Web Image Gathering with Region-based Bag-of-features and Multiple Instance Learning

IEEE International Conference on Multimedia and Expo (IEEE ICME 2009) July 2nd, 2009 Keiji Yanai

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- 3. System & Methods
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1. Objective & Background

Background

Web is the largest image DB. It is also a very noisy DB.

- To remove noise, image analysis is needed.
- Since 2001, we have been working on Web Image Gathering with image analysis
 - Keiji Yanai: Image Collector: An Image-Gathering System from the World-Wide Web Employing Keyword-based Search Engines, ICME 2001, Tokyo, Japan, pp.704-707 (2001/08). (ACMMM 2003,..)
 - Non-interactive. No feedback. Fully-automatic.



To gather visual knowledge of many concepts for object recognition from the Web

Objective of this paper

Import region-based bag-of-features to our Web image "gathering" system [Yanai et al. ICME01, ACM MM03, ACM MIR 05, ICME08]

Image representation [region-based bag-of-features [Ravinovich et al. ICCV 07]

(Classifier) mi-SVM (multiple instance learning) [Andrew et al. NIPS 03]

2. Related Work

General Framework: Web image ⁶ search + Object Recognition Technique

Firstly, gather images from the Web using Web (image) search engines such as Google, Ask.com and MSN search by providing given Keywords.

Secondly, re-rank the results from the Web search engines with object/scene recognition methods

key- → Gathering Web images → image analysis → images words

Literature: Web image search + ⁷ Object Recognition Technique

- Color histogram + K-means
- Color signature + EMD + K-NN [Yanai ACM MM03]

[Yanai ICME01]

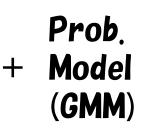
- **Constellation model** + **RANSAC** [Fergus ICCV04]
- JSEG + GMM (image-word translation model) [Yanai & Barnard ACM MIR 05]
- Bag-of-features (BoF) + pLSA [Fergus ECCV05]
- Bag-of-features + HDP(Hierarchical Dirichlet Process) (OPTIMOL)
 [Li CVPR07]
- Bag-of-features + SVM [ICCV Schroff 07] [Yanai 07]
- [This paper]
 JSEG + region-based bag-of-features
 + mi-SVM (multiple instance learning)

Literature: Web image search + ⁸ Object Recognition Technique

JSEG + GMM (image-word translation model) [Yanai & Barnard ACM MIR 05]

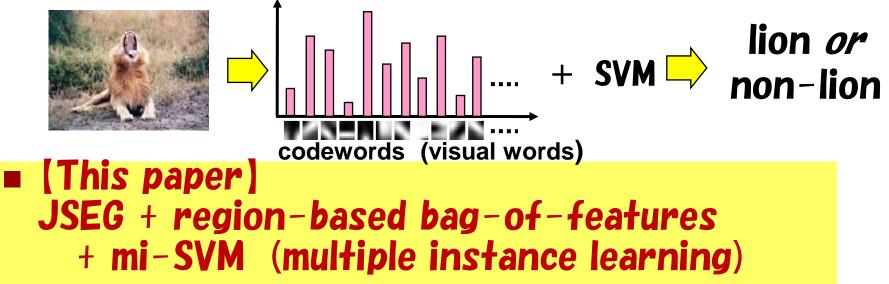








Bag-of-features + SVM [ICCV Schroff 07] [Yanai 07]



Contribution of this paper

Import region-based bag-of-features to our Web image "gathering" system

[Image representation] region-based bag-of-features [Ravinovich et al. ICCV 07]

[Classifier] mi-SVM (multiple instance learning) [Andrew et al. NIPS 03]

3. Methods

Basic framework of our system [Yanai ICME01]~

Unchanged since [ICME01] **Collection stage** Gather image and HTML files using Web search engines. Select **pseudo-fraining images** by **HTML analysis**

