

CS 558: Computer Vision

9th Set of Notes

Instructor: Philippos Mordohai

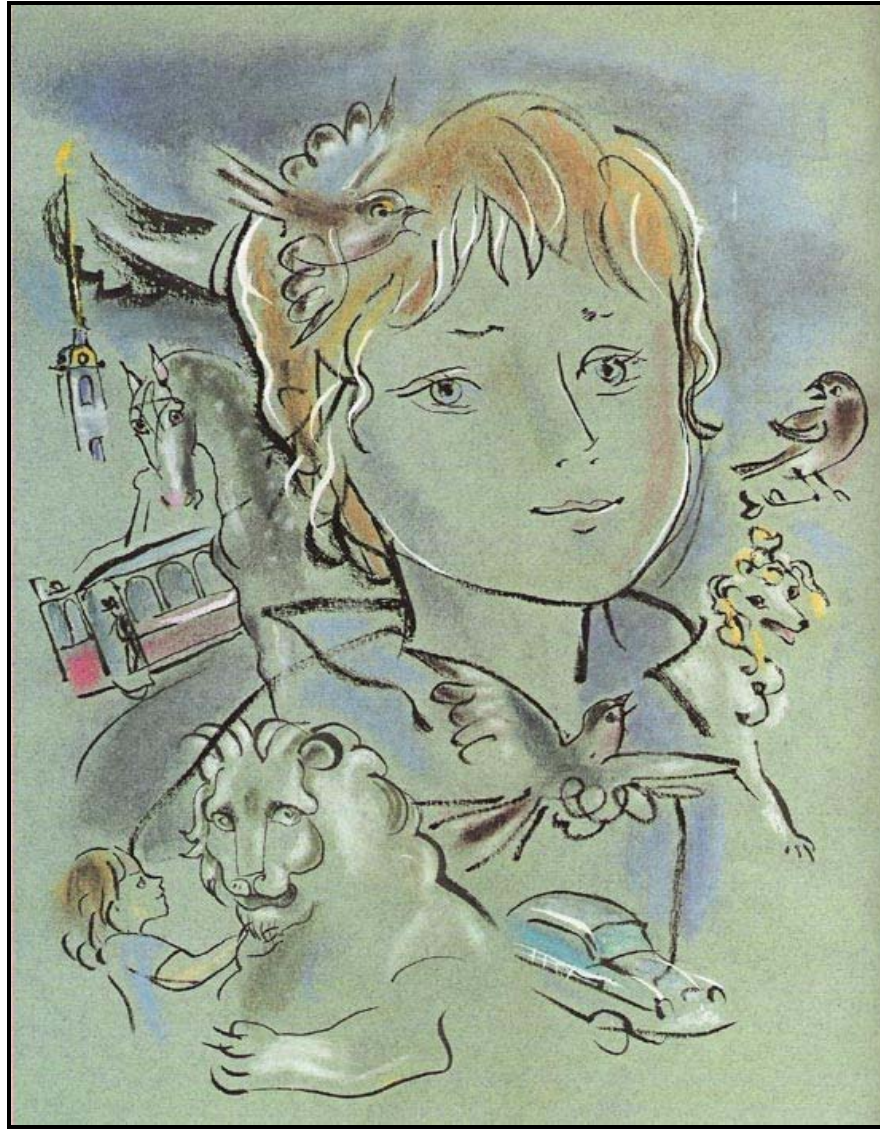
Webpage: www.cs.stevens.edu/~mordohai

E-mail: Philippos.Mordohai@stevens.edu

Office: Lieb 215

Introduction to object recognition

By Svetlana Lazebnik



Slides adapted from Fei-Fei Li, Rob Fergus, Antonio Torralba, and Jean Ponce

Overview

- Basic recognition tasks
- A machine learning approach
 - Example features
 - Example classifiers
 - Levels of supervision
 - Datasets
- Current trends and advanced recognition tasks

Specific recognition tasks



Scene categorization

- outdoor/indoor
- city/forest/factory/etc.

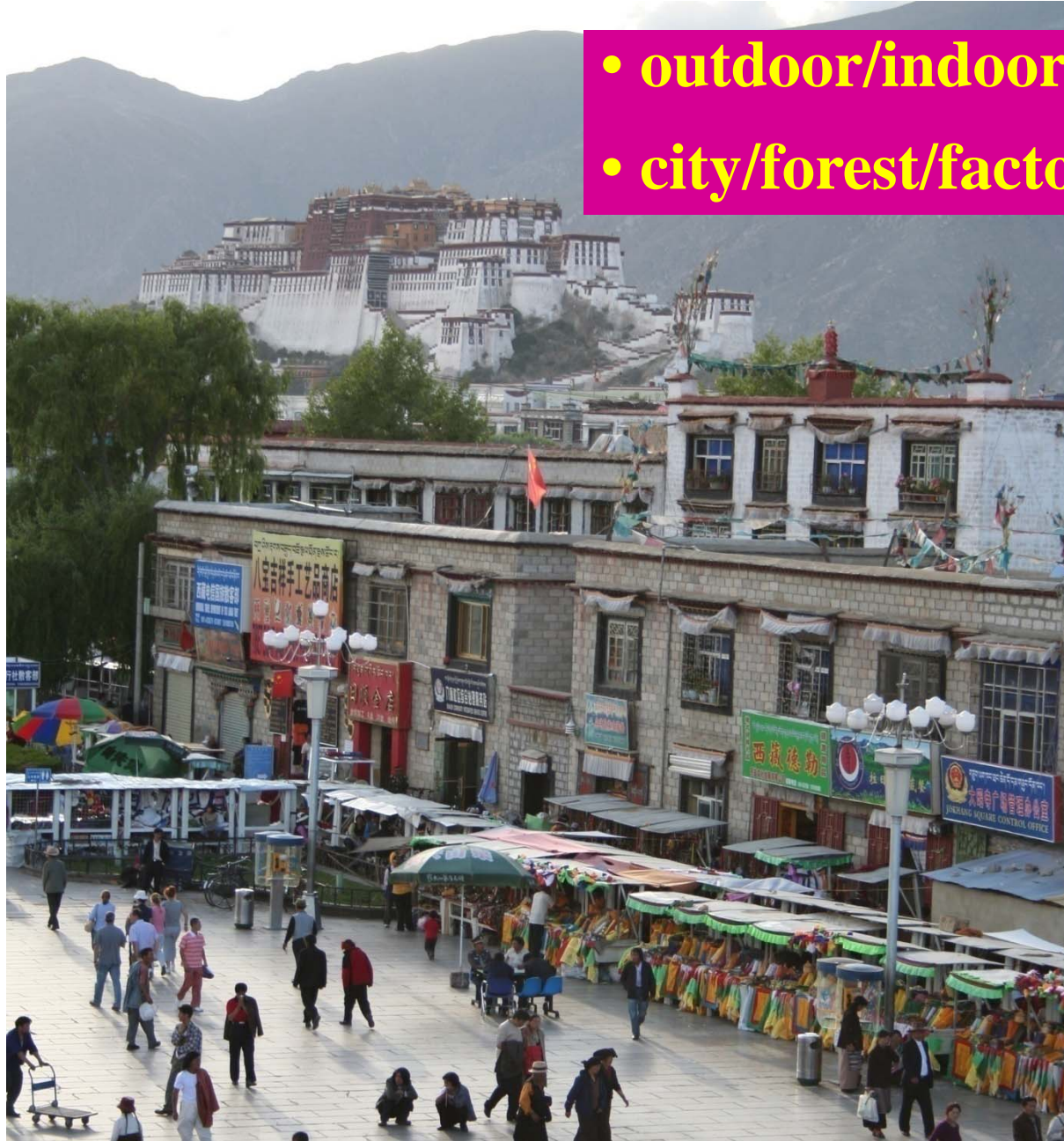
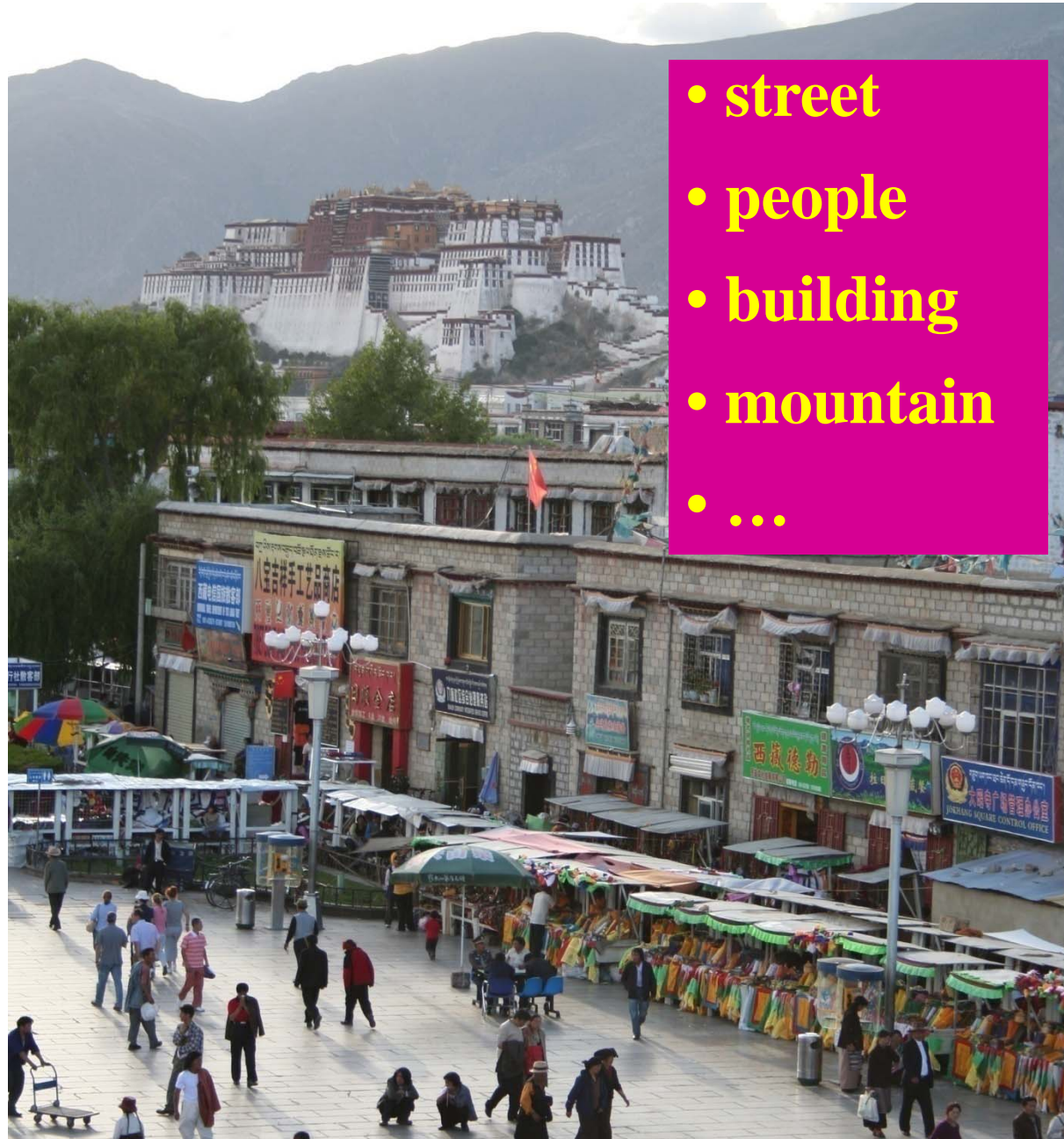


