Deep Multiple Instance Learning for Image Classification and AutoAnnotation

Image annotation/tagging

Novel ideas

- 1. introduce Multiple Instance Learning
- 2. regard the object proposals and text annotations as two instance sets
- 3. DMIL for Image Representations; DNN for Text annotations
- 4. A new Dataset created by hand-crafted for patch-level image annotation

Model

Full framework for learning regions and keywords

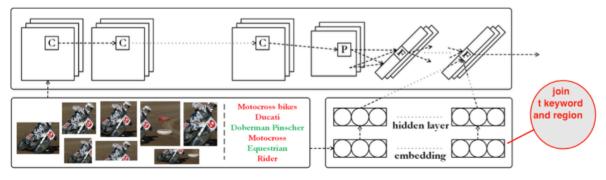
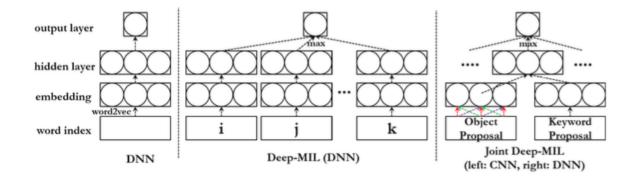
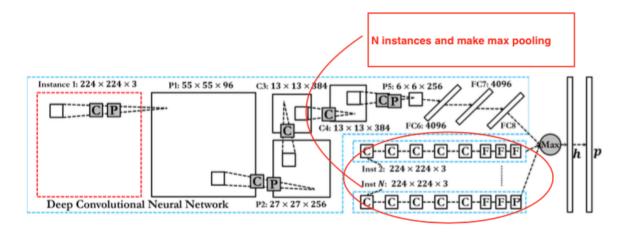


Figure 5. Illustration of our framework for jointly learning image regions and keywords. Here P stands for a pooling layer, C for a convolution layer, and F for a fully connected layer.

Joint Deep-MIL for Image Keywording



Framework for learning deep visual representations with a MIL



Extraction details

- 1. **Keyword extraction from web data:** search the image from Baidu to find a set of most similar images and surrounding documents.
- 2. **Word-to-vector feature:** employ a simple DNN contains one input layer, one hidden layer, and one output layer with softmax. Finally, a 128D W2V feature is used to relieve the computational burden.
- 3. Combine the outputs of image and text understanding system in the final fully connected layer.

$$ar{h_i} = f egin{pmatrix} h_{i11} & h_{i12} & \dots & h_{i1n} \\ h_{i21} & h_{i22} & \dots & h_{i2n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ h_{im1} & h_{im2} & \dots & h_{imn} \end{pmatrix}$$

where m is the number of keywords and n is the number of patches.

Dataset for annotation

- 50 categories, each category have 50 images, manually label bounding boxes
- collect keywords while restricting them to be from a dictionary of 981 nouns

Experiences details

- Pretrain the model on the ILSVRC dataset, then train framework on the PASCAL 07
- Use BING as the proposal generating system, retain the windows with confidence scores larger than 0.97