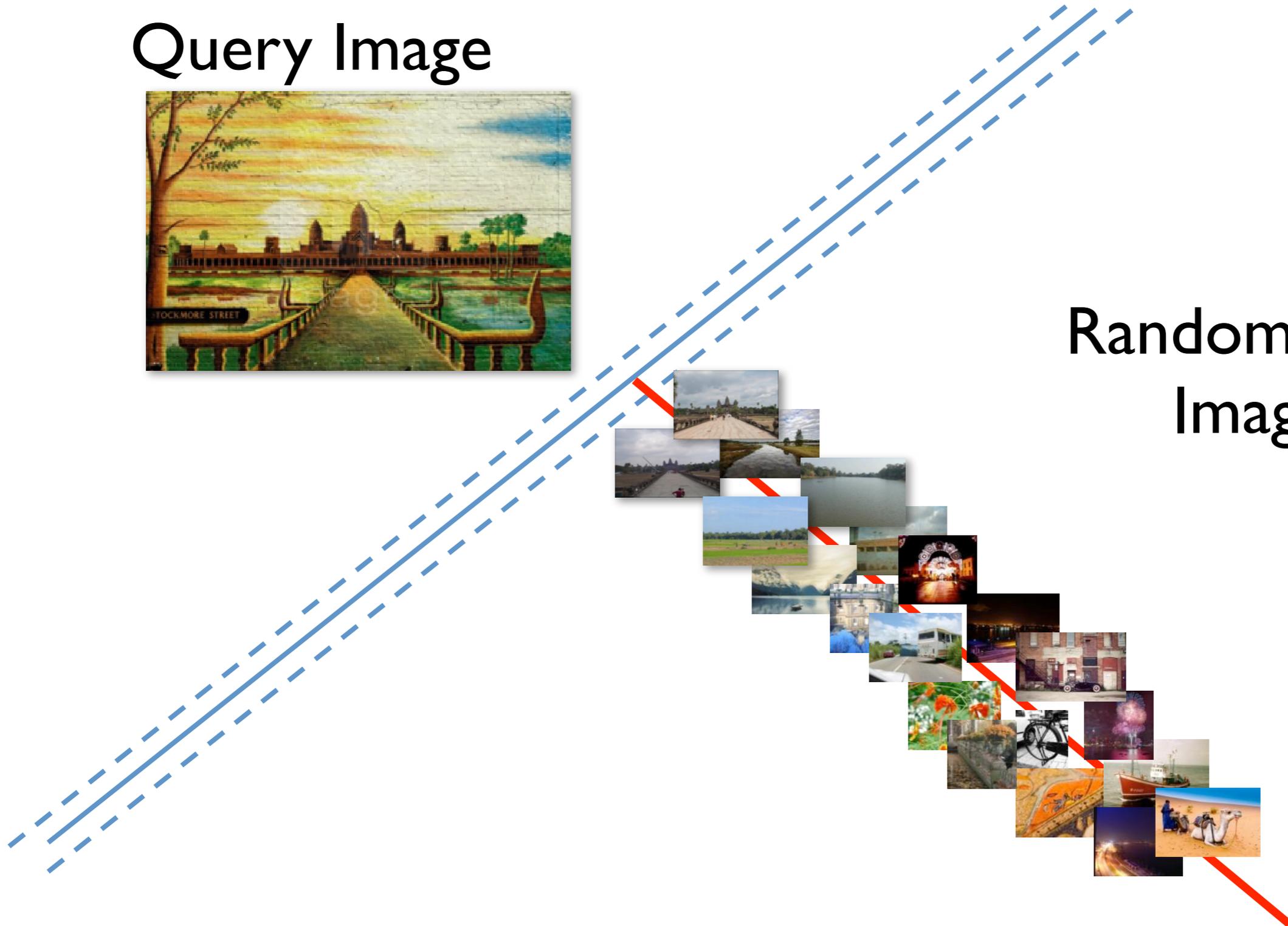