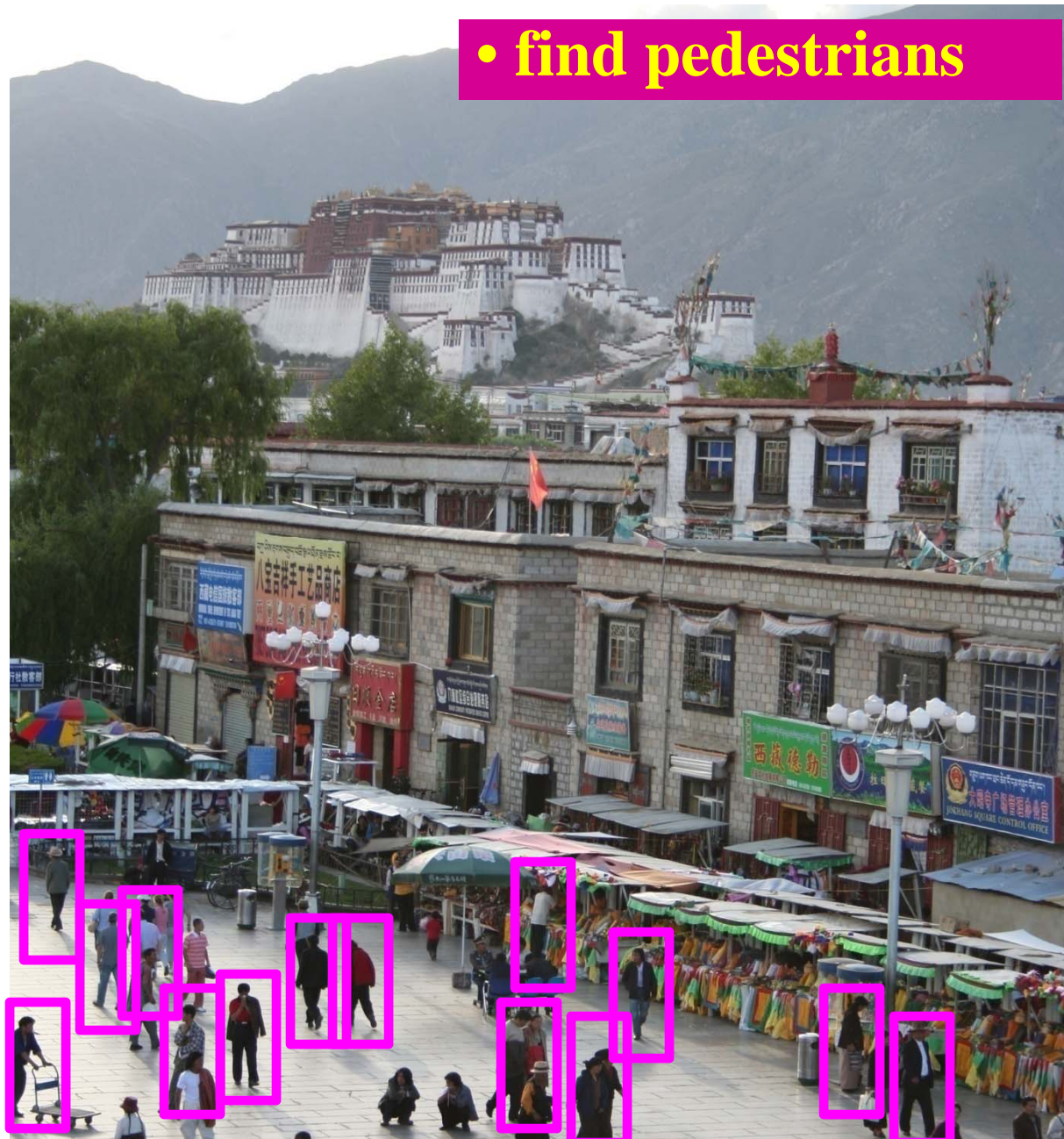
Image annotation/tagging



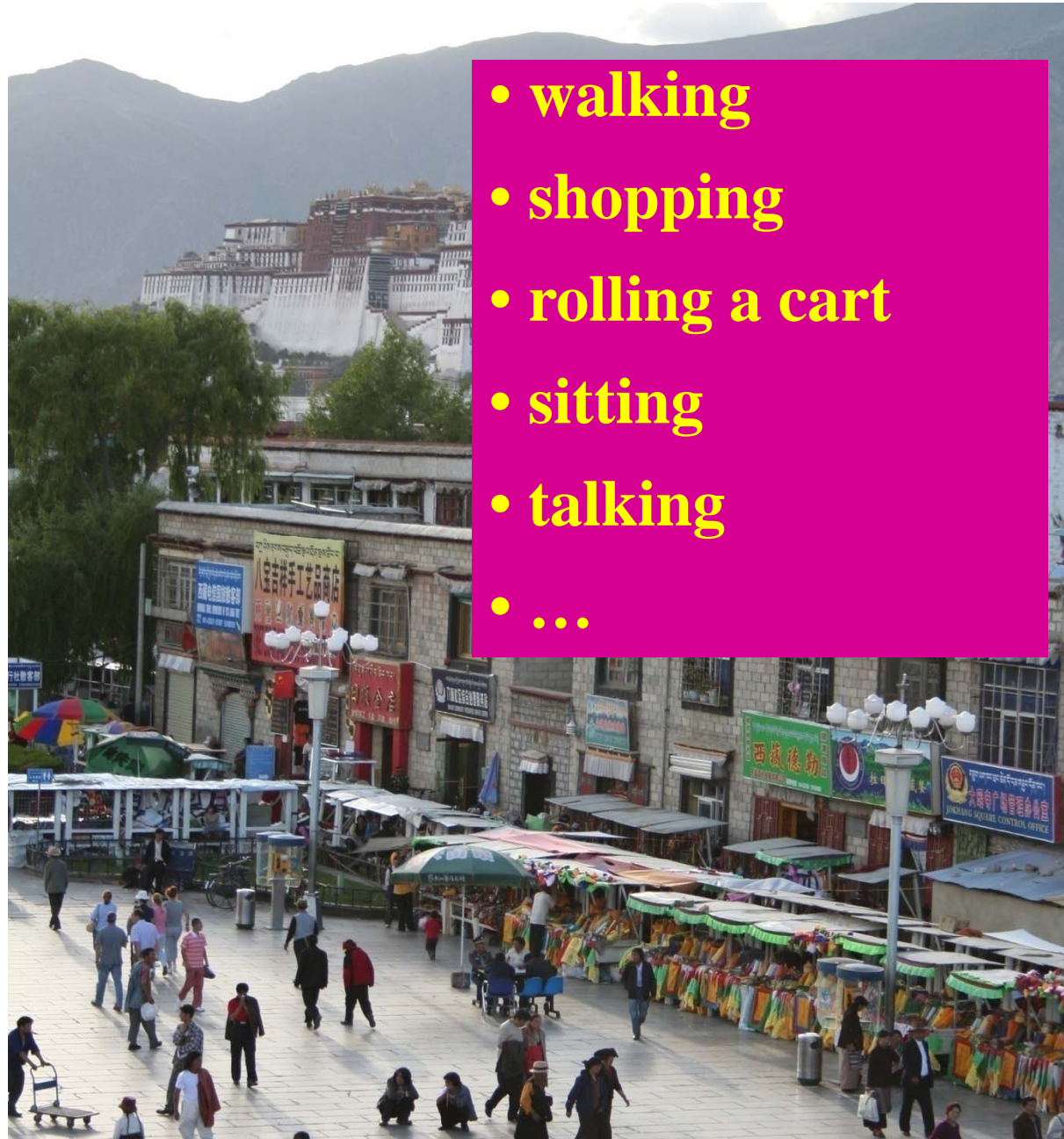
- street
- people
- building
- mountain
- ...

