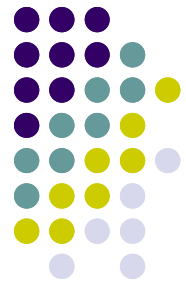


Scalable Image Search with Deep Image Representation

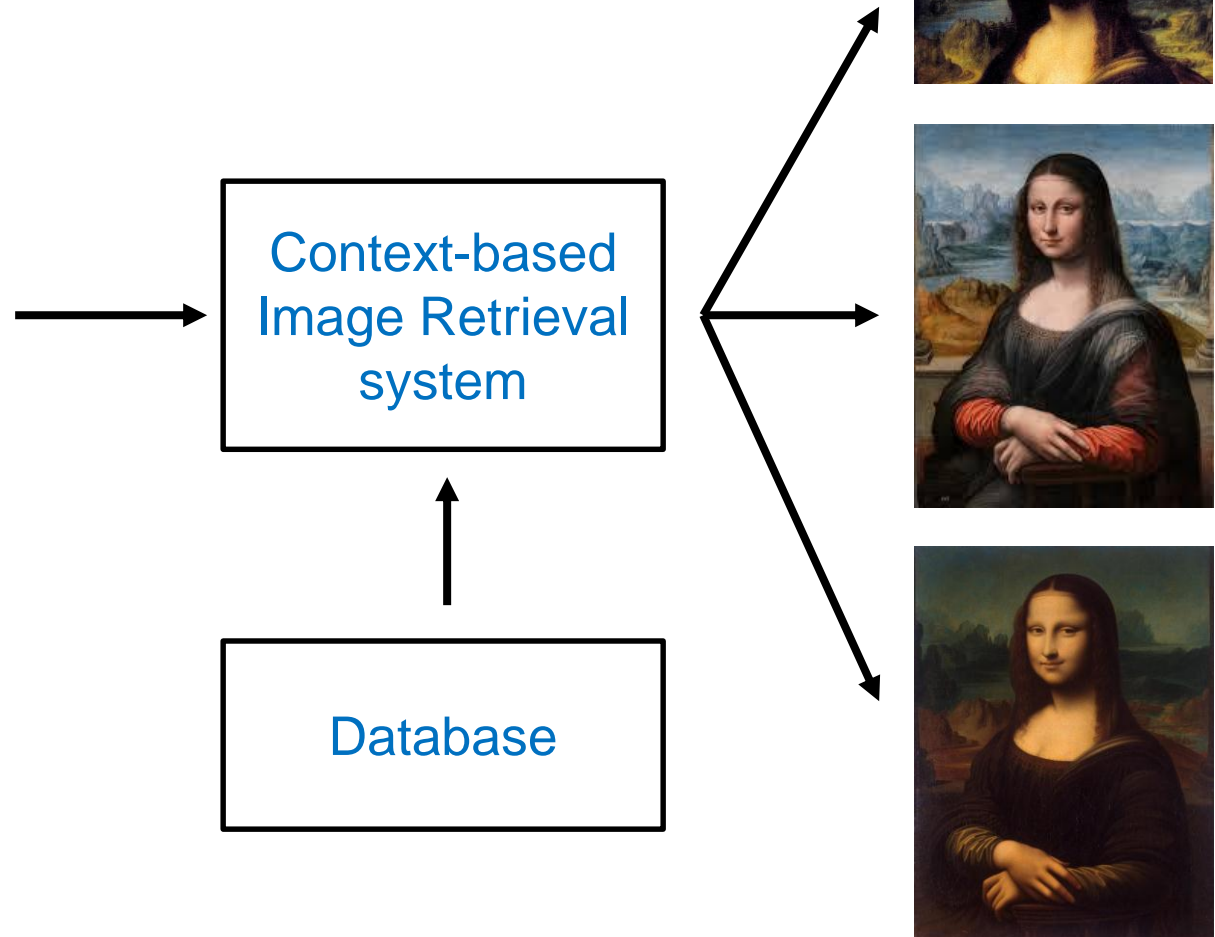


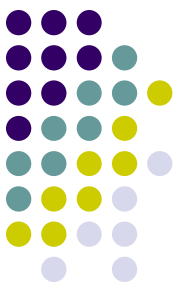
Viet Nguyen

viet.nguyen@tum.de

Friday, 9th February 2018

Introduction

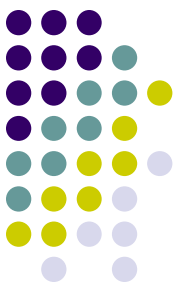




Challenges

- **Database:** Large dynamic set of unlabeled images
 - How to manage to add a new image to the database?
 - How to build a model from unlabeled data?
- **Response time:**
 - Fast response (*regardless of database's size*)