Selection Stage

Use supervised object rec. methods Train a classifier and with pseudo-training images

rank images based on estimated relevancy

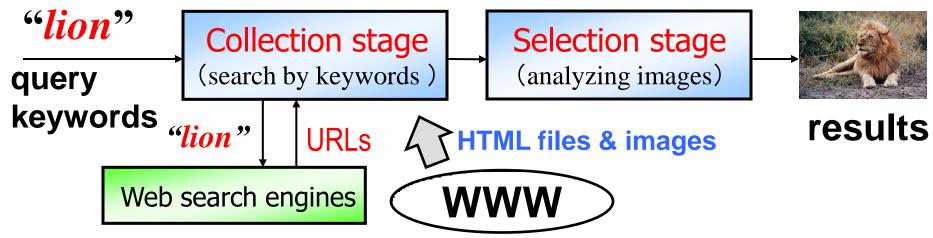
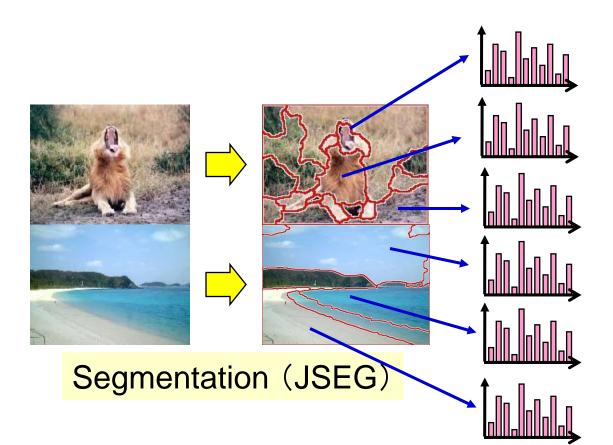


Image features

Divide each image into regions by JSEG (8 regions on the average)



Bag-of-features (BoF) histograms (1000-dim)

[image representation] Bag-of-features

Represent an image as sets of features

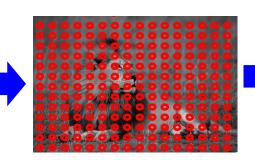
Densely-sample points along regular grids

13

codewords (visual words)

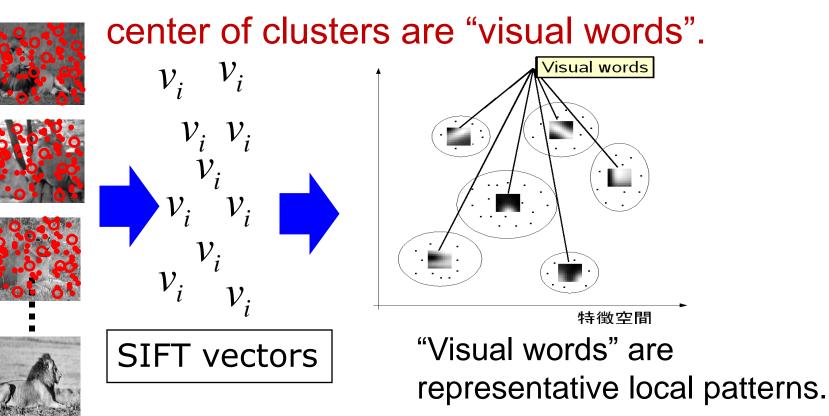
- Represent local patterns around sampled points with SIFT descriptor
- 3. Vector-quantize SIFT vectors based on pre-computed visual words (codewords)