Object detection

- find pedestrians



Activity recognition



- walking
- shopping
- rolling a cart
- sitting
- talking
- ...

Image parsing

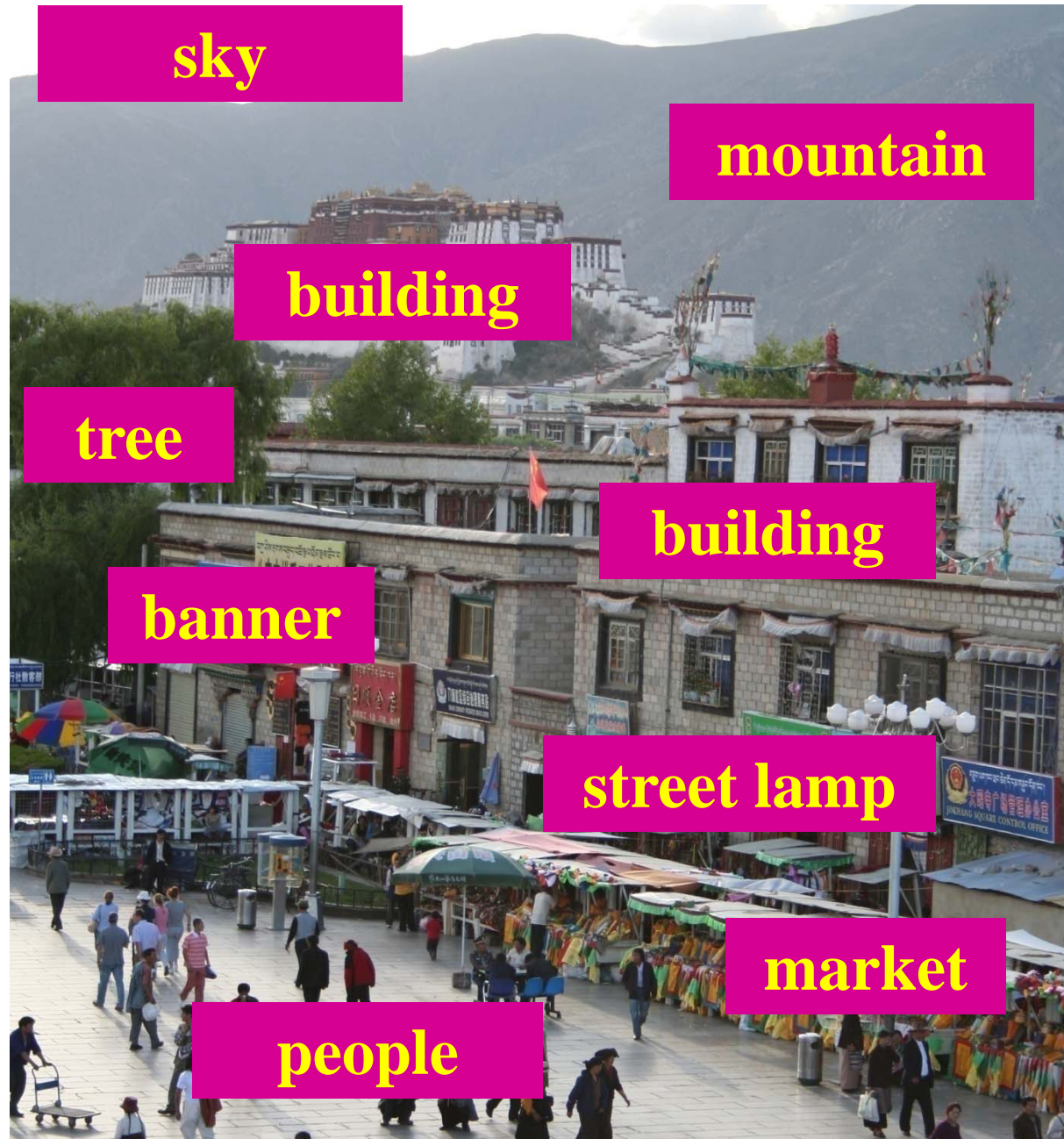
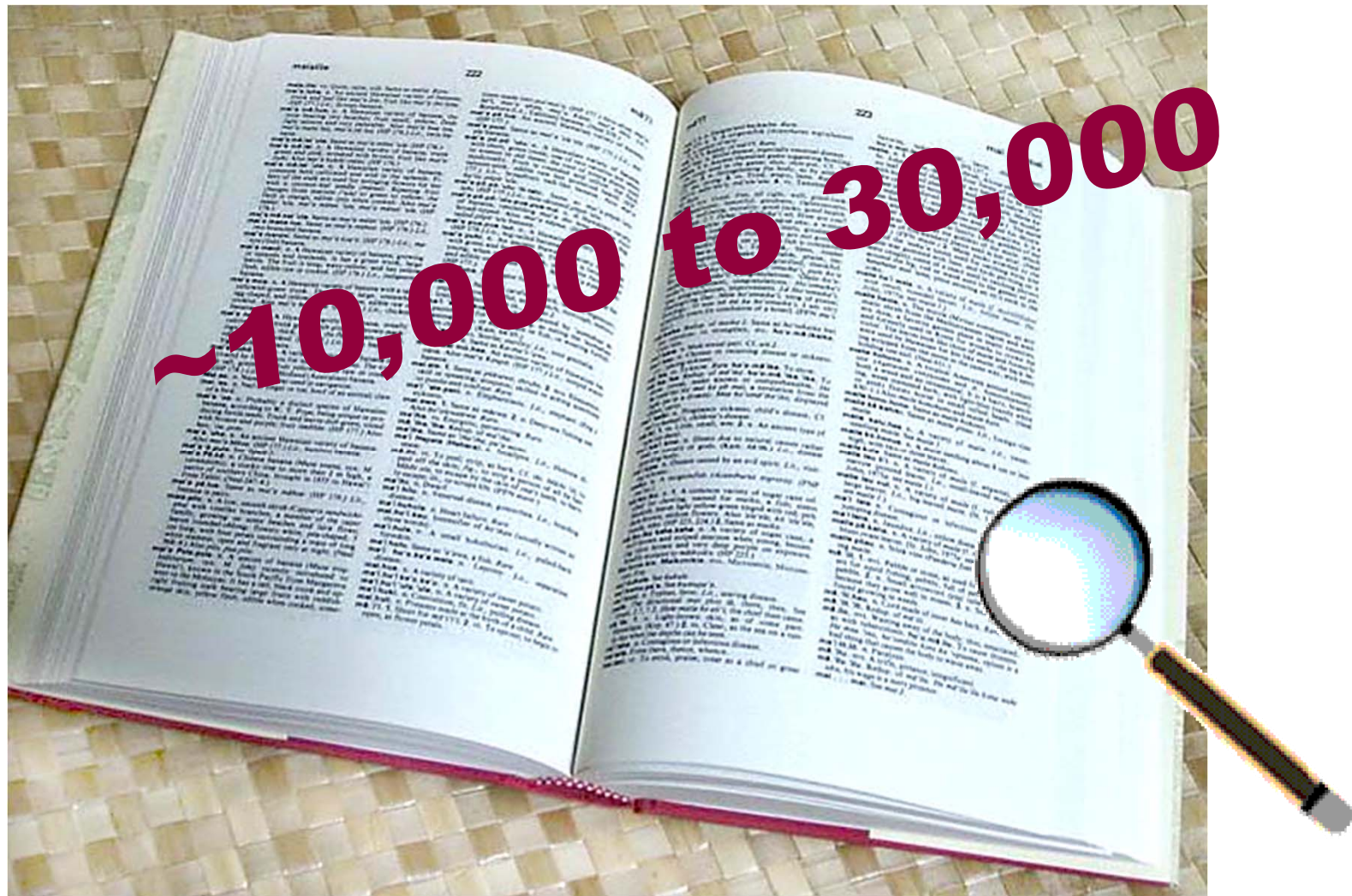


Image understanding?



How many visual object categories are there?





~10,000 to 30,000



OBJECTS

ANIMALS

PLANTS

INANIMATE

.....