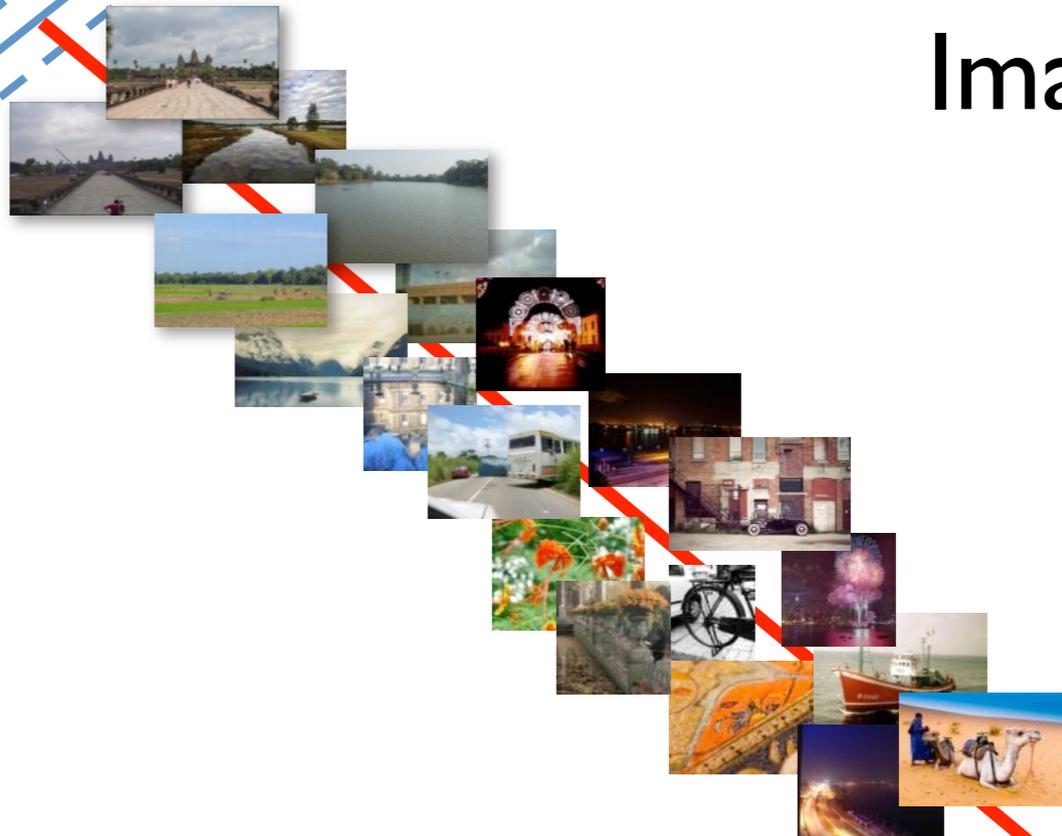
Random Flickr
Images