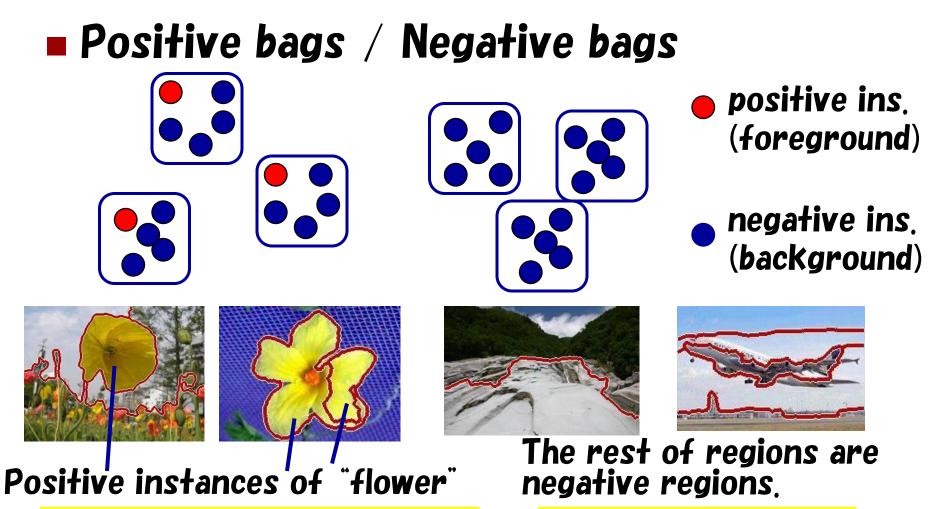


How to obtain visual words

- Extract many SIFT vectors from positive and negative training samples
- Perform k-means clustering



Multiple Instance Setting

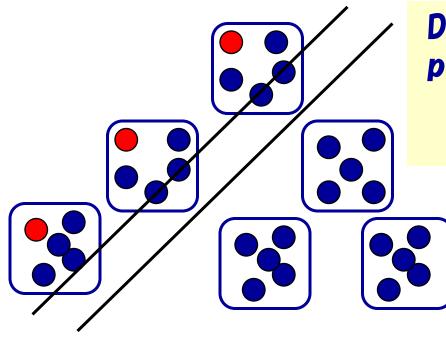


pseudo-training images

random images

mi-SVM [Andrew et al. NIPS 03]

Apply soft-margin SVM iteratively
 Training → classifying → training → classifying →



During the iteration, the hyperplane is approaching the optimal plane to discriminate positive instances from negative ones.

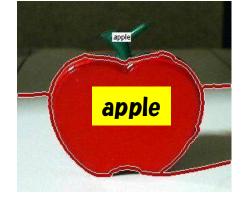
> positive ins. (foreground)
> negative ins. (background)

Final Image Re-ranking

- Regard the best SVM output score of the regions within an image as the score of the image
 - An image having one positive region at least is a positive image !
- Rank images based on the scores







4. Experimental results

Experiments for 10+5 words

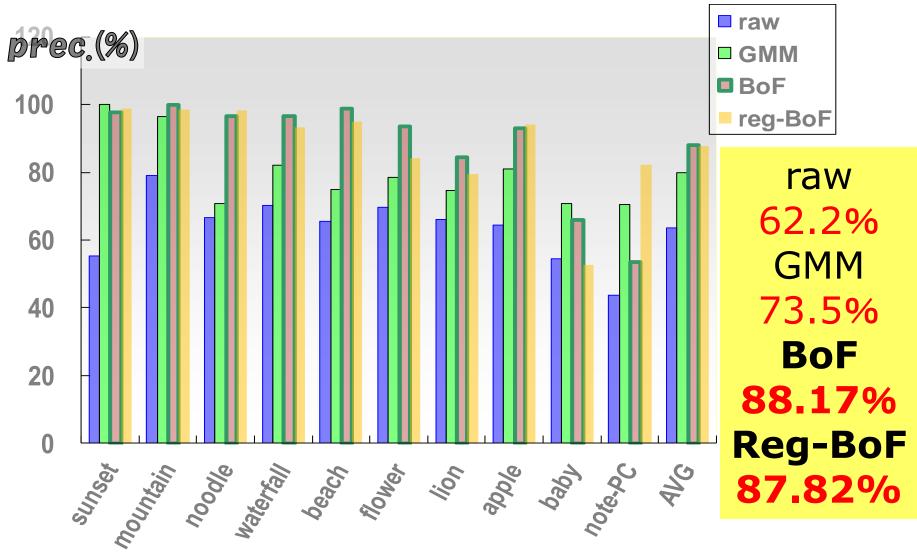
 sunset, mountain, waterfall, beach, (4scenes) noodle, flower, lion, apple, baby, laptop-PC, (6objects) airplane, guitar, leopard, motorbike, watch (5objects)