VERTEBRATE

NATURAL

MAN-MADE

MAMMALS

BIRDS

TAPIR

BOAR

GROUSE

CAMERA



Recognition: A machine learning approach



Slides adapted from Fei-Fei Li, Rob Fergus, Antonio Torralba, Kristen Grauman, and Derek Hoiem

The machine learning framework

- Apply a prediction function to a feature representation of the image to get the desired output:

$$f(\text{apple image}) = \text{"apple"}$$

$$f(\text{tomato image}) = \text{"tomato"}$$

$$f(\text{cow image}) = \text{"cow"}$$

The machine learning framework

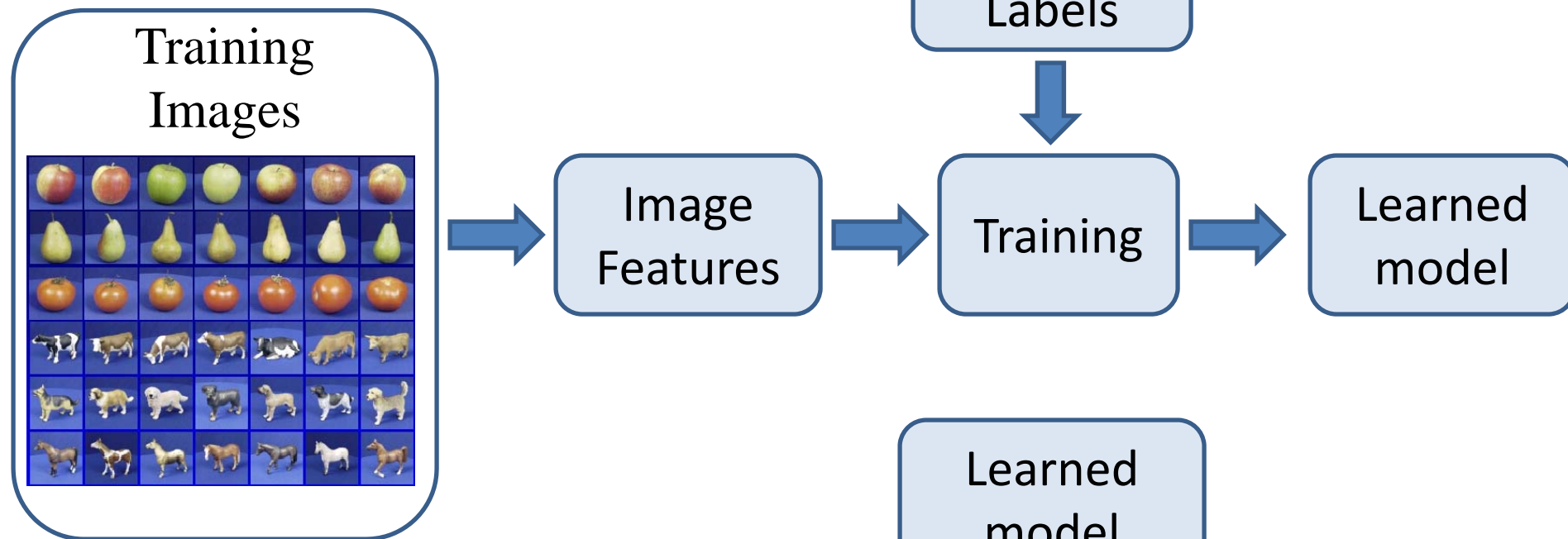
$$y = f(x)$$

output prediction function Image feature

- **Training:** given a *training set* of labeled examples $\{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_N, y_N)\}$, estimate the prediction function f by minimizing the prediction error on the training set
- **Testing:** apply f to a never before seen *test example* x and output the predicted value $y = f(x)$

Steps

Training



Testing



Generalization



Training set (labels known)



Test set (labels unknown)

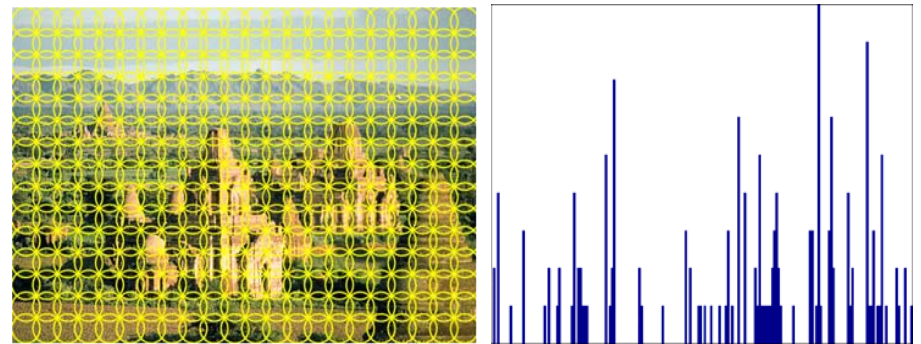
- How well does a learned model *generalize* from the data it was trained on to a new test set?

Popular global image features

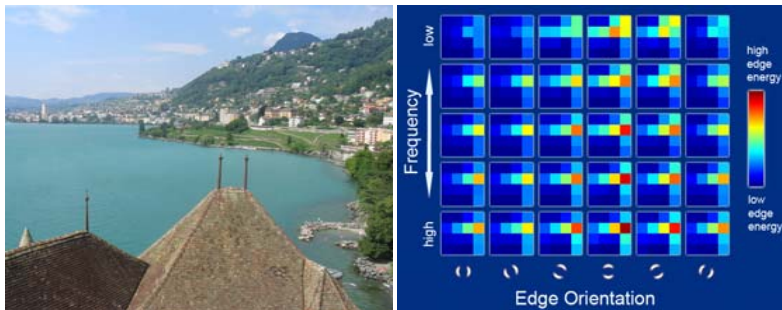
- Raw pixels (and simple functions of raw pixels)



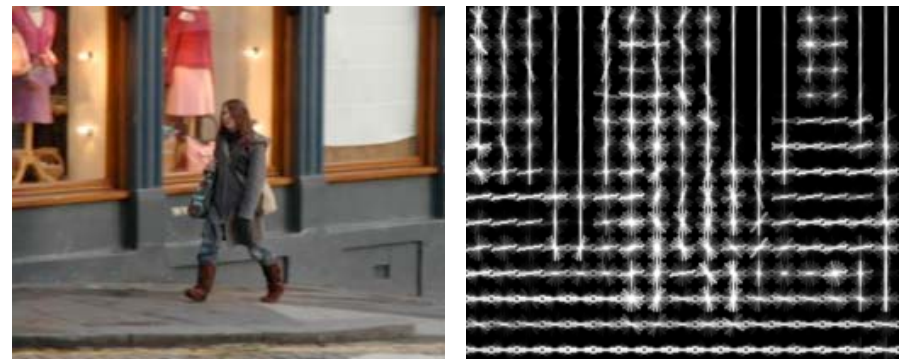
- Histograms, bags of features



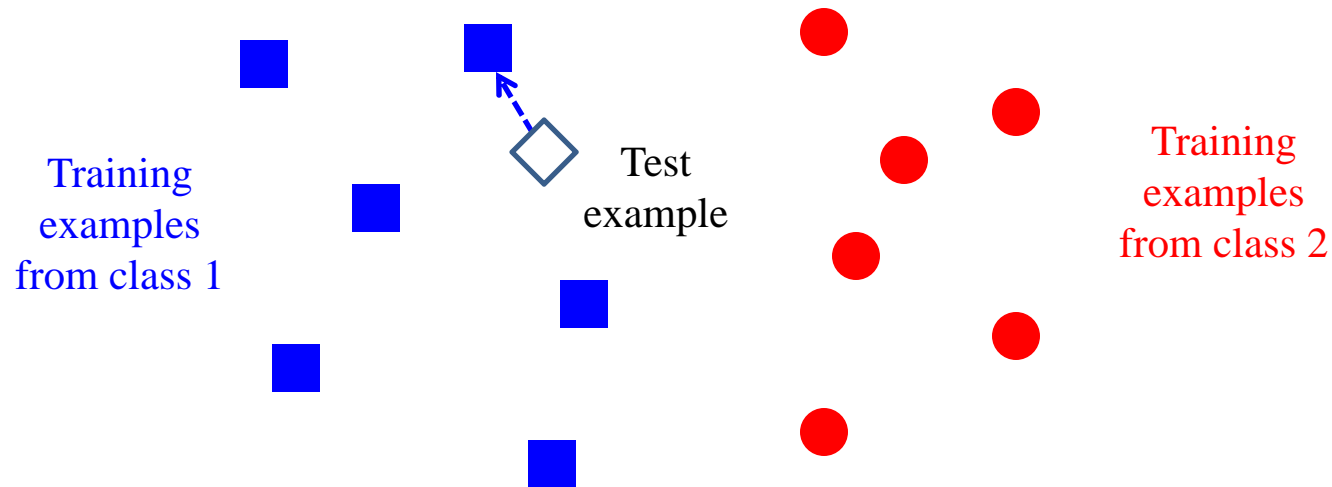
- [GIST descriptors](#) [Oliva and Torralba, 2001]



- [Histograms of oriented gradients](#) (HOG) [Dalal and Triggs, 2005]



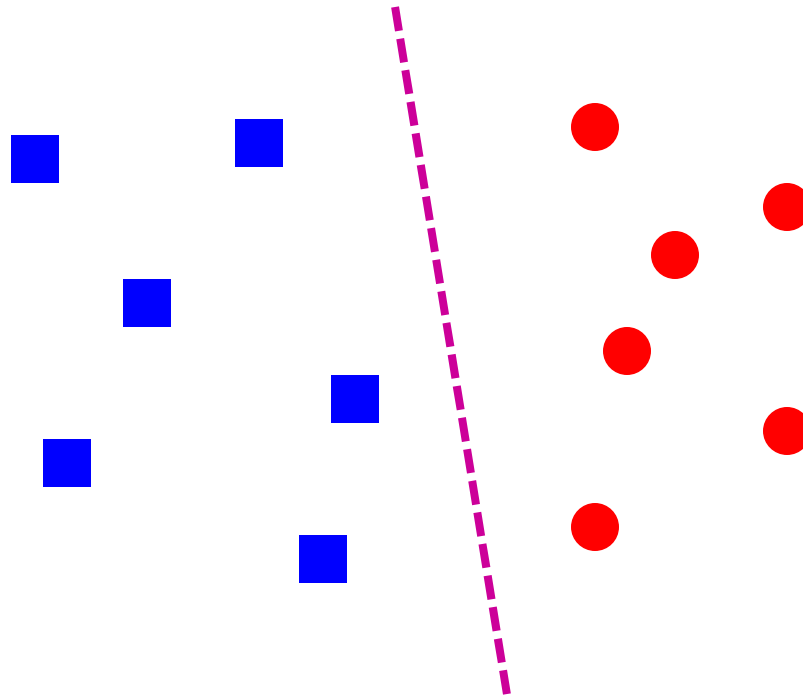
Classifiers: Nearest neighbor



$f(x)$ = label of the training example nearest to x

- All we need is a distance function for our inputs
- No training required!