Image Retrieval

Query Image



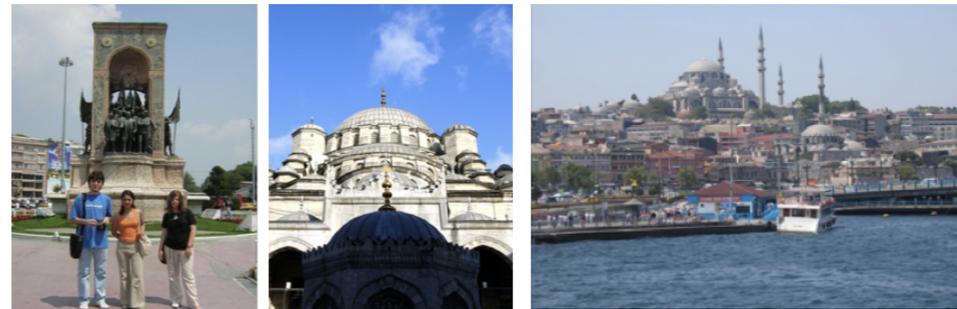
Random Flickr Images



Search using Paintings



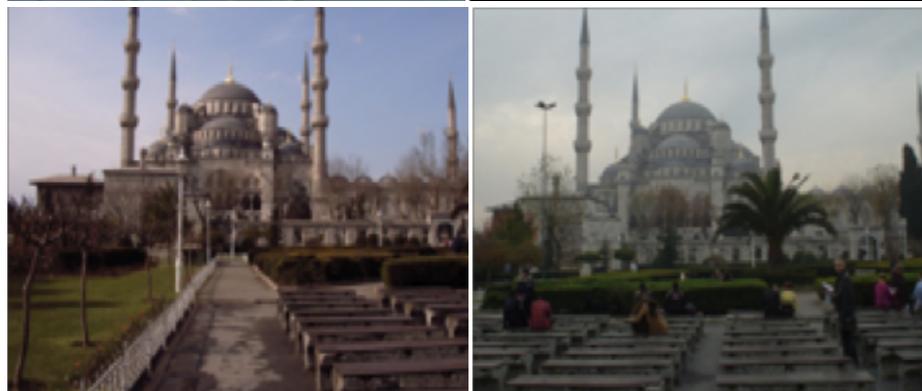
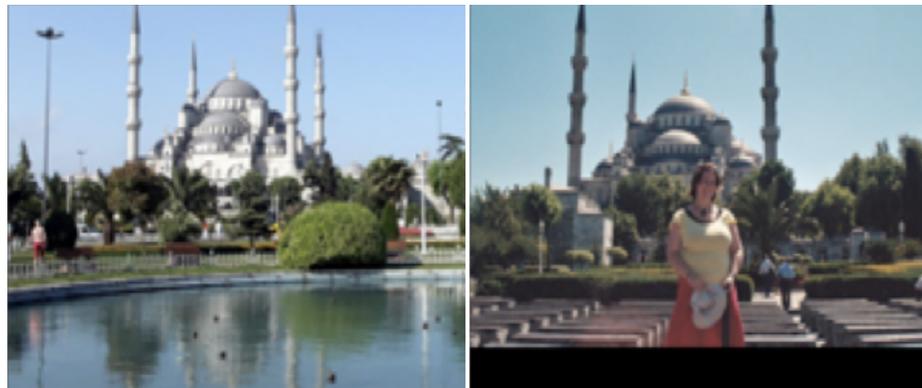
Painting