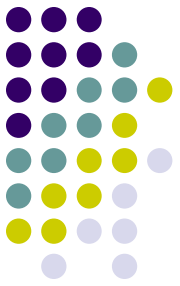
Dataset



- **Web Gallery of Art:** <https://www.wga.hu/>

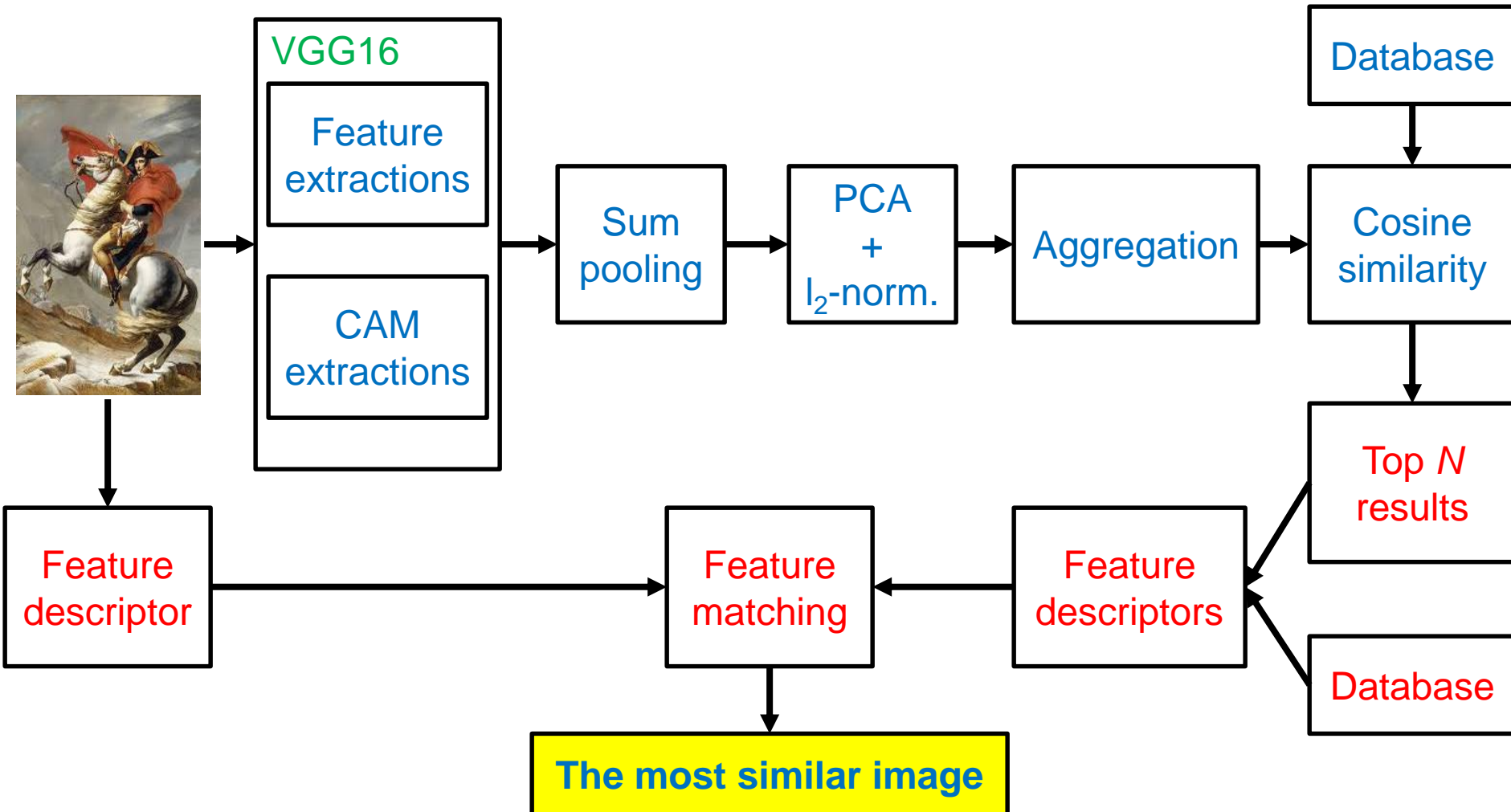
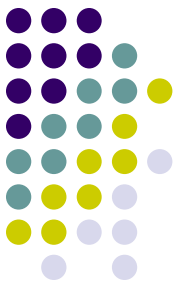
- Painting
- Sculpture
- ceramics
- graphics
- ...