Classifiers: Linear



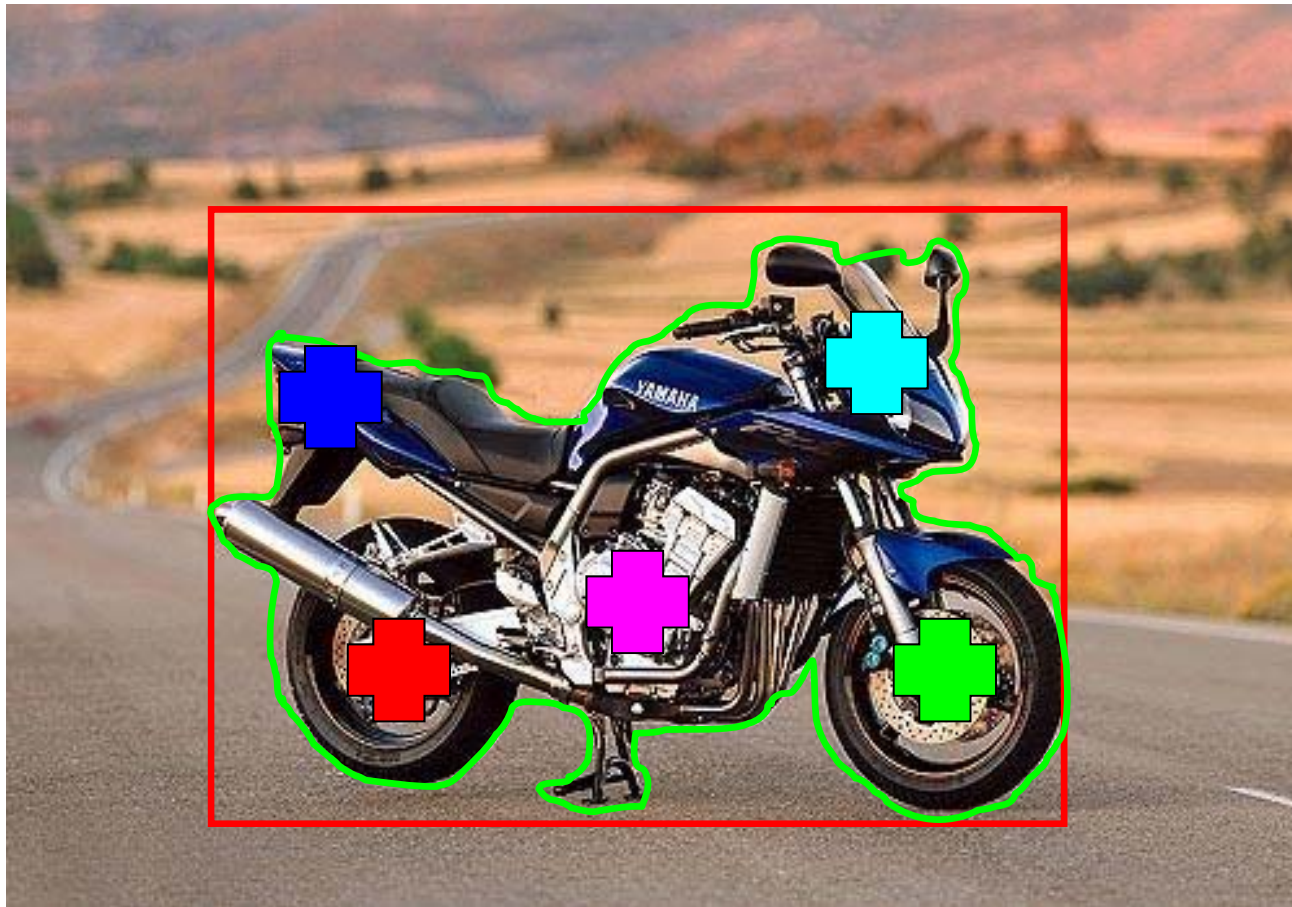
- Find a *linear function* to separate the classes:

$$f(x) = \text{sgn}(w \cdot x + b)$$

Recognition task and supervision

- Images in the training set must be annotated with the “correct answer” that the model is expected to produce

Contains a motorbike



Spectrum of supervision

Less

More



Unsupervised



“Weakly” supervised



Fully supervised

Definition depends on task

Datasets

- Circa 2001: five categories, hundreds of images per category
- Circa 2004: 101 categories
- Today: tens of thousands of categories, millions of images

Caltech 101 & 256

http://www.vision.caltech.edu/Image_Datasets/Caltech101/

http://www.vision.caltech.edu/Image_Datasets/Caltech256/



Fei-Fei, Fergus, Perona, 2004



Griffin, Holub, Perona, 2007

Caltech-101: Intra-class variability



ImageNet

<http://www.image-net.org/>

IMAGENET

14,197,122 images, 21841 synsets indexed

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ImageNet is an image database organized according to the **WordNet** hierarchy (currently only the nouns), in which each node of the hierarchy is depicted by hundreds and thousands of images. Currently we have an average of over five hundred images per node. We hope ImageNet will become a useful resource for researchers, educators, students and all of you who share our passion for pictures.

[Click here](#) to learn more about ImageNet, [Click here](#) to join the ImageNet mailing list.

SEARCH



What do these images have in common? *Find out!*

The ImageNet Challenge 2013 is announced!

The PASCAL Visual Object Classes Challenge (2005-2012)

<http://pascallin.ecs.soton.ac.uk/challenges/VOC/>

- **Challenge classes:**

Person: person

Animal: bird, cat, cow, dog, horse, sheep

Vehicle: aeroplane, bicycle, boat, bus, car, motorbike, train

Indoor: bottle, chair, dining table, potted plant, sofa, tv/monitor

- **Dataset size (by 2012):**

11.5K training/validation images, 27K bounding boxes, 7K segmentations



PASCAL competitions

- **Classification:** For each of the twenty classes, predicting presence/absence of an example of that class in the test image
- **Detection:** Predicting the bounding box and label of each object from the twenty target classes in the test image

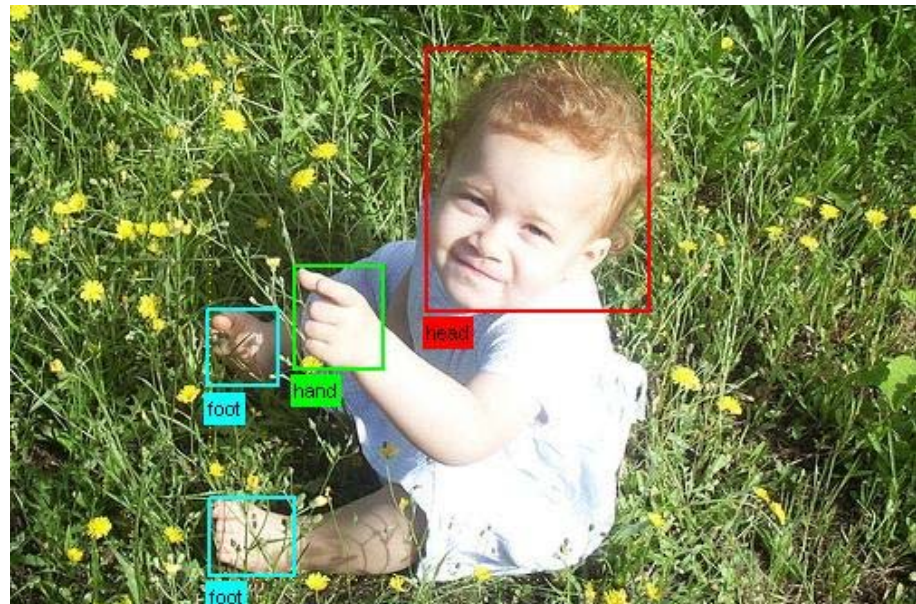


PASCAL competitions

- **Segmentation:** Generating pixel-wise segmentations giving the class of the object visible at each pixel, or "background" otherwise

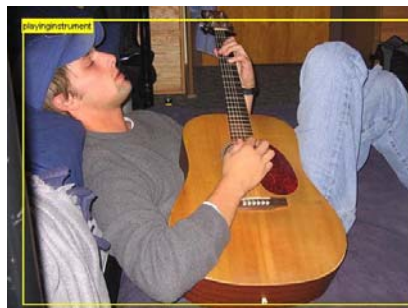


- **Person layout:** Predicting the bounding box and label of each part of a person (head, hands, feet)



PASCAL competitions

- Action classification (10 action classes)



LabelMe Dataset

<http://labelme.csail.mit.edu/>

LabelMe Please [contact us](#) if you find any bugs or have any suggestions.

Label as many objects and regions as you can in this image

[Show me another image](#)

Edit/delete object

window

Done Delete

Sign in (why?)

