



# Image Region Entropy: A Measure of "Visualness" of Web Images Associated with One Concept



Keiji Yanai and Kobus Barnard

Univ. of Electro-Communications, JAPAN / Univ. of Arizona, USA



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## 1. Objective

### Select "words" for image-annotation automatically

We have a lot of words, but not all words are appropriate for image-annotation. We should use "visual" words.

"Visual": being associated with visual properties of images

### Measure "visualness" of word concepts

We propose a new measure: "image region entropy".

Based on it, we can select words for image-annotation.

## 2. Motivation

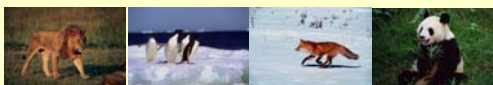


Corel ID 108041

tiger feline cat  
mammal animal wildlife  
grass forest

Corel keywords [Corel image gallery 1,000,000]

- "Mammal" is categorized based on the way of their birth, not based on their appearance.
- "Animal" is too broad. There are many kinds of animals.



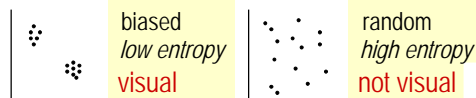
- "Mammal" and "animal" should be inferred from "tiger" rather than be recognized from images directly.

Some words are not appropriate for image recognition. Words related to "visual properties" are suitable for that.

We need to find "visual" words for image-annotation.

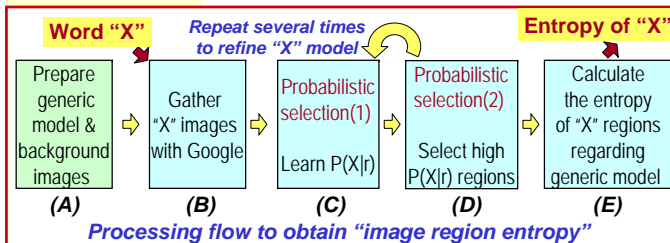
## 3. Image region entropy

- Measure "visualness" of word concepts
- Represent the property of the distribution of image features
  - Biased / uneven: having "visualness"  $\Rightarrow$  low entropy
  - Random/uniform: not having "visualness"  $\Rightarrow$  high entropy



- Need no ground truth data unlike r-p diagram
- Use images on the Web with Google
  - This enables us examine about any words
- To make "entropy" meaningful, pick up only "X" regions, excluding backgrounds with a probabilistic method.

## 4. Method



### A. Prepare the generic model and negative images

- To get generic distribution of region features,
  - Collect a lot of images from the Web randomly.
  - Segment all the collected images and extract region features
  - Model generic distribution of region features with GMM using EM  $\Rightarrow$  generic base model
- Use these images also as negative sample images (background images) for selecting "X" regions



Random Web images for building the generic model

### B. Gather Web images associated with a given keyword "X" with Google Image Search

- Segment all the images and extract region features.

### C. Use EM to learn which regions should be associated with the concept "X". (Learn $P(X|r)$ )

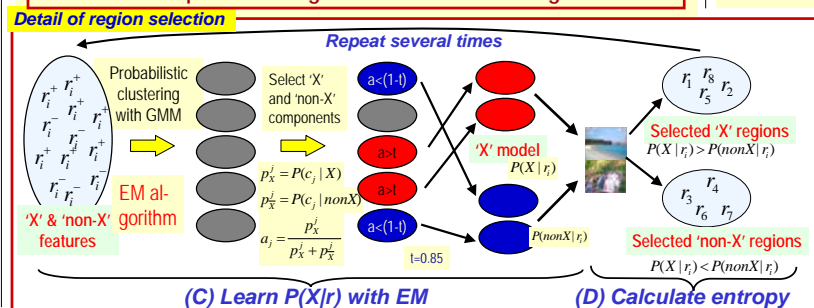
### D. Select regions with high $P(X|r)$ as "X" regions

- Base on the modified image-annotation-model [ICCV 01]

### E. Calculate the entropy of "X" regions regarding the generic model.

$$E(X) = \sum_{j=1}^N -P(X|c_j) \log_2 P(X|c_j)$$

Entropy: how much the distribution of region features is biased compared to the generic distribution of region features



## 5. Experiments

### Case study: Finding "visual" adjectives

- Collect 250 images per word for 150 adjectives selected from frequently words of keywords of Hemera image database
  - Color adj.: purple, black, red, blue, white, pink,...
  - Emotional adj.: sad, happy, scary, romantic,...
  - Physical adj.: heavy, light, solid, sharp, old, electric, oval,...
  - Many other kinds of adj.: floral, international, safe, digital,...

### Segmentation by JSEG

- Region features: color (avg. RGB), texture (Gaussian filter), shape

- Our model detects regions related to the concepts of the given word **with no prior knowledge**

### Results for 150 adjectives

rank	adjective.	entropy	rank	adjective.	entropy
1	dark	0.0118	135	female	2.4986
2	senior	0.0166	136	medical	2.5236
3	beautiful	0.0178	137	assorted	2.5279
4	visual	0.0222	138	large	2.5488
5	rusted	0.0254	139	playful	2.5541
6	musical	0.0321	140	acoustic	2.5627
7	purple	0.0412	141	elderly	2.5677
8	black	0.0443	142	angry	2.5942
9	ancient	0.0593	143	sexy	2.6015
10	cute	0.0607	144	open	2.6122
11	shiny	0.0643	145	religious	2.7242
12	scary	0.0653	146	dry	2.8531
13	professional	0.0785	147	male	2.8835
14	stationary	0.1201	148	patric	3.0840
15	electric	0.1411	149	vintage	3.1296
			150	mature	3.2265

### Results of color adj.

7	purple	0.0412
8	black	0.0443
36	red	0.9762
39	blue	1.1289
46	yellow	1.2827

- Color adjectives which are expected to be "visual" are ranked in the relatively upper ranking.
- "Scary" images have black no-textured regions  $\Rightarrow$  "visual" word
- "Famous" images have no prominent tendency.  $\Rightarrow$  "non-visual" word



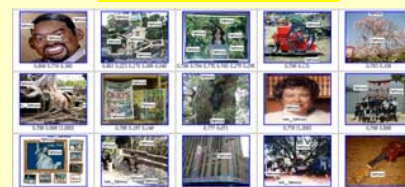
"yellow" regions after one iteration



"yellow" regions after five iterations



Low entropy: "scary"



High entropy: "famous"

## 6. Conclusion

- Proposed "image region entropy" to measure "visualness" of words, and applied it to 150 adjectives.
- For future work, we will improve and apply it to nouns.
- Incorporate "visual" adjectives with our image-annotation models in addition to nouns.
- Select "visual" words from all nouns and build "generic image corpus" by the Web image-gathering.