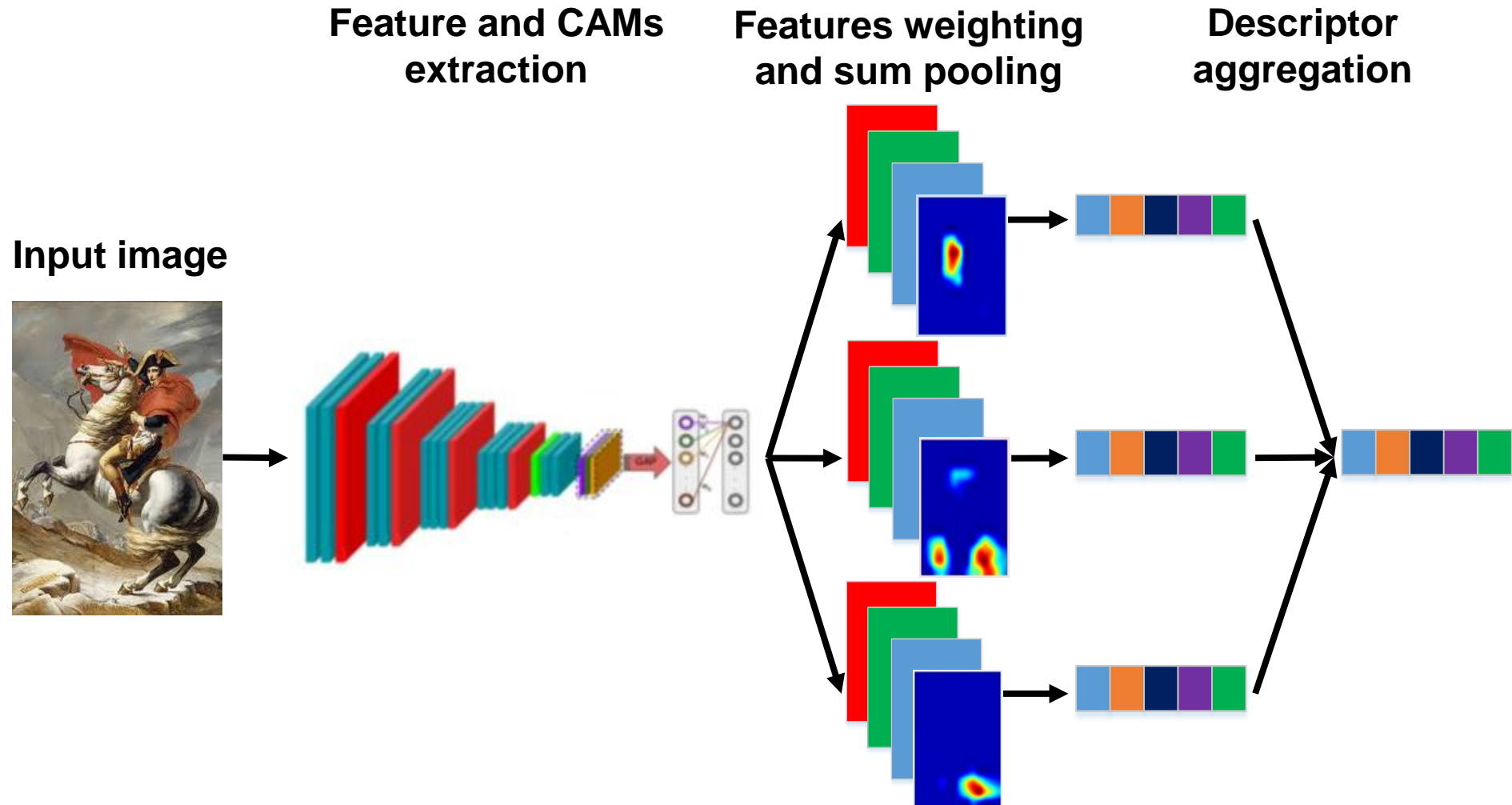
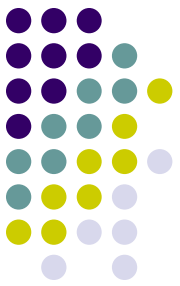