GIST



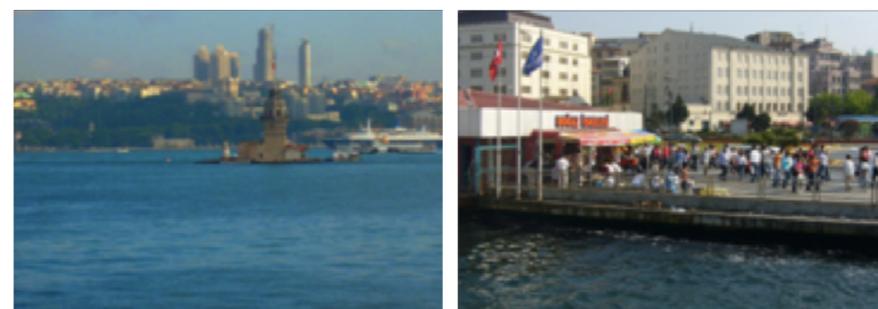
Bag-of-Words



Our Approach

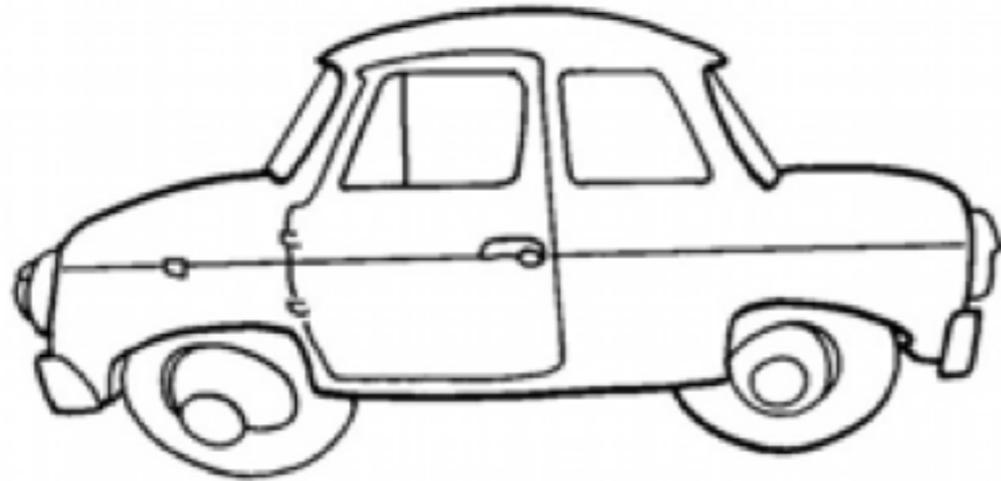


Tiny Images



HOG

Search Using Sketches



Input Sketch



Our Approach



Tiny Images



GIST



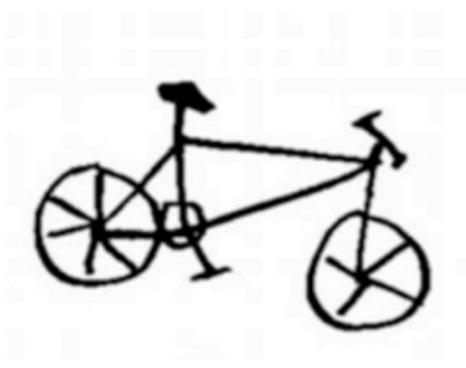
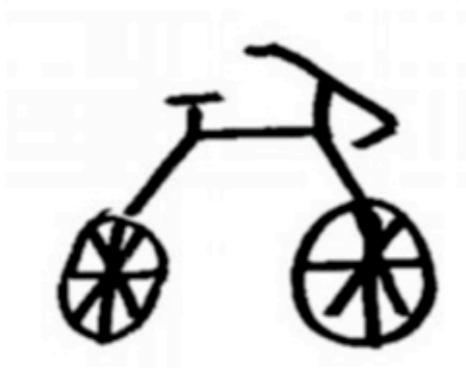
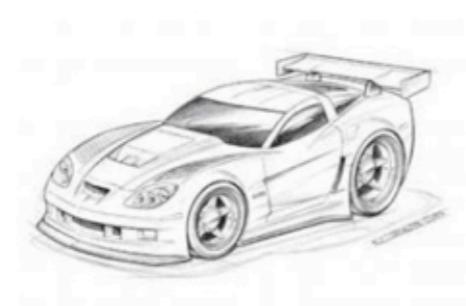
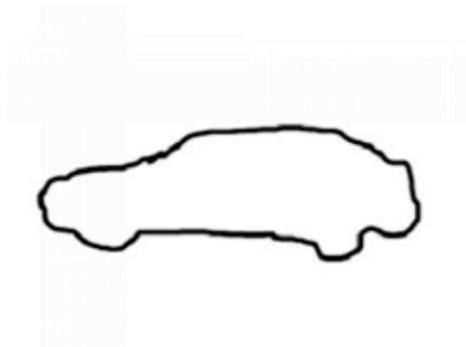
Bag-of-Words