With your help, there are **91348** labelled objects in the database ([more stats](#))

Instructions ([Get more help](#))

Use your mouse to click around the boundary of some objects in this image. You will then be asked to enter the name of the object (examples: car, window).

Good Bad

Labeling tools

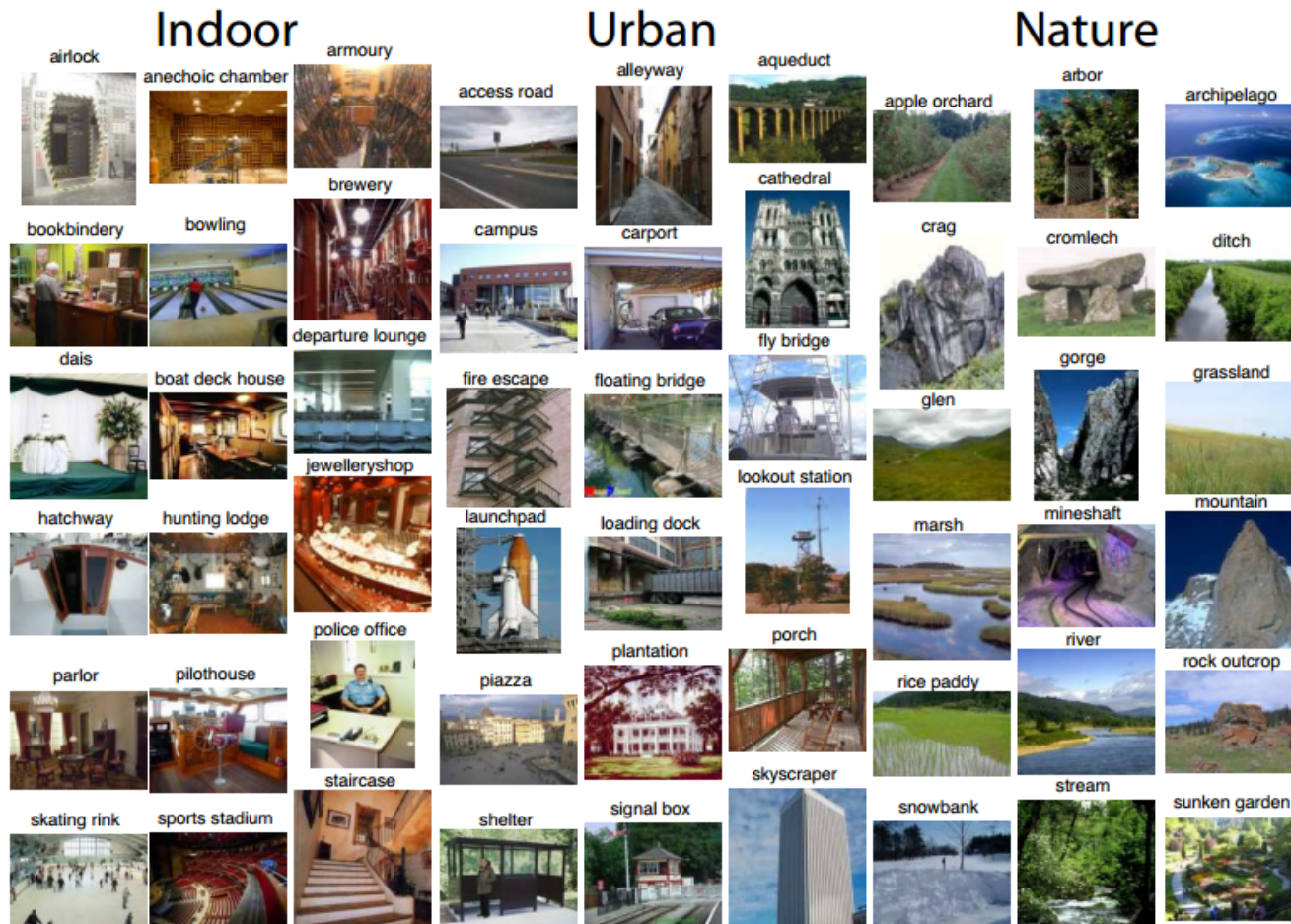
Erase segment Zoom Fit Image

Polygons in this image ([XML](#))

- [door](#)
- [door](#)
- [road](#)
- [stair](#)
- [window](#)
- [window](#)
- [sidewalk](#)
- [building region](#)
- [house](#)
- [window](#)
- [window](#)
- [window](#)

SUN dataset

~900 scene categories (~400 well-sampled), 130K images



J. Xiao, J. Hays, K. Ehinger, A. Oliva, and A. Torralba, "SUN Database: Large-scale Scene Recognition from Abbey to Zoo," CVPR 2010

<http://groups.csail.mit.edu/vision/SUN/>

Fine-grained recognition



Source: J. Deng

Fine-grained recognition



Cardigan Welsh Corgi



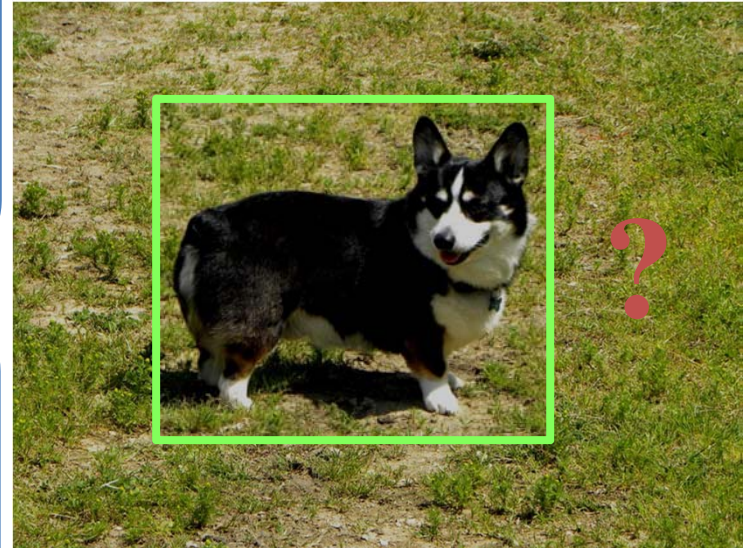
...



Pembroke Welsh Corgi



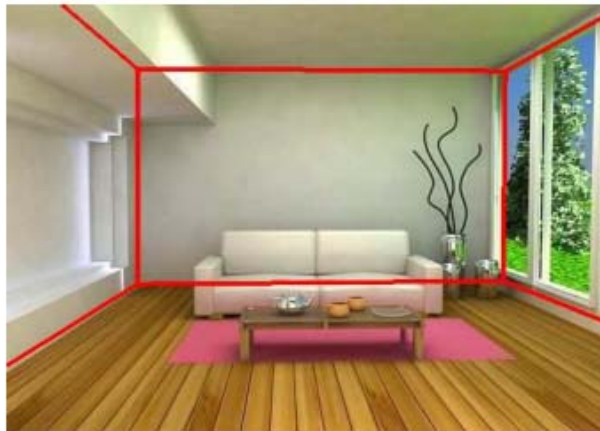
...



What breed is this dog?

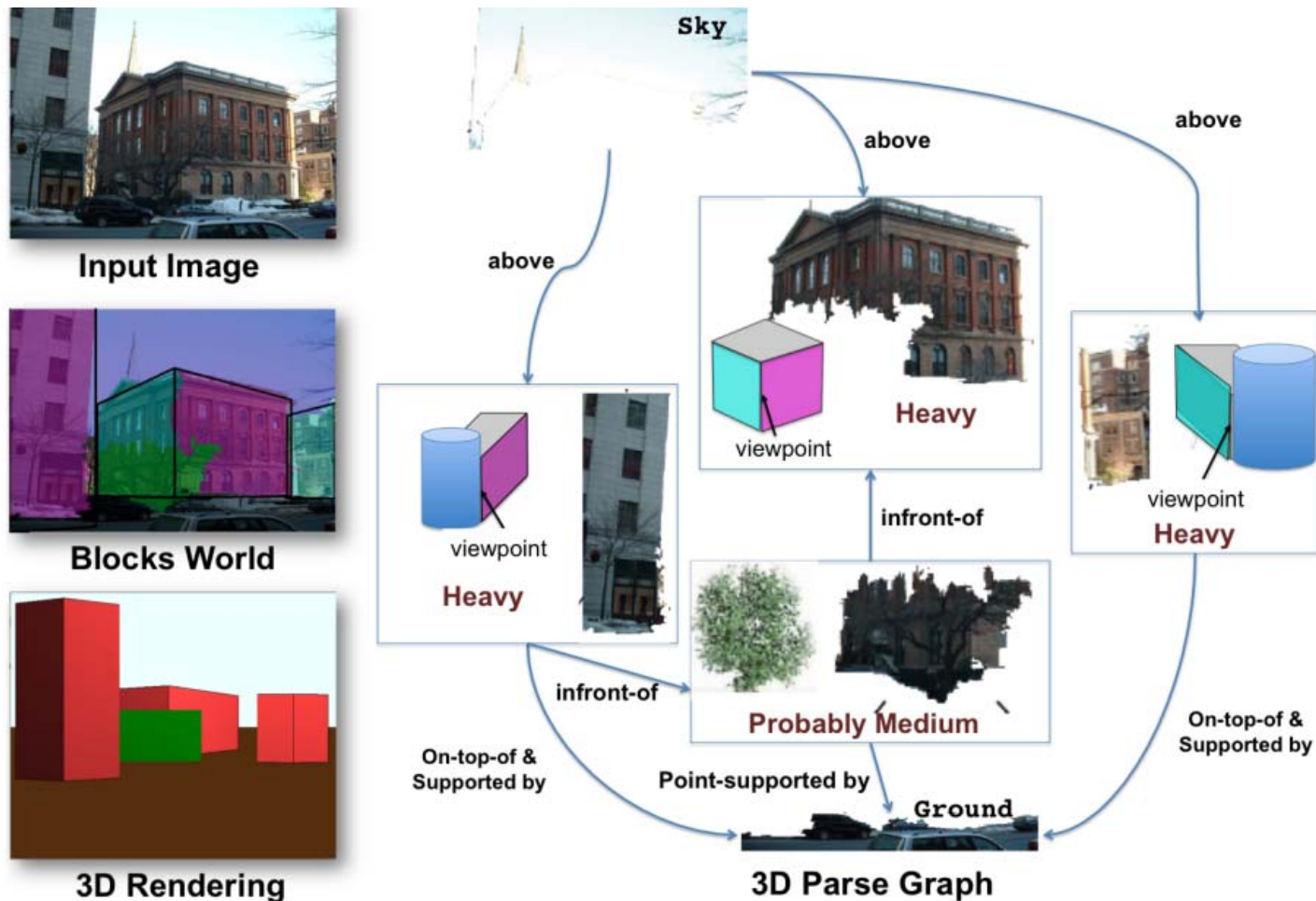
Key: Find the right features.