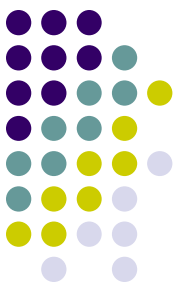
Model

Pipeline

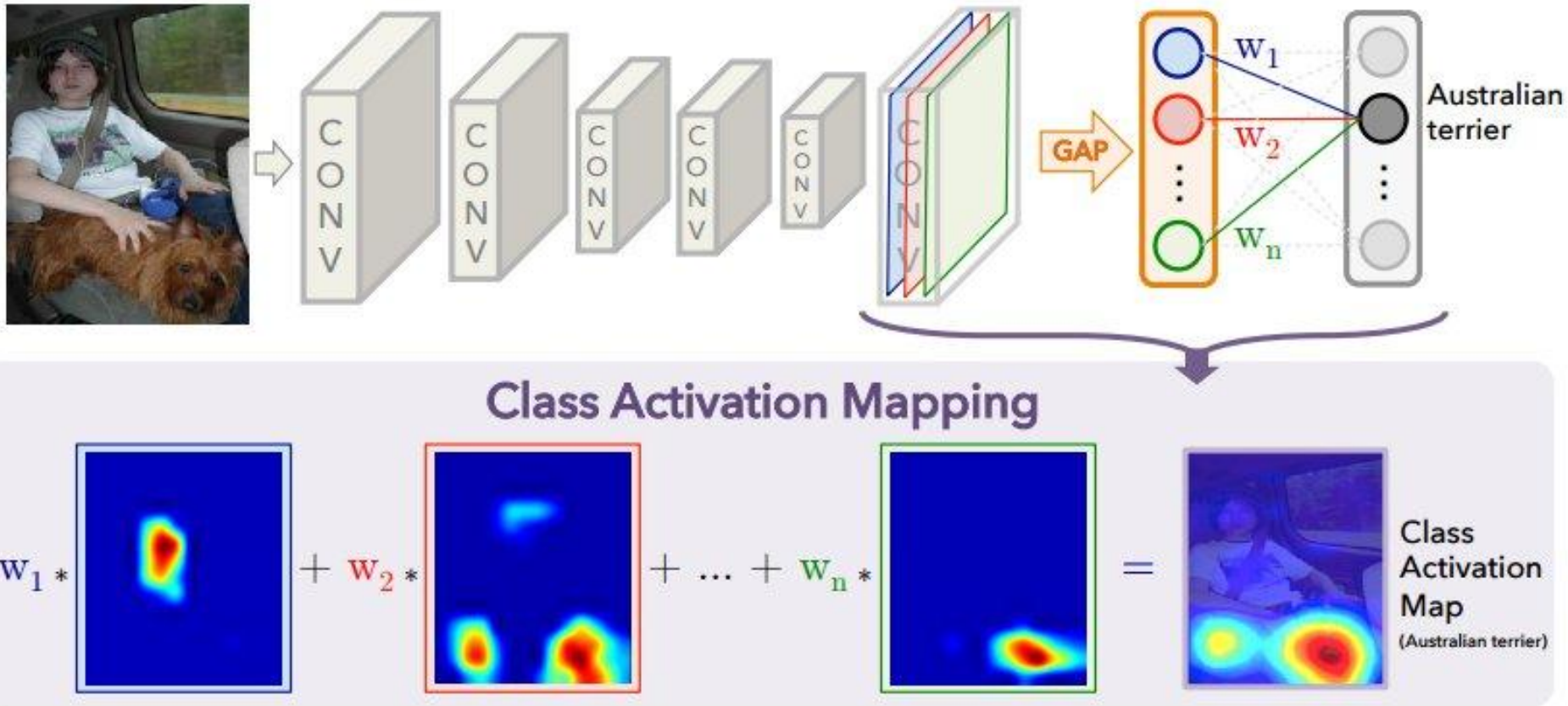


Architecture





Class Activation Maps





Class Activation Maps

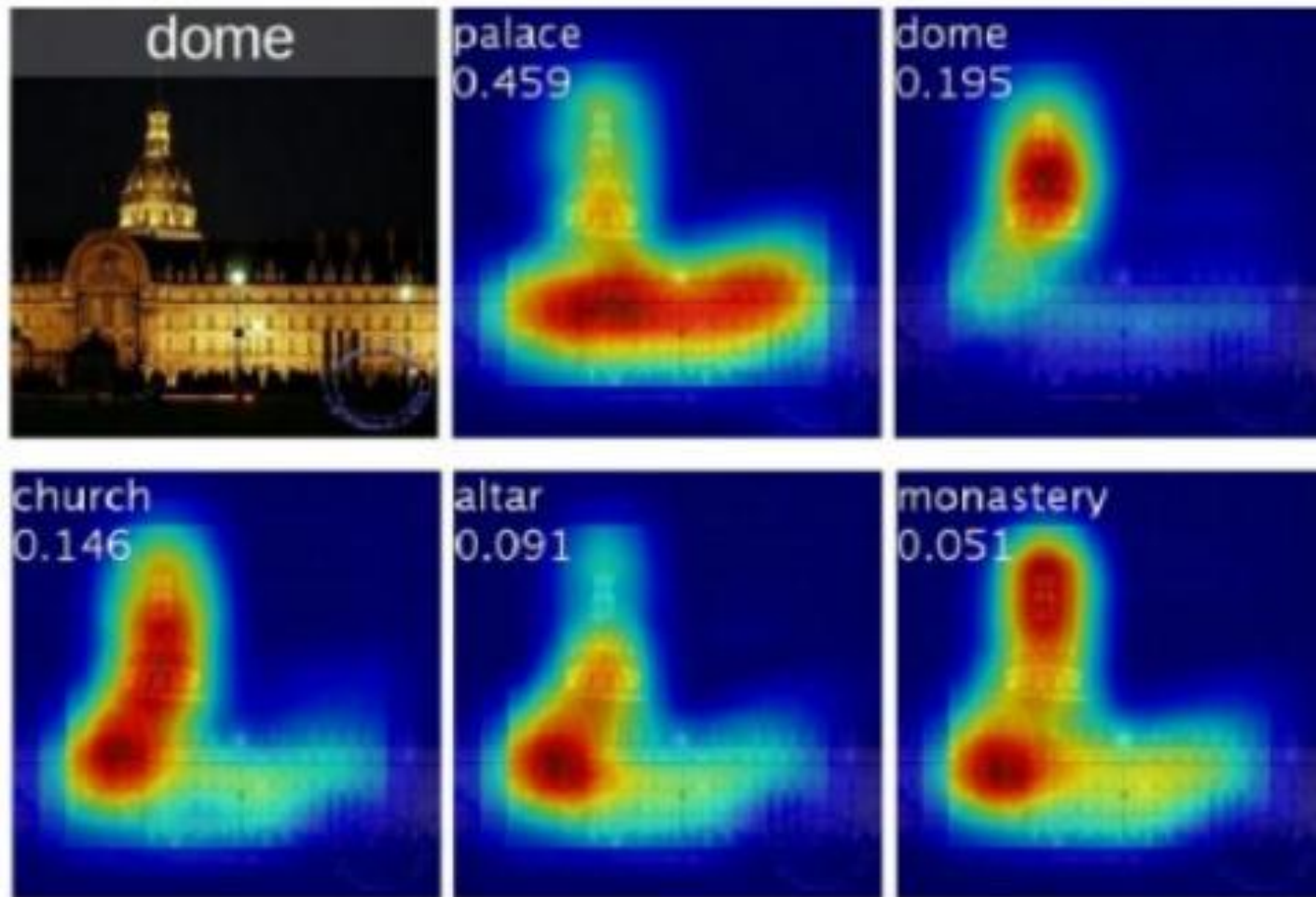
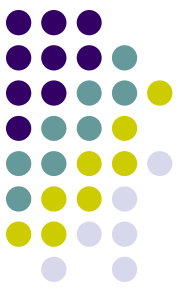