HOG

Sketch to Image

Input Sketch



Our Top Matches



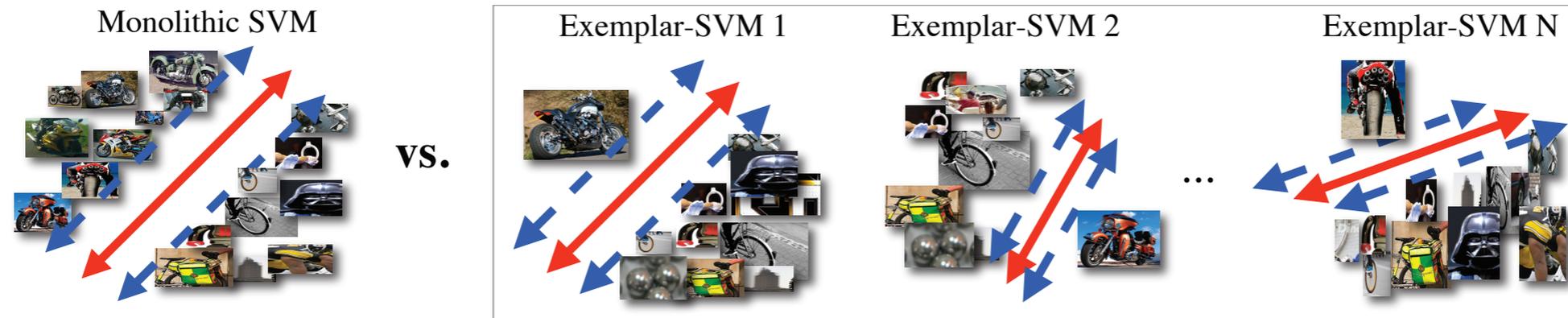
Exemplar-SVM vs. Google



Exemplar-SVM vs. Google



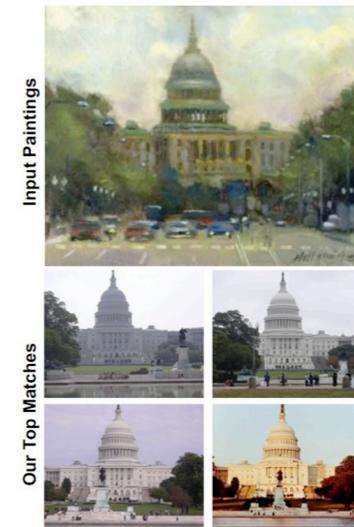
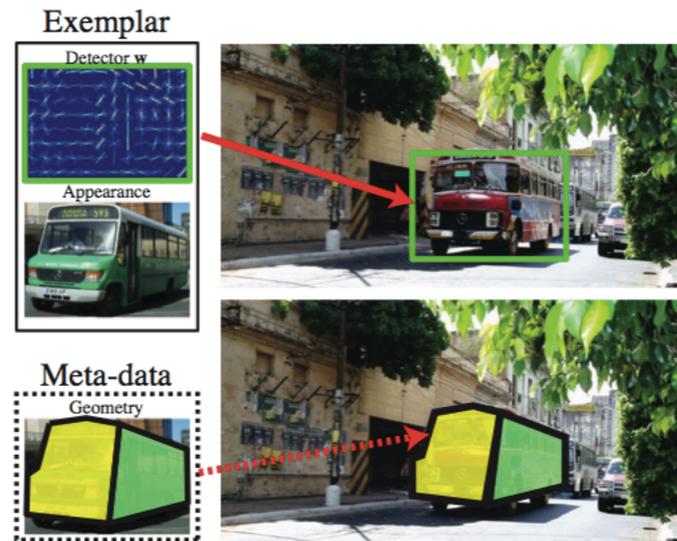
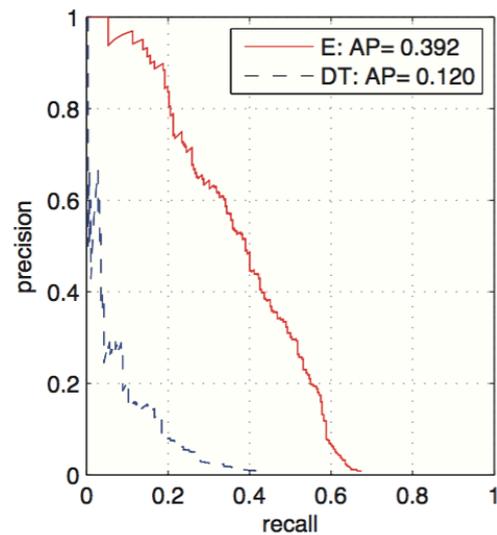
Concluding Remarks



- A mixture model with N mixture components
- The positives are represented non-parametrically and the negatives are represented parametrically