Geometric image interpretation



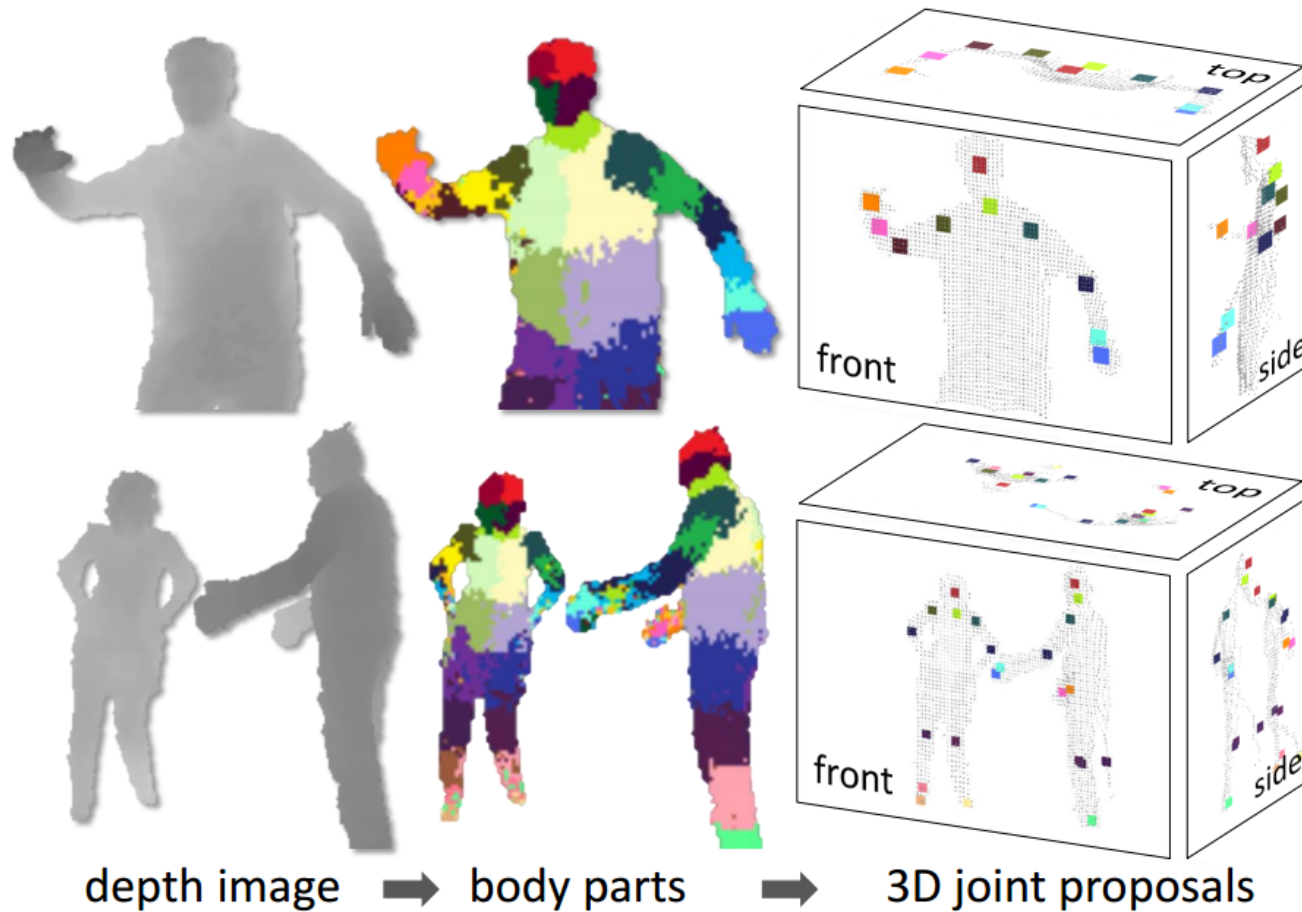
V. Hedau, D. Hoiem, and D. Forsyth, [Recovering the Spatial Layout of Cluttered Rooms](#), ICCV 2009.

Geometric image interpretation



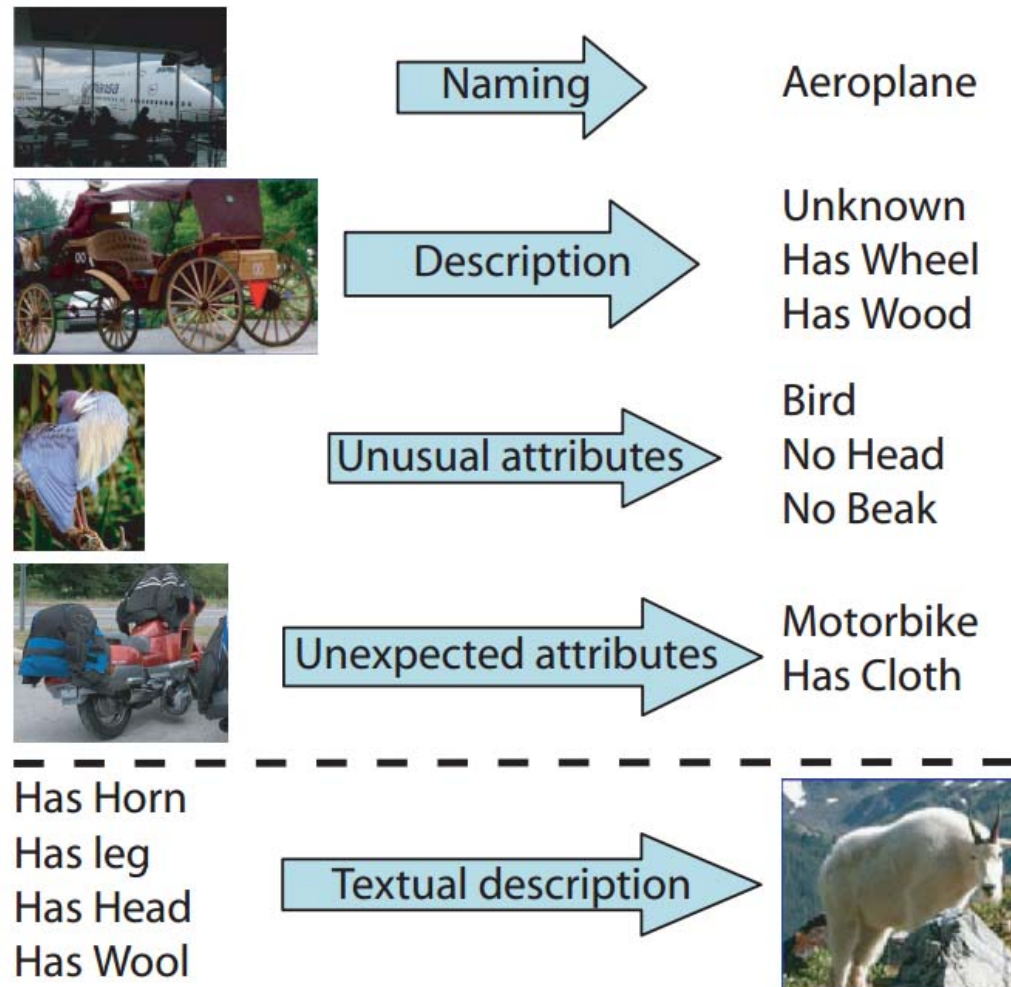
A. Gupta, A. Efros and M. Hebert, [Blocks World Revisited: Image Understanding Using Qualitative Geometry and Mechanics](#), ECCV 2010