Image is taken from <https://github.com/metalbubble/CAM>



Cosine similarity

- α is angle between two feature vectors
 $X = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ and $Y = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$

$$\text{CS}(X, Y) := \cos(\alpha) = \frac{X * Y}{|X| * |Y|} = \frac{\sum_i x_i y_i}{\sqrt{\sum_i x_i^2} \sqrt{\sum_i y_i^2}}$$

CS = 0.9456

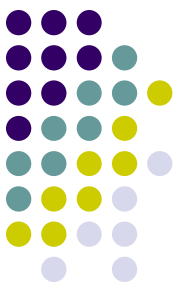


CS = 0.8056



CS = 0.0912





Feature matching

ORB: A fusion of

- FAST to find key points
- BRIEF to represent descriptors

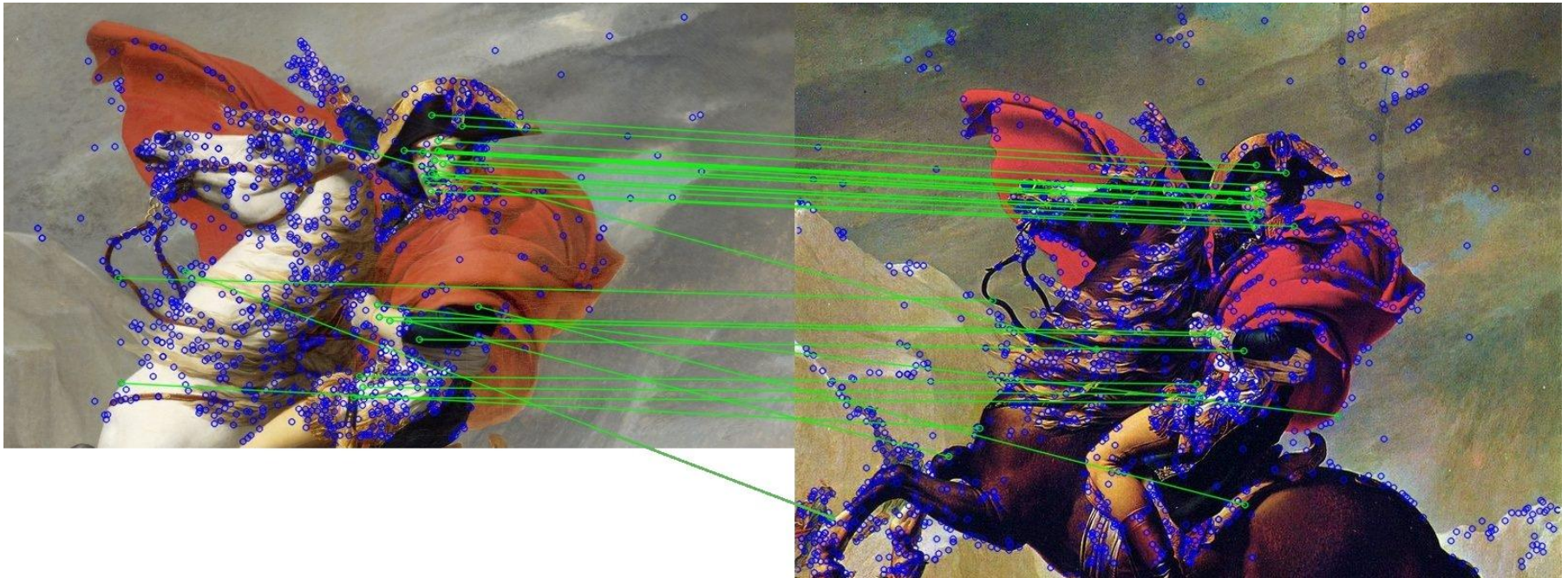
FLANN: Fast Library for Approximate Nearest Neighbors

- It contains a collection of algorithms optimized for fast NN search
- Suitable for large datasets and for high dimensional features

