

Region-based Automatic Web Image Selection

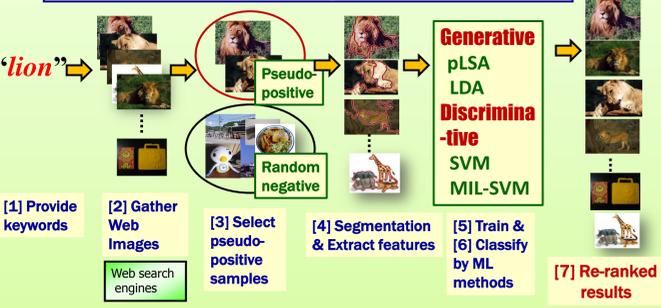
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Overview

Web Image Re-ranking with region-based BoF and ML methods (LDA, pLSA, SVM, MIL)



1. Background & Objective

- Web is the largest image DB. It is also a very noisy DB.
- To remove noise, we apply object recognition methods.

Web Image Re-ranking

- We assume no feedback and fully-automatic "Web Image Re-ranking".
- It is desirable for gathering visual knowledge of many concepts for object recognition from the Web

In this paper, we import region-based bag-of-features (BoF) to Web image re-ranking.

Image representation

region-based bag-of-features

[Ravinovich et al, ICCV 07]

Classifier (2 Kinds)

- sMIL (sparse multiple instance learning) [Bunescu et al, ICML 07]
- Probabilistic latent topic methods with pLSA and LDA [Yanai et al, MIR05, Monay et al, PAMI 07]

2. Related Work

General Framework: Web image search + object recognition methods

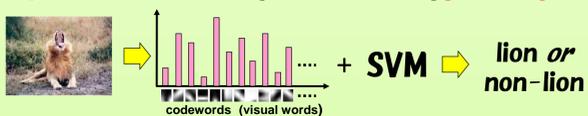


Literature

- Color histogram + k-means [Yanai ICME01]
- Color signature + EMD + k-NN [Yanai ACM MM03]
- Constellation model + RANSAC [Fergus ICCV04]
- JSEG + GMM (image-word translation model) [Yanai & Barnard ACM MIR 05]



- Bag-of-features (BoF) + pLSA [Fergus ECCV05]
- Bag-of-features + HDP (Hierarchical Dirichlet Process) (OPTIMOL) [Li CVPR07]
- Bag-of-features + SVM [ICCV Schroff 07] [Yanai 07]



[This paper]

JSEG + Region-based BoF + discriminative methods (SVM / sparse MIL) or generative methods (pLSA / LDA)

3. Methods

processing steps :

- Prepare keywords
- Gather Web images using several Web search engines
- Select pseudo-positive images by HTML analysis automatically
- Extract region-based BoF
- Train a model with pseudo-positive samples and random negative samples
- Evaluate all the images with the trained model
- Re-rank all the images according to the output values

[1] Prepare keywords e.g. "sunset", "lion" and "apple fruit"

[2] Gather Web images

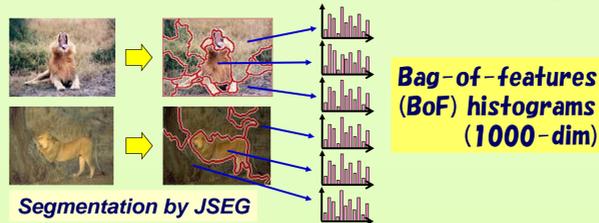
- Send the given keyword to several search engines, and gather thousands of Web images (Google Image Search, Google Text Search, MSN, ask.com, Yahoo Image, Yahoo Search)

[3] Select pseudo-positive images

- Evaluate HTMLs containing images based on the simple heuristics [Yanai ACM MM03] and select pseudo-positive images automatically

[4] Extract region-based BoF vectors

- Carry out region segmentation with JSEG and extract BoF from each region



[5] Train a model

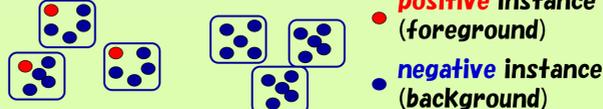
- Two discriminative and two generative [5-1] standard SVM

Regard all the regions from pseudo-positive images as positive samples

[5-2] sparse MIL [Benescu et al, ICML07]

Sparse MIL is an extension of a SVM for multiple instance (MI) settings.

Positive bags / Negative bags



5. Conclusions

- We confirmed that region-based BoF is effective for "object" words.
- S-MIL outperformed pLSA- and LDA-based probabilistic methods.

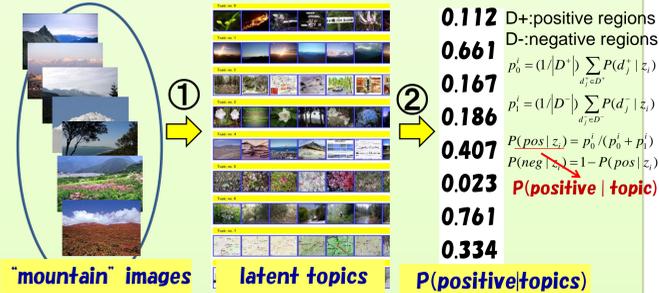
We plan to use Folksonomy, more sophisticated HTML analysis and various image features.

3. Methods (cont.)

[5-3] pLSA (probabilistic Latent Semantic Analysis)

[5-4] LDA (Latent Dirichlet Allocation)

- Do probabilistic topic clustering (PLSA/LDA) for all the regions with the topic number K . Obtain $P(\text{topic} | \text{region})$ for all the regions



- Estimate $P(\text{positive} | \text{topic})$ for each topic using positive regions from pseudo-positive images and negative regions from negative randomly-sampled images

- Compute $P(\text{positive} | \text{region})$

$$P(\text{positive} | \text{region}) = \sum_{i=1}^k P(\text{positive} | \text{topic}_i) P(\text{topic}_i | \text{region})$$

- Evaluate an image with the model. Regard the maximum output values of regions within an image as the output of the image (max strategy)

- Re-rank all the images

4. Experiments for 15 words

4 scenes + 6 objects + 5 objects

sunset, mountain, waterfall, beach, noodle, flower, lion, apple, baby, laptop-PC, airplane, guitar, leopard, motorbike, watch

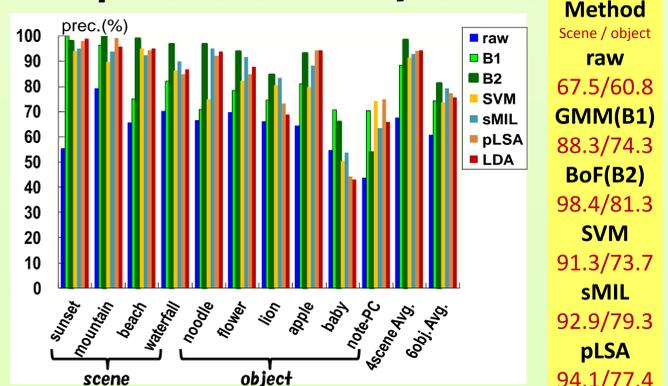


Methods :

- [raw data] raw (only HTML analysis) 39,143img.
- [baseline1] GMM-based region prob. Model [ACM MIR05]
- [baseline2] whole-image-based BoF + SVM
- [SVM] region-based BoF + SVM
- [sMIL] region-based BoF + sparse MIL
- [pLSA] region-based BoF + pLSA
- [LDA] region-based BoF + LDA

Evaluation: precision at 15% recall (same as [Schroff 07])

Comparison of above 7 methods



Comparison with related work