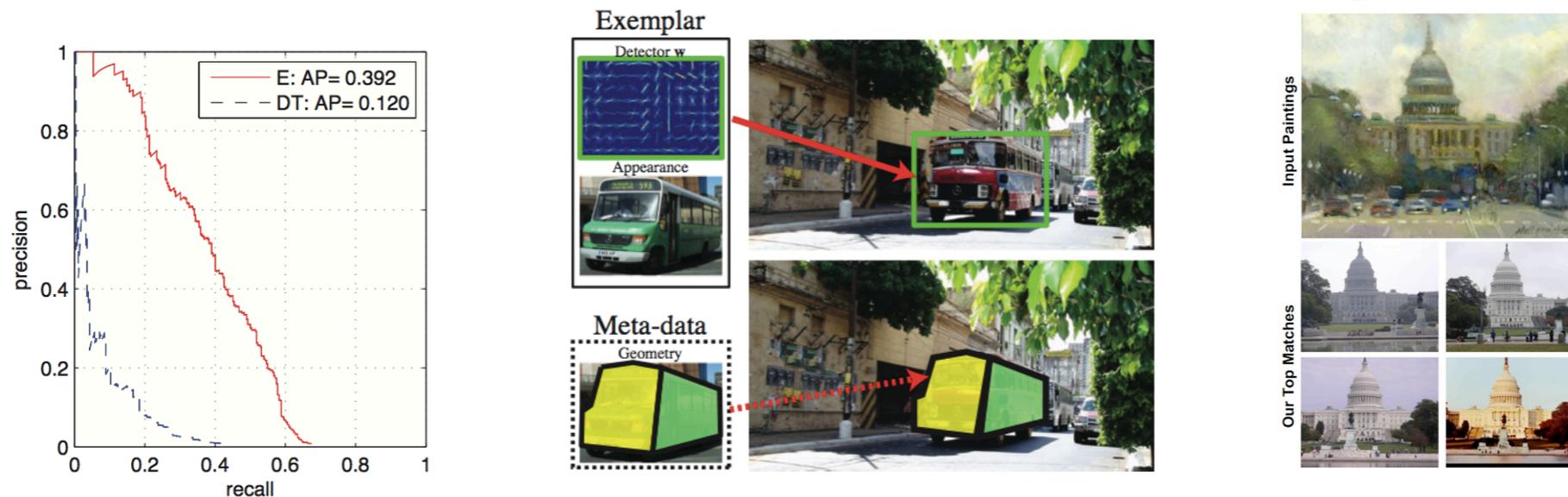
Concluding Remarks

- Exemplar-SVMs can be used for detection, label transfer, as well as cross-domain image matching



Concluding Remarks

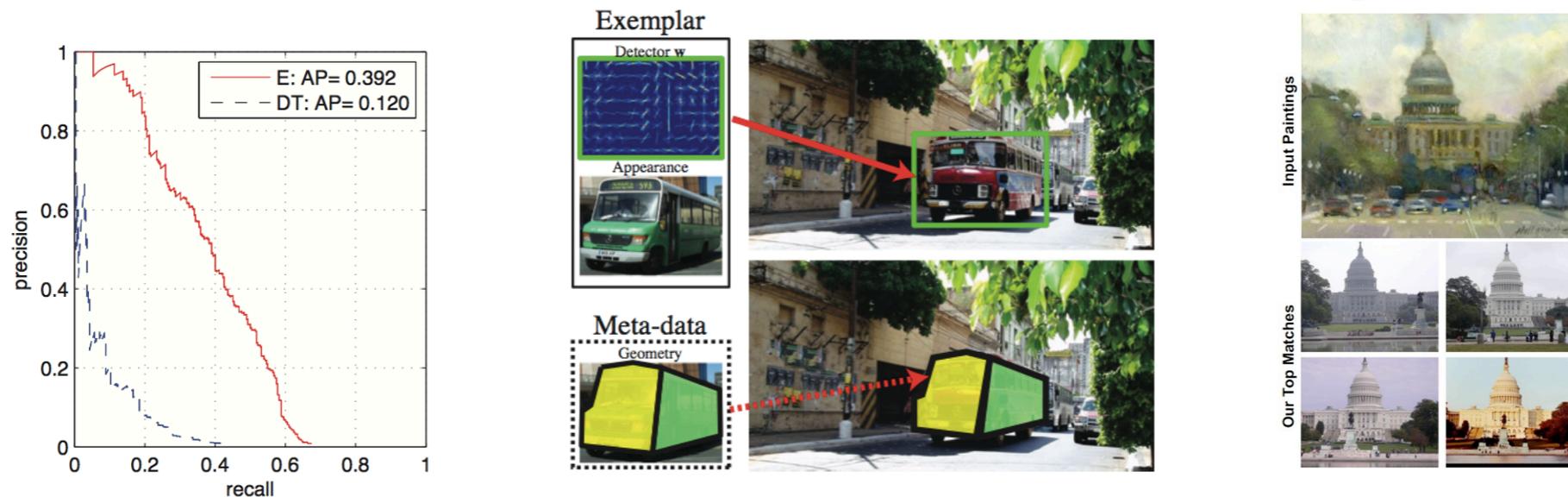
- Exemplar-SVMs can be used for detection, label transfer, as well as cross-domain image matching



- Good news: Results surprisingly nice, embarrassingly parallel learning

Concluding Remarks

- Exemplar-SVMs can be used for detection, label transfer, as well as cross-domain image matching



- Good news: Results surprisingly nice, embarrassingly parallel learning
- Bad news: Computationally Expensive

Thank you

Thank you

Come visit poster #30 in the Informatics Forum
or Google “exemplar svm” to find papers and code