Feature matching



Cosine similarity = 0.4887

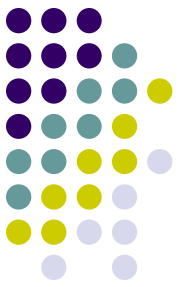


Number of matching points = 38



Experiments

Experiments



Base network: Modified pre-trained VGG16

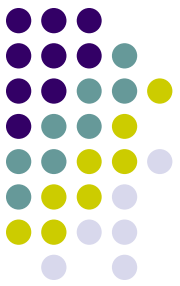
Training set:
Original image



Test set:
Augmented images

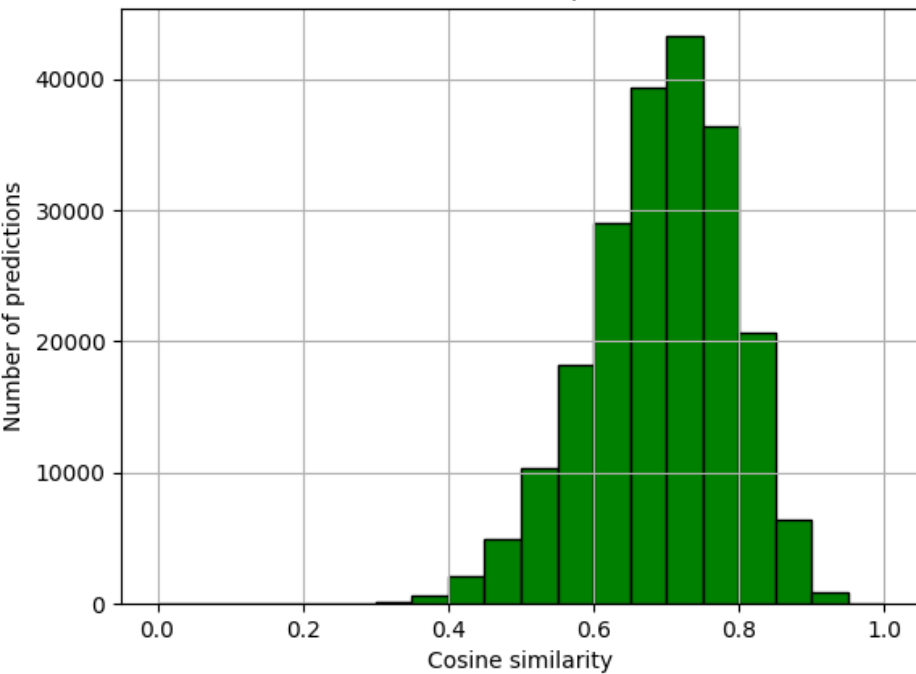


Statistics



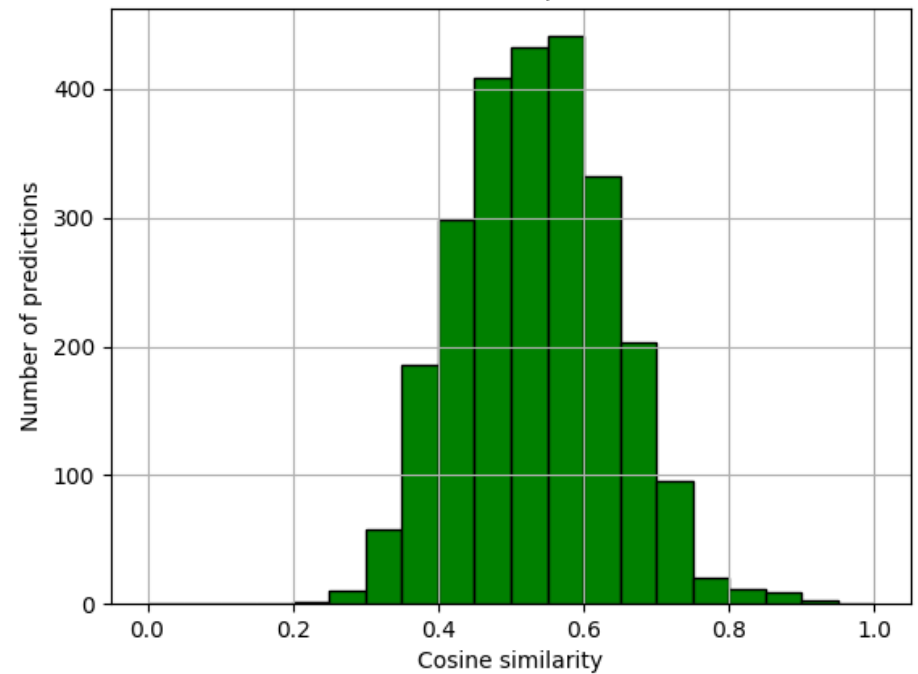
Correct predictions

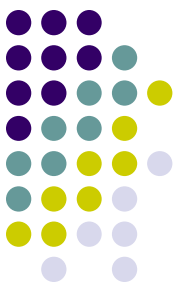
There are 212411 predictions



Wrong predictions

There are 2511 predictions

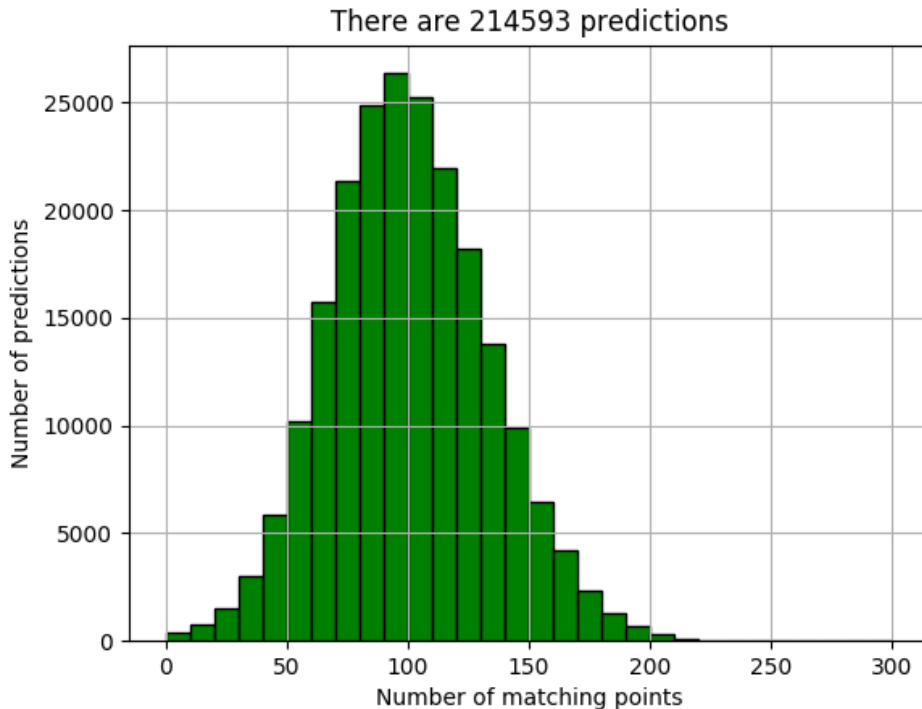




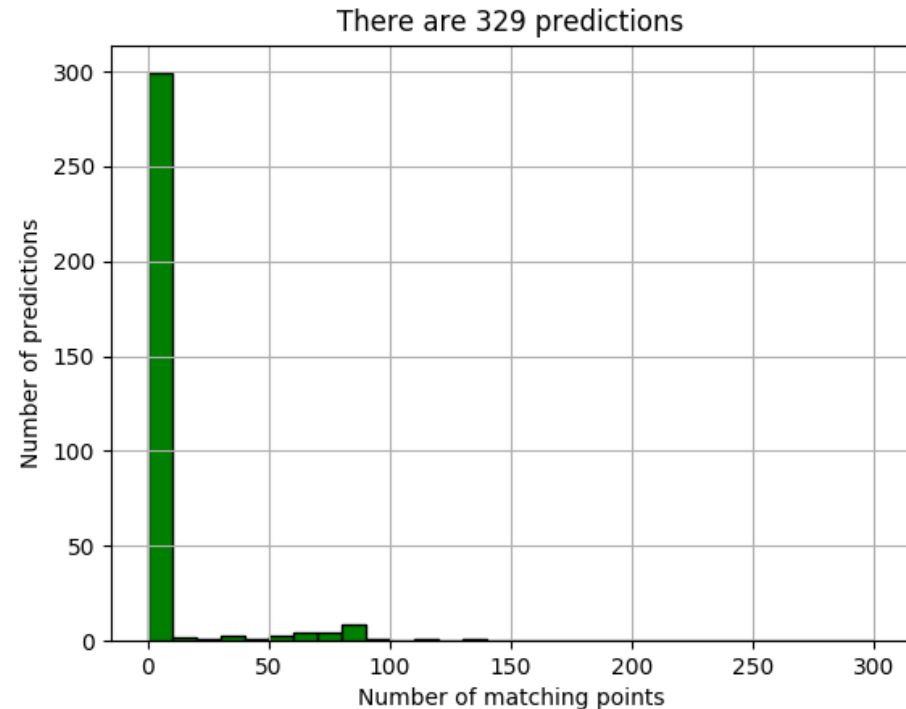