Recognition from RGBD Images

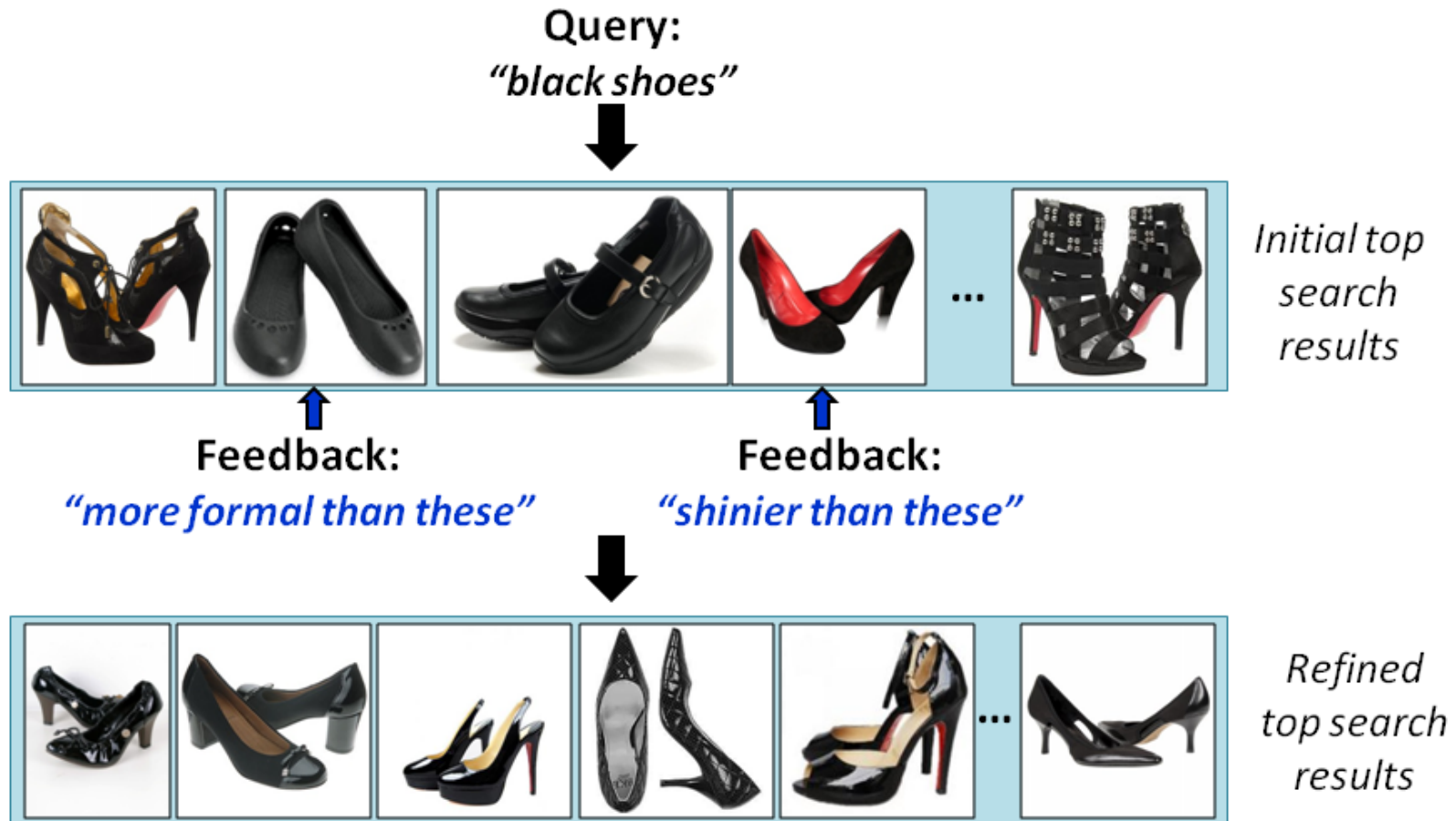


J. Shotton, A. Fitzgibbon, M. Cook, T. Sharp, M. Finocchio, R. Moore, A. Kipman, and A. Blake, [Real-Time Human Pose Recognition in Parts from a Single Depth Image](#), CVPR 2011

Attribute-based recognition

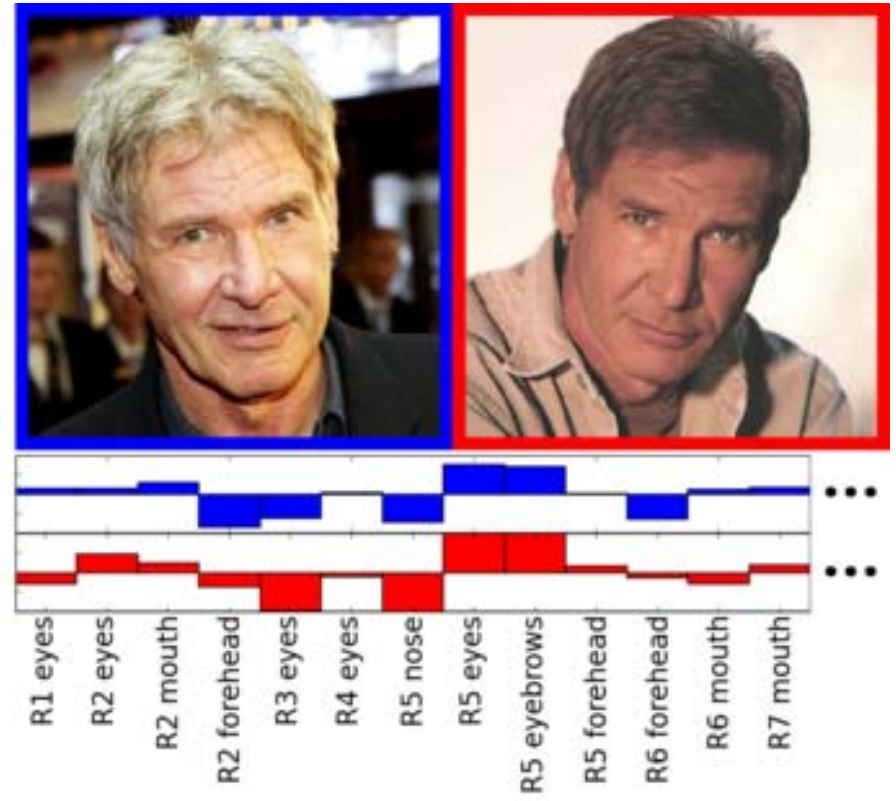
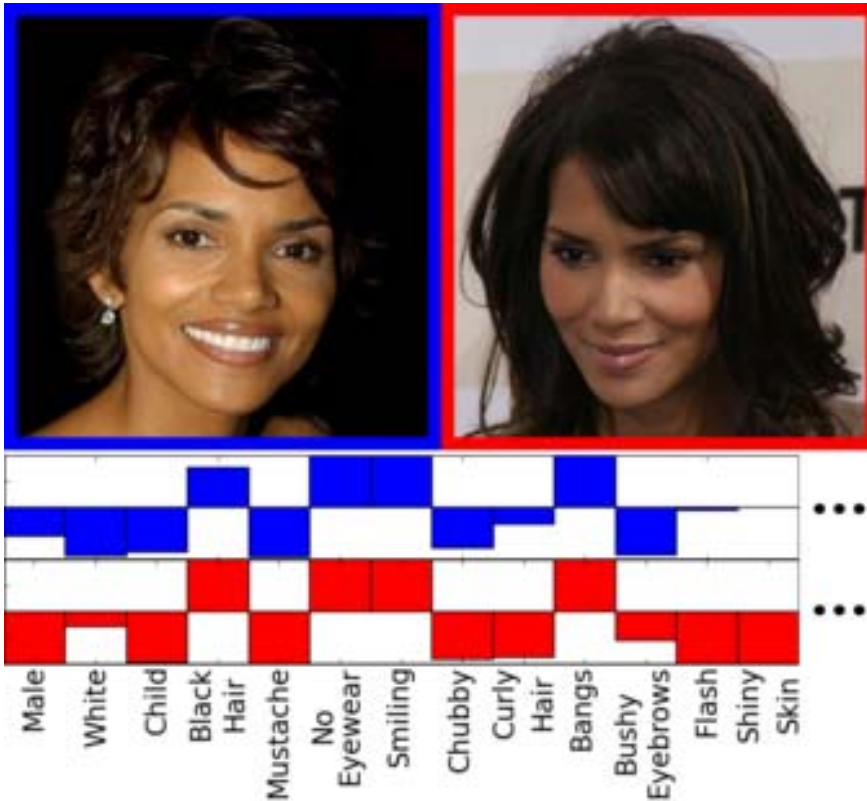


Attribute-based search



A. Kovashka, D. Parikh and K. Grauman, [WhittleSearch: Image Search with Relative Attribute Feedback](#), CVPR 2012

Face verification



N. Kumar, A. C. Berg, P. N. Belhumeur, and S. K. Nayar, [Attribute and Simile Classifiers for Face Verification](#), ICCV 2009

Sentence generation from images



This is a photograph of one sky, one road and one bus. The blue sky is above the gray road. The gray road is near the shiny bus. The shiny bus is near the blue sky.



There are two aeroplanes. The first shiny aeroplane is near the second shiny aeroplane.



There are one cow and one sky. The golden cow is by the blue sky.



There are one dining table, one chair and two windows. The wooden dining table is by the wooden chair, and against the first window, and against the second white window. The wooden chair is by the first window, and by the second white window. The first window is by the second white window.



This is a picture of one sky, one road and one sheep. The gray sky is over the gray road. The gray sheep is by the gray road.



Here we see one road, one sky and one bicycle. The road is near the blue sky, and near the colorful bicycle. The colorful bicycle is within the blue sky.



Here we see two persons, one sky and one aeroplane. The first black person is by the blue sky. The blue sky is near the shiny aeroplane. The second black person is by the blue sky. The shiny aeroplane is by the first black person, and by the second black person.



This is a picture of two dogs. The first dog is near the second furry dog.