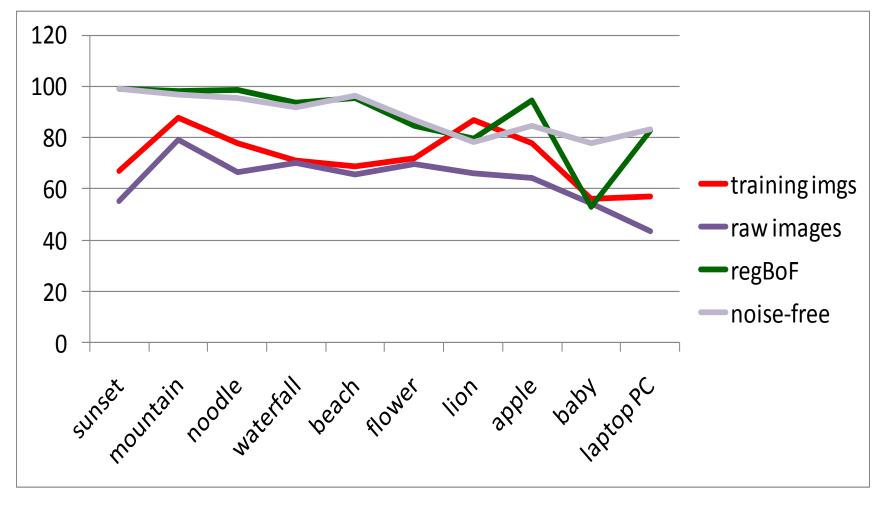
 Method: [raw data] raw (only HTML analysis) 39,143 images for 15 words [baseline1] GMM-based region probabilistic model [ACM MIR05] [baseline2] BoF + SVM [proposed] region-based BoF + SVM
 Evaluation: precision at 15% recall

the same as [ICCV Schroff 07]

Comparison of 4 methods (raw, GMM, BoK, reg-BoF)

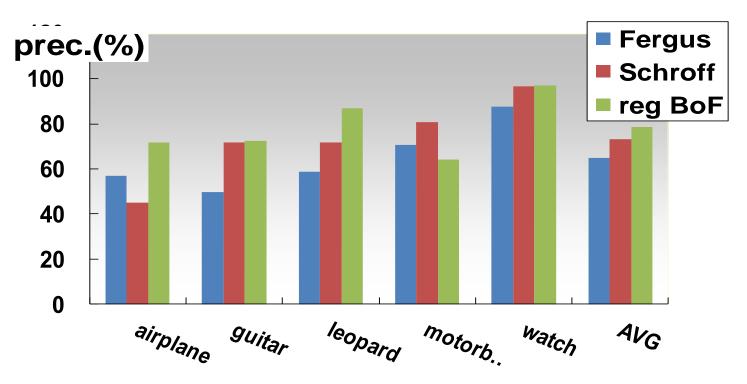


Pseudo-training image sets and results by perfect training set (noise-free)



Comparison with related work

- [Fergus ICCV05] Bag-of-features + pLSA
- [Schroff ICCV07] Bag-of-features + SVM
- [new] Region-based BoF + mi-SVM



Many result images

- Laptop-PC (positive and negative)
- Mountain
- Waterfall
- Flower
- Airplane
- . ???
- As by-products, we can estimate representative regions of images. (different from standard BoF)

Conclusion

- Import region-based bag-of-features (BoF) and mi-SVM into the Web image gathering task.
 - In spite of noisy training data, the proposed method worked well.
 - It was especially effective for object concepts.



Large-scale experiments More than concept for 1000 concepts

Improve the text analysis part to obtain more accurate psudotraining samples

Use co-occurrency of tags Use taxonomy dic. (Wordnet, Wikipedia)



















Rejected "waterfall"















"lion"