Post-processing statistics

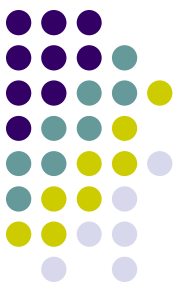
We consider only the top N ($N=100$) images according to their cosine similarity

Correct predictions



Wrong predictions



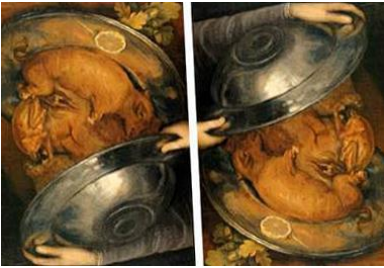


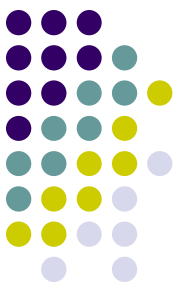
Duplicated images in the dataset

Query image

Predicted image

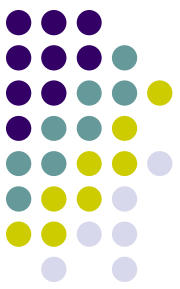
Correct image





Search algorithm

- T and t are the upper and lower thresholds, resp., for cosine similarity
- K is the minimum number of required key points
- N and n are the upper and lower thresholds, resp., for matching points



Best thresholds

Parameter

Threshold

Cosine similarity

$(T, t) = (0.91, 0.1)$

Minimum key points

10

Number of matching points

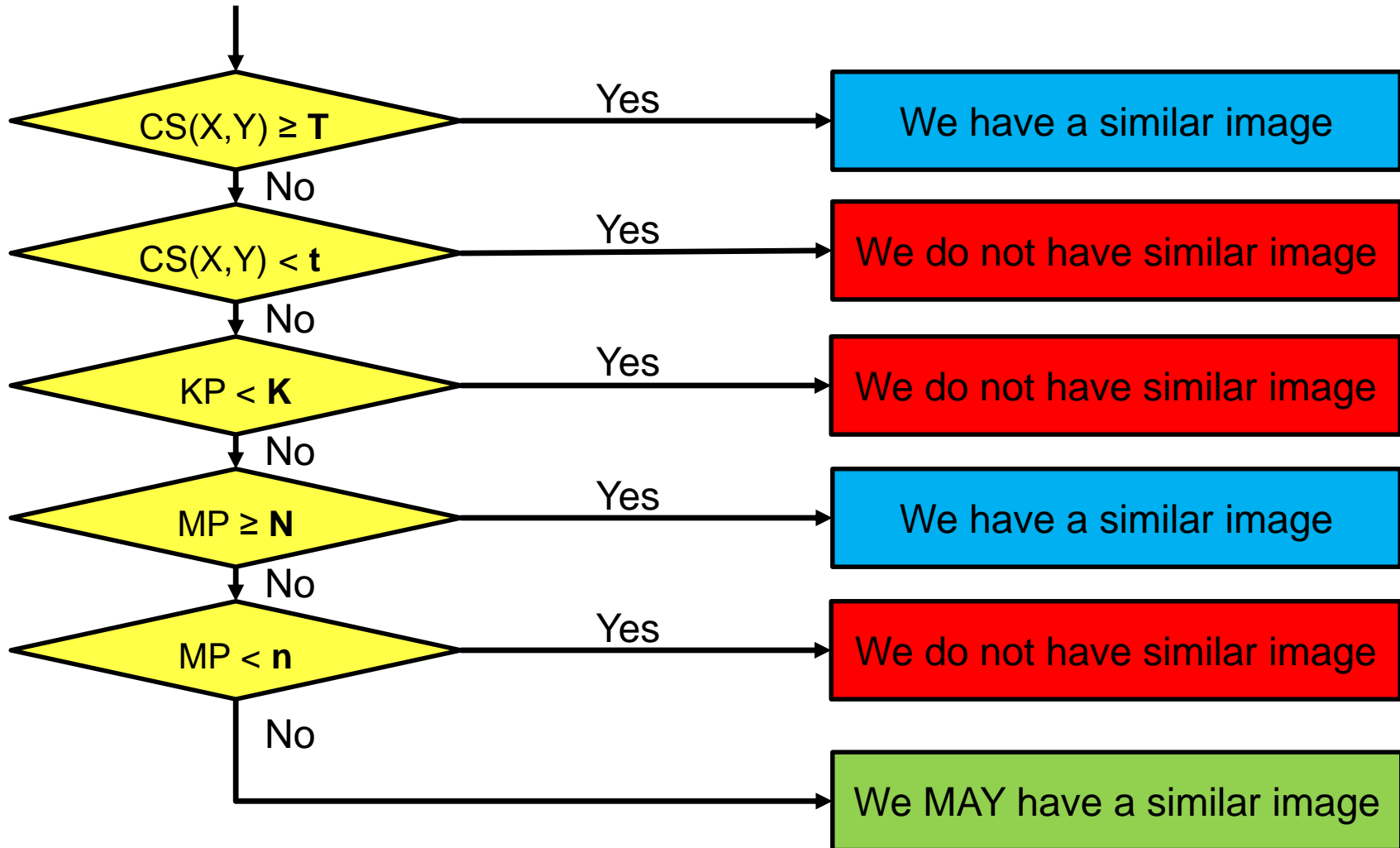
$(N, n) = (20, 10)$

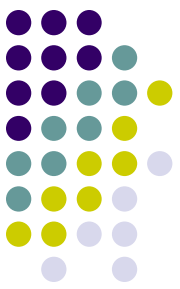
Recall: 214239/214269 (**99.986%**)

False negative: **653**

Precision: **100%**

Search algorithm





Conclusion

- We presented a robust model, which achieves high accuracy
- The run time is ~ 1.8 sec per image
- *Google Images* can do the same task, but less robust against geometric deformations

Future work:

- Fine-tune VGG network with specific dataset
- Consider faster post-processing



Demo

Questions?